§ 136.2

Indian health program means the health services program for Indians administered by the Indian Health Service within the Department of Health and Human Services.

Jurisdiction has the same geographical meaning as in Bureau of Indian Affairs usage.

Service means the Indian Health Service.

§136.2 Purpose of the regulations.

The regulations in this part establish general principles and program requirements for carrying out the Indian health programs.

§ 136.3 Administrative instructions.

The service periodically issues administrative instructions to its officers and employees, which are primarily found in the *Indian Health Service Manual* and the Area Office and program office supplements. These instructions are operating procedures to assist officers and employees in carrying out their responsibilities, and are not regulations establishing program requirements which are binding upon members of the general public.

Subpart B—What Services Are Available and Who Is Eligible To Receive Care?

SOURCE: 64 FR 58319, Oct. 28, 1999, unless otherwise noted. Redesignated at 67 FR 35342, May 17, 2002.

§136.11 Services available.

- (a) Type of services that may be available. Services for the Indian community served by the local facilities and program may include hospital and medical care, dental care, public health nursing and preventive care (including immunizations), and health examination of special groups such as school children.
- (b) Where services are available. Available services will be provided at hospitals and clinics of the Service, and at contract facilities (including tribal facilities under contract with the Service).
- (c) Determination of what services are available. The Service does not provide the same health services in each area

served. The services provided to any particular Indian community will depend upon the facilities and services available from sources other than the Service and the financial and personnel resources made available to the Service.

§136.12 Persons to whom services will be provided.

- (a) In general. Services will be made available, as medically indicated, to persons of Indian descent belonging to the Indian community served by the local facilities and program. Services will also be made available, as medically indicated, to a non-Indian woman pregnant with an eligible Indian's child but only during the period of her pregnancy through postpartum (generally about 6 weeks after delivery). In cases where the woman is not married to the eligible Indian under applicable state or tribal law, paternity must be acknowledged in writing by the Indian or determined by order of a court of competent jurisdiction. The Service will also provide medically indicated services to non-Indian members of an eligible Indian's household if the medical officer in charge determines that this is necessary to control acute infectious disease or a public health hazard.
- (2) Generally, an individual may be regarded as within the scope of the Indian health and medical service program if he/she is regarded as an Indian by the community in which he/she lives as evidenced by such factors as tribal membership, enrollment, residence on tax-exempt land, ownership of restricted property, active participation in tribal affairs, or other relevant factors in keeping with general Bureau of Indian Affairs practices in the jurisdiction.
- (b) Doubtful cases. (1) In case of doubt as to whether an individual applying for care is within the scope of the program, the medical officer in charge shall obtain from the appropriate BIA officials in the jurisdiction information that is pertinent to his/her determination of the individual's continuing relationship to the Indian population group served by the local program.
- (2) If the applicant's condition is such that immediate care and treatment are necessary, services shall be provided

pending identification as an Indian beneficiary.

(c) Priorities when funds, facilities, or personnel are insufficient to provide the indicated volume of services. Priorities for care and treatment, as among individuals who are within the scope of the program, will be determined on the basis of relative medical need and access to other arrangements for obtaining the necessary care.

§136.13 [Reserved]

§136.14 Care and treatment of ineligible individuals.

- (a) In case of an emergency, as an act of humanity, individuals not eligible under §136.12 may be provided temporary care and treatment in Service facilities.
- (b) Charging ineligible individuals. Where the Service Unit Director determines that an ineligible individual is able to defray the cost of care and treatment, the individual shall be charged at rates approved by the Assistant Secretary for Health and Surgeon General published in the FEDERAL REGISTER. Reimbursement from third-party payors may be arranged by the patient or by the Service on behalf of the patient.

[64 FR 58319, Oct. 28, 1999. Redesignated and amended at 67 FR 35342, May 17, 2002]

Subpart C—Contract Health Services

Source: 64 FR 58320, Oct. 28, 1999, unless otherwise noted. Redesignated at 67 FR 35342, May 17, 2002.

§ 136.21 Definitions.

- (a) Alternate resources is defined in §136.61 of subpart G of this part.
- (b) Appropriate ordering official means, unless otherwise specified by contract with the health care facility or provider, the ordering official for the contract health service delivery area in which the individual requesting contract health services or on whose behalf the services are requested, resides.
- (c) Area Director means the Director of an Indian Health Service Area designated for purposes of administration of Indian Health Service programs.

- (d) Contract health service delivery area means the geographic area within which contract health services will be made available by the IHS to members of an identified Indian community who reside in the area, subject to the provisions of this subpart.
- (e) Contract health services means health services provided at the expense of the Indian Health Service from public or private medical or hospital facilities other than those of the Service.
- (f) Emergency means any medical condition for which immediate medical attention is necessary to prevent the death or serious impairment of the health of an individual.
- (g) Indian tribe means any Indian tribe, band, nation, group, Pueblo, or community, including any Alaska Native village or Native group, which is federally recognized as eligible for the special programs and services provided by the United States to Indians because of their status as Indians.
- (h) Program Director means the Director of an Indian Health Service "program area" designated for the purposes of administration of Indian Health Service programs.
- (i) Reservation means any federally recognized Indian tribe's reservation. Pueblo, or colony, including former reservations in Oklahoma, Alaska Native regions established pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.), and Indian allotments.
- (j) Secretary means the Secretary of Health and Human Services to whom the authority involved has been delegated.
- (k) Service means the Indian Health Service.
- (1) Service Unit Director means the Director of an Indian Health Service "Service unit area" designated for purposes of administration of Indian Health Service programs.

[64 FR 58320, Oct. 28, 1999. Redesignated and amended at 67 FR 35342, May 17, 2002]

§ 136.22 Establishment of contract health service delivery areas.

(a) In accordance with the congressional intention that funds appropriated for the general support of the health program of the Indian Health