H. R. 1328

To amend the Indian Health Care Improvement Act to revise and extend that Act.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MARCH 6, 2007

Mr. Pallone (for himself, Mr. Rahall, Mr. Young of Alaska, Mr. Kildee, Mr. George Miller of California, Mr. Faleomavaega, Mrs. Christensen, Mr. Grijalva, Mr. Boren, Mr. Hinchey, Mr. Kennedy, Mr. Kind, Mr. Inslee, Mr. Baca, Mr. Udall of New Mexico, Mr. Renzi, Mr. Wu, Mr. Conyers, Mr. Oberstar, Mr. Thompson of California, Mr. Waxman, Mr. Cole of Oklahoma, Mr. Boswell, Ms. Herseth, Mr. Engel, Mr. Kagen, Ms. Bordallo, Mrs. Bono, Mr. Moran of Virginia, Mr. McDermott, Mr. Honda, Mr. Filner, Mr. McKeon, and Ms. Solís) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Natural Resources, and in addition to the Committees on Energy and Commerce and Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

A BILL

To amend the Indian Health Care Improvement Act to revise and extend that Act.

1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-

2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) Short Title.—This Act may be cited as the “Indian Health Care Improvement Act Amendments of 2007”.

(b) Table of Contents.—The table of contents of this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

TITLE I—AMENDMENTS TO INDIAN LAWS

Sec. 101. Indian Health Care Improvement Act amended.
Sec. 102. Soboba sanitation facilities.
Sec. 103. Native American Health and Wellness Foundation.

TITLE II—IMPROVEMENT OF INDIAN HEALTH CARE PROVIDED UNDER THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT

Sec. 201. Expansion of payments under Medicare, Medicaid, and SCHIP for all covered services furnished by Indian Health Programs.
Sec. 202. Increased outreach to Indians under Medicaid and SCHIP and improved cooperation in the provision of items and services to Indians under Social Security Act health benefit programs.
Sec. 203. Additional provisions to increase outreach to, and enrollment of, Indians in SCHIP and Medicaid.
Sec. 204. Premiums and cost sharing protections under Medicaid, eligibility determinations under Medicaid and SCHIP, and protection of certain Indian property from Medicaid estate recovery.
Sec. 205. Nondiscrimination in qualifications for payment for services under Federal health care programs.
Sec. 206. Consultation on Medicaid, SCHIP, and other health care programs funded under the Social Security Act involving Indian Health Programs and Urban Indian Organizations.
Sec. 207. Exclusion waiver authority for affected Indian Health Programs and safe harbor transactions under the Social Security Act.
Sec. 208. Rules applicable under Medicaid and SCHIP to managed care entities with respect to Indian enrollees and Indian health care providers and Indian managed care entities.
Sec. 209. Annual report on Indians served by Social Security Act health benefit programs.
TITLE I—AMENDMENTS TO
INDIAN LAWS

SEC. 101. INDIAN HEALTH CARE IMPROVEMENT ACT
AMENDED.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Indian Health Care Improve-
ment Act (25 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.) is amended to read
as follows:

“SEC. 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

“(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the
‘Indian Health Care Improvement Act’.

“(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents
for this Act is as follows:

“Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
“Sec. 2. Findings.
“Sec. 3. Declaration of national Indian health policy.
“Sec. 4. Definitions.

“TITLE I—INDIAN HEALTH, HUMAN RESOURCES, AND
DEVELOPMENT

“Sec. 101. Purpose.
“Sec. 102. Health professions recruitment program for Indians.
“Sec. 103. Health professions preparatory scholarship program for Indians.
“Sec. 104. Indian health professions scholarships.
“Sec. 105. American Indians Into Psychology Program.
“Sec. 106. Scholarship programs for Indian Tribes.
“Sec. 107. Indian Health Service extern programs.
“Sec. 108. Continuing education allowances.
“Sec. 109. Community Health Representative Program.
“Sec. 110. Indian Health Service Loan Repayment Program.
“Sec. 111. Scholarship and Loan Repayment Recovery Fund.
“Sec. 112. Recruitment activities.
“Sec. 113. Indian recruitment and retention program.
“Sec. 114. Advanced training and research.
“Sec. 115. Quentin N. Burdick American Indians Into Nursing Program.
“Sec. 116. Tribal cultural orientation.
“Sec. 117. INMED Program.
“Sec. 118. Health training programs of community colleges.
“Sec. 119. Retention bonuses.
“Sec. 120. Nursing residency program.
“Sec. 121. Community Health Aide Program.
"Sec. 122. Tribal Health Program administration.
"Sec. 123. Health professional chronic shortage demonstration programs.
"Sec. 124. National Health Service Corps.
"Sec. 125. Substance abuse counselor educational curricula demonstration programs.
"Sec. 126. Behavioral health training and community education programs.
"Sec. 127. Authorization of appropriations.

"TITLE II–HEALTH SERVICES

"Sec. 201. Indian Health Care Improvement Fund.
"Sec. 203. Health promotion and disease prevention services.
"Sec. 204. Diabetes prevention, treatment, and control.
"Sec. 205. Shared services for long-term care.
"Sec. 206. Health services research.
"Sec. 207. Mammography and other cancer screening.
"Sec. 208. Patient travel costs.
"Sec. 209. Epidemiology centers.
"Sec. 211. Indian youth program.
"Sec. 212. Prevention, control, and elimination of communicable and infectious diseases.
"Sec. 213. Authority for provision of other services.
"Sec. 214. Indian women’s health care.
"Sec. 215. Environmental and nuclear health hazards.
"Sec. 216. Arizona as a contract health service delivery area.
"Sec. 216A. North Dakota and South Dakota as contract health service delivery area.
"Sec. 217. California contract health services program.
"Sec. 218. California as a contract health service delivery area.
"Sec. 219. Contract health services for the Trenton service area.
"Sec. 220. Programs operated by Indian Tribes and Tribal Organizations.
"Sec. 221. Licensing.
"Sec. 222. Notification of provision of emergency contract health services.
"Sec. 223. Prompt action on payment of claims.
"Sec. 224. Liability for payment.

"TITLE III–FACILITIES

"Sec. 301. Consultation; construction and renovation of facilities; reports.
"Sec. 302. Sanitation facilities.
"Sec. 303. Preference to Indians and Indian firms.
"Sec. 304. Expenditure of non-Service funds for renovation.
"Sec. 305. Funding for the construction, expansion, and modernization of small ambulatory care facilities.
"Sec. 306. Indian health care delivery demonstration project.
"Sec. 307. Land transfer.
"Sec. 308. Leases, contracts, and other agreements.
"Sec. 309. Study on loans, loan guarantees, and loan repayment.
"Sec. 310. Tribal leasing.
"Sec. 311. Indian Health Service/tribal facilities joint venture program.
"Sec. 312. Location of facilities.
"Sec. 313. Maintenance and improvement of health care facilities.
“TITLE IV–ACCESS TO HEALTH SERVICES

Sec. 401. Treatment of payments under Social Security Act health benefits programs.

Sec. 402. Grants to and contracts with the Service, Indian Tribes, Tribal Organizations, and Urban Indian Organizations to facilitate outreach, enrollment, and coverage of Indians under Social Security Act health benefit programs and other health benefits programs.

Sec. 403. Reimbursement from certain third parties of costs of health services.

Sec. 404. Crediting of reimbursements.

Sec. 405. Purchasing health care coverage.

Sec. 406. Sharing arrangements with Federal agencies.

Sec. 407. Payor of last resort.

Sec. 408. Nondiscrimination under Federal health care programs in qualifications for reimbursement for services.

Sec. 409. Consultation.

Sec. 410. State Children’s Health Insurance Program (SCHIP).

Sec. 411. Exclusion waiver authority for affected Indian Health Programs and safe harbor transactions under the Social Security Act.

Sec. 412. Premium and cost sharing protections and eligibility determinations under Medicaid and SCHIP and protection of certain Indian property from Medicaid estate recovery.

Sec. 413. Treatment under Medicaid and SCHIP managed care.

Sec. 414. Navajo Nation Medicaid Agency feasibility study.

Sec. 415. General exceptions.

Sec. 416. Authorization of appropriations.

“TITLE V–HEALTH SERVICES FOR URBAN INDIANS

Sec. 501. Purpose.

Sec. 502. Contracts with, and grants to, Urban Indian Organizations.

Sec. 503. Contracts and grants for the provision of health care and referral services.

Sec. 504. Contracts and grants for the determination of unmet health care needs.

Sec. 505. Evaluations; renewals.

Sec. 506. Other contract and grant requirements.

Sec. 507. Reports and records.

Sec. 508. Limitation on contract authority.

Sec. 509. Facilities.

Sec. 510. Division of Urban Indian Health.

Sec. 511. Grants for alcohol and substance abuse-related services.

Sec. 512. Treatment of certain demonstration projects.

Sec. 513. Urban NIAAA transferred programs.

Sec. 514. Consultation with Urban Indian Organizations.

Sec. 515. Urban youth treatment center demonstration.

Sec. 516. Grants for diabetes prevention, treatment, and control.

Sec. 517. Community Health Representatives.

Sec. 518. Effective date.

Sec. 519. Eligibility for services.
"Sec. 2. FINDINGS.

"Congress makes the following findings:
“(1) Federal health services to maintain and improve the health of the Indians are consonant with and required by the Federal Government’s historical and unique legal relationship with, and resulting responsibility to, the American Indian people.

“(2) A major national goal of the United States is to provide the quantity and quality of health services which will permit the health status of Indians to be raised to the highest possible level and to encourage the maximum participation of Indians in the planning and management of those services.

“(3) Federal health services to Indians have resulted in a reduction in the prevalence and incidence of preventable illnesses among, and unnecessary and premature deaths of, Indians.

“(4) Despite such services, the unmet health needs of the American Indian people are severe and the health status of the Indians is far below that of the general population of the United States.

“SEC. 3. DECLARATION OF NATIONAL INDIAN HEALTH POLICY.

“Congress declares that it is the policy of this Nation, in fulfillment of its special trust responsibilities and legal obligations to Indians—
“(1) to assure the highest possible health status for Indians and to provide all resources necessary to effect that policy;

“(2) to raise the health status of Indians to at least the levels set forth in the goals contained within the Health People 2010 or successor objectives;

“(3) to the greatest extent possible, to allow Indians to set their own health care priorities and establish goals that reflect their unmet needs;

“(4) to increase the proportion of all degrees in the health professions and allied and associated health professions awarded to Indians so that the proportion of Indian health professionals in each Service Area is raised to at least the level of that of the general population;

“(5) to require meaningful consultation with Indian Tribes, Tribal Organizations, and Urban Indian Organizations to implement this Act and the national policy of Indian self-determination; and

“(6) to provide funding for programs and facilities operated by Indian Tribes and Tribal Organizations in amounts that are not less than the amounts provided to programs and facilities operated directly by the Service.
“SEC. 4. DEFINITIONS.

“For purposes of this Act:

“(1) The term ‘accredited and accessible’ means on or near a reservation and accredited by a national or regional organization with accrediting authority.

“(2) The term ‘Area Office’ means an administrative entity, including a program office, within the Service through which services and funds are provided to the Service Units within a defined geographic area.

“(3) The term ‘Assistant Secretary’ means the Assistant Secretary of Indian Health.

“(4)(A) The term ‘behavioral health’ means the blending of substance (alcohol, drugs, inhalants, and tobacco) abuse and mental health prevention and treatment, for the purpose of providing comprehensive services.

“(B) The term ‘behavioral health’ includes the joint development of substance abuse and mental health treatment planning and coordinated case management using a multidisciplinary approach.

“(5) The term ‘California Indians’ means those Indians who are eligible for health services of the Service pursuant to section 806.

“(6) The term ‘community college’ means—
“(A) a tribal college or university, or

“(B) a junior or community college.

“(7) The term ‘contract health service’ means health services provided at the expense of the Service or a Tribal Health Program by public or private medical providers or hospitals, other than the Service Unit or the Tribal Health Program at whose expense the services are provided.

“(8) The term ‘Department’ means, unless otherwise designated, the Department of Health and Human Services.

“(9) The term ‘disease prevention’ means the reduction, limitation, and prevention of disease and its complications and reduction in the consequences of disease, including—

“(A) controlling—

“(i) the development of diabetes;

“(ii) high blood pressure;

“(iii) infectious agents;

“(iv) injuries;

“(v) occupational hazards and disabilities;

“(vi) sexually transmittable diseases;

and

“(vii) toxic agents; and
“(B) providing—

“(i) fluoridation of water; and

“(ii) immunizations.

“(10) The term ‘health profession’ means allopathic medicine, family medicine, internal medicine, pediatrics, geriatric medicine, obstetrics and gynecology, podiatric medicine, nursing, public health nursing, dentistry, psychiatry, osteopathy, optometry, pharmacy, psychology, public health, social work, marriage and family therapy, chiropractic medicine, environmental health and engineering, allied health professions, and any other health profession.

“(11) The term ‘health promotion’ means—

“(A) fostering social, economic, environmental, and personal factors conducive to health, including raising public awareness about health matters and enabling the people to cope with health problems by increasing their knowledge and providing them with valid information;

“(B) encouraging adequate and appropriate diet, exercise, and sleep;

“(C) promoting education and work in conformity with physical and mental capacity;
“(D) making available safe water and sanitary facilities;

“(E) improving the physical, economic, cultural, psychological, and social environment;

“(F) promoting culturally competent care; and

“(G) providing adequate and appropriate programs, which may include—

“(i) abuse prevention (mental and physical);

“(ii) community health;

“(iii) community safety;

“(iv) consumer health education;

“(v) diet and nutrition;

“(vi) immunization and other prevention of communicable diseases, including HIV/AIDS;

“(vii) environmental health;

“(viii) exercise and physical fitness;

“(ix) avoidance of fetal alcohol disorders;

“(x) first aid and CPR education;

“(xi) human growth and development;

“(xii) injury prevention and personal safety;
“(xiii) behavioral health;

“(xiv) monitoring of disease indicators between health care provider visits, through appropriate means, including Internet-based health care management systems;

“(xv) personal health and wellness practices;

“(xvi) personal capacity building;

“(xvii) prenatal, pregnancy, and infant care;

“(xviii) psychological well-being;

“(xix) reproductive health and family planning;

“(xx) safe and adequate water;

“(xxi) healthy work environments;

“(xxii) elimination, reduction, and prevention of contaminants that create unhealthy household conditions (including mold and other allergens);

“(xxiii) stress control;

“(xxiv) substance abuse;

“(xxv) sanitary facilities;

“(xxvi) sudden infant death syndrome prevention;
“(xxvii) tobacco use cessation and reduction;

“(xxviii) violence prevention; and

“(xxix) such other activities identified by the Service, a Tribal Health Program, or an Urban Indian Organization, to promote achievement of any of the objectives described in section 3(2).

“(12) The term ‘Indian’, unless otherwise designated, means any person who is a member of an Indian Tribe or is eligible for health services under section 806, except that, for the purpose of sections 102 and 103, the term also means any individual who—

“(A)(i) irrespective of whether the individual lives on or near a reservation, is a member of a tribe, band, or other organized group of Indians, including those tribes, bands, or groups terminated since 1940 and those recognized now or in the future by the State in which they reside; or

“(ii) is a descendant, in the first or second degree, of any such member;

“(B) is an Eskimo or Aleut or other Alaska Native;
“(C) is considered by the Secretary of the Interior to be an Indian for any purpose; or
“(D) is determined to be an Indian under regulations promulgated by the Secretary.
“(13) The term ‘Indian Health Program’ means—
“(A) any health program administered directly by the Service;
“(B) any Tribal Health Program; or
“(C) any Indian Tribe or Tribal Organization to which the Secretary provides funding pursuant to section 23 of the Act of June 25, 1910 (25 U.S.C. 47) (commonly known as the ‘Buy Indian Act’).
“(14) The term ‘Indian Tribe’ has the meaning given the term in the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450 et seq.).
“(15) The term ‘junior or community college’ has the meaning given the term by section 312(e) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1058(e)).
“(16) The term ‘reservation’ means any federally recognized Indian Tribe’s reservation, Pueblo, or colony, including former reservations in Oklahoma, Indian allotments, and Alaska Native Regions estab-
lished pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.).

“(17) The term ‘Secretary’, unless otherwise designated, means the Secretary of Health and Human Services.

“(18) The term ‘Service’ means the Indian Health Service.

“(19) The term ‘Service Area’ means the geographical area served by each Area Office.

“(20) The term ‘Service Unit’ means an administrative entity of the Service, or a Tribal Health Program through which services are provided, directly or by contract, to eligible Indians within a defined geographic area.

“(21) The term ‘telehealth’ has the meaning given the term in section 330K(a) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 254c–16(a)).

“(22) The term ‘telemedicine’ means a telecommunications link to an end user through the use of eligible equipment that electronically links health professionals or patients and health professionals at separate sites in order to exchange health care information in audio, video, graphic, or other format for the purpose of providing improved health care services.
“(23) The term ‘tribal college or university’ has the meaning given the term in section 316(b)(3) of the Higher Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1059c(b)(3)).

“(24) The term ‘Tribal Health Program’ means an Indian Tribe or Tribal Organization that operates any health program, service, function, activity, or facility funded, in whole or part, by the Service through, or provided for in, a contract or compact with the Service under the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450 et seq.).

“(25) The term ‘Tribal Organization’ has the meaning given the term in the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450 et seq.).

“(26) The term ‘Urban Center’ means any community which has a sufficient Urban Indian population with unmet health needs to warrant assistance under title V of this Act, as determined by the Secretary.

“(27) The term ‘Urban Indian’ means any individual who resides in an Urban Center and who meets 1 or more of the following criteria:

“(A) Irrespective of whether the individual lives on or near a reservation, the individual is
a member of a tribe, band, or other organized

group of Indians, including those tribes, bands,
or groups terminated since 1940 and those

tribes, bands, or groups that are recognized by

the States in which they reside, or who is a de-

scendant in the first or second degree of any

such member.

“(B) The individual is an Eskimo, Aleut, or other Alaska Native.

“(C) The individual is considered by the

Secretary of the Interior to be an Indian for

any purpose.

“(D) The individual is determined to be an

Indian under regulations promulgated by the

Secretary.

“(28) The term ‘Urban Indian Organization’ means a nonprofit corporate body that (A) is situ-

ated in an Urban Center; (B) is governed by an

Urban Indian-controlled board of directors; (C) pro-

dvides for the participation of all interested Indian

groups and individuals; and (D) is capable of legally

cooperating with other public and private entities for

the purpose of performing the activities described in

section 503(a).
TITLE I—INDIAN HEALTH, HUMAN RESOURCES, AND DEVELOPMENT

SEC. 101. PURPOSE.

“The purpose of this title is to increase, to the maximum extent feasible, the number of Indians entering the health professions and providing health services, and to assure an optimum supply of health professionals to the Indian Health Programs and Urban Indian Organizations involved in the provision of health services to Indians.

SEC. 102. HEALTH PROFESSIONS RECRUITMENT PROGRAM FOR INDIANS.

“(a) In General.—The Secretary, acting through the Service, shall make grants to public or nonprofit private health or educational entities, Tribal Health Programs, or Urban Indian Organizations to assist such entities in meeting the costs of—

“(1) identifying Indians with a potential for education or training in the health professions and encouraging and assisting them—

“(A) to enroll in courses of study in such health professions; or

“(B) if they are not qualified to enroll in any such courses of study, to undertake such
postsecondary education or training as may be
required to qualify them for enrollment;
“(2) publicizing existing sources of financial aid
available to Indians enrolled in any course of study
referred to in paragraph (1) or who are undertaking
training necessary to qualify them to enroll in any
such course of study; or
“(3) establishing other programs which the Sec­
retary determines will enhance and facilitate the en­
rollment of Indians in, and the subsequent pursuit
and completion by them of, courses of study referred
to in paragraph (1).
“(b) GRANTS.—
“(1) APPLICATION.—The Secretary shall not
make a grant under this section unless an applica­
tion has been submitted to, and approved by, the
Secretary. Such application shall be in such form,
submitted in such manner, and contain such infor­
"(2) AMOUNT OF GRANTS; PAYMENT.—The
amount of a grant under this section shall be deter­
mined by the Secretary. Payments pursuant to this
section may be made in advance or by way of reim-
bursement, and at such intervals and on such condi-
tions as provided for in regulations issued pursuant
to this Act. To the extent not otherwise prohibited
by law, grants shall be for 3 years, as provided in
regulations issued pursuant to this Act.

“SEC. 103. HEALTH PROFESSIONS PREPARATORY SCHOL-
ARSHIP PROGRAM FOR INDIANS.

“(a) SCHOLARSHIPS AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary,
acting through the Service, shall provide scholarship
grants to Indians who—

“(1) have successfully completed their high
school education or high school equivalency; and

“(2) have demonstrated the potential to suc-
cessfully complete courses of study in the health pro-
fessions.

“(b) PURPOSES.—Scholarship grants provided pursuant
to this section shall be for the following purposes:

“(1) Compensatory preprofessional education of
any recipient, such scholarship not to exceed 2 years
on a full-time basis (or the part-time equivalent
thereof, as determined by the Secretary pursuant to
regulations issued under this Act).

“(2) Pregraduate education of any recipient
leading to a baccalaureate degree in an approved
course of study preparatory to a field of study in a
health profession, such scholarship not to exceed 4
years. An extension of up to 2 years (or the part-
time equivalent thereof, as determined by the Sec-
retary pursuant to regulations issued pursuant to
this Act) may be approved.

“(c) OTHER CONDITIONS.—Scholarships under this
section—

“(1) may cover costs of tuition, books, trans-
portation, board, and other necessary related ex-
penses of a recipient while attending school;

“(2) shall not be denied solely on the basis of
the applicant’s scholastic achievement if such appli-
cant has been admitted to, or maintained good
standing at, an accredited institution; and

“(3) shall not be denied solely by reason of such
applicant’s eligibility for assistance or benefits under
any other Federal program.

“SEC. 104. INDIAN HEALTH PROFESSIONS SCHOLARSHIPS.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—

“(1) AUTHORITY.—The Secretary, acting
through the Service, shall make scholarship grants
to Indians who are enrolled full or part time in ac-
credited schools pursuing courses of study in the
health professions. Such scholarships shall be des-
designated Indian Health Scholarships and shall be
made in accordance with section 338A of the Public
Health Services Act (42 U.S.C. 254l), except as pro-
vided in subsection (b) of this section.

“(2) DETERMINATIONS BY SECRETARY.—The
Secretary, acting through the Service, shall deter-
mine—

“(A) who shall receive scholarship grants
under subsection (a); and

“(B) the distribution of the scholarships
among health professions on the basis of the
relative needs of Indians for additional service
in the health professions.

“(3) CERTAIN DELEGATION NOT ALLOWED.—
The administration of this section shall be a respon-
sibility of the Assistant Secretary and shall not be
delegated in a contract or compact under the Indian
Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act
(25 U.S.C. 450 et seq.).

“(b) ACTIVE DUTY SERVICE OBLIGATION.—

“(1) OBLIGATION MET.—The active duty serv-
ice obligation under a written contract with the Sec-
retary under this section that an Indian has entered
into shall, if that individual is a recipient of an In-
dian Health Scholarship, be met in full-time practice
equal to 1 year for each school year for which the participant receives a scholarship award under this part, or 2 years, whichever is greater, by service in 1 or more of the following:

“(A) In an Indian Health Program.

“(B) In a program assisted under title V of this Act.

“(C) In the private practice of the applicable profession if, as determined by the Secretary, in accordance with guidelines promulgated by the Secretary, such practice is situated in a physician or other health professional shortage area and addresses the health care needs of a substantial number of Indians.

“(D) In a teaching capacity in a tribal college or university nursing program (or a related health profession program) if, as determined by the Secretary, the health service provided to Indians would not decrease.

“(2) OBLIGATION DEFERRED.—At the request of any individual who has entered into a contract referred to in paragraph (1) and who receives a degree in medicine (including osteopathic or allopathic medicine), dentistry, optometry, podiatry, or pharmacy, the Secretary shall defer the active duty service obli-
gation of that individual under that contract, in
order that such individual may complete any intern-
ship, residency, or other advanced clinical training
that is required for the practice of that health pro-
fession, for an appropriate period (in years, as deter-
mined by the Secretary), subject to the following
conditions:

“(A) No period of internship, residency, or
other advanced clinical training shall be counted
as satisfying any period of obligated service
under this subsection.

“(B) The active duty service obligation of
that individual shall commence not later than
90 days after the completion of that advanced
clinical training (or by a date specified by the
Secretary).

“(C) The active duty service obligation will
be served in the health profession of that indi-
vidual in a manner consistent with paragraph
(1).

“(D) A recipient of a scholarship under
this section may, at the election of the recipient,
meet the active duty service obligation described
in paragraph (1) by service in a program speci-
"
“(i) is located on the reservation of
the Indian Tribe in which the recipient is
enrolled; or

“(ii) serves the Indian Tribe in which
the recipient is enrolled.

“(3) PRIORITY WHEN MAKING ASSIGNMENTS.—
Subject to paragraph (2), the Secretary, in making
assignments of Indian Health Scholarship recipients
required to meet the active duty service obligation
described in paragraph (1), shall give priority to as-
signing individuals to service in those programs
specified in paragraph (1) that have a need for
health professionals to provide health care services
as a result of individuals having breached contracts
entered into under this section.

“(c) PART-TIME STUDENTS.—In the case of an indi-
vidual receiving a scholarship under this section who is
enrolled part time in an approved course of study—

“(1) such scholarship shall be for a period of
years not to exceed the part-time equivalent of 4
years, as determined by the Secretary;

“(2) the period of obligated service described in
subsection (b)(1) shall be equal to the greater of—

“(A) the part-time equivalent of 1 year for
each year for which the individual was provided
a scholarship (as determined by the Secretary); or

“(B) 2 years; and

“(3) the amount of the monthly stipend specified in section 338A(g)(1)(B) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 254l(g)(1)(B)) shall be reduced pro rata (as determined by the Secretary) based on the number of hours such student is enrolled.

“(d) BREACH OF CONTRACT.—

“(1) SPECIFIED BREACHES.—An individual shall be liable to the United States for the amount which has been paid to the individual, or on behalf of the individual, under a contract entered into with the Secretary under this section on or after the date of enactment of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act Amendments of 2007 if that individual—

“(A) fails to maintain an acceptable level of academic standing in the educational institution in which he or she is enrolled (such level determined by the educational institution under regulations of the Secretary);

“(B) is dismissed from such educational institution for disciplinary reasons;
“(C) voluntarily terminates the training in such an educational institution for which he or she is provided a scholarship under such contract before the completion of such training; or

“(D) fails to accept payment, or instructs the educational institution in which he or she is enrolled not to accept payment, in whole or in part, of a scholarship under such contract, in lieu of any service obligation arising under such contract.

“(2) Other Breaches.—If for any reason not specified in paragraph (1) an individual breaches a written contract by failing either to begin such individual’s service obligation required under such contract or to complete such service obligation, the United States shall be entitled to recover from the individual an amount determined in accordance with the formula specified in subsection (l) of section 110 in the manner provided for in such subsection.

“(3) Cancellation upon Death of Recipient.—Upon the death of an individual who receives an Indian Health Scholarship, any outstanding obligation of that individual for service or payment that relates to that scholarship shall be canceled.

“(4) Waivers and Suspensions.—
“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall provide for the partial or total waiver or suspension of any obligation of service or payment of a recipient of an Indian Health Scholarship if the Secretary determines that—

“(i) it is not possible for the recipient to meet that obligation or make that payment;

“(ii) requiring that recipient to meet that obligation or make that payment would result in extreme hardship to the recipient; or

“(iii) the enforcement of the requirement to meet the obligation or make the payment would be unconscionable.

“(B) FACTORS FOR CONSIDERATION.—Before waiving or suspending an obligation of service or payment under subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall consult with the affected Area Office, Indian Tribes, Tribal Organizations, or Urban Indian Organizations, and may take into consideration whether the obligation may be satisfied in a teaching capacity at a tribal college or university nursing program under subsection (b)(1)(D).
“(5) EXTREME HARDSHIP.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in any case of extreme hardship or for other good cause shown, the Secretary may waive, in whole or in part, the right of the United States to recover funds made available under this section.

“(6) BANKRUPTCY.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, with respect to a recipient of an Indian Health Scholarship, no obligation for payment may be released by a discharge in bankruptcy under title 11, United States Code, unless that discharge is granted after the expiration of the 5-year period beginning on the initial date on which that payment is due, and only if the bankruptcy court finds that the nondischarge of the obligation would be unconscionable.

“SEC. 105. AMERICAN INDIANS INTO PSYCHOLOGY PROGRAM.

“(a) GRANTS AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary, acting through the Service, shall make grants of not more than $300,000 to each of 9 colleges and universities for the purpose of developing and maintaining Indian psychology career recruitment programs as a means of encouraging Indians to enter the behavioral health field. These programs shall be located at various locations throughout the coun-
try to maximize their availability to Indian students and
new programs shall be established in different locations
from time to time.

“(b) QUENTIN N. BURDICK PROGRAM GRANT.—The
Secretary shall provide a grant authorized under sub-
section (a) to develop and maintain a program at the Uni-
versity of North Dakota to be known as the ‘Quentin N.
Burdick American Indians Into Psychology Program’.
Such program shall, to the maximum extent feasible, co-
ordinate with the Quentin N. Burdick Indian Health Pro-
grams authorized under section 117(b), the Quentin N.
Burdick American Indians Into Nursing Program author-
ized under section 115(e), and existing university research
and communications networks.

“(c) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall issue regu-
lations pursuant to this Act for the competitive awarding
of grants provided under this section.

“(d) CONDITIONS OF GRANT.—Applicants under this
section shall agree to provide a program which, at a min-
imum—

“(1) provides outreach and recruitment for
health professions to Indian communities including
elementary, secondary, and accredited and accessible
community colleges that will be served by the pro-
gram;
“(2) incorporates a program advisory board comprised of representatives from the tribes and communities that will be served by the program;

“(3) provides summer enrichment programs to expose Indian students to the various fields of psychology through research, clinical, and experimental activities;

“(4) provides stipends to undergraduate and graduate students to pursue a career in psychology;

“(5) develops affiliation agreements with tribal colleges and universities, the Service, university affiliated programs, and other appropriate accredited and accessible entities to enhance the education of Indian students;

“(6) to the maximum extent feasible, uses existing university tutoring, counseling, and student support services; and

“(7) to the maximum extent feasible, employs qualified Indians in the program.

“(e) ACTIVE DUTY SERVICE REQUIREMENT.—The active duty service obligation prescribed under section 338C of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 254m) shall be met by each graduate who receives a stipend described in subsection (d)(4) that is funded under this section. Such obligation shall be met by service—
“(1) in an Indian Health Program;

“(2) in a program assisted under title V of this Act; or

“(3) in the private practice of psychology if, as determined by the Secretary, in accordance with guidelines promulgated by the Secretary, such practice is situated in a physician or other health professional shortage area and addresses the health care needs of a substantial number of Indians.

“(f) Authorization of Appropriations.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section $2,700,000 for each of fiscal years 2008 through 2017.

“SEC. 106. SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAMS FOR INDIAN TRIBES.

“(a) In General.—

“(1) Grants Authorized.—The Secretary, acting through the Service, shall make grants to Tribal Health Programs for the purpose of providing scholarships for Indians to serve as health professionals in Indian communities.

“(2) Amount.—Amounts available under paragraph (1) for any fiscal year shall not exceed 5 percent of the amounts available for each fiscal year for Indian Health Scholarships under section 104.

“(3) Application.—An application for a grant under paragraph (1) shall be in such form and con-
tain such agreements, assurances, and information
as consistent with this section.

“(b) REQUIREMENTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—A Tribal Health Program
receiving a grant under subsection (a) shall provide
scholarships to Indians in accordance with the re-
quirements of this section.

“(2) COSTS.—With respect to costs of providing
any scholarship pursuant to subsection (a)—

“(A) 80 percent of the costs of the scholar-
ship shall be paid from the funds made avail-
able pursuant to subsection (a)(1) provided to
the Tribal Health Program; and

“(B) 20 percent of such costs may be paid
from any other source of funds.

“(c) COURSE OF STUDY.—A Tribal Health Program
shall provide scholarships under this section only to Indi-
ans enrolled or accepted for enrollment in a course of
study (approved by the Secretary) in 1 of the health pro-
fessions contemplated by this Act.

“(d) CONTRACT.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—In providing scholarships
under subsection (b), the Secretary and the Tribal
Health Program shall enter into a written contract
with each recipient of such scholarship.
“(2) REQUIREMENTS.—Such contract shall—

“(A) obligate such recipient to provide service in an Indian Health Program or Urban Indian Organization, in the same Service Area where the Tribal Health Program providing the scholarship is located, for—

“(i) a number of years for which the scholarship is provided (or the part-time equivalent thereof, as determined by the Secretary), or for a period of 2 years, whichever period is greater; or

“(ii) such greater period of time as the recipient and the Tribal Health Program may agree;

“(B) provide that the amount of the scholarship—

“(i) may only be expended for—

“(I) tuition expenses, other reasonable educational expenses, and reasonable living expenses incurred in attendance at the educational institution; and

“(II) payment to the recipient of a monthly stipend of not more than the amount authorized by section
338(g)(1)(B) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 254m(g)(1)(B)), with such amount to be reduced pro rata (as determined by the Secretary) based on the number of hours such student is enrolled, and not to exceed, for any year of attendance for which the scholarship is provided, the total amount required for the year for the purposes authorized in this clause; and

“(ii) may not exceed, for any year of attendance for which the scholarship is provided, the total amount required for the year for the purposes authorized in clause (i);

“(C) require the recipient of such scholarship to maintain an acceptable level of academic standing as determined by the educational institution in accordance with regulations issued pursuant to this Act; and

“(D) require the recipient of such scholarship to meet the educational and licensure requirements appropriate to each health profession.
“(3) SERVICE IN OTHER SERVICE AREAS.—The contract may allow the recipient to serve in another Service Area, provided the Tribal Health Program and Secretary approve and services are not diminished to Indians in the Service Area where the Tribal Health Program providing the scholarship is located.

“(e) BREACH OF CONTRACT.—

“(1) SPECIFIC BREACHES.—An individual who has entered into a written contract with the Secretary and a Tribal Health Program under subsection (d) shall be liable to the United States for the Federal share of the amount which has been paid to him or her, or on his or her behalf, under the contract if that individual—

“(A) fails to maintain an acceptable level of academic standing in the educational institution in which he or she is enrolled (such level as determined by the educational institution under regulations of the Secretary);

“(B) is dismissed from such educational institution for disciplinary reasons;

“(C) voluntarily terminates the training in such an educational institution for which he or
she is provided a scholarship under such con-

tract before the completion of such training; or

“(D) fails to accept payment, or instructs
the educational institution in which he or she is
enrolled not to accept payment, in whole or in
part, of a scholarship under such contract, in
lieu of any service obligation arising under such
contract.

“(2) OTHER BREACHES.—If for any reason not
specified in paragraph (1), an individual breaches a
written contract by failing to either begin such indi-
vidual’s service obligation required under such con-
tract or to complete such service obligation, the
United States shall be entitled to recover from the
individual an amount determined in accordance with
the formula specified in subsection (l) of section 110
in the manner provided for in such subsection.

“(3) CANCELLATION UPON DEATH OF RECIPI-
ENT.—Upon the death of an individual who receives
an Indian Health Scholarship, any outstanding obli-
gation of that individual for service or payment that
relates to that scholarship shall be canceled.

“(4) INFORMATION.—The Secretary may carry
out this subsection on the basis of information re-
ceived from Tribal Health Programs involved or on
the basis of information collected through such other means as the Secretary deems appropriate.

“(f) Relation to Social Security Act.—The recipient of a scholarship under this section shall agree, in providing health care pursuant to the requirements hereinafter

“(1) not to discriminate against an individual seeking care on the basis of the ability of the individual to pay for such care or on the basis that payment for such care will be made pursuant to a program established in title XVIII of the Social Security Act or pursuant to the programs established in title XIX or title XXI of such Act; and

“(2) to accept assignment under section 1842(b)(3)(B)(ii) of the Social Security Act for all services for which payment may be made under part B of title XVIII of such Act, and to enter into an appropriate agreement with the State agency that administers the State plan for medical assistance under title XIX, or the State child health plan under title XXI, of such Act to provide service to individuals entitled to medical assistance or child health assistance, respectively, under the plan.

“(g) Continuance of Funding.—The Secretary shall make payments under this section to a Tribal Health
Program for any fiscal year subsequent to the first fiscal year of such payments unless the Secretary determines that, for the immediately preceding fiscal year, the Tribal Health Program has not complied with the requirements of this section.

“SEC. 107. INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE EXTERN PROGRAMS.

“(a) Employment Preference.—Any individual who receives a scholarship pursuant to section 104 or 106 shall be given preference for employment in the Service, or may be employed by a Tribal Health Program or an Urban Indian Organization, or other agencies of the Department as available, during any nonacademic period of the year.

“(b) Not Counted Toward Active Duty Service Obligation.—Periods of employment pursuant to this subsection shall not be counted in determining fulfillment of the service obligation incurred as a condition of the scholarship.

“(c) Timing; Length of Employment.—Any individual enrolled in a program, including a high school program, authorized under section 102(a) may be employed by the Service or by a Tribal Health Program or an Urban Indian Organization during any nonacademic period of the year. Any such employment shall not exceed 120 days during any calendar year.
“(d) NONAPPLICABILITY OF COMPETITIVE PERSONNEL SYSTEM.—Any employment pursuant to this section shall be made without regard to any competitive personnel system or agency personnel limitation and to a position which will enable the individual so employed to receive practical experience in the health profession in which he or she is engaged in study. Any individual so employed shall receive payment for his or her services comparable to the salary he or she would receive if he or she were employed in the competitive system. Any individual so employed shall not be counted against any employment ceiling affecting the Service or the Department.

“SEC. 108. CONTINUING EDUCATION ALLOWANCES.

“In order to encourage scholarship and stipend recipients under sections 104, 105, 106, and 115 and health professionals, including community health representatives and emergency medical technicians, to join or continue in an Indian Health Program and to provide their services in the rural and remote areas where a significant portion of Indians reside, the Secretary, acting through the Service, may—

“(1) provide programs or allowances to transition into an Indian Health Program, including licensing, board or certification examination assist-

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ance, and technical assistance in fulfilling service ob-
ligations under sections 104, 105, 106, and 115; and

“(2) provide programs or allowances to health
professionals employed in an Indian Health Program
to enable them for a period of time each year pre-
scribed by regulation of the Secretary to take leave
of their duty stations for professional consultation,
management, leadership, and refresher training
courses.

“SEC. 109. COMMUNITY HEALTH REPRESENTATIVE PRO-
GRAM.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Under the authority of the Act
of November 2, 1921 (25 U.S.C. 13) (commonly known
as the ‘Snyder Act’), the Secretary, acting through the
Service, shall maintain a Community Health Representa-
tive Program under which Indian Health Programs—

“(1) provide for the training of Indians as com-
munity health representatives; and

“(2) use such community health representatives
in the provision of health care, health promotion,
and disease prevention services to Indian commu-
nities.

“(b) DUTIES.—The Community Health Representa-
tive Program of the Service, shall—
“(1) provide a high standard of training for community health representatives to ensure that the community health representatives provide quality health care, health promotion, and disease prevention services to the Indian communities served by the Program;

“(2) in order to provide such training, develop and maintain a curriculum that—

“(A) combines education in the theory of health care with supervised practical experience in the provision of health care; and

“(B) provides instruction and practical experience in health promotion and disease prevention activities, with appropriate consideration given to lifestyle factors that have an impact on Indian health status, such as alcoholism, family dysfunction, and poverty;

“(3) maintain a system which identifies the needs of community health representatives for continuing education in health care, health promotion, and disease prevention and develop programs that meet the needs for continuing education;

“(4) maintain a system that provides close supervision of Community Health Representatives;
“(5) maintain a system under which the work of Community Health Representatives is reviewed and evaluated; and

“(6) promote traditional health care practices of the Indian Tribes served consistent with the Service standards for the provision of health care, health promotion, and disease prevention.

“SEC. 110. INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE LOAN REPAYMENT PROGRAM.

“(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary, acting through the Service, shall establish and administer a program to be known as the Service Loan Repayment Program (hereinafter referred to as the ‘Loan Repayment Program’) in order to ensure an adequate supply of trained health professionals necessary to maintain accreditation of, and provide health care services to Indians through, Indian Health Programs and Urban Indian Organizations.

“(b) ELIGIBLE INDIVIDUALS.—To be eligible to participate in the Loan Repayment Program, an individual must—

“(1)(A) be enrolled—

“(i) in a course of study or program in an accredited educational institution (as determined by the Secretary under section
338B(b)(1)(c)(i) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 254l–1(b)(1)(c)(i))) and be scheduled to complete such course of study in the same year such individual applies to participate in such program; or

“(ii) in an approved graduate training program in a health profession; or

“(B) have—

“(i) a degree in a health profession; and

“(ii) a license to practice a health profession;

“(2)(A) be eligible for, or hold, an appointment as a commissioned officer in the Regular or Reserve Corps of the Public Health Service;

“(B) be eligible for selection for civilian service in the Regular or Reserve Corps of the Public Health Service;

“(C) meet the professional standards for civil service employment in the Service; or

“(D) be employed in an Indian Health Program or Urban Indian Organization without a service obligation; and

“(3) submit to the Secretary an application for a contract described in subsection (e).

“(e) Application.—
“(1) Information to be included with forms.—In disseminating application forms and contract forms to individuals desiring to participate in the Loan Repayment Program, the Secretary shall include with such forms a fair summary of the rights and liabilities of an individual whose application is approved (and whose contract is accepted) by the Secretary, including in the summary a clear explanation of the damages to which the United States is entitled under subsection (l) in the case of the individual’s breach of contract. The Secretary shall provide such individuals with sufficient information regarding the advantages and disadvantages of service as a commissioned officer in the Regular or Reserve Corps of the Public Health Service or a civilian employee of the Service to enable the individual to make a decision on an informed basis.

“(2) Clear language.—The application form, contract form, and all other information furnished by the Secretary under this section shall be written in a manner calculated to be understood by the average individual applying to participate in the Loan Repayment Program.

“(3) Timely availability of forms.—The Secretary shall make such application forms, con-
tract forms, and other information available to indi-
viduals desiring to participate in the Loan Repay-
ment Program on a date sufficiently early to ensure
that such individuals have adequate time to carefully
review and evaluate such forms and information.

“(d) PRIORITIES.—

“(1) List.—Consistent with subsection (k), the
Secretary shall annually—

“(A) identify the positions in each Indian
Health Program or Urban Indian Organization
for which there is a need or a vacancy; and

“(B) rank those positions in order of pri-
ority.

“(2) Approvals.—Notwithstanding the pri-
ority determined under paragraph (1), the Secretary,
in determining which applications under the Loan
Repayment Program to approve (and which con-
tracts to accept), shall—

“(A) give first priority to applications
made by individual Indians; and

“(B) after making determinations on all
applications submitted by individual Indians as
required under subparagraph (A), give priority
to—
“(i) individuals recruited through the efforts of an Indian Health Program or Urban Indian Organization; and

“(ii) other individuals based on the priority rankings under paragraph (1).

“(e) Recipient Contracts.—

“(1) Contract Required.—An individual becomes a participant in the Loan Repayment Program only upon the Secretary and the individual entering into a written contract described in paragraph (2).

“(2) Contents of Contract.—The written contract referred to in this section between the Secretary and an individual shall contain—

“(A) an agreement under which—

“(i) subject to subparagraph (C), the Secretary agrees—

“(I) to pay loans on behalf of the individual in accordance with the provisions of this section; and

“(II) to accept (subject to the availability of appropriated funds for carrying out this section) the individual into the Service or place the individual with a Tribal Health Pro-
gram or Urban Indian Organization
as provided in clause (ii)(III); and
“(ii) subject to subparagraph (C), the
individual agrees—
“(I) to accept loan payments on
behalf of the individual;
“(II) in the case of an individual
described in subsection (b)(1)—
“(aa) to maintain enrollment
in a course of study or training
described in subsection (b)(1)(A)
until the individual completes the
course of study or training; and
“(bb) while enrolled in such
course of study or training, to
maintain an acceptable level of
academic standing (as deter-
mined under regulations of the
Secretary by the educational in-
stitution offering such course of
study or training); and
“(III) to serve for a time period
(hereinafter in this section referred to
as the ‘period of obligated service’)}
equal to 2 years or such longer period
as the individual may agree to serve
in the full-time clinical practice of
such individual’s profession in an In-
dian Health Program or Urban In-
dian Organization to which the indi-
vidual may be assigned by the Sec-
retary;

“(B) a provision permitting the Secretary
to extend for such longer additional periods, as
the individual may agree to, the period of obli-
gated service agreed to by the individual under
subparagraph (A)(ii)(III);

“(C) a provision that any financial obliga-
tion of the United States arising out of a con-
tact entered into under this section and any
obligation of the individual which is conditioned
thereon is contingent upon funds being appro-
piated for loan repayments under this section;

“(D) a statement of the damages to which
the United States is entitled under subsection
(l) for the individual’s breach of the contract;
and

“(E) such other statements of the rights
and liabilities of the Secretary and of the indi-
vidual, not inconsistent with this section.
“(f) Deadline for Decision on Application.—
The Secretary shall provide written notice to an individual within 21 days on—

“(1) the Secretary’s approving, under subsection (e)(1), of the individual’s participation in the Loan Repayment Program, including extensions resulting in an aggregate period of obligated service in excess of 4 years; or

“(2) the Secretary’s disapproving an individual’s participation in such Program.

“(g) Payments.—

“(1) In general.—A loan repayment provided for an individual under a written contract under the Loan Repayment Program shall consist of payment, in accordance with paragraph (2), on behalf of the individual of the principal, interest, and related expenses on government and commercial loans received by the individual regarding the undergraduate or graduate education of the individual (or both), which loans were made for—

“(A) tuition expenses;

“(B) all other reasonable educational expenses, including fees, books, and laboratory expenses, incurred by the individual; and
“(C) reasonable living expenses as determined by the Secretary.

“(2) AMOUNT.—For each year of obligated service that an individual contracts to serve under subsection (e), the Secretary may pay up to $35,000 or an amount equal to the amount specified in section 338B(g)(2)(A) of the Public Health Service Act, whichever is more, on behalf of the individual for loans described in paragraph (1). In making a determination of the amount to pay for a year of such service by an individual, the Secretary shall consider the extent to which each such determination—

“(A) affects the ability of the Secretary to maximize the number of contracts that can be provided under the Loan Repayment Program from the amounts appropriated for such contracts;

“(B) provides an incentive to serve in Indian Health Programs and Urban Indian Organizations with the greatest shortages of health professionals; and

“(C) provides an incentive with respect to the health professional involved remaining in an Indian Health Program or Urban Indian Orga-
nization with such a health professional short-
age, and continuing to provide primary health
services, after the completion of the period of
obligated service under the Loan Repayment
Program.

“(3) TIMING.—Any arrangement made by the
Secretary for the making of loan repayments in ac-
cordance with this subsection shall provide that any
repayments for a year of obligated service shall be
made no later than the end of the fiscal year in
which the individual completes such year of service.

“(4) REIMBURSEMENTS FOR TAX LIABILITY.—
For the purpose of providing reimbursements for tax
liability resulting from a payment under paragraph
(2) on behalf of an individual, the Secretary—

“(A) in addition to such payments, may
make payments to the individual in an amount
equal to not less than 20 percent and not more
than 39 percent of the total amount of loan re-
payments made for the taxable year involved;
and

“(B) may make such additional payments
as the Secretary determines to be appropriate
with respect to such purpose.
“(5) Payment Schedule.—The Secretary may enter into an agreement with the holder of any loan for which payments are made under the Loan Repayment Program to establish a schedule for the making of such payments.

“(h) Employment Ceiling.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, individuals who have entered into written contracts with the Secretary under this section shall not be counted against any employment ceiling affecting the Department while those individuals are undergoing academic training.

“(i) Recruitment.—The Secretary shall conduct recruiting programs for the Loan Repayment Program and other manpower programs of the Service at educational institutions training health professionals or specialists identified in subsection (a).

“(j) Applicability of Law.—Section 214 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 215) shall not apply to individuals during their period of obligated service under the Loan Repayment Program.

“(k) Assignment of Individuals.—The Secretary, in assigning individuals to serve in Indian Health Programs or Urban Indian Organizations pursuant to contracts entered into under this section, shall—
“(1) ensure that the staffing needs of Tribal Health Programs and Urban Indian Organizations receive consideration on an equal basis with programs that are administered directly by the Service; and

“(2) give priority to assigning individuals to Indian Health Programs and Urban Indian Organizations that have a need for health professionals to provide health care services as a result of individuals having breached contracts entered into under this section.

“(l) Breach of Contract.—

“(1) Specific Breaches.—An individual who has entered into a written contract with the Secretary under this section and has not received a waiver under subsection (m) shall be liable, in lieu of any service obligation arising under such contract, to the United States for the amount which has been paid on such individual’s behalf under the contract if that individual—

“(A) is enrolled in the final year of a course of study and—

“(i) fails to maintain an acceptable level of academic standing in the educational institution in which he or she is
enrolled (such level determined by the educational institution under regulations of the Secretary);

“(ii) voluntarily terminates such enrollment; or

“(iii) is dismissed from such educational institution before completion of such course of study; or

“(B) is enrolled in a graduate training program and fails to complete such training program.

“(2) Other Breaches; Formula for Amount Owed.—If, for any reason not specified in paragraph (1), an individual breaches his or her written contract under this section by failing either to begin, or complete, such individual’s period of obligated service in accordance with subsection (e)(2), the United States shall be entitled to recover from such individual an amount to be determined in accordance with the following formula: \( A = 3Z(t - s/t) \) in which—

“(A) ‘A’ is the amount the United States is entitled to recover;

“(B) ‘Z’ is the sum of the amounts paid under this section to, or on behalf of, the indi-
vidual and the interest on such amounts which
would be payable if, at the time the amounts
were paid, they were loans bearing interest at
the maximum legal prevailing rate, as deter-
dined by the Secretary of the Treasury;

“(C) ‘t’ is the total number of months in
the individual’s period of obligated service in
accordance with subsection (f); and

“(D) ‘s’ is the number of months of such
period served by such individual in accordance
with this section.

“(3) Deductions in Medicare Payments.—
Amounts not paid within such period shall be sub-
ject to collection through deductions in Medicare
payments pursuant to section 1892 of the Social Se-
curity Act.

“(4) Time Period for Repayment.—Any
amount of damages which the United States is enti-
tled to recover under this subsection shall be paid to
the United States within the 1-year period beginning
on the date of the breach or such longer period be-
ingning on such date as shall be specified by the
Secretary.

“(5) Recovery of Delinquency.—
“(A) IN GENERAL.—If damages described in paragraph (4) are delinquent for 3 months, the Secretary shall, for the purpose of recovering such damages—

“(i) use collection agencies contracted with by the Administrator of General Services; or

“(ii) enter into contracts for the recovery of such damages with collection agencies selected by the Secretary.

“(B) REPORT.—Each contract for recovering damages pursuant to this subsection shall provide that the contractor will, not less than once each 6 months, submit to the Secretary a status report on the success of the contractor in collecting such damages. Section 3718 of title 31, United States Code, shall apply to any such contract to the extent not inconsistent with this subsection.

“(m) WAIVER OR SUSPENSION OF OBLIGATION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall by regulation provide for the partial or total waiver or suspension of any obligation of service or payment by an individual under the Loan Repayment Program whenever compliance by the individual is impossible
or would involve extreme hardship to the individual
and if enforcement of such obligation with respect to
any individual would be unconscionable.

“(2) CANCELED UPON DEATH.—Any obligation
of an individual under the Loan Repayment Pro-
gram for service or payment of damages shall be
canceled upon the death of the individual.

“(3) HARDSHIP WAIVER.—The Secretary may
waive, in whole or in part, the rights of the United
States to recover amounts under this section in any
case of extreme hardship or other good cause shown,
as determined by the Secretary.

“(4) BANKRUPTCY.—Any obligation of an indi-
vidual under the Loan Repayment Program for pay-
ment of damages may be released by a discharge in
bankruptcy under title 11 of the United States Code
only if such discharge is granted after the expiration
of the 5-year period beginning on the first date that
payment of such damages is required, and only if
the bankruptcy court finds that nondischarge of the
obligation would be unconscionable.

“(n) REPORT.—The Secretary shall submit to the
President, for inclusion in the report required to be sub-
mitted to Congress under section 801, a report concerning
the previous fiscal year which sets forth by Service Area
the following:

“(1) A list of the health professional positions
maintained by Indian Health Programs and Urban
Indian Organizations for which recruitment or reten-
tion is difficult.

“(2) The number of Loan Repayment Program
applications filed with respect to each type of health
profession.

“(3) The number of contracts described in sub-
section (e) that are entered into with respect to each
health profession.

“(4) The amount of loan payments made under
this section, in total and by health profession.

“(5) The number of scholarships that are pro-
vided under sections 104 and 106 with respect to
each health profession.

“(6) The amount of scholarship grants provided
under section 104 and 106, in total and by health
profession.

“(7) The number of providers of health care
that will be needed by Indian Health Programs and
Urban Indian Organizations, by location and profes-
sion, during the 3 fiscal years beginning after the
date the report is filed.
“(8) The measures the Secretary plans to take to fill the health professional positions maintained by Indian Health Programs or Urban Indian Organizations for which recruitment or retention is difficult.

“SEC. 111. SCHOLARSHIP AND LOAN REPAYMENT RECOVERY FUND.

“(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established in the Treasury of the United States a fund to be known as the Indian Health Scholarship and Loan Repayment Recovery Fund (hereafter in this section referred to as the ‘LRRF’). The LRRF shall consist of such amounts as may be collected from individuals under section 104(d), section 106(e), and section 110(l) for breach of contract, such funds as may be appropriated to the LRRF, and interest earned on amounts in the LRRF. All amounts collected, appropriated, or earned relative to the LRRF shall remain available until expended.

“(b) USE OF FUNDS.—

“(1) BY SECRETARY.—Amounts in the LRRF may be expended by the Secretary, acting through the Service, to make payments to an Indian Health Program—

“(A) to which a scholarship recipient under section 104 and 106 or a loan repayment pro-
gram participant under section 110 has been
assigned to meet the obligated service require-
ments pursuant to such sections; and

“(B) that has a need for a health profes-
sional to provide health care services as a result
of such recipient or participant having breached
the contract entered into under section 104,
106, or section 110.

“(2) BY TRIBAL HEALTH PROGRAMS.—A Tribal
Health Program receiving payments pursuant to
paragraph (1) may expend the payments to provide
scholarships or recruit and employ, directly or by
contract, health professionals to provide health care
services.

“(c) INVESTMENT OF FUNDS.—The Secretary of the
Treasury shall invest such amounts of the LRRF as the
Secretary of Health and Human Services determines are
not required to meet current withdrawals from the LRRF.
Such investments may be made only in interest bearing
obligations of the United States. For such purpose, such
obligations may be acquired on original issue at the issue
price, or by purchase of outstanding obligations at the
market price.
“(d) Sale of Obligations.—Any obligation acquired by the LRRF may be sold by the Secretary of the Treasury at the market price.

“SEC. 112. RECRUITMENT ACTIVITIES.

“(a) Reimbursement for Travel.—The Secretary, acting through the Service, may reimburse health professionals seeking positions with Indian Health Programs or Urban Indian Organizations, including individuals considering entering into a contract under section 110 and their spouses, for actual and reasonable expenses incurred in traveling to and from their places of residence to an area in which they may be assigned for the purpose of evaluating such area with respect to such assignment.

“(b) Recruitment Personnel.—The Secretary, acting through the Service, shall assign 1 individual in each Area Office to be responsible on a full-time basis for recruitment activities.

“SEC. 113. INDIAN RECRUITMENT AND RETENTION PROGRAM.

“(a) In General.—The Secretary, acting through the Service, shall fund, on a competitive basis, innovative demonstration projects for a period not to exceed 3 years to enable Tribal Health Programs and Urban Indian Organizations to recruit, place, and retain health professionals to meet their staffing needs.
“(b) ELIGIBLE ENTITIES; APPLICATION.—Any Tribal Health Program or Urban Indian Organization may submit an application for funding of a project pursuant to this section.

“SEC. 114. ADVANCED TRAINING AND RESEARCH.

“(a) DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM.—The Secretary, acting through the Service, shall establish a demonstration project to enable health professionals who have worked in an Indian Health Program or Urban Indian Organization for a substantial period of time to pursue advanced training or research areas of study for which the Secretary determines a need exists.

“(b) SERVICE OBLIGATION.—An individual who participates in a program under subsection (a), where the educational costs are borne by the Service, shall incur an obligation to serve in an Indian Health Program or Urban Indian Organization for a period of obligated service equal to at least the period of time during which the individual participates in such program. In the event that the individual fails to complete such obligated service, the individual shall be liable to the United States for the period of service remaining. In such event, with respect to individuals entering the program after the date of enactment of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act Amendments of 2007, the United States shall be entitled to recover
from such individual an amount to be determined in ac-
cordance with the formula specified in subsection (l) of
section 110 in the manner provided for in such subsection.

“(c) Equal Opportunity for Participation.—
Health professionals from Tribal Health Programs and
Urban Indian Organizations shall be given an equal oppor-
tunity to participate in the program under subsection (a).

“SEC. 115. QUENTIN N. BURDICK AMERICAN INDIANS INTO
NURSING PROGRAM.

“(a) Grants Authorized.—For the purpose of in-
creasing the number of nurses, nurse midwives, and nurse
practitioners who deliver health care services to Indians,
the Secretary, acting through the Service, shall provide
grants to the following:

“(1) Public or private schools of nursing.

“(2) Tribal colleges or universities.

“(3) Nurse midwife programs and advanced
practice nurse programs that are provided by any
tribal college or university accredited nursing pro-
gram, or in the absence of such, any other public or
private institutions.

“(b) Use of Grants.—Grants provided under sub-
section (a) may be used for 1 or more of the following:
“(1) To recruit individuals for programs which train individuals to be nurses, nurse midwives, or advanced practice nurses.

“(2) To provide scholarships to Indians enrolled in such programs that may pay the tuition charged for such program and other expenses incurred in connection with such program, including books, fees, room and board, and stipends for living expenses.

“(3) To provide a program that encourages nurses, nurse midwives, and advanced practice nurses to provide, or continue to provide, health care services to Indians.

“(4) To provide a program that increases the skills of, and provides continuing education to, nurses, nurse midwives, and advanced practice nurses.

“(5) To provide any program that is designed to achieve the purpose described in subsection (a).

“(c) APPLICATIONS.—Each application for a grant under subsection (a) shall include such information as the Secretary may require to establish the connection between the program of the applicant and a health care facility that primarily serves Indians.
“(d) Preferences for Grant Recipients.—In providing grants under subsection (a), the Secretary shall extend a preference to the following:

“(1) Programs that provide a preference to Indians.

“(2) Programs that train nurse midwives or advanced practice nurses.

“(3) Programs that are interdisciplinary.

“(4) Programs that are conducted in cooperation with a program for gifted and talented Indian students.

“(5) Programs conducted by tribal colleges and universities.

“(e) Quentin N. Burdick Program Grant.—The Secretary shall provide 1 of the grants authorized under subsection (a) to establish and maintain a program at the University of North Dakota to be known as the ‘Quentin N. Burdick American Indians Into Nursing Program’. Such program shall, to the maximum extent feasible, coordinate with the Quentin N. Burdick Indian Health Programs established under section 117(b) and the Quentin N. Burdick American Indians Into Psychology Program established under section 105(b).

“(f) Active Duty Service Obligation.—The active duty service obligation prescribed under section 338C
of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 254m) shall be met by each individual who receives training or assistance described in paragraph (1) or (2) of subsection (b) that is funded by a grant provided under subsection (a).

Such obligation shall be met by service—

“(1) in the Service;

“(2) in a program of an Indian Tribe or Tribal Organization conducted under the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450 et seq.) (including programs under agreements with the Bureau of Indian Affairs);

“(3) in a program assisted under title V of this Act;

“(4) in the private practice of nursing if, as determined by the Secretary, in accordance with guidelines promulgated by the Secretary, such practice is situated in a physician or other health shortage area and addresses the health care needs of a substantial number of Indians; or

“(5) in a teaching capacity in a tribal college or university nursing program (or a related health profession program) if, as determined by the Secretary, health services provided to Indians would not decrease.
“SEC. 116. TRIBAL CULTURAL ORIENTATION.

“(a) CULTURAL EDUCATION OF EMPLOYEES.—The Secretary, acting through the Service, shall require that appropriate employees of the Service who serve Indian Tribes in each Service Area receive educational instruction in the history and culture of such Indian Tribes and their relationship to the Service.

“(b) PROGRAM.—In carrying out subsection (a), the Secretary shall establish a program which shall, to the extent feasible—

“(1) be developed in consultation with the affected Indian Tribes, Tribal Organizations, and Urban Indian Organizations;

“(2) be carried out through tribal colleges or universities;

“(3) include instruction in American Indian studies; and

“(4) describe the use and place of traditional health care practices of the Indian Tribes in the Service Area.

“SEC. 117. INMED PROGRAM.

“(a) GRANTS AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary, acting through the Service, is authorized to provide grants to colleges and universities for the purpose of maintaining and expanding the Indian health careers recruitment program known as the ‘Indians Into Medicine Program’ (herein-
after in this section referred to as ‘INMED’) as a means
of encouraging Indians to enter the health professions.

“(b) QUENTIN N. BURDICK GRANT.—The Secretary
shall provide 1 of the grants authorized under subsection
(a) to maintain the INMED program at the University
of North Dakota, to be known as the ‘Quentin N. Burdick
Indian Health Programs’, unless the Secretary makes a
determination, based upon program reviews, that the pro-
gram is not meeting the purposes of this section. Such
program shall, to the maximum extent feasible, coordinate
with the Quentin N. Burdick American Indians Into Psy-
chology Program established under section 105(b) and the
Quentin N. Burdick American Indians Into Nursing Pro-
gram established under section 115.

“(c) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary, pursuant to this
Act, shall develop regulations to govern grants pursuant
to this section.

“(d) REQUIREMENTS.—Applicants for grants pro-
vided under this section shall agree to provide a program
which—

“(1) provides outreach and recruitment for
health professions to Indian communities including
elementary and secondary schools and community
colleges located on reservations which will be served
by the program;
“(2) incorporates a program advisory board comprised of representatives from the Indian Tribes and Indian communities which will be served by the program;

“(3) provides summer preparatory programs for Indian students who need enrichment in the subjects of math and science in order to pursue training in the health professions;

“(4) provides tutoring, counseling, and support to students who are enrolled in a health career program of study at the respective college or university; and

“(5) to the maximum extent feasible, employs qualified Indians in the program.

“SEC. 118. HEALTH TRAINING PROGRAMS OF COMMUNITY COLLEGES.

“(a) GRANTS TO ESTABLISH PROGRAMS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, acting through the Service, shall award grants to accredited and accessible community colleges for the purpose of assisting such community colleges in the establishment of programs which provide education in a health profession leading to a degree or diploma in a health profession for individuals who desire to
practice such profession on or near a reservation or
in an Indian Health Program.

“(2) AMOUNT OF GRANTS.—The amount of any
grant awarded to a community college under para-
graph (1) for the first year in which such a grant
is provided to the community college shall not exceed
$250,000.

“(b) GRANTS FOR MAINTENANCE AND RECRUIT-
ING.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, acting
through the Service, shall award grants to accredited
and accessible community colleges that have estab-
lished a program described in subsection (a)(1) for
the purpose of maintaining the program and recruit-
ing students for the program.

“(2) REQUIREMENTS.—Grants may only be
made under this section to a community college
which—

“(A) is accredited;

“(B) has a relationship with a hospital fa-
cility, Service facility, or hospital that could
provide training of nurses or health profes-
sionals;
“(C) has entered into an agreement with
an accredited college or university medical
school, the terms of which—

“(i) provide a program that enhances
the transition and recruitment of students
into advanced baccalaureate or graduate
programs that train health professionals;
and

“(ii) stipulate certifications necessary
to approve internship and field placement
opportunities at Indian Health Programs;

“(D) has a qualified staff which has the
appropriate certifications;

“(E) is capable of obtaining State or re-

gional accreditation of the program described in
subsection (a)(1); and

“(F) agrees to provide for Indian pref-

cence for applicants for programs under this
section.

“(c) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—The Secretary shall
encourage community colleges described in subsection
(b)(2) to establish and maintain programs described in
subsection (a)(1) by—

“(1) entering into agreements with such col-
leges for the provision of qualified personnel of the
Service to teach courses of study in such programs;
and

“(2) providing technical assistance and support to such colleges.

“(d) ADVANCED TRAINING.—

“(1) REQUIRED.—Any program receiving assistance under this section that is conducted with respect to a health profession shall also offer courses of study which provide advanced training for any health professional who—

“(A) has already received a degree or diploma in such health profession; and

“(B) provides clinical services on or near a reservation or for an Indian Health Program.

“(2) MAY BE OFFERED AT ALTERNATE SITE.—

Such courses of study may be offered in conjunction with the college or university with which the community college has entered into the agreement required under subsection (b)(2)(C).

“(e) PRIORITY.—Where the requirements of subsection (b) are met, grant award priority shall be provided to tribal colleges and universities in Service Areas where they exist.
SEC. 119. RETENTION BONUS.

“(a) Bonus Authorized.—The Secretary may pay a retention bonus to any health professional employed by, or assigned to, and serving in, an Indian Health Program or Urban Indian Organization either as a civilian employee or as a commissioned officer in the Regular or Reserve Corps of the Public Health Service who—

“(1) is assigned to, and serving in, a position for which recruitment or retention of personnel is difficult;

“(2) the Secretary determines is needed by Indian Health Programs and Urban Indian Organizations;

“(3) has—

“(A) completed 2 years of employment with an Indian Health Program or Urban Indian Organization; or

“(B) completed any service obligations incurred as a requirement of—

“(i) any Federal scholarship program;

or

“(ii) any Federal education loan repayment program; and

“(4) enters into an agreement with an Indian Health Program or Urban Indian Organization for
continued employment for a period of not less than
1 year.
“(b) RATES.—The Secretary may establish rates for
the retention bonus which shall provide for a higher an-
nual rate for multiyear agreements than for single year
agreements referred to in subsection (a)(4), but in no
event shall the annual rate be more than $25,000 per
annum.
“(c) DEFAULT OF RETENTION AGREEMENT.—Any
health professional failing to complete the agreed upon
term of service, except where such failure is through no
fault of the individual, shall be obligated to refund to the
Government the full amount of the retention bonus for the
period covered by the agreement, plus interest as deter-
mined by the Secretary in accordance with section
110(l)(2)(B).
“(d) OTHER RETENTION BONUS.—The Secretary
may pay a retention bonus to any health professional em-
ployed by a Tribal Health Program if such health profes-
sional is serving in a position which the Secretary deter-
mines is—
“(1) a position for which recruitment or reten-
tion is difficult; and
“(2) necessary for providing health care services
to Indians.
“SEC. 120. NURSING RESIDENCY PROGRAM.

“(a) Establishment of Program.—The Secretary, acting through the Service, shall establish a program to enable Indians who are licensed practical nurses, licensed vocational nurses, and registered nurses who are working in an Indian Health Program or Urban Indian Organization, and have done so for a period of not less than 1 year, to pursue advanced training. Such program shall include a combination of education and work study in an Indian Health Program or Urban Indian Organization leading to an associate or bachelor’s degree (in the case of a licensed practical nurse or licensed vocational nurse), a bachelor’s degree (in the case of a registered nurse), or advanced degrees or certifications in nursing and public health.

“(b) Service Obligation.—An individual who participates in a program under subsection (a), where the educational costs are paid by the Service, shall incur an obligation to serve in an Indian Health Program or Urban Indian Organization for a period of obligated service equal to 1 year for every year that nonprofessional employee (licensed practical nurses, licensed vocational nurses, nursing assistants, and various health care technicals), or 2 years for every year that professional nurse (associate degree and bachelor-prepared registered nurses), participates in such program. In the event that the individual...
fails to complete such obligated service, the United States
shall be entitled to recover from such individual an amount
determined in accordance with the formula specified in
subsection (l) of section 110 in the manner provided for
in such subsection.

“SEC. 121. COMMUNITY HEALTH AIDE PROGRAM.

“(a) General Purposes of Program.—Under the
authority of the Act of November 2, 1921 (25 U.S.C. 13)
(commonly known as the ‘Snyder Act’), the Secretary, act-
ing through the Service, shall develop and operate a Com-
munity Health Aide Program in Alaska under which the
Service—

“(1) provides for the training of Alaska Natives
as health aides or community health practitioners;

“(2) uses such aides or practitioners in the pro-
vision of health care, health promotion, and disease
prevention services to Alaska Natives living in vil-
lages in rural Alaska; and

“(3) provides for the establishment of tele-
conferencing capacity in health clinics located in or
near such villages for use by community health aides
or community health practitioners.

“(b) Specific Program Requirements.—The Sec-
retary, acting through the Community Health Aide Pro-
gram of the Service, shall—
“(1) using trainers accredited by the Program, provide a high standard of training to community health aides and community health practitioners to ensure that such aides and practitioners provide quality health care, health promotion, and disease prevention services to the villages served by the Program;

“(2) in order to provide such training, develop a curriculum that—

“(A) combines education in the theory of health care with supervised practical experience in the provision of health care;

“(B) provides instruction and practical experience in the provision of acute care, emergency care, health promotion, disease prevention, and the efficient and effective management of clinic pharmacies, supplies, equipment, and facilities; and

“(C) promotes the achievement of the health status objectives specified in section 3(2);

“(3) establish and maintain a Community Health Aide Certification Board to certify as community health aides or community health practitioners individuals who have successfully completed
the training described in paragraph (1) or can demonstrate equivalent experience;

“(4) develop and maintain a system which identifies the needs of community health aides and community health practitioners for continuing education in the provision of health care, including the areas described in paragraph (2)(B), and develop programs that meet the needs for such continuing education;

“(5) develop and maintain a system that provides close supervision of community health aides and community health practitioners;

“(6) develop a system under which the work of community health aides and community health practitioners is reviewed and evaluated to assure the provision of quality health care, health promotion, and disease prevention services; and

“(7) ensure that pulpal therapy (not including pulpotomies on deciduous teeth) or extraction of adult teeth can be performed by a dental health aide therapist only after consultation with a licensed dentist who determines that the procedure is a medical emergency that cannot be resolved with palliative treatment, and further that dental health aide therapists are strictly prohibited from performing all
other oral or jaw surgeries, provided that uncomplicated extractions shall not be considered oral surgery under this section.

“(c) Program Review.—

“(1) Neutral Panel.—

“(A) Establishment.—The Secretary, acting through the Service, shall establish a neutral panel to carry out the study under paragraph (2).

“(B) Membership.—Members of the neutral panel shall be appointed by the Secretary from among clinicians, economists, community practitioners, oral epidemiologists, and Alaska Natives.

“(2) Study.—

“(A) In General.—The neutral panel established under paragraph (1) shall conduct a study of the dental health aide therapist services provided by the Community Health Aide Program under this section to ensure that the quality of care provided through those services is adequate and appropriate.

“(B) Parameters of Study.—The Secretary, in consultation with interested parties,
including professional dental organizations, shall develop the parameters of the study.

“(C) Inclusions.—The study shall include a determination by the neutral panel with respect to—

“(i) the ability of the dental health aide therapist services under this section to address the dental care needs of Alaska Natives;

“(ii) the quality of care provided through those services, including any training, improvement, or additional oversight required to improve the quality of care; and

“(iii) whether safer and less costly alternatives to the dental health aide therapist services exist.

“(D) Consultation.—In carrying out the study under this paragraph, the neutral panel shall consult with Alaska Tribal Organizations with respect to the adequacy and accuracy of the study.

“(3) Report.—The neutral panel shall submit to the Secretary, the Committee on Indian Affairs of the Senate, and the Committee on Natural Re-
sources of the House of Representatives a report de-
scribing the results of the study under paragraph
(2), including a description of—

“(A) any determination of the neutral
panel under paragraph (2)(C); and

“(B) any comments received from an Alas-
ka Tribal Organization under paragraph
(2)(D).

“(d) NATIONALIZATION OF PROGRAM.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in para-
graph (2), the Secretary, acting through the Service,
may establish a national Community Health Aide
Program in accordance with the program under this
section, as the Secretary determines to be appro-
priate.

“(2) EXCEPTION.—The national Community
Health Aide Program under paragraph (1) shall not
include dental health aide therapist services.

“(3) REQUIREMENT.—In establishing a na-
tional program under paragraph (1), the Secretary
shall not reduce the amount of funds provided for
the Community Health Aide Program described in
subsections (a) and (b).
“SEC. 122. TRIBAL HEALTH PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION.

“The Secretary, acting through the Service, shall, by contract or otherwise, provide training for Indians in the administration and planning of Tribal Health Programs.

“SEC. 123. HEALTH PROFESSIONAL CHRONIC SHORTAGE DEMONSTRATION PROGRAMS.

“(a) Demonstration Programs Authorized.—The Secretary, acting through the Service, may fund demonstration programs for Tribal Health Programs to address the chronic shortages of health professionals.

“(b) Purposes of Programs.—The purposes of demonstration programs funded under subsection (a) shall be—

“(1) to provide direct clinical and practical experience at a Service Unit to health profession students and residents from medical schools;

“(2) to improve the quality of health care for Indians by assuring access to qualified health care professionals; and

“(3) to provide academic and scholarly opportunities for health professionals serving Indians by identifying all academic and scholarly resources of the region.

“(c) Advisory Board.—The demonstration programs established pursuant to subsection (a) shall incorporate a program advisory board composed of representa-
tives from the Indian Tribes and Indian communities in
the area which will be served by the program.

“SEC. 124. NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE CORPS.

“(a) NO REDUCTION IN SERVICES.—The Secretary
shall not—

“(1) remove a member of the National Health
Service Corps from an Indian Health Program or
Urban Indian Organization; or

“(2) withdraw funding used to support such
member, unless the Secretary, acting through the
Service, has ensured that the Indians receiving serv-
ices from such member will experience no reduction
in services.

“(b) EXEMPTION FROM LIMITATIONS.—National
Health Service Corps scholars qualifying for the Commiss-
ioned Corps in the Public Health Service shall be exempt
from the full-time equivalent limitations of the National
Health Service Corps and the Service when serving as a
commissioned corps officer in a Tribal Health Program
or an Urban Indian Organization.

“SEC. 125. SUBSTANCE ABUSE COUNSELOR EDUCATIONAL
CURRICULA DEMONSTRATION PROGRAMS.

“(a) CONTRACTS AND GRANTS.—The Secretary, act-
ing through the Service, may enter into contracts with,
or make grants to, accredited tribal colleges and univer-
sities and eligible accredited and accessible community col-
leges to establish demonstration programs to develop edu-
cational curricula for substance abuse counseling.

“(b) Use of Funds.—Funds provided under this section shall be used only for developing and providing educational curriculum for substance abuse counseling (includ ing paying salaries for instructors). Such curricula may be provided through satellite campus programs.

“(c) Time Period of Assistance; Renewal.—A contract entered into or a grant provided under this section shall be for a period of 3 years. Such contract or grant may be renewed for an additional 2-year period upon the approval of the Secretary.

“(d) Criteria for Review and Approval of Applications.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act Amendments of 2007, the Secretary, after consultation with Indian Tribes and administrators of tribal colleges and universities and eligible accredited and accessible community colleges, shall develop and issue criteria for the review and approval of applications for funding (including applications for renewals of funding) under this section. Such criteria shall ensure that demonstration programs established under this section promote the development of
the capacity of such entities to educate substance abuse
counselors.

“(e) ASSISTANCE.—The Secretary shall provide such
technical and other assistance as may be necessary to en-
able grant recipients to comply with the provisions of this
section.

“(f) REPORT.—Each fiscal year, the Secretary shall
submit to the President, for inclusion in the report which
is required to be submitted under section 801 for that fis-
cal year, a report on the findings and conclusions derived
from the demonstration programs conducted under this
section during that fiscal year.

“(g) DEFINITION.—For the purposes of this section,
the term ‘educational curriculum’ means 1 or more of the
following:

“(1) Classroom education.

“(2) Clinical work experience.

“(3) Continuing education workshops.

“SEC. 126. BEHAVIORAL HEALTH TRAINING AND COMMU-
NITY EDUCATION PROGRAMS.

“(a) STUDY; LIST.—The Secretary, acting through
the Service, and the Secretary of the Interior, in consulta-
tion with Indian Tribes and Tribal Organizations, shall
conduct a study and compile a list of the types of staff
positions specified in subsection (b) whose qualifications
include, or should include, training in the identification, prevention, education, referral, or treatment of mental illness, or dysfunctional and self destructive behavior.

“(b) Positions.—The positions referred to in subsection (a) are—

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

“(A) elementary and secondary education;
“(B) social services and family and child welfare;
“(C) law enforcement and judicial services;

and

“(D) alcohol and substance abuse;

“(2) staff positions within the Service; and

“(3) staff positions similar to those identified in paragraphs (1) and (2) established and maintained by Indian Tribes, Tribal Organizations (without regard to the funding source), and Urban Indian Organizations.

“(c) Training Criteria.—

“(1) In general.—The appropriate Secretary shall provide training criteria appropriate to each type of position identified in subsection (b)(1) and (b)(2) and ensure that appropriate training has
been, or shall be provided to any individual in any such position. With respect to any such individual in a position identified pursuant to subsection (b)(3), the respective Secretaries shall provide appropriate training to, or provide funds to, an Indian Tribe, Tribal Organization, or Urban Indian Organization for training of appropriate individuals. In the case of positions funded under a contract or compact under the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450 et seq.), the appropriate Secretary shall ensure that such training costs are included in the contract or compact, as the Secretary determines necessary.

“(2) POSITION SPECIFIC TRAINING CRITERIA.—Position specific training criteria shall be culturally relevant to Indians and Indian Tribes and shall ensure that appropriate information regarding traditional health care practices is provided.

“(d) COMMUNITY EDUCATION ON MENTAL ILLNESS.—The Service shall develop and implement, on request of an Indian Tribe, Tribal Organization, or Urban Indian Organization, or assist the Indian Tribe, Tribal Organization, or Urban Indian Organization to develop and implement, a program of community education on mental illness. In carrying out this subsection, the Service shall,
up upon request of an Indian Tribe, Tribal Organization, or 
2 Urban Indian Organization, provide technical assistance 
3 to the Indian Tribe, Tribal Organization, or Urban Indian 
4 Organization to obtain and develop community edu- 
5 cational materials on the identification, prevention, referr-
6 al, and treatment of mental illness and dysfunctional and 
7 self-destructive behavior.

``(e) PLAN.—Not later than 90 days after the date 
9 of enactment of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act 
10 Amendments of 2007, the Secretary shall develop a plan 
11 under which the Service will increase the health care staff 
12 providing behavioral health services by at least 500 posi-
13 tions within 5 years after the date of enactment of this 
14 section, with at least 200 of such positions devoted to 
15 child, adolescent, and family services. The plan developed 
16 under this subsection shall be implemented under the Act 
17 of November 2, 1921 (25 U.S.C. 13) (commonly known 
18 as the ‘Snyder Act’).

``SEC. 127. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

``There are authorized to be appropriated such sums 
21 as may be necessary for each fiscal year through fiscal 
22 year 2017 to carry out this title.
“TITLE II—HEALTH SERVICES

“SEC. 201. INDIAN HEALTH CARE IMPROVEMENT FUND.

“(a) Use of Funds.—The Secretary, acting through the Service, is authorized to expend funds, directly or under the authority of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450 et seq.), which are appropriated under the authority of this section, for the purposes of—

“(1) eliminating the deficiencies in health status and health resources of all Indian Tribes;

“(2) eliminating backlogs in the provision of health care services to Indians;

“(3) meeting the health needs of Indians in an efficient and equitable manner, including the use of telehealth and telemedicine when appropriate;

“(4) eliminating inequities in funding for both direct care and contract health service programs; and

“(5) augmenting the ability of the Service to meet the following health service responsibilities with respect to those Indian Tribes with the highest levels of health status deficiencies and resource deficiencies:

“(A) Clinical care, including inpatient care, outpatient care (including audiology, clinical
eye, and vision care), primary care, secondary
and tertiary care, and long-term care.

“(B) Preventive health, including mam-
mography and other cancer screening in accord-
ance with section 207.

“(C) Dental care.

“(D) Mental health, including community
mental health services, inpatient mental health
services, dormitory mental health services,
therapeutic and residential treatment centers,
and training of traditional health care practi-
tioners.

“(E) Emergency medical services.

“(F) Treatment and control of, and reha-
bilitative care related to, alcoholism and drug
abuse (including fetal alcohol syndrome) among
Indians.

“(G) Injury prevention programs, includ-
ing data collection and evaluation, demo-
tration projects, training, and capacity building.

“(H) Home health care.

“(I) Community health representatives.

“(J) Maintenance and improvement.

“(b) NO OFFSET OR LIMITATION.—Any funds appro-
priated under the authority of this section shall not be
used to offset or limit any other appropriations made to
the Service under this Act or the Act of November 2, 1921
(25 U.S.C. 13) (commonly known as the ‘Snyder Act’),
or any other provision of law.

“(c) ALLOCATION; USE.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Funds appropriated under
the authority of this section shall be allocated to
Service Units, Indian Tribes, or Tribal Organiza-
tions. The funds allocated to each Indian Tribe,
Tribal Organization, or Service Unit under this
paragraph shall be used by the Indian Tribe, Tribal
Organization, or Service Unit under this paragraph
to improve the health status and reduce the resource
deficiency of each Indian Tribe served by such Serv-
ice Unit, Indian Tribe, or Tribal Organization.

“(2) APPORTIONMENT OF ALLOCATED
FUNDS.—The apportionment of funds allocated to a
Service Unit, Indian Tribe, or Tribal Organization
under paragraph (1) among the health service re-
sponsibilities described in subsection (a)(5) shall be
determined by the Service in consultation with, and
with the active participation of, the affected Indian
Tribes and Tribal Organizations.
“(d) PROVISIONS RELATING TO HEALTH STATUS AND RESOURCE DEFICIENCIES.—For the purposes of this section, the following definitions apply:

“(1) DEFINITION.—The term ‘health status and resource deficiency’ means the extent to which—

“(A) the health status objectives set forth in section 3(2) are not being achieved; and

“(B) the Indian Tribe or Tribal Organization does not have available to it the health resources it needs, taking into account the actual cost of providing health care services given local geographic, climatic, rural, or other circumstances.

“(2) AVAILABLE RESOURCES.—The health resources available to an Indian Tribe or Tribal Organization include health resources provided by the Service as well as health resources used by the Indian Tribe or Tribal Organization, including services and financing systems provided by any Federal programs, private insurance, and programs of State or local governments.

“(3) PROCESS FOR REVIEW OF DETERMINATIONS.—The Secretary shall establish procedures which allow any Indian Tribe or Tribal Organization
to petition the Secretary for a review of any determin-
ination of the extent of the health status and re-
source deficiency of such Indian Tribe or Tribal Or-
ganization.

“(e) ELIGIBILITY FOR FUNDS.—Tribal Health Pro-
grams shall be eligible for funds appropriated under the
authority of this section on an equal basis with programs
that are administered directly by the Service.

“(f) REPORT.—By no later than the date that is 3
years after the date of enactment of the Indian Health
Care Improvement Act Amendments of 2007, the Sec-
retary shall submit to Congress the current health status
and resource deficiency report of the Service for each
Service Unit, including newly recognized or acknowledged
Indian Tribes. Such report shall set out—

“(1) the methodology then in use by the Service
for determining Tribal health status and resource
deficiencies, as well as the most recent application of
that methodology;

“(2) the extent of the health status and re-
source deficiency of each Indian Tribe served by the
Service or a Tribal Health Program;

“(3) the amount of funds necessary to eliminate
the health status and resource deficiencies of all In-
Indian Tribes served by the Service or a Tribal Health Program; and

“(4) an estimate of—

“(A) the amount of health service funds appropriated under the authority of this Act, or any other Act, including the amount of any funds transferred to the Service for the preceding fiscal year which is allocated to each Service Unit, Indian Tribe, or Tribal Organization;

“(B) the number of Indians eligible for health services in each Service Unit or Indian Tribe or Tribal Organization; and

“(C) the number of Indians using the Service resources made available to each Service Unit, Indian Tribe or Tribal Organization, and, to the extent available, information on the waiting lists and number of Indians turned away for services due to lack of resources.

“(g) INCLUSION IN BASE BUDGET.—Funds appropriated under this section for any fiscal year shall be included in the base budget of the Service for the purpose of determining appropriations under this section in subsequent fiscal years.
“(h) **Clarification.**—Nothing in this section is intended to diminish the primary responsibility of the Service to eliminate existing backlogs in unmet health care needs, nor are the provisions of this section intended to discourage the Service from undertaking additional efforts to achieve equity among Indian Tribes and Tribal Organizations.

“(i) **Funding Designation.**—Any funds appropriated under the authority of this section shall be designated as the ‘Indian Health Care Improvement Fund’.

**Sec. 202. Catastrophic Health Emergency Fund.**

“(a) **Establishment.**—There is established an Indian Catastrophic Health Emergency Fund (hereafter in this section referred to as the ‘CHEF’) consisting of—

“(1) the amounts deposited under subsection (f); and

“(2) the amounts appropriated to CHEF under this section.

“(b) **Administration.**—CHEF shall be administered by the Secretary, acting through the headquarters of the Service, solely for the purpose of meeting the extraordinary medical costs associated with the treatment of victims of disasters or catastrophic illnesses who are within the responsibility of the Service.
“(c) CONDITIONS ON USE OF FUND.—No part of CHEF or its administration shall be subject to contract or grant under any law, including the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450 et seq.), nor shall CHEF funds be allocated, apportioned, or delegated on an Area Office, Service Unit, or other similar basis.

“(d) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall promulgate regulations consistent with the provisions of this section to—

“(1) establish a definition of disasters and catastrophic illnesses for which the cost of the treatment provided under contract would qualify for payment from CHEF;

“(2) provide that a Service Unit shall not be eligible for reimbursement for the cost of treatment from CHEF until its cost of treating any victim of such catastrophic illness or disaster has reached a certain threshold cost which the Secretary shall establish at—

“(A) the 2000 level of $19,000; and

“(B) for any subsequent year, not less than the threshold cost of the previous year increased by the percentage increase in the medical care expenditure category of the consumer
price index for all urban consumers (United States city average) for the 12-month period ending with December of the previous year;

“(3) establish a procedure for the reimbursement of the portion of the costs that exceeds such threshold cost incurred by—

“(A) Service Units; or

“(B) whenever otherwise authorized by the Service, non-Service facilities or providers;

“(4) establish a procedure for payment from CHEF in cases in which the exigencies of the medical circumstances warrant treatment prior to the authorization of such treatment by the Service; and

“(5) establish a procedure that will ensure that no payment shall be made from CHEF to any provider of treatment to the extent that such provider is eligible to receive payment for the treatment from any other Federal, State, local, or private source of reimbursement for which the patient is eligible.

“(e) No Offset or Limitation.—Amounts appropriated to CHEF under this section shall not be used to offset or limit appropriations made to the Service under the authority of the Act of November 2, 1921 (25 U.S.C. 13) (commonly known as the ‘Snyder Act’), or any other law.
“(f) Deposit of Reimbursement Funds.—There shall be deposited into CHEF all reimbursements to which the Service is entitled from any Federal, State, local, or private source (including third party insurance) by reason of treatment rendered to any victim of a disaster or catastrophic illness the cost of which was paid from CHEF.

“SEC. 203. HEALTH PROMOTION AND DISEASE PREVENTION SERVICES.

“(a) Findings.—Congress finds that health promotion and disease prevention activities—

“(1) improve the health and well-being of Indians; and

“(2) reduce the expenses for health care of Indians.

“(b) Provision of Services.—The Secretary, acting through the Service and Tribal Health Programs, shall provide health promotion and disease prevention services to Indians to achieve the health status objectives set forth in section 3(2).

“(c) Evaluation.—The Secretary, after obtaining input from the affected Tribal Health Programs, shall submit to the President for inclusion in the report which is required to be submitted to Congress under section 801 an evaluation of—
“(1) the health promotion and disease prevention needs of Indians;

“(2) the health promotion and disease prevention activities which would best meet such needs;

“(3) the internal capacity of the Service and Tribal Health Programs to meet such needs; and

“(4) the resources which would be required to enable the Service and Tribal Health Programs to undertake the health promotion and disease prevention activities necessary to meet such needs.

**SEC. 204. DIABETES PREVENTION, TREATMENT, AND CONTROL.**

“(a) **Determinations Regarding Diabetes.**—The Secretary, acting through the Service, and in consultation with Indian Tribes and Tribal Organizations, shall determine—

“(1) by Indian Tribe and by Service Unit, the incidence of, and the types of complications resulting from, diabetes among Indians; and

“(2) based on the determinations made pursuant to paragraph (1), the measures (including patient education and effective ongoing monitoring of disease indicators) each Service Unit should take to reduce the incidence of, and prevent, treat, and con-
trol the complications resulting from, diabetes
among Indian Tribes within that Service Unit.

“(b) DIABETES SCREENING.—To the extent medi-
cally indicated and with informed consent, the Secretary
shall screen each Indian who receives services from the
Service for diabetes and for conditions which indicate a
high risk that the individual will become diabetic and es-

“(c) DIABETES PROJECTS.—The Secretary shall con-
tinue to maintain each model diabetes project in existence
on the date of enactment of the Indian Health Care Im-

of Public Law 108–87, as implemented to serve Indian

funding for the diabetes projects that they operate pursu-
ant to this section, both at the date of enactment of the

Indian Health Care Improvement Act Amendments of
2007 and for projects which are added and funded there-
after.

“(d) Dialysis Programs.—The Secretary is author-
ized to provide, through the Service, Indian Tribes, and
Tribal Organizations, dialysis programs, including the
purchase of dialysis equipment and the provision of nec-
essary staffing.

“(e) Other Duties of the Secretary.—

“(1) In General.—The Secretary shall, to the
extent funding is available—

“(A) in each Area Office, consult with In-
dian Tribes and Tribal Organizations regarding
programs for the prevention, treatment, and
control of diabetes;

“(B) establish in each Area Office a reg-
istry of patients with diabetes to track the inci-
dence of diabetes and the complications from
diabetes in that area; and

“(C) ensure that data collected in each
Area Office regarding diabetes and related com-
plications among Indians are disseminated to
all other Area Offices, subject to applicable pa-
tient privacy laws.

“(2) Diabetes Control Officers.—
“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may establish and maintain in each Area Office a position of diabetes control officer to coordinate and manage any activity of that Area Office relating to the prevention, treatment, or control of diabetes to assist the Secretary in carrying out a program under this section or section 330C of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 254e–3).

“(B) CERTAIN ACTIVITIES.—Any activity carried out by a diabetes control officer under subparagraph (A) that is the subject of a contract or compact under the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450 et seq.), and any funds made available to carry out such an activity, shall not be divisible for purposes of that Act.

“SEC. 205. SHARED SERVICES FOR LONG-TERM CARE.

“(a) LONG-TERM CARE.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary, acting through the Service, is authorized to provide directly, or enter into contracts or compacts under the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450 et seq.) with Indian Tribes or Tribal Organizations for, the delivery of long-term care (including health care services associated
with long-term care) provided in a facility to Indians. Such agreements shall provide for the sharing of staff or other services between the Service or a Tribal Health Program and a long-term care or related facility owned and operated (directly or through a contract or compact under the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450 et seq.)) by such Indian Tribe or Tribal Organization.

“(b) CONTENTS OF AGREEMENTS.—An agreement entered into pursuant to subsection (a)—

“(1) may, at the request of the Indian Tribe or Tribal Organization, delegate to such Indian Tribe or Tribal Organization such powers of supervision and control over Service employees as the Secretary deems necessary to carry out the purposes of this section;

“(2) shall provide that expenses (including salaries) relating to services that are shared between the Service and the Tribal Health Program be allocated proportionately between the Service and the Indian Tribe or Tribal Organization; and

“(3) may authorize such Indian Tribe or Tribal Organization to construct, renovate, or expand a long-term care or other similar facility (including the
construction of a facility attached to a Service facil-
ity).

“(c) MINIMUM REQUIREMENT.—Any nursing facility
provided for under this section shall meet the require-
ments for nursing facilities under section 1919 of the So-
cial Security Act.

“(d) OTHER ASSISTANCE.—The Secretary shall pro-
vide such technical and other assistance as may be nec-
essary to enable applicants to comply with the provisions
of this section.

“(e) USE OF EXISTING OR UNDERUSED FACILI-
ties.—The Secretary shall encourage the use of existing
facilities that are underused or allow the use of swing beds
for long-term or similar care.

“SEC. 206. HEALTH SERVICES RESEARCH.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, acting through
the Service, shall make funding available for research to
further the performance of the health service responsibil-
ities of Indian Health Programs.

“(b) COORDINATION OF RESOURCES AND ACTIVI-
ties.—The Secretary shall also, to the maximum extent
practicable, coordinate departmental research resources
and activities to address relevant Indian Health Program
research needs.
“(c) Availability.—Tribal Health Programs shall be given an equal opportunity to compete for, and receive, research funds under this section.

“(d) Use of Funds.—This funding may be used for both clinical and nonclinical research.

“(e) Evaluation and Dissemination.—The Secretary shall periodically—

“(1) evaluate the impact of research conducted under this section; and

“(2) disseminate to Tribal Health Programs information regarding that research as the Secretary determines to be appropriate.

“SEC. 207. MAMMOGRAPHY AND OTHER CANCER SCREENING.

“The Secretary, acting through the Service or Tribal Health Programs, shall provide for screening as follows:

“(1) Screening mammography (as defined in section 1861(jj) of the Social Security Act) for Indian women at a frequency appropriate to such women under accepted and appropriate national standards, and under such terms and conditions as are consistent with standards established by the Secretary to ensure the safety and accuracy of screening mammography under part B of title XVIII of such Act.
“(2) Other cancer screening that receives an A or B rating as recommended by the United States Preventive Services Task Force established under section 915(a)(1) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 299b–4(a)(1)). The Secretary shall ensure that screening provided for under this paragraph complies with the recommendations of the Task Force with respect to—

“(A) frequency;

“(B) the population to be served;

“(C) the procedure or technology to be used;

“(D) evidence of effectiveness; and

“(E) other matters that the Secretary determines appropriate.

“SEC. 208. PATIENT TRAVEL COSTS.

“(a) DEFINITION OF QUALIFIED ESCORT.—In this section, the term ‘qualified escort’ means—

“(1) an adult escort (including a parent, guardian, or other family member) who is required because of the physical or mental condition, or age, of the applicable patient;

“(2) a health professional for the purpose of providing necessary medical care during travel by the applicable patient; or
“(3) other escorts, as the Secretary or applicable Indian Health Program determines to be appropriate.

“(b) PROVISION OF FUNDS.—The Secretary, acting through the Service and Tribal Health Programs, is authorized to provide funds for the following patient travel costs, including qualified escorts, associated with receiving health care services provided (either through direct or contract care or through a contract or compact under the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450 et seq.)) under this Act—

“(1) emergency air transportation and non-emergency air transportation where ground transportation is infeasible;

“(2) transportation by private vehicle (where no other means of transportation is available), specially equipped vehicle, and ambulance; and

“(3) transportation by such other means as may be available and required when air or motor vehicle transportation is not available.

“SEC. 209. EPIDEMIOLOGY CENTERS.

“(a) ADDITIONAL CENTERS.—In addition to those epidemiology centers already established as of the date of enactment of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act Amendments of 2007, and without reducing the funding
levels for such centers, not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act Amendments of 2007, the Secretary, acting through the Service, shall establish an epidemiology center in each Service Area which does not yet have one to carry out the functions described in subsection (b). Any new centers so established may be operated by Tribal Health Programs, but such funding shall not be divisible.

“(b) Functions of Centers.—In consultation with and upon the request of Indian Tribes, Tribal Organizations, and Urban Indian Organizations, each Service Area epidemiology center established under this subsection shall, with respect to such Service Area—

“(1) collect data relating to, and monitor progress made toward meeting, each of the health status objectives of the Service, the Indian Tribes, Tribal Organizations, and Urban Indian Organizations in the Service Area;

“(2) evaluate existing delivery systems, data systems, and other systems that impact the improvement of Indian health;

“(3) assist Indian Tribes, Tribal Organizations, and Urban Indian Organizations in identifying their highest priority health status objectives and the
services needed to achieve such objectives, based on epidemiological data;

“(4) make recommendations for the targeting of services needed by the populations served;

“(5) make recommendations to improve health care delivery systems for Indians and Urban Indians;

“(6) provide requested technical assistance to Indian Tribes, Tribal Organizations, and Urban Indian Organizations in the development of local health service priorities and incidence and prevalence rates of disease and other illness in the community; and

“(7) provide disease surveillance and assist Indian Tribes, Tribal Organizations, and Urban Indian Organizations to promote public health.

“(c) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—The Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention shall provide technical assistance to the centers in carrying out the requirements of this subsection.

“(d) GRANTS FOR STUDIES.—The Secretary may make grants to Indian Tribes, Tribal Organizations, and Urban Indian Organizations to conduct epidemiological studies of Indian communities.
“(e) Access to Information.—Epidemiology centers operated by Indian tribes, tribal organizations, and inter-tribal consortia pursuant to grants awarded under section (d) shall be treated as public health authorities for purposes of the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, as such entities are defined in part 164.501 of title 45, Code of Federal Regulations. The Secretary shall grant such epidemiology centers access to and use of data, data sets, monitoring systems, delivery systems, and other protected health information in the possession of the Secretary.

“SEC. 210. COMPREHENSIVE SCHOOL HEALTH EDUCATION PROGRAMS.

“(a) Funding for Development of Programs.—In addition to carrying out any other program for health promotion or disease prevention, the Secretary, acting through the Service, is authorized to award grants to Indian Tribes, Tribal Organizations, and Urban Indian Organizations to develop comprehensive school health education programs for children from pre-school through grade 12 in schools for the benefit of Indian and Urban Indian children.

“(b) Use of Grant Funds.—A grant awarded under this section may be used for purposes which may include, but are not limited to, the following:
“(1) Developing health education materials both for regular school programs and afterschool programs.

“(2) Training teachers in comprehensive school health education materials.

“(3) Integrating school-based, community-based, and other public and private health promotion efforts.

“(4) Encouraging healthy, tobacco-free school environments.

“(5) Coordinating school-based health programs with existing services and programs available in the community.

“(6) Developing school programs on nutrition education, personal health, oral health, and fitness.

“(7) Developing behavioral health wellness programs.

“(8) Developing chronic disease prevention programs.

“(9) Developing substance abuse prevention programs.

“(10) Developing injury prevention and safety education programs.

“(11) Developing activities for the prevention and control of communicable diseases.
“(12) Developing community and environmental health education programs that include traditional health care practitioners.

“(13) Violence prevention.

“(14) Such other health issues as are appropriate.

“(c) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—Upon request, the Secretary, acting through the Service, shall provide technical assistance to Indian Tribes, Tribal Organizations, and Urban Indian Organizations in the development of comprehensive health education plans and the dissemination of comprehensive health education materials and information on existing health programs and resources.

“(d) CRITERIA FOR REVIEW AND APPROVAL OF APPLICATIONS.—The Secretary, acting through the Service, and in consultation with Indian Tribes, Tribal Organizations, and Urban Indian Organizations, shall establish criteria for the review and approval of applications for grants awarded under this section.

“(e) DEVELOPMENT OF PROGRAM FOR BIA-FUNDED SCHOOLS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Bureau of Indian Affairs and in cooperation with the Secretary, acting through the Service, and affected Indian Tribes and
Tribal Organizations, shall develop a comprehensive school health education program for children from preschool through grade 12 in schools for which support is provided by the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

“(2) REQUIREMENTS FOR PROGRAMS.—Such programs shall include—

“(A) school programs on nutrition education, personal health, oral health, and fitness;

“(B) behavioral health wellness programs;

“(C) chronic disease prevention programs;

“(D) substance abuse prevention programs;

“(E) injury prevention and safety education programs; and

“(F) activities for the prevention and control of communicable diseases.

“(3) DUTIES OF THE SECRETARY.—The Secretary of the Interior shall—

“(A) provide training to teachers in comprehensive school health education materials;

“(B) ensure the integration and coordination of school-based programs with existing services and health programs available in the community; and
“(C) encourage healthy, tobacco-free school environments.

“SEC. 211. INDIAN YOUTH PROGRAM.

“(a) Program Authorized.—The Secretary, acting through the Service, is authorized to establish and administer a program to provide grants to Indian Tribes, Tribal Organizations, and Urban Indian Organizations for innovative mental and physical disease prevention and health promotion and treatment programs for Indian and Urban Indian preadolescent and adolescent youths.

“(b) Use of Funds.—

“(1) Allowable Uses.—Funds made available under this section may be used to—

“(A) develop prevention and treatment programs for Indian youth which promote mental and physical health and incorporate cultural values, community and family involvement, and traditional health care practitioners; and

“(B) develop and provide community training and education.

“(2) Prohibited Use.—Funds made available under this section may not be used to provide services described in section 707(c).

“(c) Duties of the Secretary.—The Secretary shall—
“(1) disseminate to Indian Tribes, Tribal Organizations, and Urban Indian Organizations information regarding models for the delivery of comprehensive health care services to Indian and Urban Indian adolescents;

“(2) encourage the implementation of such models; and

“(3) at the request of an Indian Tribe, Tribal Organization, or Urban Indian Organization, provide technical assistance in the implementation of such models.

“(d) Criteria for Review and Approval of Applications.—The Secretary, in consultation with Indian Tribes, Tribal Organizations, and Urban Indian Organizations, shall establish criteria for the review and approval of applications or proposals under this section.

“SEC. 212. PREVENTION, CONTROL, AND ELIMINATION OF COMMUNICABLE AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

“(a) Grants Authorized.—The Secretary, acting through the Service, and after consultation with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, may make grants available to Indian Tribes, Tribal Organizations, and Urban Indian Organizations for the following:

“(1) Projects for the prevention, control, and elimination of communicable and infectious diseases,
including tuberculosis, hepatitis, HIV, respiratory syncytial virus, hanta virus, sexually transmitted diseases, and H. Pylori.

“(2) Public information and education programs for the prevention, control, and elimination of communicable and infectious diseases.

“(3) Education, training, and clinical skills improvement activities in the prevention, control, and elimination of communicable and infectious diseases for health professionals, including allied health professionals.

“(4) Demonstration projects for the screening, treatment, and prevention of hepatitis C virus (HCV).

“(b) APPLICATION REQUIRED.—The Secretary may provide funding under subsection (a) only if an application or proposal for funding is submitted to the Secretary.

“(c) COORDINATION WITH HEALTH AGENCIES.—Indian Tribes, Tribal Organizations, and Urban Indian Organizations receiving funding under this section are encouraged to coordinate their activities with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and State and local health agencies.

“(d) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE; REPORT.—In carrying out this section, the Secretary—
“(1) may, at the request of an Indian Tribe, Tribal Organization, or Urban Indian Organization, provide technical assistance; and

“(2) shall prepare and submit a report to Congress biennially on the use of funds under this section and on the progress made toward the prevention, control, and elimination of communicable and infectious diseases among Indians and Urban Indians.

“SEC. 213. AUTHORITY FOR PROVISION OF OTHER SERVICES.

“(a) FUNDING AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary, acting through the Service, Indian Tribes, and Tribal Organizations, may provide funding under this Act to meet the objectives set forth in section 3 through health care-related services and programs not otherwise described in this Act, including—

“(1) hospice care;

“(2) assisted living;

“(3) long-term care; and

“(4) home- and community-based services.

“(b) TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Any service provided under this section shall be in accordance with such terms and conditions as are consistent with accepted and
appropriate standards relating to the service, including any licensing term or condition under this Act.

“(2) STANDARDS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may establish, by regulation, the standards for a service provided under this section, provided that such standards shall not be more stringent than the standards required by the State in which the service is provided.

“(B) USE OF STATE STANDARDS.—If the Secretary does not, by regulation, establish standards for a service provided under this section, the standards required by the State in which the service is or will be provided shall apply to such service.

“(C) INDIAN TRIBES.—If a service under this section is provided by an Indian Tribe or Tribal Organization pursuant to the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450 et seq.), the verification by the Secretary that the service meets any standards required by the State in which the service is or will be provided shall be considered to meet the terms and conditions required under this subsection.
“(3) ELIGIBILITY.—The following individuals shall be eligible to receive long-term care under this section:

“(A) Individuals who are unable to perform a certain number of activities of daily living without assistance.

“(B) Individuals with a mental impairment, such as dementia, Alzheimer’s disease, or another disabling mental illness, who may be able to perform activities of daily living under supervision.

“(C) Such other individuals as an applicable Indian Health Program determines to be appropriate.

“(c) DEFINITIONS.—For the purposes of this section, the following definitions shall apply:

“(1) The term ‘home- and community-based services’ means 1 or more of the services specified in paragraphs (1) through (9) of section 1929(a) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396t(a)) (whether provided by the Service or by an Indian Tribe or Tribal Organization pursuant to the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450 et seq.)) that are or will be provided
in accordance with the standards described in sub-
section (b).

“(2) The term ‘hospice care’ means the items
and services specified in subparagraphs (A) through
(H) of section 1861(dd)(1) of the Social Security
Act (42 U.S.C. 1395x(dd)(1)), and such other serv-
ices which an Indian Tribe or Tribal Organization
determines are necessary and appropriate to provide
in furtherance of this care.

“SEC. 214. INDIAN WOMEN’S HEALTH CARE.

“The Secretary, acting through the Service and In-
dian Tribes, Tribal Organizations, and Urban Indian Or-
ganizations, shall monitor and improve the quality of
health care for Indian women of all ages through the plan-
ning and delivery of programs administered by the Service,
in order to improve and enhance the treatment models of
care for Indian women.

“SEC. 215. ENVIRONMENTAL AND NUCLEAR HEALTH HAZ-
ARDS.

“(a) STUDIES AND MONITORING.—The Secretary
and the Service shall conduct, in conjunction with other
appropriate Federal agencies and in consultation with con-
cerned Indian Tribes and Tribal Organizations, studies
and ongoing monitoring programs to determine trends in
the health hazards to Indian miners and to Indians on
or near reservations and Indian communities as a result of environmental hazards which may result in chronic or life threatening health problems, such as nuclear resource development, petroleum contamination, and contamination of water source and of the food chain. Such studies shall include—

“(1) an evaluation of the nature and extent of health problems caused by environmental hazards currently exhibited among Indians and the causes of such health problems;

“(2) an analysis of the potential effect of ongoing and future environmental resource development on or near reservations and Indian communities, including the cumulative effect over time on health;

“(3) an evaluation of the types and nature of activities, practices, and conditions causing or affecting such health problems, including uranium mining and milling, uranium mine tailing deposits, nuclear power plant operation and construction, and nuclear waste disposal; oil and gas production or transportation on or near reservations or Indian communities; and other development that could affect the health of Indians and their water supply and food chain;
“(4) a summary of any findings and recommen-
dations provided in Federal and State stud-
ies, reports, investigations, and inspections during
the 5 years prior to the date of enactment of the In-
dian Health Care Improvement Act Amendments of
2007 that directly or indirectly relate to the activi-
ties, practices, and conditions affecting the health or
safety of such Indians; and

“(5) the efforts that have been made by Federal
and State agencies and resource and economic devel-
opment companies to effectively carry out an edu-
cation program for such Indians regarding the
health and safety hazards of such development.

“(b) HEALTH CARE PLANS.—Upon completion of
such studies, the Secretary and the Service shall take into
account the results of such studies and develop health care
plans to address the health problems studied under sub-
section (a). The plans shall include—

“(1) methods for diagnosing and treating Indi-
ans currently exhibiting such health problems;

“(2) preventive care and testing for Indians
who may be exposed to such health hazards, includ-
ing the monitoring of the health of individuals who
have or may have been exposed to excessive amounts
of radiation or affected by other activities that have
had or could have a serious impact upon the health
of such individuals; and

“(3) a program of education for Indians who,
by reason of their work or geographic proximity to
such nuclear or other development activities, may ex-
perience health problems.

“(c) Submission of Report and Plan to Con-
gress.—The Secretary and the Service shall submit to
Congress the study prepared under subsection (a) no later
than 18 months after the date of enactment of the Indian
Health Care Improvement Act Amendments of 2007. The
health care plan prepared under subsection (b) shall be
submitted in a report no later than 1 year after the study
prepared under subsection (a) is submitted to Congress.
Such report shall include recommended activities for the
implementation of the plan, as well as an evaluation of
any activities previously undertaken by the Service to ad-
dress such health problems.

“(d) Intergovernmental Task Force.—

“(1) Establishment; Members.—There is es-

tablished an Intergovernmental Task Force to be
composed of the following individuals (or their des-
ignees):

“(A) The Secretary of Energy.
“(B) The Secretary of the Environmental Protection Agency.

“(C) The Director of the Bureau of Mines.

“(D) The Assistant Secretary for Occupational Safety and Health.

“(E) The Secretary of the Interior.

“(F) The Secretary of Health and Human Services.

“(G) The Director of the Indian Health Service.

“(2) DUTIES.—The Task Force shall—

“(A) identify existing and potential operations related to nuclear resource development or other environmental hazards that affect or may affect the health of Indians on or near a reservation or in an Indian community; and

“(B) enter into activities to correct existing health hazards and ensure that current and future health problems resulting from nuclear resource or other development activities are minimized or reduced.

“(3) CHAIRMAN; MEETINGS.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall be the Chairman of the Task Force. The Task Force shall meet at least twice each year.
“(e) Health Services to Certain Employees.—

In the case of any Indian who—

“(1) as a result of employment in or near a uranium mine or mill or near any other environmental hazard, suffers from a work-related illness or condition;

“(2) is eligible to receive diagnosis and treatment services from an Indian Health Program; and

“(3) by reason of such Indian’s employment, is entitled to medical care at the expense of such mine or mill operator or entity responsible for the environmental hazard, the Indian Health Program shall, at the request of such Indian, render appropriate medical care to such Indian for such illness or condition and may be reimbursed for any medical care so rendered to which such Indian is entitled at the expense of such operator or entity from such operator or entity. Nothing in this subsection shall affect the rights of such Indian to recover damages other than such amounts paid to the Indian Health Program from the employer for providing medical care for such illness or condition.
“SEC. 216. ARIZONA AS A CONTRACT HEALTH SERVICE DELIVERY AREA.

“(a) In General.—For fiscal years beginning with the fiscal year ending September 30, 1983, and ending with the fiscal year ending September 30, 2016, the State of Arizona shall be designated as a contract health service delivery area by the Service for the purpose of providing contract health care services to members of federally recognized Indian Tribes of Arizona.

“(b) Maintenance of Services.—The Service shall not curtail any health care services provided to Indians residing on reservations in the State of Arizona if such curtailment is due to the provision of contract services in such State pursuant to the designation of such State as a contract health service delivery area pursuant to subsection (a).

“SEC. 216A. NORTH DAKOTA AND SOUTH DAKOTA AS CONTRACT HEALTH SERVICE DELIVERY AREA.

“(a) In General.—Beginning in fiscal year 2003, the States of North Dakota and South Dakota shall be designated as a contract health service delivery area by the Service for the purpose of providing contract health care services to members of federally recognized Indian Tribes of North Dakota and South Dakota.

“(b) Limitation.—The Service shall not curtail any health care services provided to Indians residing on any
reservation, or in any county that has a common boundary
with any reservation, in the State of North Dakota or
South Dakota if such curtailment is due to the provision
of contract services in such States pursuant to the des-
ignation of such States as a contract health service delivery area pursuant to subsection (a).

“SEC. 217. CALIFORNIA CONTRACT HEALTH SERVICES PRO-
GRAM.

“(a) FUNDING AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary is au-
thorized to fund a program using the California Rural In-
dian Health Board (hereafter in this section referred to
as the ‘CRIHB’) as a contract care intermediary to im-
prove the accessibility of health services to California Indi-
ans.

“(b) REIMBURSEMENT CONTRACT.—The Secretary
shall enter into an agreement with the CRIHB to reim-
burse the CRIHB for costs (including reasonable adminis-
trative costs) incurred pursuant to this section, in pro-
viding medical treatment under contract to California In-
dians described in section 806(a) throughout the Cali-
ifornia contract health services delivery area described in
section 218 with respect to high cost contract care cases.

“(c) ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.—Not more than 5
percent of the amounts provided to the CRIHB under this
section for any fiscal year may be for reimbursement for
administrative expenses incurred by the CRIHB during such fiscal year.

“(d) LIMITATION ON PAYMENT.—No payment may be made for treatment provided hereunder to the extent payment may be made for such treatment under the Indian Catastrophic Health Emergency Fund described in section 202 or from amounts appropriated or otherwise made available to the California contract health service delivery area for a fiscal year.

“(e) ADVISORY BOARD.—There is established an advisory board which shall advise the CRIHB in carrying out this section. The advisory board shall be composed of representatives, selected by the CRIHB, from not less than 8 Tribal Health Programs serving California Indians covered under this section at least ½ of whom of whom are not affiliated with the CRIHB.

“SEC. 218. CALIFORNIA AS A CONTRACT HEALTH SERVICE DELIVERY AREA.

“The State of California, excluding the counties of Alameda, Contra Costa, Los Angeles, Marin, Orange, Sacramento, San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Kern, Merced, Monterey, Napa, San Benito, San Joaquin, San Luis Obispo, Santa Cruz, Solano, Stanislaus, and Ventura, shall be designated as a contract health service delivery area by the Service for the purpose of providing con-
tract health services to California Indians. However, any of the counties listed herein may only be included in the contract health services delivery area if funding is specifically provided by the Service for such services in those counties.

"SEC. 219. CONTRACT HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE TRENTON SERVICE AREA.

“(a) Authorization for Services.—The Secretary, acting through the Service, is directed to provide contract health services to members of the Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians that reside in the Trenton Service Area of Divide, McKenzie, and Williams counties in the State of North Dakota and the adjoining counties of Richland, Roosevelt, and Sheridan in the State of Montana.

“(b) No Expansion of Eligibility.—Nothing in this section may be construed as expanding the eligibility of members of the Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians for health services provided by the Service beyond the scope of eligibility for such health services that applied on May 1, 1986.

"SEC. 220. PROGRAMS OPERATED BY INDIAN TRIBES AND TRIBAL ORGANIZATIONS.

"The Service shall provide funds for health care programs and facilities operated by Tribal Health Programs
on the same basis as such funds are provided to programs
and facilities operated directly by the Service.

“SEC. 221. LICENSING.

“Health care professionals employed by a Tribal
Health Program shall, if licensed in any State, be exempt
from the licensing requirements of the State in which the
Tribal Health Program performs the services described in
its contract or compact under the Indian Self-Determina-
tion and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450 et
seq.).

“SEC. 222. NOTIFICATION OF PROVISION OF EMERGENCY

CONTRACT HEALTH SERVICES.

“With respect to an elderly Indian or an Indian with
a disability receiving emergency medical care or services
from a non-Service provider or in a non-Service facility
under the authority of this Act, the time limitation (as
a condition of payment) for notifying the Service of such
treatment or admission shall be 30 days.

“SEC. 223. PROMPT ACTION ON PAYMENT OF CLAIMS.

“(a) DEADLINE FOR RESPONSE.—The Service shall
respond to a notification of a claim by a provider of a
contract care service with either an individual purchase
order or a denial of the claim within 5 working days after
the receipt of such notification.
“(b) Effect of Untimely Response.—If the Service fails to respond to a notification of a claim in accordance with subsection (a), the Service shall accept as valid the claim submitted by the provider of a contract care service.

“(c) Deadline for Payment of Valid Claim.—The Service shall pay a valid contract care service claim within 30 days after the completion of the claim.

“SEC. 224. LIABILITY FOR PAYMENT.

“(a) No Patient Liability.—A patient who receives contract health care services that are authorized by the Service shall not be liable for the payment of any charges or costs associated with the provision of such services.

“(b) Notification.—The Secretary shall notify a contract care provider and any patient who receives contract health care services authorized by the Service that such patient is not liable for the payment of any charges or costs associated with the provision of such services not later than 5 business days after receipt of a notification of a claim by a provider of contract care services.

“(c) No Recourse.—Following receipt of the notice provided under subsection (b), or, if a claim has been deemed accepted under section 223(b), the provider shall
have no further recourse against the patient who received
the services.

**SEC. 225. OFFICE OF INDIAN MEN’S HEALTH.**

“(a)-establishment.—The Secretary may establish
within the Service an office to be known as the ‘Office
of Indian Men’s Health’ (referred to in this section as the
‘Office’).

“(b)-director.—

“(1) in general.—The Office shall be headed
by a director, to be appointed by the Secretary.

“(2) duties.—The director shall coordinate
and promote the status of the health of Indian men
in the United States.

“(c) report.—Not later than 2 years after the date
of enactment of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act
Amendments of 2007, the Secretary, acting through the
director of the Office, shall submit to Congress a report
describing—

“(1) any activity carried out by the director as
of the date on which the report is prepared; and

“(2) any finding of the director with respect to
the health of Indian men.
SEC. 226. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary for each fiscal year through fiscal year 2017 to carry out this title.

TITLE III—FACILITIES

SEC. 301. CONSULTATION; CONSTRUCTION AND RENOVATION OF FACILITIES; REPORTS.

(a) Prerequisites for expenditure of funds.—Prior to the expenditure of, or the making of any binding commitment to expend, any funds appropriated for the planning, design, construction, or renovation of facilities pursuant to the Act of November 2, 1921 (25 U.S.C. 13) (commonly known as the ‘Snyder Act’), the Secretary, acting through the Service, shall—

(1) consult with any Indian Tribe that would be significantly affected by such expenditure for the purpose of determining and, whenever practicable, honoring tribal preferences concerning size, location, type, and other characteristics of any facility on which such expenditure is to be made; and

(2) ensure, whenever practicable and applicable, that such facility meets the construction standards of any accrediting body recognized by the Secretary for the purposes of the Medicare, Medicaid, and SCHIP programs under titles XVIII, XIX, and XXI of the Social Security Act by not later than 1
year after the date on which the construction or renovation of such facility is completed.

“(b) Closures.—

“(1) Evaluation required.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no facility operated by the Service may be closed if the Secretary has not submitted to Congress, not less than 1 year and not more than 2 years before the date of the proposed closure, an evaluation, completed not more than 2 years before such submission, of the impact of the proposed closure that specifies, in addition to other considerations—

“(A) the accessibility of alternative health care resources for the population served by such facility;

“(B) the cost-effectiveness of such closure;

“(C) the quality of health care to be provided to the population served by such facility after such closure;

“(D) the availability of contract health care funds to maintain existing levels of service;

“(E) the views of the Indian Tribes served by such facility concerning such closure;

“(F) the level of use of such facility by all eligible Indians; and
“(G) the distance between such facility and
the nearest operating Service hospital.

“(2) Exception for certain temporary
closures.—Paragraph (1) shall not apply to any
temporary closure of a facility or any portion of a
facility if such closure is necessary for medical, envi-
ronmental, or construction safety reasons.

“(c) Health Care Facility Priority System.—

“(1) In general.—

“(A) Priority system.—The Secretary,
acting through the Service, shall maintain a
health care facility priority system, which—

“(i) shall be developed in consultation
with Indian Tribes and Tribal Organiza-
tions;

“(ii) shall give Indian Tribes’ needs
the highest priority;

“(iii)(I) may include the lists required
in paragraph (2)(B)(ii); and

“(II) shall include the methodology re-
quired in paragraph (2)(B)(v); and

“(III) may include such other facili-
ties, and such renovation or expansion
needs of any health care facility, as the
Service, Indian Tribes, and Tribal Organizations may identify; and

“(iv) shall provide an opportunity for the nomination of planning, design, and construction projects by the Service, Indian Tribes, and Tribal Organizations for consideration under the priority system at least once every 3 years, or more frequently as the Secretary determines to be appropriate.

“(B) Needs of Facilities under ISDEAA Agreements.—The Secretary shall ensure that the planning, design, construction, renovation, and expansion needs of Service and non-Service facilities operated under contracts or compacts in accordance with the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450 et seq.) are fully and equitably integrated into the health care facility priority system.

“(C) Criteria for Evaluating Needs.—For purposes of this subsection, the Secretary, in evaluating the needs of facilities operated under a contract or compact under the Indian Self-Determination and Education As-
sistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450 et seq.), shall use
the criteria used by the Secretary in evaluating
the needs of facilities operated directly by the
Service.

“(D) PRIORITY OF CERTAIN PROJECTS
PROTECTED.—The priority of any project estab-
lished under the construction priority system in
effect on the date of enactment of the Indian
Health Care Improvement Act Amendments of
2007 shall not be affected by any change in the
construction priority system taking place after
that date if the project—

“(i) was identified in the fiscal year
2008 Service budget justification as—

“(I) 1 of the 10 top-priority inpa-
tient projects;

“(II) 1 of the 10 top-priority out-
patient projects;

“(III) 1 of the 10 top-priority staff quarters developments; or

“(IV) 1 of the 10 top-priority Youth Regional Treatment Centers;

“(ii) had completed both Phase I and
Phase II of the construction priority sys-
tem in effect on the date of enactment of such Act; or

“(iii) is not included in clause (i) or (ii) and is selected, as determined by the Secretary—

“(I) on the initiative of the Secretary; or

“(II) pursuant to a request of an Indian Tribe or Tribal Organization.

“(2) Report; contents.—

“(A) Initial comprehensive report.—

“(i) Definitions.—In this subparagraph:

“(I) Facilities Appropriation Advisory Board.—The term ‘Facilities Appropriation Advisory Board’ means the advisory board, comprised of 12 members representing Indian tribes and 2 members representing the Service, established at the discretion of the Assistant Secretary—

“(aa) to provide advice and recommendations for policies and procedures of the programs fund-
ed pursuant to facilities appropriations; and

“(bb) to address other facilities issues.

“(II) FACILITIES NEEDS ASSESSMENT WORKGROUP.—The term ‘Facilities Needs Assessment Workgroup’ means the workgroup established at the discretion of the Assistant Secretary—

“(aa) to review the health care facilities construction priority system; and

“(bb) to make recommendations to the Facilities Appropriation Advisory Board for revising the priority system.

“(ii) INITIAL REPORT.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act Amendments of 2007, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Indian Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Natural
Resources of the House of Representa-
tives a report that describes the com-
prehensive, national, ranked list of all
health care facilities needs for the
Service, Indian Tribes, and Tribal Or-
ganizations (including inpatient health
care facilities, outpatient health care
facilities, specialized health care facili-
ties (such as for long-term care and
alcohol and drug abuse treatment),
wellness centers, staff quarters and
hostels associated with health care fa-
cilities, and the renovation and expan-
sion needs, if any, of such facilities)
developed by the Service, Indian
Tribes, and Tribal Organizations for
the Facilities Needs Assessment
Workgroup and the Facilities Approp-
riation Advisory Board.

“(II) INCLUSIONS.—The initial
report shall include—

“(aa) the methodology and
criteria used by the Service in de-
termining the needs and estab-
lishing the ranking of the facilities needs; and

“(bb) such other information as the Secretary determines to be appropriate.

“(iii) Updates of report.—Beginning in calendar year 2011, the Secretary shall—

“(I) update the report under clause (ii) not less frequently that once every 5 years; and

“(II) include the updated report in the appropriate annual report under subparagraph (B) for submission to Congress under section 801.

“(B) Annual reports.—The Secretary shall submit to the President, for inclusion in the report required to be transmitted to Congress under section 801, a report which sets forth the following:

“(i) A description of the health care facility priority system of the Service established under paragraph (1).

“(ii) Health care facilities lists, which may include—
“(I) the 10 top-priority inpatient health care facilities;

“(II) the 10 top-priority outpatient health care facilities;

“(III) the 10 top-priority specialized health care facilities (such as long-term care and alcohol and drug abuse treatment);

“(IV) the 10 top-priority staff quarters developments associated with health care facilities; and

“(V) the 10 top-priority hostels associated with health care facilities.

“(iii) The justification for such order of priority.

“(iv) The projected cost of such projects.

“(v) The methodology adopted by the Service in establishing priorities under its health care facility priority system.

“(3) REQUIREMENTS FOR PREPARATION OF REPORTS.—In preparing the report required under paragraph (2), the Secretary shall—

“(A) consult with and obtain information on all health care facilities needs from Indian
Tribes, Tribal Organizations, and Urban Indian Organizations; and

“(B) review the total unmet needs of all Indian Tribes, Tribal Organizations, and Urban Indian Organizations for health care facilities (including hostels and staff quarters), including needs for renovation and expansion of existing facilities.

“(d) Review of Methodology Used for Health Facilities Construction Priority System.—

“(1) In general.—Not later than 1 year after the establishment of the priority system under subsection (c)(1)(A), the Comptroller General of the United States shall prepare and finalize a report reviewing the methodologies applied, and the processes followed, by the Service in making each assessment of needs for the list under subsection (c)(2)(A)(ii) and developing the priority system under subsection (c)(1), including a review of—

“(A) the recommendations of the Facilities Appropriation Advisory Board and the Facilities Needs Assessment Workgroup (as those terms are defined in subsection (c)(2)(A)(i)); and
“(B) the relevant criteria used in ranking or prioritizing facilities other than hospitals or clinics.

“(2) Submission to congress.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall submit the report under paragraph (1) to—

“(A) the Committees on Indian Affairs and Appropriations of the Senate;

“(B) the Committees on Natural Resources and Appropriations of the House of Representatives; and

“(C) the Secretary.

“(e) Funding condition.—All funds appropriated under the Act of November 2, 1921 (25 U.S.C. 13) (commonly known as the ‘Snyder Act’), for the planning, design, construction, or renovation of health facilities for the benefit of 1 or more Indian Tribes shall be subject to the provisions of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450 et seq.).

“(f) Development of innovative approaches.—The Secretary shall consult and cooperate with Indian Tribes, Tribal Organizations, and Urban Indian Organizations in developing innovative approaches to address all or part of the total unmet need for construction of health
facilities, including those provided for in other sections of this title and other approaches.

“SEC. 302. SANITATION FACILITIES.

“(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

“(1) The provision of sanitation facilities is primarily a health consideration and function.

“(2) Indian people suffer an inordinately high incidence of disease, injury, and illness directly attributable to the absence or inadequacy of sanitation facilities.

“(3) The long-term cost to the United States of treating and curing such disease, injury, and illness is substantially greater than the short-term cost of providing sanitation facilities and other preventive health measures.

“(4) Many Indian homes and Indian communities still lack sanitation facilities.

“(5) It is in the interest of the United States, and it is the policy of the United States, that all Indian communities and Indian homes, new and existing, be provided with sanitation facilities.

“(b) FACILITIES AND SERVICES.—In furtherance of the findings made in subsection (a), Congress reaffirms the primary responsibility and authority of the Service to provide the necessary sanitation facilities and services as
provided in section 7 of the Act of August 5, 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2004a). Under such authority, the Secretary, acting through the Service, is authorized to provide the following:

“(1) Financial and technical assistance to Indian Tribes, Tribal Organizations, and Indian communities in the establishment, training, and equipping of utility organizations to operate and maintain sanitation facilities, including the provision of existing plans, standard details, and specifications available in the Department, to be used at the option of the Indian Tribe, Tribal Organization, or Indian community.

“(2) Ongoing technical assistance and training to Indian Tribes, Tribal Organizations, and Indian communities in the management of utility organizations which operate and maintain sanitation facilities.

“(3) Priority funding for operation and maintenance assistance for, and emergency repairs to, sanitation facilities operated by an Indian Tribe, Tribal Organization or Indian community when necessary to avoid an imminent health threat or to protect the investment in sanitation facilities and the investment
in the health benefits gained through the provision
of sanitation facilities.

“(c) FUNDING.—Notwithstanding any other provi-
sion of law—

“(1) the Secretary of Housing and Urban De-
development is authorized to transfer funds appro-
priated under the Native American Housing Assist-
4101 et seq.) to the Secretary of Health and Human
Services;

“(2) the Secretary of Health and Human Serv-
ices is authorized to accept and use such funds for
the purpose of providing sanitation facilities and
services for Indians under section 7 of the Act of
August 5, 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2004a);

“(3) unless specifically authorized when funds
are appropriated, the Secretary shall not use funds
appropriated under section 7 of the Act of August
5, 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2004a), to provide sanitation fa-
cilities to new homes constructed using funds pro-
vided by the Department of Housing and Urban De-
velopment;

“(4) the Secretary of Health and Human Serv-
ices is authorized to accept from any source, includ-
ing Federal and State agencies, funds for the pur-
pose of providing sanitation facilities and services
and place these funds into contracts or compacts
under the Indian Self-Determination and Education
Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450 et seq.);

“(5) except as otherwise prohibited by this sec-
tion, the Secretary may use funds appropriated
under the authority of section 7 of the Act of Au-
gust 5, 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2004a), to fund up to 100
percent of the amount of an Indian Tribe’s loan ob-
tained under any Federal program for new projects
to construct eligible sanitation facilities to serve In-
dian homes;

“(6) except as otherwise prohibited by this sec-
tion, the Secretary may use funds appropriated
under the authority of section 7 of the Act of Au-
gust 5, 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2004a) to meet matching
or cost participation requirements under other Fed-
eral and non-Federal programs for new projects to
construct eligible sanitation facilities;

“(7) all Federal agencies are authorized to
transfer to the Secretary funds identified, granted,
loaned, or appropriated whereby the Department’s
applicable policies, rules, and regulations shall apply
in the implementation of such projects;
“(8) the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall enter into interagency agreements with Federal and State agencies for the purpose of providing financial assistance for sanitation facilities and services under this Act;

“(9) the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall, by regulation, establish standards applicable to the planning, design, and construction of sanitation facilities funded under this Act; and

“(10) the Secretary of Health and Human Services is authorized to accept payments for goods and services furnished by the Service from appropriate public authorities, nonprofit organizations or agencies, or Indian Tribes, as contributions by that authority, organization, agency, or tribe to agreements made under section 7 of the Act of August 5, 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2004a), and such payments shall be credited to the same or subsequent appropriation account as funds appropriated under the authority of section 7 of the Act of August 5, 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2004a).

“(d) CERTAIN CAPABILITIES NOT PREREQUISITE.—

The financial and technical capability of an Indian Tribe, Tribal Organization, or Indian community to safely operate, manage, and maintain a sanitation facility shall not
be a prerequisite to the provision or construction of sanitation facilities by the Secretary.

“(e) **Financial Assistance.**—The Secretary is authorized to provide financial assistance to Indian Tribes, Tribal Organizations, and Indian communities for operation, management, and maintenance of their sanitation facilities.

“(f) **Operation, Management, and Maintenance of Facilities.**—The Indian Tribe has the primary responsibility to establish, collect, and use reasonable user fees, or otherwise set aside funding, for the purpose of operating, managing, and maintaining sanitation facilities. If a sanitation facility serving a community that is operated by an Indian Tribe or Tribal Organization is threatened with imminent failure and such operator lacks capacity to maintain the integrity or the health benefits of the sanitation facility, then the Secretary is authorized to assist the Indian Tribe, Tribal Organization, or Indian community in the resolution of the problem on a short-term basis through cooperation with the emergency coordinator or by providing operation, management, and maintenance service.

“(g) **ISDEAA Program Funded on Equal Basis.**—Tribal Health Programs shall be eligible (on an
equal basis with programs that are administered directly by the Service) for—

“(1) any funds appropriated pursuant to this section; and

“(2) any funds appropriated for the purpose of providing sanitation facilities.

“(h) REPORT.—

“(1) REQUIRED; CONTENTS.—The Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, Indian Tribes, Tribal Organizations, and tribally designated housing entities (as defined in section 4 of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4103)) shall submit to the President, for inclusion in the report required to be transmitted to Congress under section 801, a report which sets forth—

“(A) the current Indian sanitation facility priority system of the Service;

“(B) the methodology for determining sanitation deficiencies and needs;

“(C) the criteria on which the deficiencies and needs will be evaluated;

“(D) the level of initial and final sanitation deficiency for each type of sanitation facility for
each project of each Indian Tribe or Indian
community;

“(E) the amount and most effective use of
funds, derived from whatever source, necessary
to accommodate the sanitation facilities needs
of new homes assisted with funds under the
Native American Housing Assistance and Self-
Determination Act (25 U.S.C. 4101 et seq.),
and to reduce the identified sanitation defi-
ciency levels of all Indian Tribes and Indian
communities to level I sanitation deficiency as
defined in paragraph (3)(A); and

“(F) a 10-year plan to provide sanitation
facilities to serve existing Indian homes and In-
dian communities and new and renovated In-
dian homes.

“(2) Uniform Methodology.—The method-
ology used by the Secretary in determining, pre-
paring cost estimates for, and reporting sanitation
deficiencies for purposes of paragraph (1) shall be
applied uniformly to all Indian Tribes and Indian
communities.

“(3) Sanitation Deficiency Levels.—For
purposes of this subsection, the sanitation deficiency
levels for an individual, Indian Tribe, or Indian com-
munity sanitation facility to serve Indian homes are
determined as follows:

“(A) A level I deficiency exists if a sanita-
tion facility serving an individual, Indian Tribe,
or Indian community—

“(i) complies with all applicable water
supply, pollution control, and solid waste
disposal laws; and

“(ii) deficiencies relate to routine re-
placement, repair, or maintenance needs.

“(B) A level II deficiency exists if a sanita-
tion facility serving an individual, Indian Tribe,
or Indian community substantially or recently
complied with all applicable water supply, pollu-
tion control, and solid waste laws and any defi-
ciencies relate to—

“(i) small or minor capital improve-
ments needed to bring the facility back
into compliance;

“(ii) capital improvements that are
necessary to enlarge or improve the facili-
ties in order to meet the current needs for
domestic sanitation facilities; or

“(iii) the lack of equipment or train-
ing by an Indian Tribe, Tribal Organiza-
tion, or an Indian community to properly
operate and maintain the sanitation facili-
ties.

“(C) A level III deficiency exists if a sani-
tation facility serving an individual, Indian
Tribe or Indian community meets 1 or more of
the following conditions—

“(i) water or sewer service in the
home is provided by a haul system with
holding tanks and interior plumbing;

“(ii) major significant interruptions to
water supply or sewage disposal occur fre-
quently, requiring major capital improve-
ments to correct the deficiencies; or

“(iii) there is no access to or no ap-
proved or permitted solid waste facility
available.

“(D) A level IV deficiency exists—

“(i) if a sanitation facility for an indi-
vidual home, an Indian Tribe, or an Indian
community exists but—

“(I) lacks—

“(aa) a safe water supply

system; or
“(bb) a waste disposal system;

“(II) contains no piped water or sewer facilities; or

“(III) has become inoperable due to a major component failure; or

“(ii) if only a washeteria or central facility exists in the community.

“(E) A level V deficiency exists in the absence of a sanitation facility, where individual homes do not have access to safe drinking water or adequate wastewater (including sewage) disposal.

“(i) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section, the following terms apply:

“(1) INDIAN COMMUNITY.—The term ‘Indian community’ means a geographic area, a significant proportion of whose inhabitants are Indians and which is served by or capable of being served by a facility described in this section.

“(2) SANITATION FACILITIES.—The terms ‘sanitation facility’ and ‘sanitation facilities’ mean safe and adequate water supply systems, sanitary sewage disposal systems, and sanitary solid waste
systems (and all related equipment and support infrastructure).

“SEC. 303. PREFERENCE TO INDIANS AND INDIAN FIRMS.

“(a) Buy Indian Act.—The Secretary, acting through the Service, may use the negotiating authority of section 23 of the Act of June 25, 1910 (25 U.S.C. 47, commonly known as the ‘Buy Indian Act’), to give preference to any Indian or any enterprise, partnership, corporation, or other type of business organization owned and controlled by an Indian or Indians including former or currently federally recognized Indian Tribes in the State of New York (hereinafter referred to as an ‘Indian firm’) in the construction and renovation of Service facilities pursuant to section 301 and in the construction of sanitation facilities pursuant to section 302. Such preference may be accorded by the Secretary unless the Secretary finds, pursuant to regulations, that the project or function to be contracted for will not be satisfactory or such project or function cannot be properly completed or maintained under the proposed contract. The Secretary, in arriving at such a finding, shall consider whether the Indian or Indian firm will be deficient with respect to—

“(1) ownership and control by Indians;
“(2) equipment;
“(3) bookkeeping and accounting procedures;
“(4) substantive knowledge of the project or function to be contracted for;

“(5) adequately trained personnel; or

“(6) other necessary components of contract performance.

“(b) LABOR STANDARDS.—For the purposes of implementing the provisions of this title, contracts for the construction or renovation of health care facilities, staff quarters, and sanitation facilities, and related support infrastructure, funded in whole or in part with funds made available pursuant to this title, shall contain a provision requiring compliance with subchapter IV of chapter 31 of title 40, United States Code (commonly known as the ‘Davis-Bacon Act’).

“SEC. 304. EXPENDITURE OF NON-SERVICE FUNDS FOR RENOVATION.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, if the requirements of subsection (c) are met, the Secretary, acting through the Service, is authorized to accept any major expansion, renovation, or modernization by any Indian Tribe or Tribal Organization of any Service facility or of any other Indian health facility operated pursuant to a contract or compact under the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450 et seq.), including—
“(1) any plans or designs for such expansion, renovation, or modernization; and

“(2) any expansion, renovation, or modernization for which funds appropriated under any Federal law were lawfully expended.

“(b) PRIORITY LIST.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall maintain a separate priority list to address the needs for increased operating expenses, personnel, or equipment for such facilities. The methodology for establishing priorities shall be developed through regulations. The list of priority facilities will be revised annually in consultation with Indian Tribes and Tribal Organizations.

“(2) REPORT.—The Secretary shall submit to the President, for inclusion in the report required to be transmitted to Congress under section 801, the priority list maintained pursuant to paragraph (1).

“(c) REQUIREMENTS.—The requirements of this subsection are met with respect to any expansion, renovation, or modernization if—

“(1) the Indian Tribe or Tribal Organization—

“(A) provides notice to the Secretary of its intent to expand, renovate, or modernize; and
“(B) applies to the Secretary to be placed on a separate priority list to address the needs of such new facilities for increased operating expenses, personnel, or equipment; and

“(2) the expansion, renovation, or modernization—

“(A) is approved by the appropriate area director of the Service for Federal facilities; and

“(B) is administered by the Indian Tribe or Tribal Organization in accordance with any applicable regulations prescribed by the Secretary with respect to construction or renovation of Service facilities.

“(d) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENT FOR EXPANSION.—In addition to the requirements under subsection (c), for any expansion, the Indian Tribe or Tribal Organization shall provide to the Secretary additional information pursuant to regulations, including additional staffing, equipment, and other costs associated with the expansion.

“(e) CLOSURE OR CONVERSION OF FACILITIES.—If any Service facility which has been expanded, renovated, or modernized by an Indian Tribe or Tribal Organization under this section ceases to be used as a Service facility during the 20-year period beginning on the date such expansion, renovation, or modernization is completed, such
Indian Tribe or Tribal Organization shall be entitled to recover from the United States an amount which bears the same ratio to the value of such facility at the time of such cessation as the value of such expansion, renovation, or modernization (less the total amount of any funds provided specifically for such facility under any Federal program that were expended for such expansion, renovation, or modernization) bore to the value of such facility at the time of the completion of such expansion, renovation, or modernization.

“SEC. 305. FUNDING FOR THE CONSTRUCTION, EXPANSION, AND MODERNIZATION OF SMALL AMBULATORY CARE FACILITIES.

“(a) GRANTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, acting through the Service, shall make grants to Indian Tribes and Tribal Organizations for the construction, expansion, or modernization of facilities for the provision of ambulatory care services to eligible Indians (and noneligible persons pursuant to subsections (b)(2) and (c)(1)(C)). A grant made under this section may cover up to 100 percent of the costs of such construction, expansion, or modernization. For the purposes of this section, the term ‘construction’ includes the replacement of an existing facility.
“(2) Grant Agreement Required.—A grant under paragraph (1) may only be made available to a Tribal Health Program operating an Indian health facility (other than a facility owned or constructed by the Service, including a facility originally owned or constructed by the Service and transferred to an Indian Tribe or Tribal Organization).

“(b) Use of Grant Funds.—

“(1) Allowable Uses.—A grant awarded under this section may be used for the construction, expansion, or modernization (including the planning and design of such construction, expansion, or modernization) of an ambulatory care facility—

“(A) located apart from a hospital;

“(B) not funded under section 301 or section 306; and

“(C) which, upon completion of such construction or modernization will—

“(i) have a total capacity appropriate to its projected service population;

“(ii) provide annually no fewer than 150 patient visits by eligible Indians and other users who are eligible for services in such facility in accordance with section 807(c)(2); and
“(iii) provide ambulatory care in a Service Area (specified in the contract or compact under the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450 et seq.)) with a population of no fewer than 1,500 eligible Indians and other users who are eligible for services in such facility in accordance with section 807(c)(2).

“(2) ADDITIONAL ALLOWABLE USE.—The Secretary may also reserve a portion of the funding provided under this section and use those reserved funds to reduce an outstanding debt incurred by Indian Tribes or Tribal Organizations for the construction, expansion, or modernization of an ambulatory care facility that meets the requirements under paragraph (1). The provisions of this section shall apply, except that such applications for funding under this paragraph shall be considered separately from applications for funding under paragraph (1).

“(3) USE ONLY FOR CERTAIN PORTION OF COSTS.—A grant provided under this section may be used only for the cost of that portion of a construction, expansion, or modernization project that benefits the Service population identified above in sub-
section (b)(1)(C) (ii) and (iii). The requirements of clauses (ii) and (iii) of paragraph (1)(C) shall not apply to an Indian Tribe or Tribal Organization applying for a grant under this section for a health care facility located or to be constructed on an island or when such facility is not located on a road system providing direct access to an inpatient hospital where care is available to the Service population.

“(c) GRANTS.—

“(1) APPLICATION.—No grant may be made under this section unless an application or proposal for the grant has been approved by the Secretary in accordance with applicable regulations and has set forth reasonable assurance by the applicant that, at all times after the construction, expansion, or modernization of a facility carried out using a grant received under this section—

“(A) adequate financial support will be available for the provision of services at such facility;

“(B) such facility will be available to eligible Indians without regard to ability to pay or source of payment; and
“(C) such facility will, as feasible without diminishing the quality or quantity of services provided to eligible Indians, serve noneligible persons on a cost basis.

“(2) PRIORITY.—In awarding grants under this section, the Secretary shall give priority to Indian Tribes and Tribal Organizations that demonstrate—

“(A) a need for increased ambulatory care services; and

“(B) insufficient capacity to deliver such services.

“(3) PEER REVIEW PANELS.—The Secretary may provide for the establishment of peer review panels, as necessary, to review and evaluate applications and proposals and to advise the Secretary regarding such applications using the criteria developed pursuant to subsection (a)(1).

“(d) REVERSION OF FACILITIES.—If any facility (or portion thereof) with respect to which funds have been paid under this section, ceases, at any time after completion of the construction, expansion, or modernization carried out with such funds, to be used for the purposes of providing health care services to eligible Indians, all of the right, title, and interest in and to such facility (or portion thereof) shall transfer to the United States unless other-
wise negotiated by the Service and the Indian Tribe or
Tribal Organization.

“(e) FUNDING NONRECURRING.—Funding provided
under this section shall be nonrecurring and shall not be
available for inclusion in any individual Indian Tribe’s
tribal share for an award under the Indian Self-Deter-
mination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450
et seq.) or for reallocation or redesign thereunder.

“SEC. 306. INDIAN HEALTH CARE DELIVERY DEMONSTA-
RATION PROJECT.

“(a) HEALTH CARE DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS.—
The Secretary, acting through the Service, is authorized
to enter into contracts under the Indian Self-Determi-
ation and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450 et seq.)
with Indian Tribes or Tribal Organizations for the pur-
pose of carrying out a health care delivery demonstration
project to test alternative means of delivering health care
and services to Indians through facilities.

“(b) USE OF FUNDS.—The Secretary, in approving
projects pursuant to this section, may authorize such con-
tracts for the construction and renovation of hospitals,
health centers, health stations, and other facilities to de-

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 other available funds;

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

“(5) provide for the reversion of donated real or personal property to the donor; and

“(6) permit the use of Service funds to match other funds, including Federal funds.

“(c) Regulations.—The Secretary shall develop and promulgate regulations, not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act Amendments of 2007, for the review and approval of applications submitted under this section.

“(d) Criteria.—The Secretary may approve projects that meet the following criteria:

“(1) There is a need for a new facility or program or the reorientation of an existing facility or program.

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

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

“(4) The project is economically viable.
“(5) The Indian Tribe or Tribal Organization has the administrative and financial capability to administer the project.

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

“(e) Peer Review Panels.—The Secretary may provide for the establishment of peer review panels, as necessary, to review and evaluate applications using the criteria developed pursuant to subsection (d).

“(f) Priority.—The Secretary shall give priority to applications for demonstration projects in each of the following Service Units to the extent that such applications are timely filed and meet the criteria specified in subsection (d):

“(1) Cass Lake, Minnesota.

“(2) Mescalero, New Mexico.

“(3) Owyhee, Nevada.

“(4) Schurz, Nevada.

“(5) Ft. Yuma, California.

“(g) 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.
“(h) Service to Ineligible Persons.—Subject to section 807, 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 practitioners as provided in section 807 may be included, subject to the terms of such section, in any demonstration project approved pursuant to this section.

“(i) Equitable Treatment.—For purposes of subsection (d)(1), the Secretary shall, in evaluating facilities operated under any contract or compact under the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450 et seq.), use the same criteria that the Secretary uses in evaluating facilities operated directly by the Service.

“(j) Equitable Integration of Facilities.—The Secretary shall ensure that the planning, design, construction, renovation, and expansion needs of Service and non-Service facilities which are the subject of a contract or compact under the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450 et seq.) for health services are fully and equitably integrated into the implementation of the health care delivery demonstration projects under this section.
“SEC. 307. LAND TRANSFER.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Bureau of Indian Affairs and all other agencies and departments of the United States are authorized to transfer, at no cost, land and improvements to the Service for the provision of health care services. The Secretary is authorized to accept such land and improvements for such purposes.

“SEC. 308. LEASES, CONTRACTS, AND OTHER AGREEMENTS.

The Secretary, acting through the Service, may enter into leases, contracts, and other agreements with Indian Tribes and Tribal Organizations which hold (1) title to, (2) a leasehold interest in, or (3) a beneficial interest in (when title is held by the United States in trust for the benefit of an Indian Tribe) facilities used or to be used for the administration and delivery of health services by an Indian Health Program. Such leases, contracts, or agreements may include provisions for construction or renovation and provide for compensation to the Indian Tribe or Tribal Organization of rental and other costs consistent with section 105(l) of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450j(l)) and regulations thereunder.

“SEC. 309. STUDY ON LOANS, LOAN GUARANTEES, AND LOAN REPAYMENT.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, Indian Tribes, and
Tribal Organizations, shall carry out a study to determine the feasibility of establishing a loan fund to provide to Indian Tribes and Tribal Organizations direct loans or guarantees for loans for the construction of health care facilities, including—

“(1) inpatient facilities;
“(2) outpatient facilities;
“(3) staff quarters;
“(4) hostels; and
“(5) specialized care facilities, such as behavioral health and elder care facilities.

“(b) DETERMINATIONS.—In carrying out the study under subsection (a), the Secretary shall determine—

“(1) the maximum principal amount of a loan or loan guarantee that should be offered to a recipient from the loan fund;
“(2) the percentage of eligible costs, not to exceed 100 percent, that may be covered by a loan or loan guarantee from the loan fund (including costs relating to planning, design, financing, site land development, construction, rehabilitation, renovation, conversion, improvements, medical equipment and furnishings, and other facility-related costs and capital purchase (but excluding staffing));
“(3) the cumulative total of the principal of direct loans and loan guarantees, respectively, that may be outstanding at any 1 time;

“(4) the maximum term of a loan or loan guarantee that may be made for a facility from the loan fund;

“(5) the maximum percentage of funds from the loan fund that should be allocated for payment of costs associated with planning and applying for a loan or loan guarantee;

“(6) whether acceptance by the Secretary of an assignment of the revenue of an Indian Tribe or Tribal Organization as security for any direct loan or loan guarantee from the loan fund would be appropriate;

“(7) whether, in the planning and design of health facilities under this section, users eligible under section 807(e) may be included in any projection of patient population;

“(8) whether funds of the Service provided through loans or loan guarantees from the loan fund should be eligible for use in matching other Federal funds under other programs;
“(9) the appropriateness of, and best methods for, coordinating the loan fund with the health care priority system of the Service under section 301; and

“(10) any legislative or regulatory changes required to implement recommendations of the Secretary based on results of the study.

“(c) REPORT.—Not later than September 30, 2009, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Indian Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Natural Resources and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives a report that describes—

“(1) the manner of consultation made as required by subsection (a); and

“(2) the results of the study, including any recommendations of the Secretary based on results of the study.

“SEC. 310. TRIBAL LEASING.

“A Tribal Health Program may lease permanent structures for the purpose of providing health care services without obtaining advance approval in appropriation Acts.

“SEC. 311. INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE/TRIBAL FACILITIES JOINT VENTURE PROGRAM.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, acting through the Service, shall make arrangements with Indian Tribes and Tribal Organizations to establish joint venture dem-
onstration projects under which an Indian Tribe or Tribal Organization shall expend tribal, private, or other available funds, for the acquisition or construction of a health facility for a minimum of 10 years, under a no-cost lease, in exchange for agreement by the Service to provide the equipment, supplies, and staffing for the operation and maintenance of such a health facility. An Indian Tribe or Tribal Organization may use tribal funds, private sector, or other available resources, including loan guarantees, to fulfill its commitment under a joint venture entered into under this subsection. An Indian Tribe or Tribal Organization shall be eligible to establish a joint venture project if, when it submits a letter of intent, it—

“(1) has begun but not completed the process of acquisition or construction of a health facility to be used in the joint venture project; or

“(2) has not begun the process of acquisition or construction of a health facility for use in the joint venture project.

“(b) REQUIREMENTS.—The Secretary shall make such an arrangement with an Indian Tribe or Tribal Organization only if—

“(1) the Secretary first determines that the Indian Tribe or Tribal Organization has the administrative and financial capabilities necessary to com-
plete the timely acquisition or construction of the relevant health facility; and

“(2) the Indian Tribe or Tribal Organization meets the need criteria determined using the criteria developed under the health care facility priority system under section 301, unless the Secretary determines, pursuant to regulations, that other criteria will result in a more cost-effective and efficient method of facilitating and completing construction of health care facilities.

“(c) CONTINUED OPERATION.—The Secretary shall negotiate an agreement with the Indian Tribe or Tribal Organization regarding the continued operation of the facility at the end of the initial 10 year no-cost lease period.

“(d) BREACH OF AGREEMENT.—An Indian Tribe or Tribal Organization that has entered into a written agreement with the Secretary under this section, and that breaches or terminates without cause such agreement, shall be liable to the United States for the amount that has been paid to the Indian Tribe or Tribal Organization, or paid to a third party on the Indian Tribe’s or Tribal Organization’s behalf, under the agreement. The Secretary has the right to recover tangible property (including supplies) and equipment, less depreciation, and any funds expended for operations and maintenance under this sec-
tion. The preceding sentence does not apply to any funds expended for the delivery of health care services, personnel, or staffing.

“(e) RECOVERY FOR NONUSE.—An Indian Tribe or Tribal Organization that has entered into a written agreement with the Secretary under this subsection shall be entitled to recover from the United States an amount that is proportional to the value of such facility if, at any time within the 10-year term of the agreement, the Service ceases to use the facility or otherwise breaches the agreement.

“(f) DEFINITION.—For the purposes of this section, the term ‘health facility’ or ‘health facilities’ includes quarters needed to provide housing for staff of the relevant Tribal Health Program.

“SEC. 312. LOCATION OF FACILITIES.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—In all matters involving the reorganization or development of Service facilities or in the establishment of related employment projects to address unemployment conditions in economically depressed areas, the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the Service shall give priority to locating such facilities and projects on Indian lands, or lands in Alaska owned by any Alaska Native village, or village or regional corporation under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.),
or any land allotted to any Alaska Native, if requested by the Indian owner and the Indian Tribe with jurisdiction over such lands or other lands owned or leased by the Indian Tribe or Tribal Organization. Top priority shall be given to Indian land owned by 1 or more Indian Tribes.

“(b) DEFINITION.—For purposes of this section, the term ‘Indian lands’ means—

“(1) all lands within the exterior boundaries of any reservation; and

“(2) any lands title to which is held in trust by the United States for the benefit of any Indian Tribe or individual Indian or held by any Indian Tribe or individual Indian subject to restriction by the United States against alienation.

“SEC. 313. MAINTENANCE AND IMPROVEMENT OF HEALTH CARE FACILITIES.

“(a) REPORT.—The Secretary shall submit to the President, for inclusion in the report required to be transmitted to Congress under section 801, a report which identifies the backlog of maintenance and repair work required at both Service and tribal health care facilities, including new health care facilities expected to be in operation in the next fiscal year. The report shall also identify the need for renovation and expansion of existing facilities to support the growth of health care programs.
“(b) Maintenance of Newly Constructed Space.—The Secretary, acting through the Service, is authorized to expend maintenance and improvement funds to support maintenance of newly constructed space only if such space falls within the approved supportable space allocation for the Indian Tribe or Tribal Organization. Supportable space allocation shall be defined through the health care facility priority system under section 301(c).

“(c) Replacement Facilities.—In addition to using maintenance and improvement funds for renovation, modernization, and expansion of facilities, an Indian Tribe or Tribal Organization may use maintenance and improvement funds for construction of a replacement facility if the costs of renovation of such facility would exceed a maximum renovation cost threshold. The maximum renovation cost threshold shall be determined through the negotiated rulemaking process provided for under section 802.

“SEC. 314. TRIBAL MANAGEMENT OF FEDERALLY-OWNED QUARTERS.

“(a) Rental Rates.—

“(1) Establishment.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a Tribal Health Program which operates a hospital or other health facility and the federally-owned quarters associated therewith
pursuant to a contract or compact under the Indian
Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act
(25 U.S.C. 450 et seq.) shall have the authority to
establish the rental rates charged to the occupants
of such quarters by providing notice to the Secretary
of its election to exercise such authority.

“(2) OBJECTIVES.—In establishing rental rates
pursuant to authority of this subsection, a Tribal
Health Program shall endeavor to achieve the fol-
lowing objectives:

“(A) To base such rental rates on the rea-
sonable value of the quarters to the occupants
thereof.

“(B) To generate sufficient funds to pru-
dently provide for the operation and mainte-
nance of the quarters, and subject to the discre-
tion of the Tribal Health Program, to supply
reserve funds for capital repairs and replace-
ment of the quarters.

“(3) EQUITABLE FUNDING.—Any quarters
whose rental rates are established by a Tribal
Health Program pursuant to this subsection shall
remain eligible for quarters improvement and repair
funds to the same extent as all federally-owned quar-
ters used to house personnel in Services-supported programs.

“(4) **NOTICE OF RATE CHANGE.**—A Tribal Health Program which exercises the authority provided under this subsection shall provide occupants with no less than 60 days notice of any change in rental rates.

“(b) **DIRECT COLLECTION OF RENT.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, and subject to paragraph (2), a Tribal Health Program shall have the authority to collect rents directly from Federal employees who occupy such quarters in accordance with the following:

“(A) The Tribal Health Program shall notify the Secretary and the subject Federal employees of its election to exercise its authority to collect rents directly from such Federal employees.

“(B) Upon receipt of a notice described in subparagraph (A), the Federal employees shall pay rents for occupancy of such quarters directly to the Tribal Health Program and the Secretary shall have no further authority to collect rents from such employees through payroll deduction or otherwise.
“(C) Such rent payments shall be retained by the Tribal Health Program and shall not be made payable to or otherwise be deposited with the United States.

“(D) Such rent payments shall be deposited into a separate account which shall be used by the Tribal Health Program for the maintenance (including capital repairs and replacement) and operation of the quarters and facilities as the Tribal Health Program shall determine.

“(2) RETROCESSION OF AUTHORITY.—If a Tribal Health Program which has made an election under paragraph (1) requests retrocession of its authority to directly collect rents from Federal employees occupying federally-owned quarters, such retrocession shall become effective on the earlier of—

“(A) the first day of the month that begins no less than 180 days after the Tribal Health Program notifies the Secretary of its desire to retrocede; or

“(B) such other date as may be mutually agreed by the Secretary and the Tribal Health Program.
“(c) Rates in Alaska.—To the extent that a Tribal Health Program, pursuant to authority granted in subsection (a), establishes rental rates for federally-owned quarters provided to a Federal employee in Alaska, such rents may be based on the cost of comparable private rental housing in the nearest established community with a year-round population of 1,500 or more individuals.

“SEC. 315. APPLICABILITY OF BUY AMERICAN ACT REQUIREMENT.

“(a) Applicability.—The Secretary shall ensure that the requirements of the Buy American Act apply to all procurements made with funds provided pursuant to section 317. Indian Tribes and Tribal Organizations shall be exempt from these requirements.

“(b) Effect of Violation.—If it has been finally determined by a court or Federal agency that any person intentionally affixed a label bearing a ‘Made in America’ inscription or any inscription with the same meaning, to any product sold in or shipped to the United States that is not made in the United States, such person shall be ineligible to receive any contract or subcontract made with funds provided pursuant to section 317, pursuant to the debarment, suspension, and ineligibility procedures described in sections 9.400 through 9.409 of title 48, Code of Federal Regulations.
“(c) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section, the term ‘Buy American Act’ means title III of the Act entitled ‘An Act making appropriations for the Treasury and Post Office Departments for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1934, and for other purposes’, approved March 3, 1933 (41 U.S.C. 10a et seq.).

“SEC. 316. OTHER FUNDING FOR FACILITIES.

“(a) AUTHORITY TO ACCEPT FUNDS.—The Secretary is authorized to accept from any source, including Federal and State agencies, funds that are available for the construction of health care facilities and use such funds to plan, design, and construct health care facilities for Indians and to place such funds into a contract or compact under the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450 et seq.). Receipt of such funds shall have no effect on the priorities established pursuant to section 301.

“(b) INTERAGENCY AGREEMENTS.—The Secretary is authorized to enter into interagency agreements with other Federal agencies or State agencies and other entities and to accept funds from such Federal or State agencies or other sources to provide for the planning, design, and construction of health care facilities to be administered by Indian Health Programs in order to carry out the purposes of this Act and the purposes for which the funds
were appropriated or for which the funds were otherwise provided.

“(c) Establishment of Standards.—The Secretary, through the Service, shall establish standards by regulation for the planning, design, and construction of health care facilities serving Indians under this Act.


“There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary for each fiscal year through fiscal year 2017 to carry out this title.

“TITLE IV—ACCESS TO HEALTH SERVICES


“(a) Disregard of Medicare, Medicaid, and SCHIP Payments in Determining Appropriations.—Any payments received by an Indian Health Program or by an Urban Indian Organization under title XVIII, XIX, or XXI of the Social Security Act for services provided to Indians eligible for benefits under such respective titles shall not be considered in determining appropriations for the provision of health care and services to Indians.

“(b) Nonpreferential Treatment.—Nothing in this Act authorizes the Secretary to provide services to an Indian with coverage under title XVIII, XIX, or XXI of
the Social Security Act in preference to an Indian without such coverage.

“(c) USE OF FUNDS.—

“(1) SPECIAL FUND.—

“(A) 100 PERCENT PASS-THROUGH OF PAYMENTS DUE TO FACILITIES.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, but subject to paragraph (2), payments to which a facility of the Service is entitled by reason of a provision of the Social Security Act shall be placed in a special fund to be held by the Secretary. In making payments from such fund, the Secretary shall ensure that each Service Unit of the Service receives 100 percent of the amount to which the facilities of the Service, for which such Service Unit makes collections, are entitled by reason of a provision of the Social Security Act.

“(B) USE OF FUNDS.—Amounts received by a facility of the Service under subparagraph (A) shall first be used (to such extent or in such amounts as are provided in appropriation Acts) for the purpose of making any improvements in the programs of the Service operated by or through such facility which may be nec-
ecessary to achieve or maintain compliance with the applicable conditions and requirements of titles XVIII and XIX of the Social Security Act. Any amounts so received that are in excess of the amount necessary to achieve or maintain such conditions and requirements shall, subject to consultation with the Indian Tribes being served by the Service Unit, be used for reducing the health resource deficiencies (as determined under section 201(d)) of such Indian Tribes.

“(2) Direct Payment Option.—Paragraph (1) shall not apply to a Tribal Health Program upon the election of such Program under subsection (d) to receive payments directly. No payment may be made out of the special fund described in such paragraph with respect to reimbursement made for services provided by such Program during the period of such election.

“(d) Direct Billing.—

“(1) In General.—Subject to complying with the requirements of paragraph (2), a Tribal Health Program may elect to directly bill for, and receive payment for, health care items and services provided by such Program for which payment is made under
title XVIII or XIX of the Social Security Act or from any other third party payor.

“(2) DIRECT REIMBURSEMENT.—

“(A) USE OF FUNDS.—Each Tribal Health Program making the election described in paragraph (1) with respect to a program under a title of the Social Security Act shall be reimbursed directly by that program for items and services furnished without regard to subsection (c)(1), but all amounts so reimbursed shall be used by the Tribal Health Program for the purpose of making any improvements in facilities of the Tribal Health Program that may be necessary to achieve or maintain compliance with the conditions and requirements applicable generally to such items and services under the program under such title and to provide additional health care services, improvements in health care facilities and Tribal Health Programs, any health care related purpose, or otherwise to achieve the objectives provided in section 3 of this Act.

“(B) AUDITS.—The amounts paid to a Tribal Health Program making the election described in paragraph (1) with respect to a pro-
gram under a title of the Social Security Act
shall be subject to all auditing requirements ap-
icable to the program under such title, as well
as all auditing requirements applicable to pro-
grams administered by an Indian Health Pro-
gram. Nothing in the preceding sentence shall
be construed as limiting the application of au-
diting requirements applicable to amounts paid
under title XVIII, XIX, or XXI of the Social
Security Act.

“(C) IDENTIFICATION OF SOURCE OF PAY-
MENTS.—Any Tribal Health Program that re-
ceives reimbursements or payments under title
XVIII, XIX, or XXI of the Social Security Act,
shall provide to the Service a list of each pro-
vider enrollment number (or other identifier)
under which such Program receives such reim-
bursements or payments.

“(3) EXAMINATION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF
CHANGES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, acting
through the Service and with the assistance of
the Administrator of the Centers for Medicare
& Medicaid Services, shall examine on an ongo-
ing basis and implement any administrative
changes that may be necessary to facilitate di-
rect billing and reimbursement under the pro-
gram established under this subsection, includ-
ing any agreements with States that may be
necessary to provide for direct billing under a
program under a title of the Social Security
Act.

“(B) COORDINATION OF INFORMATION.—
The Service shall provide the Administrator of
the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services
with copies of the lists submitted to the Service
under paragraph (2)(C), enrollment data re-
arding patients served by the Service (and by
Tribal Health Programs, to the extent such
data is available to the Service), and such other
information as the Administrator may require
for purposes of administering title XVIII, XIX,
or XXI of the Social Security Act.

“(4) WITHDRAWAL FROM PROGRAM.—A Tribal
Health Program that bills directly under the pro-
gram established under this subsection may with-
draw from participation in the same manner and
under the same conditions that an Indian Tribe or
Tribal Organization may retrocede a contracted pro-
gram to the Secretary under the authority of the In-
ian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450 et seq.). All cost accounting and billing authority under the program established under this subsection shall be returned to the Secretary upon the Secretary’s acceptance of the withdrawal of participation in this program.

“(5) Termination for failure to comply with requirements.—The Secretary may terminate the participation of a Tribal Health Program or in the direct billing program established under this subsection if the Secretary determines that the Program has failed to comply with the requirements of paragraph (2). The Secretary shall provide a Tribal Health Program with notice of a determination that the Program has failed to comply with any such requirement and a reasonable opportunity to correct such noncompliance prior to terminating the Program’s participation in the direct billing program established under this subsection.

“(e) Related provisions under the Social Security Act.—For provisions related to subsections (c) and (d), see sections 1880, 1911, and 2107(e)(1)(D) of the Social Security Act.
SEC. 402. GRANTS TO AND CONTRACTS WITH THE SERVICE, INDIAN TRIBES, TRIBAL ORGANIZATIONS, AND URBAN INDIAN ORGANIZATIONS TO FACILITATE OUTREACH, ENROLLMENT, AND COVERAGE OF INDIANS UNDER SOCIAL SECURITY ACT HEALTH BENEFIT PROGRAMS AND OTHER HEALTH BENEFITS PROGRAMS.

“(a) Indian Tribes and Tribal Organizations.—From funds appropriated to carry out this title in accordance with section 416, the Secretary, acting through the Service, shall make grants to or enter into contracts with Indian Tribes and Tribal Organizations to assist such Tribes and Tribal Organizations in establishing and administering programs on or near reservations and trust lands to assist individual Indians—

“(1) to enroll for benefits under a program established under title XVIII, XIX, or XXI of the Social Security Act and other health benefits programs; and

“(2) with respect to such programs for which the charging of premiums and cost sharing is not prohibited under such programs, to pay premiums or cost sharing for coverage for such benefits, which may be based on financial need (as determined by the Indian Tribe or Tribes or Tribal Organizations being served based on a schedule of income levels de-
veloped or implemented by such Tribe, Tribes, or Tribal Organizations).

“(b) CONDITIONS.—The Secretary, acting through the Service, shall place conditions as deemed necessary to effect the purpose of this section in any grant or contract which the Secretary makes with any Indian Tribe or Tribal Organization pursuant to this section. Such conditions shall include requirements that the Indian Tribe or Tribal Organization successfully undertake—

“(1) to determine the population of Indians eligible for the benefits described in subsection (a);

“(2) to educate Indians with respect to the benefits available under the respective programs;

“(3) to provide transportation for such individual Indians to the appropriate offices for enrollment or applications for such benefits; and

“(4) to develop and implement methods of improving the participation of Indians in receiving benefits under such programs.

“(c) APPLICATION TO URBAN INDIAN ORGANIZATIONS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The provisions of subsection (a) shall apply with respect to grants and other funding to Urban Indian Organizations with respect to populations served by such organizations
in the same manner they apply to grants and contracts with Indian Tribes and Tribal Organizations with respect to programs on or near reservations.

“(2) REQUIREMENTS.—The Secretary shall include in the grants or contracts made or provided under paragraph (1) requirements that are—

“(A) consistent with the requirements imposed by the Secretary under subsection (b);

“(B) appropriate to Urban Indian Organizations and Urban Indians; and

“(C) necessary to effect the purposes of this section.

“(d) FACILITATING COOPERATION.—The Secretary, acting through the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, shall take such steps as are necessary to facilitate cooperation with, and agreements between, States and the Service, Indian Tribes, Tribal Organizations, or Urban Indian Organizations with respect to the provision of health care items and services to Indians under the programs established under title XVIII, XIX, or XXI of the Social Security Act.

“(e) AGREEMENTS RELATING TO IMPROVING ENROLLMENT OF INDIANS UNDER SOCIAL SECURITY ACT HEALTH BENEFITS PROGRAMS.—For provisions relating to agreements between the Secretary, acting through the
Service, and Indian Tribes, Tribal Organizations, and Urban Indian Organizations for the collection, preparation, and submission of applications by Indians for assistance under the Medicaid and State children’s health insurance programs established under titles XIX and XXI of the Social Security Act, and benefits under the Medicare program established under title XVIII of such Act, see subsections (a) and (b) of section 1139 of the Social Security Act.

“(f) Definition of Premiums and Cost Sharing.—In this section:

“(1) Premium.—The term ‘premium’ includes any enrollment fee or similar charge.

“(2) Cost sharing.—The term ‘cost sharing’ includes any deduction, deductible, copayment, coinsurance, or similar charge.

“SEC. 403. REIMBURSEMENT FROM CERTAIN THIRD PARTIES OF COSTS OF HEALTH SERVICES.

“(a) Right of Recovery.—Except as provided in subsection (f), the United States, an Indian Tribe, or Tribal Organization shall have the right to recover from an insurance company, health maintenance organization, employee benefit plan, third-party tortfeasor, or any other responsible or liable third party (including a political subdivision or local governmental entity of a State) the rea-
sonable charges billed by the Secretary, an Indian Tribe, or Tribal Organization in providing health services through the Service, an Indian Tribe, or Tribal Organization to any individual to the same extent that such individual, or any nongovernmental provider of such services, would be eligible to receive damages, reimbursement, or indemnification for such charges or expenses if—

“(1) such services had been provided by a non-governmental provider; and

“(2) such individual had been required to pay such charges or expenses and did pay such charges or expenses.

“(b) Limitations on Recoveries From States.—Subsection (a) shall provide a right of recovery against any State, only if the injury, illness, or disability for which health services were provided is covered under—

“(1) workers’ compensation laws; or

“(2) a no-fault automobile accident insurance plan or program.

“(c) Nonapplication of Other Laws.—No law of any State, or of any political subdivision of a State and no provision of any contract, insurance or health maintenance organization policy, employee benefit plan, self-insurance plan, managed care plan, or other health care plan or program entered into or renewed after the date of the
enactment of the Indian Health Care Amendments of 1988, shall prevent or hinder the right of recovery of the United States, an Indian Tribe, or Tribal Organization under subsection (a).

“(d) No Effect on Private Rights of Action.—

No action taken by the United States, an Indian Tribe, or Tribal Organization to enforce the right of recovery provided under this section shall operate to deny to the injured person the recovery for that portion of the person’s damage not covered hereunder.

“(e) Enforcement.—

“(1) In General.—The United States, an Indian Tribe, or Tribal Organization may enforce the right of recovery provided under subsection (a) by—

“(A) intervening or joining in any civil action or proceeding brought—

“(i) by the individual for whom health services were provided by the Secretary, an Indian Tribe, or Tribal Organization; or

“(ii) by any representative or heirs of such individual, or

“(B) instituting a civil action, including a civil action for injunctive relief and other relief and including, with respect to a political sub-
division or local governmental entity of a State, such an action against an official thereof.

“(2) NOTICE.—All reasonable efforts shall be made to provide notice of action instituted under paragraph (1)(B) to the individual to whom health services were provided, either before or during the pendency of such action.

“(3) RECOVERY FROM TORTFEASORS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—In any case in which an Indian Tribe or Tribal Organization that is authorized or required under a compact or contract issued pursuant to the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450 et seq.) to furnish or pay for health services to a person who is injured or suffers a disease on or after the date of enactment of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act Amendments of 2007 under circumstances that establish grounds for a claim of liability against the tortfeasor with respect to the injury or disease, the Indian Tribe or Tribal Organization shall have a right to recover from the tortfeasor (or an insurer of the tortfeasor) the reasonable value of the health services so furnished, paid for, or to be paid for, in accordance with the
Federal Medical Care Recovery Act (42 U.S.C. 2651 et seq.), to the same extent and under the same circumstances as the United States may recover under that Act.

“(B) TREATMENT.—The right of an Indian Tribe or Tribal Organization to recover under subparagraph (A) shall be independent of the rights of the injured or diseased person served by the Indian Tribe or Tribal Organization.

“(f) LIMITATION.—Absent specific written authorization by the governing body of an Indian Tribe for the period of such authorization (which may not be for a period of more than 1 year and which may be revoked at any time upon written notice by the governing body to the Service), the United States shall not have a right of recovery under this section if the injury, illness, or disability for which health services were provided is covered under a self-insurance plan funded by an Indian Tribe, Tribal Organization, or Urban Indian Organization. Where such authorization is provided, the Service may receive and expend such amounts for the provision of additional health services consistent with such authorization.

“(g) COSTS AND ATTORNEYS’ FEES.—In any action brought to enforce the provisions of this section, a pre-
vailing plaintiff shall be awarded its reasonable attorneys’
fees and costs of litigation.

“(h) NONAPPLICATION OF CLAIMS FILING REQUIRE-
MENTS.—An insurance company, health maintenance or-
ganization, self-insurance plan, managed care plan, or
other health care plan or program (under the Social Secu-
ry Act or otherwise) may not deny a claim for benefits
submitted by the Service or by an Indian Tribe or Tribal
Organization based on the format in which the claim is
submitted if such format complies with the format re-
quired for submission of claims under title XVIII of the
Social Security Act or recognized under section 1175 of
such Act.

“(i) APPLICATION TO URBAN INDIAN ORGANIZA-
TIONS.—The previous provisions of this section shall apply
to Urban Indian Organizations with respect to populations
served by such Organizations in the same manner they
apply to Indian Tribes and Tribal Organizations with re-
spect to populations served by such Indian Tribes and
Tribal Organizations.

“(j) STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS.—The provisions of
section 2415 of title 28, United States Code, shall apply
to all actions commenced under this section, and the ref-
erences therein to the United States are deemed to include
Indian Tribes, Tribal Organizations, and Urban Indian Organizations.

“(k) SAVINGS.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit any right of recovery available to the United States, an Indian Tribe, or Tribal Organization under the provisions of any applicable, Federal, State, or Tribal law, including medical lien laws.

“SEC. 404. CREDITING OF REIMBURSEMENTS.

“(a) USE OF AMOUNTS.—

“(1) RETENTION BY PROGRAM.—Except as provided in section 202(f) (relating to the Catastrophic Health Emergency Fund) and section 807 (relating to health services for ineligible persons), all reimbursements received or recovered under any of the programs described in paragraph (2), including under section 807, by reason of the provision of health services by the Service, by an Indian Tribe or Tribal Organization, or by an Urban Indian Organization, shall be credited to the Service, such Indian Tribe or Tribal Organization, or such Urban Indian Organization, respectively, and may be used as provided in section 401. In the case of such a service provided by or through a Service Unit, such amounts shall be credited to such unit and used for such purposes.
“(2) Programs covered.—The programs referred to in paragraph (1) are the following:

“(A) Titles XVIII, XIX, and XXI of the Social Security Act.

“(B) This Act, including section 807.

“(C) Public Law 87–693.

“(D) Any other provision of law.

“(b) No offset of amounts.—The Service may not offset or limit any amount obligated to any Service Unit or entity receiving funding from the Service because of the receipt of reimbursements under subsection (a).

“SEC. 405. PURCHASING HEALTH CARE COVERAGE.

“(a) In general.—Insofar as amounts are made available under law (including a provision of the Social Security Act, the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450 et seq.), or other law, other than under section 402) to Indian Tribes, Tribal Organizations, and Urban Indian Organizations for health benefits for Service beneficiaries, Indian Tribes, Tribal Organizations, and Urban Indian Organizations may use such amounts to purchase health benefits coverage for such beneficiaries in any manner, including through—

“(1) a tribally owned and operated health care plan;
“(2) a State or locally authorized or licensed health care plan;

“(3) a health insurance provider or managed care organization; or

“(4) a self-insured plan.

The purchase of such coverage by an Indian Tribe, Tribal Organization, or Urban Indian Organization may be based on the financial needs of such beneficiaries (as determined by the Indian Tribe or Tribes being served based on a schedule of income levels developed or implemented by such Indian Tribe or Tribes).

“(b) EXPENSES FOR SELF-INSURED PLAN.—In the case of a self-insured plan under subsection (a)(4), the amounts may be used for expenses of operating the plan, including administration and insurance to limit the financial risks to the entity offering the plan.

“(c) CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed as affecting the use of any amounts not referred to in subsection (a).

“SEC. 406. SHARING ARRANGEMENTS WITH FEDERAL AGENCIES.

“(a) AUTHORITY.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may enter into (or expand) arrangements for the sharing of medical facilities and services between the Service,
Indian Tribes, and Tribal Organizations and the Department of Veterans Affairs and the Department of Defense.

“(2) Consultation by Secretary Required.—The Secretary may not finalize any arrangement between the Service and a Department described in paragraph (1) without first consulting with the Indian Tribes which will be significantly affected by the arrangement.

“(b) Limitations.—The Secretary shall not take any action under this section or under subchapter IV of chapter 81 of title 38, United States Code, which would impair—

“(1) the priority access of any Indian to health care services provided through the Service and the eligibility of any Indian to receive health services through the Service;

“(2) the quality of health care services provided to any Indian through the Service;

“(3) the priority access of any veteran to health care services provided by the Department of Veterans Affairs;

“(4) the quality of health care services provided by the Department of Veterans Affairs or the Department of Defense; or
“(5) the eligibility of any Indian who is a veteran to receive health services through the Department of Veterans Affairs.

“(c) REIMBURSEMENT.—The Service, Indian Tribe, or Tribal Organization shall be reimbursed by the Department of Veterans Affairs or the Department of Defense (as the case may be) where services are provided through the Service, an Indian Tribe, or a Tribal Organization to beneficiaries eligible for services from either such Department, notwithstanding any other provision of law.

“(d) CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section may be construed as creating any right of a non-Indian veteran to obtain health services from the Service.

“SEC. 407. PAYOR OF LAST RESORT.

“Indian Health Programs and health care programs operated by Urban Indian Organizations shall be the payor of last resort for services provided to persons eligible for services from Indian Health Programs and Urban Indian Organizations, notwithstanding any Federal, State, or local law to the contrary.

“SEC. 408. NONDISCRIMINATION UNDER FEDERAL HEALTH CARE PROGRAMS IN QUALIFICATIONS FOR REIMBURSEMENT FOR SERVICES.

“(a) REQUIREMENT TO SATISFY GENERALLY APPLICABLE PARTICIPATION REQUIREMENTS.—
“(1) IN GENERAL.—A Federal health care program must accept an entity that is operated by the Service, an Indian Tribe, Tribal Organization, or Urban Indian Organization as a provider eligible to receive payment under the program for health care services furnished to an Indian on the same basis as any other provider qualified to participate as a provider of health care services under the program if the entity meets generally applicable State or other requirements for participation as a provider of health care services under the program.

“(2) SATISFACTION OF STATE OR LOCAL LICENSURE OR RECOGNITION REQUIREMENTS.—Any requirement for participation as a provider of health care services under a Federal health care program that an entity be licensed or recognized under the State or local law where the entity is located to furnish health care services shall be deemed to have been met in the case of an entity operated by the Service, an Indian Tribe, Tribal Organization, or Urban Indian Organization if the entity meets all the applicable standards for such licensure or recognition, regardless of whether the entity obtains a license or other documentation under such State or local law. In accordance with section 221, the ab-
ence of the licensure of a health care professional employed by such an entity under the State or local law where the entity is located shall not be taken into account for purposes of determining whether the entity meets such standards, if the professional is licensed in another State.

“(b) Application of Exclusion From Participation in Federal Health Care Programs.—

“(1) Excluded Entities.—No entity operated by the Service, an Indian Tribe, Tribal Organization, or Urban Indian Organization that has been excluded from participation in any Federal health care program or for which a license is under suspension or has been revoked by the State where the entity is located shall be eligible to receive payment or reimbursement under any such program for health care services furnished to an Indian.

“(2) Excluded Individuals.—No individual who has been excluded from participation in any Federal health care program or whose State license is under suspension shall be eligible to receive payment or reimbursement under any such program for health care services furnished by that individual, directly or through an entity that is otherwise eligible
to receive payment for health care services, to an Indian.

“(3) Federal health care program defined.—In this subsection, the term, ‘Federal health care program’ has the meaning given that term in section 1128B(f) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1320a–7b(f)), except that, for purposes of this subsection, such term shall include the health insurance program under chapter 89 of title 5, United States Code.

“(c) Related provisions.—For provisions related to nondiscrimination against providers operated by the Service, an Indian Tribe, Tribal Organization, or Urban Indian Organization, see section 1139(c) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1320b–9(c)).

“SEC. 409. CONSULTATION.

“For provisions related to consultation with representatives of Indian Health Programs and Urban Indian Organizations with respect to the health care programs established under titles XVIII, XIX, and XXI of the Social Security Act, see section 1139(d) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1320b–9(d)).

“SEC. 410. STATE CHILDREN’S HEALTH INSURANCE PROGRAM (SCHIP).

“For provisions relating to—
“(1) outreach to families of Indian children likely to be eligible for child health assistance under the State children’s health insurance program established under title XXI of the Social Security Act, see sections 2105(c)(2)(C) and 1139(a) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1397ee(e)(2), 1320b–9); and

“(2) ensuring that child health assistance is provided under such program to targeted low-income children who are Indians and that payments are made under such program to Indian Health Programs and Urban Indian Organizations operating in the State that provide such assistance, see sections 2102(b)(3)(D) and 2105(c)(6)(B) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1397bb(b)(3)(D), 1397ee(e)(6)(B)).

“SEC. 411. EXCLUSION WAIVER AUTHORITY FOR AFFECTED INDIAN HEALTH PROGRAMS AND SAFE HARBOR TRANSACTIONS UNDER THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT.

“For provisions relating to—

“(1) exclusion waiver authority for affected Indian Health Programs under the Social Security Act, see section 1128(k) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1320a–7(k)); and

“(2) certain transactions involving Indian Health Programs deemed to be in safe harbors
under that Act, see section 1128B(b)(4) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1320a–7b(b)(4)).

“SEC. 412. PREMIUM AND COST SHARING PROTECTIONS AND ELIGIBILITY DETERMINATIONS UNDER MEDICAID AND SCHIP AND PROTECTION OF CERTAIN INDIAN PROPERTY FROM MEDICAID ESTATE RECOVERY.

“For provisions relating to—

“(1) premiums or cost sharing protections for Indians furnished items or services directly by Indian Health Programs or through referral under the contract health service under the Medicaid program established under title XIX of the Social Security Act, see sections 1916(j) and 1916A(a)(1) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396o(j), 1396o–1(a)(1));

“(2) rules regarding the treatment of certain property for purposes of determining eligibility under such programs, see sections 1902(e)(13) and 2107(e)(1)(B) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1396a(e)(13), 1397gg(e)(1)(B)); and

“(3) the protection of certain property from estate recovery provisions under the Medicaid program, see section 1917(b)(3)(B) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1396p(b)(3)(B)).
“SEC. 413. TREATMENT UNDER MEDICAID AND SCHIP MANAGED CARE.

“For provisions relating to the treatment of Indians enrolled in a managed care entity under the Medicaid program under title XIX of the Social Security Act and Indian Health Programs and Urban Indian Organizations that are providers of items or services to such Indian enrollees, see sections 1932(h) and 2107(e)(1)(H) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396u–2(h), 1397gg(e)(1)(H)).

“SEC. 414. NAVAJO NATION MEDICAID AGENCY FEASIBILITY STUDY.

“(a) Study.—The Secretary shall conduct a study to determine the feasibility of treating the Navajo Nation as a State for the purposes of title XIX of the Social Security Act, to provide services to Indians living within the boundaries of the Navajo Nation through an entity established having the same authority and performing the same functions as single-State medicaid agencies responsible for the administration of the State plan under title XIX of the Social Security Act.

“(b) Considerations.—In conducting the study, the Secretary shall consider the feasibility of—

“(1) assigning and paying all expenditures for the provision of services and related administration funds, under title XIX of the Social Security Act, to
Indians living within the boundaries of the Navajo Nation that are currently paid to or would otherwise be paid to the State of Arizona, New Mexico, or Utah;

“(2) providing assistance to the Navajo Nation in the development and implementation of such entity for the administration, eligibility, payment, and delivery of medical assistance under title XIX of the Social Security Act;

“(3) providing an appropriate level of matching funds for Federal medical assistance with respect to amounts such entity expends for medical assistance for services and related administrative costs; and

“(4) authorizing the Secretary, at the option of the Navajo Nation, to treat the Navajo Nation as a State for the purposes of title XIX of the Social Security Act (relating to the State children’s health insurance program) under terms equivalent to those described in paragraphs (2) through (4).

“(c) REPORT.—Not later then 3 years after the date of enactment of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act Amendments of 2007, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Indian Affairs and Committee on Finance of the Senate and the Committee on Natural Resources
and Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House
of Representatives a report that includes—

“(1) the results of the study under this section;
“(2) a summary of any consultation that oc-
curred between the Secretary and the Navajo Na-
tion, other Indian Tribes, the States of Arizona,
New Mexico, and Utah, counties which include Nav-
ajo Lands, and other interested parties, in con-
ducting this study;
“(3) projected costs or savings associated with
establishment of such entity, and any estimated im-
 pact on services provided as described in this section
in relation to probable costs or savings; and
“(4) legislative actions that would be required
to authorize the establishment of such entity if such
entity is determined by the Secretary to be feasible.

“SEC. 415. GENERAL EXCEPTIONS.

“The requirements of this title shall not apply to any
excepted benefits described in paragraph (1)(A) or (3) of
section 2791(c) of the Public Health Service Act (42

“SEC. 416. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

“There are authorized to be appropriated such sums
as may be necessary for each fiscal year through fiscal
year 2017 to carry out this title.
“TITLE V—HEALTH SERVICES FOR URBAN INDIANS

“SEC. 501. PURPOSE.

“The purpose of this title is to establish and maintain programs in Urban Centers to make health services more accessible and available to Urban Indians.

“SEC. 502. CONTRACTS WITH, AND GRANTS TO, URBAN INDIAN ORGANIZATIONS.

“Under authority of the Act of November 2, 1921 (25 U.S.C. 13) (commonly known as the ‘Snyder Act’), the Secretary, acting through the Service, shall enter into contracts with, or make grants to, Urban Indian Organizations to assist such organizations in the establishment and administration, within Urban Centers, of programs which meet the requirements set forth in this title. Subject to section 506, the Secretary, acting through the Service, shall include such conditions as the Secretary considers necessary to effect the purpose of this title in any contract into which the Secretary enters with, or in any grant the Secretary makes to, any Urban Indian Organization pursuant to this title.

“SEC. 503. CONTRACTS AND GRANTS FOR THE PROVISION OF HEALTH CARE AND REFERRAL SERVICES.

“(a) REQUIREMENTS FOR GRANTS AND CONTRACTS.—Under authority of the Act of November 2,
1921 (25 U.S.C. 13) (commonly known as the ‘Snyder Act’), the Secretary, acting through the Service, shall enter into contracts with, and make grants to, Urban Indian Organizations for the provision of health care and referral services for Urban Indians. Any such contract or grant shall include requirements that the Urban Indian Organization successfully undertake to—

“(1) estimate the population of Urban Indians residing in the Urban Center or centers that the organization proposes to serve who are or could be recipients of health care or referral services;

“(2) estimate the current health status of Urban Indians residing in such Urban Center or centers;

“(3) estimate the current health care needs of Urban Indians residing in such Urban Center or centers;

“(4) provide basic health education, including health promotion and disease prevention education, to Urban Indians;

“(5) make recommendations to the Secretary and Federal, State, local, and other resource agencies on methods of improving health service programs to meet the needs of Urban Indians; and
“(6) where necessary, provide, or enter into contracts for the provision of, health care services for Urban Indians.

“(b) CRITERIA.—The Secretary, acting through the Service, shall, by regulation, prescribe the criteria for selecting Urban Indian Organizations to enter into contracts or receive grants under this section. Such criteria shall, among other factors, include—

“(1) the extent of unmet health care needs of Urban Indians in the Urban Center or centers involved;

“(2) the size of the Urban Indian population in the Urban Center or centers involved;

“(3) the extent, if any, to which the activities set forth in subsection (a) would duplicate any project funded under this title, or under any current public health service project funded in a manner other than pursuant to this title;

“(4) the capability of an Urban Indian Organization to perform the activities set forth in subsection (a) and to enter into a contract with the Secretary or to meet the requirements for receiving a grant under this section;
“(5) the satisfactory performance and successful completion by an Urban Indian Organization of other contracts with the Secretary under this title;

“(6) the appropriateness and likely effectiveness of conducting the activities set forth in subsection (a) in an Urban Center or centers; and

“(7) the extent of existing or likely future participation in the activities set forth in subsection (a) by appropriate health and health-related Federal, State, local, and other agencies.

“(c) Access to Health Promotion and Disease Prevention Programs.—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 or receiving grants under subsection (a).

“(d) Immunization Services.—

“(1) Access or services provided.—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 or receiving grants under this section.
“(2) DEFINITION.—For purposes of this subsection, the term ‘immunization services’ means services to provide without charge immunizations against vaccine-preventable diseases.

“(e) BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SERVICES.—

“(1) ACCESS OR SERVICES PROVIDED.—The Secretary, acting through the Service, shall facilitate access to, or provide, behavioral health services for Urban Indians through grants made to Urban Indian Organizations administering contracts entered into or receiving grants under subsection (a).

“(2) ASSESSMENT REQUIRED.—Except as provided by paragraph (3)(A), 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 following:

“(A) The behavioral health needs of the Urban Indian population concerned.

“(B) The behavioral health services and other related resources available to that population.

“(C) The barriers to obtaining those services and resources.
“(D) The needs that are unmet by such services and resources.

“(3) PURPOSES OF GRANTS.—Grants may be made under this subsection for the following:

“(A) To prepare assessments required under paragraph (2).

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

“(C) To provide outpatient behavioral health services to Urban Indians, including the identification and assessment of illness, therapeutic treatments, case management, support groups, family treatment, and other treatment.

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

“(f) PREVENTION OF CHILD ABUSE.—

“(1) ACCESS OR SERVICES PROVIDED.—The Secretary, acting through the Service, shall facilitate access to or provide services for Urban Indians
through grants to Urban Indian Organizations admin-
istering contracts entered into or receiving
grants under subsection (a) to prevent and treat
child abuse (including sexual abuse) among Urban
Indians.

“(2) EVALUATION REQUIRED.—Except as pro-
vided by paragraph (3)(A), a grant may not be made
under this subsection to an Urban Indian Organiza-
tion 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) PURPOSES OF GRANTS.—Grants may be
made under this subsection for the following:

“(A) To prepare assessments required
under paragraph (2).

“(B) For the development of prevention,
training, and education programs for Urban In-
dians, including child education, parent edu-
cation, provider training on identification and
intervention, education on reporting require-
ments, prevention campaigns, and establishing
service networks of all those involved in Indian child protection.

“(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) CONSIDERATIONS WHEN MAKING GRANTS.—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, including committees or other services funded under the Indian Child Welfare Act of 1978 (25 U.S.C. 1901 et seq.), if any;

“(B) the capability and expertise demonstrated by the Urban Indian Organization to address the complex problem of child sexual abuse in the community; and
“(C) the assessment required under paragraph (2).

“(g) OTHER GRANTS.—The Secretary, acting through the Service, may enter into a contract with or make grants to an Urban Indian Organization that provides or arranges for the provision of health care services (through satellite facilities, provider networks, or otherwise) to Urban Indians in more than 1 Urban Center.

“SEC. 504. CONTRACTS AND GRANTS FOR THE DETERMINATION OF UNMET HEALTH CARE NEEDS.

“(a) GRANTS AND CONTRACTS AUTHORIZED.—Under authority of the Act of November 2, 1921 (25 U.S.C. 13) (commonly known as the ‘Snyder Act’), the Secretary, acting through the Service, may enter into contracts with or make grants to Urban Indian Organizations situated in Urban Centers for which contracts have not been entered into or grants have not been made under section 503.

“(b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of a contract or grant made under this section shall be the determination of the matters described in subsection (c)(1) in order to assist the Secretary in assessing the health status and health care needs of Urban Indians in the Urban Center involved and determining whether the Secretary should enter into a contract or make a grant under section 503 with respect
to the Urban Indian Organization which the Secretary has
entered into a contract with, or made a grant to, under
this section.

“(c) GRANT AND CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS.—Any
contract entered into, or grant made, by the Secretary
under this section shall include requirements that—

“(1) the Urban Indian Organization success-
fully undertakes to—

“(A) document the health care status and
unmet health care needs of Urban Indians in
the Urban Center involved; and

“(B) with respect to Urban Indians in the
Urban Center involved, determine the matters
described in paragraphs (2), (3), (4), and (7) of
section 503(b); and

“(2) the Urban Indian Organization complete
performance of the contract, or carry out the re-
quirements of the grant, within 1 year after the date
on which the Secretary and such organization enter
into such contract, or within 1 year after such orga-
nization receives such grant, whichever is applicable.

“(d) NO RENEWALS.—The Secretary may not renew
any contract entered into or grant made under this sec-
tion.
SEC. 505. EVALUATIONS; RENEWALS.

“(a) PROCEDURES FOR EVALUATIONS.—The Secretary, acting through the Service, shall develop procedures to evaluate compliance with grant requirements and compliance with and performance of contracts entered into by Urban Indian Organizations under this title. Such procedures shall include provisions for carrying out the requirements of this section.

“(b) EVALUATIONS.—The Secretary, acting through the Service, shall evaluate the compliance of each Urban Indian Organization which has entered into a contract or received a grant under section 503 with the terms of such contract or grant. For purposes of this evaluation, the Secretary shall—

“(1) acting through the Service, conduct an annual onsite evaluation of the organization; or

“(2) accept in lieu of such onsite evaluation evidence of the organization’s provisional or full accreditation by a private independent entity recognized by the Secretary for purposes of conducting quality reviews of providers participating in the Medicare program under title XVIII of the Social Security Act.

“(c) NONCOMPLIANCE; UNSATISFACTORY PERFORMANCE.—If, as a result of the evaluations conducted under this section, the Secretary determines that an Urban Indian Organization has not complied with the requirements
of a grant or complied with or satisfactorily performed a contract under section 503, the Secretary shall, prior to renewing such contract or grant, attempt to resolve with the organization the areas of noncompliance or unsatisfactory performance and modify the contract or grant to prevent future occurrences of noncompliance or unsatisfactory performance. If the Secretary determines that the noncompliance or unsatisfactory performance cannot be resolved and prevented in the future, the Secretary shall not renew the contract or grant with the organization and is authorized to enter into a contract or make a grant under section 503 with another Urban Indian Organization which is situated in the same Urban Center as the Urban Indian Organization whose contract or grant is not renewed under this section.

“(d) CONSIDERATIONS FOR RENEWALS.—In determining whether to renew a contract or grant with an Urban Indian Organization under section 503 which has completed performance of a contract or grant under section 504, the Secretary shall review the records of the Urban Indian Organization, the reports submitted under section 507, and shall consider the results of the onsite evaluations or accreditations under subsection (b).
"SEC. 506. OTHER CONTRACT AND GRANT REQUIREMENTS.

“(a) PROCUREMENT.—Contracts with Urban Indian Organizations entered into pursuant to this title shall be in accordance with all Federal contracting laws and regulations relating to procurement except that in the discretion of the Secretary, such contracts may be negotiated without advertising and need not conform to the provisions of sections 1304 and 3131 through 3133 of title 40, United States Code.

“(b) PAYMENTS UNDER CONTRACTS OR GRANTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Payments under any contracts or grants pursuant to this title, notwithstanding any term or condition of such contract or grant—

“(A) may be made in a single advance payment by the Secretary to the Urban Indian Organization by no later than the end of the first 30 days of the funding period with respect to which the payments apply, unless the Secretary determines through an evaluation under section 505 that the organization is not capable of administering such a single advance payment; and

“(B) if any portion thereof is unexpended by the Urban Indian Organization during the funding period with respect to which the payments initially apply, shall be carried forward...
for expenditure with respect to allowable or re-
imbursable costs incurred by the organization
during 1 or more subsequent funding periods
without additional justification or documenta-
tion by the organization as a condition of car-
rying forward the availability for expenditure of
such funds.

“(2) SEMIANNUAL AND QUARTERLY PAYMENTS
AND REIMBURSEMENTS.—If the Secretary deter-
mines under paragraph (1)(A) that an Urban Indian
Organization is not capable of administering an en-
tire single advance payment, on request of the
Urban Indian Organization, the payments may be
made—

“(A) in semiannual or quarterly payments
by not later than 30 days after the date on
which the funding period with respect to which
the payments apply begins; or

“(B) by way of reimbursement.

“(c) REVISION OR AMENDMENT OF CONTRACTS.—
Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the
Secretary may, at the request and consent of an Urban
Indian Organization, revise or amend any contract entered
into by the Secretary with such organization under this
title as necessary to carry out the purposes of this title.
“(d) Fair and Uniform Services and Assistance.—Contracts with or grants to Urban Indian Organizations and regulations adopted pursuant to this title shall include provisions to assure the fair and uniform provision to Urban Indians of services and assistance under such contracts or grants by such organizations.

“SEC. 507. REPORTS AND RECORDS.

“(a) Reports.—

“(1) In general.—For each fiscal year during which an Urban Indian Organization receives or expends funds pursuant to a contract entered into or a grant received pursuant to this title, such Urban Indian Organization shall submit to the Secretary not more frequently than every 6 months, a report that includes the following:

“(A) In the case of a contract or grant under section 503, recommendations pursuant to section 503(a)(5).

“(B) Information on activities conducted by the organization pursuant to the contract or grant.

“(C) An accounting of the amounts and purpose for which Federal funds were expended.
“(D) A minimum set of data, using uniformly defined elements, as specified by the Secretary after consultation with Urban Indian Organizations.

“(2) HEALTH STATUS AND SERVICES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act Amendments of 2007, the Secretary, acting through the Service, shall submit to Congress a report evaluating—

“(i) the health status of Urban Indians;

“(ii) the services provided to Indians pursuant to this title; and

“(iii) areas of unmet needs in the delivery of health services to Urban Indians.

“(B) CONSULTATION AND CONTRACTS.—In preparing the report under paragraph (1), the Secretary—

“(i) shall consult with Urban Indian Organizations; and

“(ii) may enter into a contract with a national organization representing Urban
Indian Organizations to conduct any aspect of the report.

“(b) AUDIT.—The reports and records of the Urban Indian Organization with respect to a contract or grant under this title shall be subject to audit by the Secretary and the Comptroller General of the United States.

“(c) COSTS OF AUDITS.—The Secretary shall allow as a cost of any contract or grant entered into or awarded under section 502 or 503 the cost of an annual independent financial audit conducted by—

“(1) a certified public accountant; or

“(2) a certified public accounting firm qualified to conduct Federal compliance audits.

“SEC. 508. LIMITATION ON CONTRACT AUTHORITY.

“The authority of the Secretary to enter into contracts or to award grants under this title shall be to the extent, and in an amount, provided for in appropriation Acts.

“SEC. 509. FACILITIES.

“(a) GRANTS.—The Secretary, acting through the Service, may make grants to contractors or grant recipients under this title for the lease, purchase, renovation, construction, or expansion of facilities, including leased facilities, in order to assist such contractors or grant recipi-
ents in complying with applicable licensure or certification requirements.

“(b) Loan Fund Study.—The Secretary, acting through the Service, may carry out a study to determine the feasibility of establishing a loan fund to provide to Urban Indian Organizations direct loans or guarantees for loans for the construction of health care facilities in a manner consistent with section 309, including by submitting a report in accordance with subsection (c) of that section.

“SEC. 510. Division of Urban Indian Health.

“There is established within the Service a Division of Urban Indian Health, which shall be responsible for—

“(1) carrying out the provisions of this title;

“(2) providing central oversight of the programs and services authorized under this title; and

“(3) providing technical assistance to Urban Indian Organizations.


“(a) Grants Authorized.—The Secretary, acting through the Service, may make grants for the provision of health-related services in prevention of, treatment of, rehabilitation of, or school- and community-based education regarding, alcohol and substance abuse in Urban
Centers to those Urban Indian Organizations with which the Secretary has entered into a contract under this title or under section 201.

“(b) GOALS.—Each grant made pursuant to subsection (a) shall set forth the goals to be accomplished pursuant to the grant. The goals shall be specific to each grant as agreed to between the Secretary and the grantee.

“(c) CRITERIA.—The Secretary shall establish criteria for the grants made under subsection (a), including criteria relating to the following:

“(1) The size of the Urban Indian population.

“(2) Capability of the organization to adequately perform the activities required under the grant.

“(3) Satisfactory performance standards for the organization in meeting the goals set forth in such grant. The standards shall be negotiated and agreed to between the Secretary and the grantee on a grant-by-grant basis.

“(4) Identification of the need for services.

“(d) ALLOCATION OF GRANTS.—The Secretary shall develop a methodology for allocating grants made pursuant to this section based on the criteria established pursuant to subsection (c).
“(e) Grants Subject to Criteria.—Any grant received by an Urban Indian Organization under this Act for substance abuse prevention, treatment, and rehabilitation shall be subject to the criteria set forth in subsection (c).

“SEC. 512. TREATMENT OF CERTAIN DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS.

“Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Tulsa Clinic and Oklahoma City Clinic demonstration projects shall—

“(1) be permanent programs within the Service’s direct care program;

“(2) continue to be treated as Service Units and Operating Units in the allocation of resources and coordination of care; and

“(3) continue to meet the requirements and definitions of an Urban Indian Organization in this Act, and shall not be subject to the provisions of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450 et seq.).

“SEC. 513. URBAN NIAAA TRANSFERRED PROGRAMS.

“(a) Grants and Contracts.—The Secretary, through the Division of Urban Indian Health, shall make grants or enter into contracts with Urban Indian Organizations, to take effect not later than September 30, 2010,
for the administration of Urban Indian alcohol programs that were originally established under the National Institute on Alcoholism and Alcohol Abuse (hereafter in this section referred to as ‘NIAAA’) and transferred to the Service.

“(b) USE OF FUNDS.—Grants provided or contracts entered into under this section shall be used to provide support for the continuation of alcohol prevention and treatment services for Urban Indian populations and such other objectives as are agreed upon between the Service and a recipient of a grant or contract under this section.

“(c) ELIGIBILITY.—Urban Indian Organizations that operate Indian alcohol programs originally funded under the NIAAA and subsequently transferred to the Service are eligible for grants or contracts under this section.

“(d) REPORT.—The Secretary shall evaluate and report to Congress on the activities of programs funded under this section not less than every 5 years.

“SEC. 514. CONSULTATION WITH URBAN INDIAN ORGANIZATIONS.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall ensure that the Service consults, to the greatest extent practicable, with Urban Indian Organizations.

“(b) DEFINITION OF CONSULTATION.—For purposes of subsection (a), consultation is the open and free ex-
change of information and opinions which leads to mutual
understanding and comprehension and which emphasizes
trust, respect, and shared responsibility.

"SEC. 515. URBAN YOUTH TREATMENT CENTER DEMONSTRATION.

“(a) CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION.—The Secretary, acting through the Service, through grant or contract, is authorized to fund the construction and operation of at least 2 residential treatment centers in each State described in subsection (b) to demonstrate the provision of alcohol and substance abuse treatment services to Urban Indian youth in a culturally competent residential setting.

“(b) DEFINITION OF STATE.—A State described in this subsection is a State in which—

“(1) there resides Urban Indian youth with need for alcohol and substance abuse treatment services in a residential setting; and

“(2) there is a significant shortage of culturally competent residential treatment services for Urban Indian youth.

"SEC. 516. GRANTS FOR DIABETES PREVENTION, TREATMENT, AND CONTROL.

“(a) GRANTS AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary may make grants to those Urban Indian Organizations that
have entered into a contract or have received a grant under this title for the provision of services for the prevention and treatment of, and control of the complications resulting from, diabetes among Urban Indians.

“(b) GOALS.—Each grant made pursuant to subsection (a) shall set forth the goals to be accomplished under the grant. The goals shall be specific to each grant as agreed to between the Secretary and the grantee.

“(c) ESTABLISHMENT OF CRITERIA.—The Secretary shall establish criteria for the grants made under subsection (a) relating to—

“(1) the size and location of the Urban Indian population to be served;

“(2) the need for prevention of and treatment of, and control of the complications resulting from, diabetes among the Urban Indian population to be served;

“(3) performance standards for the organization in meeting the goals set forth in such grant that are negotiated and agreed to by the Secretary and the grantee;

“(4) the capability of the organization to adequately perform the activities required under the grant; and
“(5) the willingness of the organization to collaborate with the registry, if any, established by the Secretary under section 204(e) in the Area Office of the Service in which the organization is located.

“(d) Funds Subject to Criteria.—Any funds received by an Urban Indian Organization under this Act for the prevention, treatment, and control of diabetes among Urban Indians shall be subject to the criteria developed by the Secretary under subsection (e).

“SEC. 517. COMMUNITY HEALTH REPRESENTATIVES.

“The Secretary, acting through the Service, may enter into contracts with, and make grants to, Urban Indian Organizations for the employment of Indians trained as health service providers through the Community Health Representatives Program under section 109 in the provision of health care, health promotion, and disease prevention services to Urban Indians.

“SEC. 518. EFFECTIVE DATE.

“The amendments made by the Indian Health Care Improvement Act Amendments of 2007 to this title shall take effect beginning on the date of enactment of that Act, regardless of whether the Secretary has promulgated regulations implementing such amendments.
"SEC. 519. ELIGIBILITY FOR SERVICES.

"Urban Indians shall be eligible for, and the ultimate beneficiaries of, health care or referral services provided pursuant to this title.

"SEC. 520. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

"There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary for each fiscal year through fiscal year 2017 to carry out this title.

"TITLE VI—ORGANIZATIONAL IMPROVEMENTS

"SEC. 601. ESTABLISHMENT OF THE INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE AS AN AGENCY OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE.

"(a) Establishment.—

"(1) In general.—In order to more effectively and efficiently carry out the responsibilities, authorities, and functions of the United States to provide health care services to Indians and Indian Tribes, as are or may be hereafter provided by Federal statute or treaties, there is established within the Public Health Service of the Department the Indian Health Service.

"(2) Assistant Secretary of Indian health.—The Service shall be administered by an Assistant Secretary of Indian Health, who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice..."
and consent of the Senate. The Assistant Secretary shall report to the Secretary. Effective with respect to an individual appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, after January 1, 2007, the term of service of the Assistant Secretary shall be 4 years. An Assistant Secretary may serve more than 1 term.

“(3) INCUMBENT.—The individual serving in the position of Director of the Service on the day before the date of enactment of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act Amendments of 2007 shall serve as Assistant Secretary.

“(4) ADVOCACY AND CONSULTATION.—The position of Assistant Secretary is established to, in a manner consistent with the government-to-government relationship between the United States and Indian Tribes—

“(A) facilitate advocacy for the development of appropriate Indian health policy; and

“(B) promote consultation on matters relating to Indian health.

“(b) AGENCY.—The Service shall be an agency within the Public Health Service of the Department, and shall not be an office, component, or unit of any other agency of the Department.
“(c) DUTIES.—The Assistant Secretary shall—

“(1) perform all functions that were, on the day before the date of enactment of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act Amendments of 2007, carried out by or under the direction of the individual serving as Director of the Service on that day;

“(2) perform all functions of the Secretary relating to the maintenance and operation of hospital and health facilities for Indians and the planning for, and provision and utilization of, health services for Indians;

“(3) administer all health programs under which health care is provided to Indians based upon their status as Indians which are administered by the Secretary, including programs under—

“(A) this Act;

“(B) the Act of November 2, 1921 (25 U.S.C. 13);

“(C) the Act of August 5, 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2001 et seq.);

“(D) the Act of August 16, 1957 (42 U.S.C. 2005 et seq.); and

“(E) the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450 et seq.);
“(4) administer all scholarship and loan functions carried out under title I;

“(5) report directly to the Secretary concerning all policy- and budget-related matters affecting Indian health;

“(6) collaborate with the Assistant Secretary for Health concerning appropriate matters of Indian health that affect the agencies of the Public Health Service;

“(7) advise each Assistant Secretary of the Department concerning matters of Indian health with respect to which that Assistant Secretary has authority and responsibility;

“(8) advise the heads of other agencies and programs of the Department concerning matters of Indian health with respect to which those heads have authority and responsibility;

“(9) coordinate the activities of the Department concerning matters of Indian health; and

“(10) perform such other functions as the Secretary may designate.

“(d) AUTHORITY.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, acting through the Assistant Secretary, shall have the authority—
“(A) except to the extent provided for in
paragraph (2), to appoint and compensate em-
ployees for the Service in accordance with title
5, United States Code;

“(B) to enter into contracts for the pro-
curement of goods and services to carry out the
functions of the Service; and

“(C) to manage, expend, and obligate all
funds appropriated for the Service.

“(2) PERSONNEL ACTIONS.—Notwithstanding
any other provision of law, the provisions of section
12 of the Act of June 18, 1934 (48 Stat. 986; 25
U.S.C. 472), shall apply to all personnel actions
taken with respect to new positions created within
the Service as a result of its establishment under
subsection (a).

“(e) REFERENCES.—Any reference to the Director of
the Indian Health Service in any other Federal law, Exec-
utive order, rule, regulation, or delegation of authority, or
in any document of or relating to the Director of the In-
dian Health Service, shall be deemed to refer to the Assist-
ant Secretary.

“SEC. 602. AUTOMATED MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYS-
TEM.

“(a) Establishment.—
“(1) **IN GENERAL.—**The Secretary shall establish an automated management information system for the Service.

“(2) **REQUIREMENTS OF SYSTEM.—**The information system established under paragraph (1) shall include—

“(A) a financial management system;

“(B) a patient care information system for each area served by the Service;

“(C) a privacy component that protects the privacy of patient information held by, or on behalf of, the Service;

“(D) a services-based cost accounting component that provides estimates of the costs associated with the provision of specific medical treatments or services in each Area office of the Service;

“(E) an interface mechanism for patient billing and accounts receivable system; and

“(F) a training component.

“(b) **PROVISION OF SYSTEMS TO TRIBES AND ORGANIZATIONS.—**The Secretary shall provide each Tribal Health Program automated management information systems which—
“(1) meet the management information needs of such Tribal Health Program with respect to the treatment by the Tribal Health Program of patients of the Service; and

“(2) meet the management information needs of the Service.

“(c) Access to Records.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, each patient shall have reasonable access to the medical or health records of such patient which are held by, or on behalf of, the Service.

“(d) Authority to Enhance Information Technology.—The Secretary, acting through the Assistant Secretary, shall have the authority to enter into contracts, agreements, or joint ventures with other Federal agencies, States, private and nonprofit organizations, for the purpose of enhancing information technology in Indian Health Programs and facilities.


“There is authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary for each fiscal year through fiscal year 2017 to carry out this title.
“TITLE VII—BEHAVIORAL HEALTH PROGRAMS

“SEC. 701. BEHAVIORAL HEALTH PREVENTION AND TREATMENT SERVICES.

“(a) PURPOSES.—The purposes of this section are as follows:

“(1) To authorize and direct the Secretary, acting through the Service, Indian Tribes, Tribal Organizations, and Urban Indian Organizations, to develop a comprehensive behavioral health prevention and treatment program which emphasizes collaboration among alcohol and substance abuse, social services, and mental health programs.

“(2) To provide information, direction, and guidance relating to mental illness and dysfunction 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) To assist Indian Tribes to identify services and resources available to address mental illness and dysfunctional and self-destructive behavior.
“(4) To provide authority and opportunities for Indian Tribes and Tribal Organizations to develop, implement, and coordinate with community-based programs which include identification, prevention, education, referral, and treatment services, including through multidisciplinary resource teams.

“(5) To ensure that Indians, as citizens of the United States and of the States in which they reside, have the same access to behavioral health services to which all citizens have access.

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

“(b) PLANS.—

“(1) DEVELOPMENT.—The Secretary, acting through the Service, Indian Tribes, Tribal Organizations, and Urban Indian Organizations, shall encourage Indian Tribes and Tribal Organizations to develop tribal plans, and Urban Indian Organizations to develop local plans, and for all such groups to participate in developing areawide plans for Indian Behavioral Health Services. The plans shall include, to the extent feasible, the following components:

“(A) An assessment of the scope of alcohol or other substance abuse, mental illness, and
dysfunctional and self-destructive behavior, includ­ing suicide, child abuse, and family violence, among Indians, including—

“(i) the number of Indians served who are directly or indirectly affected by such illness or behavior; or

“(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, including an assessment of the progress toward achieving the availability of the full continuum of care described in subsection (c).

“(C) An estimate of the additional funding needed by the Service, Indian Tribes, Tribal Organizations, and Urban Indian Organizations to meet their responsibilities under the plans.

“(2) NATIONAL CLEARINGHOUSE.—The Secretary, acting through the Service, shall coordinate with existing national clearinghouses and information centers to include at the clearinghouses and centers plans and reports on the outcomes of such plans developed by Indian Tribes, Tribal Organiza-
tions, Urban Indian Organizations, and Service Areas relating to behavioral health. The Secretary shall ensure access to these plans and outcomes by any Indian Tribe, Tribal Organization, Urban Indian Organization, or the Service.

“(3) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—The Secretary shall provide technical assistance to Indian Tribes, Tribal Organizations, and Urban Indian Organizations in preparation of plans under this section and in developing standards of care that may be used and adopted locally.

“(c) PROGRAMS.—The Secretary, acting through the Service, Indian Tribes, and Tribal Organizations, shall provide, to the extent feasible and if funding is available, programs including the following:

“(1) COMPREHENSIVE CARE.—A comprehensive continuum of behavioral health care which provides—

“(A) community-based prevention, intervention, outpatient, and behavioral health aftercare;

“(B) detoxification (social and medical);

“(C) acute hospitalization;

“(D) intensive outpatient/day treatment;

“(E) residential treatment;
“(F) transitional living for those needing a temporary, stable living environment that is supportive of treatment and recovery goals;

“(G) emergency shelter;

“(H) intensive case management; and

“(I) diagnostic services.

“(2) CHILD CARE.—Behavioral health services for Indians from birth through age 17, including—

“(A) preschool and school age fetal alcohol disorder services, including assessment and behavioral intervention;

“(B) mental health and substance abuse services (emotional, organic, alcohol, drug, inhalant, and tobacco);

“(C) identification and treatment of co-occurring disorders and comorbidity;

“(D) prevention of alcohol, drug, inhalant, and tobacco use;

“(E) early intervention, treatment, and aftercare;

“(F) promotion of healthy approaches to risk and safety issues; and

“(G) identification and treatment of neglect and physical, mental, and sexual abuse.
“(3) ADULT CARE.—Behavioral health services for Indians from age 18 through 55, including—

“(A) early intervention, treatment, and aftercare;

“(B) mental health and substance abuse services (emotional, alcohol, drug, inhalant, and tobacco), including sex specific services;

“(C) identification and treatment of co-occurring disorders (dual diagnosis) and comorbidity;

“(D) promotion of healthy approaches for risk-related behavior;

“(E) treatment services for women at risk of giving birth to a child with a fetal alcohol disorder; and

“(F) sex specific treatment for sexual assault and domestic violence.

“(4) FAMILY CARE.—Behavioral health services for families, including—

“(A) early intervention, treatment, and aftercare for affected families;

“(B) treatment for sexual assault and domestic violence; and
“(C) promotion of healthy approaches relating to parenting, domestic violence, and other abuse issues.

“(5) ELDER CARE.—Behavioral health services for Indians 56 years of age and older, including—

“(A) early intervention, treatment, and aftercare;

“(B) mental health and substance abuse services (emotional, alcohol, drug, inhalant, and tobacco), including sex specific services;

“(C) identification and treatment of co-occurring disorders (dual diagnosis) and comorbidity;

“(D) promotion of healthy approaches to managing conditions related to aging;

“(E) sex specific treatment for sexual assault, domestic violence, neglect, physical and mental abuse and exploitation; and

“(F) identification and treatment of dementias regardless of cause.

“(d) COMMUNITY BEHAVIORAL HEALTH PLAN.—

“(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The governing body of any Indian Tribe, Tribal Organization, or Urban Indian Organization may adopt a resolution for the establishment of a community behavioral health plan
providing for the identification and coordination of available resources and programs to identify, prevent, or treat substance abuse, mental illness, or dysfunctional and self-destructive behavior, including child abuse and family violence, among its members or its service population. This plan should include behavioral health services, social services, intensive outpatient services, and continuing aftercare.

“(2) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—At the request of an Indian Tribe, Tribal Organization, or Urban Indian Organization, the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the Service shall cooperate with and provide technical assistance to the Indian Tribe, Tribal Organization, or Urban Indian Organization in the development and implementation of such plan.

“(3) FUNDING.—The Secretary, acting through the Service, may make funding available to Indian Tribes and Tribal Organizations which adopt a resolution pursuant to paragraph (1) to obtain technical assistance for the development of a community behavioral health plan and to provide administrative support in the implementation of such plan.

“(e) COORDINATION FOR AVAILABILITY OF SERVICES.—The Secretary, acting through the Service, Indian Tribes, Tribal Organizations, and Urban Indian Organiza-
tions, shall coordinate behavioral health planning, to the
extent feasible, with other Federal agencies and with State
agencies, to encourage comprehensive behavioral health
services for Indians regardless of their place of residence.

“(f) MENTAL HEALTH CARE NEED ASSESSMENT.—
Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of the
Indian Health Care Improvement Act Amendments of
2007, 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 con­
sider the possible conversion of existing, underused Service
hospital beds into psychiatric units to meet such need.

“SEC. 702. MEMORANDA OF AGREEMENT WITH THE DE­
PARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

“(a) CONTENTS.—Not later than 12 months after the
date of enactment of the Indian Health Care Improvement
Act Amendments of 2007, the Secretary, acting through
the Service, and the Secretary of the Interior shall develop
and enter into a memoranda of agreement, or review and
update any existing memoranda of agreement, as required
by section 4205 of the Indian Alcohol and Substance
2411) under which the Secretaries address the following:
“(1) The scope and nature of mental illness and dysfunctional and self-destructive behavior, including child abuse and family violence, among Indians.

“(2) The existing Federal, tribal, State, local, and private services, resources, and programs available to provide behavioral health services for Indians.

“(3) The unmet need for additional services, resources, and programs necessary to meet the needs identified pursuant to paragraph (1).

“(4)(A) The right of Indians, as citizens of the United States and of the States in which they reside, to have access to behavioral health services to which all citizens have access.

“(B) The right of Indians to participate in, and receive the benefit of, such services.

“(C) The actions necessary to protect the exercise of such right.

“(5) The responsibilities of the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the Service, including mental illness identification, prevention, education, referral, and treatment services (including services through multidisciplinary resource teams), at the central, area, and agency and Service Unit, Service Area, and
headquarters levels to address the problems identified in paragraph (1).

“(6) A strategy for the comprehensive coordination of the behavioral health services provided by the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the Service to meet the problems identified pursuant to paragraph (1), including—

“(A) the coordination of alcohol and substance abuse programs of the Service, the Bureau of Indian Affairs, and Indian Tribes and Tribal Organizations (developed under the Indian Alcohol and Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act of 1986 (25 U.S.C. 2401 et seq.)) with behavioral health initiatives pursuant to this Act, particularly with respect to the referral and treatment of dually diagnosed individuals requiring behavioral health and substance abuse treatment; and

“(B) ensuring that the 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) Directing 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 community behavioral health plans adopted under section 701(c) and section 4206 of the Indian Alcohol and Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act of 1986 (25 U.S.C. 2412).

“(8) Providing for an annual review of such agreement by the Secretaries which shall be provided to Congress and Indian Tribes and Tribal Organizations.

“(b) Specific Provisions Required.—The memorandum of agreement updated or entered into pursuant to subsection (a) shall include specific provisions pursuant to which the Service shall assume responsibility for—

“(1) the determination of the scope of the problem of alcohol and substance abuse among Indians, including the number of Indians within the jurisdiction of the Service who are directly or indirectly affected by alcohol and substance abuse and the financial and human cost;

“(2) an assessment of the existing and needed resources necessary for the prevention of alcohol and
substance abuse and the treatment of Indians affected by alcohol and substance abuse; and

“(3) an estimate of the funding necessary to adequately support a program of prevention of alcohol and substance abuse and treatment of Indians affected by alcohol and substance abuse.

“(c) Publication.—Each memorandum of agreement entered into or renewed (and amendments or modifications thereto) under subsection (a) shall be published in the Federal Register. At the same time as publication in the Federal Register, the Secretary shall provide a copy of such memoranda, amendment, or modification to each Indian Tribe, Tribal Organization, and Urban Indian Organization.

“SEC. 703. COMPREHENSIVE BEHAVIORAL HEALTH PREVENTION AND TREATMENT PROGRAM.

“(a) Establishment.—

“(1) In general.—The Secretary, acting through the Service, Indian Tribes, and Tribal Organizations, shall provide a program of comprehensive behavioral health, prevention, treatment, and aftercare, which shall include—

“(A) prevention, through educational intervention, in Indian communities;
“(B) acute detoxification, psychiatric hospitalization, residential, and intensive outpatient treatment;

“(C) community-based rehabilitation and aftercare;

“(D) community education and involvement, including extensive training of health care, educational, and community-based personnel;

“(E) specialized residential treatment programs for high-risk populations, including pregnant and postpartum women and their children; and

“(F) diagnostic services.

“(2) TARGET POPULATIONS.—The target population of such programs shall be members of Indian Tribes. Efforts to train and educate key members of the Indian community shall also target employees of health, education, judicial, law enforcement, legal, and social service programs.

“(b) CONTRACT HEALTH SERVICES.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, acting through the Service, Indian Tribes, and Tribal Organizations, may enter into contracts with public or private providers of behavioral health treatment
services for the purpose of carrying out the program
required under subsection (a).

“(2) Provision of assistance.—In carrying
out this subsection, the Secretary shall provide as-
ance to Indian Tribes and Tribal Organizations
to develop criteria for the certification of behavioral
health service providers and accreditation of service
facilities which meet minimum standards for such
services and facilities.

“SEC. 704. MENTAL HEALTH TECHNICIAN PROGRAM.

“(a) In General.—Under the authority of the Act
of November 2, 1921 (25 U.S.C. 13) (commonly known
as the ‘Snyder Act’), the Secretary shall establish and
maintain a mental health technician program within the
Service which—

“(1) provides for the training of Indians as
mental health technicians; and

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

“(b) Paraprofessional Training.—In carrying
out subsection (a), the Secretary, acting through the Serv-
ice, Indian Tribes, and Tribal Organizations, 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.

“(c) Supervision and Evaluation of Technicians.—The Secretary, acting through the Service, Indian Tribes, and Tribal Organizations, shall supervise and evaluate the mental health technicians in the training program.

“(d) Traditional Health Care Practices.—The Secretary, acting through the Service, shall ensure that the program established pursuant to this subsection involves the use and promotion of the traditional health care practices of the Indian Tribes to be served.

“SEC. 705. LICENSING REQUIREMENT FOR MENTAL HEALTH CARE WORKERS.

“(a) In General.—Subject to the provisions of section 221, and except as provided in subsection (b), any individual employed as a psychologist, social worker, or marriage and family therapist for the purpose of providing mental health care services to Indians in a clinical setting under this Act is required to be licensed as a psychologist,
social worker, or marriage and family therapist, respectively.

“(b) Trainees.—An individual may be employed as a trainee in psychology, social work, or marriage and family therapy to provide mental health care services described in subsection (a) if such individual—

“(1) works under the direct supervision of a licensed psychologist, social worker, or marriage and family therapist, respectively;

“(2) is enrolled in or has completed at least 2 years of course work at a post-secondary, accredited education program for psychology, social work, marriage and family therapy, or counseling; and

“(3) meets such other training, supervision, and quality review requirements as the Secretary may establish.

“SEC. 706. INDIAN WOMEN TREATMENT PROGRAMS.

“(a) Grants.—The Secretary, consistent with section 701, may make grants to Indian Tribes, Tribal Organizations, and Urban Indian Organizations to develop and implement a comprehensive behavioral health program of prevention, intervention, treatment, and relapse prevention services that specifically addresses the cultural, historical, social, and child care needs of Indian women, regardless of age.
“(b) USE OF GRANT FUNDS.—A grant made pursuant to this section may be used to—

“(1) develop and provide community training, education, and prevention programs for Indian women relating to behavioral health issues, including fetal alcohol disorders;

“(2) identify and provide psychological services, counseling, advocacy, support, and relapse prevention to Indian women and their families; and

“(3) develop prevention and intervention models for Indian women which incorporate traditional health care practices, cultural values, and community and family involvement.

“(c) CRITERIA.—The Secretary, in consultation with Indian Tribes and Tribal Organizations, shall establish criteria for the review and approval of applications and proposals for funding under this section.

“(d) EARMARK OF CERTAIN FUNDS.—Twenty percent of the funds appropriated pursuant to this section shall be used to make grants to Urban Indian Organizations.

“SEC. 707. INDIAN YOUTH PROGRAM.

“(a) DETOXIFICATION AND REHABILITATION.—The Secretary, acting through the Service, consistent with section 701, shall develop and implement a program for acute
detoxification and treatment for Indian youths, including behavioral health services. The program shall include re-
gional treatment centers designed to include detoxification and rehabilitation for both sexes on a referral basis and programs developed and implemented by Indian Tribes or Tribal Organizations at the local level under the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450 et seq.). Regional centers shall be integrated with the intake and rehabilitation programs based in the referring Indian community.

“(b) ALCOHOL AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT CENTERS OR FACILITIES.—

“(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, acting through the Service, Indian Tribes, and Tribal Organizations, shall construct, renovate, or, as necessary, purchase, and appropriately staff and operate, at least 1 youth regional treatment center or treatment network in each area under the jurisdiction of an Area Office.

“(B) AREA OFFICE IN CALIFORNIA.—For the purposes of this subsection, the Area Office in California shall be considered to be 2 Area Offices, 1 office whose jurisdiction shall be con-
sidered to encompass the northern area of the
State of California, and 1 office whose jurisdiction shall be considered to encompass the remainder of the State of California for the purpose of implementing California treatment networks.

“(2) FUNDING.—For the purpose of staffing and operating such centers or facilities, funding shall be pursuant to the Act of November 2, 1921 (25 U.S.C. 13).

“(3) LOCATION.—A youth treatment center constructed or purchased under this subsection shall be constructed or purchased at a location within the area described in paragraph (1) agreed upon (by appropriate tribal resolution) by a majority of the Indian Tribes to be served by such center.

“(4) SPECIFIC PROVISION OF FUNDS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this title, the Secretary may, from amounts authorized to be appropriated for the purposes of carrying out this section, make funds available to—

“(i) the Tanana Chiefs Conference, Incorporated, for the purpose of leasing, constructing, renovating, operating, and
maintaining a residential youth treatment facility in Fairbanks, Alaska; and

“(ii) the Southeast Alaska Regional Health Corporation to staff and operate a residential youth treatment facility without regard to the proviso set forth in section 4(l) of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450b(l)).

“(B) Provision of services to eligible youths.—Until additional residential youth treatment facilities are established in Alaska pursuant to this section, the facilities specified in subparagraph (A) shall make every effort to provide services to all eligible Indian youths residing in Alaska.

“(c) Intermediate Adolescent Behavioral Health Services.—

“(1) In general.—The Secretary, acting through the Service, Indian Tribes, and Tribal Organizations, may provide intermediate behavioral health services to Indian children and adolescents, including—

“(A) pretreatment assistance;
“(B) inpatient, outpatient, and aftercare services;

“(C) emergency care;

“(D) suicide prevention and crisis intervention; and

“(E) prevention and treatment of mental illness and dysfunctional and self-destructive behavior, including child abuse and family violence.

“(2) USE OF FUNDS.—Funds provided under this subsection may be used—

“(A) to construct or renovate an existing health facility to provide intermediate behavioral health services;

“(B) to hire behavioral health professionals;

“(C) to staff, operate, and maintain an intermediate mental health facility, group home, sober housing, transitional housing or similar facilities, or youth shelter where intermediate behavioral health services are being provided;

“(D) to make renovations and hire appropriate staff to convert existing hospital beds into adolescent psychiatric units; and
“(E) for intensive home- and community-based services.

“(3) CRITERIA.—The Secretary, acting through the Service, shall, in consultation with Indian Tribes and Tribal Organizations, establish criteria for the review and approval of applications or proposals for funding made available pursuant to this subsection.

“(d) FEDERALLY-OWNED STRUCTURES.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, in consultation with Indian Tribes and Tribal Organizations, shall—

“(A) identify and use, where appropriate, federally-owned structures suitable for local residential or regional behavioral health treatment for Indian youths; and

“(B) establish guidelines for determining the suitability of any such federally-owned structure to be used for local residential or regional behavioral health treatment for Indian youths.

“(2) TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR USE OF STRUCTURE.—Any structure described in paragraph (1) may be used under such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon by the Secretary and the agency having responsibility for the structure and any In-
dian Tribe or Tribal Organization operating the pro-
gram.
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(e) Rehabilitation and Aftercare Services.—
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(1) In general.—The Secretary, Indian
Tribes, or Tribal Organizations, in cooperation with
the Secretary of the Interior, shall develop and im-
plement within each Service Unit, community-based
rehabilitation and follow-up services for Indian
youths who are having significant behavioral health
problems, and require long-term treatment, commu-
nity reintegration, and monitoring to support the In-
dian youths after their return to their home commu-
nity.
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(2) Administration.—Services under para-
graph (1) shall be provided by trained staff within
the community who can assist the Indian youths in
their continuing development of self-image, positive
problem-solving skills, and nonalcohol or substance
abusing behaviors. Such staff may include alcohol
and substance abuse counselors, mental health pro-
fessionals, and other health professionals and para-
professionals, including community health represent-
atives.
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(f) Inclusion of Family in Youth Treatment
Program.—In providing the treatment and other services
to Indian youths authorized by this section, the Secretary, acting through the Service, Indian Tribes, and Tribal Organizations, shall provide for the inclusion of family members of such youths in the treatment programs or other services as may be appropriate. Not less than 10 percent of the funds appropriated for the purposes of carrying out subsection (e) shall be used for outpatient care of adult family members related to the treatment of an Indian youth under that subsection.

“(g) MULTIDRUG ABUSE PROGRAM.—The Secretary, acting through the Service, Indian Tribes, Tribal Organizations, and Urban Indian Organizations, shall provide, consistent with section 701, programs and services to prevent and treat the abuse of multiple forms of substances, including alcohol, drugs, inhalants, and tobacco, among Indian youths residing in Indian communities, on or near reservations, and in urban areas and provide appropriate mental health services to address the incidence of mental illness among such youths.

“(h) INDIAN YOUTH MENTAL HEALTH.—The Secretary, acting through the Service, shall collect data for the report under section 801 with respect to—

“(1) the number of Indian youth who are being provided mental health services through the Service and Tribal Health Programs;
“(2) a description of, and costs associated with, the mental health services provided for Indian youth through the Service and Tribal Health Programs;

“(3) the number of youth referred to the Service or Tribal Health Programs for mental health services;

“(4) the number of Indian youth provided residential treatment for mental health and behavioral problems through the Service and Tribal Health Programs, reported separately for on- and off-reservation facilities; and

“(5) the costs of the services described in paragraph (4).

“SEC. 708. INDIAN YOUTH TELEMENTAL HEALTH DEMONSTRATION PROJECT.

“(a) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this section is to authorize the Secretary to carry out a demonstration project to test the use of telemental health services in suicide prevention, intervention and treatment of Indian youth, including through—

“(1) the use of psychotherapy, psychiatric assessments, diagnostic interviews, therapies for mental health conditions predisposing to suicide, and alcohol and substance abuse treatment;
“(2) the provision of clinical expertise to, consultation services with, and medical advice and training for frontline health care providers working with Indian youth;

“(3) training and related support for community leaders, family members and health and education workers who work with Indian youth;

“(4) the development of culturally-relevant educational materials on suicide; and

“(5) data collection and reporting.

“(b) DEFINITIONS.—For the purpose of this section, the following definitions shall apply:

“(1) DEMONSTRATION PROJECT.—The term ‘demonstration project’ means the Indian youth telemental health demonstration project authorized under subsection (c).

“(2) TELEMENTAL HEALTH.—The term ‘telemental health’ means the use of electronic information and telecommunications technologies to support long distance mental health care, patient and professional-related education, public health, and health administration.

“(e) AUTHORIZATION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary is authorized to award grants under the demonstration project for
the provision of telemental health services to Indian youth who—

“(A) have expressed suicidal ideas;
“(B) have attempted suicide; or
“(C) have mental health conditions that increase or could increase the risk of suicide.

“(2) Eligibility for Grants.—Such grants shall be awarded to Indian Tribes and Tribal Organizations that operate 1 or more facilities—

“(A) located in Alaska and part of the Alaska Federal Health Care Access Network;
“(B) reporting active clinical telehealth capabilities; or
“(C) offering school-based telemental health services relating to psychiatry to Indian youth.

“(3) Grant Period.—The Secretary shall award grants under this section for a period of up to 4 years.

“(4) Awarding of Grants.—Not more than 5 grants shall be provided under paragraph (1), with priority consideration given to Indian Tribes and Tribal Organizations that—
“(A) serve a particular community or geographic area where there is a demonstrated need to address Indian youth suicide;

“(B) enter in to collaborative partnerships with Indian Health Service or Tribal Health Programs or facilities to provide services under this demonstration project;

“(C) serve an isolated community or geographic area which has limited or no access to behavioral health services; or

“(D) operate a detention facility at which Indian youth are detained.

“(d) USE OF FUNDS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—An Indian Tribe or Tribal Organization shall use a grant received under subsection (c) for the following purposes:

“(A) To provide telemental health services to Indian youth, including the provision of—

“(i) psychotherapy;

“(ii) psychiatric assessments and diagnostic interviews, therapies for mental health conditions predisposing to suicide, and treatment; and

“(iii) alcohol and substance abuse treatment.
“(B) To provide clinician-interactive medical advice, guidance and training, assistance in diagnosis and interpretation, crisis counseling and intervention, and related assistance to Service, tribal, or urban clinicians and health services providers working with youth being served under this demonstration project.

“(C) To assist, educate and train community leaders, health education professionals and paraprofessionals, tribal outreach workers, and family members who work with the youth receiving telemental health services under this demonstration project, including with identification of suicidal tendencies, crisis intervention and suicide prevention, emergency skill development, and building and expanding networks among these individuals and with State and local health services providers.

“(D) To develop and distribute culturally appropriate community educational materials on—

“(i) suicide prevention;

“(ii) suicide education;

“(iii) suicide screening;

“(iv) suicide intervention; and
“(v) ways to mobilize communities with respect to the identification of risk factors for suicide.

“(E) For data collection and reporting related to Indian youth suicide prevention efforts.

“(2) **Traditional Health Care Practices.**—In carrying out the purposes described in paragraph (1), an Indian Tribe or Tribal Organization may use and promote the traditional health care practices of the Indian Tribes of the youth to be served.

“(e) **Applications.**—To be eligible to receive a grant under subsection (c), an Indian Tribe or Tribal Organization shall prepare and submit to the Secretary an application, at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary may require, including—

“(1) a description of the project that the Indian Tribe or Tribal Organization will carry out using the funds provided under the grant;

“(2) a description of the manner in which the project funded under the grant would—

“(A) meet the telemental health care needs of the Indian youth population to be served by the project; or
“(B) improve the access of the Indian youth population to be served to suicide prevention and treatment services;

“(3) evidence of support for the project from the local community to be served by the project;

“(4) a description of how the families and leadership of the communities or populations to be served by the project would be involved in the development and ongoing operations of the project;

“(5) a plan to involve the tribal community of the youth who are provided services by the project in planning and evaluating the mental health care and suicide prevention efforts provided, in order to ensure the integration of community, clinical, environmental, and cultural components of the treatment; and

“(6) a plan for sustaining the project after Federal assistance for the demonstration project has terminated.

“(f) COLLABORATION; REPORTING TO NATIONAL CLEARINGHOUSE.—

“(1) COLLABORATION.—The Secretary, acting through the Service, shall encourage Indian Tribes and Tribal Organizations receiving grants under this
section to collaborate to enable comparisons about
best practices across projects.

“(2) Reporting to National Clearing-

house.—The Secretary, acting through the Service,
shall also encourage Indian Tribes and Tribal Orga-
nizations receiving grants under this section to sub-
mit relevant, declassified project information to the
national clearinghouse authorized under section
701(b)(2) in order to better facilitate program per-
formance and improve suicide prevention, interven-
tion, and treatment services.

“(g) Annual Report.—Each grant recipient shall
submit to the Secretary an annual report that—

“(1) describes the number of telemental health
services provided; and

“(2) includes any other information that the
Secretary may require.

“(h) Report to Congress.—Not later than 270
days after the termination of the demonstration project,
the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Indian Af-
fairs of the Senate and the Committee on Natural Re-
sources and Committee on Energy and Commerce of the
House of Representatives a final report, based on the an-
nual reports provided by grant recipients under subsection
(h), that—
“(1) describes the results of the projects funded by grants awarded under this section, including any data available which indicates the number of attempted suicides;

“(2) evaluates the impact of the telemental health services funded by the grants in reducing the number of completed suicides among Indian youth;

“(3) evaluates whether the demonstration project should be—

“(A) expanded to provide more than 5 grants; and

“(B) designated a permanent program; and

“(4) evaluates the benefits of expanding the demonstration project to include Urban Indian Organizations.

“(i) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section $1,500,000 for each of fiscal years 2008 through 2011.

“SEC. 709. INPATIENT AND COMMUNITY-BASED MENTAL HEALTH FACILITIES DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION, AND STAFFING.

“Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act Amendments of 2007, the Secretary, acting through the Service, Indian
Tribes, and Tribal Organizations, may provide, in each area of the Service, not less than 1 inpatient mental health care facility, or the equivalent, for Indians with behavioral health problems. For the purposes of this subsection, California shall be considered to be 2 Area Offices, 1 office whose location shall be considered to encompass the northern area of the State of California and 1 office whose jurisdiction shall be considered to encompass the remainder of the State of California. The Secretary shall consider the possible conversion of existing, underused Service hospital beds into psychiatric units to meet such need.

"SEC. 710. TRAINING AND COMMUNITY EDUCATION.

“(a) PROGRAM.—The Secretary, in cooperation with the Secretary of the Interior, shall develop and implement or assist Indian Tribes and Tribal Organizations to develop and implement, within each Service Unit or tribal program, a program of community education and involvement which shall be designed to provide concise and timely information to the community leadership of each tribal community. Such program shall include education about behavioral health issues to political leaders, Tribal judges, law enforcement personnel, members of tribal health and education boards, health care providers including traditional practitioners, and other critical members of each tribal community. Such program may also include commu-
community-based training to develop local capacity and tribal
community provider training for prevention, intervention,
treatment, and aftercare.

“(b) INSTRUCTION.—The Secretary, acting through
the Service, shall, either directly or through Indian Tribes
and Tribal Organizations, provide instruction in the area
of behavioral health issues, including instruction in crisis
intervention and family relations in the context of alcohol
and substance abuse, child sexual abuse, youth alcohol and
substance abuse, and the causes and effects of fetal alco-
hol disorders to appropriate employees of the Bureau of
Indian Affairs and the Service, and to personnel in schools
or programs operated under any contract with the Bureau
of Indian Affairs or the Service, including supervisors of
emergency shelters and halfway houses described in sec-
tion 4213 of the Indian Alcohol and Substance Abuse Pre-

“(c) TRAINING MODELS.—In carrying out the edu-
cation and training programs required by this section, the
Secretary, in consultation with Indian Tribes, Tribal Or-
ganizations, Indian behavioral health experts, and Indian
alcohol and substance abuse prevention experts, shall de-
velop and provide community-based training models. Such
models shall address—
“(1) the elevated risk of alcohol and behavioral health problems faced by children of alcoholics;

“(2) the cultural, spiritual, and multigenerational aspects of behavioral health problem prevention and recovery; and

“(3) community-based and multidisciplinary strategies for preventing and treating behavioral health problems.

“SEC. 711. BEHAVIORAL HEALTH PROGRAM.

“(a) INNOVATIVE PROGRAMS.—The Secretary, acting through the Service, Indian Tribes, and Tribal Organizations, consistent with section 701, may plan, develop, implement, and carry out programs to deliver innovative community-based behavioral health services to Indians.

“(b) AWARDS; CRITERIA.—The Secretary may award a grant for a project under subsection (a) to an Indian Tribe or Tribal Organization and may consider the following criteria:

“(1) The project will address significant unmet behavioral health needs among Indians.

“(2) The project will serve a significant number of Indians.

“(3) The project has the potential to deliver services in an efficient and effective manner.
“(4) The Indian Tribe or Tribal Organization has the administrative and financial capability to administer the project.

“(5) The project may deliver services in a manner consistent with traditional health care practices.

“(6) The project is coordinated with, and avoids duplication of, existing services.

“(c) EQUITABLE TREATMENT.—For purposes of this subsection, the Secretary shall, in evaluating project applications or proposals, use the same criteria that the Secretary uses in evaluating any other application or proposal for such funding.

“SEC. 712. FETAL ALCOHOL DISORDER PROGRAMS.

“(a) PROGRAMS.—

“(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary, consistent with section 701, acting through the Service, Indian Tribes, and Tribal Organizations, is authorized to establish and operate fetal alcohol disorder programs as provided in this section for the purposes of meeting the health status objectives specified in section 3.

“(2) USE OF FUNDS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Funding provided pursuant to this section shall be used for the following:
“(i) To develop and provide for Indians community and in-school training, education, and prevention programs relating to fetal alcohol disorders.

“(ii) To identify and provide behavioral health treatment to high-risk Indian women and high-risk women pregnant with an Indian’s child.

“(iii) To identify and provide appropriate psychological services, educational and vocational support, counseling, advocacy, and information to fetal alcohol disorder affected Indians and their families or caretakers.

“(iv) To develop and implement counseling and support programs in schools for fetal alcohol disorder affected Indian children.

“(v) To develop prevention and intervention models which incorporate practitioners of traditional health care practices, cultural values, and community involvement.
“(vi) To develop, print, and disseminate education and prevention materials on fetal alcohol disorder.

“(vii) To develop and implement, in consultation with Indian Tribes, Tribal Organizations, and Urban Indian Organizations, culturally sensitive assessment and diagnostic tools including dysmorphology clinics and multidisciplinary fetal alcohol disorder clinics for use in Indian communities and Urban Centers.

“(B) ADDITIONAL USES.—In addition to any purpose under subparagraph (A), funding provided pursuant to this section may be used for 1 or more of the following:

“(i) Early childhood intervention projects from birth on to mitigate the effects of fetal alcohol disorder among Indians.

“(ii) Community-based support services for Indians and women pregnant with Indian children.

“(iii) Community-based housing for adult Indians with fetal alcohol disorder.
“(3) CRITERIA FOR APPLICATIONS.—The Secretary shall establish criteria for the review and approval of applications for funding under this section.

“(b) SERVICES.—The Secretary, acting through the Service and Indian Tribes, Tribal Organizations, and Urban Indian Organizations, shall—

“(1) develop and provide services for the prevention, intervention, treatment, and aftercare for those affected by fetal alcohol disorder in Indian communities; and

“(2) provide supportive services, including services to meet the special educational, vocational, school-to-work transition, and independent living needs of adolescent and adult Indians with fetal alcohol disorder.

“(c) TASK FORCE.—The Secretary shall establish a task force to be known as the Fetal Alcohol Disorder Task Force to advise the Secretary in carrying out subsection (b). Such task force shall be composed of representatives from the following:

“(1) The National Institute on Drug Abuse.

“(2) The National Institute on Alcohol and Alcoholism.

“(3) The Office of Substance Abuse Prevention.

“(4) The National Institute of Mental Health.
“(5) The Service.


“(7) The Administration for Native Americans.

“(8) The National Institute of Child Health and Human Development (NICHID).

“(9) The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

“(10) The Bureau of Indian Affairs.

“(11) Indian Tribes.

“(12) Tribal Organizations.

“(13) Urban Indian Organizations.

“(14) Indian fetal alcohol disorder experts.

“(d) Applied Research Projects.—The Secretary, acting through the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, shall make grants to Indian Tribes, Tribal Organizations, and Urban Indian Organizations for applied research projects which propose to elevate the understanding of methods to prevent, intervene, treat, or provide rehabilitation and behavioral health aftercare for Indians and Urban Indians affected by fetal alcohol disorder.

“(e) Funding for Urban Indian Organizations.—Ten percent of the funds appropriated pursuant
to this section shall be used to make grants to Urban In-
dian Organizations funded under title V.

“SEC. 713. CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE AND PREVENTION TREAT-
MENT PROGRAMS.

“(a) Establishment.—The Secretary, acting
through the Service, and the Secretary of the Interior, In-
dian Tribes, and Tribal Organizations, shall establish,
consistent with section 701, in every Service Area, pro-
grams involving treatment for—

“(1) victims of sexual abuse who are Indian
children or children in an Indian household; and

“(2) perpetrators of child sexual abuse who are
Indian or members of an Indian household.

“(b) Use of Funds.—Funding provided pursuant to
this section shall be used for the following:

“(1) To develop and provide community edu-
cation and prevention programs related to sexual
abuse of Indian children or children in an Indian
household.

“(2) To identify and provide behavioral health
treatment to victims of sexual abuse who are Indian
children or children in an Indian household, and to
their family members who are affected by sexual
abuse.
“(3) To develop prevention and intervention models which incorporate traditional health care practices, cultural values, and community involvement.

“(4) To develop and implement culturally sensitive assessment and diagnostic tools for use in Indian communities and Urban Centers.

“(5) To identify and provide behavioral health treatment to Indian perpetrators and perpetrators who are members of an Indian household—

“(A) making efforts to begin offender and behavioral health treatment while the perpetrator is incarcerated or at the earliest possible date if the perpetrator is not incarcerated; and

“(B) providing treatment after the perpetrator is released, until it is determined that the perpetrator is not a threat to children.

“(c) COORDINATION.—The programs established under subsection (a) shall be carried out in coordination with programs and services authorized under the Indian Child Protection and Family Violence Prevention Act (25 U.S.C. 3201 et seq.).

“SEC. 714. BEHAVIORAL HEALTH RESEARCH.

“(The Secretary, in consultation with appropriate Federal agencies, shall make grants to, or enter into con-
tracts with, Indian Tribes, Tribal Organizations, and
Urban Indian Organizations or enter into contracts with,
or make grants to appropriate institutions for, the conduct
of research on the incidence and prevalence of behavioral
health problems among Indians served by the Service, In-
dian Tribes, or Tribal Organizations and among Indians
in urban areas. Research priorities under this section shall
include—
“(1) the multifactorial causes of Indian youth
suicide, including—
“(A) protective and risk factors and sci-
entific data that identifies those factors; and
“(B) the effects of loss of cultural identity
and the development of scientific data on those
effects;
“(2) the interrelationship and interdependence
of behavioral health problems with alcoholism and
other substance abuse, suicide, homicides, other in-
juries, and the incidence of family violence; and
“(3) the development of models of prevention
techniques.
The effect of the interrelationships and interdependencies
referred to in paragraph (2) on children, and the develop-
ment of prevention techniques under paragraph (3) appli-
cable to children, shall be emphasized.
“SEC. 715. DEFINITIONS.

“For the purpose of this title, the following definitions shall apply:

“(1) **Assessment.**—The term ‘assessment’ means the systematic collection, analysis, and dissemination of information on health status, health needs, and health problems.

“(2) **Alcohol-related neurodevelopmental disorders or ARND.**—The term ‘alcohol-related neurodevelopmental disorders’ or ‘ARND’ means, with a history of maternal alcohol consumption during pregnancy, central nervous system involvement such as developmental delay, intellectual deficit, or neurologic abnormalities. Behaviorally, there can be problems with irritability, and failure to thrive as infants. As children become older there will likely be hyperactivity, attention deficit, language dysfunction, and perceptual and judgment problems.

“(3) **Behavioral health aftercare.**—The term ‘behavioral health aftercare’ includes those activities and resources used to support recovery following inpatient, residential, intensive substance abuse, or mental health outpatient or outpatient treatment. The purpose is to help prevent or deal with relapse by ensuring that by the time a client or
patient is discharged from a level of care, such as outpatient treatment, an aftercare plan has been developed with the client. An aftercare plan may use such resources as a community-based therapeutic group, transitional living facilities, a 12-step sponsor, a local 12-step or other related support group, and other community-based providers.

“(4) DUAL DIAGNOSIS.—The term ‘dual diagnosis’ means coexisting substance abuse and mental illness conditions or diagnosis. Such clients are sometimes referred to as mentally ill chemical abusers (MICAs).

“(5) FETAL ALCOHOL DISORDERS.—The term ‘fetal alcohol disorders’ means fetal alcohol syndrome, partial fetal alcohol syndrome and alcohol related neurodevelopmental disorder (ARND).

“(6) FETAL ALCOHOL SYNDROME OR FAS.—The term ‘fetal alcohol syndrome’ or ‘FAS’ means a syndrome in which, with a history of maternal alcohol consumption during pregnancy, the following criteria are met:

“(A) Central nervous system involvement such as developmental delay, intellectual deficit, microencephaly, or neurologic abnormalities.
“(B) Craniofacial abnormalities with at least 2 of the following: microphthalmia, short palpebral fissures, poorly developed philtrum, thin upper lip, flat nasal bridge, and short upturned nose.

“(C) Prenatal or postnatal growth delay.

“(7) PARTIAL FAS.—The term ‘partial FAS’ means, with a history of maternal alcohol consumption during pregnancy, having most of the criteria of FAS, though not meeting a minimum of at least 2 of the following: microphthalmia, short palpebral fissures, poorly developed philtrum, thin upper lip, flat nasal bridge, and short upturned nose.

“(8) REHABILITATION.—The term ‘rehabilitation’ means to restore the ability or capacity to engage in usual and customary life activities through education and therapy.

“(9) SUBSTANCE ABUSE.—The term ‘substance abuse’ includes inhalant abuse.

“SEC. 716. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

“There is authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary for each fiscal year through fiscal year 2017 to carry out the provisions of this title.
“TITLE VIII—MISCELLANEOUS

“SEC. 801. REPORTS.

“For each fiscal year following the date of enactment of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act Amendments of 2007, the Secretary shall transmit to Congress a report containing the following:

“(1) A report on the progress made in meeting the objectives of this Act, including a review of programs established or assisted pursuant to this Act and assessments and recommendations of additional programs or additional assistance necessary to, at a minimum, provide health services to Indians and ensure a health status for Indians, which are at a parity with the health services available to and the health status of the general population.

“(2) A report on whether, and to what extent, new national health care programs, benefits, initiatives, or financing systems have had an impact on the purposes of this Act and any steps that the Secretary may have taken to consult with Indian Tribes, Tribal Organizations, and Urban Indian Organizations to address such impact, including a report on proposed changes in allocation of funding pursuant to section 808.
“(3) A report on the use of health services by
Indians—

“(A) on a national and area or other rel-
evant geographical basis;

“(B) by gender and age;

“(C) by source of payment and type of
service;

“(D) comparing such rates of use with
rates of use among comparable non-Indian pop-
ulations; and

“(E) provided under contracts.

“(4) A report of contractors to the Secretary on
Health Care Educational Loan Repayments every 6
months required by section 110.

“(5) A general audit report of the Secretary on
the Health Care Educational Loan Repayment Pro-
gram as required by section 110(n).

“(6) A report of the findings and conclusions of
demonstration programs on development of edu-
cational curricula for substance abuse counseling as
required in section 125(f).

“(7) A separate statement which specifies the
amount of funds requested to carry out the provi-
sions of section 201.
“(8) A report of the evaluations of health promotion and disease prevention as required in section 203(c).

“(9) A biennial report to Congress on infectious diseases as required by section 212.

“(10) A report on environmental and nuclear health hazards as required by section 215.

“(11) An annual report on the status of all health care facilities needs as required by section 301(c)(2)(B) and 301(d).

“(12) Reports on safe water and sanitary waste disposal facilities as required by section 302(h).

“(13) An annual report on the expenditure of non-Service funds for renovation as required by sections 304(b)(2).

“(14) A report identifying the backlog of maintenance and repair required at Service and tribal facilities required by section 313(a).

“(15) A report providing an accounting of reimbursement funds made available to the Secretary under titles XVIII, XIX, and XXI of the Social Security Act.

“(16) A report on any arrangements for the sharing of medical facilities or services, as authorized by section 406.
“(17) A report on evaluation and renewal of Urban Indian programs under section 505.

“(18) A report on the evaluation of programs as required by section 513(d).

“(19) A report on alcohol and substance abuse as required by section 701(f).

“(20) A report on Indian youth mental health services as required by section 707(h).

“(21) A report on the reallocation of base resources if required by section 808.

“SEC. 802. REGULATIONS.

“(a) DEADLINES.—

“(1) PROCEDURES.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act Amendments of 2007, the Secretary shall initiate procedures under subchapter III of chapter 5 of title 5, United States Code, to negotiate and promulgate such regulations or amendments thereto that are necessary to carry out titles II (except section 202) and VII, the sections of title III for which negotiated rulemaking is specifically required, and section 807. Unless otherwise required, the Secretary may promulgate regulations to carry out titles I, III, IV, and V, and section 202, using the procedures required by chapter V of title
5, United States Code (commonly known as the ‘Ad-
ministrative Procedure Act’).

“(2) PROPOSED REGULATIONS.—Proposed reg-
ulations to implement this Act shall be published in
the Federal Register by the Secretary no later than
2 years after the date of enactment of the Indian
Health Care Improvement Act Amendments of 2007
and shall have no less than a 120-day comment pe-
riod.

“(3) FINAL REGULATIONS.—The Secretary
shall publish in the Federal Register final regula-
tions to implement this Act by not later than 3 years
after the date of enactment of the Indian Health
Care Improvement Act Amendments of 2007.

“(b) COMMITTEE.—A negotiated rulemaking com-
mittee established pursuant to section 565 of title 5,
United States Code, to carry out this section shall have
as its members only representatives of the Federal Gov-
ernment and representatives of Indian Tribes, and Tribal
Organizations, a majority of whom shall be nominated by
and be representatives of Indian Tribes and Tribal Orga-
nizations from each Service Area.

“(c) ADAPTATION OF PROCEDURES.—The Secretary
shall adapt the negotiated rulemaking procedures to the
unique context of self-governance and the government-to-
government relationship between the United States and Indian Tribes.

“(d) LACK OF REGULATIONS.—The lack of promulgated regulations shall not limit the effect of this Act.

“(e) INCONSISTENT REGULATIONS.—The provisions of this Act shall supersede any conflicting provisions of law in effect on the day before the date of enactment of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act Amendments of 2007, and the Secretary is authorized to repeal any regulation inconsistent with the provisions of this Act.

“SEC. 803. PLAN OF IMPLEMENTATION.

“Not later than 9 months after the date of enactment of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act Amendments of 2007, the Secretary, in consultation with Indian Tribes, Tribal Organizations, and Urban Indian Organizations, shall submit to Congress a plan explaining the manner and schedule, by title and section, by which the Secretary will implement the provisions of this Act. This consultation may be conducted jointly with the annual budget consultation pursuant to the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450 et seq).

“SEC. 804. AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.

“The funds appropriated pursuant to this Act shall remain available until expended.
“SEC. 805. LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE.

“Any limitation on the use of funds contained in an Act providing appropriations for the Department for a period with respect to the performance of abortions shall apply for that period with respect to the performance of abortions using funds contained in an Act providing appropriations for the Service.

“SEC. 806. ELIGIBILITY OF CALIFORNIA INDIANS.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The following California Indians shall be eligible for health services provided by the Service:

“(1) Any member of a federally recognized Indian Tribe.

“(2) Any descendant of an Indian who was residing in California on June 1, 1852, if such descendant—

“(A) is a member of the Indian community served by a local program of the Service; and

“(B) is regarded as an Indian by the community in which such descendant lives.

“(3) Any Indian who holds trust interests in public domain, national forest, or reservation allotments in California.

“(4) Any Indian in California who is listed on the plans for distribution of the assets of rancherias and reservations located within the State of Cali-
fornia under the Act of August 18, 1958 (72 Stat. 619), and any descendant of such an Indian.

“(b) CLARIFICATION.—Nothing in this section may be construed as expanding the eligibility of California Indians for health services provided by the Service beyond the scope of eligibility for such health services that applied on May 1, 1986.

“SEC. 807. HEALTH SERVICES FOR INELIGIBLE PERSONS.

“(a) CHILDREN.—Any individual who—

“(1) has not attained 19 years of age;

“(2) is the natural or adopted child, stepchild, foster child, legal ward, or orphan of an eligible Indian; and

“(3) is not otherwise eligible for health services provided by the Service,

shall be eligible for all health services provided by the Service on the same basis and subject to the same rules that apply to eligible Indians until such individual attains 19 years of age. The existing and potential health needs of all such individuals shall be taken into consideration by the Service in determining the need for, or the allocation of, the health resources of the Service. If such an individual has been determined to be legally incompetent prior to attaining 19 years of age, such individual shall remain
eligible for such services until 1 year after the date of a
determination of competency.

“(b) Spouses.—Any spouse of an eligible Indian who
is not an Indian, or who is of Indian descent but is not
otherwise eligible for the health services provided by the
Service, shall be eligible for such health services if all such
spouses or spouses who are married to members of each
Indian Tribe being served are made eligible, as a class,
by an appropriate resolution of the governing body of the
Indian Tribe or Tribal Organization providing such serv-
ices. The health needs of persons made eligible under this
paragraph shall not be taken into consideration by the
Service in determining the need for, or allocation of, its
health resources.

“(c) Provision of Services to Other Individ-
uals.—

“(1) In general.—The Secretary is authorized
to provide health services under this subsection
through health programs operated directly by the
Service to individuals who reside within the Service
Unit and who are not otherwise eligible for such
health services if—

“(A) the Indian Tribes served by such
Service Unit request such provision of health
services to such individuals; and
“(B) the Secretary and the served Indian Tribes have jointly determined that—

“(i) the provision of such health services will not result in a denial or diminution of health services to eligible Indians; and

“(ii) there is no reasonable alternative health facilities or services, within or without the Service Unit, available to meet the health needs of such individuals.

“(2) ISDEAA Programs.—In the case of health programs and facilities operated under a contract or compact entered into under the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450 et seq.), the governing body of the Indian Tribe or Tribal Organization providing health services under such contract or compact is authorized to determine whether health services should be provided under such contract to individuals who are not eligible for such health services under any other subsection of this section or under any other provision of law. In making such determinations, the governing body of the Indian Tribe or Tribal Organization shall take into account the considerations described in paragraph (1)(B).
“(3) Payment for services.—

“(A) In general.—Persons receiving health services provided by the Service under this subsection shall be liable for payment of such health services under a schedule of charges prescribed by the Secretary which, in the judgment of the Secretary, results in reimbursement in an amount not less than the actual cost of providing the health services. Notwithstanding section 404 of this Act or any other provision of law, amounts collected under this subsection, including Medicare, Medicaid, or SCHIP reimbursements under titles XVIII, XIX, and XXI of the Social Security Act, shall be credited to the account of the program providing the service and shall be used for the purposes listed in section 401(d)(2) and amounts collected under this subsection shall be available for expenditure within such program.

“(B) Indigent people.—Health services may be provided by the Secretary through the Service under this subsection to an indigent individual who would not be otherwise eligible for such health services but for the provisions of paragraph (1) only if an agreement has been
entered into with a State or local government
under which the State or local government
agrees to reimburse the Service for the expenses
injured by the Service in providing such health
services to such indigent individual.

“(4) Revocation of consent for services.—

“(A) Single tribe service area.—In
the case of a Service Area which serves only 1
Indian Tribe, the authority of the Secretary to
provide health services under paragraph (1)
shall terminate at the end of the fiscal year suc-
ceeding the fiscal year in which the governing
body of the Indian Tribe revokes its concurrence to the provision of such health services.

“(B) Multitribal service area.—In
the case of a multitribal Service Area, the au-
 thority of the Secretary to provide health serv-
ices under paragraph (1) shall terminate at the
end of the fiscal year succeeding the fiscal year
in which at least 51 percent of the number of
Indian Tribes in the Service Area revoke their
concurrence to the provisions of such health
services.
“(d) OTHER SERVICES.—The Service may provide health services under this subsection to individuals who are not eligible for health services provided by the Service under any other provision of law in order to—

“(1) achieve stability in a medical emergency;

“(2) prevent the spread of a communicable disease or otherwise deal with a public health hazard;

“(3) provide care to non-Indian women pregnant with an eligible Indian’s child for the duration of the pregnancy through postpartum; or

“(4) provide care to immediate family members of an eligible individual if such care is directly related to the treatment of the eligible individual.

“(e) HOSPITAL PRIVILEGES FOR PRACTITIONERS.—Hospital privileges in health facilities operated and maintained by the Service or operated under a contract or compact pursuant to the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450 et seq.) may be extended to non-Service health care practitioners who provide services to individuals described in subsection (a), (b), (c), or (d). Such non-Service health care practitioners may, as part of the privileging process, be designated as employees of the Federal Government for purposes of section 1346(b) and chapter 171 of title 28, United States Code (relating to Federal tort claims) only with respect
to acts or omissions which occur in the course of providing
services to eligible individuals as a part of the conditions
under which such hospital privileges are extended.

“(f) ELIGIBLE INDIAN.—For purposes of this sec-
tion, the term ‘eligible Indian’ means any Indian who is
eligible for health services provided by the Service without
regard to the provisions of this section.

“SEC. 808. REALLOCATION OF BASE RESOURCES.

“(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Notwithstanding any
other provision of law, any allocation of Service funds for
a fiscal year that reduces by 5 percent or more from the
previous fiscal year the funding for any recurring pro-
gram, project, or activity of a Service Unit may be imple-
mented only after the Secretary has submitted to Con-
gress, under section 801, a report on the proposed change
in allocation of funding, including the reasons for the
change and its likely effects.

“(b) EXCEPTION.—Subsection (a) shall not apply if
the total amount appropriated to the Service for a fiscal
year is at least 5 percent less than the amount appro-
priated to the Service for the previous fiscal year.

“SEC. 809. RESULTS OF DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS.

“The Secretary shall provide for the dissemination to
Indian Tribes, Tribal Organizations, and Urban Indian
Organizations of the findings and results of demonstration projects conducted under this Act.

“SEC. 810. PROVISION OF SERVICES IN MONTANA.

“(a) CONSISTENT WITH COURT DECISION.—The Secretary, acting through the Service, shall provide services and benefits for Indians in Montana in a manner consistent with the decision of the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit in McNabb for McNabb v. Bowen, 829 F.2d 787 (9th Cir. 1987).

“(b) CLARIFICATION.—The provisions of subsection (a) shall not be construed to be an expression of the sense of Congress on the application of the decision described in subsection (a) with respect to the provision of services or benefits for Indians living in any State other than Montana.

“SEC. 811. MORATORIUM.

“During the period of the moratorium imposed on implementation of the final rule published in the Federal Register on September 16, 1987, by the Department of Health and Human Services, relating to eligibility for the health care services of the Indian Health Service, the Indian Health Service shall provide services pursuant to the criteria for eligibility for such services that were in effect on September 15, 1987, subject to the provisions of sections 806 and 807, until the Service has submitted to the
Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives a budget request reflecting the increased costs associated with the proposed final rule, and the request has been included in an appropriations Act and enacted into law.

“SEC. 812. SEVERABILITY PROVISIONS.

“If any provision of this Act, any amendment made by the Act, or the application of such provision or amendment to any person or circumstances is held to be invalid, the remainder of this Act, the remaining amendments made by this Act, and the application of such provisions to persons or circumstances other than those to which it is held invalid, shall not be affected thereby.

“SEC. 813. ESTABLISHMENT OF NATIONAL BIPARTISAN COMMISSION ON INDIAN HEALTH CARE.

“(a) Establishment.—There is established the National Bipartisan Indian Health Care Commission (the ‘Commission’).

“(b) Duties of Commission.—The duties of the Commission are the following:

“(1) To establish a study committee composed of those members of the Commission appointed by the Director of the Service and at least 4 members of Congress from among the members of the Commission, the duties of which shall be the following:
“(A) To the extent necessary to carry out its duties, collect and compile data necessary to understand the extent of Indian needs with regard to the provision of health services, regardless of the location of Indians, including holding hearings and soliciting the views of Indians, Indian Tribes, Tribal Organizations, and Urban Indian Organizations, which may include authorizing and making funds available for feasibility studies of various models for providing and funding health services for all Indian beneficiaries, including those who live outside of a reservation, temporarily or permanently.

“(B) To make legislative recommendations to the Commission regarding the delivery of Federal health care services to Indians. Such recommendations shall include those related to issues of eligibility, benefits, the range of service providers, the cost of such services, financing such services, and the optimal manner in which to provide such services.

“(C) To determine the effect of the enactment of such recommendations on (i) the existing system of delivery of health services for In-
dians, and (ii) the sovereign status of Indian Tribes.

“(D) Not later than 12 months after the appointment of all members of the Commission, to submit a written report of its findings and recommendations to the full Commission. The report shall include a statement of the minority and majority position of the Committee and shall be disseminated, at a minimum, to every Indian Tribe, Tribal Organization, and Urban Indian Organization for comment to the Commission.

“(E) To report regularly to the full Commission regarding the findings and recommendations developed by the study committee in the course of carrying out its duties under this section.

“(2) To review and analyze the recommendations of the report of the study committee.

“(3) To make legislative recommendations to Congress regarding the delivery of Federal health care services to Indians. Such recommendations shall include those related to issues of eligibility, benefits, the range of service providers, the cost of
such services, financing such services, and the optimal manner in which to provide such services.

“(4) Not later than 18 months following the date of appointment of all members of the Commission, submit a written report to Congress regarding the delivery of Federal health care services to Indians. Such recommendations shall include those related to issues of eligibility, benefits, the range of service providers, the cost of such services, financing such services, and the optimal manner in which to provide such services.

“(c) Members.—

“(1) Appointment.—The Commission shall be composed of 25 members, appointed as follows:

“(A) Ten members of Congress, including 3 from the House of Representatives and 2 from the Senate, appointed by their respective majority leaders, and 3 from the House of Representatives and 2 from the Senate, appointed by their respective minority leaders, and who shall be members of the standing committees of Congress that consider legislation affecting health care to Indians.

“(B) Twelve persons chosen by the congressional members of the Commission, 1 from
each Service Area as currently designated by
the Director of the Service to be chosen from
among 3 nominees from each Service Area put
forward by the Indian Tribes within the area,
with due regard being given to the experience
and expertise of the nominees in the provision
of health care to Indians and to a reasonable
representation on the commission of members
who are familiar with various health care deliv-
ery modes and who represent Indian Tribes of
various size populations.

“(C) Three persons appointed by the Di-
rector who are knowledgeable about the provi-
sion of health care to Indians, at least 1 of
whom shall be appointed from among 3 nomi-
nees put forward by those programs whose
funds are provided in whole or in part by the
Service primarily or exclusively for the benefit
of Urban Indians.

“(D) All those persons chosen by the con-
gressional members of the Commission and by
the Director shall be members of federally rec-
ognized Indian Tribes.
“(2) CHAIR; VICE CHAIR.—The Chair and Vice Chair of the Commission shall be selected by the congressional members of the Commission.

“(3) TERMS.—The terms of members of the Commission shall be for the life of the Commission.

“(4) DEADLINE FOR APPOINTMENTS.—Congressional members of the Commission shall be appointed not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act Amendments of 2007, and the remaining members of the Commission shall be appointed not later than 60 days following the appointment of the congressional members.

“(5) VACANCY.—A vacancy in the Commission shall be filled in the manner in which the original appointment was made.

“(d) COMPENSATION.—

“(1) CONGRESSIONAL MEMBERS.—Each congressional member of the Commission shall receive no additional pay, allowances, or benefits by reason of their service on the Commission and shall receive travel expenses and per diem in lieu of subsistence in accordance with sections 5702 and 5703 of title 5, United States Code.
“(2) OTHER MEMBERS.—Remaining members of the Commission, while serving on the business of the Commission (including travel time), shall be entitled to receive compensation at the per diem equivalent of the rate provided for level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title 5, United States Code, and while so serving away from home and the member’s regular place of business, a member may be allowed travel expenses, as authorized by the Chairman of the Commission. For purpose of pay (other than pay of members of the Commission) and employment benefits, rights, and privileges, all personnel of the Commission shall be treated as if they were employees of the United States Senate.

“(e) MEETINGS.—The Commission shall meet at the call of the Chair.

“(f) QUORUM.—A quorum of the Commission shall consist of not less than 15 members, provided that no less than 6 of the members of Congress who are Commission members are present and no less than 9 of the members who are Indians are present.

“(g) EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR; STAFF; FACILITIES.—

“(1) APPOINTMENT; PAY.—The Commission shall appoint an executive director of the Commis-
sion. The executive director shall be paid the rate of basic pay for level V of the Executive Schedule.

“(2) STAFF APPOINTMENT.—With the approval of the Commission, the executive director may appoint such personnel as the executive director deems appropriate.

“(3) STAFF PAY.—The staff of the Commission shall be appointed without regard to the provisions of title 5, United States Code, governing appointments in the competitive service, and shall be paid without regard to the provisions of chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53 of such title (relating to classification and General Schedule pay rates).

“(4) TEMPORARY SERVICES.—With the approval of the Commission, the executive director may procure temporary and intermittent services under section 3109(b) of title 5, United States Code.

“(5) FACILITIES.—The Administrator of General Services shall locate suitable office space for the operation of the Commission. The facilities shall serve as the headquarters of the Commission and shall include all necessary equipment and incidentals required for the proper functioning of the Commission.
“(h) HEARINGS.—(1) For the purpose of carrying out its duties, the Commission may hold such hearings and undertake such other activities as the Commission determines to be necessary to carry out its duties, provided that at least 6 regional hearings are held in different areas of the United States in which large numbers of Indians are present. Such hearings are to be held to solicit the views of Indians regarding the delivery of health care services to them. To constitute a hearing under this subsection, at least 5 members of the Commission, including at least 1 member of Congress, must be present. Hearings held by the study committee established in this section may count toward the number of regional hearings required by this subsection.

“(2) Upon request of the Commission, the Controller General shall conduct such studies or investigations as the Commission determines to be necessary to carry out its duties.

“(3)(A) The Director of the Congressional Budget Office or the Chief Actuary of the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, or both, shall provide to the Commission, upon the request of the Commission, such cost estimates as the Commission determines to be necessary to carry out its duties.
“(B) The Commission shall reimburse the Director of the Congressional Budget Office for expenses relating to the employment in the office of that Director of such additional staff as may be necessary for the Director to comply with requests by the Commission under subpara-
graph (A).

“(4) Upon the request of the Commission, the head of any Federal agency is authorized to detail, without re-
imbursement, any of the personnel of such agency to the Commission to assist the Commission in carrying out its duties. Any such detail shall not interrupt or otherwise affect the civil service status or privileges of the Federal employee.

“(5) Upon the request of the Commission, the head of a Federal agency shall provide such technical assistance to the Commission as the Commission determines to be necessary to carry out its duties.

“(6) The Commission may use the United States mails in the same manner and under the same conditions as Federal agencies and shall, for purposes of the frank, be considered a commission of Congress as described in section 3215 of title 39, United States Code.

“(7) The Commission may secure directly from any Federal agency information necessary to enable it to carry out its duties, if the information may be disclosed under
section 552 of title 4, United States Code. Upon request of the Chairman of the Commission, the head of such agency shall furnish such information to the Commission.

“(8) Upon the request of the Commission, the Administrator of General Services shall provide to the Commission on a reimbursable basis such administrative support services as the Commission may request.

“(9) For purposes of costs relating to printing and binding, including the cost of personnel detailed from the Government Printing Office, the Commission shall be deemed to be a committee of Congress.

“(i) Authorization of Appropriations.—There is authorized to be appropriated $4,000,000 to carry out the provisions of this section, which sum shall not be deducted from or affect any other appropriation for health care for Indian persons.


“SEC. 814. CONFIDENTIALITY OF MEDICAL QUALITY ASSURANCE RECORDS; QUALIFIED IMMUNITY FOR PARTICIPANTS.

“(a) Confidentiality of Records.—Medical quality assurance records created by or for any Indian Health Program or a health program of an Urban Indian Organi-
zation as part of a medical quality assurance program are
confidential and privileged. Such records may not be dis-
closed to any person or entity, except as provided in sub-
section (e).

“(b) Prohibition on Disclosure and Testi-
mony.—

“(1) In general.—No part of any medical
quality assurance record described in subsection (a)
may be subject to discovery or admitted into evi-
dence in any judicial or administrative proceeding,
except as provided in subsection (e).

“(2) Testimony.—A person who reviews or
creates medical quality assurance records for any In-
dian Health Program or Urban Indian Organization
who participates in any proceeding that reviews or
creates such records may not be permitted or re-
quired to testify in any judicial or administrative
proceeding with respect to such records or with re-
spect to any finding, recommendation, evaluation,
opinion, or action taken by such person or body in
connection with such records except as provided in
this section.

“(c) Authorized Disclosure and Testimony.—

“(1) In general.—Subject to paragraph (2), a
medical quality assurance record described in sub-
section (a) may be disclosed, and a person referred

to in subsection (b) may give testimony in connec-
tion with such a record, only as follows:

“(A) To a Federal executive agency or pri-
vate organization, if such medical quality assur-
ance record or testimony is needed by such
agency or organization to perform licensing or
accreditation functions related to any Indian
Health Program or to a health program of an
Urban Indian Organization to perform moni-
toring, required by law, of such program or or-

ganization.

“(B) To an administrative or judicial pro-
ceeding commenced by a present or former In-
dian Health Program or Urban Indian Organi-
zation provider concerning the termination, sus-
pension, or limitation of clinical privileges of
such health care provider.

“(C) To a governmental board or agency
or to a professional health care society or orga-
nization, if such medical quality assurance
record or testimony is needed by such board,
agency, society, or organization to perform li-
censing, credentialing, or the monitoring of pro-
fessional standards with respect to any health
care provider who is or was an employee of any
Indian Health Program or Urban Indian Orga-
nization.

“(D) To a hospital, medical center, or
other institution that provides health care serv-
dices, if such medical quality assurance record or
testimony is needed by such institution to as-
sess the professional qualifications of any health
care provider who is or was an employee of any
Indian Health Program or Urban Indian Orga-
nization and who has applied for or been grant-
ed authority or employment to provide health
care services in or on behalf of such program or
organization.

“(E) To an officer, employee, or contractor
of the Indian Health Program or Urban Indian
Organization that created the records or for
which the records were created. If that officer,
employee, or contractor has a need for such
record or testimony to perform official duties.

“(F) To a criminal or civil law enforce-
ment agency or instrumentality charged under
applicable law with the protection of the public
health or safety, if a qualified representative of
such agency or instrumentality makes a written
request that such record or testimony be pro-
vided for a purpose authorized by law.

“(G) In an administrative or judicial pro-
ceeding commenced by a criminal or civil law
enforcement agency or instrumentality referred
to in subparagraph (F), but only with respect
to the subject of such proceeding.

“(2) IDENTITY OF PARTICIPANTS.—With the
exception of the subject of a quality assurance ac-
tion, the identity of any person receiving health care
services from any Indian Health Program or Urban
Indian Organization or the identity of any other per-
son associated with such program or organization
for purposes of a medical quality assurance program
that is disclosed in a medical quality assurance
record described in subsection (a) shall be deleted
from that record or document before any disclosure
of such record is made outside such program or or-
ganization. Such requirement does not apply to the
release of information pursuant to section 552a of
title 5.

“(d) DISCLOSURE FOR CERTAIN PURPOSES.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this section
shall be construed as authorizing or requiring the
withholding from any person or entity aggregate sta-
tistical information regarding the results of any Indian Health Program or Urban Indian Organizations’s medical quality assurance programs.

“(2) WITHHOLDING FROM CONGRESS.—Nothing in this section shall be construed as authority to withhold any medical quality assurance record from a committee of either House of Congress, any joint committee of Congress, or the Government Accountability Office if such record pertains to any matter within their respective jurisdictions.

“(e) PROHIBITION ON DISCLOSURE OF RECORD OR TESTIMONY.—A person or entity having possession of or access to a record or testimony described by this section may not disclose the contents of such record or testimony in any manner or for any purpose except as provided in this section.

“(f) EXEMPTION FROM FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT.—Medical quality assurance records described in subsection (a) may not be made available to any person under section 552 of title 5.

“(g) LIMITATION ON CIVIL LIABILITY.—A person who participates in or provides information to a person or body that reviews or creates medical quality assurance records described in subsection (a) shall not be civilly liable for such participation or for providing such informa-
tion if the participation or provision of information was in good faith based on prevailing professional standards at the time the medical quality assurance program activity took place.

“(h) APPLICATION TO INFORMATION IN CERTAIN OTHER RECORDS.—Nothing in this section shall be construed as limiting access to the information in a record created and maintained outside a medical quality assurance program, including a patient’s medical records, on the grounds that the information was presented during meetings of a review body that are part of a medical quality assurance program.

“(i) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary, acting through the Service, shall promulgate regulations pursuant to section 802.

“(j) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) The term ‘health care provider’ means any health care professional, including community health aides and practitioners certified under section 121, who are granted clinical practice privileges or employed to provide health care services in an Indian Health Program or health program of an Urban Indian Organization, who is licensed or certified to perform health care services by a governmental
board or agency or professional health care society or organization.

“(2) The term ‘medical quality assurance program’ means any activity carried out before, on, or after the date of enactment of this Act by or for any Indian Health Program or Urban Indian Organization to assess the quality of medical care, including activities conducted by or on behalf of individuals, Indian Health Program or Urban Indian Organization medical or dental treatment review committees, or other review bodies responsible for quality assurance, credentials, infection control, patient care assessment (including treatment procedures, blood, drugs, and therapeutics), medical records, health resources management review and identification and prevention of medical or dental incidents and risks.

“(3) The term ‘medical quality assurance record’ means the proceedings, records, minutes, and reports that emanate from quality assurance program activities described in paragraph (2) and are produced or compiled by or for an Indian Health Program or Urban Indian Organization as part of a medical quality assurance program.
“SEC. 815. APPROPRIATIONS; AVAILABILITY.

“Any new spending authority (described in subparagaph (A) or (B) of section 401(e)(2) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (Public Law 93–344; 88 Stat. 317)) which is provided under this Act shall be effective for any fiscal year only to such extent or in such amounts as are provided in appropriation Acts.

“SEC. 816. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

“There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary for each fiscal year through fiscal year 2017 to carry out this title.”.

(b) Rate of Pay.—

(1) Positions at level IV.—Section 5315 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by striking “Assistant Secretaries of Health and Human Services (6)” and inserting “Assistant Secretaries of Health and Human Services (7)”.

(2) Positions at level V.—Section 5316 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by striking “Director, Indian Health Service, Department of Health and Human Services”.

(c) Amendments to Other Provisions of Law.—

(1) Section 3307(b)(1)(C) of the Children’s Health Act of 2000 (25 U.S.C. 1671 note; Public Law 106–310) is amended by striking “Director of
the Indian Health Service” and inserting “Assistant Secretary for Indian Health”.

(2) The Indian Lands Open Dump Cleanup Act of 1994 is amended—

(A) in section 3 (25 U.S.C. 3902)—

(i) by striking paragraph (2);

(ii) by redesignating paragraphs (1), (3), (4), (5), and (6) as paragraphs (4), (5), (2), (6), and (1), respectively, and moving those paragraphs so as to appear in numerical order; and

(iii) by inserting before paragraph (4) (as redesignated by subclause (II)) the following:

“(3) ASSISTANT SECRETARY.—The term ‘Assistant Secretary’ means the Assistant Secretary for Indian Health.”;

(B) in section 5 (25 U.S.C. 3904), by striking the section designation and heading and inserting the following:

“SEC. 5. AUTHORITY OF ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR INDIAN HEALTH.”;

(C) in section 6(a) (25 U.S.C. 3905(a)), in the subsection heading, by striking “DIRECTOR” and inserting “ASSISTANT SECRETARY”;

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(D) in section 9(a) (25 U.S.C. 3908(a)), in
the subsection heading, by striking “DIRECTOR” and inserting “ASSISTANT SECRETARY”; and
(E) by striking “Director” each place it appears and inserting “Assistant Secretary”.

(3) Section 5504(d)(2) of the Augustus F. Hawkins-Robert T. Stafford Elementary and Sec-
ondary School Improvement Amendments of 1988 (25 U.S.C. 2001 note; Public Law 100–297) is
amended by striking “Director of the Indian Health Service” and inserting “Assistant Secretary for In-
dian Health”.

(4) Section 203(a)(1) of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 763(a)(1)) is amended by strik-
ing “Director of the Indian Health Service” and in-
serting “Assistant Secretary for Indian Health”.

(5) Subsections (b) and (e) of section 518 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C.
1377) are amended by striking “Director of the Indian Health Service” each place it appears and in-
serting “Assistant Secretary for Indian Health”.

(6) Section 317M(b) of the Public Health Serv-
vice Act (42 U.S.C. 247b–14(b)) is amended—
(A) by striking “Director of the Indian Health Service” each place it appears and inserting “Assistant Secretary for Indian Health”; and

(B) in paragraph (2)(A), by striking “the Directors referred to in such paragraph” and inserting “the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the Assistant Secretary for Indian Health”.

(7) Section 417C(b) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 285–9(b)) is amended by striking “Director of the Indian Health Service” and inserting “Assistant Secretary for Indian Health”.

(8) Section 1452(i) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j–12(i)) is amended by striking “Director of the Indian Health Service” each place it appears and inserting “Assistant Secretary for Indian Health”.

(9) Section 803B(d)(1) of the Native American Programs Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 2991b–2(d)(1)) is amended in the last sentence by striking “Director of the Indian Health Service” and inserting “Assistant Secretary for Indian Health”.

(10) Section 203(b) of the Michigan Indian Land Claims Settlement Act (Public Law 105–143;
111 Stat. 2666) is amended by striking “Director of the Indian Health Service” and inserting “Assistant Secretary for Indian Health”.

SEC. 102. SOBOBA SANITATION FACILITIES.

The Act of December 17, 1970 (84 Stat. 1465), is amended by adding at the end the following:

“Sec. 9. Nothing in this Act shall preclude the Soboba Band of Mission Indians and the Soboba Indian Reservation from being provided with sanitation facilities and services under the authority of section 7 of the Act of August 5, 1954 (68 Stat. 674), as amended by the Act of July 31, 1959 (73 Stat. 267).”.

SEC. 103. NATIVE AMERICAN HEALTH AND WELLNESS FOUNDATION.

(a) In General.—The Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“TITLE VIII—NATIVE AMERICAN HEALTH AND WELLNESS FOUNDATION

SEC. 801. DEFINITIONS.

“In this title:

“(1) BOARD.—The term ‘Board’ means the Board of Directors of the Foundation.
“(2) COMMITTEE.—The term ‘Committee’ means the Committee for the Establishment of Native American Health and Wellness Foundation established under section 802(f).

“(3) FOUNDATION.—The term ‘Foundation’ means the Native American Health and Wellness Foundation established under section 802.

“(4) SECRETARY.—The term ‘Secretary’ means the Secretary of Health and Human Services.

“(5) SERVICE.—The term ‘Service’ means the Indian Health Service of the Department of Health and Human Services.

“SEC. 802. NATIVE AMERICAN HEALTH AND WELLNESS FOUNDATION.

“(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this title, the Secretary shall establish, under the laws of the District of Columbia and in accordance with this title, the Native American Health and Wellness Foundation.

“(2) FUNDING DETERMINATIONS.—No funds, gift, property, or other item of value (including any interest accrued on such an item) acquired by the Foundation shall—
“(A) be taken into consideration for purposes of determining Federal appropriations relating to the provision of health care and services to Indians; or

“(B) otherwise limit, diminish, or affect the Federal responsibility for the provision of health care and services to Indians.

“(b) PERPETUAL EXISTENCE.—The Foundation shall have perpetual existence.

“(c) NATURE OF CORPORATION.—The Foundation—

“(1) shall be a charitable and nonprofit federally chartered corporation; and

“(2) shall not be an agency or instrumentality of the United States.

“(d) PLACE OF INCORPORATION AND DOMICILE.—The Foundation shall be incorporated and domiciled in the District of Columbia.

“(e) DUTIES.—The Foundation shall—

“(1) encourage, accept, and administer private gifts of real and personal property, and any income from or interest in such gifts, for the benefit of, or in support of, the mission of the Service;

“(2) undertake and conduct such other activities as will further the health and wellness activities and opportunities of Native Americans; and
“(3) participate with and assist Federal, State, and tribal governments, agencies, entities, and individuals in undertaking and conducting activities that will further the health and wellness activities and opportunities of Native Americans.

“(f) Committee for the Establishment of Native American Health and Wellness Foundation.—

“(1) In general.—The Secretary shall establish the Committee for the Establishment of Native American Health and Wellness Foundation to assist the Secretary in establishing the Foundation.

“(2) Duties.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this section, the Committee shall—

“(A) carry out such activities as are necessary to incorporate the Foundation under the laws of the District of Columbia, including acting as incorporators of the Foundation;

“(B) ensure that the Foundation qualifies for and maintains the status required to carry out this section, until the Board is established;

“(C) establish the constitution and initial bylaws of the Foundation;
“(D) provide for the initial operation of
the Foundation, including providing for tem-
porary or interim quarters, equipment, and
staff; and

“(E) appoint the initial members of the
Board in accordance with the constitution and
initial bylaws of the Foundation.

“(g) BOARD OF DIRECTORS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Board of Directors
shall be the governing body of the Foundation.

“(2) POWERS.—The Board may exercise, or
provide for the exercise of, the powers of the Foun-
dation.

“(3) SELECTION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subpara-
graph (B), the number of members of the
Board, the manner of selection of the members
(including the filling of vacancies), and the
terms of office of the members shall be as pro-
vided in the constitution and bylaws of the
Foundation.

“(B) REQUIREMENTS.—

“(i) NUMBER OF MEMBERS.—The
Board shall have at least 11 members, who
shall have staggered terms.
“(ii) Initial Voting Members.—The initial voting members of the Board—

“(I) shall be appointed by the Committee not later than 180 days after the date on which the Foundation is established; and

“(II) shall have staggered terms.

“(iii) Qualification.—The members of the Board shall be United States citizens who are knowledgeable or experienced in Native American health care and related matters.

“(C) Compensation.—A member of the Board shall not receive compensation for service as a member, but shall be reimbursed for actual and necessary travel and subsistence expenses incurred in the performance of the duties of the Foundation.

“(h) Officers.—

“(1) In General.—The officers of the Foundation shall be—

“(A) a secretary, elected from among the members of the Board; and

“(B) any other officers provided for in the constitution and bylaws of the Foundation.
“(2) Chief operating officer.—The secretary of the Foundation may serve, at the direction of the Board, as the chief operating officer of the Foundation, or the Board may appoint a chief operating officer, who shall serve at the direction of the Board.

“(3) Election.—The manner of election, term of office, and duties of the officers of the Foundation shall be as provided in the constitution and bylaws of the Foundation.

“(i) Powers.—The Foundation—

“(1) shall adopt a constitution and bylaws for the management of the property of the Foundation and the regulation of the affairs of the Foundation;

“(2) may adopt and alter a corporate seal;

“(3) may enter into contracts;

“(4) may acquire (through a gift or otherwise), own, lease, encumber, and transfer real or personal property as necessary or convenient to carry out the purposes of the Foundation;

“(5) may sue and be sued; and

“(6) may perform any other act necessary and proper to carry out the purposes of the Foundation.

“(j) Principal Office.—
“(1) IN GENERAL.—The principal office of the Foundation shall be in the District of Columbia.

“(2) ACTIVITIES; OFFICES.—The activities of the Foundation may be conducted, and offices may be maintained, throughout the United States in accordance with the constitution and bylaws of the Foundation.

“(k) SERVICE OF PROCESS.—The Foundation shall comply with the law on service of process of each State in which the Foundation is incorporated and of each State in which the Foundation carries on activities.

“(l) LIABILITY OF OFFICERS, EMPLOYEES, AND AGENTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Foundation shall be liable for the acts of the officers, employees, and agents of the Foundation acting within the scope of their authority.

“(2) PERSONAL LIABILITY.—A member of the Board shall be personally liable only for gross negligence in the performance of the duties of the member.

“(m) RESTRICTIONS.—

“(1) LIMITATION ON SPENDING.—Beginning with the fiscal year following the first full fiscal year during which the Foundation is in operation, the ad-
ministrative costs of the Foundation shall not exceed
the percentage described in paragraph (2) of the
sum of—

“(A) the amounts transferred to the Foun-
dation under subsection (o) during the pre-
ceding fiscal year; and

“(B) donations received from private
sources during the preceding fiscal year.

“(2) PERCENTAGES.—The percentages referred
to in paragraph (1) are—

“(A) for the first fiscal year described in
that paragraph, 20 percent;

“(B) for the following fiscal year, 15 per-
cent; and

“(C) for each fiscal year thereafter, 10
percent.

“(3) APPOINTMENT AND HIRING.—The ap-
pointment of officers and employees of the Founda-
tion shall be subject to the availability of funds.

“(4) STATUS.—A member of the Board or offi-
cer, employee, or agent of the Foundation shall not
by reason of association with the Foundation be con-
sidered to be an officer, employee, or agent of the
United States.
“(n) AUDITS.—The Foundation shall comply with section 10101 of title 36, United States Code, as if the Foundation were a corporation under part B of subtitle II of that title.

“(o) FUNDING.—

“(1) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out subsection (e)(1) $500,000 for each fiscal year, as adjusted to reflect changes in the Consumer Price Index for all-urban consumers published by the Department of Labor.

“(2) TRANSFER OF DONATED FUNDS.—The Secretary shall transfer to the Foundation funds held by the Department of Health and Human Services under the Act of August 5, 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2001 et seq.), if the transfer or use of the funds is not prohibited by any term under which the funds were donated.

“SEC. 803. ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES AND SUPPORT.

“(a) PROVISION OF SUPPORT BY SECRETARY.—Subject to subsection (b), during the 5-year period beginning on the date on which the Foundation is established, the Secretary—

“(1) may provide personnel, facilities, and other administrative support services to the Foundation;
“(2) may provide funds for initial operating
costs and to reimburse the travel expenses of the
members of the Board; and
“(3) shall require and accept reimbursements
from the Foundation for—
“(A) services provided under paragraph
(1); and
“(B) funds provided under paragraph (2).
“(b) REIMBURSEMENT.—Reimbursements accepted
under subsection (a)(3)—
“(1) shall be deposited in the Treasury of the
United States to the credit of the applicable appro-
priations account; and
“(2) shall be chargeable for the cost of pro-
viding services described in subsection (a)(1) and
travel expenses described in subsection (a)(2).
“(c) CONTINUATION OF CERTAIN SERVICES.—The
Secretary may continue to provide facilities and necessary
support services to the Foundation after the termination
of the 5-year period specified in subsection (a) if the facili-
ties and services—
“(1) are available; and
“(2) are provided on reimbursable cost basis.”.
(b) TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.—The Indian Self-Deter-
mination and Education Assistance Act is amended—
(1) by redesignating title V (25 U.S.C. 458bbb et seq.) as title VII;
(2) by redesignating sections 501, 502, and 503 (25 U.S.C. 458bbb, 458bbb–1, 458bbb–2) as sections 701, 702, and 703, respectively; and
(3) in subsection (a)(2) of section 702 and paragraph (2) of section 703 (as redesignated by paragraph (2)), by striking “section 501” and inserting “section 701”.

TITLE II—IMPROVEMENT OF INDIAN HEALTH CARE PROVIDED UNDER THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT

SEC. 201. EXPANSION OF PAYMENTS UNDER MEDICARE, MEDICAID, AND SCHIP FOR ALL COVERED SERVICES FURNISHED BY INDIAN HEALTH PROGRAMS.

(a) MEDICAID.—
(1) EXPANSION TO ALL COVERED SERVICES.—Section 1911 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396j) is amended—
(A) by amending the heading to read as follows:
“SEC. 1911. INDIAN HEALTH PROGRAMS.”; and

(B) by amending subsection (a) to read as follows:

“(a) Eligibility for Payment for Medical Assistance.—The Indian Health Service and an Indian Tribe, Tribal Organization, or an Urban Indian Organization shall be eligible for payment for medical assistance provided under a State plan or under waiver authority with respect to items and services furnished by the Indian Health Service, Indian Tribe, Tribal Organization, or Urban Indian Organization if the furnishing of such services meets all the conditions and requirements which are applicable generally to the furnishing of items and services under this title and under such plan or waiver authority.”.

(2) Compliance with Conditions and Requirements.—Subsection (b) of such section is amended to read as follows:

“(b) Compliance With Conditions and Requirements.—A facility of the Indian Health Service or an Indian Tribe, Tribal Organization, or an Urban Indian Organization which is eligible for payment under subsection (a) with respect to the furnishing of items and services, but which does not meet all of the conditions and requirements of this title and under a State plan or waiver authority which are applicable generally to such facility, shall make such improvements as are necessary to achieve or
maintain compliance with such conditions and require-
ments in accordance with a plan submitted to and accept-
ed by the Secretary for achieving or maintaining compli-
ance with such conditions and requirements, and shall be
deemed to meet such conditions and requirements (and to
be eligible for payment under this title), without regard
to the extent of its actual compliance with such conditions
and requirements, during the first 12 months after the
month in which such plan is submitted.”.

(3) Revision of authority to enter into
agreements.—Subsection (c) of such section is
amended to read as follows:
“(c) Authority To Enter Into Agreements.—
The Secretary may enter into an agreement with a State
for the purpose of reimbursing the State for medical as-
sistance provided by the Indian Health Service, an Indian
Tribe, Tribal Organization, or an Urban Indian Organiza-
tion (as so defined), directly, through referral, or under
contracts or other arrangements between the Indian
Health Service, an Indian Tribe, Tribal Organization, or
an Urban Indian Organization and another health care
provider to Indians who are eligible for medical assistance
under the State plan or under waiver authority.”.

(4) Cross-references to special fund for
improvement of IHS facilities; direct billing
OPTION; DEFINITIONS.—Such section is further amended by striking subsection (d) and adding at the end the following new subsections:

“(d) SPECIAL FUND FOR IMPROVEMENT OF IHS FACILITIES.—For provisions relating to the authority of the Secretary to place payments to which a facility of the Indian Health Service is eligible for payment under this title into a special fund established under section 401(c)(1) of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act, and the requirement to use amounts paid from such fund for making improvements in accordance with subsection (b), see subparagraphs (A) and (B) of section 401(c)(1) of such Act.

“(e) DIRECT BILLING.—For provisions relating to the authority of a Tribal Health Program or an Urban Indian Organization to elect to directly bill for, and receive payment for, health care items and services provided by such Program or Organization for which payment is made under this title, see section 401(d) of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act.

“(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the terms ‘Indian Health Program’, ‘Indian Tribe’, ‘Tribal Health Program’, ‘Tribal Organization’, and ‘Urban Indian Organization’ have the meanings given those terms in section 4 of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act.’.”.

(b) MEDICARE.—
(1) Expansion to all covered services.—

Section 1880 of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1395qq) is amended—

(A) by amending the heading to read as follows:

“SEC. 1880. INDIAN HEALTH PROGRAMS.”; and

(B) by amending subsection (a) to read as follows:

“(a) Eligibility for Payments.—Subject to subsection (e), the Indian Health Service and an Indian Tribe, Tribal Organization, or an Urban Indian Organization shall be eligible for payments under this title with respect to items and services furnished by the Indian Health Service, Indian Tribe, Tribal Organization, or Urban Indian Organization if the furnishing of such services meets all the conditions and requirements which are applicable generally to the furnishing of items and services under this title.”.

(2) Compliance with conditions and requirements.—Subsection (b) of such section is amended to read as follows:

“(b) Compliance With Conditions and Requirements.—Subject to subsection (e), a facility of the Indian Health Service or an Indian Tribe, Tribal Organization, or an Urban Indian Organization which is eligible for pay-
ment under subsection (a) with respect to the furnishing of items and services, but which does not meet all of the conditions and requirements of this title which are applicable generally to such facility, shall make such improvements as are necessary to achieve or maintain compliance with such conditions and requirements in accordance with a plan submitted to and accepted by the Secretary for achieving or maintaining compliance with such conditions and requirements, and shall be deemed to meet such conditions and requirements (and to be eligible for payment under this title), without regard to the extent of its actual compliance with such conditions and requirements, during the first 12 months after the month in which such plan is submitted.”.

(3) CROSS-REFERENCES TO SPECIAL FUND FOR IMPROVEMENT OF IHS FACILITIES; DIRECT BILLING OPTION; DEFINITIONS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Such section is further amended by striking subsections (c) and (d) and inserting the following new subsections:

“(c) SPECIAL FUND FOR IMPROVEMENT OF IHS FACILITIES.—For provisions relating to the authority of the Secretary to place payments to which a facility of the Indian Health Service is eligible for payment under this title into a special fund established under section 401(c)(1) of
the Indian Health Care Improvement Act, and the require-
ment to use amounts paid from such fund for making im-
provements in accordance with subsection (b), see sub-
paragraphs (A) and (B) of section 401(c)(1) of such Act.

“(d) DIRECT BILLING.—For provisions relating to
the authority of a Tribal Health Program or an Urban
Indian Organization to elect to directly bill for, and receive
payment for, health care items and services provided by
such Program or Organization for which payment is made
under this title, see section 401(d) of the Indian Health
Care Improvement Act.”.

(B) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Para-
graph (3) of section 1880(e) of such Act (42
U.S.C. 1395qq(e)) is amended by inserting
“and section 401(c)(1) of the Indian Health
Care Improvement Act” after “Subsection (e)”.

(4) DEFINITIONS.—Such section is further
amended by amending subsection (f) to read as fol-
lows:

“(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the terms ‘In-
dian Health Program’, ‘Indian Tribe’, ‘Service Unit’,
‘Tribal Health Program’, ‘Tribal Organization’, and
‘Urban Indian Organization’ have the meanings given
those terms in section 4 of the Indian Health Care Im-
provement Act.”.
(c) Application to SCHIP.—Section 2107(e)(1) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1397gg(e)(1)) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subparagraph (D) as subparagraph (E); and

(2) by inserting after subparagraph (C), the following new subparagraph:

“(D) Section 1911 (relating to Indian Health Programs, other than subsection (d) of such section).”.

SEC. 202. INCREASED OUTREACH TO INDIANS UNDER MEDICAID AND SCHIP AND IMPROVED COOPERATION IN THE PROVISION OF ITEMS AND SERVICES TO INDIANS UNDER SOCIAL SECURITY ACT HEALTH BENEFIT PROGRAMS.

Section 1139 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1320b–9) is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 1139. IMPROVED ACCESS TO, AND DELIVERY OF, HEALTH CARE FOR INDIANS UNDER TITLES XVIII, XIX, AND XXI.

“(a) Agreements With States for Medicaid and SCHIP Outreach on or Near Reservations To Increase the Enrollment of Indians in Those Programs.—
“(1) IN GENERAL.—In order to improve the access of Indians residing on or near a reservation to obtain benefits under the Medicaid and State children’s health insurance programs established under titles XIX and XXI, the Secretary shall encourage the State to take steps to provide for enrollment on or near the reservation. Such steps may include outreach efforts such as the outstationing of eligibility workers, entering into agreements with the Indian Health Service, Indian Tribes, Tribal Organizations, and Urban Indian Organizations to provide outreach, education regarding eligibility and benefits, enrollment, and translation services when such services are appropriate.

“(2) CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in subparagraph (A) shall be construed as affecting arrangements entered into between States and the Indian Health Service, Indian Tribes, Tribal Organizations, or Urban Indian Organizations for such Service, Tribes, or Organizations to conduct administrative activities under such titles.

“(b) REQUIREMENT TO FACILITATE COOPERATION.—The Secretary, acting through the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, shall take such steps as are necessary to facilitate cooperation with, and agreements
between, States and the Indian Health Service, Indian Tribes, Tribal Organizations, or Urban Indian Organizations with respect to the provision of health care items and services to Indians under the programs established under title XVIII, XIX, or XXI.

“(e) Definition of Indian; Indian Tribe; Indian Health Program; Tribal Organization; Urban Indian Organization.—In this section, the terms ‘Indian’, ‘Indian Tribe’, ‘Indian Health Program’, ‘Tribal Organization’, and ‘Urban Indian Organization’ have the meanings given those terms in section 4 of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act.”.

SEC. 203. ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS TO INCREASE OUTREACH TO, AND ENROLLMENT OF, INDIANS IN SCHIP AND MEDICAID.

(a) Nonapplication of 10 Percent Limit on Outreach and Certain Other Expenditures.—Section 2105(c)(2) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1397ee(c)(2)) is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(C) Nonapplication to expenditures for outreach to increase the enrollment of Indian children under this title and title XIX.—The limitation under subparagraph (A) on expenditures for items de-
scribed in subsection (a)(1)(D) shall not apply in the case of expenditures for outreach activities to families of Indian children likely to be eligible for child health assistance under the plan or medical assistance under the State plan under title XIX (or under a waiver of such plan), to inform such families of the availability of, and to assist them in enrolling their children in, such plans, including such activities conducted under grants, contracts, or agreements entered into under section 1139(a).”.

(b) ASSURANCE OF PAYMENTS TO INDIAN HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS FOR CHILD HEALTH ASSISTANCE.—Section 2102(b)(3)(D) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1397bb(b)(3)(D)) is amended by striking “(as defined in section 4(c) of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act, 25 U.S.C. 1603(c))” and inserting “, including how the State will ensure that payments are made to Indian Health Programs and Urban Indian Organizations operating in the State for the provision of such assistance”.

(c) INCLUSION OF OTHER INDIAN FINANCED HEALTH CARE PROGRAMS IN EXEMPTION FROM PROHIBITION ON CERTAIN PAYMENTS.—Section 2105(c)(6)(B) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1397ee(c)(6)(B)) is amended by striking “insurance program, other than an insurance pro-
gram operated or financed by the Indian Health Service”
and inserting “program, other than a health care program
operated or financed by the Indian Health Service or by
an Indian Tribe, Tribal Organization, or Urban Indian
Organization”.
(d) Satisfaction of Medicaid Documentation
Requirements.—
(1) In General.—Section 1903(x)(3)(B) of the
Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396b(x)(3)(B)) is
amended—
(A) by redesignating clause (v) as clause
(vi); and
(B) by inserting after clause (iv), the fol-
lowing new clause:
“(v)(I) Except as provided in subclause (II), a
document issued by a federally-recognized Indian
tribe evidencing membership or enrollment in, or af-
filiation with, such tribe.
“(II) With respect to those federally-recognized
Indian tribes located within States having an inter-
national border whose membership includes individ-
uals who are not citizens of the United States, the
Secretary shall, after consulting with such tribes,
issue regulations authorizing the presentation of
such other forms of documentation (including tribal
documentation, if appropriate) that the Secretary
determines to be satisfactory documentary evidence
of citizenship or nationality for purposes of satisf-
ifying the requirement of this subsection.”.

(2) TRANSITION RULE.—During the period that
begins on July 1, 2006, and ends on the effective
date of final regulations issued under subclause (II)
of section 1903(x)(3)(B)(v) of the Social Security
Act (42 U.S.C. 1396b(x)(3)(B)(v)) (as added by
paragraph (1)), an individual who is a member of a
federally-recognized Indian tribe described in sub-
clause (II) of that section who presents a document
described in subclause (I) of such section that is
issued by such Indian tribe, shall be deemed to have
presented satisfactory evidence of citizenship or na-
tonality for purposes of satisfying the requirement
of subsection (x) of section 1903 of such Act.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—Section 2110(c) of such Act (42
U.S.C. 1397jj(c)) is amended by adding at the end the
following new paragraph:

“(9) INDIAN; INDIAN HEALTH PROGRAM; IN-
DIAN TRIBE; ETC.—The terms ‘Indian’, ‘Indian
Health Program’, ‘Indian Tribe’, ‘Tribal Organiza-
tion’, and ‘Urban Indian Organization’ have the
meanings given those terms in section 4 of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act.”.

SEC. 204. PREMIUMS AND COST SHARING PROTECTIONS UNDER MEDICAID, ELIGIBILITY DETERMINATIONS UNDER MEDICAID AND SCHIP, AND PROTECTION OF CERTAIN INDIAN PROPERTY FROM MEDICAID ESTATE RECOVERY.

(a) Premiums and Cost Sharing Protection Under Medicaid.—

(1) In general.—Section 1916 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396o) is amended—

(A) in subsection (a), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “and (i)” and inserting “, (i), and (j)”;

(B) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(j) No Premiums or Cost Sharing for Indians Furnished Items or Services Directly by Indian Health Programs or Through Referral Under the Contract Health Service.—

“(1) No cost sharing for items or services furnished to Indians through Indian health programs.—

“(A) In general.—No enrollment fee, premium, or similar charge, and no deduction,
copayment, cost sharing, or similar charge shall be imposed against an Indian who is furnished an item or service directly by the Indian Health Service, an Indian Tribe, Tribal Organization, or Urban Indian Organization or through referral under the contract health service for which payment may be made under this title.

“(B) No reduction in amount of payment to Indian health providers.—Payment due under this title to the Indian Health Service, an Indian Tribe, Tribal Organization, or Urban Indian Organization, or a health care provider through referral under the contract health service for the furnishing of an item or service to an Indian who is eligible for assistance under such title, may not be reduced by the amount of any enrollment fee, premium, or similar charge, or any deduction, copayment, cost sharing, or similar charge that would be due from the Indian but for the operation of subparagraph (A).

“(2) Rule of construction.—Nothing in this subsection shall be construed as restricting the application of any other limitations on the imposition of premiums or cost sharing that may apply to
an individual receiving medical assistance under this
title who is an Indian.

“(3) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection, the
terms ‘contract health service’, ‘Indian’, ‘Indian
Tribe’, ‘Tribal Organization’, and ‘Urban Indian Or-
ganization’ have the meanings given those terms in
section 4 of the Indian Health Care Improvement
Act.”.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section
1916A (a)(1) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1396o–1(a)(1))
is amended by striking “section 1916(g)” and in-
serting “subsections (g), (i), or (j) of section 1916”.

(b) TREATMENT OF CERTAIN PROPERTY FOR MED-
ICAID AND SCHIP ELIGIBILITY.—

(1) MEDICAID.—Section 1902(e) of the Social
Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396a) is amended by add-
ing at the end the following new paragraph:

“(13) Notwithstanding any other requirement
of this title or any other provision of Federal or
State law, a State shall disregard the following prop-
erty for purposes of determining the eligibility of an
individual who is an Indian (as defined in section 4
of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act) for
medical assistance under this title:
“(A) Property, including real property and improvements, that is held in trust, subject to Federal restrictions, or otherwise under the supervision of the Secretary of the Interior, located on a reservation, including any federally recognized Indian Tribe’s reservation, pueblo, or colony, including former reservations in Oklahoma, Alaska Native regions established by the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, and Indian allotments on or near a reservation as designated and approved by the Bureau of Indian Affairs of the Department of the Interior.

“(B) For any federally recognized Tribe not described in subparagraph (A), property located within the most recent boundaries of a prior Federal reservation.

“(C) Ownership interests in rents, leases, royalties, or usage rights related to natural resources (including extraction of natural resources or harvesting of timber, other plants and plant products, animals, fish, and shellfish) resulting from the exercise of federally protected rights.

“(D) Ownership interests in or usage rights to items not covered by subparagraphs
(A) through (C) that have unique religious, spiritual, traditional, or cultural significance or rights that support subsistence or a traditional lifestyle according to applicable tribal law or custom.”.

(2) APPLICATION TO SCHIP.—Section 2107(e)(1) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1397gg(e)(1)) is amended—

(A) by redesignating subparagraphs (B) through (E), as subparagraphs (C) through (F), respectively; and

(B) by inserting after subparagraph (A), the following new subparagraph:

“(B) Section 1902(e)(13) (relating to disregard of certain property for purposes of making eligibility determinations).”.

(c) CONTINUATION OF CURRENT LAW PROTECTIONS OF CERTAIN INDIAN PROPERTY FROM MEDICAID ESTATE RECOVERY.—Section 1917(b)(3) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396p(b)(3)) is amended—

(1) by inserting “(A)” after “(3)”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(B) The standards specified by the Secretary under subparagraph (A) shall require
that the procedures established by the State
agency under subparagraph (A) exempt income,
resources, and property that are exempt from
the application of this subsection as of April 1,
2003, under manual instructions issued to carry
out this subsection (as in effect on such date)
because of the Federal responsibility for Indian
Tribes and Alaska Native Villages. Nothing in
this subparagraph shall be construed as pre­
venting the Secretary from providing additional
estate recovery exemptions under this title for
Indians.”.

SEC. 205. NONDISCRIMINATION IN QUALIFICATIONS FOR
PAYMENT FOR SERVICES UNDER FEDERAL
HEALTH CARE PROGRAMS.
Section 1139 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C.
1320b–9), as amended by section 202, is amended by re­
designating subsection (c) as subsection (d), and inserting
after subsection (b) the following new subsection:
“(c) NONDISCRIMINATION IN QUALIFICATIONS FOR
PAYMENT FOR SERVICES UNDER FEDERAL HEALTH
CARE PROGRAMS.—
“(1) REQUIREMENT TO SATISFY GENERALLY
APPLICABLE PARTICIPATION REQUIREMENTS.—
“(A) In general.—A Federal health care program must accept an entity that is operated by the Indian Health Service, an Indian Tribe, Tribal Organization, or Urban Indian Organization as a provider eligible to receive payment under the program for health care services furnished to an Indian on the same basis as any other provider qualified to participate as a provider of health care services under the program if the entity meets generally applicable State or other requirements for participation as a provider of health care services under the program.

“(B) Satisfaction of state or local licensure or recognition requirements.—Any requirement for participation as a provider of health care services under a Federal health care program that an entity be licensed or recognized under the State or local law where the entity is located to furnish health care services shall be deemed to have been met in the case of an entity operated by the Indian Health Service, an Indian Tribe, Tribal Organization, or Urban Indian Organization if the entity meets all the applicable standards for such licensure or recognition, regardless of whether
the entity obtains a license or other documentation under such State or local law. In accordance with section 221 of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act, the absence of the licensure of a health care professional employed by such an entity under the State or local law where the entity is located shall not be taken into account for purposes of determining whether the entity meets such standards, if the professional is licensed in another State.

“(2) PROHIBITION ON FEDERAL PAYMENTS TO ENTITIES OR INDIVIDUALS EXCLUDED FROM PARTICIPATION IN FEDERAL HEALTH CARE PROGRAMS OR WHOSE STATE LICENSES ARE UNDER SUSPENSION OR HAVE BEEN REVOKED.—

“(A) EXCLUDED ENTITIES.—No entity operated by the Indian Health Service, an Indian Tribe, Tribal Organization, or Urban Indian Organization that has been excluded from participation in any Federal health care program or for which a license is under suspension or has been revoked by the State where the entity is located shall be eligible to receive payment under any such program for health care services furnished to an Indian.
“(B) EXCLUDED INDIVIDUALS.—No individual who has been excluded from participation in any Federal health care program or whose State license is under suspension or has been revoked shall be eligible to receive payment under any such program for health care services furnished by that individual, directly or through an entity that is otherwise eligible to receive payment for health care services, to an Indian.

“(C) FEDERAL HEALTH CARE PROGRAM DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term, ‘Federal health care program’ has the meaning given that term in section 1128B(f), except that, for purposes of this subsection, such term shall include the health insurance program under chapter 89 of title 5, United States Code.”.

SEC. 206. CONSULTATION ON MEDICAID, SCHIP, AND OTHER HEALTH CARE PROGRAMS FUNDED UNDER THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT INVOLVING INDIAN HEALTH PROGRAMS AND URBAN INDIAN ORGANIZATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1139 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1320b–9), as amended by sections 202
and 205, is amended by redesignating subsection (d) as subsection (e), and inserting after subsection (e) the following new subsection:

“(d) Consultation With Tribal Technical Advisory Group (TTAG).—The Secretary shall maintain within the Centers for Medicaid & Medicare Services (CMS) a Tribal Technical Advisory Group, established in accordance with requirements of the charter dated September 30, 2003, and in such group shall include a representative of the Urban Indian Organizations and the Service. The representative of the Urban Indian Organization shall be deemed to be an elected officer of a tribal government for purposes of applying section 204(b) of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1534(b)).”.

(b) Solicitation of Advice Under Medicaid and SCHIP.—

(1) Medicaid state plan amendment.—Section 1902(a) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396a(a)) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (69), by striking “and” at the end;

(B) in paragraph (70)(B)(iv), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and
(C) by inserting after paragraph
(70)(B)(iv), the following new paragraph:

“(71) in the case of any State in which the In-
dian Health Service operates or funds health care
programs, or in which 1 or more Indian Health Pro-
grams or Urban Indian Organizations (as such
terms are defined in section 4 of the Indian Health
Care Improvement Act) provide health care in the
State for which medical assistance is available under
such title, provide for a process under which the
State seeks advice on a regular, ongoing basis from
designees of such Indian Health Programs and
Urban Indian Organizations on matters relating to
the application of this title that are likely to have a
direct effect on such Indian Health Programs and
Urban Indian Organizations and that—

“(A) shall include solicitation of advice
prior to submission of any plan amendments,
waiver requests, and proposals for demonstra-
tion projects likely to have a direct effect on In-
dians, Indian Health Programs, or Urban In-
dian Organizations; and

“(B) may include appointment of an advis-
sory committee and of a designee of such In-
dian Health Programs and Urban Indian Orga-
nizations to the medical care advisory com-
mittee advising the State on its State plan
under this title.”.

(2) APPLICATION TO SCHIP.—Section
2107(e)(1) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1397gg(e)(1)), as
amended by section 204(b)(2), is amended—

(A) by redesignating subparagraphs (B)
through (F) as subparagraphs (C) through (G),
respectively; and

(B) by inserting after subparagraph (A),
the following new subparagraph:

“(B) Section 1902(a)(71) (relating to the
option of certain States to seek advice from
designees of Indian Health Programs and
Urban Indian Organizations).”.

(e) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in the
amendments made by this section shall be construed as
superseding existing advisory committees, working groups,
guidance, or other advisory procedures established by the
Secretary of Health and Human Services or by any State
with respect to the provision of health care to Indians.
SEC. 207. EXCLUSION WAIVER AUTHORITY FOR AFFECTED INDIAN HEALTH PROGRAMS AND SAFE HARBOR TRANSACTIONS UNDER THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT.

(a) Exclusion Waiver Authority.—Section 1128 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1320a–7) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(k) Additional Exclusion Waiver Authority for Affected Indian Health Programs.—In addition to the authority granted the Secretary under subsections (c)(3)(B) and (d)(3)(B) to waive an exclusion under subsection (a)(1), (a)(3), (a)(4), or (b), the Secretary may, in the case of an Indian Health Program, waive such an exclusion upon the request of the administrator of an affected Indian Health Program (as defined in section 4 of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act) who determines that the exclusion would impose a hardship on individuals entitled to benefits under or enrolled in a Federal health care program.”.

(b) Certain Transactions Involving Indian Health Care Programs Deemed To Be In Safe Harbors.—Section 1128B(b) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1320a–7b(b)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(4) Subject to such conditions as the Secretary may promulgate from time to time as necessary to prevent
fraud and abuse, for purposes of paragraphs (1) and (2) and section 1128A(a), the following transfers shall not be treated as remuneration:

“(A) Transfers between Indian Health Programs, Indian Tribes, Tribal Organizations, and Urban Indian Organizations.—Transfers of anything of value between or among an Indian Health Program, Indian Tribe, Tribal Organization, or Urban Indian Organization, that are made for the purpose of providing necessary health care items and services to any patient served by such Program, Tribe, or Organization and that consist of—

“(i) services in connection with the collection, transport, analysis, or interpretation of diagnostic specimens or test data;

“(ii) inventory or supplies;

“(iii) staff; or

“(iv) a waiver of all or part of premiums or cost sharing.

“(B) Transfers between Indian Health Programs, Indian Tribes, Tribal Organizations, or Urban Indian Organizations and Patients.—Transfers of anything of value between an Indian Health Program, Indian Tribe, Tribal Organization, or Urban Indian Organization and any pa-
tient served or eligible for service from an Indian 
Health Program, Indian Tribe, Tribal Organization, 
or Urban Indian Organization, including any patient 
served or eligible for service pursuant to section 807 
of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act, but 
only if such transfers—

“(i) consist of expenditures related to pro-
viding transportation for the patient for the 
provision of necessary health care items or serv-
ices, provided that the provision of such trans-
portation is not advertised, nor an incentive of 
which the value is disproportionately large in 
relationship to the value of the health care item 
or service (with respect to the value of the item 
or service itself or, for preventative items or 
services, the future health care costs reasonably 
expected to be avoided);

“(ii) consist of expenditures related to pro-
viding housing to the patient (including a preg-
nant patient) and immediate family members or 
an escort necessary to assuring the timely pro-
vision of health care items and services to the 
patient, provided that the provision of such 
housing is not advertised nor an incentive of 
which the value is disproportionately large in
relationship to the value of the health care item
or service (with respect to the value of the item
or service itself or, for preventative items or
services, the future health care costs reasonably
expected to be avoided); or

“(iii) are for the purpose of paying pre­
miums or cost sharing on behalf of such a pa­
tient, provided that the making of such pay­
ment is not subject to conditions other than
conditions agreed to under a contract for the
delivery of contract health services.

“(C) CONTRACT HEALTH SERVICES.—A trans­
fer of anything of value negotiated as part of a con­
tact entered into between an Indian Health Pro­
gram, Indian Tribe, Tribal Organization, Urban In­
dian Organization, or the Indian Health Service and
a contract care provider for the delivery of contract
health services authorized by the Indian Health
Service, provided that—

“(i) such a transfer is not tied to volume
or value of referrals or other business generated
by the parties; and

“(ii) any such transfer is limited to the fair
market value of the health care items or serv­
ices provided or, in the case of a transfer of
items or services related to preventative care,
the value of the future health care costs reason-
ably expected to be avoided.

“(D) OTHER TRANSFERS.—Any other transfer
of anything of value involving an Indian Health Pro-
gram, Indian Tribe, Tribal Organization, or Urban
Indian Organization, or a patient served or eligible
for service from an Indian Health Program, Indian
Tribe, Tribal Organization, or Urban Indian Organi-
zation, that the Secretary, in consultation with the
Attorney General, determines is appropriate, taking
into account the special circumstances of such In-
dian Health Programs, Indian Tribes, Tribal Orga-
nizations, and Urban Indian Organizations, and of
patients served by such Programs, Tribes, and Orga-
nizations.”.

SEC. 208. RULES APPLICABLE UNDER MEDICAID AND
SCHIP TO MANAGED CARE ENTITIES WITH
RESPECT TO INDIAN ENROLLEES AND IN-
DIAN HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS AND INDIAN
MANAGED CARE ENTITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1932 of the Social Secu-
rity Act (42 U.S.C. 1396u–2) is amended by adding at
the end the following new subsection:
“(h) Special Rules With Respect to Indian En-
rollees, Indian Health Care Providers, and In-
dian Managed Care Entities.—

“(1) Enrollee option to select an Indian
health care provider as primary care pro-
vider.—In the case of a non-Indian Medicaid man-
aged care entity that—

“(A) has an Indian enrolled with the enti-
ty; and

“(B) has an Indian health care provider
that is participating as a primary care provider
within the network of the entity,
insofar as the Indian is otherwise eligible to receive
services from such Indian health care provider and
the Indian health care provider has the capacity to
provide primary care services to such Indian, the
contract with the entity under section 1903(m) or
under section 1905(t)(3) shall require, as a condi-
tion of receiving payment under such contract, that
the Indian shall be allowed to choose such Indian
health care provider as the Indian’s primary care
provider under the entity.

“(2) Assurance of payment to Indian
health care providers for provision of cov-
ered services.—Each contract with a managed
care entity under section 1903(m) or under section 1905(t)(3) shall require any such entity that has a significant percentage of Indian enrollees (as determined by the Secretary), as a condition of receiving payment under such contract to satisfy the following requirements:

“(A) Demonstration of participating Indian health care providers or application of alternative payment arrangements.—Subject to subparagraph (E), to—

“(i) demonstrate that the number of Indian health care providers that are participating providers with respect to such entity are sufficient to ensure timely access to covered Medicaid managed care services for those enrollees who are eligible to receive services from such providers; or

“(ii) agree to pay Indian health care providers who are not participating providers with the entity for covered Medicaid managed care services provided to those enrollees who are eligible to receive services from such providers at a rate equal to the rate negotiated between such entity and the provider involved or, if such a rate has
not been negotiated, at a rate that is not
less than the level and amount of payment
which the entity would make for the serv-
ices if the services were furnished by a par-
ticipating provider which is not an Indian
health care provider.

“(B) PROMPT PAYMENT.—To agree to
make prompt payment (in accordance with
rules applicable to managed care entities) to In-
dian health care providers that are participating
providers with respect to such entity or, in the
case of an entity to which subparagraph (A)(ii)
or (E) applies, that the entity is required to pay
in accordance with that subparagraph.

“(C) SATISFACTION OF CLAIM REQUIRE-
MENT.—To deem any requirement for the sub-
mission of a claim or other documentation for
services covered under subparagraph (A) by the
enrollee to be satisfied through the submission
of a claim or other documentation by an Indian
health care provider that is consistent with sec-
tion 403(h) of the Indian Health Care Improve-
ment Act.

“(D) COMPLIANCE WITH GENERALLY AP-
PLICABLE REQUIREMENTS.—
“(i) In general.—Subject to clause (ii), as a condition of payment under subparagraph (A), an Indian health care provider shall comply with the generally applicable requirements of this title, the State plan, and such entity with respect to covered Medicaid managed care services provided by the Indian health care provider to the same extent that non-Indian providers participating with the entity must comply with such requirements.

“(ii) Limitations on compliance with managed care entity generally applicable requirements.—An Indian health care provider—

“(I) shall not be required to comply with a generally applicable requirement of a managed care entity described in clause (i) as a condition of payment under subparagraph (A) if such compliance would conflict with any other statutory or regulatory requirements applicable to the Indian health care provider; and
“(II) shall only need to comply with those generally applicable require-
ments of a managed care entity described in clause (i) as a condition of payment under subparagraph (A) that are necessary for the entity’s compliance with the State plan, such as those related to care management, quality assurance, and utilization management.

“(E) APPLICATION OF SPECIAL PAYMENT REQUIREMENTS FOR FEDERALLY-QUALIFIED HEALTH CENTERS AND ENCOUNTER RATE FOR SERVICES PROVIDED BY CERTAIN INDIAN HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS.—

“(i) FEDERALLY-QUALIFIED HEALTH CENTERS.—

“(I) MANAGED CARE ENTITY PAYMENT REQUIREMENT.—To agree to pay any Indian health care provider that is a federally-qualified health center but not a participating provider with respect to the entity, for the provision of covered Medicaid managed care services by such provider to an
Indian enrollee of the entity at a rate equal to the amount of payment that the entity would pay a federally-qualified health center that is a participating provider with respect to the entity but is not an Indian health care provider for such services.

“(II) Continued application of State requirement to make supplemental payment.—Nothing in subclause (I) or subparagraph (A) or (B) shall be construed as waiving the application of section 1902(bb)(5) regarding the State plan requirement to make any supplemental payment due under such section to a federally-qualified health center for services furnished by such center to an enrollee of a managed care entity (regardless of whether the federally-qualified health center is or is not a participating provider with the entity).

“(ii) Continued application of encounter rate for services provided by certain Indian health care
PROVIDERS.—If the amount paid by a managed care entity to an Indian health care provider that is not a federally-qualified health center and that has elected to receive payment under this title as an Indian Health Service provider under the July 11, 1996, Memorandum of Agreement between the Health Care Financing Administration (now the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services) and the Indian Health Service for services provided by such provider to an Indian enrollee with the managed care entity is less than the encounter rate that applies to the provision of such services under such memorandum, the State plan shall provide for payment to the Indian health care provider of the difference between the applicable encounter rate under such memorandum and the amount paid by the managed care entity to the provider for such services.

“(F) CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed as waiving the application of section 1902(a)(30)(A) (relating to application of standards to assure that pay-
ments are consistent with efficiency, economy, and quality of care).

“(3) OFFERING OF MANAGED CARE THROUGH INDIAN MEDICAID MANAGED CARE ENTITIES.—If—

“(A) a State elects to provide services through Medicaid managed care entities under its Medicaid managed care program; and

“(B) an Indian health care provider that is funded in whole or in part by the Indian Health Service, or a consortium composed of 1 or more Tribes, Tribal Organizations, or Urban Indian Organizations, and which also may include the Indian Health Service, has established an Indian Medicaid managed care entity in the State that meets generally applicable standards required of such an entity under such Medicaid managed care program,

the State shall offer to enter into an agreement with the entity to serve as a Medicaid managed care entity with respect to eligible Indians served by such entity under such program.

“(4) SPECIAL RULES FOR INDIAN MANAGED CARE ENTITIES.—The following are special rules regarding the application of a Medicaid managed care program to Indian Medicaid managed care entities:
“(A) ENROLLMENT.—

“(i) LIMITATION TO INDIANS.—An Indian Medicaid managed care entity may restrict enrollment under such program to Indians and to members of specific Tribes in the same manner as Indian Health Programs may restrict the delivery of services to such Indians and tribal members.

“(ii) NO LESS CHOICE OF PLANS.—Under such program the State may not limit the choice of an Indian among Medicaid managed care entities only to Indian Medicaid managed care entities or to be more restrictive than the choice of managed care entities offered to individuals who are not Indians.

“(iii) DEFAULT ENROLLMENT.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—If such program of a State requires the enrollment of Indians in a Medicaid managed care entity in order to receive benefits, the State, taking into consideration the criteria specified in subsection (a)(4)(D)(ii)(I), shall provide for the enrollment of Indians de-
scribe in subclause (II) who are not
otherwise enrolled with such an entity
in an Indian Medicaid managed care
entity described in such clause.

“(II) INDIAN DESCRIBED.—An
Indian described in this subclause,
with respect to an Indian Medicaid
managed care entity, is an Indian
who, based upon the service area and
capacity of the entity, is eligible to be
enrolled with the entity consistent
with subparagraph (A).

“(iv) Exception to State Lock-
in.—A request by an Indian who is en-
rolled under such program with a non-In-
dian Medicaid managed care entity to
change enrollment with that entity to en-
rollment with an Indian Medicaid managed
care entity shall be considered cause for
granting such request under procedures
specified by the Secretary.

“(B) Flexibility in Application of
Solvency.—In applying section 1903(m)(1) to
an Indian Medicaid managed care entity—
“(i) any reference to a ‘State’ in subparagraph (A)(ii) of that section shall be deemed to be a reference to the ‘Secretary’; and

“(ii) the entity shall be deemed to be a public entity described in subparagraph (C)(ii) of that section.

“(C) Exceptions to advance directives.—The Secretary may modify or waive the requirements of section 1902(w) (relating to provision of written materials on advance directives) insofar as the Secretary finds that the requirements otherwise imposed are not an appropriate or effective way of communicating the information to Indians.

“(D) Flexibility in information and marketing.—

“(i) Materials.—The Secretary may modify requirements under subsection (a)(5) to ensure that information described in that subsection is provided to enrollees and potential enrollees of Indian Medicaid managed care entities in a culturally appropriate and understandable manner that clearly communicates to such enrollees and
potential enrollees their rights, protections, and benefits.

“(ii) DISTRIBUTION OF MARKETING MATERIALS.—The provisions of subsection (d)(2)(B) requiring the distribution of marketing materials to an entire service area shall be deemed satisfied in the case of an Indian Medicaid managed care entity that distributes appropriate materials only to those Indians who are potentially eligible to enroll with the entity in the service area.

“(5) MALPRACTICE INSURANCE.—Insofar as, under a Medicaid managed care program, a health care provider is required to have medical malpractice insurance coverage as a condition of contracting as a provider with a Medicaid managed care entity, an Indian health care provider that is—

“(A) a federally-qualified health center that is covered under the Federal Tort Claims Act (28 U.S.C. 1346(b), 2671 et seq.);

“(B) providing health care services pursu-ant to a contract or compact under the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450 et seq.) that are covered
under the Federal Tort Claims Act (28 U.S.C. 1346(b), 2671 et seq.); or

“(C) the Indian Health Service providing health care services that are covered under the Federal Tort Claims Act (28 U.S.C. 1346(b), 2671 et seq.);

are deemed to satisfy such requirement.

“(6) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this subsection:

“(A) INDIAN HEALTH CARE PROVIDER.—
The term ‘Indian health care provider’ means an Indian Health Program or an Urban Indian Organization.

“(B) INDIAN; INDIAN HEALTH PROGRAM; SERVICE; TRIBE; TRIBAL ORGANIZATION; URBAN INDIAN ORGANIZATION.—The terms ‘Indian’, ‘Indian Health Program’, ‘Service’, ‘Tribe’, ‘tribal organization’, ‘Urban Indian Organization’ have the meanings given such terms in section 4 of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act.

“(C) INDIAN MEDICAID MANAGED CARE ENTITY.—The term ‘Indian Medicaid managed care entity’ means a managed care entity that is controlled (within the meaning of the last
sentence of section 1903(m)(1)(C)) by the Indian Health Service, a Tribe, Tribal Organization, or Urban Indian Organization, or a consortium, which may be composed of 1 or more Tribes, Tribal Organizations, or Urban Indian Organizations, and which also may include the Service.

“(D) Non-Indian Medicaid managed care entity.—The term ‘non-Indian Medicaid managed care entity’ means a managed care entity that is not an Indian Medicaid managed care entity.

“(E) Covered Medicaid managed care services.—The term ‘covered Medicaid managed care services’ means, with respect to an individual enrolled with a managed care entity, items and services that are within the scope of items and services for which benefits are available with respect to the individual under the contract between the entity and the State involved.

“(F) Medicaid managed care program.—The term ‘Medicaid managed care program’ means a program under sections 1903(m) and 1932 and includes a managed
care program operating under a waiver under
section 1915(b) or 1115 or otherwise.”.

(b) APPLICATION TO SCHIP.—Section 2107(e)(1) of
such Act (42 U.S.C. 1397gg(1)), as amended by section
206(b)(2), is amended by adding at the end the following
new subparagraph:

“(H) Subsections (a)(2)(C) and (h) of sec-
tion 1932.”.

SEC. 209. ANNUAL REPORT ON INDIANS SERVED BY SOCIAL
SECURITY ACT HEALTH BENEFIT PROGRAMS.

Section 1139 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C.
1320b–9), as amended by the sections 202, 205, and 206,
is amended by redesignating subsection (e) as subsection
(f), and inserting after subsection (d) the following new
subsection:

“(e) Annual Report on Indians Served by
Health Benefit Programs Funded Under This
Act.—Beginning January 1, 2007, and annually there-
after, the Secretary, acting through the Administrator of
the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services and the Di-
rector of the Indian Health Service, shall submit a report
to Congress regarding the enrollment and health status
of Indians receiving items or services under health benefit
programs funded under this Act during the preceding
year. Each such report shall include the following:
“(1) The total number of Indians enrolled in, or receiving items or services under, such programs, disaggregated with respect to each such program.

“(2) The number of Indians described in paragraph (1) that also received health benefits under programs funded by the Indian Health Service.

“(3) General information regarding the health status of the Indians described in paragraph (1), disaggregated with respect to specific diseases or conditions and presented in a manner that is consistent with protections for privacy of individually identifiable health information under section 264(c) of the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996.

“(4) A detailed statement of the status of facilities of the Indian Health Service or an Indian Tribe, Tribal Organization, or an Urban Indian Organization with respect to such facilities’ compliance with the applicable conditions and requirements of titles XVIII, XIX, and XXI, and, in the case of title XIX or XXI, under a State plan under such title or under waiver authority, and of the progress being made by such facilities (under plans submitted under section 1880(b), 1911(b) or otherwise) toward
the achievement and maintenance of such compli-
ance.

“(5) Such other information as the Secretary
determines is appropriate.”.