



**CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE  
COST ESTIMATE**

July 12, 2000

**H.R. 2671  
Yankton Sioux Tribe and Santee Sioux Tribe of Nebraska  
Development Trust Fund Act**

*As ordered reported by the House Committee on Resources on June 28, 2000*

**SUMMARY**

H.R. 2671 would compensate the Yankton Sioux Tribe and the Santee Sioux Tribe for the taking of certain tribal lands by the federal government. CBO estimates that enacting this bill would increase direct spending by \$2 million to \$3 million a year; therefore, pay-as-you-go procedures would apply. The bill contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (UMRA). Tribal governments might incur some costs as a result of the bill's enactment, but these costs would be voluntary.

**ESTIMATED COST TO THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT**

CBO estimates that enacting H.R. 2671 would increase direct spending by \$2 million to \$3 million each year starting in 2001, from the interest earnings on trust funds that the bill would establish. The cost of this legislation would fall within budget function 450 (community and regional development).

**BASIS OF ESTIMATE**

H.R. 2671 would provide compensation to the two tribes for the taking of 4,267 acres of land by the federal government for various water projects. The bill would establish the Yankton Sioux Tribe Development Trust Fund and the Santee Sioux Tribe of Nebraska Development Trust Fund and would direct the Secretary of the Treasury to deposit a total of \$42 million into interest-bearing accounts to benefit the tribes.

H.R. 2671 would authorize the Secretary of the Interior to withdraw the interest earned on the trust funds annually and use such funds to make payments to the tribes. Based on information from the Bureau of Indian Affairs, CBO expects that the tribes would request the payment of the full amount of the interest earned each year.

**PAY-AS-YOU-GO- CONSIDERATIONS**

The Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act sets up pay-as-you-go procedures for legislation affecting direct spending or receipts. The following table summarizes the estimated pay-as-you-go effects of H.R. 2671. For the purposes of enforcing pay-as-you-go procedures, only the effects in the current year, the budget year, and the succeeding four years are counted.

|                     | By Fiscal Year, in Millions of Dollars |      |      |      |                |      |      |      |      |      |      |  |
|---------------------|--|------|------|------|----------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|--|
|                     | 2000                                   | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004           | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 |  |
| Changes in outlays  | 0                                      | 3    | 3    | 2    | 2              | 2    | 2    | 2    | 2    | 2    | 2    |  |
| Changes in receipts |  |      |      |      | Not applicable |      |      |      |      |      |      |  |

**ESTIMATED IMPACT ON STATE, LOCAL, AND TRIBAL GOVERNMENTS**

H.R. 2671 contains no intergovernmental mandates as defined in UMRA, but it would impose some conditions on the affected tribes for receipt of federal funds. The bill would require the tribes to prepare and adopt plans for using payments from the trust fund. The tribes would receive significant benefits from enactment of this legislation.

**ESTIMATED IMPACT ON THE PRIVATE SECTOR**

The bill contains no new private-sector mandates as defined by UMRA.

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