

tified in the search conducted under subsection (a) of the right of such individual to receive payment under this chapter. The means of notification available to the Secretary shall include—

- (1) notice provided directly to such individual;
- (2) notification of the next of kin of such individual;
- (3) notification of the chairman or chief executive officer of the tribe of which such individual is a member or of which the deceased Indian was a member; and
- (4) publication of notice in newspapers of general circulation in the appropriate area.

(Pub. L. 98-500, § 5, Oct. 19, 1984, 98 Stat. 2318.)

§ 2305. Discharge and barring of claims

(a) Payment and acceptance

The payment and acceptance of any claim, after its determination in accordance with this chapter, shall be a full discharge to the United States or any State or political subdivision thereof of all claims and demands touching any of the matters involved in the controversy.

(b) Claims filed prior to October 19, 1984

The provisions of this chapter shall not affect claims arising from any unauthorized disbursement which were filed in any court of competent jurisdiction prior to October 19, 1984.

(Pub. L. 98-500, § 6, Oct. 19, 1984, 98 Stat. 2318.)

§ 2306. Authorization of appropriations

(a) There are authorized to be appropriated for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this chapter \$2,500,000 for each of the fiscal years 1986 and 1987, and such sums as may be necessary for any subsequent fiscal year. The amounts appropriated under the authority of this subsection shall remain available without fiscal year limitation for purposes of carrying out the provisions of this chapter until all claims filed under this chapter have been resolved.

(b) Funds necessary to pay the expenses of administering this chapter shall be appropriated and expended under the authority of section 13 of this title.

(Pub. L. 98-500, § 7, Oct. 19, 1984, 98 Stat. 2318.)

§ 2307. Treatment of funds

Funds distributed under the provisions of this chapter shall not be considered as income or resources nor otherwise utilized as the basis for denying or reducing the financial assistance or other benefits to which such household or member would otherwise be entitled under the Social Security Act [42 U.S.C. 301 et seq.] or, except for per capita shares in excess of \$2,000, any Federal or federally assisted program.

(Pub. L. 98-500, § 8, Oct. 19, 1984, 98 Stat. 2319.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Social Security Act, referred to in text, is act Aug. 14, 1935, ch. 531, 49 Stat. 620, as amended, which is classified generally to chapter 7 (§ 301 et seq.) of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see section 1305 of Title 42 and Tables.

CHAPTER 26—INDIAN ALCOHOL AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE PREVENTION AND TREATMENT

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SUBCHAPTER I—GENERAL PROVISIONS

§ 2401. Congressional findings

The Congress finds and declares that—

(1) the Federal Government has a historical relationship and unique legal and moral responsibility to Indian tribes and their members,

(2) included in this responsibility is the treaty, statutory, and historical obligation to assist the Indian tribes in meeting the health and social needs of their members,

(3) alcoholism and alcohol and substance abuse is the most severe health and social problem facing Indian tribes and people today and nothing is more costly to Indian people than the consequences of alcohol and substance abuse measured in physical, mental, social, and economic terms,

(4) alcohol and substance abuse is the leading generic risk factor among Indians, and Indians die from alcoholism at over 4 times the age-adjusted rates for the United States population and alcohol and substance misuse results in a rate of years of potential life lost nearly 5 times that of the United States,