

§ 1682. Subrogation of claims by Indian Health Service

On and after October 18, 1986, the Indian Health Service may seek subrogation of claims including but not limited to auto accident claims, including no-fault claims, personal injury, disease, or disability claims, and worker's compensation claims, the proceeds of which shall be credited to the funds established by sections 401 and 402¹ of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act.

(Pub. L. 99-500, § 101(h) [title II], Oct. 18, 1986, 100 Stat. 1783-242, 1783-277, and Pub. L. 99-591, § 101(h) [title II], Oct. 30, 1986, 100 Stat. 3341-242, 3341-277.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Sections 401 and 402 of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act, referred to in text, probably means former sections 401 and 402 of Pub. L. 94-437, title IV, Sept. 30, 1976, 90 Stat. 1408, 1409, which enacted sections 1395qq and 1396j of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare, amended sections 1395f, 1395n, and 1396d of Title 42, and enacted provisions set out as notes under sections 1395qq and 1396j of Title 42. Sections 401 and 402 of the Act were amended generally by section 401(a), (b)(1) of Pub. L. 102-573, title IV, Oct. 29, 1992, 106 Stat. 4565, and by section 10221(a) of Pub. L. 111-148, title X, Mar. 23, 2010, 124 Stat. 935, and are classified to sections 1641 and 1642 of this title, respectively.

CODIFICATION

Pub. L. 99-591 is a corrected version of Pub. L. 99-500. Section was enacted as part of the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1987, as enacted by Pub. L. 99-500 and Pub. L. 99-591, and not as part of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act which comprises this chapter.

PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior section 1682, Pub. L. 98-473, title I, § 101(c) [title II], Oct. 12, 1984, 98 Stat. 1837, 1865, which related to subrogation of claims by Indian Health Service, was omitted as superseded by section 101(h) [title II] of Pub. L. 99-500 and Pub. L. 99-591.

§ 1683. Indian Catastrophic Health Emergency Fund

\$10,000,000 shall remain available until expended, for the establishment of an Indian Catastrophic Health Emergency Fund (hereinafter referred to as the "Fund"). On and after October 18, 1986, the Fund is to cover the Indian Health Service portion of the medical expenses of catastrophic illness falling within the responsibility of the Service and shall be administered by the Secretary of Health and Human Services, acting through the central office of the Indian Health Service. No part of the Fund or its administration shall be subject to contract or grant under the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (Public Law 93-638) [25 U.S.C. 5301 et seq.]. There shall be deposited into the Fund all amounts recovered under the authority of the Federal Medical Care Recovery Act (42 U.S.C. 2651 et seq.), which shall become available for obligation upon receipt and which shall remain available for obligation until expended. The Fund shall not be used to pay for health services provided to eligible Indians to the ex-

¹ See References in Text note below.

tent that alternate Federal, State, local, or private insurance resources for payment: (1) are available and accessible to the beneficiary; or (2) would be available and accessible if the beneficiary were to apply for them; or (3) would be available and accessible to other citizens similarly situated under Federal, State, or local law or regulation or private insurance program notwithstanding Indian Health Service eligibility or residency on or off a Federal Indian reservation.

(Pub. L. 99-500, § 101(h) [title II], Oct. 18, 1986, 100 Stat. 1783-242, 1783-276, and Pub. L. 99-591, § 101(h) [title II], Oct. 30, 1986, 100 Stat. 3341-242, 3341-276.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (Public Law 93-638), referred to in text, is Pub. L. 93-638, Jan. 4, 1975, 88 Stat. 2203, which is classified principally to chapter 46 (§ 5301 et seq.) of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 5301 of this title and Tables.

The Federal Medical Care Recovery Act (42 U.S.C. 2651 et seq.), referred to in text, probably means Pub. L. 87-693, Sept. 25, 1962, 76 Stat. 593, which is classified generally to chapter 32 (§ 2651 et seq.) of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Tables.

CODIFICATION

Pub. L. 99-591 is a corrected version of Pub. L. 99-500. Section was enacted as part of the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1987, as enacted by Pub. L. 99-500 and Pub. L. 99-591, and not as part of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act which comprises this chapter.

§ 1684. Emergency plan for Indian safety and health

(a) Establishment of Fund

There is established in the Treasury of the United States a fund, to be known as the "Emergency Fund for Indian Safety and Health" (referred to in this section as the "Fund"), consisting of such amounts as are appropriated to the Fund under subsection (b).

(b) Transfers to Fund

(1) In general

There is authorized to be appropriated to the Fund, out of funds of the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, \$1,602,619,000 for the 5-year period beginning on October 1, 2008.

(2) Availability of amounts

Amounts deposited in the Fund under this section shall—

- (A) be made available without further appropriation;
- (B) be in addition to amounts made available under any other provision of law; and
- (C) remain available until expended.

(c) Expenditures from Fund

On request by the Attorney General, the Secretary of the Interior, or the Secretary of Health and Human Services, the Secretary of the Treasury shall transfer from the Fund to the Attorney General, the Secretary of the Interior, or the Secretary of Health and Human Services, as appropriate, such amounts as the Attorney Gen-