

S. 1309, a bill to identify and combat corruption in countries, to establish a tiered system of countries with respect to levels of corruption by their governments and their efforts to combat such corruption, and to assess United States assistance to designated countries in order to advance anticorruption efforts in those countries and better serve United States taxpayers

As reported by the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations on July 11, 2019

By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars	2019	2019-2024	2019-2029
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	15	not estimated
Statutory pay-as-you-go procedures apply?	No	Mandate Effects	
Increases on-budget deficits in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2030?	No	Contains intergovernmental mandate?	No
		Contains private-sector mandate?	No

S. 1309 would require the Department of State to:

- Provide the Congress with an annual report on corruption involving public officials of foreign countries, including a detailed assessment of each country’s efforts to deter, investigate, and punish such corruption;
- Use that annual reporting to assess and mitigate the effects of corruption on U.S. foreign assistance to the most corrupt countries;
- Train and designate staff at overseas missions to serve as points of contact for anti-corruption activities;
- Coordinate the federal government’s efforts to promote good governance and prevent corruption overseas;
- Provide training to departmental staff on reducing corruption;
- Establish an online public platform for reports addressing corruption; and
- Brief the Congress each year on its implementation of the legislation.

On the basis of information from the Department of State, CBO expects that implementing the bill would require the department to hire nine additional full-time employees in Washington, D.C., at an average annual cost of about \$240,000 each. Paying the salaries of those employees, providing training for agency personnel and satisfying the reporting requirements would cost about \$3 million each year, CBO estimates. In total, and assuming appropriation of those estimated amounts, CBO estimates that implementing the bill would cost \$15 million over the 2019-2024 period; such spending would be subject to availability of appropriations.

The CBO staff contact for this estimate is Sunita D'Monte. The estimate was reviewed by Leo Lex, Deputy Assistant Director for Budget Analysis.