



**CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE
COST ESTIMATE**

December 10, 2010

**S. 3817
CAPTA Reauthorization Act of 2010**

*As ordered reported by the Senate Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions
on December 1, 2010*

SUMMARY

S. 3817 would authorize appropriations for 2011 through 2015 and amend the following four statues dealing with child welfare.

- The Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act,
- The Family Violence Prevention and Services Act,
- The Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment and Adoption Reform Act of 1978, and
- The Abandoned Infants Assistance Act of 1988.

CBO estimates that implementing the bill would cost about \$2 billion over the 2011-2015 period, assuming appropriation of the estimated amounts. Pay-as-you-go procedures do not apply to this legislation because it would not affect direct spending or revenues.

S. 3817 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 impact of S. 3817 is shown in the following table. The costs of this legislation fall within budget function 500 (education, training, employment, and social services).

	By Fiscal Year, in Millions of Dollars					2011- 2015
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	
CHANGES IN SPENDING SUBJECT TO APPROPRIATION						
Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment						
Estimated Authorization Level	202	204	207	211	215	1,039
Estimated Outlays	69	168	197	202	206	842
Family Violence Prevention and Services						
Authorization Level	185	185	185	185	185	925
Estimated Outlays	63	153	177	179	179	751
Adoption Reform						
Estimated Authorization Level	40	41	41	42	43	207
Estimated Outlays	14	34	39	40	41	168
Abandoned Infants Assistance						
Estimated Authorization Level	45	46	48	51	55	245
Estimated Outlays	15	38	45	47	50	195
Total Changes						
Estimated Authorization Level	472	476	481	489	498	2,416
Estimated Outlays	161	393	458	468	476	1,956

BASIS OF ESTIMATE

For the purposes of this estimate, CBO assumes that S. 3817 will be enacted by the end of 2010, that amounts authorized and estimated to be necessary will be appropriated for each fiscal year beginning with fiscal year 2011, and that outlays will follow historical spending patterns for similar programs.

Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment

The Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (CAPTA) would authorize formula grants to states for child protective services and child welfare systems based in the community. Additionally, the bill would authorize funding for competitive grants for research and demonstration projects. The bill would authorize the appropriation of \$200 million in 2010 and such sums as are necessary for 2011 through 2015. (Because fiscal year 2010 is completed, this estimate does not reflect any impact for that year.) Adjusting for inflation for 2011 through 2015, CBO estimates that implementing S. 3817 would increase spending by \$842 million over the 2011-2015 period, assuming appropriation of the estimated amounts.

Family Violence Prevention and Services

The Family Violence Prevention and Services Act would help states prevent domestic violence, provide services to people who have suffered from such violence, and assist with technical assistance and training at the state and local levels. The bill would authorize \$185 million per year for formula grants to states and tribes, the national domestic violence hotline, and other purposes. CBO estimates that implementing this bill would increase spending by \$751 million for family violence prevention over the 2011-2015 period, assuming appropriation of the authorized amounts.

Adoption Reform

The Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment and Adoption Reform Act of 1978 would provide funding for the promotion of adoption, particularly of special needs children, as well as other activities. The bill would authorize the appropriation of \$40 million in 2010 and such sums as are necessary for 2011 through 2015. Adjusting for inflation, CBO estimates that implementing S. 3817 would increase spending by approximately \$170 million over the 2011-2015 period, assuming appropriation of the estimated amounts.

Abandoned Infants Assistance

The Abandoned Infants Assistance Act of 1988 would allow the Department of Health and Human Services to provide grants to public and private nonprofit organizations. Those grants could be used to demonstrate methods for such activities as preventing child abandonment, recruiting foster families, and running residential care programs. S. 3817 would authorize the appropriation of \$45 million in 2010 and such sums as are necessary for 2011 through 2015. Adjusting for inflation, CBO estimates that this bill would increase spending by approximately \$200 million for abandoned infant assistance over the 2011-2015 period, assuming appropriation of the estimated amounts.

PAY-AS-YOU-GO CONSIDERATIONS: None.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL AND PRIVATE-SECTOR IMPACT

S. 3817 contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in UMRA. Grant funds authorized in the bill would benefit state, local, and tribal governments. Any costs those governments incur, including matching funds, would result from complying with conditions of federal assistance.

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