

## H.R. 5473, Promoting Resilient Buildings Act of 2024

As ordered reported by the Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs on April 10, 2024

By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars	2024	2024-2029	2024-2034
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	96	100
Increases <i>net direct spending</i> in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2035?	No	Statutory pay-as-you-go procedures apply? No	
Increases <i>on-budget deficits</i> in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2035?	No	<b>Mandate Effects</b>	
		Contains intergovernmental mandate?	No
		Contains private-sector mandate?	No

H.R. 5473 would authorize the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to award grants to state and tribal governments designed to mitigate the effects of future disasters on residential properties by reducing damages from flooding, wind, wildfire, and seismic activity. Under the legislation, the agency could allocate up to 10 percent of funds set aside each year for the Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC) program for the new grants. The BRIC program is funded through amounts that the agency sets aside within the Disaster Relief Fund. The new grant program would terminate after 2026.

The legislation also would require FEMA to report to the Congress within four years of enactment summarizing the awards made under the pilot program, including an estimate of the amount of damage avoided under the program.

Over the 2019-2023 period, FEMA set aside an average of about \$500 million annually for the BRIC program, excluding amounts related to the coronavirus pandemic. Assuming that FEMA continues to allocate the same amount and that it would allocate the full 10 percent of that amount allowed under the legislation for new grants, CBO estimates that under H.R. 5473 the agency would allocate \$50 million annually in 2025 and 2026.

Based on historical spending patterns, CBO estimates that implementing H.R. 5473 would cost \$96 million over the 2024-2029 period, and an additional \$4 million after 2029.

See also

[CBO's Cost Estimates Explained](#), [CBO Describes Its Cost-Estimating Process](#), [Glossary](#)



The costs of the legislation, detailed in Table 1, fall within budget function 450 (community and regional development).

**Table 1.**  
**Estimated Increases in Spending Subject to Appropriation Under H.R. 5473**

	By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars						2024-2029
	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	
Estimated Authorization	0	50	50	0	0	0	100
Estimated Outlays	0	*	13	31	33	19	96

\* = between zero and \$500,000.

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

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