

## CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE COST ESTIMATE

March 24, 2008

# **S. 2304**

# Mentally Ill Offender Treatment and Crime Reduction Reauthorization and Improvement Act of 2008

As ordered reported by the Senate Committee on the Judiciary on March 6, 2008

### SUMMARY

CBO estimates that S. 2304 would authorize the appropriation of \$565 million over the 2009-2014 period for Department of Justice (DOJ) programs to improve the treatment of mentally ill offenders throughout the justice system. DOJ would use most of those funds to make grants to state, local, and tribal governments to assist mentally ill offenders.

Assuming appropriation of the necessary amounts, CBO estimates that implementing S. 2304 would cost \$310 million over the 2009-2013 period and an additional \$255 million to be spent after 2013. Enacting the bill would not affect direct spending or receipts.

S. 2304 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. 2304 is shown in the following table. The cost of this legislation falls within budget function 750 (administration of justice).

	By Fiscal Year, in Millions of Dollars				
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
CHANGES IN SPEN	DING SUBJE	CT TO APPR	OPRIATION		
Adult and Juvenile Collaboration Grants					
Estimated Authorization Level	68	75	75	75	75
Estimated Outlays	15	37	53	64	74
Other Grant Programs					
Authorization Level	22	20	20	20	20
Estimated Outlays	5	11	14	17	20
Total Changes					
Estimated Authorization Level	90	95	95	95	95
Estimated Outlays	20	48	67	81	94

#### **BASIS OF ESTIMATE**

For this estimate, CBO assumes that the amounts authorized by S. 2304 will be appropriated for each fiscal year and that outlays will follow the historical spending rates for those activities.

Section 3 would authorize the appropriation of \$75 million annually over the 2009-2014 period for adult and juvenile collaboration grants (a program for mentally ill offenders) authorized by section 2991 of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968. Current law authorizes the appropriation of such sums as may be necessary for fiscal year 2009 for this program. The Congress appropriated about \$7 million for fiscal year 2008 for those grants, so CBO estimates that the current authorize an additional \$68 million for that year for this program.

In addition, the bill would authorize the appropriation of \$20 million a year for two DOJ grant programs to assist states, localities, and Indian tribes improve the treatment of mentally ill offenders throughout the justice system. S. 2304 also would authorize the appropriation of \$2 million for fiscal year 2009 for DOJ to prepare a report on the population of mentally ill offenders and certain characteristics of such individuals.

#### INTERGOVERNMENTAL AND PRIVATE-SECTOR IMPACT

S. 2304 contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in UMRA and would impose no costs on state, local, or tribal governments. Assuming appropriation of the authorized amounts, those governments would receive about \$300 million over the 2009-2013 period for mental health programs. Any costs to such governments would result from complying with conditions of federal assistance.

#### PREVIOUS CBO ESTIMATE

On November 29, 2007, CBO transmitted a cost estimate for H.R. 3992, the Mentally III Offender Treatment and Crime Reduction Reauthorization and Improvement Act of 2007, as ordered reported by the House Committee on the Judiciary on November 7, 2007. H.R. 3992 would authorize funding for more programs than S. 2304, and CBO estimated that implementing H.R. 3992 would cost about \$390 million over the 2008-2012 period, assuming appropriation of the higher authorized amounts.

#### **ESTIMATE PREPARED BY:**

Federal Costs: Mark Grabowicz Impact on State, Local, and Tribal Governments: Melissa Merrell Impact on the Private Sector: Paige Piper/Bach

#### **ESTIMATE APPROVED BY:**

Peter H. Fontaine Assistant Director for Budget Analysis