



CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE COST ESTIMATE

January 26, 2010

H.R. 1064

Youth Prison Reduction through Opportunities, Mentoring, Intervention, Support, and Education Act

As ordered reported by the House Committee on the Judiciary on December 2, 2009

SUMMARY

H.R. 1064 would authorize the appropriation of \$886 million over the 2010-2014 period, mostly for the Department of Justice (DOJ) to make grants to state, local, and tribal governments for programs to reduce juvenile delinquency and improve the juvenile justice system. In addition, CBO estimates that the bill would authorize the appropriation of \$300 million annually over the 2010-2014 period for DOJ to make Youth Prison Reduction through Opportunities, Mentoring, Intervention, Support, and Education (PROMISE) grants to local and tribal governments to implement initiatives to reduce juvenile crime.

Assuming appropriation of the necessary amounts, CBO estimates that implementing H.R. 1064 would cost about \$1.9 billion over the 2010-2015 period and another \$500 million in subsequent years. Enacting the bill would not affect direct spending or revenues.

This bill 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 H.R. 1064 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						2010- 2015
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	
CHANGES IN SPENDING SUBJECT TO APPROPRIATION							
PROMISE Grants							
Estimated Authorization Level	300	300	300	300	300	0	1,500
Estimated Outlays	45	171	240	195	255	264	1,170
Other Programs							
Authorization Level	205	168	169	171	173	0	886
Estimated Outlays	20	75	115	146	175	155	686
Total Changes							
Estimated Authorization Level	505	468	469	471	473	0	2,386
Estimated Outlays	65	246	355	341	430	419	1,856

BASIS OF ESTIMATE

H.R. 1064 would authorize the appropriation of \$300 million in 2010 for grants to local and tribal governments for planning, assessing, and developing initiatives to reduce juvenile crime (PROMISE assessment and planning grants). In addition, the bill would authorize the appropriation of such sums as necessary for each year over the 2011-2014 period for DOJ grants to local and tribal governments to implement the initiatives (PROMISE implementation grants). CBO estimates that the implementation grants would require annual funding equal to the amount provided by the bill to plan the initiatives—\$300 million per year over the 2011-2014 period.

In addition, H.R. 1064 would authorize the appropriation of specific amounts totaling \$886 million over the 2010-2014 period, mostly for DOJ to make grants to state, local, and tribal governments for programs to reduce juvenile delinquency and improve the juvenile justice system.

For this estimate, CBO assumes that H.R. 1064 will be enacted during fiscal year 2010. We assume that the authorized and estimated amounts will be appropriated near the start of each fiscal year (except 2010) and that spending will follow the historical spending patterns for those activities. We assume that supplemental appropriations for 2010 would be enacted.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL AND PRIVATE-SECTOR IMPACT

This bill contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in UMRA and would impose no costs on state, local, or tribal governments. Those governments would benefit from the authorization of appropriations in this bill for grants and technical assistance. Any costs to those governments would be incurred voluntarily as conditions of federal assistance.

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