

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE COST ESTIMATE

November 1, 2012

S. 2318 Department of State Rewards Program Update and Technical Corrections Act of 2012

As ordered reported by the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations on September 19, 2012

SUMMARY

S. 2318 would authorize the Department of State to make payments for information that would prevent or disrupt transnational organized crime or lead to the arrest or conviction of persons involved in war crimes, crimes against humanity, or genocide. CBO estimates that implementing the bill would have discretionary costs of \$10 million over the 2013-2017 period, assuming appropriation of the necessary amounts.

Pay-as-you-go procedures do not apply to this legislation because it would not affect direct spending or revenues.

S. 2318 contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (UMRA) and would not affect the budgets of state, local, or tribal governments.

ESTIMATED COST TO THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

The estimated budgetary impact of S. 2318 is shown in the following table. The costs of this legislation fall within budget function 150 (international affairs).

	By Fiscal Year, in Millions of Dollars					
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2013 2017
CHANGES IN SPE	NDING SUBJEC	CT TO API	PROPRIA	ΓΙΟΝ		
Estimated Authorization Level	1	2	2	2	2	10
Estimated Outlays	1	2	2	2 2	2	10

BASIS OF ESTIMATE

For this estimate, CBO assumes that S. 2318 will be enacted early in fiscal year 2013, that the necessary amounts will be appropriated each year, and that outlays will follow historical spending patterns for existing programs.

S. 2318 would expand two existing rewards programs administered by the Department of State. The War Crimes Rewards Program makes payments for information about persons indicted by the Special Court for Sierra Leone and international tribunals for the former Yugoslavia and Rwanda. Over the last two years, it has made 14 payments totaling about \$6 million. S. 2318 would expand that program to include other alleged war criminals.

The department also has a rewards program that targets international narcotics trafficking. That program made 20 payments totaling about \$36 million over the last four years. The bill would expand that program to cover transnational crime that does not involve narcotics trafficking (such as trafficking in weapons, persons, and counterfeit products).

Based on information from the department and average payments made by both programs in recent years, CBO estimates that under S. 2318 the department would make two additional payments each year and that implementing the bill would have discretionary costs of \$1 million in 2013 as the programs expand, and \$2 million a year over the 2014-2017 period.

PAY-AS-YOU-GO CONSIDERATIONS: None.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL AND PRIVATE-SECTOR IMPACT

S. 2318 contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in UMRA and would not affect the budgets of state, local, or tribal governments.

ESTIMATE PREPARED BY:

Federal Costs: Sunita D'Monte

Impact on State, Local, and Tribal Governments: J'nell L. Blanco

Impact on the Private Sector: Marin Randall

ESTIMATE APPROVED BY:

Theresa Gullo

Deputy Assistant Director for Budget Analysis