

**S. 1275, Family Violence Prevention and Services Improvement Act of 2021**  
 As reported by the Senate Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions on July 27, 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)	40	1,146	not estimated
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. 1275 would reauthorize and amend programs authorized by the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (FVPSA), including the FVPSA program, the Domestic Violence Prevention Enhancement and Leadership Through Alliances (DELTA) program, and the National Domestic Violence Hotline. Although the authorizations for those programs expired at the end of 2015, the Department of Health and Human Services and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention have continued to allocate funds for them, including \$201 million in 2021. The bill also would amend FVPSA to authorize new programs and activities, including grants for tribal domestic violence coalitions, a national Indian domestic violence hotline, grants to assist underserved populations, and grants for culturally specific services for domestic violence victims. S. 1275 also would reauthorize and amend teen violence prevention grants authorized by the Public Health Service Act. Over the 2022-2026 period, the bill would specifically authorize \$335.5 million in annual appropriations, distributed as follows:

- \$270 million for the FVPSA program, including grants for tribal domestic violence coalitions and grants for culturally specific services (in 2021 \$182.5 million was allocated for this program),
- \$26 million for the DELTA program (in 2021, \$5.5 million was allocated for this program),



- \$12 million for the National Domestic Violence Hotline (in 2021, \$13 million was allocated for this program),
- \$10 million for teen violence prevention grants,
- \$10 million for grants for underserved populations,
- \$4 million for a national Indian domestic violence hotline, and
- \$3.5 million for program evaluation.

The costs of the legislation, detailed in Table 1, fall within budget functions 500 (education, training, employment, and social services) and 550 (health).

**Table 1.**  
**Estimated Increases in Spending Subject to Appropriation Under S. 1275**

	By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars					2022-2026
	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	
<b>FVPSA Program<sup>a</sup></b>						
Authorization	88	270	270	270	270	1,168
Estimated Outlays	26	125	229	259	266	905
<b>DELTA<sup>a</sup></b>						
Authorization	21	26	26	26	26	125
Estimated Outlays	9	20	24	25	26	104
<b>National Domestic Violence Hotline<sup>a</sup></b>						
Authorization	0	12	12	12	12	48
Estimated Outlays	0	4	10	11	12	37
<b>Teen Violence Prevention Grants</b>						
Authorization	10	10	10	10	10	50
Estimated Outlays	2	7	9	10	10	38
<b>Grants for Underserved Populations</b>						
Authorization	10	10	10	10	10	50
Estimated Outlays	2	6	8	10	10	36
<b>National Indian Domestic Violence Hotline</b>						
Authorization	4	4	4	4	4	20
Estimated Outlays	1	3	4	4	4	16
<b>Program Evaluation</b>						
Authorization	4	4	4	4	4	18
Estimated Outlays	*	1	2	3	4	10
<b>Total Changes</b>						
Authorization	136	336	336	336	336	1,478
Estimated Outlays	40	166	286	322	332	1,146

Components may not sum to totals because of rounding; DELTA = Domestic Violence Prevention Enhancement and Leadership Through Alliances; FVPSA = Family Violence Prevention and Services Act; \* = between zero and \$500,000.

a. In 2021, the Department of Health and Human Services and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention allocated \$201 million to these programs. Because CBO estimates budgetary effects on an annualized basis, in 2022 CBO assumes that the same amount will be available under the current continuing resolution (Public Law 117-70). The amounts shown in 2022 reflect the difference between the authorized amount and the amount annualized under the continuing resolution.



For this estimate, CBO assumes that S. 1275 will be enacted in calendar year 2022 and that the authorized amounts will be appropriated each year. Estimated outlays are based on historical spending patterns for similar programs. On that basis, CBO estimates that implementing the bill would cost \$1.1 billion over the 2022-2026 period.

On September 24, 2021, CBO transmitted a cost estimate for [H.R. 2119](#), the Family Violence Prevention and Services Improvement Act of 2021, as ordered reported by the House Committee on Education and Labor on July 15, 2021. S. 1275 and H.R. 2119 would authorize the appropriation of different amounts, and the estimates reflect those differences.

The CBO staff contacts for this estimate are Jennifer Gray (for the Administration for Children and Families), Lisa Ramirez-Branum (for teen violence prevention grants), and Sarah Sajewski (for the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention). The estimate was reviewed by H. Samuel Papenfuss, Deputy Director of Budget Analysis.