

INDIAN EMPLOYMENT, TRAINING AND RELATED SERVICES ACT OF 1992

[Public Law 102–477; October 23, 1992]

[As Amended Through P.L. 115–93, Enacted December 18, 2017]

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[Note: While this publication does not represent an official version of any Federal statute, substantial efforts have been made to ensure the accuracy of its contents. The official version of Federal law is found in the United States Statutes at Large and in the United States Code. The legal effect to be given to the Statutes at Large and the United States Code is established by statute (1 U.S.C. 112, 204).]

AN ACT To authorize the integration of employment, training, and related services provided by Indian tribal governments.

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

SECTION 1. [25 U.S.C. 3401 note] SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Indian Employment, Training and Related Services Act of 1992”.

SEC. 2. [25 U.S.C. 3401] STATEMENT OF PURPOSE.

The purpose of this Act is to facilitate the ability of Indian tribes and tribal organizations to integrate the employment, training and related services they provide from diverse Federal sources in order to improve the effectiveness of those services, reduce joblessness in Indian communities, and serve tribally determined goals consistent with the policy of self-determination, while reducing administrative, reporting, and accounting costs.

SEC. 3. [25 U.S.C. 3402] DEFINITIONS.

For the purposes of this Act, the following definitions apply:

(1) **FEDERAL AGENCY.** The term “federal agency” has the same meaning given the term “agency” in section 551(1) of title 5, United States Code.

(2) **INDIAN TRIBE.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The terms “Indian tribe” and “tribe” have the meaning given the term “Indian tribe” in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5304).

(B) **INCLUSION.**—The term “Indian tribe” includes tribal organizations (as defined in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5304)).

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(3) INDIAN.—The term “Indian” shall have the meaning given such term in section 4(d) of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act.

(4) PROGRAM.—The term “program” means a program described in section 5(a).

(5) SECRETARY.—Except where otherwise provided, the term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Interior.

SEC. 4. [25 U.S.C. 3403] INTEGRATION OF SERVICES AUTHORIZED.

The Secretary shall, after approving a plan submitted by an Indian tribe in accordance with section 8, authorize the Indian tribe to, in accordance with the plan—

(1) integrate the programs and Federal funds received by the Indian tribe in accordance with waiver authority granted under section 7(d); and

(2) coordinate the employment, training, and related services provided with those funds in a consolidated and comprehensive tribal plan.

SEC. 5. [25 U.S.C. 3404] PROGRAMS AFFECTED.

(a) PROGRAMS AFFECTED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The programs that may be integrated pursuant to a plan approved under section 8 shall be only programs—

(A) implemented for the purpose of—

(i) job training;

(ii) welfare to work and tribal work experience;

(iii) creating or enhancing employment opportunities;

(iv) skill development;

(v) assisting Indian youth and adults to succeed in

the workforce;

(vi) encouraging self-sufficiency;

(vii) familiarizing individual participants with the

world of work;

(viii) facilitating the creation of job opportunities;

(ix) economic development; or

(x) any services related to the activities described

in clauses (i) through (x); and

(B) under which an Indian tribe or members of an Indian tribe—

(i) are eligible to receive funds—

(I) under a statutory or administrative formula making funds available to an Indian tribe; or

(II) based solely or in part on their status as Indians under Federal law; or

(ii) have secured funds as a result of a non-competitive process or a specific designation.

(2) TREATMENT OF BLOCK GRANT FUNDS.—For purposes of this section, programs funded by block grant funds provided to an Indian tribe, regardless of whether the block grant is for the benefit of the Indian tribe because of the status of the Indian tribe or the status of the beneficiaries the grant serves, shall be eligible to be integrated into the plan.

(b) PROGRAM AUTHORIZATION.—The Secretary shall, in cooperation with the Attorney General, the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of Education, the Secretary of Energy, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, the Secretary of Labor, the Secretary of Transportation, and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, after the Secretary approves a plan submitted by an Indian tribe or tribal organization under section 8, authorize the Indian tribe or tribal organization, as applicable, to coordinate, in accordance with the plan, federally funded employment, training, and related services programs and funding in a manner that integrates the programs and funding into a consolidated and comprehensive program.

SEC. 6. [25 U.S.C. 3405] PLAN REQUIREMENTS.

A plan submitted to the Secretary for approval under this Act shall—

- (1) identify the programs to be integrated and consolidated;
- (2) be consistent with the purposes of this Act;
- (3) describe—
 - (A) a comprehensive strategy identifying the full range of potential employment opportunities on and near the service area of the Indian tribe;
 - (B) the education, training, and related services to be provided to assist Indians to access those employment opportunities;
 - (C) the way in which services and program funds are to be integrated, consolidated, and delivered; and
 - (D) the results expected, including the expected number of program participants in unsubsidized employment during the second quarter after exit from the program, from the plan;
- (4) identify the projected expenditures under the plan in a single budget covering all consolidated funds;
- (5) identify any agency of the Indian tribe to be involved in the delivery of the services integrated under the plan;
- (6) identify any statutory provisions, regulations, policies, or procedures that the Indian tribe believes need to be waived to implement the plan; and
- (7) be approved by the governing body of the Indian tribe.

SEC. 7 [25 U.S.C. 3406] PLAN REVIEW.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Upon receipt of a plan from an Indian tribe, the Secretary shall consult with—

- (1) the head of each Federal agency overseeing a program identified in the plan; and
- (2) the Indian tribe that submitted the plan.

(b) IDENTIFICATION OF WAIVERS.—The parties identified in subsection (a) shall identify any waivers of applicable statutory, regulatory, or administrative requirements, or of Federal agency policies or procedures necessary to enable the Indian tribe to efficiently implement the plan.

(c) TRIBAL WAIVER REQUEST.—In consultation with the Secretary, a participating Indian tribe may request that the head of

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each affected agency waive any statutory, regulatory, or administrative requirement, policy, or procedure identified subsection (b).

(d) **WAIVER AUTHORITY.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Except as provided in paragraph (2), notwithstanding any other provision of law, the head of each affected Federal agency shall waive any applicable statutory, regulatory, or administrative requirement, regulation, policy, or procedure promulgated by the agency that has been identified by the parties under subparagraph (b).

(2) **EXCEPTION.**—The head of an affected Federal agency shall not grant a waiver under paragraph (1) if the head of the affected agency determines that a waiver will be inconsistent with—

(A) the purposes of this Act; or

(B) the provision of law from which the program included in the plan derives its authority that is specifically applicable to Indians.

(e) **DECISION ON WAIVER REQUEST.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 90 days after the head of an affected agency receives a waiver request, the head of the affected agency shall decide whether to grant or deny the request.

(2) **DENIAL OF REQUEST.**—If the head of the affected agency denies a waiver request, not later than 30 days after the date on which the denial is made, the head of the affected agency shall provide the requesting Indian tribe and the Secretary with written notice of the denial and the reasons for the denial.

(3) **FAILURE TO ACT ON REQUEST.**—If the head of an affected agency does not make a decision under paragraph (1) by the deadline identified in that paragraph, the request shall be considered to be granted.

(f) **SECRETARIAL REVIEW.**—If the head of an affected agency denies a waiver request under subsection (e)(2), not later than 30 days after the date on which the request is denied, the Secretary shall review the denial and determine whether granting the waiver—

(1) will be inconsistent with the provisions of this Act; or

(2) will prevent the affected agency from fulfilling the obligations of the affected agency under this Act.

(g) **INTERAGENCY DISPUTE RESOLUTION.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the Secretary determines that granting the waiver will not be inconsistent with the provisions of this Act and will not prevent the affected agency from fulfilling the obligations of the affected agency under this Act, the Secretary shall establish and initiate an interagency dispute resolution process involving—

(A) the Secretary;

(B) the participating Indian tribe; and

(C) the head of the affected agency.

(2) **DURATION.**—A dispute subject to paragraph (1) shall be resolved not later than 30 days after the date on which the process is initiated.

(h) FINAL AUTHORITY.—If the dispute resolution process fails to resolve the dispute between a participating Indian tribe and an affected agency, the head of the affected agency shall have the final authority to resolve the dispute.

(i) FINAL DECISION.—Not later than 10 days after the date on which the dispute is resolved under this section, the Secretary shall provide the requesting Indian tribe with—

- (1) the final decision on the waiver request; and
- (2) notice of the right to file an appeal in accordance with the applicable provisions described in section 8(d).

SEC. 8. [25 U.S.C. 3407] PLAN APPROVAL; SECRETARIAL AUTHORITY; REVIEW OF DECISION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall have exclusive authority to approve or disapprove a plan submitted by an Indian tribe in accordance with section 6.

(b) APPROVAL PROCESS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date on which the Secretary receives a plan, the Secretary shall, after coordinating with the Secretary of each Federal agency providing funds to be used to implement the plan, approve or deny the plan.

(2) APPROVAL.—If the Secretary approves a plan under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall authorize the transfer of program funds identified in the plan in accordance with section 13.

(3) DENIAL.—If the Secretary denies the plan under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall provide to the Indian tribe a written notification of disapproval of the plan that contains a specific finding that clearly demonstrates, or that is supported by a controlling legal authority, that the plan does not meet the requirements described in section 6.

(4) PARTIAL APPROVAL.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—If a plan is denied under paragraph (3) solely on the basis that a request for a waiver that is part of the plan has not been approved (or is subject to dispute resolution) under section 7, the Secretary shall, upon a request from the tribe, grant partial approval for those portions of the plan not affected by the request for a waiver.

(B) APPROVAL AFTER RESOLUTION.—With respect to a plan described in subparagraph (A), on resolution of the request for a waiver under section 7, the Secretary shall, on a request from the tribe, approve the plan or amended plan not later than 90 days after the date on which the Secretary receives the request.

(5) FAILURE TO ACT.—If the Secretary does not make a decision under paragraph (1) within 90 days of the date on which the Secretary receives the plan, the plan shall be considered to be approved.

(c) EXTENSION OF TIME.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary may extend or otherwise alter the 90-day period identified in subsection (b)(1) for not more than 90 additional days, if, before the expiration of the period, the Secretary obtains the express written consent of the Indian tribe.

(d) REVIEW OF DENIAL.—

(1) PROCEDURE UPON REFUSAL TO APPROVE PLAN.—If the Secretary denies a plan under subsection (b)(3), the Secretary shall—

- (A) state any objections in writing to the Indian tribe;
- (B) provide assistance to the Indian tribe to overcome the stated objections; and

(C) unless the Indian tribe brings a civil action under paragraph (2), provide the Indian tribe with a hearing on the record with the right to engage in full discovery relevant to any issue raised in the matter and the opportunity for appeal on the objections raised, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary may promulgate.

(2) CIVIL ACTIONS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The district courts of the United States shall have original jurisdiction of a civil action against the appropriate Secretary arising under this section.

(B) ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING AND APPEAL NOT REQUIRED.—An Indian tribe may bring a civil action under this paragraph without regard to whether the Indian tribe had a hearing or filed an appeal under paragraph (1).

(C) RELIEF.—In an action brought under this paragraph, the court may order appropriate relief (including injunctive relief to reverse a denial of a plan under this section or to compel an officer or employee of the United States, or any agency thereof, to perform a duty provided under this Act or regulations promulgated thereunder) against any action by an officer or employee of the United States or any agency thereof contrary to this Act or regulations promulgated thereunder.

(3) FINAL AGENCY ACTION.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a decision by an official of the Department of the Interior or the Department of Health and Human Services, as appropriate (collectively referred to in this paragraph as the “Department”) that constitutes final agency action and that relates to an appeal within the Department that is conducted under paragraph (1)(C) shall be made—

(A) by an official of the Department who holds a position at a higher organizational level within the Department than the level of the departmental agency (such as the Indian Health Service or the Bureau of Indian Affairs) in which the decision that is the subject of the appeal was made; or

(B) by an administrative law judge.

SEC. 9. [25 U.S.C. 3408] JOB CREATION ACTIVITIES AUTHORIZED.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The plan submitted by a tribal government may involve the expenditure of funds for the creation of employment opportunities and for the development of the economic resources of the tribal government or of individual Indian people if such expenditures are consistent with an overall regional economic activity which has a reasonable likelihood of success and consistent

with the purposes specifically applicable to Indian programs in the statute under which the funds are authorized.

(b) **JOB CREATION OPPORTUNITIES.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, including any requirement of a program that is integrated under a plan under this Act, a tribal government may use a percentage of the funds made available under this Act (as determined under paragraph (2)) for the creation of employment opportunities, including providing private sector training placement under section 10.

(2) **DETERMINATION OF PERCENTAGE.**—The percentage of funds that a tribal government may use under this subsection is the greater of—

(A) the rate of unemployment in the service area of the tribe up to a maximum of 25 percent; or

(B) 10 percent.

(c) **LIMITATION.**—The funds used for an expenditure described in subsection (a) may only include funds made available to the Indian tribe by a Federal agency under a statutory or administrative formula.

SEC. 10. [25 U.S.C. 3409] EMPLOYER TRAINING PLACEMENTS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Subject to subsection (b), an Indian tribe that has in place an approved plan under this Act may use the funds made available for the plan under this Act—

(1) to place participants in training positions with employers; and

(2) to pay the participants a training allowance or wage for a training period of not more than 24 months, which may be nonconsecutive.

(b) **REQUIREMENTS.**—An Indian tribe may carry out subsection (a) only if the Indian tribe enters into a written agreement with each applicable employer under which the employer shall agree—

(1) to provide on-the-job training to the participants; and

(2) on satisfactory completion of the training period described in subsection (a)(2), to prioritize the provision of permanent employment to the participants.

SEC. 11. [25 U.S.C. 3410] FEDERAL RESPONSIBILITIES.

(a) **LEAD AGENCY.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the lead agency responsible for implementation of this Act shall be the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

(2) **INCLUSIONS.**—The responsibilities of the Director of the Bureau of Indian Affairs in carrying out this Act shall include—

(A) in coordination with the head of each Federal agency overseeing a program identified in the plan, the development of a single model report for each Indian tribe that has in place an approved plan under this Act to submit to the Director reports on any consolidated activities undertaken and joint expenditures made under the plan;

(B) the provision, directly or through contract, of appropriate voluntary and technical assistance to participating Indian tribes;

(C) the development and use of a single monitoring and oversight system for plans approved under this Act;

(D)(i) the receipt of all funds covered by a plan approved under this Act; and

(ii) the distribution of the funds to the respective Indian tribes by not later than 45 days after the date of receipt of the funds from the appropriate Federal department or agency; and

(E)(i) the performance of activities described in section 7 relating to agency waivers; and

(ii) the establishment of an interagency dispute resolution process.

(3) MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of the Indian Employment, Training and Related Services Consolidation Act of 2017, the Secretary (acting through the Director of the Bureau of Indian Affairs), in conjunction with the Secretaries of Agriculture, Commerce, Education, Energy, Health and Human Services, Homeland Security, Housing and Urban Development, Labor, Transportation, and Veterans Affairs and the Attorney General, shall enter into an interdepartmental memorandum of agreement providing for the implementation of this Act.

(B) INCLUSIONS.—The memorandum of agreement under subparagraph (A) shall include provisions relating to—

(i) an annual meeting of participating Indian tribes and Federal departments and agencies, to be co-chaired by—

(I) a representative of the President; and

(II) a representative of the participating Indian tribes;

(ii) an annual review of the achievements under this Act, including the number and percentage of program participants in unsubsidized employment during the second quarter after exit from the program, and any statutory, regulatory, administrative, or policy obstacles that prevent participating Indian tribes from fully and efficiently carrying out the purposes of this Act; and

(iii) a forum comprised of participating Indian tribes and Federal departments and agencies to identify and resolve interagency conflicts and conflicts between the Federal Government and Indian tribes in the administration of this Act.

(b) REPORT FORMAT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The lead agency shall develop and distribute to Indian tribes that have in place an approved plan under this Act a single report format, in accordance with the requirements of this Act.

(2) REQUIREMENTS.—The lead agency shall ensure that the report format developed under paragraph (1), together with

records maintained by each participating Indian tribe, contains information sufficient—

(A) to determine whether the Indian tribe has complied with the requirements of the approved plan of the Indian tribe;

(B) to determine the number and percentage of program participants in unsubsidized employment during the second quarter after exit from the program; and

(C) to provide assurances to the head of each applicable Federal department or agency that the Indian tribe has complied with all directly applicable statutory and regulatory requirements not waived under section 7.

(3) LIMITATION.—The report format developed under paragraph (1) shall not require a participating Indian tribe to report on the expenditure of funds expressed by fund source or single agency code transferred to the Indian tribe under an approved plan under this Act but instead shall require the Indian tribe to submit a single report on the expenditure of consolidated funds under such plan.

SEC. 12. [25 U.S.C. 3411] NO REDUCTION IN AMOUNTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In no case shall the amount of Federal funds available to an Indian tribe that has in place an approved plan under this Act be reduced as a result of—

(1) the enactment of this Act; or

(2) the approval or implementation of a plan of an Indian tribe under this Act.

(b) INTERACTION WITH OTHER LAWS.—The inclusion of a program in a tribal plan under this Act shall not—

(1) modify, limit, or otherwise affect the eligibility of the program for contracting under the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5301 et seq.); or

(2) eliminate the applicability of any provision of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5301 et seq.), as the provision relates to a specific program eligible for contracting under that Act.

SEC. 13. [25 U.S.C. 3412] TRANSFER OF FUNDS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, not later than 30 days after the date of apportionment to the applicable Federal department or agency, the head of a Federal agency overseeing a program identified in a plan approved under this Act shall transfer to the Director of the Bureau of Indian Affairs for distribution to an Indian tribe any funds identified in the approved plan of the Indian tribe.

(b) TRANSFER OF FUNDS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, at the request of the Indian tribe, all program funds transferred to an Indian tribe in accordance with the approved plan of the Indian tribe shall be transferred to the Indian tribe pursuant to an existing contract, compact, or funding agreement awarded pursuant to title I or IV of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5301 et seq.).

SEC. 14. [25 U.S.C. 3413] ADMINISTRATION OF FUNDS.

(a) REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—

(A) CONSOLIDATION AND REALLOCATION OF FUNDS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all amounts transferred to a tribe pursuant to an approved plan may be consolidated, reallocated, and rebudgeted as specified in the approved plan to best meet the employment, training, and related needs of the local community served by the Indian tribe.

(B) AUTHORIZED USE OF FUNDS.—The amounts used to carry out a plan approved under this Act shall be administered in such manner as the Secretary determines to be appropriate to ensure the amounts are spent on activities authorized under the approved plan.

(C) EFFECT.—Nothing in this section interferes with the ability of the Secretary or the lead agency to use accounting procedures that conform to generally accepted accounting principles, auditing procedures, and safeguarding of funds that conform to chapter 75 of title 31, United States Code (commonly known as the “Single Audit Act of 1984”).

(2) SEPARATE RECORDS AND AUDITS NOT REQUIRED.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law (including regulations and circulars of any agency (including Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133)), an Indian tribe that has in place an approved plan under this Act shall not be required—

(A) to maintain separate records that trace any service or activity conducted under the approved plan to the program for which the funds were initially authorized or transferred;

(B) to allocate expenditures among such a program; or

(C) to audit expenditures by the original source of the program.

(b) CARRYOVER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Any funds transferred to an Indian tribe under this Act that are not obligated or expended prior to the beginning of the fiscal year after the fiscal year for which the funds were appropriated shall remain available for obligation or expenditure without fiscal year limitation, subject to the condition that the funds shall be obligated or expended in accordance with the approved plan of the Indian tribe.

(2) NO ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION.—The Indian tribe shall not be required to provide any additional justification or documentation of the purposes of the approved plan as a condition of receiving or expending the funds.

(c) INDIRECT COSTS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an Indian tribe shall be entitled to recover 100 percent of any indirect costs incurred by the Indian tribe as a result of the transfer of funds to the Indian tribe under this Act.

(d) OVERAGE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—All administrative costs may be commingled and participating Indian tribes shall be entitled to the full amount of such costs (under each program or department’s regulations).

(2) TREATMENT.—The amount equal to the difference between the amount of the commingled funds and the actual ad-

ministrative cost of the programs, as described in paragraph (1), shall be considered to be properly spent for Federal audit purposes if the amount is used to achieve the purposes of this Act.

(e) **MATCHING FUNDS.**—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any funds transferred to an Indian tribe under this Act shall be treated as non-Federal funds for purposes of meeting matching requirements under any other Federal law, except those administered by the Department of Labor or the Department of Health and Human Services.

(f) **CLAIMS.**—The following provisions of law shall apply to plans approved under this Act:

(1) Section 314 of the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991 (Public Law 101–512; 104 Stat. 1959).

(2) Chapter 171 of title 28 (commonly known as the “Federal Tort Claims Act”).

(g) **INTEREST OR OTHER INCOME.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—An Indian tribe shall be entitled to retain interest earned on any funds transferred to the tribe under an approved plan and such interest shall not diminish the amount of funds the Indian tribe is authorized to receive under the plan in the year the interest is earned or in any subsequent fiscal year.

(2) **PRUDENT INVESTMENT.**—Funds transferred under a plan shall be managed in accordance with the prudent investment standard.

SEC. 15. [25 U.S.C. 3416] LABOR MARKET INFORMATION ON THE INDIAN WORK FORCE.

(a) **REPORT.**—The Secretary of Labor, in consultation with the Secretary, Indian tribes, and the Director of the Bureau of the Census, shall develop, maintain and publish, not less than biennially, a report on the population eligible for the services which the Secretary provides to Indian people. The report shall include, but is not limited to, information at the national level by State, Bureau of Indian Affairs Service area, and tribal level for the—

- (1) total service population;
- (2) the service population under age 16 and over 64;
- (3) the population available for work, including those not considered to be actively seeking work;
- (4) the employed population, including those employed with annual earnings below the poverty line; and
- (5) the numbers employed in private sector positions and in public sector positions.

(b) **INDIAN DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION.**—The Secretary, in consultation with the Bureau of the Census of the Department of Commerce, and the National Center for Native American Studies and Policy Development authorized by Public Law 101–301, shall prepare a report on the need for comprehensive, accurate and periodically updated information on the size and characteristics of the Indian and Alaska Native population throughout the entire United States. This report shall include the need for information, together with the cost of acquiring such information, on the characteristics and need for education, health, housing, job training, and other

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basic needs of such population, and shall take into consideration the need for this information by Indian tribes and organizations serving Indians in nonreservation areas. The report shall be submitted to the Committee on Indian Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Natural Resources and the Committee on Education and Labor of the House of Representatives not later than 12 months after the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 16. [25 U.S.C. 3417] ASSIGNMENT OF FEDERAL PERSONNEL TO STATE INDIAN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS.

Any State with an economic development program targeted to Indian tribes shall be eligible to receive, at no cost to the State, such Federal personnel assignments as the Secretary, in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Intergovernmental Personnel Act of 1970, may deem appropriate to help ensure the success of such program.