

S. 616, Leech Lake Reservation Restoration Technical Corrections Act of 2023

As ordered reported by the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs on May 1, 2024

By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars	2024	2024-2029	2024-2034
Direct Spending (Outlays)	0	*	*
Revenues	0	0	0
Increase or Decrease (-) in the Deficit	0	*	*
Spending Subject to Appropriation (Outlays)	0	*	not estimated
Increases <i>net direct spending</i> in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2035?	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 2035?	No	Contains intergovernmental mandate?	No
		Contains private-sector mandate?	No
* = between zero and \$500,000.			

S. 616 would amend the Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe Reservation Restoration Act to require the Department of Agriculture (USDA) to transfer to the Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe tribe additional federal land located in the Chippewa National Forest in Cass County, Minnesota, when federal records show the land was transferred by the Department of the Interior to USDA without the unanimous consent of the rightful landowners.

Under S. 616, USDA could substitute other National Forest System land located in Cass County for any transferable land that is found to be unsuitable for the tribe's use. The bill would allow USDA to transfer land to the tribe on a rolling basis as the land is identified and surveyed.

Receipts generated from the sale of timber and minerals and the issuance of special use permits—for example, for recreational events—on federal land are recorded in the federal budget as offsetting receipts, that is, as reductions in direct spending. Under current law, some of those receipts are spent without further appropriation, which results in an offsetting increase in direct spending of a similar magnitude as the receipts.

See also

[CBO's Cost Estimates Explained](#), [CBO Describes Its Cost-Estimating Process](#), [Glossary](#)



CBO cannot determine which parcels of land would be transferred under the bill and, as a result, if those parcels would include timber and mineral rights or special use authorizations. However, CBO expects that any loss of receipts from the land transfers would increase net direct spending by a negligible amount over the 2024-2034 period.

In addition, based on the costs of similar activities, CBO estimates that any administrative costs for USDA and the Forest Service to implement S. 616 would be insignificant. Any related spending would be subject to the availability of appropriated funds.

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

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Phillip Swagel", with a long, sweeping flourish extending to the right.

Phillip L. Swagel
Director, Congressional Budget Office