

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE COST ESTIMATE

May 25, 2010

S. 1346 Crimes Against Humanity Act of 2010

As ordered reported by the Senate Committee on the Judiciary on May 6, 2010

CBO estimates that implementing S. 1346 would have no significant cost to the federal government. The legislation could affect direct spending and revenues, so pay-as-you-go procedures would apply, but we estimate that any such effects would not be significant.

S. 1346 would establish a new federal crime for widespread and systematic attacks directed against civilian populations. Thus, the government might be able to pursue cases that it otherwise would not be able to prosecute. CBO expects that S. 1346 would apply to a relatively small number of offenders, however, so any increase in costs for law enforcement, court proceedings, or prison operations would not be significant. Any such costs would be subject to the availability of appropriated funds.

Because those prosecuted and convicted under S. 1346 could be subject to criminal fines, the federal government might collect additional amounts if the legislation is enacted. Criminal fines are recorded as revenues, deposited in the Crime Victims Fund, and later spent. CBO estimates that any additional revenues and direct spending would not be significant because of the small number of cases likely to be affected.

S. 1376 contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandate Reform Act and would impose no costs on state, local, or tribal governments.

The CBO staff contact for this estimate is Mark Grabowicz. The estimate was approved by Theresa Gullo, Deputy Assistant Director for Budget Analysis.