



CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE  
COST ESTIMATE

July 1, 1999

**S. 768**

**Military and Extraterritorial Jurisdiction Act of 1999**

*As reported by the Senate Committee on the Judiciary on June 24, 1999*

CBO estimates that enacting S. 768 would not result in any significant cost to the federal government. Because enactment of the bill could affect direct spending and receipts, pay-as-you-go procedures would apply. However, CBO estimates that any impact on direct spending and receipts would not be significant. S. 768 contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act and would not affect state, local, or tribal governments.

Currently, the United States has limited jurisdiction over U.S. civilians who are employed by or who are accompanying U.S. Armed Forces out of the country. Under S. 768, such civilians would be subject to prosecution and punishment in the U.S. for certain offenses committed outside of the country. Specifically, such offenses would include any action that would constitute an offense punishable by imprisonment for more than one year if it had occurred within the maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States. CBO expects that enacting S. 768 would not significantly increase the caseload or costs of federal law enforcement agencies, the judiciary, or the prison system. Any such additional costs would be subject to the availability of appropriated funds.

Because those prosecuted and convicted of certain federal crimes could be subject to fines, the government might collect additional fines if S. 768 is enacted. Collections of such fines are recorded in the budget as governmental receipts (i.e., revenues), which are deposited in the Crime Victims Fund and spent in subsequent years. Any additional collections from enacting S. 768 are likely to be negligible because it is not likely that the federal government would pursue many cases under this bill. Because any increase in direct spending would equal the fines collected (with a lag of one year or more), the additional direct spending also would be negligible.

The CBO staff contact for this estimate is Susanne S. Mehlman. This estimate was approved by Robert A. Sunshine, Deputy Assistant Director for Budget Analysis.