

At a Glance

H.R. 2882, Udall Foundation Reauthorization Act of 2023

As ordered reported by the House Committee on Natural Resources on November 15, 2023

By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars	2024	2024-2028	2024-2033
Direct Spending (Outlays)	*	*	*
Revenues	0	0	0
Increase or Decrease (-) in the Deficit	*	*	*
Spending Subject to Appropriation (Outlays)	5	40	not estimated

Increases <i>net direct spending</i> in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2034?	No	Statutory pay-as-you-go procedures apply?	Yes
		Mandate Effects	
Increases <i>on-budget deficits</i> in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2034?	No	Contains intergovernmental mandate?	No
		Contains private-sector mandate?	No

* = between zero and \$500,000.

The bill would

- Reauthorize appropriations for the Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Trust Fund and the Udall Foundation
- Reauthorize appropriations for the Environmental Dispute Resolution Fund
- Reauthorize the appropriation of \$12 million for professional training of Native Americans and Alaska Natives in health care and public policy
- Require spending of interest credited to the Udall Trust fund from new appropriations to be subject to appropriation

Estimated budgetary effects would mainly stem from

- Authorizing appropriations for the Udall Trust Fund
- Authorizing appropriations for the Environmental Dispute Resolution Fund
- Authorizing appropriations to train Native Americans and Alaska Natives in health and public policy professions

Detailed estimate begins on the next page.

Bill Summary

H.R. 2882 would reauthorize appropriations for three different purposes, as follows:

- The Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Foundation Trust Fund, which supports the Udall Foundation, an independent federal agency that provides scholarships and fellowships. The trust fund also supports the Native Nations Institute.
- The Environmental Dispute Resolution Fund, which supports federal and nonfederal entities in certain conflict resolution proceedings.
- Professional training for Native American and Alaska Native professionals in health care and public policy.

Finally, the bill would require the inspector general of the Department of the Interior to audit the Udall Foundation.

Estimated Federal Cost

The estimated budgetary effect of H.R. 2882 is shown in Table 1. The costs of the legislation fall within budget functions 300 (natural resources and environment) and 500 (education, training, employment, and social services).

Table 1. Estimated Budgetary Effects of H.R. 2882						
	By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars					2024-2028
	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	
Increases in Spending Subject to Appropriation						
Udall Trust Fund						
Estimated Authorization	2	2	2	2	2	10
Estimated Outlays	2	2	2	2	2	10
Environmental Dispute Resolution Fund ^a						
Authorization	4	4	4	4	4	20
Estimated Outlays	2	4	4	4	4	18
Professional Training						
Authorization	12	0	0	0	0	12
Estimated Outlays	1	3	3	3	2	12
Udall Foundation Audit						
Estimated Authorization	*	*	*	*	0	*
Estimated Outlays	*	*	*	*	0	*
Total Changes						
Estimated Authorization	18	6	6	6	6	42
Estimated Outlays	5	9	9	9	8	40

* = less than \$500,000.

a. Implementing the activities funded by the Environmental Dispute Resolution Fund also would affect direct spending, but CBO estimates that those effects would not be significant.



Basis of Estimate

The Udall Foundation is funded by appropriations to the Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Trust Fund, and the Environmental Dispute Resolution Fund. In 2023, the Congress appropriated \$6 million for those activities: \$2 million for the trust fund and \$4 million for the Environmental Dispute Resolution Fund. In 2023, the Congress did not provide any specific funds for professional training of Native Americans and Alaska Natives in health care and public policy.

For this estimate, CBO assumes that the bill will be enacted early in calendar year 2024 and that the estimated and authorized amounts will be appropriated each year. Estimated outlays are based on historical spending patterns.

Spending Subject to Appropriation

CBO estimates that, in total, implementing H.R. 2882 would cost \$40 million over the 2024-2028 period.

Udall Trust Fund. H.R. 2882 would authorize the appropriation of \$2 million annually for fiscal years 2024 through 2028; CBO estimates that implementing the bill would cost \$10 million over the 2024-2028 period. About half of the funds appropriated for the trust fund are invested in Treasury obligations; the remaining amount each year is spent to support the Native Nations Institute. Under current law, any balance that remains in the trust fund is credited with interest and those amounts are available to be spent without further appropriation for the institute to use for scholarship and fellowship programs.

Under H.R. 2882, any interest credited on amounts newly appropriated to the trust fund on or after October 1, 2023, could not be spent for those purposes without further appropriation action. CBO estimates that the amount of credited interest would be less than \$500,000 in every year and over the 2024-2028 period.

Environmental Dispute Resolution Fund. H.R. 2882 would authorize the appropriation of \$4 million annually for the 2024-2028 period: \$3 million for operating costs and \$1 million for services to support federal and nonfederal entities in environmental conflict resolution proceedings that involve federal agencies. Based on historical spending patterns, CBO estimates that implementing those provisions would cost \$18 million over the 2024-2028 period and \$2 million after 2028.

Professional Training. H.R. 2882 would authorize the appropriation of \$12 million over the 2024-2028 period to train Native American and Alaska Native professionals in health care and public policy. The bill does not specify in which year those funds are authorized; for this estimate, CBO has shown the full amount as being provided in 2024. CBO estimates that implementing that provision would cost \$12 million over the 2024-2028 period.



Udall Foundation Audit. Within four years of enactment, H.R. 2882 would require the inspector general of the Department of the Interior to audit the Udall Foundation. Using information about the cost of similar audits, CBO estimates that implementing that provision would cost less than \$500,000.

Direct Spending

H.R. 2882 would authorize additional appropriations to the Environmental Dispute Resolution Fund, which would be invested in Treasury obligations. The interest credited to that fund is available to be spent without future appropriation for the normal activities of the fund.

Based on CBO's projections of interest rates that underlie CBO's May 2023 baseline, CBO estimates that any interest credited to the Environmental Dispute Resolution Fund and subsequently spent would not be significant in every year and over the 2024-2033 period. Based on historical spending patterns for this trust fund, CBO expects that there would be no credited interest to spend after 2029.

Pay-As-You-Go Considerations

The Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010 establishes budget-reporting and enforcement procedures for legislation affecting direct spending or revenues. CBO estimates that enacting the bill would increase net direct spending by less than \$500,000 over the 2024-2033 period.

Increase in Long-Term Net Direct Spending and Deficits

CBO estimates that enacting H.R. 2882 would not increase net direct spending or deficits in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2034.

Mandates

The bill contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act.

Estimate Prepared By

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