



**CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE
COST ESTIMATE**

September 26, 1997

**H.R. 2314
Kickapoo Tribe of Oklahoma Federal Indian Services
Restoration Act of 1997**

As ordered reported by the House Committee on Resources on September 17, 1997

CBO estimates that enacting H.R. 2314 would have no significant impact on the federal budget. The bill could affect direct spending by increasing outlays for the Food Stamp program, but any such effects would be negligible. Because H.R. 2314 could affect direct spending, pay-as-you-go procedures would apply. The bill contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 and would impose no costs on state, local, or tribal governments.

H.R. 2314 would restore federal services to members of the Kickapoo Tribe of Oklahoma who reside in Maverick County, Texas. Though the Oklahoma tribe is currently receiving funds to provide federal services to all of its members, those members who live in Texas are not receiving most of the services because they do not meet the requirement of living on or near the Oklahoma reservation. The bill would allow these members to be granted U.S. citizenship upon submission of an application to the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS). Additionally, the bill would allow the Secretary of the Interior to accept into trust for the Kickapoo Tribe of Oklahoma 45 acres of land currently owned by the tribe.

CBO estimates that the Bureau of Land Management would spend less than \$100,000 to survey the land to be transferred into trust, assuming appropriation of the necessary amounts. Enacting H.R. 2314 would not increase federal spending for tribal services. According to the Bureau of Indian Affairs, the individuals affected by the bill are already included in the tribal enrollment figures that are used in calculating the amount of funds allocated to the Kickapoo Tribe to provide federal services. Thus, the amount of federal funding would not change.

In addition, the bill would not result in an increase in the amount of fees collected by the INS because most of the individuals currently are allowed to apply for citizenship. However, by automatically granting citizenship to those who apply, the bill could increase spending for Food Stamps should some individuals become eligible for the program who would not

otherwise do so. Because the number of individuals who may receive food stamps would be small, any increase in direct spending would be insignificant.

The CBO staff contacts for this estimate are Lisa Daley (for federal costs) and Marjorie Miller (for the impact on state, local, and tribal governments). This estimate was approved by Robert A. Sunshine, Deputy Assistant Director for Budget Analysis.