



**CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE
COST ESTIMATE**

July 26, 2000

S. 1658

**A bill to authorize the construction of a reconciliation place in
Fort Pierre, South Dakota, and for other purposes**

As ordered reported by the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs on June 20, 2000

SUMMARY

S. 1658 would authorize the construction of a building—to be known as Reconciliation Place—in Fort Pierre, South Dakota. It would house displays on the history of the Sioux Nation, and the offices of the Sioux Nation Tribal Supreme Court and National Native American Mediation Training Center, the Native American Economic Development Council, and the Lewis and Clark Interpretive Center.

Assuming appropriation of the necessary amounts, CBO estimates that implementing S. 1658 would cost \$60 million over the 2001-2005 period. Because enactment of S. 1658 would not affect direct spending or receipts, pay-as-you-go procedures would not apply. S. 1658 contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (UMRA) and would have no significant impact on the budgets of state, local, or tribal governments.

ESTIMATED COST TO THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

The estimated budgetary impact of S. 1658 is shown in the following table. The costs of this legislation fall within budget functions 750 (administration of justice) and 450 (community and regional development).

	By Fiscal Year, in Millions of Dollars				
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
CHANGES IN SPENDING SUBJECT TO APPROPRIATION					
Construction of Reconciliation Place					
Authorization Level	18	0	0	0	0
Estimated Outlays	8	10	0	0	0
Sioux Nation Supreme Court and National Native American Mediation Training Center					
Estimated Authorization Level	1	1	a	a	a
Estimated Outlays	1	1	a	a	a
Native American Economic Development Council					
Authorization Level	0	10	10	10	10
Estimated Outlays	0	10	10	10	10
Total Spending Under S. 1658					
Estimated Authorization Level	19	11	10	10	10
Estimated Outlays	9	21	10	10	10

a. Less than \$500,000.

BASIS OF ESTIMATE

S. 1658 would direct the Secretary of the Interior to take land into trust that is currently the property of the Wapka Sica Historical Society, a private nonprofit corporation. The bill would authorize the appropriation of \$18 million to the Department of Housing and Urban Development for a grant to the Wapka Sica Historical Society to construct Reconciliation Place on the land taken into trust. Reconciliation Place would serve as a visitor center, museum, educational center, and theater. It also would house the Sioux Nation Tribal Supreme Court, the National Native American Mediation Training Center, and the Native American Economic Development Council. Based on information from the Administration, CBO estimates that this provision would cost \$18 million over the 2001-2002 period.

S. 1658 would authorize the appropriation of such sums as necessary for the Department of Justice (DOJ) to provide technical and financial assistance to the Sioux Nation Tribal Supreme Court and National Native American Mediation Training Center. Based on information from DOJ, CBO estimates that this provision would cost \$1 million in each of fiscal years 2001 and 2002 to establish a law library, develop training and support materials,

and train staff. After 2002, CBO estimates the cost of paying staff and maintaining the law library and support materials would be less than \$500,000 each year.

Finally, the bill would establish the Native American Economic Development Council to provide technical and financial assistance to Indians and Indian tribes in obtaining federal financial assistance to establish new businesses. S. 1658 would authorize the appropriation of \$10 million for each of fiscal years 2002 through 2006 for grants to the Native American Economic Development Council. CBO estimates that this provision would cost \$40 million over the 2002-2005 period, subject to the appropriation of the authorized amounts.

PAY-AS-YOU-GO CONSIDERATIONS: None.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL AND PRIVATE-SECTOR IMPACT

S. 1658 contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in UMRA and would have no significant impact on the budgets of state, local, or tribal governments.

ESTIMATE PREPARED BY:

Federal Costs: Lanette J. Keith and Ali Aslam
Impact on State, Local, and Tribal Governments: Susan Sieg Thompkins
Impact on the Private Sector: Sarah Sitarek

ESTIMATE APPROVED BY:

Peter H. Fontaine
Deputy Assistant Director for Budget Analysis