

§ 1660c. Urban NIAAA transferred programs**(a) Duty of Secretary**

The Secretary shall, within the Branch of Urban Health Programs of the Service, make grants or enter into contracts for the administration of urban Indian alcohol programs that were originally established under the National Institute on Alcoholism and Alcohol Abuse (hereafter in this section referred to as “NIAAA”) and transferred to the Service.

(b) Use of grants

Grants provided or contracts entered into under this section shall be used to provide support for the continuation of alcohol prevention and treatment services for urban Indian populations and such other objectives as are agreed upon between the Service and a recipient of a grant or contract under this section.

(c) Eligibility for grants

Urban Indian organizations that operate Indian alcohol programs originally funded under NIAAA and subsequently transferred to the Service are eligible for grants or contracts under this section.

(d) Combination of funds

For the purpose of carrying out this section, the Secretary may combine NIAAA alcohol funds with other substance abuse funds currently administered through the Branch of Urban Health Programs of the Service.

(e) Evaluation and report to Congress

The Secretary shall evaluate and report to the Congress on the activities of programs funded under this section at least every 5 years.

(Pub. L. 94-437, title V, §513, as added Pub. L. 102-573, title V, §504, Oct. 29, 1992, 106 Stat. 4570; amended Pub. L. 105-362, title VI, §602(a), Nov. 10, 1998, 112 Stat. 3286.)

AMENDMENTS

1998—Subsec. (e). Pub. L. 105-362 substituted “every 5 years” for “every two years”.

TERMINATION OF REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

For termination, effective May 15, 2000, of provisions in subsec. (e) of this section relating to reporting to Congress on the activities of programs funded under this section, see section 3003 of Pub. L. 104-66, as amended, set out as a note under section 1113 of Title 31, Money and Finance, and page 97 of House Document No. 103-7.

§ 1660d. Conferring with urban Indian organizations**(a) Definition of confer**

In this section, the term “confer” means to engage in an open and free exchange of information and opinions that—

- (1) leads to mutual understanding and comprehension; and
- (2) emphasizes trust, respect, and shared responsibility.

(b) Requirement

The Secretary shall ensure that the Service confers, to the maximum extent practicable, with urban Indian organizations in carrying out this chapter.

(Pub. L. 94-437, title V, §514, as added Pub. L. 111-148, title X, §10221(a), Mar. 23, 2010, 124 Stat. 935.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This chapter, referred to in subsec. (b), was in the original “this Act”, meaning Pub. L. 94-437, Sept. 30, 1976, 90 Stat. 1400, known as the Indian Health Care Improvement Act, which is classified principally to this chapter. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 1601 of this title and Tables.

CODIFICATION

Section 514 of Pub. L. 94-437 is based on section 163(a) of title I of S. 1790, One Hundred Eleventh Congress, as reported by the Committee on Indian Affairs of the Senate in Dec. 2009, which was enacted into law by section 10221(a) of Pub. L. 111-148.

PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior section 1660d, Pub. L. 94-437, title V, §514, as added Pub. L. 102-573, title V, §505(a), Oct. 29, 1992, 106 Stat. 4570, authorized appropriations through fiscal year 2000 to carry out this subchapter, prior to repeal by Pub. L. 111-148, title X, §10221(a), Mar. 23, 2010, 124 Stat. 935. The repeal by Pub. L. 111-148 is based on section 101(b)(9) of title I of S. 1790, One Hundred Eleventh Congress, as reported by the Committee on Indian Affairs of the Senate in Dec. 2009, which was enacted into law by section 10221(a) of Pub. L. 111-148.

§ 1660e. Expanded program authority for urban Indian organizations

Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, the Secretary, acting through the Service, is authorized to establish programs, including programs for awarding grants, for urban Indian organizations that are identical to any programs established pursuant to sections 1621q, 1665a, and 1665g(g) of this title.

(Pub. L. 94-437, title V, §515, as added Pub. L. 111-148, title X, §10221(a), Mar. 23, 2010, 124 Stat. 935.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This chapter, referred to in text, was in the original “this Act”, meaning Pub. L. 94-437, Sept. 30, 1976, 90 Stat. 1400, known as the Indian Health Care Improvement Act, which is classified principally to this chapter. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 1601 of this title and Tables.

CODIFICATION

Section 515 of Pub. L. 94-437 is based on section 164 of title I of S. 1790, One Hundred Eleventh Congress, as reported by the Committee on Indian Affairs of the Senate in Dec. 2009, which was enacted into law by section 10221(a) of Pub. L. 111-148.

§ 1660f. Community Health Representatives

The Secretary, acting through the Service, may enter into contracts with, and make grants to, urban Indian organizations for the employment of Indians trained as health service providers through the Community Health Representative Program under section 1616 of this title in the provision of health care, health promotion, and disease prevention services to urban Indians.

(Pub. L. 94-437, title V, §516, as added Pub. L. 111-148, title X, §10221(a), Mar. 23, 2010, 124 Stat. 935.)

CODIFICATION

Section 516 of Pub. L. 94-437 is based on section 165 of title I of S. 1790, One Hundred Eleventh Congress, as reported by the Committee on Indian Affairs of the Senate in Dec. 2009, which was enacted into law by section 10221(a) of Pub. L. 111-148.

§ 1660g. Use of Federal Government facilities and sources of supply

(a) In general

The Secretary may permit an urban Indian organization that has entered into a contract or received a grant pursuant to this subchapter, in carrying out the contract or grant, to use, in accordance with such terms and conditions for use and maintenance as are agreed on by the Secretary and the urban Indian organizations—

- (1) any existing facility under the jurisdiction of the Secretary;
- (2) all equipment contained in or pertaining to such an existing facility; and
- (3) any other personal property of the Federal Government under the jurisdiction of the Secretary.

(b) Donations

Subject to subsection (d), the Secretary may donate to an urban Indian organization that has entered into a contract or received a grant pursuant to this subchapter any personal or real property determined to be excess to the needs of the Service or the General Services Administration for the purposes of carrying out the contract or grant.

(c) Acquisition of property

The Secretary may acquire excess or surplus personal or real property of the Federal Government for donation, subject to subsection (d), to an urban Indian organization that has entered into a contract or received a grant pursuant to this subchapter if the Secretary determines that the property is appropriate for use by the urban Indian organization for purposes of the contract or grant.

(d) Priority

If the Secretary receives from an urban Indian organization or an Indian tribe or tribal organization a request for a specific item of personal or real property described in subsection (b) or (c), the Secretary shall give priority to the request for donation to the Indian tribe or tribal organization, if the Secretary receives the request from the Indian tribe or tribal organization before the earlier of—

- (1) the date on which the Secretary transfers title to the property to the urban Indian organization; and
- (2) the date on which the Secretary transfers the property physically to the urban Indian organization.

(e) Executive agency status

For purposes of section 501(a) of title 40, an urban Indian organization that has entered into a contract or received a grant pursuant to this subchapter may be considered to be an Executive agency in carrying out the contract or grant.

(Pub. L. 94-437, title V, §517, as added Pub. L. 111-148, title X, §10221(a), Mar. 23, 2010, 124 Stat. 935.)

CODIFICATION

Section 517 of Pub. L. 94-437 is based on section 166 of title I of S. 1790, One Hundred Eleventh Congress, as reported by the Committee on Indian Affairs of the Senate in Dec. 2009, which was enacted into law by section 10221(a) of Pub. L. 111-148.

§ 1660h. Health information technology

The Secretary, acting through the Service, may make grants to urban Indian organizations under this subchapter for the development, adoption, and implementation of health information technology (as defined in section 300jj of title 42), telemedicine services development, and related infrastructure.

(Pub. L. 94-437, title V, §518, as added Pub. L. 111-148, title X, §10221(a), Mar. 23, 2010, 124 Stat. 935.)

CODIFICATION

Section 518 of Pub. L. 94-437 is based on section 166 of title I of S. 1790, One Hundred Eleventh Congress, as reported by the Committee on Indian Affairs of the Senate in Dec. 2009, which was enacted into law by section 10221(a) of Pub. L. 111-148.

SUBCHAPTER V—ORGANIZATIONAL IMPROVEMENTS

CODIFICATION

This subchapter was in the original title VI of Pub. L. 94-437. Titles IV and V of Pub. L. 94-437 are classified to subchapters III-A and IV of this chapter, respectively.

§ 1661. Establishment of the Indian Health Service as an agency of the Public Health Service

(a) Establishment

(1) In general

In order to more effectively and efficiently carry out the responsibilities, authorities, and functions of the United States to provide health care services to Indians and Indian tribes, as are or may be on and after November 23, 1988, provided by Federal statute or treaties, there is established within the Public Health Service of the Department the Indian Health Service.

(2) Director

The Service shall be administered by a Director, who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The Director shall report to the Secretary. Effective with respect to an individual appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, after January 1, 2008, the term of service of the Director shall be 4 years. A Director may serve more than 1 term.

(3) Incumbent

The individual serving in the position of Director of the Service on the day before March 23, 2010, shall serve as Director.

(4) Advocacy and consultation

The position of Director is established to, in a manner consistent with the government-to-government relationship between the United States and Indian Tribes—

- (A) facilitate advocacy for the development of appropriate Indian health policy; and