

records tracing any services or activities conducted under its approved plan to the individual programs under which funds were authorized, nor shall the tribe be required to allocate expenditures among such individual programs.

(b) Overage

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), and no overage shall be counted for Federal audit purposes, provided that the overage is used for the purposes provided for under this chapter.

(Pub. L. 102-477, §14, Oct. 23, 1992, 106 Stat. 2305.)

§ 3414. Fiscal accountability

Nothing in this chapter shall be construed so as to interfere with the ability of the Secretary or the lead agency to fulfill the responsibilities for the safeguarding of Federal funds pursuant to the Single Audit Act of 1984 [31 U.S.C. 7501 et seq.].

(Pub. L. 102-477, §15, Oct. 23, 1992, 106 Stat. 2305.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Single Audit Act of 1984, referred to in text, is Pub. L. 98-502, Oct. 19, 1984, 98 Stat. 2327, which enacted chapter 75 (§7501 et seq.) of Title 31, Money and Finance, and provisions set out as notes under section 7501 of Title 31. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title of 1984 Amendment note set out under section 7501 of Title 31 and Tables.

§ 3415. Report on statutory obstacles to program integration

(a) Preliminary report

Not later than two years after October 23, 1992, the Secretary shall submit a preliminary report to the Committee on Indian Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives on the status of the implementation of the demonstration program authorized under this chapter.

(b) Final report

Not later than five years after October 23, 1992, the Secretary shall submit a report 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 on the results of the implementation of the demonstration program authorized under this chapter. Such report shall identify statutory barriers to the ability of tribal governments to integrate more effectively their employment, training, and related services in a manner consistent with the purposes of this chapter.

(Pub. L. 102-477, §16, Oct. 23, 1992, 106 Stat. 2305; Pub. L. 103-437, §10(e)(1), (2)(C), Nov. 2, 1994, 108 Stat. 4589.)

AMENDMENTS

1994—Subsecs. (a), (b). Pub. L. 103-437 substituted “Committee on Indian” for “Select Committee on Indian” and “Natural Resources” for “Interior and Insular Affairs”.

CHANGE OF NAME

Committee on Education and Labor of House of Representatives changed to Committee on Education and

the Workforce of House of Representatives by House Resolution No. 5, One Hundred Twelfth Congress, Jan. 5, 2011.

§ 3416. Labor market information on Indian work force

(a) Report

The Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of Labor, shall, in a consistent and reliable manner, develop, maintain and publish, not less than biennially, a report on the population, by gender, 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 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 October 23, 1992.

(Pub. L. 102-477, §17, Oct. 23, 1992, 106 Stat. 2305; Pub. L. 103-437, §10(e)(1), (2)(C), Nov. 2, 1994, 108 Stat. 4589.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Public Law 101-301, referred to in subsec. (b), is Pub. L. 101-301, May 24, 1990, 104 Stat. 206. Section 11 of Pub. L. 101-301, which authorized feasibility study for the establishment of a National Center for Native American Studies and Policy Development, is not classified to the Code. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Tables.

AMENDMENTS

1994—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 103-437 substituted “Committee on Indian” for “Select Committee on Indian” and “Natural Resources” for “Interior and Insular Affairs”.

CHANGE OF NAME

Committee on Education and Labor of House of Representatives changed to Committee on Education and

the Workforce of House of Representatives by House Resolution No. 5, One Hundred Twelfth Congress, Jan. 5, 2011.

§ 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 [42 U.S.C. 4701 et seq.], may deem appropriate to help ensure the success of such program.

(Pub. L. 102-477, §18, Oct. 23, 1992, 106 Stat. 2306.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Intergovernmental Personnel Act of 1970, referred to in text, is Pub. L. 91-648, Jan. 5, 1971, 84 Stat. 1909, as amended, which enacted sections 3371 to 3376 of Title 5, Government Organization and Employees, and chapter 62 (§4701 et seq.) of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare, amended section 1304 of Title 5 and section 246 of Title 42, repealed sections 1881 to 1888 of Title 7, Agriculture, and section 869b of Title 20, Education, and enacted provisions set out as notes under section 3371 of Title 5. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 4701 of Title 42 and Tables.

CHAPTER 37—INDIAN ENERGY

Sec.	
3501.	Definitions.
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CODIFICATION

Title XXVI of the Energy Policy Act of 1992, comprising this chapter, was originally enacted by Pub. L. 102-486, title XXVI, Oct. 24, 1992, 106 Stat. 3113, and amended by Pub. L. 103-437, Nov. 2, 1994, 108 Stat. 4581; Pub. L. 105-388, Nov. 13, 1998, 112 Stat. 3477. Title XXVI is shown herein, however, as having been added by Pub. L. 109-58, title V, §503(a), Aug. 8, 2005, 119 Stat. 764, without reference to such intervening amendments because of the extensive revision of the title's provisions by Pub. L. 109-58.

§ 3501. Definitions

In this chapter:

(1) The term "Director" means the Director of the Office of Indian Energy Policy and Programs, Department of Energy.

(2) The term "Indian land" means—

(A) any land located within the boundaries of an Indian reservation, pueblo, or rancharia;

(B) any land not located within the boundaries of an Indian reservation, pueblo, or rancharia, the title to which is held—

(i) in trust by the United States for the benefit of an Indian tribe or an individual Indian;

(ii) by an Indian tribe or an individual Indian, subject to restriction against alienation under laws of the United States; or

(iii) by a dependent Indian community; and

(C) land that is owned by an Indian tribe and was conveyed by the United States to a Native Corporation pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.), or that was conveyed by the United States to a Native Corporation in exchange for such land.

(3) The term "Indian reservation" includes—
(A) an Indian reservation in existence in any State or States as of August 8, 2005;

(B) a public domain Indian allotment; and

(C) a dependent Indian community located within the borders of the United States, regardless of whether the community is located—

(i) on original or acquired territory of the community; or

(ii) within or outside the boundaries of any State or States.

(4)(A) The term "Indian tribe" has the meaning given the term in section 5304 of this title.

(B) For the purpose of paragraph (12) and sections 3503(b)(1)(C) and 3504 of this title, the term "Indian tribe" does not include any Native Corporation.

(5) The term "integration of energy resources" means any project or activity that promotes the location and operation of a facility (including any pipeline, gathering system, transportation system or facility, or electric transmission or distribution facility) on or near Indian land to process, refine, generate electricity from, or otherwise develop energy resources on, Indian land.

(6) The term "Native Corporation" has the meaning given the term in section 3 of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1602).

(7) The term "organization" means a partnership, joint venture, limited liability company, or other unincorporated association or entity that is established to develop Indian energy resources.

(8) The term "Program" means the Indian energy resource development program established under section 3502(a) of this title.

(9) The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Interior.

(10) The term "sequestration" means the long-term separation, isolation, or removal of greenhouse gases from the atmosphere, including through a biological or geologic method such as reforestation or an underground reservoir.

(11) The term "tribal energy resource development organization" means an organization of two or more entities, at least one of which is an Indian tribe, that has the written consent of the governing bodies of all Indian tribes participating in the organization to apply for a grant, loan, or other assistance under section 3502 of this title.

(12) The term "tribal land" means any land or interests in land owned by any Indian tribe, title to which is held in trust by the United States, or is subject to a restriction against alienation under laws of the United States.

(Pub. L. 102-486, title XXVI, §2601, as added Pub. L. 109-58, title V, §503(a), Aug. 8, 2005, 119 Stat. 764.)