

H.R. 5914, Empowering States to Protect Seniors from Bad Actors Act
 As passed by the House of Representatives on May 11, 2022

By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars	2022	2022-2027	2022-2032
Direct Spending (Outlays)	0	0	0
Revenues	0	0	0
Increase or Decrease (-) in the Deficit	0	0	0
Spending Subject to Appropriation (Outlays)	0	38	60
Statutory pay-as-you-go procedures apply?	No	Mandate Effects	
Increases on-budget deficits in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2033?	No	Contains intergovernmental mandate?	No
		Contains private-sector mandate?	No

H.R. 5914 would authorize the appropriation of \$10 million for each of fiscal years 2023 through 2028 for the Securities and Exchange Commission to provide grants to states to identify, investigate, and prosecute cases involving financial fraud against senior citizens. Grant funds also could be used for technology and equipment purchases, education, and planning.

Based on spending patterns for a similar grant program, CBO estimates that implementing H.R. 5914 would cost \$38 million over the 2023-2027 period and \$22 million after 2027, assuming appropriation of the authorized amounts. The costs of the legislation, detailed in Table 1, fall within budget function 370 (commerce and housing credit).

Table 1.
Estimated Increases in Spending Subject to Appropriation Under H.R. 5914

	By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars						2022-2027
	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	
Authorization	0	10	10	10	10	10	50
Estimated Outlays	0	2	6	10	10	10	38

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