

Pub. L. 103-138, title I, Nov. 11, 1993, 107 Stat. 1392.
 Pub. L. 102-381, title I, Oct. 5, 1992, 106 Stat. 1389.

§ 13e. Expenses of exhibits; advance payments for services; termination of Federal supervision; treaty expenses

On and after October 12, 1984, such appropriations [appropriations for the Bureau of Indian Affairs (except the revolving fund for loans and the Indian loan guarantee and insurance fund)] under this or any other act shall be available for: the expenses of exhibits; advance payments for services (including services which may extend beyond the current fiscal year) under contracts executed pursuant to the Act of June 4, 1936 (48 Stat. 596), as amended (25 U.S.C. 452 et seq.), the Act of August 3, 1956 (70 Stat. 896), as amended (25 U.S.C. 309 et seq.), and legislation terminating Federal supervision over certain tribes; and expenses required by continuing or permanent treaty provision.

(Pub. L. 98-473, title I, § 101(c) [title I, § 100], Oct. 12, 1984, 98 Stat. 1837, 1850.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Act of June 4, 1936, referred to in text, probably means act Apr. 16, 1934, ch. 147, 48 Stat. 596, as amended generally by act June 4, 1936, ch. 490, 49 Stat. 1458, known as the Johnson-O'Malley Act, which is classified generally to sections 452 to 457 of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 452 of this title and Tables.

Act of August 3, 1956, referred to in text, probably means act Aug. 3, 1956, ch. 930, 70 Stat. 986, which is classified generally to section 309 et seq. of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Tables.

§ 13f. Tribal priority allocations in Alaska

(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, with respect to amounts made available for tribal priority allocations in Alaska, such amounts on and after October 11, 2000, shall only be provided to tribes the membership of which on June 1 of the preceding fiscal year is composed of at least 25 individuals who are Natives (as such term is defined in section 1602(b) of title 43) who reside in the area generally known as the village for such tribe.

(b) Amounts that would have been made available for tribal priority allocations in Alaska but for the limitation contained in subsection (a) shall be provided to the respective Alaska Native regional nonprofit corporation (as listed in section 103(a)(2) of Public Law 104-193,¹ 110 Stat. 2159) for the respective region in which a tribe subject to subsection (a) is located, notwithstanding any resolution authorized under federal² law to the contrary.

(Pub. L. 106-291, title I, § 122, Oct. 11, 2000, 114 Stat. 944; Pub. L. 107-20, title II, § 2608, July 24, 2001, 115 Stat. 178.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Section 103(a)(2) of Public Law 104-193, 110 Stat. 2159, referred to in subsec. (b), enacted section 419 of act Aug. 14, 1935, ch. 531, which is classified to section 619

¹ See References in Text note below.

² So in original. Probably should be capitalized.

of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare, and contains a listing of Alaska Native regional nonprofit corporations.

AMENDMENTS

2001—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 107-20 inserted “on and after October 11, 2000,” after “such amounts” and substituted “June 1 of the preceding fiscal year” for “June 1, 2000”.

§ 14. Money accruing to Indians from Department of Veterans Affairs or other governmental agencies

Any money accruing from the Department of Veterans Affairs or other governmental agency to incompetent adult Indians, or minor Indians, who are recognized wards of the Federal Government, for whom no legal guardians or other fiduciaries have been appointed may be paid, in the discretion of the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, or other head of a governmental bureau or agency, having such funds for payment, to such superintendent or other bonded officer of the Indian Service as the Secretary of the Interior shall designate, for the use of such beneficiaries, or to be paid to or used for, the heirs of such deceased beneficiaries, to be handled and accounted for by him with other moneys under his control, in accordance with existing law and the regulations of the Department of the Interior.

(Feb. 25, 1933, ch. 124, 47 Stat. 907; Pub. L. 102-54, § 13(j)(1), June 13, 1991, 105 Stat. 276.)

AMENDMENTS

1991—Pub. L. 102-54 substituted “Department of Veterans Affairs” for “Veterans’ Administration” and “Secretary of Veterans Affairs” for “Administrator of Veterans’ Affairs”.

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

For transfer of functions of other officers, employees, and agencies of Department of the Interior, with certain exceptions, to Secretary of the Interior, with power to delegate, see Reorg. Plan No. 3 of 1950, §§ 1, 2, eff. May 24, 1950, 15 F.R. 3174, 64 Stat. 1262, set out in the Appendix to Title 5, Government Organization and Employees.

§ 14a. Deposit of grant funds received by Bureau from other Federal agencies

On and after October 12, 1984, moneys received by grant to the Bureau of Indian Affairs from other Federal agencies to carry out various programs for elementary and secondary education, handicapped programs, bilingual education, and other specific programs shall be deposited into the appropriation account available for the operation of Bureau schools during the period covered by the grant and shall remain available as otherwise provided by law.

(Pub. L. 98-473, title I, § 101(c) [title I, § 100], Oct. 12, 1984, 98 Stat. 1837, 1848.)

§ 14b. Disposition of funds received from public for goods and services provided by Bureau of Indian Affairs

The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to retain collections from the public in payment for goods and services provided by the Bureau of Indian Affairs. Such collections shall be credited to the appropriation account against which obligations were incurred in providing such goods and services.