

## INDIAN CHILD PROTECTION AND FAMILY VIOLENCE PREVENTION ACT

[Public Law 101–630, Approved November 28, 1990, 104 Stat.  
4544, 25 U.S.C. 3201 et seq.]

[As Amended Through P.L. 118–160, Enacted December 23, 2024]

[Currency: This publication is a compilation of the text of Public Law 101–630. It was last amended by the public law listed in the As Amended Through note above and below at the bottom of each page of the pdf version and reflects current law through the date of the enactment of the public law listed at <https://www.govinfo.gov/app/collection/comps/>]

[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).]

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## TITLE III—INDIAN FOREST AND WOODLANDS

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### SEC. 301. [25 U.S.C. 3101note] SHORT TITLE.

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

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### SEC. 305. [25 U.S.C. 3104] MANAGEMENT OF INDIAN FOREST LAND.

(a) MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES.—The Secretary shall undertake forest land management activities on Indian forest land, either directly or through contracts, cooperative agreements, or grants under the Indian Self-Determination Act (25 U.S.C. 5321 et seq.).

(b) MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES.—Indian forest land management activities undertaken by the Secretary shall be designed to achieve the following objectives—

(1) the development, maintenance, and enhancement of Indian forest land in a perpetually productive state in accordance with the principles of sustained yield and with the standards and objectives set forth in forest management plans by providing effective management and protection through the application of sound silvicultural and economic principles to—

- (A) the harvesting of forest products,
- (B) forestation,
- (C) timber stand improvement, and
- (D) other forestry practices;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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## TITLE IV—INDIAN CHILD PROTECTION

### SEC. 401. [25 U.S.C. 3201note] SHORT TITLE.

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

### SEC. 402. [25 U.S.C. 3201] FINDINGS AND PURPOSE.

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

(1) finds that—

(A) incidents of abuse of children on Indian reservations are grossly underreported;

(B) such underreporting is often a result of the lack of a mandatory Federal reporting law;

(C) multiple incidents of sexual abuse of children on Indian reservations have been perpetrated by persons employed or funded by the Federal Government;

(D) Federal Government investigations of the background of Federal employees who care for, or teach, Indian children are often deficient;

(E) funds spent by the United States on Indian reservations or otherwise spent for the benefit of Indians who are victims of child abuse or family violence are inadequate to meet the growing needs for mental health treat-

ment and counseling for victims of child abuse or family violence and their families; and

(F) there is no resource that is more vital to the continued existence and integrity of Indian tribes than their children and the United States has a direct interest, as trustee, in protecting Indian children who are members of, or are eligible for membership in, an Indian tribe; and

(2) declares that two major goals of the United States are to—

(A) identify the scope of incidents of abuse of children and family violence in Indian country and to reduce such incidents; and

(B) provide funds for mental health treatment for Indian victims of child abuse and family violence on Indian reservations.

(b) PURPOSE.—The purposes of this title are to—

(1) require that reports of abused Indian children are made to the appropriate authorities in an effort to prevent further abuse;

(2) establish a reliable data base for statistical purposes and to authorize a study to determine the need for a central registry for reported incidents of abuse;

(3) authorize such other actions as are necessary to ensure effective child protection in Indian country;

(4) establish the Indian Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Grant Program to provide funds for the establishment on Indian reservations of treatment programs for victims of child sexual abuse;

(5) provide for technical assistance and training related to the investigation and treatment of cases of child abuse and neglect;

(6) establish Indian Child Resource and Family Services Centers in each Bureau of Indian Affairs Area Office which will consist of multi-disciplinary teams of personnel with experience and training in the prevention, identification, investigation, and treatment of child abuse and neglect;

(7) provide for the treatment and prevention of incidents of family violence;

(8) establish tribally operated programs to protect Indian children and reduce the incidents of family violence in Indian country; and

(9) authorize other actions necessary to ensure effective child protection on Indian reservations.

#### **SEC. 403. [25 U.S.C. 3202] DEFINITIONS.**

For the purposes of this title, the term—

(1) “Bureau” means the Bureau of Indian Affairs of the Department of the Interior;

(2) “child” means an individual who—

(A) is not married, and

(B) has not attained 18 years of age;

(3) “child abuse” includes but is not limited to—

(A) in any case in which—

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

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

(ii) a child is subjected to sexual assault, sexual molestation, sexual exploitation, sexual contact, or prostitution; and

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

(4) “child neglect” includes but is not limited to, negligent treatment or maltreatment of a child by a person, including a person responsible for the child’s welfare, under circumstances which indicate that the child’s health or welfare is harmed or threatened thereby;

(5) “family violence” means any act, or threatened act, of violence, including any forceful detention of an individual, which—

(A) results, or threatens to result, in physical or mental injury, and

(B) is committed by an individual against another individual—

(i) to whom such person is, or was, related by blood or marriage or otherwise legally related, or

(ii) with whom such person is, or was, residing;

(6) “Indian” means any individual who is a member of an Indian tribe;

(7) “Indian child” has the meaning given to such term by section 4(4) of the Indian Child Welfare Act of 1978 (25 U.S.C. 1903(4));

(8) “Indian country” has the meaning given to such term by section 1151 of title 18, United States Code;

(9) “Indian reservation” means any Indian reservation, public domain Indian allotment, former Indian reservation in Oklahoma, or lands held by incorporated Native groups, regional corporations, or village corporations under the provisions of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.);

(10) “Indian tribe” and “tribal organization” have the respective meanings given to each of such terms under section 4 of the Indian Self Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450b);

(11) “inter-tribal consortium” means a partnership between—

(A) an Indian tribe or tribal organization of an Indian tribe, and

(B) one or more Indian tribes or tribal organizations of one or more other Indian tribes;

(12) “local child protective services agency” means that agency of the Federal Government, of a State, or of an Indian tribe that has the primary responsibility for child protection on

any Indian reservation or within any community in Indian country;

(13) “local law enforcement agency” means that Federal, tribal, or State law enforcement agency that has the primary responsibility for the investigation of an instance of alleged child abuse within the portion of Indian country involved;

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

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

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

(15) “related assistance”—

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

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

(16) “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Interior;

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

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

#### **SEC. 404. [25 U.S.C. 3203] REPORTING PROCEDURES.**

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

##### **“§ 1169. Reporting of child abuse**

“(a) Any person who—

“(1) is a—

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

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

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

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

“(E) psychiatrist, psychologist, or psychological assistant,  
 “(F) licensed or unlicensed marriage, family, or child counselor,  
 “(G) person employed in the mental health profession,  
 or  
 “(H) law enforcement officer, probation officer, worker in a juvenile rehabilitation or detention facility, or person employed in a public agency who is responsible for enforcing statutes and judicial orders;  
 “(2) knows, or has reasonable suspicion, that—  
     “(A) a child was abused in Indian country, or  
     “(B) actions are being taken, or are going to be taken, that would reasonably be expected to result in abuse of a child in Indian country; and  
 “(3) fails to immediately report such abuse or actions described in paragraph (2) to the local child protective services agency or local law enforcement agency,  
 shall be fined not more than \$5,000 or imprisoned for not more than 6 months or both.  
 “(b) Any person who—  
     “(1) supervises, or has authority over, a person described in subsection (a)(1), and  
     “(2) inhibits or prevents that person from making the report described in subsection (a),  
 shall be fined not more than \$5,000 or imprisoned for not more than 6 months or both.  
 “(c) For purposes of this section, the term—  
     “(1) ‘abuse’ includes—  
         “(A) any case in which—  
             “(i) a child is dead or exhibits evidence of skin bruising, bleeding, malnutrition, failure to thrive, burns, fracture of any bone, subdural hematoma, soft tissue swelling, and  
             “(ii) such condition is not justifiably explained or may not be the product of an accidental occurrence; and  
         “(B) any case in which a child is subjected to sexual assault, sexual molestation, sexual exploitation, sexual contact, or prostitution;  
     “(2) ‘child’ means an individual who—  
         “(A) is not married, and  
         “(B) has not attained 18 years of age;  
     “(3) ‘local child protective services agency’ means that agency of the Federal Government, of a State, or of an Indian tribe that has the primary responsibility for child protection on any Indian reservation or within any community in Indian country; and  
     “(4) ‘local law enforcement agency’ means that Federal, tribal, or State law enforcement agency that has the primary responsibility for the investigation of an instance of alleged child abuse within the portion of Indian country involved.  
 “(d) Any person making a report described in subsection (a) which is based upon their reasonable belief and which is made in

good faith shall be immune from civil or criminal liability for making that report.”.

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

“1169. Reporting of child abuse.”.

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

(A) the abuse of a child in Indian country, or

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

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

(c) WRITTEN REPORT OF CHILD ABUSE.—(1) Within 36 hours after receiving an initial report described in subsection (b), the receiving agency shall prepare a written report which shall include, if available—

(A) the name, address, age, and sex of the child that is the subject of the report;

(B) the grade and the school in which the child is currently enrolled;

(C) the name and address of the child’s parents or other person responsible for the child’s care;

(D) the name and address of the alleged offender;

(E) the name and address of the person who made the report to the agency;

(F) a brief narrative as to the nature and extent of the child’s injuries, including any previously known or suspected abuse of the child or the child’s siblings and the suspected date of the abuse; and

(G) any other information the agency or the person who made the report to the agency believes to be important to the investigation and disposition of the alleged abuse.

(2)(A) Any local law enforcement agency or local child protective services agency that receives a report alleging abuse described in section 503(3)<sup>1</sup> shall immediately initiate an investigation of such allegation and shall take immediate, appropriate steps to secure the safety and well-being of the child or children involved.

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

<sup>1</sup> So in original. Should probably be “403(3)”.

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

**SEC. 405. [25 U.S.C. 3204] CENTRAL REGISTRY.**

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

(b) CONTENT OF STUDY.—The study conducted pursuant to subsection (a) shall include, but shall not be limited to—

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

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

**SEC. 406. [25 U.S.C. 3205] CONFIDENTIALITY.**

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

**SEC. 407. [25 U.S.C. 3206] WAIVER OF PARENTAL CONSENT.**

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

(b) INTERVIEWS BY LAW ENFORCEMENT AND CHILD PROTECTIVE SERVICES OFFICIALS.—In any case in which officials of the local law enforcement agency or local child protective services agency have reason to believe that an Indian child has been subject to abuse in



Indian country, the officials of those agencies shall be allowed to interview the child without first obtaining the consent of the parent, guardian, or legal custodian.

(c) **PROTECTION OF CHILD.**—Examinations and interviews of a child who may have been the subject of abuse shall be conducted under such circumstances and with such safeguards as are designed to minimize additional trauma to the child and, where time permits, shall be conducted with the advise<sup>2</sup>, or under the guidance, of a local multidisciplinary team established pursuant to section 411 or, in the absence of a local team, a multidisciplinary team established pursuant to section 410.

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

**SEC. 408. [25 U.S.C. 3207] CHARACTER INVESTIGATIONS.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(d) **BY TRIBAL SOCIAL SERVICES AGENCY FOR FOSTER CARE PLACEMENTS IN TRIBAL COURT PROCEEDINGS.**—

(1) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this subsection:

<sup>2</sup> So in original. Should probably be “advice”.

(A) COVERED INDIVIDUAL.—The term “covered individual” includes—

- (i) any individual 18 years of age or older; and
- (ii) any individual who the tribal social services agency determines is subject to a criminal records check under paragraph (2)(A).

(B) FOSTER CARE PLACEMENT.—The term “foster care placement” means any action removing an Indian child from a parent or Indian custodian for temporary placement in a foster home or institution or the home of a guardian or conservator if—

- (i) the parent or Indian custodian cannot have the child returned on demand; and
- (ii)(I) parental rights have not been terminated; or
- (II) parental rights have been terminated but the child has not been permanently placed.

(C) INDIAN CUSTODIAN.—The term “Indian custodian” means any Indian—

- (i) who has legal custody of an Indian child under tribal law or custom or under State law; or
- (ii) to whom temporary physical care, custody, and control has been transferred by the parent of the child.

(D) PARENT.—The term “parent” means—

- (i) any biological parent of an Indian child; or
- (ii) any Indian who has lawfully adopted an Indian child, including adoptions under tribal law or custom.

(E) TRIBAL COURT.—The term “tribal court” means a court—

- (i) with jurisdiction over foster care placements; and
- (ii) that is—
  - (I) a Court of Indian Offenses;
  - (II) a court established and operated under the code or custom of an Indian tribe; or
  - (III) any other administrative body of an Indian tribe that is vested with authority over foster care placements.

(F) TRIBAL SOCIAL SERVICES AGENCY.—The term “tribal social services agency” means the agency of an Indian tribe that has the primary responsibility for carrying out foster care licensing or approval (as of the date on which the proceeding described in paragraph (2)(A) commences) for the Indian tribe.

(2) CRIMINAL RECORDS CHECK BEFORE FOSTER CARE PLACEMENT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (3), no foster care placement shall be finally approved and no foster care license shall be issued until the tribal social services agency—

- (i) completes a criminal records check of each covered individual who resides in the household or is employed at the institution in which the foster care placement will be made; and

(ii) concludes that each covered individual described in clause (i) meets such standards as the Indian tribe shall establish in accordance with subparagraph (B).

(B) STANDARDS OF PLACEMENT.—The standards described in subparagraph (A)(ii) shall include—

(i) requirements that each tribal social services agency described in subparagraph (A)—

(I) perform criminal records checks, including fingerprint-based checks of national crime information databases (as defined in section 534(f)(3) of title 28, United States Code);

(II) check any abuse registries maintained by the Indian tribe; and

(III) check any child abuse and neglect registry maintained by the State in which the covered individual resides for information on the covered individual, and request any other State in which the covered individual resided in the preceding 5 years, to enable the tribal social services agency to check any child abuse and neglect registry maintained by that State for such information; and

(ii) any other additional requirement that the Indian tribe determines is necessary and permissible within the existing authority of the Indian tribe, such as the creation of voluntary agreements with State entities in order to facilitate the sharing of information related to the performance of criminal records checks.

(C) RESULTS.—Except as provided in paragraph (3), no foster care placement shall be ordered in any proceeding described in subparagraph (A) if an investigation described in clause (i) of that subparagraph reveals that a covered individual described in that clause has been found by a Federal, State, or tribal court to have committed any crime listed in clause (i) or (ii) of section 471(a)(20)(A) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 671(a)(20)(A)).

(3) EMERGENCY PLACEMENT.—Paragraph (2) shall not apply to an emergency foster care placement, as determined by a tribal social services agency.

(4) RECERTIFICATION OF FOSTER HOMES OR INSTITUTIONS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this subsection, each Indian tribe shall establish procedures to recertify homes or institutions in which foster care placements are made.

(B) CONTENTS.—The procedures described in subparagraph (A) shall include, at a minimum, periodic intervals at which the home or institution shall be subject to recertification to ensure—

(i) the safety of the home or institution for the Indian child; and

(ii) that each covered individual who resides in the home or is employed at the institution is subject to a

criminal records check in accordance with this subsection, including any covered individual who—

(I) resides in the home or is employed at the institution on the date on which the procedures established under subparagraph (A) commences; and

(II) did not reside in the home or was not employed at the institution on the date on which the investigation described in paragraph (2)(A)(i) was completed.

(C) GUIDANCE ISSUED BY THE SECRETARY.—The procedures established under subparagraph (A) shall be subject to any regulation or guidance issued by the Secretary that is in accordance with the purpose of this subsection.

(5) GUIDANCE.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this subsection and after consultation with Indian tribes, the Secretary shall issue guidance regarding—

(A) procedures for a criminal records check of any covered individual who—

(i) resides in the home or is employed at the institution in which the foster care placement is made after the date on which the investigation described in paragraph (2)(A)(i) is completed; and

(ii) was not the subject of an investigation described in paragraph (2)(A)(i) before the foster care placement was made;

(B) self-reporting requirements for foster care homes or institutions in which any covered individual described in subparagraph (A) resides if the head of the household or the operator of the institution has knowledge that the covered individual—

(i) has been found by a Federal, State, or tribal court to have committed any crime listed in clause (i) or (ii) of section 471(a)(20)(A) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 671(a)(20)(A)); or

(ii) is listed on a registry described in clause (II) or (III) of paragraph (2)(B)(i);

(C) promising practices used by Indian tribes to address emergency foster care placement procedures under paragraph (3); and

(D) procedures for certifying compliance with this Act.

**SEC. 409. [25 U.S.C. 3208] INDIAN CHILD ABUSE TREATMENT GRANT PROGRAM.**

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

(b) GRANT APPLICATIONS.—(1) Any Indian tribe or intertribal consortium, on its own or in partnership with an urban Indian organization, may submit to the Service an application for a grant under subsection (a).

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

- (A) shall be in such form as the Service may prescribe;
- (B) shall be submitted to the Service on or before the date designated by the Service; and
- (C) shall specify—
  - (i) the nature of the program proposed by the applicant,
  - (ii) the data and information on which the program is based,
  - (iii) the extent to which the program plans to use or incorporate existing services available on the reservation, and
  - (iv) the specific treatment concepts to be used under the program.
- (c) **CULTURALLY APPROPRIATE TREATMENT.**—In awarding grants under this section, the Service shall encourage the use of culturally appropriate treatment services and programs that respond to the unique cultural values, customs, and traditions of applicant Indian Tribes.
- (d) **GRANT ADMINISTRATION AND FINAL REPORT.**—Each recipient of a grant awarded under subsection (a) shall—
  - (1) furnish the Service with such information as the Service may require to—
    - (A) evaluate the program for which the grant is made, and
    - (B) ensure that the grant funds are expended for the purposes for which the grant was made, and
  - (2) submit to the Service at the close of the term of the grant a final report which shall include such information as the Service may require.
- (e) **REPORT.**—Not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of the Native American Child Protection Act, the Service shall submit a report to Congress on the award of grants under this section. The report shall contain—
  - (1) a description of treatment and services for which grantees have used funds awarded under this section; and
  - (2) any other information that the Service requires.
- (f) there<sup>3</sup> is hereby authorized to be appropriated to carry out the provisions of this section \$10,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, and 1997.

**SEC. 410. [25 U.S.C. 3209] NATIONAL INDIAN CHILD RESOURCE AND FAMILY SERVICES CENTER.**

- (a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of the Native American Child Protection Act, the Secretary shall establish a National Indian Child Resource and Family Services Center.
- (b) **REPORT.**—Not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of the Native American Child Protection Act, the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Bureau of Indian Affairs, shall submit a report to Congress on the status of the National Indian Child Resource and Family Services Center.
- (c) **CENTER STAFFING.**—The Center established under subsection (a) shall be staffed by a team of personnel with experience

<sup>3</sup> So in original. Should probably be capitalized.

and training in prevention, identification, investigation, and treatment of incidents of family violence, child abuse, and child neglect.

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

(1) provide advice, technical assistance, and consultation to Indian tribes, tribal organizations, inter-tribal consortia, and urban Indian organizations upon request;

(2) provide training to appropriate personnel of Indian tribes, tribal organizations, urban Indian organizations, the Bureau and the Service on the identification and investigation of cases of family violence, child abuse, and child neglect and, to the extent practicable, coordinate with institutions of higher education, including tribally controlled community colleges, to offer college-level credit to interested trainees;

(3) develop training and technical assistance materials on the prevention, identification, investigation, and treatment of incidents of family violence, child abuse, and child neglect for distribution to Indian tribes, Tribal organizations, and urban Indian organizations;

(4) develop recommendations to assist Federal, State, Tribal, and urban Indian personnel to respond to cases of family violence, child abuse, and child neglect; and

(5) develop model intergovernmental agreements between Tribes and States, and other materials that provide examples of how Federal, State, and Tribal governments can develop effective relationships and provide for maximum cooperation in the furtherance of prevention, investigation, treatment, and prosecution of incidents of family violence and child abuse and child neglect involving Indian children and families.

(e) TEAM PERSONNEL.—The team established under this section shall include, but is not limited to, personnel with a background in—

(1) law enforcement,

(2) child protective services,

(3) juvenile counseling and adolescent mental health, and

(4) domestic violence.

(f) CENTER ADVISORY BOARD.—The Secretary shall establish an advisory board to advise and assist the National Indian Child Resource and Family Services Center in carrying out its activities under this section. The advisory board shall consist of 12 members appointed by the Secretary from Indian Tribes, Tribal organizations, and urban Indian organizations with expertise in child abuse and child neglect. Members shall serve without compensation, but may be reimbursed for travel and other expenses while carrying out the duties of the board. The advisory board shall assist the Center in coordinating programs, identifying training and technical assistance materials, and developing intergovernmental agreements relating to family violence, child abuse, and child neglect.

(g) APPLICATION OF INDIAN SELF-DETERMINATION ACT TO THE CENTER.—The National Indian Child Resource and Family Services Center shall be subject to the provisions of the Indian Self-Determination Act. The Secretary may also contract for the operation of the Center with a nonprofit Indian organization governed by an Indian-controlled board of directors that have substantial experience

in child abuse, child neglect, and family violence involving Indian children and families.

(h) APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out the provisions of this section \$3,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, and 1997.

**SEC. 411. [25 U.S.C. 3210] INDIAN CHILD PROTECTION AND FAMILY VIOLENCE PREVENTION PROGRAM.**

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary shall establish within the Bureau an Indian Child Protection and Family Violence Prevention Program to provide financial assistance to any Indian tribe, tribal organization, or inter-tribal consortium for the development of an Indian Child Protection and Family Violence Prevention program.

(b) INDIAN SELF-DETERMINATION ACT AGREEMENTS.—The Secretary is authorized to enter into agreements with Indian tribes, tribal organizations, or inter-tribal consortia pursuant to the Indian Self-Determination Act for the establishment of Indian Child Protection and Family Violence Prevention programs on Indian reservations.

(c) INVESTIGATION AND TREATMENT AND PREVENTION OF CHILD ABUSE AND FAMILY VIOLENCE.—An Indian tribe operating an Indian Child Protection and Family Violence Prevention program established under this section shall designate the agency or officials which shall be responsible—

(1) for the investigation of reported cases of child abuse and child neglect; and

(2) for the treatment and prevention of incidents of family violence; and

(3) for the provision of immediate shelter and related assistance for victims of family violence and their dependents.

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

(1) the establishment of a child protective services program which may include—

(A) the employment of child protective services staff to investigate cases of child abuse, neglect, or both,

(B) training programs for child protective services personnel, law enforcement personnel, and judicial personnel in the investigation, prevention, and treatment of cases of child abuse and child neglect,

(C) purchase of equipment to assist in the investigation of cases of child abuse and child neglect;

(D) development of agreements between Tribes, States, or private agencies on the coordination of child abuse and neglect prevention, investigation, and treatment services;

(E) child protective services operational costs including transportation, risk and protective factors assessments, family engagement and kinship navigator services, and relative searches, criminal background checks for prospective placements, and home studies; and

(F) development of a Tribal child protection or multidisciplinary team to assist in the prevention and investigation of child abuse and neglect;

(2) the establishment of a family violence prevention and treatment program which may include—

- (A) the employment of family violence prevention and treatment staff to respond to incidents of family violence in culturally appropriate ways,
- (B) the provision of immediate shelter and related assistance for victims of family violence and their dependents,
- (C) training programs that may include culturally appropriate programs for family violence prevention and treatment personnel, law enforcement personnel, and judicial personnel in the investigation, prevention, and treatment of cases of family violence; and
- (D) construction or renovation of facilities for the establishment of family violence shelters;
- (3) the development and implementation of a multidisciplinary child abuse investigation and prosecution program which may—
  - (A) coordinate child abuse and neglect prevention, investigation, prosecution, treatment, and counseling services,
  - (B) develop protocols among related agencies to ensure that investigations of child abuse and neglect cases minimize the trauma to the child victim, and
  - (C) provide for the coordination and cooperation of law enforcement agencies, courts of competent jurisdiction, and other tribal, Federal, and State agencies through intergovernmental or interagency agreements that define and specify each party's responsibilities;
- (4) the development of tribal child protection codes and regulations;
- (5) the establishment of training programs for—
  - (A) professional and paraprofessional personnel in the fields of medicine, law, education, social work, and other relevant fields who are engaged in, or intend to work in, the field of prevention, identification, investigation, and treatment of family violence, child abuse, and child neglect,
  - (B) instruction in methods of protecting children from abuse and neglect for persons responsible for the welfare of Indian children, including parents of, and persons who work with, Indian children, or
  - (C) educational, identification, prevention and treatment services for child abuse and child neglect in cooperation with preschool, elementary and secondary schools, or tribally controlled college or university (within the meaning of section 2 of the Tribally Controlled Colleges and Universities Assistance Act of 1978);
- (6) other community education efforts for tribal members (including school children) regarding issues of family violence, child abuse, and child neglect; and
- (7) such other innovative and culturally relevant programs and projects as the Secretary may approve, including programs and projects for—
  - (A) parental awareness and self-help,



- (B) prevention and treatment of alcohol and drug-related family violence, child abuse, and child neglect, or
- (C) home health visitor programs,
- that show promise of successfully preventing and treating cases of family violence, child abuse, and child neglect.
- (f)<sup>4</sup> SECRETARIAL REGULATIONS; BASE SUPPORT FUNDING.—(1) The Secretary, with the participation of Indian tribes, shall establish, and promulgate by regulations, a formula which establishes base support funding for Indian Child Protection and Family Violence Prevention programs.
- (2) In the development of regulations for base support funding for such programs, the Secretary shall develop, not later than one year after the date of the enactment of the Native American Child Protection Act, in consultation with Indian Tribes, appropriate caseload standards and staffing requirements. Each level of funding assistance shall correspond to the staffing requirements established by the Secretary pursuant to this section.
- (3) Factors to be considered in the development of the base support funding formula shall include, but are not limited to—
- (A) projected service population of the program;
  - (B) projected service area of the program;
  - (C) projected number of cases per month; and
  - (D) special circumstances warranting additional program resources, such as high incidence of child abuse and neglect, high incidence of family violence, high incidence of violent crimes against women, or the existence of a significant victim population within the community.
- (4) The formula established pursuant to this subsection shall provide funding necessary to support not less than one child protective services or family violence caseworker, including fringe benefits and support costs, for each Indian Tribe.
- (5) In any fiscal year that appropriations are not sufficient to fully fund Indian Child Protection and Family Violence Prevention programs at each level of assistance under the formula required to be established in this subsection, available funds for each level of assistance shall be evenly divided among the Indian Tribes qualifying for that level of assistance.
- (g) REPORT.—Not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of the Native American Child Protection Act, the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Bureau of Indian Affairs, shall submit a report to Congress on the award of grants under this section. The report shall contain—
- (1) a description of treatment and services for which grantees have used funds awarded under this section; and
  - (2) any other information that the Secretary of the Interior requires.
- (h) CONTRACT EVALUATION AND ANNUAL REPORT.—Each recipient of funds awarded pursuant to subsection (a) shall—
- (1) furnish the Secretary with such information as the Secretary may require to—

<sup>4</sup>So in original. Section 411 was enacted without a subsection (e). See Public Law 101-630 (104 Stat. 4555).

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(A) evaluate the program for which the award is made,  
and  
(B) ensure that funds are expended for the purposes  
for which the award was made; and  
(2) submit to the Secretary at the end of each fiscal year  
an annual report which shall include such information as the  
Secretary may require.  
(i) APPROPRIATIONS<sup>5</sup>.—There are authorized to be appropriated  
to carry out the provisions of this section \$30,000,000 for each of  
the fiscal years 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, and 1997.

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<sup>5</sup> So in original. Should probably be “AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS”.