

S. 1322, Unlocking Native Lands and Opportunities for Commerce and Key Economic Developments Act of 2023

As ordered reported by the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs on July 19, 2023

By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars	2024	2024-2028	2024-2033
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 2034?	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 2034?	No	Contains intergovernmental mandate?	No
		Contains private-sector mandate?	No

* = between zero and \$500,000.

S. 1322 would allow Indian tribes to lease any restricted tribal land (tribal or individually owned) to third parties for up to 99 years with approval of the Department of the Interior (DOI). Under current law, the tribes cannot lease their trust land for more than 25 years, with an option to renew the lease once for another 25 years. The bill also would allow tribes to grant a right-of-way on tribal land for any purpose without the approval of DOI. Any proceeds from leases would accrue to the tribes.

Using information from DOI, CBO estimates that the cost to implement S. 1322 would be insignificant; any spending would be subject to the availability of appropriated funds.

The CBO staff contact for this estimate is Julia Aman. The estimate was reviewed by H. Samuel Papenfuss, Deputy Director of Budget Analysis.



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