

**S. 1927, CAPTA Reauthorization Act of 2021**

As ordered reported by the Senate Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions on June 10, 2021

By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars	2022	2022-2026	2022-2031
Direct Spending (Outlays)	0	0	0
Revenues	0	0	0
Increase or Decrease (-) in the Deficit	0	0	0
Spending Subject to Appropriation (Outlays)	132	2,293	4,271
Statutory pay-as-you-go procedures apply?	No	<b>Mandate Effects</b>	
Increases on-budget deficits in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2032?	No	Contains intergovernmental mandate?	No
		Contains private-sector mandate?	No

S. 1927 would reauthorize and amend the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (CAPTA) and title II of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment and Adoption Reform Act of 1978. Although the authorizations for the programs in those acts expired at the end of 2015, the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) has continued to allocate funds for them, including about \$230 million in 2021. The bill would authorize the appropriation of specific amounts in 2022 and the appropriation of whatever amounts are necessary for each year from 2023 through 2027. The stated amounts in 2022 are shown below:

- \$270 million for CAPTA state grants and child abuse discretionary activities (title I),
- \$270 million for community-based child abuse prevention (title II),
- \$25 million for new activities to identify and prevent child fatalities and near fatalities resulting from child abuse and neglect (title III),
- \$60 million for new activities to address the effects of substance use disorder on infants and their caregivers (title IV), and
- \$50 million for adoption opportunities (title V).

In addition, S. 1927 would authorize the appropriation of whatever amounts are necessary for each year from 2022 through 2027 to operate a national child abuse hotline (title I). Using information from HHS and based on the costs of a similar grant, CBO estimates that the department would need \$1 million in 2022 for the national child abuse hotline.

For this estimate, CBO assumes that S. 1927 will be enacted before the end of calendar year 2021 and that the authorized and estimated amounts will be appropriated in each year. For years after 2022, CBO estimates the authorization amounts by increasing the 2022 amount consistent with the inflation rates that underlie CBO’s July 2021 baseline. Estimated outlays are based on historical spending patterns for existing or similar programs. On that basis, CBO estimates that implementing the bill would cost \$4.3 billion over the 2022-2031 period.

The costs of the legislation, detailed in Table 1, fall within budget function 500 (education, training, employment, and social services).

**Table 1.  
Estimated Increases in Spending Subject to Appropriation Under S. 1927**

	By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars										2022-2026	2022-2031
	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031		
<b>Title I</b>												
Estimated Authorization	271	276	282	288	294	301	0	0	0	0	1,411	1,712
Estimated Outlays	27	83	152	222	281	287	262	206	134	58	765	1,712
<b>Title II</b>												
Estimated Authorization	270	275	281	287	293	300	0	0	0	0	1,406	1,706
Estimated Outlays	81	177	262	275	286	293	207	104	15	6	1,081	1,706
<b>Title III</b>												
Estimated Authorization	25	25	26	27	27	28	0	0	0	0	130	158
Estimated Outlays	3	8	14	20	26	26	24	19	12	6	71	158
<b>Title IV</b>												
Estimated Authorization	60	61	62	64	65	67	0	0	0	0	312	379
Estimated Outlays	6	18	33	49	62	63	58	46	39	14	168	379
<b>Title V</b>												
Estimated Authorization	50	51	52	53	54	56	0	0	0	0	260	316
Estimated Outlays	15	40	49	51	53	54	39	11	3	1	208	316
<b>Total Changes</b>												
Estimated Authorization	676	688	703	719	733	752	0	0	0	0	3,519	4,271
Estimated Outlays	132	326	510	617	708	723	590	386	194	85	2,293	4,271

The CBO staff contact for this estimate is Jennifer Gray. The estimate was reviewed by H. Samuel Papenfuss, Deputy Director of Budget Analysis.