



CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE COST ESTIMATE

April 4, 2014

H.R. 4323 **Debbie Smith Reauthorization Act of 2014**

As ordered reported by the House Committee on the Judiciary on April 2, 2014

SUMMARY

H.R. 4323 would authorize the appropriation of \$968 million over the 2015-2019 period for Department of Justice (DOJ) programs to enhance the analysis of DNA samples and other work relating to criminal investigations. Assuming appropriation of the specified amounts, we estimate that implementing H.R. 4323 would cost \$644 million over the 2015-2019 period, with remaining amounts spent in subsequent years. Enacting the bill would not affect direct spending or revenues; therefore, pay-as-you-go procedures do not apply.

H.R. 4323 contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (UMRA).

ESTIMATED COST TO THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

The estimated budgetary effect of H.R. 4323 is shown in the following table. The costs of this legislation fall within budget function 750 (administration of justice).

	By Fiscal Year, in Millions of Dollars					2015- 2019
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
CHANGES IN SPENDING SUBJECT TO APPROPRIATION						
Authorization Level	194	194	194	194	194	968
Estimated Outlays	42	101	139	168	194	644

Note: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

BASIS OF ESTIMATE

For this estimate, CBO assumes that the necessary amounts will be appropriated near the start of each fiscal year and that spending will follow the historical spending patterns for the existing programs.

H.R. 4323 would authorize appropriations totaling \$968 million over the 2015-2019 period for DOJ programs to enhance the analysis of DNA samples and other work relating to criminal investigations. Over that period, the bill would authorize the following amounts:

- \$151 million annually for the Debbie Smith DNA Backlog grant program;
- \$13 million annually for DOJ to make grants to state and local governments to conduct training regarding the use of DNA evidence; and
- \$30 million annually for DOJ to make grants to state and local governments and other entities for programs to collect and use DNA evidence relating to sexual assaults.

CBO estimates that spending from those authorized amounts would total \$644 million over the 2015-2019 period.

PAY-AS-YOU-GO CONSIDERATIONS: None.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL AND PRIVATE-SECTOR IMPACT

H.R. 4323 contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in UMRA. Assuming appropriation of authorized amounts, state and local governments would receive about \$640 million over the fiscal year 2015-2019 period to identify, collect, preserve, analyze, and use DNA samples. Any costs to those governments would be incurred voluntarily.

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