H.R. 6443, Jamul Indian Village Land Transfer Act As ordered reported by the House Committee on Natural Resources on January 17, 2024					
By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars	2024	2024-2029	2024-2	2024-2034	
Direct Spending (Outlays)	0	0		0	
Revenues	0	0		0	
Increase or Decrease (-) in the Deficit	0	0		0	
Spending Subject to Appropriation (Outlays)	*	*	not estimated		
Increases <i>net direct spending</i> in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2035?	No	Statutory pay-as-you-go procedures apply? No			
		Mandate Effects			
Increases <i>on-budget deficits</i> in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2035?	No	Contains intergovernmental mandate?		Yes, Under Threshold	
	NO	Contains private-sector mandate?		No	
* = between zero and \$500,000.					

H.R. 6443 would direct the Department of the Interior (DOI) to take into trust 172 acres of land in San Diego County, California, owned by the Jamul Indian Village. Under the bill, DOI would hold title to that land for the benefit of the tribe. The bill also would prohibit certain types of gaming on that land. Using information from DOI, CBO estimates that the administrative costs to implement H.R. 6443 would not be significant; any spending would be subject to the availability of appropriated funds.

The bill would impose intergovernmental mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (UMRA). CBO estimates that the cost of the mandates would not exceed the annual threshold establish in that act (\$100 million in 2023, adjusted annually for inflation).

The bill would prohibit gambling on tribal land obtained by the Jamul Indian Village of California that is contiguous with current land held in trust for the benefit of the tribe. Because gaming on such land is currently allowed under federal law, the proposed ban would impose a mandate. However, because the tribe has no plan to conduct gaming on the land being placed into trust, the cost of the mandate would be small.

H.R. 6443 also would prohibit state and local governments from taxing land taken into trust for the Jamul Indian Village. Information from the County of San Diego about taxes and

other receipts associated with the land indicates that those foregone revenues would total less than \$250,000 annually.

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

The CBO staff contacts for this estimate are Julia Aman (for federal costs) and Rachel Austin (for mandates). The estimate was reviewed by H. Samuel Papenfuss, Deputy Director of Budget Analysis.

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