



# INDIAN AFFAIRS

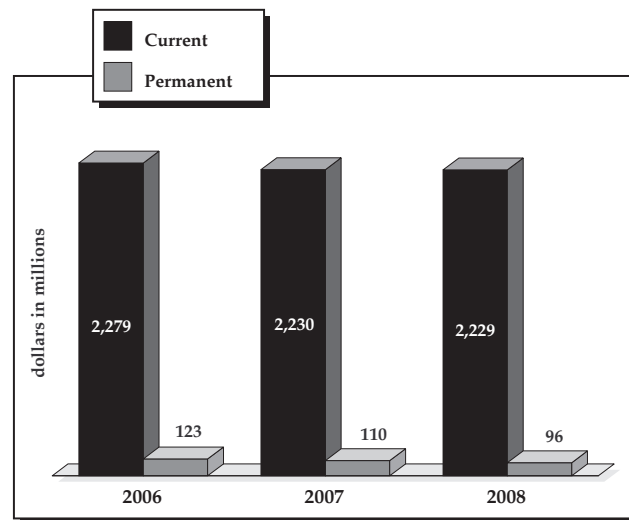
**Background** — In the last two centuries, the Congress has passed more Federal laws affecting Native Americans than any other group of people in the United States. The Snyder Act, the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act, the Native American Education Improvement Act of 2000, and the Indian Reorganization Act are just a few of the laws that have defined the Federal authority and obligation to provide various programs and services to Indian Country. While the Federal trust obligation lies at the heart of this special relationship, the scope of the United States' responsibilities to Native Americans extends beyond basic trust obligations to include a wide range of services delivered in concert with the enhancement of Indian self-determination.

The Congress has placed the major responsibility for Indian matters in the Department of the Interior. The Bureau of Indian Affairs manages Indian trust, social services, and self-determination programs. The Bureau of Indian Education administers a 184 unit school system in Indian Country. The BIE is the former Office of Indian Education Programs which was renamed in 2006 to reflect the parallel purpose and organizational structure BIE has in relation to other programs in Indian Affairs. The Directors of both the BIA and BIE report directly to the Assistant Secretary of Indian Affairs. The bureaus share executive direction and administrative services.

**Mission** — The mission of BIA is to fulfill its trust responsibilities and promote self-determination on behalf of federally recognized Indian Tribes. The mission of BIE is to provide quality education opportunities from early childhood through life.

**Program Overview** — The BIA and BIE provide services directly or through contracts, grants, or compacts to a service population of 1.6 million American Indians and Alaska Natives who are members of 561 federally recognized Indian Tribes in the 48 contiguous United States and Alaska. The role of BIA and BIE has changed significantly in the last three decades in response to a greater emphasis on Indian self-determination. Programs are funded and operated in a highly decentralized manner, with about 90 percent of all appropriations expended at the local

## Indian Affairs Funding

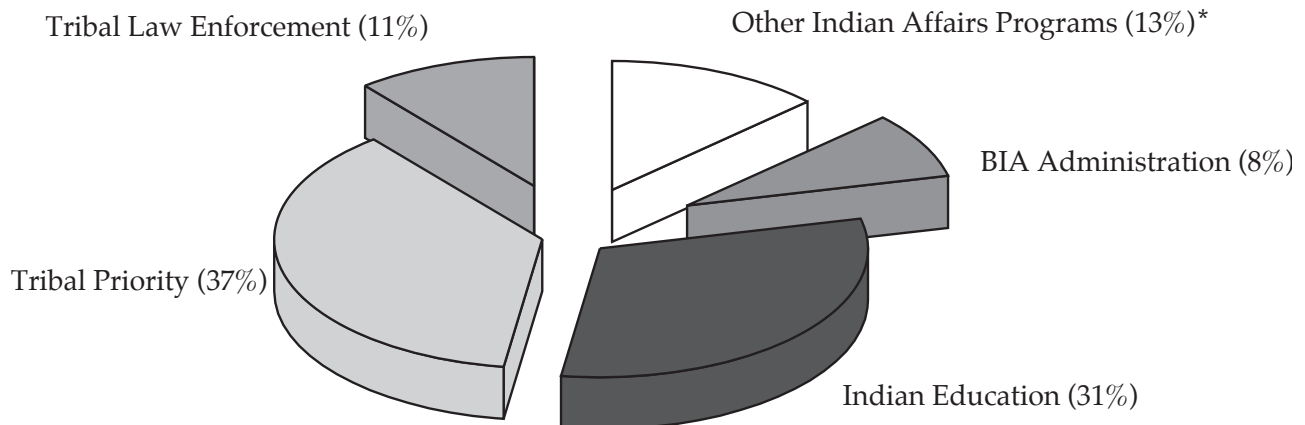


level, and at least 50 percent of appropriations provided directly to Tribes and tribal organizations through grants, contracts, and compacts for Tribes to operate government programs and schools.

Collectively, the Department's Indian programs cover virtually the entire range of State and local government services. Programs administered by either Tribes or BIA include social services such as welfare assistance, natural resources management on 56 million acres of trust land, economic development programs, law enforcement, administration of tribal courts, implementation of Indian settlements, replacement and repair of schools, repair and maintenance of roads and bridges, operation and maintenance of irrigation infrastructures, and repair of structural deficiencies on high hazard dams. Programs administered by either Tribes or BIE include an education system for almost 46,000 elementary and secondary students and 28 tribal colleges, universities, and post-secondary schools.

**Management Excellence** — Indian Affairs programs uphold the government-to-government relationship with

## Operation of Indian Programs \$2.0 billion



In 2008, more than nine of every ten dollars appropriated to BIA will be provided to education, human services, trust services, and other on-the-ground programs.

*\* Includes the following: resources management, trust services, information technology, and other program-related costs.*

Tribes, and provide many diverse services to American Indians and Alaska Natives. The BIA and BIE continue to follow the President's management agenda for improving management and performance of the Federal government. In formulating the 2008 budget, Indian Affairs examined the entire budget focusing on core mission areas. This approach, informed through Indian consultation, has produced a budget that preserves programs serving the largest Indian populations on a nationwide basis and includes changes in distribution of funding in some program areas to support higher priority needs.

The budget considered findings from Program Assessment Rating Tool reviews. A PART review of the Housing Improvement Program conducted in 2006 found that there have been problems with management oversight, and that there is eligibility overlap between the HIP and the Housing and Urban Development Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act program. As a result of this finding, the 2008 budget eliminates the HIP program. The requested increase for School Operations is supported by the positive findings of this program's PART review.

Interior has revised its five-year strategic plan for 2007-2012 to guide its resource allocations and program decisions and improve accountability. Indian programs and services support the Department's outcome goals to fulfill Indian trust responsibilities and advance quality communities for Tribes. In 2008, Indian Affairs and Tribes will continue to strengthen baseline data and refine

tracking and reporting mechanisms to ensure that timely and accurate performance information is available and integrated into budget decisions. Indian Affairs, in consultation with the Tribes, will also continue to examine the budget to ensure that dollars are being directed to the highest priority needs in Indian Country.

**Budget Overview** — The 2008 budget request for Indian Affairs is \$2.2 billion in current appropriations, which is \$1.0 million below the 2007 continuing resolution, and \$7.0 million above the 2007 President's request. The request includes a \$8.0 million decrease to restore the priorities of the 2007 President's budget that are not included at the 2007 continuing resolution level, including fixed costs, eliminating unrequested congressional earmarks, and implementing other program enhancements and reduction proposals included in the 2007 President's budget. The Operation of Indian Programs account is funded at \$2.0 billion, \$17.5 million above the continuing resolution and \$24.3 million above the 2007 President's budget.

The 2008 budget emphasizes increases to provide for a safe, secure, and economically sound future for Indian children through two major initiatives to reduce crime on reservations, and to step up efforts to improve Indian education.

**Safe Indian Communities Initiative** — The crimes resulting from escalating methamphetamine trafficking and use in Indian Country undermine the safety and health of Indian communities and compound law enforcement issues in Indian Country where violent crime is already

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a serious problem. The 2008 budget includes \$233.8 million for total law enforcement, including an additional \$16.0 million targeted to improve the safety and security of Indian communities.

The BIA proposes \$11.0 million to place more law enforcement agents in targeted communities in Indian Country and invest in better equipment and training for the current force to more effectively combat crime. Funding will target communities based on a needs analysis that looks at the violent crime rate, service population, and current staffing levels. The funding will result in a 28 percent increase in the overall level of the staffing that will be certified for drug enforcement to combat drugs and violent crime in Indian Country. The funding will also be used to develop specialized drug enforcement officer training to give officers tools to break up drug trafficking, disrupt the activities and organization of crime groups, and seize illegal substances. By increasing the percentage of certified drug officers, BIA will meet its long-term goals of increased drug seizures and reduced violent crime.

The initiative includes \$5.0 million in additional funding to staff, operate, and maintain tribal detention facilities and aid BIA in continuing to implement the recommendations of the 2004 report by the Department's Inspector General, which found safety, security, and maintenance deficiencies at detention centers in Indian Country. Funding for staffing at newly built detention centers will be the first use of the funds identified for detention centers and will complete the funding required for operations at all new detention facilities built with Department of Justice grants. The Department of Justice, under a joint Justice-Interior initiative, has provided funding to build or expand 21 detention facilities.

The remaining detention center funding will be distributed to existing detention centers based on the results of the application of the National Institute of Corrections staffing model. The BIA Correction Division staff has worked with the NIC to apply staffing models that best suit the needs of Indian Country detention facilities, taking care to differentiate the size of the facility. The additional funding will enable BIA to increase the percent of existing detention centers staffed to minimal NIC safety standards, thereby helping to reduce the types of serious incidents identified in the IG report. The 2008 budget continues to aggressively confront construction and repair issues at detention centers by requesting \$8.1 million for four major Facilities Improvement and Repair projects and several smaller projects to continue to bring Indian detention centers up to national standards.

**Improving Indian Education Initiative** — Education is critical to ensuring a viable and prosperous future for

tribal communities and American Indians. In January 2002, the President signed into law the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001, which includes the Native American Education Improvement Act of 2001. The NCLB requires all schools in the United States to reach goals for student achievement in math, reading, and language arts as established by each State by 2014. Schools must also establish goals for student attendance, high school graduation rates, and teacher qualifications. In school year 2005-2006, 30 percent of BIE schools met the measure for Adequate Yearly Progress goals established by the State in which the school was located. Student performance at BIE schools, while improving, remains lower than national averages.

The total 2008 request for BIE elementary and secondary school operations is \$562.0 million which will support 184 schools and dormitories located on 63 reservations in 23 States serving almost 46,000 students. The initiative invests an additional \$15.0 million in the BIE school system, with emphasis on achieving AYP goals at 80 percent of BIE schools by 2013 and 100 percent by 2014.

For 2008, the Department proposes to dedicate \$5.3 million to enhance education programs at lower performing schools. This funding would be separate from the formula funding that all BIE schools receive and would be targeted to schools that have not achieved AYP because of student performance on standardized tests for math, reading, and language arts. The funding would provide supplemental aid, such as hiring additional education specialists to help with curriculum, tutoring, or other needs identified in a school-based analysis of student performance.

The BIE is accountable for developing adequate strategies, monitoring, and helping BIE funded schools reach achievement targets. The BIE, in consultation with Tribes and tribal school boards, developed a program improvement and accountability plan to improve the effectiveness of the education services provided in the bureau funded school system. The BIE budget includes an increase of \$3.6 million to support a skilled national team for the BIE school system under a new organizational structure. The request funds newly established leadership positions placed in strategically located education line offices to strengthen accountability and supports education, financial, and administrative managers. The restructured organization provides the oversight capacity necessary to promote progress in student achievement in all schools.

The BIE budget includes an increase of \$4.3 million for student transportation costs. The rural school service populations served by BIE schools are often widely dispersed. During the current school year, BIE funded school buses will travel nearly 16 million miles, often over

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gravel or dirt roads. The proposal will increase per mile funding to \$2.87, up from \$2.59 in school year 2006-2007. In addition to providing resources for fuel, the increase also funds maintenance that improves the safety and reliability of the BIE funded bus fleet.

An increase of \$1.9 million will enable BIE to cover the costs of implementing and maintaining a school system-wide Native American Student Information System that will better track and manage information on students and facilitate reporting required by the No Child Left Behind Act.

In 2008, the budget eliminates \$7.7 million in Johnson O'Malley grants funded in Self-Governance compacts and Consolidated Tribal Government Program contracts because they are duplicative of grants available from the Department of Education. The 2007 budget proposed elimination of funding for Tribal Priority Allocations and JOM grants.

The BIE \$98.5 million request for post-secondary programs includes funding for operating grants to 26 tribal colleges and universities, Haskell Indian Nations University, and Southwestern Indian Polytechnic Institute. Other post-secondary programs will fund tribal and BIE scholarships. In 2008, funding for tribal scholarships is reduced by \$5.0 million to allow BIE to focus on its core responsibility of running the BIE school system.

**Indian School Construction** — Providing Indian children with safe and nurturing places to learn is one of Interior's highest priorities. The 2008 budget requests \$139.8 million for school construction and repair. The budget fully funds two new replacement schools, two replacement facility projects, five major facilities improvement and repair projects, and provides annual maintenance funding at the 2007 request level.

The President made a commitment to replace, rebuild, and repair facilities in the BIE funded school system to eliminate health and safety deficiencies. From 2002 to 2007, over \$1.5 billion will have been appropriated for the Indian education construction program. Of the 32 replacement schools funded between 2002 and 2007, eight of these have been completed, another 20 are scheduled to be completed in 2007 and 2008, and four are in the planning and design phase. Of the 39 major facility improvement and repair projects funded between 2002 and 2007, five have been completed, ten are in the construction phase, and 24 are in the planning and design phase.

In the 2008 budget request, the \$14.8 million proposed for Replacement School construction will fully fund the replacement of the Circle of Life Survival School in Minnesota and the Keams Canyon Elementary School in Arizona.

The \$22.6 million requested for Replacement Facilities construction will complete funding to replace structures at Standing Rock Community School in North Dakota and fully fund replacement of dormitories at Riverside Indian School in Oklahoma. The education construction account also includes \$30.2 million for Major Facilities Improvement and Repair projects, \$19.9 million for Minor FI&R projects and \$50.7 million for annual maintenance. Employee housing is funded at \$1.6 million.

**Resolving Land and Water Claims** — The 2008 budget request for BIA Indian Land and Water Claim Settlements is \$34.1 million in current appropriations. The 2008 BIA budget includes a \$16.2 million payment toward the Snake River Water Rights Settlement which requires the Department to provide the Nez Perce Tribe and the State of Idaho a total of \$170.9 million to fund water supply, habitat restoration, and for other purposes. The BIA portion of the proposed payment allocation plan is \$95.8 million proposed to be funded over seven years; 2008 is the second year of proposed funding for the settlement. The request also includes \$7.5 million for the second of two payments for the Rocky Boy's Water Systems Operation, Maintenance, and Replacement Trust Fund.

The request includes \$9.4 million for two new settlements, including \$7.0 million for the Puget Sound Regional Shellfish Settlement included in the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Reauthorization Act. The settlement, also referred to as the Washington Shellfish Settlement, resolves disputes regarding several Tribes' treaty rights to take shellfish from tidelands on the Puget Sound. The Department's portion of the \$34.5 million settlement is \$23.5 million proposed to be funded over four years. The 2008 budget request funds two payments, the 2007 \$2.0 million payment and the 2008 \$5.0 million payment. The request also includes \$2.4 million for the Pueblo of Isleta Settlement. The settlement resolves the claims of the Pueblo of Isleta against the United States. It provides funding to restore, improve, and develop on-reservation land and natural resources of the Pueblo. The required Department portion of the \$40.0 million settlement is \$7.4 million proposed to be funded over three years.

Reductions for the Cherokee, Choctaw, and Chickasaw Settlement and the Quinault Indian Nation land and water settlement, which were both completed in 2007, total \$10.7 million.

**Improving Trust Management** — Management of trust assets for Tribes and individual Indians is a key component of the BIA mission. The Department has made significant improvements in the programs that are cornerstones to providing services to beneficiaries and establishing a viable trust organization. The 2008 budget provides \$293.7

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million to meet the requirements outlined in the Fiduciary Trust model and continue trust reform initiatives.

**Housing Improvement Program Elimination**—The budget eliminates \$23.4 million for the Housing Improvement program. The proposed elimination is commensurate with priorities established during tribal consultation on the 2008 budget which placed an emphasis on programs and projects that benefit Tribes on a nationwide basis. This program services a limited number of Tribes and there is eligibility overlap between HIP and the Housing and Urban Development Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act program.

**Other Major Changes**—The budget includes a \$1.5 million reduction due to completion of funding for removal

of the Chiloquin dam. The budget includes programmatic reductions of \$3.8 million for Rights Protection and Implementation, \$2.0 million for contract support, and a net reduction of \$4.6 million to Unified Trust programs to support other high priority programs. The budget also includes reductions of \$1.3 million in tribal government and law enforcement oversight programs.

**Fixed Costs**—The request includes full funding for fixed costs at \$41.3 million. The 2008 budget includes a program increase of \$2.2 million for implementation of the Financial and Business Management System, through the Department's Working Capital Fund.

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## SUMMARY OF BUREAU APPROPRIATIONS

(all dollar amounts in thousands)

*Comparison of 2008 Request with 2007 Continuing Resolution:*

	2007 CR		2008 Request		Change from 2007	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
<b>Appropriations</b>						
Operation of Indian Programs .....	6,154	1,973,403	6,267	1,990,918	+113	+17,515
Reimbursable Programs .....	847	0	847	0	0	0
Allocations from Other Agencies.....	669	0	651	0	-18	0
Construction .....	437	215,799	437	197,627	0	-18,172
Reimbursable Programs.....	37	0	37	0	0	0
Allocations from Other Agencies.....	510	0	510	0	0	0
<b>Indian Land and Water Claim Settlements</b>						
and Miscellaneous Payments to Indians .....	0	34,439	0	34,069	0	-370
Indian Guaranteed Loan Program Account.....	3	6,255	3	6,276	0	+21
Subtotal, Appropriations ( <i>without fire</i> ) .....	8,657	2,229,896	8,752	2,228,890	+95	-1,006
Subtotal, Appropriations ( <i>with fire</i> ) .....	8,657	2,251,896	8,752	2,228,890	+95	-23,006
<b>Permanents and Trusts</b>						
Operation and Maintenance of Quarters.....	59	6,000	59	6,000	0	0
Miscellaneous Permanent Appropriations.....	365	87,891	365	87,776	0	-115
White Earth Settlement Fund .....	0	3,000	0	3,000	0	0
Indian Guaranteed Loan Program Account.....	0	14,000	0	0	0	-14,000
Revolving Fund for Loans, Liquidating Account..	0	-1,000	0	-1,000	0	0
Subtotal, Permanents and Trusts .....	424	109,891	424	95,776	0	-14,115
<b>TOTAL, INDIAN AFFAIRS (<i>w/o fire</i>) .....</b>	<b>9,081</b>	<b>2,339,787</b>	<b>9,176</b>	<b>2,324,666</b>	<b>+95</b>	<b>-15,121</b>
<b>TOTAL, INDIAN AFFAIRS (<i>w/ fire</i>).....</b>	<b>9,081</b>	<b>2,361,787</b>	<b>9,176</b>	<b>2,324,666</b>	<b>+95</b>	<b>-37,121</b>

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## HIGHLIGHTS OF BUDGET CHANGES

### By Appropriation Activity/Subactivity

#### APPROPRIATION: Operation of Indian Programs

	2006 Actual	2007 CR	2008 Request	Change from 2007
<b>Tribal Government</b>				
Aid To Tribal Government.....	36,699	36,256	33,671	-2,585
Consolidated Tribal Gov't Program .....	61,352	63,413	68,229	+4,816
Self Governance Compacts.....	138,079	142,761	139,036	-3,725
Contract Support.....	132,628	151,628	149,628	-2,000
Indian Self-Determination Fund.....	971	0	0	0
New Tribes .....	1,402	316	316	0
Tribal Gov't Program Oversight.....	3,558	7,364	6,818	-546
Subtotal, Tribal Government .....	374,689	401,738	397,698	-4,040
<b>Human Services</b>				
Social Services.....	30,989	31,802	32,414	+612
Welfare Assistance .....	85,190	74,179	74,164	-15
Indian Child Welfare Act .....	10,909	10,167	9,974	-193
Housing Improvement Program .....	18,830	18,849	0	-18,849
Human Services Tribal Design.....	625	452	449	-3
Human Services Program Oversight ...	3,873	3,936	3,702	-234
Subtotal, Human Services.....	150,416	139,385	120,703	-18,682
<b>Trust - Natural Resources Management</b>				
Natural Resources, General.....	4,925	4,158	4,335	+177
Irrigation Ops. and Maintenance.....	13,042	12,480	11,062	-1,418
Rights Protection Implementation.....	21,262	18,148	16,615	-1,533
Tribal Mgmt. /Development Program..	10,146	4,315	4,373	+58
Unresolved Hunting & Fishing Rights	0	0	0	0
Endangered Species .....	1,192	230	247	+17
Integrated Resource Information Prog.	1,250	1,250	1,250	0
Agriculture and Range .....	24,272	23,554	24,395	+841
Forestry .....	42,137	43,094	43,405	+311
Water Resources .....	11,502	9,713	9,913	+200
Fish, Wildlife and Parks .....	6,525	6,506	6,591	+85
Minerals and Mining .....	8,179	11,464	11,678	+214
Resource Mgmt. Program Oversight ...	8,322	7,598	7,820	+222
Subtotal, Trust-NR Management .....	152,754	142,510	141,684	-826
Impact of the CR ( <i>non-add</i> ).....		[-1,000]		
<b>Trust - Real Estate Services</b>				
Trust Services, General .....	11,069	10,492	10,642	+150
Navajo-Hopi Settlement Program .....	1,139	1,162	1,196	+34
Probate .....	15,708	19,075	19,883	+808
Land Title and Records Offices .....	13,436	13,835	14,654	+819
Real Estate Services .....	40,578	47,647	47,964	+317
Land Records Improvement.....	7,891	16,801	16,065	-736
Environmental Quality.....	11,988	12,000	11,230	-770
Alaskan Native Programs.....	1,391	1,001	1,022	+21
Rights Protection .....	14,274	14,345	12,468	-1,877
Real Estate Services Oversight .....	24,368	16,291	15,598	-693
Subtotal, Trust-Real Estate Services..	141,842	152,649	150,722	-1,927
Impact of the CR ( <i>non-add</i> ).....		[-1,056]		

	2006 Actual	2007 CR	2008 Request	Change from 2007
<b>Education</b>				
Elementary and Secondary Programs -				
Forward Funded .....	457,750	457,352	476,500	+19,148
Elementary and Secondary Programs..	75,887	60,800	61,803	+1,003
Post Secondary Programs .....	104,010	103,161	98,520	-4,641
Education Management .....	8,783	17,842	23,717	+5,875
Subtotal, Education Programs.....	646,430	639,155	660,540	+21,385
Impact of the CR ( <i>non-add</i> ) .....		[+13,060]		
<b>Public Safety and Justice</b>				
Law Enforcement .....	193,377	201,620	221,753	+20,133
Tribal Courts .....	17,621	12,109	12,065	-44
Fire Protection .....	1,144	0	0	0
Subtotal, Public Safety and Justice ...	212,142	213,729	233,818	+20,089
Impact of the CR ( <i>non-add</i> ) .....		[-4,193]		
<b>Community and Economic Development</b>				
Job Placement and Training .....	8,396	8,467	8,051	-416
Economic Development .....	4,407	4,401	4,203	-198
Road Maintenance .....	27,386	25,336	25,981	+645
Community Development .....	10,148	0	0	0
Community Development Oversight ..	1,445	971	826	-145
Subtotal, Comm. & Economic Dev. ..	51,782	39,175	39,061	-114
Executive Direction & Admin. Services...	232,135	238,253	246,692	+8,439
TOTAL APPROPRIATION ( <i>without CR</i> ) ....	1,962,190	1,966,594	1,990,918	+24,324
Impact of the Continuing Resolution...		+6,809		-6,809
TOTAL APPROPRIATION ( <i>with CR</i> ) .....	1,962,190	1,973,403	1,990,918	+17,515

### Highlights of Budget Changes

	Amount
Fixed Cost Increases	[+40,339]
Impact of the Continuing Resolution	-6,809
Tribal Government	-4,040
<p>Decreases are proposed for the Consolidated Tribal Government Program that supports Johnson O'Malley Assistance Grants (-\$1,011), Self-Governance Compacts that support that Housing Improvement and Johnson O'Malley Assistance Grants programs (-\$10,955), contract support (-\$2,000), Tribal Government Central Oversight (-\$500), and Tribal Government Regional Oversight (-\$500). Internal transfers total +\$3,290. Fixed costs total \$7,636 and are fully funded.</p>	
Human Services	-18,682
<p>Decreases are proposed for the elimination of the Housing Improvement Program (-\$18,849) and Human Services Regional Oversight (-\$300). Internal transfers total -\$986. Fixed costs total \$1,453 and are fully funded.</p>	
Trust—Natural Resources Management	-826
<p>Decreases are proposed for irrigation operations and maintenance (-\$1,492); rights protection implementation (-\$1,800); and non-TPA forestry projects (-\$1,000). Internal transfers total -\$230. Fixed costs total \$3,696 and are fully funded.</p>	
Trust—Real Estate Services	-1,927
<p>To support trust reform, the proposal includes an increase of \$300 to address probate cases. Decreases are proposed for cadastral surveys (-\$2,000), non-TPA environmental quality projects (-\$1,000), water rights negotiations and litigation (-\$1,000), the cancellation of the Departmen-</p>	



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Amount

tal Land and Resource Management System (-\$750), and litigation support (-\$1,000). Internal transfers total -\$707. Fixed costs total \$4,230 and are fully funded.

Education +21,385

The Improving Indian Education initiative consists of increases of \$5,300 for education program enhancements, \$4,250 for student transportation, \$3,600 for education program management, and \$1,850 for the Native American Student Information System. A decrease is proposed for post-secondary scholarships (-\$5,000). Internal transfers total -\$591. Fixed costs total \$11,976 and are fully funded.

Public Safety and Justice +20,089

The Safe Indian Communities initiative consists of increases of \$11,000 for law enforcement staffing, training, and equipment, and \$5,000 for detention center staffing. A decrease is proposed for law enforcement program management (-\$250). Internal transfers total -\$647. Fixed costs total \$4,986 and are fully funded.

Community and Economic Development -114

Internal transfers total -\$956. Fixed costs total \$842 and are fully funded.

Executive Direction and Administrative Services +8,439

A decrease is proposed for information resources technology (-\$155). Internal transfers total \$827. Fixed costs total \$5,520 and are fully funded.

**APPROPRIATION: Construction**

	<b>2006 Actual</b>	<b>2007 CR</b>	<b>2008 Request</b>	<b>Change from 2007</b>
Education .....	206,787	157,441	139,844	-17,597
Public Safety and Justice .....	11,603	11,611	11,621	+10
Resources Management .....	45,099	37,810	37,916	+106
General Administration .....	2,105	2,111	2,114	+3
Construction Management .....	5,988	6,076	6,132	+56
TOTAL APPROPRIATION .....	271,582	215,049	197,627	-17,422
Net Transfers .....	-17,657	0	0	0
TOTAL APPROPRIATION (without CR) ....	253,925	215,049	197,627	-17,422
Impact of the Continuing Resolution...		750		-750
TOTAL APPROPRIATION (with CR) .....	253,925	215,799	197,627	-18,172

**Highlights of Budget Changes**

Amount

Fixed Cost Increases [+978]

Impact of the Continuing Resolution -750

Education Construction -17,597

The education construction account includes an increase of \$7,987 for facilities improvement and repairs and a reduction of \$21,725 for replacement school construction. The 2008 funding level will fully fund the replacement of Circle of Life Survival School in Minnesota and the Keams Canyon Elementary School in Arizona. The budget proposes a decrease for replacement facilities construction (-\$4,295). The request for replacement facilities construction will complete funding to replace structures at Standing Rock Community in North Dakota and fully fund replacement of dormitories at Riverside Indian School in Oklahoma. Employee housing repair is reduced by \$367. Fixed costs total \$803 and are fully funded.

**APPROPRIATION: Indian Land and Water Claim Settlements and Miscellaneous Payments to Indians**

	2006 Actual	2007 CR	2008 Request	Change from 2007
Land Settlements				
White Earth Land Settlement ( <i>Admin</i> ) .	634	625	625	0
Hoopa-Yurok Settlement Fund .....	254	250	250	0
Quinalt Settlement.....	9,827	316	0	-316
Water Settlements				
Pyramid Lake Water Rights Settle .....	144	142	142	0
Colorado Ute.....	8,111	0	0	0
Zuni Water Settlement.....	5,444	0	0	0
Nez Perce /Snake River .....	0	14,774	16,152	+1,378
Miscellaneous Payments				
Cherokee, Choctaw, and Chickasaw Settlement .....	9,829	10,339	0	-10,339
Rocky Boys O&M Trust Fund .....	0	7,500	7,500	0
Puget Sound Regional Shellfish Settlement.....	0	0	7,000	+7,000
Pueblo of Isleta Settlement .....	0	0	2,400	+2,400
TOTAL APPROPRIATION ( <i>without CR</i> ) ....	34,243	33,946	34,069	+123
Impact of the Continuing Resolution...		+493		-493
TOTAL APPROPRIATION ( <i>with CR</i> ).....	34,243	34,439	34,069	-370

**Highlights of Budget Changes**

	<u>Amount</u>
Impact of Continuing Resolution	-493
Indian Settlements and Miscellaneous Payments.	+123
<p>A decrease of \$316 is proposed for the completion of the Quinalt Indian Nation Boundary settlement. A decrease of \$10,339 is proposed to reflect completion of the Cherokee, Choctaw, and Chickasaw settlement. An increase of \$1,378 is proposed for the Nez Perce Snake River settlement. Increases are proposed for two new settlements, \$7,000 for the Puget Sound Regional Shellfish settlement, and \$2,400 for the Pueblo of Isleta settlement.</p>	

**APPROPRIATION: Indian Guaranteed Loan Program Account**

	2006 Actual	2007 CR	2008 Request	Change from 2007
TOTAL APPROPRIATION ( <i>without CR</i> ) ....	6,255	6,262	6,276	+14
Impact of the Continuing Resolution...		-7		+7
TOTAL APPROPRIATION ( <i>with CR</i> ).....	6,255	6,255	6,276	+21

**Highlights of Budget Changes**

	<u>Amount</u>
Fixed Cost Increases	[+14]
Impact of the Continuing Resolution	+7
Indian Guaranteed Loan Program	+14
<p>The Indian Guaranteed Loan Program enables banks to provide loans to Indian entrepreneurs, thereby further enhancing reservation economies and employment opportunities. Fixed costs total \$14 and are fully funded.</p>	