Public Law 101-630
101st Congress

An Act

To authorize the Rumsey Indian Rancheria to convey a certain parcel of land.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

TITLE I—RUMSEY INDIAN RANCHERIA

SECTION 101. FINDINGS.

The Congress finds that—

(1) the Rumsey Indian Rancheria, a part of the Wintun Tribe of Indians, is a federally recognized Indian tribe, located in Rumsey, California, where eighty-three and thirty-nine hundredths acres of land are held in trust for the Rancheria by the United States;

(2) in February, 1987, fee simple title to property located at lot 23, Sierra Meadows subdivision, unit 5A, Washoe County, Nevada, commonly known as 978 O’Callahan Street, Sparks, Nevada, was transferred to the Rancheria which it presently holds under the name Wintun Indian Tribe;

(3) such property is located approximately one hundred twenty-five miles from the Rancheria trust land base in California, and ownership of such land, which is in a residential area, provides no significant benefit for the tribal members;

(4) the most beneficial use of such land is to sell it at its present market value and to utilize the proceeds for the improvement of the tribe’s economic and social welfare; and

(5) section 2116 of the Revised Statutes (25 U.S.C. 177) prohibits the conveyance of any lands owned by Indian tribes without the consent of Congress.

SEC. 102. CONVEYANCE OF LAND.

(a) AUTHORITY.—Notwithstanding section 2116 of the Revised Statutes (25 U.S.C. 177), Rumsey Indian Rancheria is authorized to convey that land known as lot 23, Sierra Meadows subdivision, unit 5A, Washoe County, Nevada, commonly known as 978 O’Callahan Street, Sparks, Nevada, to any bona fide purchaser for value.

(b) PROCEEDS.—Proceeds from the conveyance of land pursuant to subsection (a) may be used only for the economic development and social welfare of the Rumsey Indian Rancheria.
TITLE II—MILLE LACS INDIAN RESERVATION LEASE

SEC. 201. MILLE LACS INDIAN RESERVATION LEASE TO MINNESOTA STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

The first section of the Act of August 9, 1955 (25 U.S.C. 415), is amended by inserting "the Mille Lacs Indian Reservation with respect to a lease between an entity established by the Mille Lacs Band of Chippewa Indians and the Minnesota Historical Society," after "the Navajo Reservation, ".

TITLE III—INDIAN FOREST AND WOODLANDS

SEC. 301. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the "National Indian Forest Resources Management Act".

SEC. 302. FINDINGS.

The Congress finds and declares that—
(1) the forest lands of Indians are among their most valuable resources and Indian forest lands—
   (A) encompass more than 15,990,000 acres, including more than 5,700,000 acres of commercial forest land and 8,700,000 acres of woodland,
   (B) are a perpetually renewable and manageable resource,
   (C) provide economic benefits, including income, employment, and subsistence, and
   (D) provide natural benefits, including ecological, cultural, and esthetic values;
(2) the United States has a trust responsibility toward Indian forest lands;
(3) existing Federal laws do not sufficiently assure the adequate and necessary trust management of Indian forest lands;
(4) the Federal investment in, and the management of, Indian forest land is significantly below the level of investment in, and management of, National Forest Service forest land, Bureau of Land Management forest land, or private forest land;
(5) tribal governments make substantial contributions to the overall management of Indian forest land; and
(6) there is a serious threat to Indian forest lands arising from trespass and unauthorized harvesting of Indian forest land resources.

SEC. 303. PURPOSES.

The purposes of this title are to—
(1) allow the Secretary of the Interior to take part in the management of Indian forest lands, with the participation of the lands' beneficial owners, in a manner consistent with the Secretary's trust responsibility and with the objectives of the beneficial owners;
(2) clarify the authority of the Secretary to make deductions from the proceeds of sale of Indian forest products, assure the
use of such deductions on the reservation from which they are
derived solely for use in forest land management activities, and
assure that no other deductions shall be collected;
(3) increase the number of professional Indian foresters and
related staff in forestry programs on Indian forest land; and
(4) provide for the authorization of necessary appropriations
to carry out this title for the protection, conservation, utiliza­
tion, management, and enhancement of Indian forest lands.

SEC. 304. DEFINITIONS.
For the purposes of this title, the term—
(1) "Alaska Native" means Native as defined in section 3(b) of
the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971
(43 U.S.C. 1604);
(2) "forest" means an ecosystem of at least one acre in size,
including timberland and woodland, which—
(A) is characterized by a more or less dense and extensive
(tree cover,
(B) contains, or once contained, at least ten percent tree
crown cover, and
(C) is not developed or planned for exclusive nonforest
use;
(3) "Indian forest land" means Indian lands, including
commercial and non-commercial timberland and woodland, that
are considered chiefly valuable for the production of forest
products or to maintain watershed or other land values en­
hanced by a forest cover, regardless whether a formal inspection
and land classification action has been taken;
(4) "forest land management activities" means all activities
performed in the management of Indian forest lands, includ­
ing—
(A) all aspects of program administration and executive
direction such as—
(i) development and maintenance of policy and oper­
tional procedures, program oversight, and evaluation,
(ii) securing of legal assistance and handling of legal
matters,
(iii) budget, finance, and personnel management, and
(iv) development and maintenance of necessary data
bases and program reports;
(B) all aspects of the development, preparation and revi­
sion of forest inventory and management plans, including
aerial photography, mapping, field management inventories
and re-inventories, inventory analysis, growth
studies, allowable annual cut calculations, environmental
assessment, and forest history, consistent with and reflec­
tive of tribal integrated resource management plans;
(C) forest land development, including forestation,
thinning, tree improvement activities, and the use of sil­
vicultural treatments to restore or increase growth and
yield to the full productive capacity of the forest environ­
ment;
(D) protection against losses from wildfire, including ac­
ququisition and maintenance of fire fighting equipment and
fire detection systems, construction of firebreaks, hazard
reduction, prescribed burning, and the development of
cooperative wildfire management agreements;
(E) protection against insects and disease, including—
   (i) all aspects of detection and evaluation,
   (ii) preparation of project proposals containing
        project description, environmental assessments and
        statements, and cost-benefit analyses necessary to
        secure funding,
   (iii) field suppression operations, and
   (iv) reporting;
(F) assessment of damage caused by forest trespass,
    infestation or fire, including field examination and survey,
    damage appraisal, investigation assistance, and report,
    demand letter, and testimony preparation;
(G) all aspects of the preparation, administration, and
    supervision of timber sale contracts, paid and free use
    permits, and other Indian forest product harvest sale docu-
    ments including—
    (i) cruising, product marking, silvicultural prescrip-
        tion, appraisal and harvest supervision,
    (ii) forest product marketing assistance, including
        evaluation of marketing and development opportuni-
        ties related to Indian forest products and consultation
        and advice to tribes, tribal and Indian enterprises on
        maximization of return on forest products,
    (iii) archeological, historical, environmental and
        other land management reviews, clearances, and
        analyses,
    (iv) advertising, executing, and supervising contracts,
    (v) marking and scaling of timber, and
    (vi) collecting, recording and distributing receipts
        from sales;
(H) provision of financial assistance for the education of
    Indians enrolled in accredited programs of postsecondary
    and postgraduate forestry and forestry-related fields of
    study, including the provision of scholarships, internships,
    relocation assistance, and other forms of assistance to cover
    educational expenses;
(I) participation in the development and implementation
    of tribal integrated resource management plans, including
    activities to coordinate current and future multiple uses of
    Indian forest lands;
(J) improvement and maintenance of extended season
    primary and secondary Indian forest land road systems; and
(K) research activities to improve the basis for determin-
    ing appropriate management measures to apply to Indian
    forest lands;
(5) "forest management plan" means the principal document,
    approved by the Secretary, reflecting and consistent with a
    tribal integrated resource management plan, which provides for
    the regulation of the detailed, multiple-use operation of Indian
    forest land by methods assuring that such lands remain in a
    continuously productive state while meeting the objectives of
    the tribe and which shall include—
    (A) standards setting forth the funding and staffing
        requirements necessary to carry out each management
        plan, with a report of current forestry funding and staffing
        levels; and
(B) standards providing quantitative criteria to evaluate performance against the objectives set forth in the plan;

(6) "forest product" means—
   (A) timber,
   (B) a timber product, including lumber, lath, crating, ties, bolts, logs, pulpwood, fuelwood, posts, poles and split products,
   (C) bark,
   (D) Christmas trees, stays, branches, firewood, berries, mosses, pinyon nuts, roots, acorns, syrups, wild rice, and herbs,
   (E) other marketable material, and
   (F) gravel which is extracted from, and utilized on, Indian forest lands;

(7) "forest resources" means all the benefits derived from Indian forest lands, including forest products, soil productivity, water, fisheries, wildlife, recreation, and aesthetic or other traditional values of Indian forest lands;

(8) "forest trespass" means the act of illegally removing forest products from, or illegally damaging forest products on, forest lands;

(9) "Indian" means a member of an Indian tribe;

(10) "Indian land" means land title to which is held by—
   (A) the United States in trust for an Indian, an individual of Indian or Alaska Native ancestry who is not a member of a federally-recognized Indian tribe, or an Indian tribe, or
   (B) an Indian, an individual of Indian or Alaska Native ancestry who is not a member of a federally recognized tribe, or an Indian tribe subject to a restriction by the United States against alienation;

(11) "Indian tribe" or "tribe" means any Indian tribe, band, nation, Pueblo or other organized group or community which is recognized as eligible for the special programs and services provided by the United States to Indians because of their status as Indians and shall mean, where appropriate, the recognized tribal government of such tribe's reservation;

(12) "reservation" includes Indian reservations established pursuant to treaties, Acts of Congress or Executive orders, public domain Indian allotments, and former Indian reservations in Oklahoma;

(13) "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Interior;

(14) "sustained yield" means the yield of forest products that a forest can produce continuously at a given intensity of management; and

(15) "tribal integrated resource management plan" means a document, approved by an Indian tribe and the Secretary, which provides coordination for the comprehensive management of such tribe's natural resources.

SEC. 305. MANAGEMENT OF INDIAN FOREST LAND.

(a) Management Activities.—The Secretary shall undertake forest land management activities on Indian forest land, either directly or through contracts, cooperative agreements, or grants under the Indian Self-Determination Act (25 U.S.C. 450 et seq.).

(b) Management Objectives.—Indian forest land management activities undertaken by the Secretary shall be designed to achieve the following objectives—
(1) the development, maintenance, and enhancement of Indian forest land in a perpetually productive state in accordance with the principles of sustained yield and with the standards and objectives set forth in forest management plans by providing effective management and protection through the application of sound silvicultural and economic principles to—
   (A) the harvesting of forest products,
   (B) forestation,
   (C) timber stand improvement, and
   (D) other forestry practices;

(2) the regulation of Indian forest lands through the development and implementation, with the full and active consultation and participation of the appropriate Indian tribe, of forest management plans which are supported by written tribal objectives and forest marketing programs;

(3) the regulation of Indian forest lands in a manner that will ensure the use of good method and order in harvesting so as to make possible, on a sustained yield basis, continuous productivity and a perpetual forest business;

(4) the development of Indian forest lands and associated value-added industries by Indians and Indian tribes to promote self-sustaining communities, so that Indians may receive from their Indian forest land not only stumpage value, but also the benefit of all the labor and profit that such Indian forest land is capable of yielding;

(5) the retention of Indian forest land in its natural state when an Indian tribe determines that the recreational, cultural, aesthetic, or traditional values of the Indian forest land represents the highest and best use of the land;

(6) the management and protection of forest resources to retain the beneficial effects to Indian forest lands of regulating water run-off and minimizing soil erosion; and

(7) the maintenance and improvement of timber productivity, grazing, wildlife, fisheries, recreation, aesthetic, cultural and other traditional values.

25 USC 3105.

SEC. 306. FOREST MANAGEMENT DEDUCTION.

(a) WITHHOLDING OF DEDUCTION.—Pursuant to the authority of section 1 of the Act of February 14, 1920 (41 Stat. 415; 25 U.S.C. 413), the Secretary shall withhold a reasonable deduction from the gross proceeds of sales of forest products harvested from Indian forest land under a timber sale contract, permit, or other harvest sale document, which has been approved by the Secretary, to cover in whole or part the cost of managing and protecting such Indian forest land.

(b) AMOUNT OF DEDUCTION.—Deductions made pursuant to subsection (a) shall not exceed the lesser amount of—
   (1) 10 percent of gross proceeds, or
   (2) the percentage of gross proceeds collected on the date of enactment of this title as forest management deductions by the Secretary on such sales of Indian forest products, unless the appropriate Indian tribe consents to an increase in the deductions.

(c) USE OF DEDUCTION.—The full amount of any deduction collected by the Secretary shall be expended according to an approved expenditure plan, approved by the Secretary and the appropriate Indian tribe, for the performance of forest land management activi-
ties on the reservation from which such deductions are collected and shall be made available to the tribe, upon its request, by contract or agreement for the performance of such activities.

(d) LIMITATIONS.—(1) Forest management deductions withheld pursuant to this section shall not be available to—
   (A) cover the costs that are paid from funds appropriated specifically for fire suppression or pest control, or
   (B) otherwise offset Federal appropriations for meeting the Federal trust responsibility for management of Indian forest lands.

(2) No other forest management deductions derived from Indian forest lands shall be collected to be covered into the general funds of the United States Treasury.

SEC. 307. FOREST TRESPASS.

(a) CIVIL PENALTIES; REGULATIONS.—Not later than 18 months from the date of enactment of this title, the Secretary shall issue regulations that—
   (1) establish civil penalties for the commission of forest trespass which provide for—
      (A) collection of the value of the products illegally removed plus a penalty of double their value,
      (B) collection of the costs associated with damage to the Indian forest land caused by the act of trespass, and
      (C) collection of the costs associated with enforcement of the regulations, including field examination and survey, damage appraisal, investigation assistance and reports, witness expenses, demand letters, court costs, and attorney fees;
   (2) designate responsibility with the Department of the Interior for the detection and investigation of forest trespass; and
   (3) set forth responsibilities and procedures for the assessment and collection of civil penalties.

(b) TREATMENT OF PROCEEDS.—The proceeds of civil penalties collected under this section shall be treated as proceeds from the sale of forest products from the Indian forest lands upon which such trespass occurred.

(c) CONCURRENT JURISDICTION.—Indian tribes which adopt the regulations promulgated by the Secretary pursuant to subsection (a) shall have concurrent civil jurisdiction to enforce the provisions of this section and the regulation promulgated thereunder. The Bureau of Indian Affairs and other agencies of the Federal Government shall, at the request of the tribe, defer to tribal prosecutions of forest trespass cases. Tribal court judgments regarding forest trespass shall be entitled to full faith and credit in Federal and State courts to the same extent as a Federal court judgment obtained under this section.

SEC. 308. DIRECT PAYMENT OF FOREST PRODUCTS RECEIPTS.

(a) REGULATIONS.—Notwithstanding any other law, the Secretary shall, within 1 year from the date of enactment of this title, promulgate regulations providing for the payment of the receipts from the sale of Indian forest products as provided in this section.

(b) PAYMENT INTO A BANK DEPOSITORY.—Upon the request of an Indian tribe, the Secretary shall provide that the purchaser of the forest products of such tribe, which are harvested under a timber sale contract, permit or other harvest sale document which has been
approved by the Secretary, shall make prompt direct payments of the gross proceeds of sales of such forest products, less any amounts segregated as forest management deductions pursuant to section 306, into a bank depository account designated by such Indian tribe.

SEC. 309. SECRETARIAL RECOGNITION OF TRIBAL LAWS.

Subject to the Secretary’s responsibilities as reflected in sections 302(2) and 303(1) and unless otherwise prohibited by Federal statutory law, the Secretary shall comply with tribal laws pertaining to Indian forest lands, including laws regulating the environment or historic or cultural preservation, and shall cooperate with the enforcement of such laws on Indian forest lands. Such cooperation shall include—

(1) assistance in the enforcement of such laws;
(2) provision of notice of such laws to persons or entities undertaking activities on Indian forest lands; and
(3) upon the request of an Indian tribe, the appearance in tribal forums.

SEC. 310. INDIAN FOREST LAND ASSISTANCE ACCOUNT.

(a) Establishment.—At the request of an Indian tribe, the Secretary may establish a special Indian forest land assistance account within the tribe’s trust fund account to fund the Indian forest land management activities of such tribe.

(b) Deposits and Expenditures.—(1) The Secretary may deposit into the Indian forest land assistance account established pursuant to subsection (a) any funds received by the Secretary or in the Secretary’s possession from—

(A) non-Federal sources, if such funds are related to activities on or for the Indian forest lands of such tribe’s reservation,
(B) donations and contributions,
(C) unobligated forestry appropriations for the benefit of such Indian tribe, and
(D) user fees or other funds transferred under Federal interagency agreements if otherwise authorized by Federal law and, if such funds are related to activities on or for the Indian forest lands of such tribe’s reservation.

Funds deposited in such account shall be for the purpose of conducting forest land management activities on the Indian forest lands of such tribe.

(2) Funds in the Indian forest land assistance account and any interest or other income earned thereon shall remain available until expended and shall not be available to otherwise offset Federal appropriations for meeting the Federal responsibility for management of Indian forest lands.

(c) Audits.—At the request of an Indian tribe or upon the Secretary’s own volition, the Secretary may conduct audits of the Indian forest land assistance account and shall publish the results of such audit.

SEC. 311. TRIBAL FORESTRY PROGRAMS.

(a) Establishment.—The Secretary shall establish within the Bureau of Indian Affairs a program to provide financial support to forestry programs established by an Indian tribe.

(b) Support Allocation Formula; Criteria.—(1) The Secretary, with the participation of Indian tribes with Indian forest lands, shall establish, and promulgate by regulations, a formula—
(A) for the determination of Indian tribes eligible for such support,
(B) for the provision of levels of assistance for the forestry programs of such tribes, and
(C) the allocation of base support funds to such tribes under the program established pursuant to subsection (a).

(2) The formula established pursuant to this subsection shall provide funding necessary to support—
(A) one professional forester, including fringe benefits and support costs, for each eligible tribe, and
(B) one additional professional forester or forest technician, including fringe benefits and support costs, for each level of assistance for which an eligible Indian tribe qualifies.

(3) In any fiscal year that appropriations are not sufficient to fully fund tribal forestry programs at each level of assistance under the formula required to be established in this section, available funds for each level of assistance shall be evenly divided among the tribes qualifying for that level of assistance.

SEC. 312. ASSESSMENT OF INDIAN FOREST LAND AND MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS.

(a) INITIAL ASSESSMENT.—(1) Within 1 year after the date of enactment of this title, the Secretary, in consultation with affected Indian tribes, shall enter into a contract with a non-Federal entity knowledgeable in forest management practices on Federal and private lands to conduct an independent assessment of Indian forest lands and Indian forest land management practices.

(2) Such assessment shall be national in scope and shall include—
(A) an in-depth analysis of management practices on, and the level of funding for, specific Indian forest land compared with similar Federal and private forest lands,
(B) a survey of the condition of Indian forest lands, including health and productivity levels,
(C) an evaluation of the staffing patterns of forestry organizations of the Bureau of Indian Affairs and of Indian tribes,
(D) an evaluation of procedures employed in timber sales administration, including preparation, field supervision, and accountability for proceeds,
(E) an analysis of the potential for reducing or eliminating relevant administrative procedures, rules and policies of the Bureau of Indian Affairs consistent with the Federal trust responsibility,
(F) a comprehensive review of the adequacy of Indian forest land management plans, including their compatibility with applicable tribal integrated resource management plans and their ability to meet tribal needs and priorities,
(G) an evaluation of the feasibility and desirability of establishing minimum standards against which the adequacy of the forestry programs of the Bureau of Indian Affairs in fulfilling its trust responsibility to Indian tribes can be measured, and
(H) a recommendation of any reforms and increased funding levels necessary to bring Indian forest land management programs to a state-of-the-art condition.

(3) Such assessment shall include specific examples and comparisons from each of the regions of the United States where Indian forest lands are located.
(4) The initial assessment required by this subsection shall be completed no later than 36 months following the date of enactment of this title. Upon completion, the assessment shall be submitted to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the United States House of Representatives and the Select Committee on Indian Affairs of the United States Senate and shall be made available to Indian tribes.

(b) PERIODIC ASSESSMENTS.—On each 10-year anniversary of the date of enactment of this title, the Secretary shall provide for an independent assessment of Indian forest lands and Indian forest land management practices under the criteria established in subsection (a) which shall include analyses measured against findings in previous assessments.

(c) STATUS REPORT TO CONGRESS.—The Secretary shall submit, within 1 year of the first full fiscal year after the date of enactment of this title and within 6 months of the end of each succeeding fiscal year, a report to Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the United States House of Representatives, the Select Committee on Indian Affairs of the United States Senate, and to the affected Indian tribes a report on the status of Indian forest lands with respect to standards, goals and objectives set forth in approved forest management plans for each Indian tribe with Indian forest lands. The report shall identify the amount of Indian forest land in need of forestation or other silviculture treatment and the quantity of timber available for sale, offered for sale, and sold for each Indian tribe.

(d) ASSISTANCE FROM SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE.—The Secretary of Agriculture, through the Forest Service, is authorized to provide, upon the request of the Secretary of the Interior, on a nonreimbursable basis, technical assistance in the conduct of such research and evaluation activities as may be necessary for the completion of any reports or assessments required by this title.

SEC. 314. ESTABLISHMENT OF INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE FORESTRY EDUCATION ASSISTANCE.

(a) FORESTER INTERN PROGRAM.—(1) Notwithstanding the provisions of title 5 of the United States Code governing appointments in the competitive service, the Secretary shall establish and maintain in the Bureau of Indian Affairs at least 20 forester intern positions for Indian and Alaska Native students.

(2) For purposes of this subsection, the term “forester intern” means an Indian or Alaska Native who—
(A) is acquiring necessary academic qualifications to become a forester or a professional trained in forestry-related fields, and (B) is appointed to one of the positions established under paragraph (1).

(3) The Secretary shall pay all costs for tuition, books, fees and living expenses incurred by a forester intern while attending an approved post-secondary or graduate school in a full-time forestry-related curriculum.

(4) A forester intern shall be required to enter into an obligated service agreement to serve as a professional forester or other forestry-related professional with the Bureau of Indian Affairs, an Indian tribe, or a tribal forest-related enterprise for 2 years for each year of education for which the Secretary pays the intern’s educational costs under paragraph (3) of this subsection.

(5) A forester intern shall be required to report for service with the Bureau of Indian Affairs during any break in attendance at school of more than 3 weeks duration. Time spent in such service shall be counted toward satisfaction of the intern’s obligated service agreement.

(b) COOPERATIVE EDUCATION PROGRAM.—(1) The Secretary shall maintain, through the Bureau of Indian Affairs, a cooperative education program for the purpose of recruiting promising Indian and Alaska Native students who are enrolled in secondary schools, tribally-controlled community colleges, and other post-secondary or graduate schools for employment as a professional forester or other forestry-related professional with the Bureau of Indian Affairs, an Indian tribe, or a tribal forest-related enterprise.

(2) The cooperative educational program that is to be maintained under paragraph (1) shall be modeled on and shall have essentially the same features of the program operated on the date of enactment of this title pursuant to chapter 308 of the Federal Personnel Manual of the Office of Personnel Management.

(3) Under the cooperative agreement program that is to be maintained under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall pay all costs for tuition, books, and fees of an Indian or Alaska Native student who—

(A) is enrolled in a course of study at an education institution with which the Secretary has entered into a cooperative agreement, and

(B) is interested in a career with the Bureau of Indian Affairs, an Indian tribe or a tribal enterprise in the management of Indian forest land.

(4) Financial need shall not be a requirement to receive assistance under the cooperative agreement program that is to be maintained under this subsection.

(5) A recipient of assistance under the cooperative education program that is to be maintained under this subsection shall be required to enter into an obligated service agreement to serve as a professional forester or other forestry-related professional with the Bureau of Indian Affairs, an Indian tribe, or a tribal forest-related enterprise for one year for each year for which the Secretary pays the recipient’s educational costs pursuant to paragraph (3).

(c) SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM.—(1) The Secretary is authorized to grant forestry scholarships to Indians and Alaska Natives enrolled in accredited programs for post-secondary and graduate forestry and forestry-related programs of study as full-time students.

(2) A recipient of a scholarship under paragraph (1) shall be required to enter into an obligated service agreement with the
Secretary in which the recipient agrees to accept employment for one year for each year the recipient received a scholarship, following completion of the recipient's forestry or forestry-related course of study, with

(A) the Bureau of Indian Affairs;
(B) a forestry program conducted under a contract, grant, or cooperative agreement entered into under the Indian Self-Determination Act (25 U.S.C. 450 et seq.);
(C) an Indian enterprise engaged in a forestry or forestry-related business; or
(D) an Indian tribe's forestry-related program.

(3) The Secretary shall not deny scholarship assistance under this subsection solely on the basis of an applicant's scholastic achievement if the applicant has been admitted to and remains in good standing in an accredited postsecondary or graduate institution.

(d) FORESTRY EDUCATION OUTREACH.—The Secretary shall conduct, through the Bureau of Indian Affairs, and in consultation with other appropriate local, State and Federal agencies, and in consultation and coordination with Indian tribes, a forestry education outreach program for Indian and Alaska Native youth to explain and stimulate interest in all aspects of Indian forest land management and careers in forestry.

(e) ADEQUACY OF PROGRAMS.—The Secretary shall administer the programs described in this section until a sufficient number of Indians and Alaska Natives are trained to ensure that there is an adequate number of qualified, professional Indian foresters to manage the Bureau of Indian Affairs forestry programs and forestry programs maintained by or for Indian tribes.

SEC. 315. POSTGRADUATION RECRUITMENT, EDUCATION AND TRAINING PROGRAMS.

(a) POSTGRADUATION RECRUITMENT.—The Secretary shall establish and maintain a program to attract Indian and Alaska Native professional foresters and forester technicians who have already graduated from their course of postsecondary or graduate education for employment in either the Bureau of Indian Affairs forestry programs or, subject to the approval of the tribe, in tribal forestry programs. According to such regulations as the Secretary may prescribe, such program shall provide for the employment of Indian and Alaska Native professional foresters or forestry technicians in exchange for the Secretary's assumption of the employee's outstanding student loans. The period of employment shall be determined by the amount of the loan that is assumed.

(b) POSTGRADUATE INTERGOVERNMENTAL INTERNSHIPS.—For the purposes of training, skill development and orientation of Indian, Alaska native, and Federal forestry personnel, and the enhancement of tribal and Bureau of Indian Affairs forestry programs, the Secretary shall establish and actively conduct a program for the cooperative internship of Federal, Indian, and Alaska Native forestry personnel. Such program shall—

(1) for agencies within the Department of the Interior—
(A) provide for the internship of Bureau of Indian Affairs, Alaska Native, and Indian forestry employees in the forestry-related programs of other agencies of the Department of the Interior, and
(B) provide for the internship of forestry personnel from other Department of the Interior agencies within the
Bureau of Indian Affairs and, with the consent of the tribe, within tribal forestry programs;
(2) for agencies not within the Department of the Interior, provide, pursuant to an interagency agreement, internships within the Bureau of Indian Affairs and, with the consent of the tribe, within a tribal forestry program of other forestry personnel of such agencies who are above their sixth year of Federal service;
(3) provide for the continuation of salary and benefits for participating Federal employees by their originating agency;
(4) provide for salaries and benefits of participating Indian and Alaska Native forestry employees by the host agency; and
(5) provide for a bonus pay incentive at the conclusion of the internship for any participant.

(c) CONTINUING EDUCATION AND TRAINING.—The Secretary shall maintain a program within the Division of Forestry of the Bureau of Indian Affairs for the ongoing education and training of Bureau of Indian Affairs, Alaska Native, and Indian forestry personnel. Such program shall provide for—
(1) orientation training for Bureau of Indian Affairs forestry personnel in tribal-Federal relations and responsibilities;
(2) continuing technical forestry education for Bureau of Indian Affairs, Alaska Native, and tribal forestry personnel; and
(3) developmental training of Indian and Alaska Native personnel in forest land based enterprises and marketing.

SEC. 316. COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND INDIAN TRIBES.

(a) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—(1) To facilitate the administration of the programs and activities of the Department of the Interior, the Secretary is authorized to negotiate and enter into cooperative agreements with Indian tribes to—
(A) engage in cooperative manpower and job training and development programs,
(B) to develop and publish cooperative environmental education and natural resource planning materials, and
(C) to perform land and facility improvements, including forestry and other natural resources protection, fire protection, reforestation, timber stand improvement, debris removal, and other activities related to land and natural resource management.

The Secretary may enter into such agreements when the Secretary determines the public interest will be benefited.

(2) In such cooperative agreements, the Secretary is authorized to advance or reimburse funds to contractors from any appropriated funds available for similar kinds of work or by furnishing or sharing materials, supplies, facilities or equipment without regard to the provisions of section 3324, title 31, United States Code, relating to the advance of public moneys.

(b) SUPERVISION.—In any agreement authorized by this section, Indian tribes and their employees may perform cooperative work under the supervision of the Department of the Interior in emergencies or otherwise as mutually agreed to, but shall not be deemed to be Federal employees other than for purposes of section 2671 through 2680 of title 28, United States Code, and section 8101 through 8193 of title 5, United States Code.
(c) **Savings Clause**.—Nothing in this title shall be construed to limit the authority of the Secretary to enter into cooperative agreements otherwise authorized by law.

25 USC 3116. Regulations.

SEC. 317. OBLIGATED SERVICE; BREACH OF CONTRACT.

(a) **Obligated Service**.—Where an individual enters into an agreement for obligated service in return for financial assistance under any provision of this title, the Secretary shall adopt such regulations as are necessary to provide for the offer of employment to the recipient of such assistance as required by such provision. Where an offer of employment is not reasonably made, the regulations shall provide that such service shall no longer be required.

(b) **Breach of Contract; Repayment**.—Where an individual fails to accept a reasonable offer of employment in fulfillment of such obligated service or unreasonably terminates or fails to perform the duties of such employment, the Secretary shall require a repayment of the financial assistance provided, prorated for the amount of time of obligated service performed, together with interest on such amount which would be payable if at the time the amounts were paid they were loans bearing interest at the maximum legal prevailing rate, as determined by the Treasurer of the United States.

25 USC 3117.

SEC. 318. AUTHORIZATIONS.

There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this title.

25 USC 3118.

SEC. 319. REGULATIONS.

Except as otherwise provided by this title, the Secretary is directed to promulgate final regulations for the implementation of the title within eighteen months from the date of its enactment. All regulations promulgated pursuant to this title shall be developed by the Secretary with the participation of the affected Indian tribes.

25 USC 3119.

SEC. 320. SEVERABILITY.

If any provision of this title, or the application of any provision of this title to any person or circumstance, is held invalid, the application of such provision or circumstance and the remainder of this title shall not be affected thereby.

25 USC 3120.

SEC. 321. TRUST RESPONSIBILITY.

Nothing in this title shall be construed to diminish or expand the trust responsibility of the United States toward Indian forest lands, or any legal obligation or remedy resulting therefrom.

**TITLE IV—INDIAN CHILD PROTECTION**

SEC. 401. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the "Indian Child Protection and Family Violence Prevention Act".

25 USC 3201.

SEC. 402. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE.

(a) **Findings**.—The Congress, after careful review of the problem of child abuse on Indian reservations and the historical and special relationship of the Federal Government with Indian people, finds that—

(1) incidents of abuse of children on Indian reservations are grossly underreported;
Public Law 101–630—Nov. 28, 1990

104 Stat. 4545

(B) such underreporting is often a result of the lack of a mandatory Federal reporting law;
(C) multiple incidents of sexual abuse of children on Indian reservations have been perpetrated by persons employed or funded by the Federal Government;
(D) Federal Government investigations of the background of Federal employees who care for, or teach, Indian children are often deficient;
(E) funds spent by the United States on Indian reservations or otherwise spent for the benefit of Indians who are victims of child abuse or family violence are inadequate to meet the growing needs for mental health treatment and counseling for victims of child abuse or family violence and their families; and
(F) there is no resource that is more vital to the continued existence and integrity of Indian tribes than their children and the United States has a direct interest, as trustee, in protecting Indian children who are members of, or are eligible for membership in, an Indian tribe; and
(2) declares that two major goals of the United States are to—
(A) identify the scope of incidents of abuse of children and family violence in Indian country and to reduce such incidents; and
(B) provide funds for mental health treatment for Indian victims of child abuse and family violence on Indian reservations.

(b) Purpose.—The purposes of this title are to—
(1) require that reports of abused Indian children are made to the appropriate authorities in an effort to prevent further abuse;
(2) establish a reliable data base for statistical purposes and to authorize a study to determine the need for a central registry for reported incidents of abuse;
(3) authorize such other actions as are necessary to ensure effective child protection in Indian country;
(4) establish the Indian Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Grant Program to provide funds for the establishment on Indian reservations of treatment programs for victims of child sexual abuse;
(5) provide for technical assistance and training related to the investigation and treatment of cases of child abuse and neglect;
(6) establish Indian Child Resource and Family Services Centers in each Bureau of Indian Affairs Area Office which will consist of multi-disciplinary teams of personnel with experience and training in the prevention, identification, investigation, and treatment of child abuse and neglect;
(7) provide for the treatment and prevention of incidents of family violence;
(8) establish tribally operated programs to protect Indian children and reduce the incidents of family violence in Indian country; and
(9) authorize other actions necessary to ensure effective child protection on Indian reservations.
(1) “Bureau” means the Bureau of Indian Affairs of the Department of the Interior;
(2) “child” means an individual who—
   (A) is not married, and
   (B) has not attained 18 years of age;
(3) “child abuse” includes but is not limited to—
   (A) any case in which—
      (i) a child is dead or exhibits evidence of skin bruising, bleeding, malnutrition, failure to thrive, burns, fracture of any bone, subdural hematoma, soft tissue swelling, and
      (ii) such condition is not justifiably explained or may not be the product of an accidental occurrence; and
   (B) any case in which a child is subjected to sexual assault, sexual molestation, sexual exploitation, sexual contact, or prostitution;
(4) “child neglect” includes but is not limited to, negligent treatment or maltreatment of a child by a person, including a person responsible for the child’s welfare, under circumstances which indicate that the child’s health or welfare is harmed or threatened thereby;
(5) “family violence” means any act, or threatened act, of violence, including any forceful detention of an individual, which—
   (A) results, or threatens to result, in physical or mental injury, and
   (B) is committed by an individual against another individual—
      (i) to whom such person is, or was, related by blood or marriage or otherwise legally related, or
      (ii) with whom such person is, or was, residing;
(6) “Indian” means any individual who is a member of an Indian tribe;
(7) “Indian child” has the meaning given to such term by section 4(4) of the Indian Child Welfare Act of 1978 (25 U.S.C. 1903(4));
(8) “Indian country” has the meaning given to such term by section 1151 of title 18, United States Code;
(9) “Indian reservation” means any Indian reservation, public domain Indian allotment, former Indian reservation in Oklahoma, or lands held by incorporated Native groups, regional corporations, or village corporations under the provisions of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.);
(10) “Indian tribe” and “tribal organization” have the respective meanings given to each of such terms under section 4 of the Indian Self Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450b);
(11) “inter-tribal consortium” means a partnership between—
   (A) an Indian tribe or tribal organization of an Indian tribe, and
   (B) one or more Indian tribes or tribal organizations of one or more other Indian tribes;
(12) “local child protective services agency” means that agency of the Federal Government, of a State, or of an Indian tribe that has the primary responsibility for child protection on any Indian reservation or within any community in Indian country;
(13) "local law enforcement agency" means that Federal, tribal, or State law enforcement agency that has the primary responsibility for the investigation of an instance of alleged child abuse within the portion of Indian country involved;

(14) "persons responsible for a child's welfare" means any person who has legal or other recognized duty for the care and safety of a child, including—

(A) any employee or volunteer of a children's residential facility, and

(B) any person providing out-of-home care, education, or services to children;

(15) "related assistance"—

(A) includes counseling and self-help services to abusers, victims, and dependents in family violence situations (which shall include counseling of all family members to the extent feasible) and referrals for appropriate healthcare services (including alcohol and drug abuse treatment), and

(B) may include food, clothing, child care, transportation, and emergency services for victims of family violence and their dependents;

(16) "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Interior;

(17) "shelter" means the provision of temporary refuge and related assistance in compliance with applicable Federal and tribal laws and regulations governing the provision, on a regular basis, of shelter, safe homes, meals, and related assistance to victims of family violence or their dependents; and

(18) "Service" means the Indian Health Service of the Department of Health and Human Services.

SEC. 404. REPORTING PROCEDURES. 25 USC 3203.

(a) REPORT TO LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY.—(1) Chapter 53 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

"§ 1169. Reporting of child abuse

"(a) Any person who—

"(1) is a—

"(A) physician, surgeon, dentist, podiatrist, chiropractor, nurse, dental hygienist, optometrist, medical examiner, emergency medical technician, paramedic, or health care provider,

"(B) teacher, school counselor, instructional aide, teacher's aide, teacher's assistant, or bus driver employed by any tribal, Federal, public or private school,

"(C) administrative officer, supervisor of child welfare and attendance, or truancy officer of any tribal, Federal, public or private school,

"(D) child day care worker, headstart teacher, public assistance worker, worker in a group home or residential or day care facility, or social worker,

"(E) psychiatrist, psychologist, or psychological assistant,

"(F) licensed or unlicensed marriage, family, or child counselor,

"(G) person employed in the mental health profession, or

"(H) law enforcement officer, probation officer, worker in a juvenile rehabilitation or detention facility, or person
employed in a public agency who is responsible for enforcing statutes and judicial orders;

"(2) knows, or has reasonable suspicion, that—

"(A) a child was abused in Indian country, or
"(B) actions are being taken, or are going to be taken, that would reasonably be expected to result in abuse of a child in Indian country; and

"(3) fails to immediately report such abuse or actions described in paragraph (2) to the local child protective services agency or local law enforcement agency, shall be fined not more than $5,000 or imprisoned for not more than 6 months or both.

"(b) Any person who—

"(1) supervises, or has authority over, a person described in subsection (a)(1), and

"(2) inhibits or prevents that person from making the report described in subsection (a),

shall be fined not more than $5,000 or imprisoned for not more than 6 months or both.

"(c) For purposes of this section, the term—

"(1) 'abuse' includes—

"(i) a child is dead or exhibits evidence of skin bruising, bleeding, malnutrition, failure to thrive, burns, fracture of any bone, subdural hematoma, soft tissue swelling, and

"(ii) such condition is not justifiably explained or may not be the product of an accidental occurrence; and

"(B) any case in which a child is subjected to sexual assault, sexual molestation, sexual exploitation, sexual contact, or prostitution;

"(2) 'child means an individual who—

"(A) is not married, and

"(B) has not attained 18 years of age;

"(3) 'local child protective services agency' means that agency of the Federal Government, of a State, or of an Indian tribe that has the primary responsibility for child protection on any Indian reservation or within any community in Indian country; and

"(4) 'local law enforcement agency' means that Federal, tribal, or State law enforcement agency that has the primary responsibility for the investigation of an instance of alleged child abuse within the portion of Indian country involved.

"(d) Any person making a report described in subsection (a) which is based upon their reasonable belief and which is made in good faith shall be immune from civil or criminal liability for making that report.

(2) The table of contents for chapter 53 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new item:

"1169. Reporting of child abuse.

(b) NOTIFICATION OF CHILD ABUSE REPORTS.—(1) When a local law enforcement agency or local child protective services agency receives an initial report from any person of—

(A) the abuse of a child in Indian country, or
(B) actions which would reasonably be expected to result in abuse of a child in Indian country, the receiving agency shall immediately notify appropriate officials of the other agency of such report and shall also submit, when prepared, a copy of the written report required under subsection (c) to such agency.

(2) Where a report of abuse involves an Indian child or where the alleged abuser is an Indian and where a preliminary inquiry indicates a criminal violation has occurred, the local law enforcement agency, if other than the Federal Bureau of Investigation, shall immediately report such occurrence to the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

(c) Written Report of Child Abuse.—(1) Within 36 hours after receiving an initial report described in subsection (b), the receiving agency shall prepare a written report which shall include, if available—

(A) the name, address, age, and sex of the child that is the subject of the report;
(B) the grade and the school in which the child is currently enrolled;
(C) the name and address of the child’s parents or other person responsible for the child’s care;
(D) the name and address of the alleged offender;
(E) the name and address of the person who made the report to the agency;
(F) a brief narrative as to the nature and extent of the child’s injuries, including any previously known or suspected abuse of the child or the child’s siblings and the suspected date of the abuse; and
(G) any other information the agency or the person who made the report to the agency believes to be important to the investigation and disposition of the alleged abuse.

(2)(A) Any local law enforcement agency or local child protective services agency that receives a report alleging abuse described in section 503(3) shall immediately initiate an investigation of such allegation and shall take immediate, appropriate steps to secure the safety and well-being of the child or children involved.

(B) Upon completion of the investigation of any report of alleged abuse that is made to a local law enforcement agency or local child protective services agency, such agency shall prepare a final written report on such allegation.

(d) Confidentiality of Informant.—The identity of any person making a report described in subsection (b)(1) shall not be disclosed, without the consent of the individual, to any person other than a court of competent jurisdiction or an employee of an Indian tribe, a State or the Federal Government who needs to know the information in the performance of such employee’s duties.

SEC. 405. CENTRAL REGISTRY.

(a) Preparation of Study.—The Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of Health and Human Services and the Attorney General of the United States, is hereby authorized and directed to prepare a written study on the feasibility of, and need for, the establishment of a Central Register for reports or information on the abuse of children in Indian country.

(b) Content of Study.—The study conducted pursuant to subsection (a) shall include, but shall not be limited to—

(1) the need for, and purpose of, a Central Register;
(2) the examination of due process implications of the maintenance of such a register;
(3) the extension of access to information contained in the register;
(4) the need and process for expunging information from the register;
(5) the types, and duration of maintenance, of information in the register; and
(6) the classes of persons who should be covered by such register.

(c) The Secretary shall complete the study conducted pursuant to this section and shall submit such study, together with recommendations and draft legislation to implement such recommendations, to the Congress within 180 days after the date of enactment of this title.

25 USC 3205. SEC. 406. CONFIDENTIALITY.

Pursuant to section 552a of title 5, United States Code, the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (20 U.S.C. 1232g), or any other provision of law, agencies of any Indian tribe, of any State, or of the Federal Government that investigate and treat incidents of abuse of children may provide information and records to those agencies of any Indian tribe, any State, or the Federal Government that need to know the information in performance of their duties. For purposes of this section, Indian tribal governments shall be treated the same as other Federal Government entities.

25 USC 3206. SEC. 407. WAIVER OF PARENTAL CONSENT.

(a) Examinations and Interviews.—Photographs, x-rays, medical examinations, psychological examinations, and interviews of an Indian child alleged to have been subject to abuse in Indian country shall be allowed without parental consent if local child protective services or local law enforcement officials have reason to believe the child has been subject to abuse.

(b) Interviews by Law Enforcement and Child Protective Services Officials.—In any case in which officials of the local law enforcement agency or local child protective services agency have reason to believe that an Indian child has been subject to abuse in Indian country, the officials of those agencies shall be allowed to interview the child without first obtaining the consent of the parent, guardian, or legal custodian.

(c) Protection of Child.—Examinations and interviews of a child who may have been the subject of abuse shall be conducted under such circumstances and with such safeguards as are designed to minimize additional trauma to the child and, where time permits, shall be conducted with the advise, or under the guidance, of a local multidisciplinary team established pursuant to section 411 or, in the absence of a local team, a multidisciplinary team established pursuant to section 410.

(d) Court Orders.—Upon a finding of reasonable suspicion that an Indian child has been the subject of abuse in Indian country, a Federal magistrate or United States District Court may issue an order enforcing any provision of this section.
SEC. 408. CHARACTER INVESTIGATIONS.

(a) BY SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR AND THE SECRETARY OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES.—The Secretary and the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall—

(1) compile a list of all authorized positions within their respective departments the duties and responsibilities of which involve regular contact with, or control over, Indian children,

(2) conduct an investigation of the character of each individual who is employed, or is being considered for employment, by the respective Secretary in a position listed pursuant to paragraph (1), and

(3) prescribe by regulations minimum standards of character that each of such individuals must meet to be appointed to such positions.

(b) CRIMINAL RECORDS.—The minimum standards of character Regulations that are to be prescribed under this section shall ensure that none of the individuals appointed to positions described in subsection (a) have been found guilty of, or entered a plea of nolo contendere or guilty to, any offense under Federal, State, or tribal law involving crimes of violence; sexual assault, molestation, exploitation, contact or prostitution; or crimes against persons.

(c) INVESTIGATIONS BY INDIAN TRIBES AND TRIBAL ORGANIZATIONS.—Each Indian tribe or tribal organization that receives funds under the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act or the Tribally Controlled Schools Act of 1988 shall—

(1) conduct an investigation of the character of each individual who is employed, or is being considered for employment, by such tribe or tribal organization in a position that involves regular contact with, or control over, Indian children, and

(2) employ individuals in those positions only if the individuals meet standards of character, no less stringent than those prescribed under subsection (a), as the Indian tribe or tribal organization shall establish.

SEC. 409. INDIAN CHILD ABUSE TREATMENT GRANT PROGRAM.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF GRANT PROGRAM.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services, acting through the Service and in cooperation with the Bureau, shall establish an Indian Child Abuse Treatment Grant Program that provides grants to any Indian tribe or intertribal consortium for the establishment on Indian reservations of treatment programs for Indians who have been victims of child sexual abuse.

(b) GRANT APPLICATIONS.—(1) Any Indian tribe or intertribal consortium may submit to the Secretary of Health and Human Services an application for a grant under subsection (a).

(2) Any application submitted under paragraph (1)—

(A) shall be in such form as the Secretary of Health and Human Services may prescribe;

(B) shall be submitted to such Secretary on or before the date designated by such Secretary; and

(C) shall specify—

(i) the nature of the program proposed by the applicant,

(ii) the data and information on which the program is based,

(iii) the extent to which the program plans to use or incorporate existing services available on the reservation, and
(iv) the specific treatment concepts to be used under the program.

(c) **MAXIMUM GRANT AMOUNT.**—The maximum amount of any grant awarded under subsection (a) shall not exceed $500,000.

(d) **GRANT ADMINISTRATION AND FINAL REPORT.**—Each recipient of a grant awarded under subsection (a) shall—

1. furnish the Secretary of Health and Human Services with such information as such Secretary may require to—
   A. evaluate the program for which the grant is made, and
   B. ensure that the grant funds are expended for the purposes for which the grant was made, and
2. submit to such Secretary at the close of the term of the grant a final report which shall include such information as the Secretary may require.

Appropriation authorization.

(e) there is hereby authorized to be appropriated to carry out the provisions of this section $10,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 1992, 1993, 1994, and 1995.

25 USC 3209.

SEC. 410. INDIAN CHILD RESOURCE AND FAMILY SERVICES CENTERS.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—The Secretary shall establish within each area office of the Bureau an Indian Child Resource and Family Services Center.

(b) **MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT.**—The Secretary and the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall enter into a Memorandum of Agreement which provides for the staffing of the Centers established under this section.

(c) **CENTER STAFFING.**—Each Center established under subsection (a) shall be staffed by a multidisciplinary team of personnel with experience and training in prevention, identification, investigation, and treatment of incidents of family violence, child abuse, and child neglect.

(d) **CENTER RESPONSIBILITIES AND FUNCTIONS.**—Each Center established under subsection (a) shall—

1. provide advice, technical assistance, and consultation to Indian tribes, tribal organizations, and inter-tribal consortia upon request;
2. provide training to appropriate personnel of Indian tribes, tribal organizations, the Bureau and the Service on the identification and investigation of cases of family violence, child abuse, and child neglect and, to the extent practicable, coordinate with institutions of higher education, including tribally controlled community colleges, to offer college-level credit to interested trainees;
3. develop training materials on the prevention, identification, investigation, and treatment of incidents of family violence, child abuse, and child neglect for distribution to Indian tribes and to tribal organizations;
4. develop recommendations to assist Federal and tribal personnel to respond to cases of family violence, child abuse, and child neglect; and
5. develop policies and procedures for each agency office of the Bureau and service unit of the Service within the area which, to the extent feasible, comply with tribal laws pertaining to cases of family violence, child abuse, and child neglect, including any criminal laws, and which provide for maximum cooperation with the enforcement of such laws.
(e) **Multidisciplinary Team Personnel.**—Each multidisciplinary team established under this section shall include, but is not limited to, personnel with a background in—

1. law enforcement,
2. child protective services,
3. juvenile counseling and adolescent mental health, and
4. domestic violence.

(f) **Center Advisory Board.**—The Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of Health and Human Services, shall establish, for each Indian Child Resource and Family Services Center, an advisory board to advise and assist such Center in carrying out its activities under this Act. Each advisory board shall consist of 7 members appointed by the Secretary from Indian tribes and human service providers served by an area office of the Bureau. Members shall serve without compensation, but may be reimbursed for travel and other expenses while carrying out the duties of the board. The advisory board shall assist the Center in coordinating programs, identifying training materials, and developing policies and procedures relating to family violence, child abuse, and child neglect.

(g) **Application of the Indian Self-Determination Act to Centers.**—Indian Child Resource and Family Services Centers established under subsection (a) shall be subject to the provisions of the Indian Self-Determination Act. If a Center is located in an area office of the Bureau which serves more than one Indian tribe, any application to enter into a contract to operate the Center pursuant to such Act must have the consent of each of the other tribes to be served under the contract, except that, in the Juneau Area, only the consent of such tribes or tribal consortia that are engaged in contracting of Indian Child Protection and Family Violence Prevention programs pursuant to such Act shall be required. This section shall not preclude the designation of an existing child resource and family services center operated by a tribe or tribal organization as a Center if all of the tribes to be served by the Center agree to such designation.

(h) **Appropriations.**—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out the provisions of this section $3,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 1992, 1993, 1994, and 1995.
(1) for the investigation of reported cases of child abuse and child neglect; and
(2) for the treatment and prevention of incidents of family violence; and
(3) for the provision of immediate shelter and related assistance for victims of family violence and their dependents.

(d) PROGRAM RESPONSIBILITIES AND FUNCTIONS.—Funds provided pursuant to this section may be used for—

(1) the establishment of a child protective services program which may include—
   (A) the employment of child protective services staff to investigate cases of child abuse and child neglect,
   (B) training programs for child protective services personnel, law enforcement personnel, and judicial personnel in the investigation, prevention, and treatment of cases of child abuse and child neglect, and
   (C) purchase of equipment to assist in the investigation of cases of child abuse and child neglect;

(2) the establishment of a family violence prevention and treatment program which may include—
   (A) the employment of family violence prevention and treatment staff to respond to incidents of family violence,
   (B) the provision of immediate shelter and related assistance for victims of family violence and their dependents,
   (C) training programs for family violence prevention and treatment personnel, law enforcement personnel, and judicial personnel in the investigation, prevention, and treatment of cases of family violence; and
   (D) construction or renovation of facilities for the establishment of family violence shelters;

(3) the development and implementation of a multidisciplinary child abuse investigation and prosecution program which may—
   (A) coordinate child abuse prevention, investigation, prosecution, treatment, and counseling services,
   (B) develop protocols among related agencies to ensure that investigations of child abuse cases, to the extent practicable, minimize the trauma to the child victim, and
   (C) provide for the coordination and cooperation of law enforcement agencies, courts of competent jurisdiction, and other tribal, Federal, and State agencies through intergovernmental or interagency agreements that define and specify each party's responsibilities;

(4) the development of tribal child protection codes and regulations;

(5) the establishment of training programs for—
   (A) professional and paraprofessional personnel in the fields of medicine, law, education, social work, and other relevant fields who are engaged in, or intend to work in, the field of prevention, identification, investigation, and treatment of family violence, child abuse, and child neglect,
   (B) instruction in methods of protecting children from abuse and neglect for persons responsible for the welfare of Indian children, including parents of, and persons who work with, Indian children, or
   (C) educational, identification, prevention and treatment services for child abuse and child neglect in cooperation...
with preschool, elementary and secondary schools, or tribally controlled community colleges (within the meaning of section 2 of the Tribally Controlled Community College Act of 1978 (25 U.S.C. 1801));

(6) other community education efforts for tribal members (including school children) regarding issues of family violence, child abuse, and child neglect; and

(7) such other innovative and culturally relevant programs and projects as the Secretary may approve, including programs and projects for—

(A) parental awareness and self-help,

(B) prevention and treatment of alcohol and drug-related family violence, child abuse, and child neglect, or

(C) home health visitor programs,

that show promise of successfully preventing and treating cases of family violence, child abuse, and child neglect.

(f) SECRETARIAL REGULATIONS; BASE SUPPORT FUNDING.—(1) The Secretary, with the participation of Indian tribes, shall establish, and promulgate by regulations, a formula which establishes base support funding for Indian Child Protection and Family Violence Prevention programs.

(2) In the development of regulations for base support funding for such programs, the Secretary shall develop, in consultation with Indian tribes, appropriate caseload standards and staffing requirements which are comparable to standards developed by the National Association of Social Work, the Child Welfare League of America and other professional associations in the field of social work and child welfare. Each level of funding assistance shall correspond to the staffing requirements established by the Secretary pursuant to this section.

(3) Factors to be considered in the development of the base support funding formula shall include, but are not limited to—

(A) projected service population of the program;

(B) projected service area of the program;

(C) projected number of cases per month; and

(D) special circumstances warranting additional program resources, such as high incidence of child sexual abuse, high incidence of violent crimes against women, or the existence of a significant victim population within the community.

(4) The formula established pursuant to this subsection shall provide funding necessary to support—

(A) one child protective services or family violence caseworker, including fringe benefits and support costs, for each tribe; and

(B) an additional child protective services and family violence caseworker, including fringe benefits and support costs, for each level of assistance for which an Indian tribe qualifies.

(5) In any fiscal year that appropriations are not sufficient to fully fund Indian Child Protection and Family Violence Prevention programs at each level of assistance under the formula required to be established in this subsection, available funds for each level of assistance shall be evenly divided among the tribes qualifying for that level of assistance.

(g) MAINTENANCE OF EFFORT.—Services provided under contracts made under this section shall supplement, not supplant, services from any other funds available for the same general purposes, including, but not limited to—
(1) treatment, including, but not limited to—
   (A) individual counseling,
   (B) group counseling, and
   (C) family counseling;
(2) social services and case management;
(3) training available to Indian tribes, tribal agencies, and
   Indian organizations regarding the identification, investigation,
   prevention, and treatment of family violence, child abuse, and
   child neglect; and
(4) law enforcement services, including investigations and
   prosecutions.

  (h) CONTRACT EVALUATION AND ANNUAL REPORT.—Each recipient
  of funds awarded pursuant to subsection (a) shall—
  (1) furnish the Secretary with such information as the Sec­
  retary may require to—
     (A) evaluate the program for which the award is made, and
     (B) ensure that funds are expended for the purposes for
        which the award was made; and
  (2) submit to the Secretary at the end of each fiscal year an
      annual report which shall include such information as the
      Secretary may require.

  (i) APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to
  carry out the provisions of this section $30,000,000 for each of the

  25 USC 3211.

SEC. 412. REPORT.

On or before March 1, 1991, and March 1 of each calendar year
thereafter, the Secretary shall submit to the Congress a report
involving the administration of this title during the calendar year
preceding the calendar year in which such report is submitted.

TITLE V—INDIAN HEALTH CARE

SEC. 501. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the “Indian Health Care Amendments
of 1990”.

SEC. 502. REFERENCES.

Except as may otherwise be specifically provided, whenever in
this title an amendment or repeal is expressed in terms of an
amendment to, or repeal of, a section or other provision, the ref­
ence shall be considered to be made to a section or other provision
of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act (25 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.).

SEC. 503. MENTAL HEALTH PREVENTION AND TREATMENT SERVICES.

(a) PURPOSES.—The purposes of this section are to—
   (1) authorize and direct the Indian Health Service to develop
       a comprehensive mental health prevention and treatment
       program;
   (2) provide direction and guidance relating to mental illness
       and dysfunctional and self-destructive behavior, including child
       abuse and family violence, to those Federal, tribal, State, and
       local agencies responsible for programs in Indian communities
       in areas of health care, education, social services, child and
family welfare, alcohol and substance abuse, law enforcement, and judicial services;

(3) assist Indian tribes to identify services and resources available to address mental illness and dysfunctional and self-destructive behavior;

(4) provide authority and opportunities for Indian tribes to develop and implement, and coordinate with, community-based mental health programs which include identification, prevention, education, referral, and treatment services, including through multidisciplinary resource teams;

(5) ensure that Indians, as citizens of the United States and of the States in which they reside, have the same access to mental health services to which all such citizens have access; and

(6) modify or supplement existing programs and authorities in the areas identified in paragraph (2).

(b) AMENDMENT.—Title II of the Act is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

"SEC. 209. MENTAL HEALTH PREVENTION AND TREATMENT SERVICES."

"(a) NATIONAL PLAN FOR INDIAN MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES.—(1) Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this section, the Secretary, acting through the Service, shall develop and publish in the Federal Register a final national plan for Indian Mental Health Services. The plan shall include—

"(A) an assessment of the scope of the problem of mental illness and dysfunctional and self-destructive behavior, including child abuse and family violence, among Indians, including—

"(i) the number of Indians served by the Service who are directly or indirectly affected by such illness or behavior, and

"(ii) an estimate of the financial and human cost attributable to such illness or behavior;

"(B) an assessment of the existing and additional resources necessary for the prevention and treatment of such illness and behavior;

"(C) an estimate of the additional funding needed by the Service to meet its responsibilities under the plan.

"(2) The Secretary shall submit a copy of the national plan to the Congress.

"(c) MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this section, the Secretary and the Secretary of the Interior shall develop and enter into a memorandum of agreement under which the Secretaries shall, among other things—

"(1) determine and define the scope and nature of mental illness and dysfunctional and self-destructive behavior, including child abuse and family violence, among Indians;

"(2) make an assessment of the existing Federal, tribal, State, local, and private services, resources, and programs available to provide mental health services for Indians;

"(3) make an initial determination of the unmet need for additional services, resources, and programs necessary to meet the needs identified pursuant to paragraph (1);

"(4)(A) ensure that Indians, as citizens of the United States and of the States in which they reside, have access to mental health services to which all citizens have access;

"(B) determine the right of Indians to participate in, and receive the benefit of, such services; and
“(C) take actions necessary to protect the exercise of such right;
“(5) delineate the responsibilities of the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the Service, including mental health identification, prevention, education, referral, and treatment services (including services through multidisciplinary resource teams), at the central, area, and agency and service unit levels to address the problems identified in paragraph (1);
“(6) provide a strategy for the comprehensive coordination of the mental health services provided by the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the Service to meet the needs identified pursuant to paragraph (1), including—

“(A) the coordination of alcohol and substance abuse programs of the Service, the Bureau of Indian Affairs, and the various tribes (developed under the Indian Alcohol and Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act of 1986) with the mental health initiatives pursuant to this Act, particularly with respect to the referral and treatment of dually-diagnosed individuals requiring mental health and substance abuse treatment; and

“(B) ensuring that Bureau of Indian Affairs and Service programs and services (including multidisciplinary resource teams) addressing child abuse and family violence are coordinated with such non-Federal programs and services;
“(7) direct appropriate officials of the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the Service, particularly at the agency and service unit levels, to cooperate fully with tribal requests made pursuant to subsection (d); and
“(8) provide for an annual review of such agreement by the two Secretaries.

“(d) COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH PLAN.—(1) The governing body of any Indian tribe may, at its discretion, adopt a resolution for the establishment of a community mental health plan providing for the identification and coordination of available resources and programs to identify, prevent, or treat mental illness or dysfunctional and self-destructive behavior, including child abuse and family violence, among its members.

“(2) In furtherance of a plan established pursuant to paragraph (1) and at the request of a tribe, the appropriate agency, service unit, or other officials of the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the Service shall cooperate with, and provide technical assistance to, the tribe in the development of such plan. Upon the establishment of such a plan and at the request of the tribe, such officials, as directed by the memorandum of agreement developed pursuant to subsection (c), shall cooperate with the tribe in the implementation of such plan.

“(3) Two or more Indian tribes may form a coalition for the adoption of resolutions and the establishment and development of a joint community mental health plan under this subsection.

“(4) The Secretary, acting through the Service, may make grants to Indian tribes adopting a resolution pursuant to paragraph (1) to obtain technical assistance for the development of a community mental health plan and to provide administrative support in the implementation of such plan.

“(5) There is hereby authorized to be appropriated $500,000 for fiscal year 1991 and $1,000,000 for fiscal year 1992 to carry out this subsection.
(e) Mental Health Training and Community Education Programs.—(1) The Secretary and the Secretary of the Interior, in consultation with representatives of Indian tribes, shall conduct a study and compile a list, of the types of staff positions specified in paragraph (2) whose qualifications include, or should include, training in the identification, prevention, education, referral, or treatment of mental illness or dysfunctional and self-destructive behavior.

(2) The positions referred to in paragraph (1) are—

(A) staff positions within the Bureau of Indian Affairs, including existing positions, in the fields of—

(i) elementary and secondary education;

(ii) social services and family and child welfare;

(iii) law enforcement and judicial services; and

(iv) alcohol and substance abuse;

(B) staff positions with the Service; and

(C) staff positions similar to those identified in subparagraphs (A) and (B) established and maintained by Indian tribes, including positions established in contracts entered into under the Indian Self-Determination Act.

(3)(A) The appropriate Secretary shall provide training criteria appropriate to each type of position identified in paragraph (2)(A) and ensure that appropriate training has been, or will be, provided to any individual in any such position. With respect to any such individual in a position identified pursuant to paragraph (2)(A), the respective Secretaries shall provide appropriate training to, or provide funds to an Indian tribe for the training of, such individual. In the case of positions funded under a contract entered into under the Indian Self-Determination Act, the appropriate Secretary shall ensure that such training costs are included in the contract, if necessary.

(B) Funds authorized to be appropriated pursuant to this subsection may be used to provide training authorized by this paragraph for community education programs described in paragraph (5) if a plan adopted pursuant to subsection (d) identifies individuals or employment categories, other than those identified pursuant to paragraph (1), for which such training or community education is deemed necessary or desirable.

(4) Position-specific training criteria described in paragraph (3) shall be culturally relevant to Indians and Indian tribes and shall ensure that appropriate information regarding traditional Indian healing and treatment practices is provided.

(5) The Service shall develop and implement or, upon the request of an Indian tribe, assist such tribe to develop and implement, a program of community education on mental illness and dysfunctional and self-destructive behavior for individuals, as determined in a plan adopted pursuant to subsection (d). In carrying out this paragraph, the Service shall provide, upon the request of an Indian tribe, technical assistance to the Indian tribe to obtain or develop community education and training materials on the identification, prevention, referral, and treatment of mental illness and dysfunctional and self-destructive behavior.

(6) There is hereby authorized to be appropriated—

(A) $500,000 for fiscal year 1991 to carry out this subsection, of which $100,000 shall be allocated for community education under paragraph (5); and
"(B) $5,000,000 for fiscal year 1992 to carry out this subsection, of which $1,200,000 shall be allocated for community education under paragraph (f).

"(f) STAFFING.—(1) Within 90 days after the date of enactment of this section, the Secretary shall develop a plan under which the Service will increase the health care staff providing mental health services by at least 500 positions within five years after the date of enactment of this section, with at least 200 of such positions devoted to child, adolescent, and family services. Such additional staff shall be primarily assigned to the service unit level for services which shall include outpatient, emergency, aftercare and follow-up, and prevention and education services.

"(2) The plan developed under paragraph (1) shall be implemented under the Act of November 2, 1921 (25 U.S.C. 13) popularly known as the "Snyder Act".

"(g) STAFF RECRUITMENT AND RETENTION.—(1) The Secretary shall provide for the recruitment of the additional personnel required by subsection (f) and the retention of all Service personnel providing mental health services. In carrying out this subsection, the Secretary shall give priority to practitioners providing mental health services to children and adolescents with mental health problems.

"(2) In carrying out paragraph (1), the Secretary shall develop a program providing for—

"(A) the payment of bonuses (which shall not be more favorable than those provided for under sections 116 and 117) for service in hardship posts;

"(B) the repayment of loans (for which the provisions of repayment contracts shall not be more favorable than the repayment contracts under section 108) for health professions education as a recruitment incentive; and

"(C) a system of postgraduate rotations as a retention incentive.

"(3) This subsection shall be carried out in coordination with the recruitment and retention programs under title I.

"(4) There are authorized to be appropriated $1,200,000 for the fiscal year 1992 to carry out this subsection.

"(h) MENTAL HEALTH TECHNICIAN PROGRAM.—(1) Under the authority of the Snyder Act of November 2, 1921 (25 U.S.C. 13), the Secretary shall establish and maintain a Mental Health Technician program within the Service which—

"(A) provides for the training of Indians as mental health technicians; and

"(B) employs such technicians in the provision of community-based mental health care that includes identification, prevention, education, referral, and treatment services.

"(2) In carrying out paragraph (1)(A), the Secretary shall provide high standard paraprofessional training in mental health care necessary to provide quality care to the Indian communities to be served. Such training shall be based upon a curriculum developed or approved by the Secretary which combines education in the theory of mental health care with supervised practical experience in the provision of such care.

"(3) The Secretary shall supervise and evaluate the mental health technicians in the training program.

"(4) The Secretary shall ensure that the program established pursuant to this subsection involves the utilization and promotion of
the traditional Indian health care and treatment practices of the Indian tribes to be served.

"(5) For purposes of providing the training required under this subsection, there are authorized to be appropriated $1,000,000 for the fiscal year 1992, which shall remain available until expended.

"(i) MENTAL HEALTH RESEARCH.—(1) The Secretary, acting through the Service and in consultation with the National Institute of Mental Health, shall enter into contracts with, or make grants to, appropriate institutions for the conduct of research on the incidence and prevalence of mental disorders among Indians on Indian reservations and in urban areas. Research priorities under this subsection shall include—

"(A) the inter-relationship and inter-dependence of mental disorders with alcoholism, suicide, homicides, accidents, and the incidence of family violence, and

"(B) the development of models of prevention techniques. The effect of the inter-relationships and interdependencies referred to in subparagraph (A) on children, and the development of prevention techniques under subparagraph (B) applicable to children, shall be emphasized.

"(2) For purposes of carrying out this subsection, there are authorized to be appropriated $2,000,000 for the fiscal year 1992, which shall remain available until expended.

"(j) FACILITIES ASSESSMENT.—(1) Within one year after the date of enactment of this section, the Secretary, acting through the Service, shall make an assessment of the need for inpatient mental health care among Indians and the availability and cost of inpatient mental health facilities which can meet such need. In making such assessment, the Secretary shall consider the possible conversion of existing, under-utilized service hospital beds into psychiatric units to meet such need.

"(2) There are authorized to be appropriated $500,000 for the fiscal year 1992 to make the assessment required by this subsection.

"(k) ANNUAL REPORT.—The Service shall develop methods for analyzing and evaluating the overall status of mental health programs and services for Indians and shall submit to the Congress an annual report on the mental health status of Indians which shall describe the progress being made to address mental health problems of Indian communities.

"(l) MENTAL HEALTH DEMONSTRATION GRANT PROGRAM.—(1) The Secretary, acting through the Service, is authorized to make grants to Indian tribes and inter-tribal consortia to pay 75 percent of the cost of planning, developing, and implementing programs to deliver innovative community-based mental health services to Indians. The 25 percent tribal share of such cost may be provided in cash or through the provision of property or services.

"(2) The Secretary may award a grant for a project under paragraph (1) to an Indian tribe or inter-tribal consortium which meets the following criteria:

"(A) The project will address significant unmet mental health needs among Indians.

"(B) The project will serve a significant number of Indians.

"(C) The project has the potential to deliver services in an efficient and effective manner.

"(D) The tribe or consortium has the administrative and financial capability to administer the project.
"(E) The project will deliver services in a manner consistent with traditional Indian healing and treatment practices.

"(F) The project is coordinated with, and avoids duplication of, existing services.

"(3) For purposes of this subsection, the Secretary shall, in evaluating applications for grants for projects to be operated under any contract entered into with the Service under the Indian Self-Determination Act, use the same criteria that the Secretary uses in evaluating any other application for such a grant.

"(4) The Secretary may only award one grant under this subsection with respect to a service area until the Secretary has awarded grants for all service areas with respect to which the Secretary receives applications during the application period, as determined by the Secretary, which meet the criteria specified in paragraph (2).

"(5) Not later than 180 days after the close of the term of the last grant awarded pursuant to this subsection, the Secretary shall submit to the Congress a report evaluating the effectiveness of the innovative community-based projects demonstrated pursuant to this subsection. Such report shall include findings and recommendations, if any, relating to the reorganization of the programs of the Service for delivery of mental health services to Indians.

"(6) There is authorized to be appropriated $2,000,000 for fiscal year 1991 and $3,000,000 for fiscal year 1992 to carry out the purposes of this subsection. Grants made pursuant to this subsection may be expended over a period of three years and no grant may exceed $1,000,000 for the fiscal years involved.”.

SEC. 504. HEALTH CARE DELIVERY DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS.

Title III of the Act is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section 307:

"SEC. 307. INDIAN HEALTH CARE DELIVERY DEMONSTRATION PROJECT.

"(a) HEALTH CARE DELIVERY DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS.—The Secretary, acting through the Service, is authorized to enter into contracts with, or make grants to, Indian tribes or tribal organizations for the purpose of carrying out a health care delivery demonstration project to test alternative means of delivering health care and services through health facilities to Indians.

"(b) USE OF FUNDS.—The Secretary, in approving projects pursuant to this section, may authorize funding for the construction and renovation of hospitals, health centers, health stations, and other facilities to deliver health care services and is authorized to—

"(1) waive any leasing prohibition;

"(2) permit carryover of funds appropriated for the provision of health care services;

"(3) permit the use of non-Service Federal funds and non-Federal funds;

"(4) permit the use of funds or property donated from any source for project purposes; and

"(5) provide for the reversion of donated real or personal property to the donor.

"(c) CRITERIA.—(1) Within 180 days after the date of enactment of this section, the Secretary, after consultation with Indian tribes and tribal organizations, shall develop and publish in the Federal Register criteria for the review and approval of applications submitted under this section. The Secretary may enter into a contract or
award a grant under this section for projects which meet the following criteria:

"(A) There is a need for a new facility or the reorientation of an existing facility.

"(B) A significant number of Indians, including those with low health status, will be served by the project.

"(C) The project has the potential to address the health needs of Indians in an innovative manner.

"(D) The project has the potential to deliver services in an efficient and effective manner.

"(E) The project is economically viable.

"(F) The Indian tribe or tribal organization has the administrative and financial capability to administer the project.

"(G) The project is integrated with providers of related health and social services and is coordinated with, and avoids duplication of, existing services.

"(2) The Secretary may provide for the establishment of peer review panels, as necessary, to review and evaluate applications and to advise the Secretary regarding such applications using the criteria developed pursuant to paragraph (1).

"(3)(A) The Secretary shall enter into contracts or award grants under this section for a demonstration project in each of the following service units which meets the criteria specified in paragraph (1):

"(i) Cass Lake, Minnesota.

"(ii) Clinton, Oklahoma.

"(iii) Harlem, Montana.

"(iv) Mescalero, New Mexico.

"(v) Owyhee, Nevada.

"(vi) Parker, Arizona.

"(vii) Schurz, Nevada.

"(viii) Winnebago, Nebraska.

"(ix) Ft. Yuma, California.

"(B) After entering into contracts or awarding grants in accordance with subparagraph (A), and taking into account contracts entered into and grants awarded under such subparagraph, the Secretary may only enter into one contract or award one grant under this subsection with respect to a service area until the Secretary has entered into contracts or awarded grants for all service areas with respect to which the Secretary receives applications during the application period, as determined by the Secretary, which meet the criteria developed under paragraph (1).

"(d) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—The Secretary shall provide such technical and other assistance as may be necessary to enable applicants to comply with the provisions of this section.

"(e) SERVICE TO INELIGIBLE PERSONS.—The authority to provide services to persons otherwise ineligible for the health care benefits of the Service and the authority to extend hospital privileges in service facilities to non-Service health care practitioners as provided in section 713 may be included, subject to the terms of such section, in any demonstration project approved pursuant to this section.

"(f) EQUITABLE TREATMENT.—For purposes of subsection (c)(1)(A), the Secretary shall, in evaluating facilities operated under any contract entered into with the Service under the Indian Self-Determination Act, use the same criteria that the Secretary uses in evaluating facilities operated directly by the Service.

"(g) EQUITABLE INTEGRATION OF FACILITIES.—The Secretary shall ensure that the planning, design, construction, and renovation...
needs of Service and non-Service facilities which are the subject of a contract for health services entered into with the Service under the Indian Self-Determination Act, are fully and equitably integrated into the implementation of the health care delivery demonstration projects under this section.

"(h) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Within 90 days after the end of the period set out in subsection (a), the Secretary shall prepare and submit to Congress a report, together with legislative recommendations, on the findings and conclusions derived from the demonstration projects.

"(i) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary for fiscal years 1991 and 1992 for the purpose of carrying out this section, which are authorized to remain available until expended.

SEC. 505. HEALTH CARE SERVICES FOR URBAN INDIANS.

(a) HEALTH PROMOTION AND DISEASE PREVENTION.—Section 503 of title V (25 U.S.C. 1653) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

"(c)(1) The Secretary, acting through the Service, shall facilitate access to, or provide, health promotion and disease prevention services for urban Indians through grants made to urban Indian organizations administering contracts entered into pursuant to this section.

"(2) There is authorized to be appropriated $1,000,000 for fiscal year 1992 to carry out this subsection.

(b) IMMUNIZATION.—Section 508 of title V, as amended by subsection (a), is further amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

"(d) The Secretary, acting through the Service, shall facilitate access to, or provide, immunization services for urban Indians through grants made to urban Indian organizations administering contracts entered into pursuant to this section.

"(2) In making any grant to carry out this subsection, the Secretary shall take into consideration—

"(A) the size of the urban Indian population to be served;

"(B) the immunization levels of the urban Indian population, particularly the immunization levels of infants, children, and the elderly;

"(C) the utilization by the urban Indians of alternative resources from State and local governments for no-cost or low-cost immunization services to the general population; and

"(D) the capability of the urban Indian organization to carry out services pursuant to this subsection.

"(3) For purposes of this subsection, the term 'immunization services' means services to provide without charge immunizations against vaccine-preventable diseases.

"(4) There are authorized to be appropriated $1,000,000 for fiscal year 1992 to carry out this subsection.

(c) MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES.—Section 503 of title V, as amended by subsections (a) and (b), is further amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

"(e)(1) The Secretary, acting through the Service, shall facilitate access to, or provide, mental health services for urban Indians through grants made to urban Indian organizations administering contracts entered into pursuant to this section.
“(2) A grant may not be made under this subsection to an urban Indian organization until that organization has prepared, and the Service has approved, an assessment of the mental health needs of the urban Indian population concerned, the mental health services and other related resources available to that population, the barriers to obtaining those services and resources, and the needs that are unmet by such services and resources.

“(3) Grants may be made under this subsection—

“(A) to prepare assessments required under paragraph (2);

“(B) to provide outreach, educational, and referral services to urban Indians regarding the availability of direct mental health services, to educate urban Indians about mental health issues and services, and effect coordination with existing mental health providers in order to improve services to urban Indians;

“(C) to provide outpatient mental health services to urban Indians, including the identification and assessment of illness, therapeutic treatments, case management, support groups, family treatment, and other treatment; and

“(D) to develop innovative mental health service delivery models which incorporate Indian cultural support systems and resources.

“(4) There is authorized to be appropriated $500,000 for fiscal year 1991 and $2,000,000 for fiscal year 1992 to carry out this subsection.”.

(d) PREVENTION AND TREATMENT OF CHILD ABUSE.—Section 503 of title V, as amended by subsections (a), (b), and (c), is further amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(f)(1) The Secretary, acting through the Service, shall facilitate access to, or provide, services for urban Indians through grants to urban Indian organizations administering contracts entered into pursuant to this section to prevent and treat child abuse (including sexual abuse) among urban Indians.

“(2) A grant may not be made under this subsection to an urban Indian organization until that organization has prepared, and the Service has approved, an assessment that documents the prevalence of child abuse in the urban Indian population concerned and specifies the services and programs (which may not duplicate existing services and programs) for which the grant is requested.

“(3) Grants may be made under this subsection—

“(A) to prepare assessments required under paragraph (2);

“(B) for the development of prevention, training, and education programs for urban Indian populations, including child education, parent education, provider training on identification and intervention, education on reporting requirements, prevention campaigns, and establishing service networks of all those involved in Indian child protection; and

“(C) to provide direct outpatient treatment services (including individual treatment, family treatment, group therapy, and support groups) to urban Indians who are child victims of abuse (including sexual abuse) or adult survivors of child sexual abuse, to the families of such child victims, and to urban Indian perpetrators of child abuse (including sexual abuse).

“(4) In making grants to carry out this subsection, the Secretary shall take into consideration—

“(A) the support for the urban Indian organization demonstrated by the child protection authorities in the area, includ-
SEC. 506. FACILITIES ASSESSMENT.

(a) SURVEY.—The Secretary shall conduct a survey of all facilities used by contractors under title V of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act and shall submit a report to the Congress on such survey not later than one year after the date of enactment of this Act. The report shall, at a minimum, contain the following information for each location:

1. The extent to which the facility meets safety and building codes and, if direct care is provided, the extent of compliance with Joint Commission for Accreditation of Health Care Organizations (JCAHO) standards.
2. The extent to which improvements, expansion, or relocation is necessary to meet program requirements, provide adequate services, or achieve building code compliance.
3. Any lease restriction that would hamper accomplishment of needed improvement, expansion, or relocation.
4. The term of the lease, if appropriate, the age of the structure, and the structure's life expectancy with and without improvement.
5. An assessment of the deficiencies of the facility.

(b) REPORT.—The report shall contain general recommendations for addressing the deficiencies of facilities in which programs funded under title V of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act are located and shall propose specific policies for accomplishing those recommendations.

(c) MINOR RENOVATIONS.—Title V, as amended by section 301, is further amended by adding at the end the following new section:

"SEC. 409. FACILITIES RENOVATION.

"The Secretary may make funds available to contractors under this title for minor renovations to facilities, including leased facilities, to assist such contractors in meeting or maintaining the Joint Commission for Accreditation of Health Care Organizations (JCAHO) standards. There is authorized to be appropriated $1,000,000 for fiscal year 1992 to carry out this section.".

SEC. 507. REPORTS.

Section 507 of title V (25 U.S.C. 1657) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

"(d)(1) The Secretary, acting through the Service, shall submit a report to the Congress not later than March 31, 1992, evaluating—"

"(A) the health status of urban Indians;"

"(B) the services provided to Indians through this title;"

"(C) areas of unmet needs in urban areas served under this title; and"

"(D) areas of unmet needs in urban areas not served under this title."
“(2) In preparing the report under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall consult with urban Indian health providers and may contract with a national organization representing urban Indian health concerns to conduct any aspect of the report.

“(3) The Secretary and the Secretary of the Interior shall—

“(A) assess the status of the welfare of urban Indian children, including the volume of child protection cases, the prevalence of child sexual abuse, and the extent of urban Indian coordination with tribal authorities with respect to child sexual abuse; and

“(B) submit a report on the assessment required under subparagraph (A), together with recommended legislation to improve Indian child protection in urban Indian populations, to the Congress no later than March 31, 1992.”.

SEC. 508. URBAN HEALTH PROGRAMS BRANCH.

Title V is further amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“SEC. 511. URBAN HEALTH PROGRAMS BRANCH. 25 USC 1660.

“(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is hereby established within the Service a Branch of Urban Health Programs which shall be responsible for carrying out the provisions of this title.

“(b) STAFF, SERVICES, AND EQUIPMENT.—The Secretary shall appoint such employees to work in the branch, including a program director, and shall provide such services and equipment, as may be necessary for it to carry out its responsibilities. The Secretary shall also analyze the need to provide at least one urban health program analyst for each area office of the Indian Health Service and shall submit his findings to the Congress as a part of the Department’s fiscal year 1993 budget request.”.

SEC. 509. ALASKA RESIDENTIAL YOUTH TREATMENT CENTER.

(a) AMENDMENT.—Section 4227(b) of the Indian Alcohol and Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act of 1986 (25 U.S.C. 2474(b)) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

“(3) Notwithstanding any other provision of this subtitle, the Secretary may, from amounts allocated to the Alaska area from funds appropriated pursuant to this section, make funds available to the Tanana Chiefs Conference, Incorporated, for the purpose of maintaining a residential youth treatment facility in Fairbanks, Alaska.”.

(b) LEASE OF FACILITIES.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services, acting under section 4209(c) and 4227(b) of the Indian Alcohol and Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act, may—

(1) without regard to section 4209(c)(2) of that Act, lease from the Tanana Chiefs Conference facilities that are located in Fairbanks, Alaska, and that the Tanana Chiefs Conference has leased from another entity, and

(2) if the Secretary enters into a lease under paragraph (1) for at least 40 years, renovate the facilities to the extent needed.
(c) Self-Determination Contracts for Staffing and Operation.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services, acting under section 102 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act, may contract with the Tanana Chiefs Conference to staff and operate the facilities leased under subsection (b), without a request of an Indian tribe, and without regard to the definition and proviso in section 4(l) of that Act.

Approved November 28, 1990.