



CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE
COST ESTIMATE

November 19, 2013

S. 822
Justice for All Reauthorization Act of 2013
As ordered reported by the Senate Committee on the Judiciary on October 31, 2013

SUMMARY

S. 822 would authorize the appropriation of nearly \$1.5 billion over the 2014-2018 period, mostly for Department of Justice (DOJ) programs to enhance the analysis of DNA samples relating to criminal investigations. Under current law, \$194 million of that total is already authorized to be appropriated.

Assuming appropriation of the newly authorized amounts (about \$1.3 billion), CBO estimates that implementing S. 822 would cost \$791 million over the 2014-2018 period and \$475 million after 2018. Pay-as-you-go procedures do not apply to this legislation because it would not affect direct spending or revenues.

S. 822 contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (UMRA) and would impose no costs on state, local, or tribal governments.

ESTIMATED COST TO THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

The estimated budgetary impact of S. 822 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					2014-2018
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	

CHANGES IN SPENDING SUBJECT TO APPROPRIATION

Authorization Level	98	292	292	292	292	1,266
Estimated Outlays	27	98	174	226	266	791

Note: Some programs authorized by S. 822 already have authorizations of appropriations totaling \$194 million for 2014 under current law. For those programs, additional authorizations and costs attributed to the bill would not begin until 2015.

BASIS OF ESTIMATE

For this estimate, CBO assumes that the amounts authorized by the bill will be appropriated near the start of each fiscal year and that outlays will follow the historical rate of spending for those activities. Although funds have probably been appropriated through January 15 in fiscal year 2014 for some of the programs that would be authorized by S. 822, CBO cannot identify those amounts because DOJ has not yet completed an allocation of those appropriations to all of the individual programs mentioned in the legislation.

S. 822 would authorize funding for more than a dozen DOJ grant programs. Current law authorizes funding for some of those programs through fiscal year 2014; in those cases, additional authorizations and costs attributable to the bill would not begin until 2015. Grants to state, local, and tribal governments and other entities would be used for many purposes, including protecting the rights of crime victims, eliminating the backlog of DNA samples collected from crime scenes and convicted offenders, improving the DNA testing capacity of crime laboratories, and funding research and development for new testing technologies.

PAY-AS-YOU-GO CONSIDERATIONS: None.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL AND PRIVATE-SECTOR IMPACT

S. 822 contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in UMRA. The bill would authorize the appropriation of about \$1.3 billion in grants for which state, local, tribal, and private-sector entities would be eligible. Any costs to those entities to comply with conditions of federal assistance would be incurred voluntarily.

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