

S. 3273, Agua Caliente Land Exchange Fee to Trust Confirmation Act

As ordered reported by the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs on April 6, 2022

By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars	2022	2022-2026	2022-2031
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
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 2032?	No	Contains intergovernmental mandate?	Yes, Under Threshold
		Contains private-sector mandate?	No
* = between zero and \$500,000.			

S. 3273 would direct the Department of the Interior (DOI) to take into trust about 2,560 acres of land for the benefit of the Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians in Riverside County, California. The act also would prohibit certain types of gaming on those lands. Using information provided by DOI, CBO estimates that the administrative costs to implement S. 3273 would be insignificant; such spending would be subject to the availability of appropriated funds.

S. 3273 would impose an intergovernmental mandate as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (UMRA). The bill would prohibit state and local governments from taxing land taken into trust for the Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians. Information from Riverside County about their tax rate and the assessed value of the proposed trust land indicates that those foregone revenues would total less than \$10,000 annually, which is far below the annual threshold established in UMRA (\$85 million in 2021, adjusted annually for inflation).

The bill contains no private-sector mandates.

On February 7, 2022, CBO transmitted a cost estimate for [H.R. 897](#), the Agua Caliente Land Exchange Fee to Trust Confirmation Act, as passed by the House of Representatives on December 8, 2021. The two pieces of legislation are similar, and CBO's estimates of their budgetary effects are the same.



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