

classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 5301 of this title and Tables.

Section 2477 of this title, referred to in subsec. (b), was repealed by Pub. L. 102-573, title VII, § 702(b)(2), Oct. 29, 1992, 106 Stat. 4582.

SUBCHAPTER VI—INDIAN ALCOHOL AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT AND REHABILITATION

§ 2471. Transferred

CODIFICATION

Section, Pub. L. 99-570, title IV, § 4224, Oct. 27, 1986, 100 Stat. 3207-148, which related to review of programs providing health services and benefits to Indians, was renumbered section 4208A of Pub. L. 99-570 by Pub. L. 102-573, title VII, § 702(b)(1), Oct. 29, 1992, 106 Stat. 4582, and transferred to section 2414a of this title.

§§ 2472 to 2478. Repealed. Pub. L. 102-573, title VII, § 702(b)(2), Oct. 29, 1992, 106 Stat. 4582

Section 2472, Pub. L. 99-570, title IV, § 4225, Oct. 27, 1986, 100 Stat. 3207-148, related to responsibilities of Indian Health Service for alcohol and substance abuse prevention and treatment.

Section 2473, Pub. L. 99-570, title IV, § 4226, Oct. 27, 1986, 100 Stat. 3207-149; Pub. L. 100-690, title II, § 2217, Nov. 18, 1988, 102 Stat. 4222, provided for program of alcohol and substance abuse prevention and treatment through Indian Health Service.

Section 2474, Pub. L. 99-570, title IV, § 4227, Oct. 27, 1986, 100 Stat. 3207-149; Pub. L. 100-690, title II, § 2212, Nov. 18, 1988, 102 Stat. 4219; Pub. L. 101-630, title V, § 509(a), Nov. 28, 1990, 104 Stat. 4567, provided for Indian Health Service program of alcohol and substance abuse detoxification and rehabilitation for Indian youth.

Section 2475, Pub. L. 99-570, title IV, § 4228, Oct. 27, 1986, 100 Stat. 3207-150; Pub. L. 100-690, title II, § 2213, Nov. 18, 1988, 102 Stat. 4220, provided for program of training and community education about alcohol and substance abuse.

Section 2476, Pub. L. 99-570, title IV, § 4229, Oct. 27, 1986, 100 Stat. 3207-152; Pub. L. 100-690, title II, § 2214, Nov. 18, 1988, 102 Stat. 4220, provided for establishment of Navajo alcohol rehabilitation demonstration program.

Section 2477, Pub. L. 99-570, title IV, § 4230, Oct. 27, 1986, 100 Stat. 3207-152, related to compilation of data and preparation of reports on cases of alcohol or substance abuse in which Indian Health Service personnel or services were involved.

Section 2478, Pub. L. 99-570, title IV, § 4231, as added Pub. L. 100-690, title II, § 2215, Nov. 18, 1988, 102 Stat. 4221, authorized grants for alcohol and substance abuse prevention and treatment in urban centers.

CHAPTER 27—TRIBALLY CONTROLLED SCHOOL GRANTS

| Sec. | |
|--------|---|
| 2501. | Declaration of policy. |
| 2502. | Grants authorized. |
| 2502a. | Retrocession or re-assumption of Indian education funds. |
| 2503. | Composition of grants. |
| 2504. | Eligibility for grants. |
| 2505. | Duration of eligibility determination. |
| 2506. | Payment of grants; investment of funds. |
| 2507. | Application with respect to Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act. |
| 2508. | Role of the Director. |
| 2509. | Regulations. |
| 2510. | The tribally controlled grant school endowment program. |
| 2511. | Definitions. |

§ 2501. Declaration of policy

(a) Recognition

Congress recognizes that the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act [25

U.S.C. 5301 et seq.], which was a product of the legitimate aspirations and a recognition of the inherent authority of Indian nations, was and is a crucial positive step toward tribal and community control and that the United States has an obligation to assure maximum Indian participation in the direction of educational services so as to render the persons administering such services and the services themselves more responsive to the needs and desires of Indian communities.

(b) Commitment

Congress declares its commitment to the maintenance of the Federal Government's unique and continuing trust relationship with and responsibility to the Indian people for the education of Indian children through the establishment of a meaningful Indian self-determination policy for education that will deter further perpetuation of Federal bureaucratic domination of programs.

(c) National goal

Congress declares that a national goal of the United States is to provide the resources, processes, and structure that will enable tribes and local communities to obtain the quantity and quality of educational services and opportunities that will permit Indian children—

(1) to compete and excel in areas of their choice; and

(2) to achieve the measure of self-determination essential to their social and economic well-being.

(d) Educational needs

Congress affirms—

(1) true self-determination in any society of people is dependent upon an educational process that will ensure the development of qualified people to fulfill meaningful leadership roles;

(2) that Indian people have special and unique educational needs, including the need for programs to meet the linguistic and cultural aspirations of Indian tribes and communities; and

(3) that those needs may best be met through a grant process.

(e) Federal relations

Congress declares a commitment to the policies described in this section and support, to the full extent of congressional responsibility, for Federal relations with the Indian nations.

(f) Termination

Congress repudiates and rejects House Concurrent Resolution 108 of the 83d Congress and any policy of unilateral termination of Federal relations with any Indian nation.

(Pub. L. 100-297, title V, § 5202, as added Pub. L. 107-110, title X, § 1043, Jan. 8, 2002, 115 Stat. 2063.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act, referred to in subsec. (a), 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.

House Concurrent Resolution 108 of the 83rd Congress, referred to in subsec. (f), is H. Con. Res. 108, Eighty-