



**CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE
PAY-AS-YOU-GO ESTIMATE**

November 29, 1999

S. 335

An act to amend chapter 30 of title 39, United States Code, to provide for the nonmailability of certain deceptive matter relating to sweepstakes, skill contests, facsimile checks, administrative procedures, orders, and civil penalties relating to such matter, and for other purposes

As cleared by the Congress on November 19, 1999

CBO estimates that enacting S. 335 would increase both direct spending and governmental receipts by less than \$500,000 in each of fiscal years 2000 through 2004.

Title I would establish a number of new federal crimes and restrictions relating to deceptive mailings and sweepstakes and would increase the penalties for such offenses. Because violators of the provisions of title I could be subject to civil penalties, the federal government might collect additional fines under the legislation. Collections of such fines are recorded in the budget as governmental receipts. CBO estimates that any additional receipts would be less than \$500,000 annually.

Title II would better integrate the federal government's civilian retirement plans with those of the Federal Reserve Board of Governors. It would allow federal employees who have prior service with the Federal Reserve Board to receive full credit for that service under the Federal Employees' Retirement System (FERS). The title also would allow individuals who switch jobs from other federal agencies to the Federal Reserve Board to withdraw their balances in the Thrift Savings Plan. Finally, it would exempt from FERS coverage certain employees who return to federal employment after a break in service and have five or more years of service under the Federal Reserve Board's counterpart to the Civil Service Retirement System.

CBO estimates that title II would reduce agency retirement contributions to the Civil Service Retirement Trust Fund, which are recorded as offsetting receipts, by about \$10,000 annually. In addition, governmental receipts (revenues) would increase by about \$5,000 annually as employees make deposits to the Civil Service Retirement Trust Fund to receive credit for prior Federal Reserve service. Finally, the title would not have a significant impact on federal retirement benefits over the 2000-2004 period because the employees affected by the act are generally still in the middle of their careers.

Title III would extend through July 31, 2000, the Administration's authority to receive applications to transfer surplus real and related property to state governments for use by law enforcement or emergency response services. Public Law 105-119 authorizes the transfer of such properties through December 31, 1999. While S. 335 would authorize the Administration to continue receiving applications, it would bar it from transferring any properties during the seven-month period. Consequently, CBO estimates that implementing this title would have little or no impact on offsetting receipts from the sale of surplus federal property.

The CBO staff contacts are Mark Grabowicz (for title I), and John R. Righter (for title III); and Eric Rollins (for title II). This estimate was approved by Peter H. Fontaine, Deputy Assistant Director for Budget Analysis.