

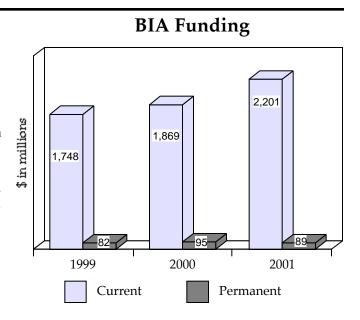
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Background – In the last two centuries, the Congress has passed more Federal laws affecting Indians than any other group of people in the United States. The Snyder Act; the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act; the Indian Education Amendments of 1978; and the Indian Reorganization Act are just a few of the laws that have defined the Federal authority and obligation to provide various programs and services to Indian Country. While the Federal trust obligation lies at the heart of this special relationship, the scope of the United States' responsibilities to American Indians extends beyond basic trust obligations to include a wide range of services delivered in concert with the enhancement of Indian self-determination. Congress has placed the major responsibility for Indian matters in the Interior Department, primarily with the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

Mission – The BIA mission is to fulfill its trust responsibilities and promote self-determination on behalf of tribal governments, American Indians, and Alaska Natives.

Program Overview – The BIA provides services directly or through contracts, grants, or compacts to roughly 1.44 million American Indians and Alaska Natives who are members of 556 federally recognized Indian Tribes in the 48 contiguous United States and Alaska. While BIA's role has changed significantly in the last two decades in response to a greater emphasis on Indian self-determination, Indian Tribes still look to BIA for a broad spectrum of services supported by critical and complex programs. The BIA's programs are funded and operated in a highly decentralized manner, with about 90 percent of all appropriations expended at the local level, and an increasing amount operated by Tribes and tribal organizations.

The scope of BIA's programs is extensive and covers virtually the entire range of State and local government services. The programs administered by either Tribes or BIA include: an education system for over 50,000 elementary and secondary students; 25 tribally controlled community colleges; social service programs; management of natural resources on nearly 56 million acres of trust land; economic development programs in some of the most isolated and depressed areas of the United States; imple-



mentation of legislated land and water claim settlements; replacement and repair of schools; repair and operation of detention facilities; and repair of structural deficiencies on high hazard dams.

Budget Overview – The BIA 2001 budget request is \$2.2 billion in current appropriations, a net increase of \$331.9 million above the 2000 enacted level. The 2001 budget emphasizes areas of priority concern to Indian Country, including: quality education within structurally sound, and adequately equipped and maintained school facilities; improved law enforcement services; and continued improvement of trust management services. As the Government Performance and Results Act requires, BIA has developed a five year strategic plan and a 2001 annual performance plan to guide its resource allocations and program decisions, and improve accountability.

Building Safer Schools – The request for the BIA Construction appropriation is \$365.9 million, of which \$300.5 million, or 82 percent, is dedicated to education construction. This is the largest amount ever requested for school construction, and is \$167.3 million over the 2000 funding level, an increase of 126 percent.

The replacement school construction program funds replacement of older, unsafe, and dilapidated schools on reservations. School replacement priorities are based on a new priority list of 13 schools, which is comprised of the last three uncompleted schools from the old priority list published in 1993 and 10 new schools. In 2001, \$126.1 million is requested for advanced planning and design, and to complete construction of the first six schools on the newly developed priority list: Tuba City Boarding School in Arizona, Second Mesa Day School in Arizona, Zia Day School in New Mexico, Baca Consolidated Community School in New Mexico, Lummi Tribal School in Washington, and Wingate Elementary School in New Mexico. These six schools have structural and code deficiencies that threaten student safety and are not equipped with modern educational tools. Up to \$30.0 million of the replacement school construction funding may be used for tribal participation in the President's 2001 School Construction Modernization Initiative. The bond funding would provide needy school districts and Tribes authority to issue bonds to lenders who could claim a tax credit for the life of the bond in lieu of interest. Any of the six schools slated for replacement in 2001 could exercise this option. The funding would be invested and then used to pay back the principal on the school construction bonds.

The education facilities improvement and repair program is funded at \$171.2 million, an increase of \$103.4 million over 2000, to address critical health and safety concerns at existing education facilities. This request will fund maintenance and major and minor repair projects to reduce the significant backlog for needed repairs.

Preparing Indian Youth for the 21st Century – Since the founding of the Nation, Congress has funded specific Indian education programs in response to treaty requirements and Federal statutes. Current Indian education programs are governed by a number of laws, including the Snyder Act, the Johnson O'Malley Act, the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, the Tribally Controlled Community Colleges Act, Tribally Controlled Schools Act, and most recently, Goals 2000, the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, and the Improving America's Schools Act. Collectively, these laws are aimed at ensuring quality education of Indian youth and increasing long-term employment and economic opportunities on reservations.

One of BIA's strategic goals is to provide quality educational opportunities from early childhood through adulthood. The BIA will strive to achieve this goal by meeting specific annual performance goals that address school accreditation, daily attendance, and student dropout rates.

The 2001 school operations budget represents a commit-

ment to the future of Native American youth. This budget supports the President's Executive Order on American Indian Education, and shows the priority this Administration gives to providing good educational opportunities to Indian children. The request for School Operations, which will fund 185 schools and dormitories serving over 50,000 elementary and secondary students in 23 states, is \$506.6 million, an increase of more than eight percent over 2000 funding levels. The increase will ensure that schools maintain accreditation, have access to computers and other critical learning tools, and provide funding of \$3,685 per weighted student unit. Additionally, the 2001 increase will provide a total increase of \$15.0 million for Early Childhood Development with \$6.8 million to establish early education Family and Child Education programs at an additional 22 sites, and \$8.2 million to institute a pilot therapeutic residential model program at six BIA boarding schools. The therapeutic residential model program was authorized in 1994 under P.L. 103-382, Improving America's Schools Act, to provide services necessary to achieve positive changes in attitudes, behavior, and academic performance of Indian youth attending boarding schools. The request will also support development of the school statistics initiative with a \$3.0 million increase and provide \$500,000 for collaborative efforts with the Department of Education.

The budget provides a \$2.9 million increase for operating grants to 25 tribally controlled community colleges. The colleges are a critical component of efforts to help Native Americans secure professional employment and promote entrepreneurship on reservations. Additionally, an increase of \$1.3 million is proposed for the Crownpoint Institute of Technology to enhance its vocational-technical coursework for Indian students.

Fulfilling the Trust Responsibility – BIA is working closely with the Office of the Special Trustee on the Secretary's Trust Management Improvement Project High Level Implementation Plan. Funding for BIA's HLIP subprojects is requested by OST. The Plan is centered on 13 major sub-projects that will reform current trust systems, policies, practices, and procedures. As part of the overall effort to remedy Indian trust management problems, an increase of \$7.5 million is requested by OST to expand the Indian Land Consolidation program.

In order to ensure trust management improvements are sustained, the budget includes program increases of \$35.1 million for several trust programs bringing total funding for these programs to \$107.6 million. These additional resources are critical to ensuring that accumulated trust management problems being corrected under HLIP do not reoccur. The budget requests a \$12.0 million increase for on-going real estate services to improve real property

management and ensure timely processing of transactions (sales, acquisitions, patents-in-fee, rights-of-way, and surface, and subsurface leases). To assist in protecting trust resources, an increase of \$5.3 million is proposed to perform cadastral surveys. Additional increases include: a \$2.2 million increase for real estate appraisals to ensure compliance with appraisal standards and timely completion of appraisals; a \$3.0 million increase for probate to provide sufficient staff for probate functions; and an increase of \$4.8 million for the Land Titles and Records Office to ensure land records are kept current. For general trust services, a \$4.0 million program increase is requested to provide technical support to Tribes and ensure compliance with complex environmental and cultural resource requirements. Lastly, an increase of \$2.0 million is requested to expedite the processing of Alaska allotments. In addition to these program increases, uncontrollable cost increases of \$1.8 million are provided for Trust programs. These increases are necessary for BIA to meet its long-term trust goals.

An increase of \$500,000 is requested for Alaska subsistence activities to meet the Secretary's responsibilities in implementing a recent court-ordered Federal subsistence fishery program in Alaska. This is a multi-agency activity to establish and implement fishing seasons and regulations covering approximately 102,000 miles of rivers and streams, and about half of Alaska's inland waters.

Law Enforcement in Indian Country – In 1997, in response to alarming crime rates in Indian Country, President Clinton requested that an executive committee composed of tribal leaders and Federal agency staff develop recommendations for improving law enforcement. An executive committee was formed and it strongly recommended an infusion of additional resources for efforts to

working in partnership to give concentrated efforts to improving law enforcement services. The BIA's 2001 budget request includes a \$18.8 million increase for the third year of this initiative bringing total funding for the program to \$156.6 million. These funds would continue efforts to strengthen core law enforcement functions on reservations, such as uniformed police, communications, and basic detention services (dispatchers and detention officers). The allocation of significant additional resources is also consistent with BIA's strategic and annual performance plans, which identify reducing the crime rate and improving law enforcement programs as prominent goals. As part of this initiative, the Justice Department is seeking \$173.3 million, largely in one-time competitive grant funding, to improve tribal law enforcement programs. Within this amount, \$34.0 million is targeted for detention center construction and the remainder would be available to hire tribal police officers under its COPS program and strengthen tribal courts, drug testing and treatment, and juvenile justice programs.

Supporting Self-Determination – This budget request continues the Federal government's commitment to support Indian self-determination and strengthen the government-to-government relationship it has with Indian Nations. Tribes depend on the Tribal Priority Allocations budget activity for basic necessities and programs critical to improving the quality of life and economic potential on reservations. TPA gives Tribes the flexibility to prioritize funds among most TPA programs according to their unique needs and circumstances, and is an important tool for accomplishing BIA's self-determination performance goals. The 2001 request funds the TPA activity at \$761.2 million, with program and uncontrollable increases of \$60.5 million over 2000. The TPA program comprises 42 percent of the 2001 proposed BIA operating budget.

Law Enforcement in Indian Country (dollars in thousands)

Agenc	y <u>Purpose</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>Change</u>
BIA	Law Enforcement	137,829	156,618	+18,789
DOJ	Detention Center Const	.1 34,000	34,000	0
DOJ	Law Enforcement	57,500	139,340	+81,840
Total		229,329	329,958	+100,629

Notes:

1. For a third year, the Department of Justice will request funding for detention center construction in Indian Country.

make long-term improvements in law enforcement services in Indian Country.

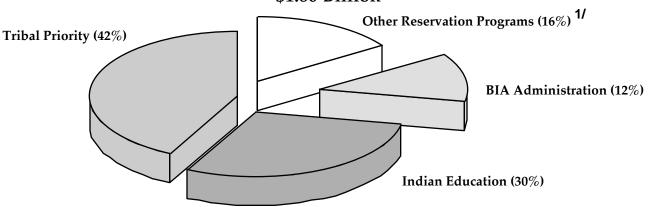
With 2000 funds, the Department of Justice and BIA are

within the TPA account, an increase of \$16.3 million is requested for the Housing Improvement Program to provide critical low- and no-income housing repair and replacement services on reservations, and a \$2.2 million increase is requested for scholarships to students seeking higher education. A total of \$15.1 million of the increases for Trust activities discussed earlier are contained in TPA. To ameliorate the treacherous conditions of roads in Indian Country, an increase of \$5.3 million is requested to maintain BIA roads constructed with the Federal Highway Trust Fund and the BIA's system of bridges while improving the maintenance of all other

BIA system roads. An increase of \$5.0 million is requested to replenish the Indian Self-Determination Fund.

The budget includes a \$3.5 million increase for contract

Operation of Indian Programs \$1.80 Billion



In 2001, almost nine of every ten dollars appropriated to BIA will be provided to education, human services and other on-the-ground programs at the reservation level.

 Includes the following: Resources Management, Trust Services, Law Enforcement Initiative, and other Reservation Programs.

support funds for administrative expenses incurred by Tribes when contracting bureau programs. The BIA will use this funding to meet approximately 87 percent of the total identified need. To support related increases for the Law Enforcement Initiative and ensure the tribal justice system is prepared to address increased adjudication, an increase of \$1.5 million is proposed for tribal courts. A \$1.0 million increase is requested to bring Navajo adult care facilities into compliance with State codes. Once the facilities are in compliance, States will be required to assume the operation and maintenance costs and BIA will be able to redirect the savings to priority programs.

In August, 1998, the White House held the Building Economic Self-Determination in Indian Communities Conference to focus on creating economic development opportunities in Indian Country. To further the goals set forward in this conference, \$2.0 million is dedicated to economic development technical assistance activities.

National Academy of Public Administration Study – In 1999, the National Academy of Public Administration conducted an independent study of BIA's organization and management structure. The study analyzed the delivery of BIA's management and administration services and developed recommendations for reform efforts. The NAPA study identified a critical need to add capacity in budget, management, and human resource policy to the Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs' Office.

Beginning in 2000, organizational reforms are being implemented, including the transfer, consolidation, and reorganization of functions at the headquarters level funded by \$5.0 million provided in the 2000 Interior Appropriation Act. Additional funds of \$4.0 million are requested in 2001 to continue the reorganization efforts and to begin staffing critical administrative functions at the field level.

Indian Land and Water Claims Settlement Program -

This program provides payments to meet Federal requirements for legislated settlements. The budget request includes \$34.0 million for settlements resolving long-standing claims to water and lands. Of the 2001 program, \$24.9 million is dedicated to ensuring that the Ute Indian Rights Settlement is funded on a reasonable schedule. To fund the new Rocky Boy's Reservation Indian Reserved Water Rights Settlement that was enacted on October 19, 1999, \$8.0 million is requested for tribal compact administration, economic development, and future water supply facilities.

Government Performance and Results Act – The BIA created its 2001 Annual Performance Plan and will release its 1999 Annual Performance Report in tandem with updating the 2000 annual performance plan for final Congressional action. In 2001, BIA will continue to strengthen its baseline data and refine its tracking and reporting mechanisms to ensure that timely and accurate performance information is available.

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SUMMARY OF BUREAU APPROPRIATIONS

(all dollar amounts in thousands)

Comparison of 2001 Request with 2000 Enacted:

	2000	0 Enacted	2001	Request	Change	From 2000
	FTE	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	Amount	FTE	Amount
Appropriations						
Operation of Indian Programs	7,400	1,639,535	7,956	1,795,010	556	+155,475
Reimbursable Programs	191	0	191	0	0	0
Allocations from Other Agencies	514	0	534	0	20	0
Construction	385	197,404	405	365,912	20	+168,508
Reimbursable Programs	42	0	42	0	0	0
Allocations from Other Agencies	605	0	605	0	0	0
Indian Land and Water Claim Settlements						
and Miscellaneous Payments to Indians	3	27,128	3	34,026	0	+6,898
Indian Guaranteed Loan Program Account	1	4,985	1	6,008	0	+1,023
Subtotal, Appropriations	9,141	1,869,052	9,737	2,200,956	596	+331,904
Permanents and Other						
Operation & Maintenance of Quarters	70	6,000	70	6,000	0	0
Miscellaneous Permanent Appropriations	330	79,235	330	80,372	0	+1,137
White Earth Settlement Fund	0	2,000	0	2,000	0	0
Indian Loan Guaranty & Insurance Fund						
Liquidating Account	0	1,000	0	1,000	0	0
Indian Direct Loan Program Account	0	6,295	0	0		-6,295
Subtotal, Permanents & Trusts	400	94,530	400	89,372	0	-5,158
TOTAL, BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS	9,541	1,963,582	10,137	2,290,328	596	+326,746

HIGHLIGHTS OF BUDGET CHANGES

By Appropriation Activity/Subactivity

APPROPRIATION: Operation of Indian Programs*

	1999 Actual	2000 Enacted	2001 Request	Change from 2000 Enacted
Tribal Priority Allocations	699,008	700,723	761,180	+60,457
Other Recurring Programs Education				
School Ops - Forward Funded	389,307	401,010	439,132	+38,122
Other School Operations	86,779	65,895	67,439	+1,544
Continuing Education	31,311	35,311	38,202	+2,891
Subtotal, Education	507,397	502,216	544,773	+42,557
Resources Management	34,642	39,830	37,184	-2,646
Subtotal, Other Recurring Progs	542,039	542,046	581,957	+39,911
Non-Recurring Programs				
Tribal Government	250	249	257	+8
Community Development	100	0	2,000	+2,000
Resources Management	30,912	31,710	31,428	-282
Trust Services	32,888	32,272	37,720	+5,448
Subtotal, Non-Recurring Progs	64,150	64,231	71,405	+7,174
Central Office Operations				
Tribal Government	2,628	3,068	2,607	-461
Human Services	866	1,289	1,299	+10
Community Development	837	849	868	+19
Resources Management	3,108	3,371	3,427	+56
Trust Services	2,070	2,105	2,642	+537
General Administration	36,230	41,955	47,021	+5,066
Subtotal, Central Office Ops	45,739	52,637	57,864	+5,227
Regional Office Operations				
Tribal Government	1,354	1,424	1,365	-59
Human Services	3,263	2,997	3,023	+26
Community Development	805	829	823	-6
Resources Management	3,175	3,225	3,307	+82
Trust Services	10,710	9,568	23,543	+13,975
General Administration	23,633	24,198	24,733	+535
Subtotal, Regional Office Ops	42,940	42,241	56,794	+14,553
Special Programs and Pooled Overhead				
Education	14,258	15,298	15,598	+300
Public Safety and Justice	98,558	141,165	160,104	+18,939
Community Development	3,916	4,142	5,053	+911
Resources Management	1,320	1,314	1,314	0
General Administration	72,196	75,738	83,741	+8,003
Subtotal, Special Programs	190,248	237,657	265,810	+28,153
Supplemental	1,136	0	0	0
Net Transfers	293	0	0	0
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	1,585,553	1,639,535	1,795,010	+155,475
Proposed Department of Commerce Transfer			[5,000]	

^{*} In 2000 and 2001, Education Facilities Maintenance funding (\$27,822) within the Other Recurring activity of the Operation of Indian Programs account is moved to Education Facilities Improvement and Repair in the Education activity of the Construction account. This transfer was conducted under the authority of a Secretarial Order to strengthen and clarify certain management responsibilities related to the implementation of education facility maintenance, rehabilitation, and repair programs.

Highlights of Budget Changes

Uncontrollable Costs Net Increases (non-add)

Amount [+31,903]

Tribal Priority Allocations

+60,457

The 2001 TPA request includes funding increases to support BIA's long-term goal to promote tribal self-determination by increasing the level of funding under tribal contracts, compacts, or grants. An increase of \$5,000 for the Indian Self-Determination Fund is requested to support new and expanded contracts, and an increase of \$3,247 is requested for contract support for on-going contracts. A \$1,300 increase is requested for tribal courts to assist in meeting the increased workload due to the Presidential Initiative on Law Enforcement in Indian Country. To support BIA's Human Services long-term goal, \$1,000 is proposed to establish a pilot program to complete repairs at several BIA-funded adult care facilities on the Navajo Nation reservation. A \$16,144 increase is requested for the Housing Improvement Program to provide housing repair and replacement assistance to needy Indian families. An increase of \$2,868 is requested for Scholarships for American Indian and Alaska Native post-secondary students. An increase of \$5,050 is requested for the Road Maintenance program to better maintain Bureau system roads. To assist in improving BIA's trust management improvement efforts, the following increases are requested under the Trust Services subactivity: Trust Services, General (\$1,600), Real Estate Services (\$7,000), Real Estate Appraisals (\$2,189), and Probate (\$3,000). Uncontrollable cost increases and related changes total +\$12,059 and are primarily due to pay annualization/adjustments and internal transfers by self-governance Tribes.

Other Recurring Programs

+39,911

Education

+42,557

BIA's performance measures for Education include increasing the number of accredited schools and improving student attendance. Increases in support of these goals include: \$7,500 for the Indian School Equalization Program to meet mandated teacher, counselor, and other staff requirements; \$6,800 for the Family and Child Education Program and \$8,150 for a therapeutic residential model pilot program to provide appropriate intervention treatments for high-risk students in Bureau-funded boarding schools; \$1,986 for student transportation to replace and upgrade worn out vehicles; and \$1,000 for facilities operations at the 185 elementary and secondary schools and two post-secondary institutions. A \$4,140 increase is proposed for administrative cost grants to allow Tribes to contract for the operation of BIA-funded schools without reducing direct program services to students. A \$2,891 increase is requested for the 25 tribally controlled community colleges to help maintain school accreditation through staff development, improved curricula, and new assessments. Uncontrollable costs and related changes total +\$10,090.

Resources Management

-2,646

An increase of \$500 is requested to meet the Federal government's responsibility for implementing subsistence fisheries management programs in the State of Alaska. To focus funding on programs of higher priority to Tribes on a nationwide basis, funding is not requested for the Washington State Timber-Fish-Wildlife Project (-\$3,048). Uncontrollable costs and related changes total -\$98.

Non-Recurring Programs

+7,174

Tribal Government

+8

Uncontrollable costs and related changes total +\$8.

Community Development

+2,000

To meet the BIA's long term goal of improving the quality of life in tribal communities, a \$2,000 increase is proposed to establish a Technical Assistance Grants program to help Tribes and individual Indians establish, acquire, or expand for-profit businesses on or near reservations.

Resources Management

-282

To focus funding on programs of higher priority to Tribes on a nationwide basis, funding is not requested for Gila River Farms (-\$589), and the Lake Roosevelt Council (-\$100). Uncontrollable costs and related changes total +\$407.

	<u>Amount</u>
Trust Services To assist with trust management improvement efforts, an increase of \$5,300 is requested for Real Estate Services. Uncontrollable costs and related changes total +\$148.	+5,448
Central Office Operations Uncontrollable Costs and Related Changes Uncontrollable costs and related changes, excluding Trust Services and General Administration, total -\$376 and are primarily due to pay adjustments/annualization and internal transfers.	+5,227 +578
Trust Services To assist in improving the trust management efforts, an increase of \$500 is requested for Trust Services. Uncontrollable costs and related changes total +\$37.	+537
General Administration An increase of \$4,000 is proposed to continue implementation of the recommendations of the National Academy of Public Administration. Uncontrollable costs and related changes total +\$1066.	+5,066
Regional Office Operations Uncontrollable Costs and Related Changes Uncontrollable costs and related changes, excluding Trust Services, total +\$578 and are primarily due to pay adjustments/annualization and internal transfers.	+14,553 +578
Trust Services To assist in improving the trust management improvement efforts, increases are proposed for the following trust programs: Trust Services, General (\$1,900), Real Estate Services (\$5,000), Land Titles and Records Office (\$4,800), and Land Records Improvement (\$2,000). Uncontrollable costs and related changes total +\$275.	+13,975
Special Programs and Pooled Overhead Education Uncontrollable costs and related changes total +\$300 and are primarily due to pay adjustments/annualization and internal transfers.	+28,153 +300
Public Safety and Justice An increase of \$16,000 is proposed for the third year of the Presidential Initiative on Law Enforcement in Indian Country. Also, an increase of \$115 is requested for the Indian Police Academy to provide additional advance and basic police training courses. Uncontrollable costs and related changes total +\$2,824.	+18,939
Community Development An increase of \$100 is requested for operation of the Indian Arts and Crafts Board to offset the increased costs of enforcement activities. An increase of \$1,251 is proposed for the Crownpoint Institute of Technology to build upon its vocational-technical offerings to Indian students. To focus funding on programs of higher priority to Tribes on a nationwide basis, funding is not requested for the National Ironworkers Training Program (-\$522). Uncontrollable costs and related changes total +\$82.	+911
General Administration To develop information technology to track student performance, \$3,000 is proposed for the Student Statistics Initiative. An increase of \$500 is requested to continue the BIA-Department of Education partnership by providing the funds for the Native American component of the Early Childhood Longitudinal Study. Uncontrollable costs and related changes total +\$4,503.	+8,003

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APPROPRIATION: Construction

				Change from
	<u>1999 Actual</u>	2000 Enacted	2001 Request	2000 Enacted
Education	60,400	133,199	300,499	+167,300
Public Safety and Justice	5,550	5,537	5,541	+4
Resources Management	49,620	50,573	50,645	+72
General Administration	7,851	8,095	9,227	+1,132
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	123,421	197,404	365,912	+168,508

In 2000 and 2001, Education Facilities Maintenance funding (\$27,822) within the Other Recurring activity of the Operation of Indian Programs account is moved to Education Facilities Improvement and Repair in the Education activity of the Construction account. This transfer was conducted under the authority of a Secretarial Order to strengthen and clarify certain management responsibilities related to the implementation of education facility maintenance, rehabilitation, and repair programs.

Highlights of Budget Changes

Education Construction

Uncontrollable Costs Net Increases (non-add)	<u>Amount</u> [+608]
Uncontrollable Costs and Related Changes Uncontrollable costs and related changes, excluding Education and General Administration, total +\$76.	+76

+167,300

The increase to Education Construction supports Bureau goals related to improving the safety and functionality of facilities for clients. The increase of \$63,290 for Replacement School Construction will allow replacement of six schools (Tuba City Boarding School, Second Mesa Day School, Zia Day School, Baca Consolidated Community School, Lummi Tribal School, and Wingate Elementary School) and advanced planning and design requirements. In addition, up to \$30,000 of this funding is available for the School Bond Modernization Initiative. An increase of \$103,022 is proposed for the Bureau's Facilities Improvement and Repair program for maintenance and repairs to address the growing backlog of health and safety deficiencies at BIA-funded elementary and secondary schools. Finally, a \$593 increase is provided to improve BIA employee housing in

isolated areas. Uncontrollable costs and related changes total +\$395.

General Administration +1,132

An increase of \$995 is requested for Construction Program Management to ensure appropriate management of the additional education construction funding. Uncontrollable costs and related changes total +\$137.

APPROPRIATION: Indian Land and Water Claim Settlements and Miscellaneous Payments to Indians

				Change from
	<u>1999 Actual</u>	2000 Enacted	2001 Request	2000 Enacted
White Earth Land Settlement (Admin)	612	622	626	+4
Hoopa-Yurok Settlement Fund	240	245	251	+6
Aleutian-Pribilof Church Restoration	500	995	0	-995
Indian Water Rights Settlements				
Ute Indian Water Rights Settlement	25,000	24,883	24,883	0
Pyramid Lake Water Rights Settlement	2,530	259	142	-117
Rocky Boys Water Rights Settlement	0	0	8,000	+8,000
Walker River Paiute (Weber Dam)	0	124	124	0
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	28,882	27,128	34,026	+6,898

Highlights of Budget Changes

Uncontrollable Costs Net Increases (non-add)

Amount [+10]

Indian Settlements and Miscellaneous Payments

+6,898

An increase of \$8,000 is requested for the recently enacted Rocky Boy's Reservation Indian Reserved Water Rights Settlement. Due to completion of the core provisions of the Pyramid Lake Water Rights Settlement, a decrease of -\$117 is requested for this settlement. Also, funding for Aleutian-Pribilof Church Restoration (-\$995) was eliminated to direct resources to higher tribal priorities. Uncontrollable costs and related changes for this appropriation total +\$10.

APPROPRIATION: Indian Land Consolidation Pilot

				Change from
	<u>1999 Actual</u>	2000 Enacted	2001 Request	2000 Enacted
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	5,000	0	0	0

APPROPRIATION: Indian Guaranteed Loan Program Account

				Change from
	<u>1999 Actual</u>	2000 Enacted	2001 Request	2000 Enacted
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	5,001	4,985	6,008	+1,023

Highlights of Budget Changes

	Amount
Uncontrollable Costs Net Increases (non-add)	[+3]

Indian Guaranteed Loan Program

+1,023

An increase of \$1,000 is requested to promote an expanded guaranteed loan program, implement a loan insurance program, and provide for an increase in subsidy payments. A \$20 increase is requested for administrative expenses. Uncontrollable costs and related changes for this appropriation total +\$3.