

(2) provide substance abuse, mental health, and other related treatment services to offenders residing on Indian land.

(Pub. L. 106-559, title II, § 203, as added Pub. L. 111-211, title II, § 245, July 29, 2010, 124 Stat. 2295.)

CHAPTER 39—AMERICAN INDIAN AGRICULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Sec.	
3701.	Findings.
3702.	Purposes.
3703.	Definitions.

SUBCHAPTER I—RANGELAND AND FARMLAND ENHANCEMENT

3711.	Management of Indian rangelands and farmlands.
3712.	Indian participation in land management activities.
3713.	Indian agricultural lands trespass.
3714.	Assessment of Indian agricultural management programs.
3715.	Leasing of Indian agricultural lands.

SUBCHAPTER II—EDUCATION IN AGRICULTURE MANAGEMENT

3731.	Indian and Alaska Native agriculture management education assistance programs.
3732.	Postgraduation recruitment, education and training programs.
3733.	Cooperative agreement between Department of the Interior and Indian tribes.
3734.	Obligated service; breach of contract.

SUBCHAPTER III—GENERAL PROVISIONS

3741.	Regulations.
3742.	Trust responsibility.
3743.	Severability.
3744.	Federal, State and local authority.
3745.	Authorization of appropriations.
3746.	Tribal immunity.

§ 3701. Findings

The Congress finds and declares that—

(1) the United States and Indian tribes have a government to government relationship;

(2) the United States has a trust responsibility to protect, conserve, utilize, and manage Indian agricultural lands consistent with its fiduciary obligation and its unique relationship with Indian tribes;

(3) Indian agricultural lands are renewable and manageable natural resources which are vital to the economic, social, and cultural welfare of many Indian tribes and their members; and

(4) development and management of Indian agricultural lands in accordance with integrated resource management plans will ensure proper management of Indian agricultural lands and will produce increased economic returns, enhance Indian self-determination, promote employment opportunities, and improve the social and economic well-being of Indian and surrounding communities.

(Pub. L. 103-177, § 2, Dec. 3, 1993, 107 Stat. 2011.)

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

SHORT TITLE

Pub. L. 103-177, § 1, Dec. 3, 1993, 107 Stat. 2011, provided that: “This Act [enacting this chapter] may be cited as the ‘American Indian Agricultural Resource Management Act’.”

§ 3702. Purposes

The purposes of this chapter are to—

(1) carry out the trust responsibility of the United States and promote the self-determination of Indian tribes by providing for the management of Indian agricultural lands and related renewable resources in a manner consistent with identified tribal goals and priorities for conservation, multiple use, and sustained yield;

(2) authorize the Secretary to take part in the management of Indian agricultural lands, with the participation of the beneficial owners of the land, in a manner consistent with the trust responsibility of the Secretary and with the objectives of the beneficial owners;

(3) provide for the development and management of Indian agricultural lands; and

(4) increase the educational and training opportunities available to Indian people and communities in the practical, technical, and professional aspects of agriculture and land management to improve the expertise and technical abilities of Indian tribes and their members.

(Pub. L. 103-177, § 3, Dec. 3, 1993, 107 Stat. 2011.)

§ 3703. Definitions

For the purposes of this chapter:

(1) The term “Indian agricultural lands” means Indian land, including farmland and rangeland, but excluding Indian forest land, that is used for the production of agricultural products, and Indian lands occupied by industries that support the agricultural community, regardless of whether a formal inspection and land classification has been conducted.

(2) The term “agricultural product” means—
(A) crops grown under cultivated conditions whether used for personal consumption, subsistence, or sold for commercial benefit;

(B) domestic livestock, including cattle, sheep, goats, horses, buffalo, swine, reindeer, fowl, or other animal specifically raised and utilized for food or fiber or as beast of burden;

(C) forage, hay, fodder, feed grains, crop residues and other items grown or harvested for the feeding and care of livestock, sold for commercial profit, or used for other purposes; and

(D) other marketable or traditionally used materials authorized for removal from Indian agricultural lands.

(3) The term “agricultural resource” means—

(A) all the primary means of production, including the land, soil, water, air, plant communities, watersheds, human resources, natural and physical attributes, and man-made developments, which together comprise the agricultural community; and

(B) all the benefits derived from Indian agricultural lands and enterprises, including cultivated and gathered food products, fibers, horticultural products, dyes, cultural or religious condiments, medicines, water, aesthetic, and other traditional values of agriculture.