

**H.R. 1388, Lytton Rancheria Homelands Act of 2019**

As ordered reported by the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs on June 19, 2019

By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars	2019	2019-2024	2019-2029
Direct Spending (Outlays)	0	0	0
Revenues	0	0	0
Deficit Effect	0	0	0
Spending Subject to Appropriation (Outlays)	0	*	n.e.
Statutory pay-as-you-go procedures apply?	No	<b>Mandate Effects</b>	
Increases on-budget deficits in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2030?	No	Contains intergovernmental mandate?	<b>Yes, Under Threshold</b>
		Contains private-sector mandate?	<b>No</b>
n.e. = not estimated; * = between zero and \$500,000.			

H.R. 1388 would take into trust, for the benefit of the Lytton Rancheria of California, a federally recognized Indian tribe, certain land located in the county of Sonoma, California. The act would specify certain prohibitions on gaming on the affected land, consistent with an existing memorandum of understanding between the tribe and the county.

Using information from the Bureau of Indian Affairs, CBO estimates that implementing H.R. 1388 would have no significant effect on the federal budget. CBO estimates that any change in the agency's administrative costs under the act, which would be subject to appropriation, would not exceed \$500,000.

H.R. 1388 would impose an intergovernmental mandate as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (UMRA) by prohibiting state and local governments from taxing land taken into trust for the Lytton Rancheria. CBO estimates the costs of the mandate would be well below the threshold established in UMRA (\$82 million in 2019, adjusted annually for inflation).

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

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