

dian tribe with a hearing on the record with the right to engage in full discovery relevant to any issue raised in the matter and the opportunity for appeal on the objections raised, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary may promulgate.

(2) Civil actions

(A) In general

The district courts of the United States shall have original jurisdiction of a civil action against the appropriate Secretary arising under this section.

(B) Administrative hearing and appeal not required

An Indian tribe may bring a civil action under this paragraph without regard to whether the Indian tribe had a hearing or filed an appeal under paragraph (1).

(C) Relief

In an action brought under this paragraph, the court may order appropriate relief (including injunctive relief to reverse a denial of a plan under this section or to compel an officer or employee of the United States, or any agency thereof, to perform a duty provided under this chapter or regulations promulgated thereunder) against any action by an officer or employee of the United States or any agency thereof contrary to this chapter or regulations promulgated thereunder.

(3) Final agency action

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a decision by an official of the Department of the Interior or the Department of Health and Human Services, as appropriate (collectively referred to in this paragraph as the “Department”) that constitutes final agency action and that relates to an appeal within the Department that is conducted under paragraph (1)(C) shall be made—

(A) by an official of the Department who holds a position at a higher organizational level within the Department than the level of the departmental agency (such as the Indian Health Service or the Bureau of Indian Affairs) in which the decision that is the subject of the appeal was made; or

(B) by an administrative law judge.

(Pub. L. 102-477, § 8, Oct. 23, 1992, 106 Stat. 2303; Pub. L. 106-568, title XI, §1103(d), Dec. 27, 2000, 114 Stat. 2932; Pub. L. 115-93, § 9, Dec. 18, 2017, 131 Stat. 2030.)

AMENDMENTS

2017—Pub. L. 115-93 amended section generally. Prior to amendment, text read as follows: “Within 90 days after the receipt of a tribal government’s plan by the Secretary, the Secretary shall inform the tribal government, in writing, of the Secretary’s approval or disapproval of the plan, including any request for a waiver that is made as part of the plan submitted by the tribal government. If the plan is disapproved, the tribal government shall be informed, in writing, of the reasons for the disapproval and shall be given an opportunity to amend its plan or to petition the Secretary to reconsider such disapproval, including reconsidering the disapproval of any waiver requested by the Indian tribe.”

2000—Pub. L. 106-568 inserted “, including any request for a waiver that is made as part of the plan sub-

mitted by the tribal government” after “disapproval of the plan” and “, including reconsidering the disapproval of any waiver requested by the Indian tribe” after “reconsider such disapproval”.

§ 3408. Job creation activities authorized

(a) In general

The plan submitted by a tribal government may involve the expenditure of funds for the creation of employment opportunities and for the development of the economic resources of the tribal government or of individual Indian people if such expenditures are consistent with an overall regional economic activity which has a reasonable likelihood of success and consistent with the purposes specifically applicable to Indian programs in the statute under which the funds are authorized.

(b) Job creation opportunities

(1) In general

Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, including any requirement of a program that is integrated under a plan under this chapter, a tribal government may use a percentage of the funds made available under this chapter (as determined under paragraph (2)) for the creation of employment opportunities, including providing private sector training placement under section 3409 of this title.

(2) Determination of percentage

The percentage of funds that a tribal government may use under this subsection is the greater of—

(A) the rate of unemployment in the service area of the tribe up to a maximum of 25 percent; or

(B) 10 percent.

(c) Limitation

The funds used for an expenditure described in subsection (a) may only include funds made available to the Indian tribe by a Federal agency under a statutory or administrative formula.

(Pub. L. 102-477, § 9, Oct. 23, 1992, 106 Stat. 2303; Pub. L. 106-568, title XI, §1103(e), Dec. 27, 2000, 114 Stat. 2932.)

AMENDMENTS

2000—Pub. L. 106-568 designated existing provisions as subsec. (a), inserted heading, and added subsecs. (b) and (c).

§ 3409. Employer training placements

(a) In general

Subject to subsection (b), an Indian tribe that has in place an approved plan under this chapter may use the funds made available for the plan under this chapter—

(1) to place participants in training positions with employers; and

(2) to pay the participants a training allowance or wage for a training period of not more than 24 months, which may be nonconsecutive.

(b) Requirements

An Indian tribe may carry out subsection (a) only if the Indian tribe enters into a written agreement with each applicable employer under which the employer shall agree—