



CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE COST ESTIMATE

November 28, 2018

S. 1942 Savanna's Act

As ordered reported by the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs on November 14, 2018

SUMMARY

S. 1942 would direct the Department of Justice (DOJ) to provide training on recording tribal affiliation in federal databases and to create guidelines for law enforcement and criminal investigations in Indian Country, or all Indian reservations under the jurisdiction of the United States government.

CBO estimates that implementing the bill would cost \$15 million over the 2019-2023 period. Such spending would be subject to appropriation.

Enacting the bill would not affect direct spending or revenues; therefore, pay-as-you-go procedures do not apply. CBO estimates that enacting S. 1942 would not increase net direct spending or on-budget deficits in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2029.

S. 1942 contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (UMRA).

ESTIMATED COST TO THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

The estimated budgetary effect of S. 1942 is shown in the following table. The costs of the legislation fall within budget function 750 (administration of justice).

	By Fiscal Year, in Millions of Dollars					2019-2023
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	
INCREASES IN SPENDING SUBJECT TO APPROPRIATION						
Estimated Authorization Level	10	4	1	*	*	15
Estimated Outlays	9	4	1	*	*	15

* = between zero and \$500,000.

BASIS OF ESTIMATE

For this estimate, CBO assumes that S. 1942 will be enacted near the end of 2018 and that the necessary amounts will be appropriated each year beginning in 2019. Estimated outlays are based on historical spending for similar programs.

S. 1942 would require DOJ to provide training to law enforcement agencies on how to properly record tribal enrollment information of crime victims into federal databases. DOJ also would need to consult the Department of the Interior and Indian tribes on how to improve tribal access to and the usefulness of such databases.

The bill also would direct the United States Attorneys to develop guidelines for state and local law enforcement agencies on how best to respond to cases of missing and murdered Indians. DOJ would then be required to annually review and report on the compliance of such law enforcement agencies with those guidelines.

Using information from DOJ, CBO expects that visits to law enforcement agencies around the country for additional outreach and training required under S. 1942 would create substantial personnel and travel costs. Furthermore, CBO expects DOJ would need to contract with outside law enforcement experts to assist the U.S. Attorneys in creating the proposed law enforcement guidelines. CBO estimates that implementing those provisions would cost \$15 million over the 2019-2023 period, assuming appropriation of the necessary amounts.

PAY-AS-YOU-GO CONSIDERATIONS: None.

INCREASE IN LONG-TERM DIRECT SPENDING AND DEFICITS

CBO estimates that enacting S. 1942 would not increase net direct spending or on-budget deficits in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2029.

MANDATES

S. 1942 contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in UMRA.

ESTIMATE PREPARED BY

Federal Costs: Robert Reese

Mandates: Rachel Austin

ESTIMATE REVIEWED BY

Kim P. Cawley

Chief, Natural and Physical Resources Cost Estimates Unit

H. Samuel Papenfuss

Deputy Assistant Director for Budget Analysis