

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Stub Table	Title	Description
	OPERATION OF INDIAN PROGRAMS	
	TRIBAL GOVERNMENT	In 1975, the Congress enacted the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (the Act), P.L. 93-638, as amended. The Act assured that tribes had involvement in the direction of services provided by the Federal Government in an attempt to target the delivery of such services to the needs and desires of the local communities. The Tribal Government activity endorses and constantly encourages, to the greatest extent possible, the participation of American Indian and Alaska Native tribal governments in the management and operation of programs and services formerly administered by the Federal Government.
A0T90	Aid to Tribal Government (TPA)	This funding provides Federal staff support to federally-recognized tribes at the agency level in the 12 BIA regions which have not contracted or compacted the program from Indian Affairs as well as providing funding to those tribes that choose to perform these functions under Indian self-determination.
A0T91	Consolidated Tribal Gov't Program (TPA)	The program was initiated in 1982 to allow tribes to combine various contracted programs with similar or compatible objectives into a single agreement, i.e., all education and training programs or all natural resources programs. The administrative and reporting requirements of the tribe are greatly reduced by utilizing this simplified contracting procedure.
A0T92	Self Governance Compacts (TPA)	Self-Governance Compacts implement the Tribal Self-Governance Act of 1994 (P.L. 103-413), by providing resources to new and existing self-governance tribes, enabling them to plan, conduct, consolidate, and administer programs, services, functions, and activities for tribal citizens according to priorities established by their tribal governments. Tribes have greater control and flexibility in the use of these funds, including reduced reporting requirements, the ability to reallocate funds during the year, and carry over unspent funds into the next fiscal year without Secretarial approval.
A0T93	Contract Support (TPA)	Contract Support funds (CSF) are used by tribal contractors to pay a wide range of administrative and management costs including, but not limited to, finance, personnel, maintenance, insurance, utilities, audits, communications, and vehicle costs. The Indian Affairs' Contract Support Cost policy stabilizes funding to each tribe and tribal organization expedites annual payments, and avoids the reduction of CSF from one year to the next.
A0T94	Indian Self-Determination Fund (TPA)	The Indian Self-Determination Fund was established in FY 1995 to aid tribes and tribal organizations in covering the costs associated with executing or administering a new or expanded P.L. 93-638 contract agreement or self-governance compact.
A0T95	New Tribes (TPA)	This program provides resources for regional and agency offices to service and support newly acknowledged tribes. This funding usually remains in the New Tribes category for three years. By the third year, new tribal governments generally have built government systems and set funding priorities that address the needs of their communities and funds are then transferred into the tribe's base funding or other programs.
A0T97	Small & Needy Tribes (TPA)	In 1993, the Small Tribes Initiative was created to support P.L. 93-638 by fostering stable tribal governments' ability to exercise their authority as sovereign nations. The purpose of the initiative was to provide small tribes with a minimum TPA base funding by which they could run viable tribal governments.
A0T96	Road Maintenance (TPA)	The Road Maintenance program provides the primary source of funds for maintenance of all IA roads and bridges constructed with Highway Trust Fund (HTF) resources under the Federal Highways Administration Indian Reservation Roads (IRR) program in Indian Country.
	<i>Tribal Government Program Oversight</i>	
A0T50	Central Oversight	The Tribal Government Central Program Oversight activity supports Headquarters staff and comprises less than one percent of the total Tribal Government activity funding. The Tribal Government Program Oversight staff serves as the tribal government experts for the Assistant Secretary-Indian Affairs and the Director, Bureau of Indian Affairs.

A0T60	Regional Oversight	The Regional Oversight funding provides for staff and costs associated with the tribal Government Program Oversight activity services performed at the regional office level, including negotiating, monitoring, and providing technical assistance to nearly 3,200 self-determination contracts.
	HUMAN SERVICES	The objective of the Human Services activity is to improve the quality of life for individual Indians who live on or near Indian reservations and to protect children, the elderly, and disabled from abuse and neglect.
A0H90	Social Services (TPA)	Social Services funding provides support to Bureau staff at the Regional Office and Agency levels and to contracted/compacted tribal social workers. The Social Service staff processes applications for financial assistance and delivery of critical protective services to the elderly, children, and families.
A0H91	Welfare Assistance (TPA)	This program provides welfare assistance to American Indians and Alaska Natives who have no access to Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF), do not meet eligibility criteria for TANF, or have exceeded the lifetime limit for TANF services. The Welfare Assistance programs are designed to be secondary in nature. Welfare Assistance has traditionally played a large role in the ability of tribes to take care of its citizens and supports tribal self-determination and self-governance.
A0H92	Indian Child Welfare Act (TPA)	This program prevents the separation of Indian families and also provides assistance for the reunification of families. Tribal ICWA directors have become central contact points for tribes and Indian families in seeking assistance for temporary and permanent placement of Indian children. The work of ICWA staff has resulted in improved coordination and compliance with the Indian Child Welfare Act, thereby recognizing the tribal authority over Indian children in need of permanent placement.
A0H93	Housing Improvement Program (TPA)	The Housing Improvement Program (HIP) is designed to serve as a safety net program, targeting those neediest individual Indians residing within approved service areas who cannot meet income requirements set forth by tribes administering Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) housing programs. This program improves the quality of life of Indians qualified to participate in the program by eliminating substandard housing and homelessness on or near federally recognized reservation communities.
A0H94	Human Services Tribal Design (TPA)	This program supports American Indians and Alaska Natives by allowing flexibility to redesign their Social Service program delivery as authorized under the Snyder Act of 1924. Improvements realized by a number of tribes include combining resources between similar program areas to achieve cost savings in administration, such as using the same staff to process applications for two to three programs.
	Human Services Program Oversight	
A0H50	Central Oversight	This funding provides for staff and costs associated with the services listed above that are performed at the Headquarters level. Funds also support the annual operational and maintenance costs of the Financial Assistance and Social Services – Case Management System (FASS-CMS).
A0H60	Regional Oversight	This funding provides for staff and costs associated with the technical assistance, training, and monitoring performed at the regional office level.
	TRUST - NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	The primary function of the Trust - Natural Resources Management program is to assist tribes in the management, development, and protection of Indian Trust land and natural resource assets. The resource management activities undertaken provide many benefits to the landowner such as revenue, jobs, and the protection of cultural, spiritual, and traditional resources.
A0N9A	Natural Resources (TPA)	Natural Resources supports the strategy of improving management, protection, and development of Indian land and natural resource assets by allowing tribes to manage their own natural resources and compliance with various regulations and requirements related to their natural resource assets.
A0N30	Irrigation Operations and Maintenance	The Irrigation Operations and Maintenance program ensures prudent management of water resources on Indian land through provision of funding to operate, maintain, and rehabilitate irrigation infrastructures in accordance with accepted industry standards. Payments required by established legal directives comprise much of the requested budget for this program.

A0N31	Rights Protection Implementation	The Rights Protection Implementation program supports the implementation of Federal court orders that resulted from decisions in complex, off-reservation treaty rights litigation. These cases were based on large land cession treaties which the signatory tribes conveyed land to the United States and reserved the right to hunt, fish and gather within the territory ceded. These rights apply beyond particular reservation boundaries and are shared among multiple tribes.
A0N32	Tribal Management/Development Program	Individual tribes have jurisdiction over hunting and fishing activities on trust lands, and the Tribal Management/Development Program (TMDP) supports tribal self-determination by allowing tribes to determine how best to ensure the proper management of tribal fish and game programs on Indian reservations.
A0N3A	Endangered Species	This program coordinates IA and tribal responsibilities associated with compliance with the Endangered Species Act (ESA), P.L. 93-205, and the related protection and preservation of trust lands and resources. It supports the improvement of conditions for the environment, cultural resources, and endangered species on Indian lands by coordinating activities required to comply with the ESA.
A0N33	Tribal Climate Resilience	This program provides tribal governments and trust land managers with training, data, tools, and access to technical experts in order to understand vulnerabilities of communities to landscape level climate change and identify risk management strategies.
A0N3B	Integrated Resource Info Program	The Office of Trust Services (OTS) Geospatial Support Function (formerly the National Geospatial Resource Center) provides Geographic Information Systems (GIS) software, training, and system support for sound management of natural resources on Indian lands such as irrigation flood plain analysis, forestry harvesting, wild land fire analysis, and gas management, and other economic analysis.
	<i>Agriculture & Range</i>	
A0N9B	Agriculture Program (TPA)	Under the authority of the American Indian Agricultural Resource Management Act, P.L. 103-177, and the Indian Self-Determination Act, P.L. 93-638, the Agriculture and Range program promotes conservation and beneficial use on the 47 million acres of trust lands dedicated to agricultural and livestock production through both direct administration and support of tribal agriculture programs under contract or compact.
A0N3C	Invasive Species	On-the-ground management and treatment of invasive species is the primary emphasis of this activity. The program uses several implementation strategies to accomplish its goals such as coordination with all land users and government entities through the development of integrated pest management strategies.
	<i>Forestry</i>	
A0N9C	Forestry Program (TPA)	The Forestry Program undertakes forest land management activities on Indian forest land to develop, maintain, and enhance the forest resources in accordance with the principles of sustained yield and with the standards and objectives set forth in forest management plans. This program supports the protection and enhancement of Indian forestland and natural resource assets by assisting tribes with the management of their forests, consistent with tribal goals and objectives identified in forest management plans or integrated resource management plans.
A0N3E	Forestry Projects	Indian Affairs assists tribes in ascertaining and documenting the goals of Indian owners through an interdisciplinary, integrated approach, which is adaptable to local needs and conditions.
	<i>Water Resources</i>	
A0N9D	Water Resources Program (TPA)	The primary goal of this program is to assist the improvement of water resource management capabilities by providing the support to tribes and regional offices for the administration and management of water programs.
A0N34	Water Mgmt., Planning & PreDevelopment	Water Management, Planning, and Pre-development program is used primarily by tribes for priority projects that aid in the protection and management of their water resources. These projects typically include, but are not limited to, ground and surface water studies regarding quantity and quality of water, water needs assessments, stream gauging and the preparation of comprehensive water management plans.
	<i>Fish, Wildlife and Parks</i>	

A0N9E	Wildlife & Parks Program (TPA)	This program supports the IA mission of fulfilling Indian trust responsibilities by enabling tribes to meaningfully exercise their treaty fishing, hunting, and gathering rights. The program funds tribal projects in the areas of fisheries management and maintenance, wildlife management, outdoor recreation management, public use management, and conservation enforcement, and related fields.
A0N3F	Fish, Wildlife & Parks Projects	This component of the subactivity supports the Wildlife and Parks program at the agency or tribal level. Funding is provided to tribes through a local priority setting process determined by the tribe and IA to fund tribal activities in the areas of fisheries, wildlife, outdoor recreation, and public use management, conservation enforcement, and related fields.
	Resource Management Program Oversight	
A0N5A	Central Oversight	Natural Resources oversight allows for the proper management and administration of the Natural Resources program. The functions performed by central and regional office staff include enhancing tribal management of Indian natural resources through the use of IRMPs, conducting annual program reviews, and ensuring compliance with various regulations and requirements related to the management of Indian natural resource trust assets.
A0N6A	Regional Oversight	Natural Resources oversight allows for the proper management and administration of the Natural Resources program. The functions performed by central and regional office staff include enhancing tribal management of Indian natural resources through the use of IRMPs, conducting annual program reviews, and ensuring compliance with various regulations and requirements related to the management of Indian natural resource trust assets.
	TRUST - REAL ESTATE SERVICES	The Trust Real Estate Services activity addresses its Indian fiduciary trust responsibilities through the strategy of improving Indian trust ownership and other information. This activity supports IA responsibilities in the areas of trust services, probate, and land titles and records. Trust management also incorporates programs that coordinate and support the Department's trust reform improvement efforts.
A0R9A	Trust Services (TPA)	This program supports the overall management responsibility for the operation of trust functions at the agency and tribal levels with regard to real estate services, probate, environmental cultural resource compliance, the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA) and Alaska National Interest Land Conservation Act (ANILCA) programs, Rights Protection, and implementing the Navajo-Hopi Settlement Act and the Klamath Basin Restoration Agreement. This sub activity also funds the lockbox coordinators who distribute trust funds to individual Indian beneficiaries.
A0R30	Navajo-Hopi Settlement Program	This program supports the Indian Affairs mission by improving the management of land and natural resource assets and providing for the protection and preservation of Indian trust lands and Indian trust resources of the Navajo Nation and the Hopi Tribe by implementing the provisions of the Navajo-Hopi Settlement Act of 1974, as amended (P.L. 93-531).
A0R9B	Probate (TPA)	Indian Affairs is responsible for the preparation and submission of the record of probate documentation to Federal administrative adjudicators for determination of the legal heirs or devisees, and for the subsequent distribution of the trust estate. The Probate program is working to improve the accuracy and efficiency of estate distributions by improving probate case preparation and distribution activities.
A0R6A	Land Title and Records Offices	This program improves ownership information and protects and preserves trust lands and trust resources through efficient and accurate processing of land titles. The Land Titles and Records Offices (LTRO) program will provide for the normal day-to-day operations and maintenance costs of the eight program offices. The timely processing of all trust land title conveyance and encumbrance transactions supports upholding the trust responsibility.
	Real Estate Services	
A0R9C	RES Program (TPA)	The TPA real estate program element improves ownership information and administering and managing all land held in trust for the benefit of individual Indians and tribes. The field staff initiates all land ownership record-keeping, which is often complicated by highly fractionated ownership, both surface and subsurface. Program staff provide real property management, counseling and land use planning services to individual Indian allottees, tribes and Alaska Natives who own an interest in the 55 million surface acres and 57 million acres of subsurface minerals estates held in trust by the United States.

A0R3A	RES Projects	The program supports the Indian Affairs' Real Estate Services program in the management of tribal and individually owned trust and restricted surface lands (surface and subsurface) through the determination of the legal boundaries to ensure that property and resources are accounted for, managed and protected. This program improves ownership information by securing Bureau of Land Management (BLM) cadastral surveys of trust lands (both tribal and allotted)
	Land Records Improvement	
A0R5B	LRI - Central	This program supports the Department's trust reform efforts by improving trust asset management. To accomplish this, the program will fund the maintenance and reporting of the Trust Asset and Accounting Management System (TAAMS). The TAAMS System provides mission critical land ownership information to process trust land resource management conveyances and encumbrances, and to allocate trust income to the owners of trust and restricted lands and resources throughout all of Indian Country.
A0R6B	LRI - Regional	The program enhances the Bureau's ability to protect and preserve trust land and resources and enables the landowners to maximize income by providing adequate services to Alaska Natives who are the beneficial recipients of the trust resources. The LRI program at the Alaska Region processes documents associated with the Alaska Native Allotment Act of 1906, which allows for eligible Alaska Natives to receive an allotment of land.
	Environmental Quality	
A0R9D	EQ Program (TPA)	The EQ programmatic mission includes providing direction, oversight, planning and policy guidance, leading to consistent regulatory compliance, thorough documentation of environmental conditions and impacts, and reliable protection of the environment and cultural resources. The program also maintains the inventory and assesses the condition of Indian Affairs owned museum property; administers permits under the Archaeological Resources Protection Act of 1979 (ARPA).
A0R3B	EQ Projects	This program has primary responsibility for achieving and maintaining Indian Affairs' federally mandated environmental compliance with all provisions of federal environmental and cultural resources statutes, regulations and policies, as well as with applicable state, local, and tribal requirements.
	Alaskan Native Programs	
A0R90	Alaskan Native Programs (TPA)	This program upholds the directives prescribed in the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (ANILCA), which provides for the coordination and consultation with Alaska's Federal land managing agencies, the State of Alaska, Alaska tribal governments, and the Federal Subsistence Program's Regional Advisory Councils, on the subsistence preference for rural Alaskans, including Alaska Natives living in rural areas, and the administration of programs affecting Native allotments under the 1906 Native Allotment Act.
	Rights Protection	
A0R91	Rights Protection (TPA)	Indian Affairs staff consults and cooperates with tribes involved in negotiating or litigating their water rights; establishing or protecting tribal treaty hunting, fishing and gathering rights; addressing issues concerning trespass on tribal trust lands; protecting tribal cultural resources; natural resource damage claims; and addressing other unresolved land management issues.
A0R31	Water Rights Negotiations/Litigation	The funds in this program are used by the United States and tribes for activities associated with establishing or defending Indian water rights through negotiations and/or litigation. Program funding is critical to supporting and advancing on-going Indian water rights litigation cases and the Federal and tribal negotiations being conducted to secure adjudicated water rights in lieu of litigation.
A0R32	Litigation Support/Attny Fees	These programs support Indian natural resource trust assets management. There are a variety of ecological threats to natural resources that are the subject of treaty reserved rights, both on and off reservation. Tribes have and will continue to use litigation support funds to address those threats, including habitat loss and fragmentation, invasive species, and land use change.
A0R60	Other Indian Rights Protection	This program supports water rights negotiation/litigation staff at the regional level. Program staff provides consultative and technical support.
	Trust - Real Estate Services Oversight	

A0R5C	Central Oversight	This program provides assistance, advice, policy, oversight, monitoring and coordination for the protection, management, planning, conservation, development and utilization of trust and restricted Federal Indian-owned land that include acquisitions, disposal, tenure, rights-of-way, permits, leasing and sales.
A0R6C	Regional Oversight	Within the twelve regional offices of IA, there are Real Estate Services programs that support the protection and maintenance of integrity for trust lands and trust resources through preservation. Regional offices provide policy direction, technical assistance, training, administrative review, and monitoring in the evaluation of the agency real property operations.
	PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUSTICE	The Public Safety and Justice budget activity is comprised of three subactivities: Law Enforcement, Tribal Courts, and Fire Protection.
	Law Enforcement	
A0J30	Criminal Investigations and Police Services	The OJS Branch of Criminal Investigations is responsible for investigating crimes committed on, or involving Indian Country. This includes major Federal crimes as well as state crimes assimilated into Federal statutes, such as murder, manslaughter, child sexual abuse, kidnapping, rape, assault, arson, burglary, robbery, and the production, sale or distribution of illegal drugs. In addition to investigating crimes, OJS provides oversight and technical assistance to tribal law enforcement programs.
A0J31	Detention/Corrections	Another primary function of Indian Affairs is to provide safe and secure detention centers in Indian Country compliant with nationally accepted standards. The OJS Division of Corrections manages 93 detention programs of which 73 are tribally operated and 20 are IA operated to provide direct services.
A0J32	Inspections/Internal Affairs	The Professional Standards Division, which houses Inspections and Internal Affairs, provides guidance and direction to law enforcement and detention programs, conducts internal affairs investigations, inspections, and performs program evaluations in Indian Country. This oversight function emphasizes standardization and professionalism of Indian Affairs and tribal law enforcement and corrections programs.
A0J33	Law Enforcement Special Initiatives	This program provides funding for initiatives involving drug enforcement, law enforcement in high priority and high crime areas, data collection, and radio communication.
A0J34	Indian Police Academy	The Academy is located at the Department of Homeland Security Federal Law Enforcement Training Center at Artesia, New Mexico and provides basic police, criminal investigation, and detention training programs.
A0J35	Tribal Justice Support	This program assists tribes in exercising their rights as sovereign nations by establishing and maintaining their own civil and criminal judicial systems in accordance with local Tribal laws. There are 288 tribal justice systems and IA Courts of Indian Offenses
A0J36	Law Enforcement Program Management	Law Enforcement Program Management consists of several different priority management areas, including the positions in the offices of the Program Director and Assistant Directors for Justice Services. A portion of the program management budget is used to temporarily fund lease costs for detention centers and police stations that are not funded elsewhere in the IA budget.
A0J38	Facilities Operations & Maintenance	Detention Facility Operations funds requested will be used to operate detention centers including janitorial services, utilities cost, refuse disposal, fire protection, maintenance of vehicles, communication cost, pest control, personnel services, equipment, material and supplies, travel, and training.
A0J90	Tribal Courts (TPA)	185 courts currently receive funds directly through this program under P.L. 93-638 contracts and self-governance compacts. Tribes utilize this funding for salaries and related administrative costs for judges, prosecutors, public defenders, court clerks, pre-trial and probation officers, juvenile officers, victim witness specialist, and other court support staff central to the operation of tribal justice systems. Tribal court systems are evolving and need to grow to meet the increasing demands of tribal communities. These judicial systems address everything from violent crimes and drug use, to domestic and family issues, to all types of civil claims.
A0J91	Fire Protection (TPA)	Fire Protection supports over 40 tribal fire protection programs, which support tribal staff, train volunteer firefighters, repair existing firefighting equipment, and purchase additional equipment. Funds are also used to purchase smoke detectors, fire extinguishers, and emergency lights for tribal buildings.

	COMMUNITY and ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	The Community and Economic Development activity supports the advancement of American Indian and Alaska Native communities by creating reservation jobs, bolstering reservation economies, and promoting economic growth throughout Indian Country.
A0C90	Job Placement and Training (TPA)	Job Placement and Training funds are used to advance economic growth in approximately 300 tribal communities through the development of a skilled workforce and the strengthening of tribal administrations through the P. L. 93-638 contracting process. This program is designed to meet the changing needs of the construction and service industries. It is a program that is especially valuable and necessary to those with little or no work history or erratic work history.
A0C91	Economic Development (TPA)	This program supports the Department's efforts of promoting economic growth throughout Indian Country. The fund provides education and training for Indian people, as well as opportunities for business and energy development at local/agency level.
	Minerals and Mining	
A0C9F	Minerals & Mining Program (TPA)	The Minerals and Mining Program promotes and provides technical assistance for the development of renewable energy, conventional energy, and mineral resources. The Department holds in trust approximately 55 million surface acres and 57 million acres of subsurface mineral estates and assists tribes and Indian allottees in managing this land throughout Indian Country. In consultation with tribes and Indian allottees, IEED assists in the exploration and development of trust lands with active and potential energy and mineral resources.
A0C3G	Minerals & Mining Projects	Income from energy and minerals is by far the largest source of revenue generated from Trust lands. In the last three years, IEED has assisted Indian mineral owners in the negotiation of 48 Indian Mineral Development Act (IMDA) leases for oil, gas, renewable energy, and aggregate totaling approximately 2,750,000 acres and about \$45 million bonuses (upfront payments). These leases have the potential to additionally produce over \$20 billion in revenue to the Indian mineral owner over the life of the leases through royalties and working interests.
A0C5B	Minerals & Mining Central Oversight	Minerals and Mining Oversight provides for staff to meet specific legislative requirements concerning trust responsibilities, such as those stated in the Linowes Commission and IMDA.
A0C6B	Minerals & Mining Regional Oversight	This funding supports technical and administrative assistance support to tribes under the IMDA outreach and trust responsibility tracking services. Central office staff facilitates key energy and mineral resource development opportunities on Indian lands while assuring consistency with the execution of Federal trust responsibilities over such resources for tribes and individual Indian allottees. Regional office staff provides realty and administrative functions energy and mineral lease development. There exists a current backlog of permitting applications on several reservations due to the lack of BIA personnel.
	Community Development Oversight	
A0C50	Central Oversight	The IEED provides management and oversight for all of the economic development, workforce development, energy and mineral development, energy policy, the Indian Guaranteed Loan Program, and Federal intergovernmental coordination in these areas highlighted in the previously mentioned subactivities. It is responsible for the day-to-day management of its wide range of projects, creation of new initiatives and monitoring methods, addressing economic development issues as they arise, conducting Internal Control Reviews, and other daily operational activities.
	EXECUTIVE DIRECTION and ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES	The Executive Direction and Administrative Services Activity consists of subactivities related to support of the Assistant Secretary's Office, including executive direction and management of IA finance, budget, acquisition, property, information resources, human resource services, facilities management and intra-governmental, direct rental and GSA payments. This activity provides the policy and line supervision for all IA actions as well as the administrative support for all IA programs.
A0A50	Assistant Secretary Support	Assistant Secretary Support funds the following offices/function: Offices of Congressional and Legislative Affairs, Public Affairs, Regulatory Affairs and Collaborative Action, Self-Governance, Indian Gaming, Federal Acknowledgement, the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Management, and Administration and Logistic Support.
	Executive Direction	

A0A90	Executive Direction (TPA)	This program supports the core funding for the offices of the Superintendent at 85 agency locations as well as the Office of the Deputy Bureau Director for Field Operations. These line officers at the field sites provide planning, direction, and line management leadership for the development and implementation of policy initiatives and program accountability to meet the Departmental Goal Performance objectives. Agency Superintendents provide decision-making, direction, public relations, IA representation to other governmental agencies and private sector organization and overall management of assigned resources at the local level.
A0A51	Executive Direction (Central)	The IA senior leadership in Central Office provides organizational direction and coordination to ensure that all programs are effectively integrated in areas of policy formulation and review, tribal consultation, public relations, representation of IA to other governmental agencies and private sector organizations, and the overall management assigned resources. Executive Direction (Central) also provides funds for the Equal Employment Opportunity Office (EEO).
A0A60	Executive Direction (Regional)	The offices of the regional directors and immediate support staff are located throughout the nation at the BIA 12 regional offices. The regional directors are the line officers who provide high level support to tribes in each of their respective servicing areas. They are key regional decision makers providing management, leadership, and accountability for regional staff and programs. They ensure assigned programs are developed to meet the goals and strategies of the Department and execute all authorities and responsibilities delegated by the Secretary through the Assistant Secretary - Indian Affairs.
	Administrative Services	
A0A91	Administrative Services (TPA)	This program supports the core funding for administrative services provided at 85 field offices at the agency level, specifically procurement, property management, financial administration, and P.L. 93-638 contracts and grants administration support. The staff is essential to the overall operation in their respective servicing area in providing direct support to tribes through direct program services or 638 contracts/grants.
A0A52	Administrative Services (Central)	In order to formulate, publish, and execute the IA budget and the organization's annual financial audit in compliance with the Chief Financial Officers Act of 1990, the Office of the Chief Financial Officer (OCFO) for IA is responsible for the development of systems, policies and procedures to guide IA central and regional operations in the areas of financial management, budget, contract and grant administration, and real and personal property management.
	Safety and Risk Management	
A0A54	Central Safety & Risk Management	The Central Division reviews architectural and engineering drawings, specifications, shop submittals, and all other documents for construction and major rehabilitation or repair of facilities and existing facilities for compliance with applicable codes and standards. In addition, the Central Division conducts final inspections for new construction, major renovation projects for issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy as well as performs inspections and evaluation of facilities to determine safety and health deficiencies or hazardous conditions.
A0A61	Regional Safety Management	The Regional Safety and Health program administers safety programs that are required by law and provides technical assistance for Federal employees at the regional level. The Regional Program ensures that IA employees comply with applicable safety procedures, health laws and regulations to provide a safe and healthful working environment.
A0A5A	Information Resources Technology	Information Resources Technology (IRT) funds the Assistant Director for Information Resources-Indian Affairs (ADIR) IA) and is responsible for providing information technology (IT) tools and services to IA, supporting approximately 9,000 IA employees, and key systems and applications that are vital to the execution of the missions of the Office of the Assistant Secretary – Indian Affairs (AS-IA), the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) and the Bureau of Indian Education (BIE).
	Human Capital Management	
A0A53	Human Resources	Office of Human Capital Management provides all recruitment, on-boarding, personnel staffing, position classification, employee benefit administration and has in-sourced retirement services, personnel action processing, records management, managing and maintaining the personal identity verification (PIV) card credentialing program, labor relations administration, labor contract negotiations, and employee relations including representation before third parties for all of IA. The OHCM develops, interprets, and issues HR and employee development policy.

A0A30	Labor-Related Payments and Training	The Labor-Related Payments and Training program consists of the following three components: Workers' Compensation Payments, Unemployment Compensation, and Employee Displacement Costs.
	Facilities Management	
A0A31	Facilities Management	This program ensures that all employees have safe and healthy work environments through the efficient use of resources for new construction, renovation, and maintenance of non-education IA funded facilities (i.e., supervision and inspection of major repair and improvement projects, inspection and evaluation of specialty systems, such as boilers, water and waste disposal water treatment, and control systems for heating and cooling, telecommunications and alarms, diagnosis of problems in electrical and mechanical systems, identification and development of need specifications and cost estimates for project repairs).
A0A32	Operations and Maintenance	Funds support the daily operation and maintenance of IA general administration buildings, which consist of 1,258 office or support buildings with approximately 2.8 million square feet at 151 locations.
A0A33	Intra-Governmental Payments	Requested funds will cover intra-governmental payments for services provided or administered by the Department of the Interior, the National Business Center (NBC), the United States Postal Service (USPS), and the General Services Administration (GSA).
A0A34	Rentals [GSA/Direct]	This program provides the core funding for IA office and special purpose space, which includes leases with the General Services Administration (GSA) and direct leases primarily with tribes. It directly supports all IA goals and objectives through provision of office space for trust reform, Indian education, the Indian school construction program, information technology, the wildland fire program, general program support, and administration programs.
	BUREAU OF INDIAN EDUCATION	Education is critical to ensuring a viable and prosperous future for tribal communities and supports the Department's effort to serve these communities. The BIE serves approximately 41,000 students (Average Daily Membership), in 183 schools and dormitories located in 23 states. At the post secondary level, BIE operates two colleges, administers grants for 27 tribally operated colleges, and funds two tribal technical colleges.
	Elementary and Secondary (forward funded)	
A0E30	ISEP Formula Funds	ISEP formula funds are the primary funding for basic and supplemental educational programs for American Indian and Alaska Native students attending BIE funded elementary and secondary schools. In SY 2013-2014, this funding will support an estimated 41,000 (Average Daily Membership) students at BIE schools and dormitories. The ISEP formula provides additional funding for schools with residential programs.
A0E31	ISEP Program Adjustments	OIG reports highlighting safety and security issues in Bureau of Indian Education-funded schools were issued in 2009 and 2010. As part of an initiative to address safety and security issues in BIE funded schools, detailed surveys were conducted and cost estimates generated for 20 schools in FY 2010 to identify and prioritize school specific risks and needs. A report was produced detailing the findings of the initial safe school audits.
A0E43	Education Program Enhancements	Section 1117 of the revised Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA), also known as No Child Left Behind (NCLBA) Act of 2001, requires each state to establish a statewide system of intensive and sustained support and improvement for local education agencies and schools receiving Title I funds to increase the opportunity for all students to meet the state's academic content and achievement standards.
A0E32	Student Transportation	Transportation funds are used for bus leases, fuel, maintenance, vehicle replacements, driver salaries, staff training and commercial costs of transporting students. Providing reliable student transportation to schools to facilitate daily attendance is a basic requirement of the BIE school system.
A0E33	Early Childhood Development (FACE)	The program addresses the achievement gap for Indian children primarily located on rural reservations by teaching the skills needed to begin school. FACE consists of early childhood education, development of parenting skills, adult education, and family literacy. Training is provided for parents and care-givers to improve parenting skills, including the recognition of the appropriate developmental stages of their child.

A0E34	Tribal Grant Support Costs	This program fosters self-determination by providing additional resources for tribes that elect to assume operation of their schools. Tribes operating BIE funded schools under contract or grant authorization use these funds for administrative overhead necessary to operate a school, meet legal requirements, and carry out support functions that would otherwise be provided by the BIE school system.
	Elementary/Secondary Programs	
A0E35	Facilities Operations	Schools are operated and maintained in order to ensure their continued safety and usefulness for educational purposes. The program funds operational expenses for educational facilities at all 183 BIE funded schools and dormitories it has in the school system. Common expenses for operation of BIE-funded schools include electricity, heating fuels, communications, grounds maintenance, vehicle rental (excluding school buses), refuse collection, custodial services, pest control, water and sewer service, fire/intrusion monitoring, and operations program administration.
A0E45	Facilities Maintenance	Funds requested for Facilities Maintenance will be used to conduct preventive, routine cyclic, and unscheduled maintenance for all school buildings, equipment, utility systems, and ground structures.
A0E90	Johnson-O'Malley Assistance Grants (TPA)	The majority of American Indian and Alaska Native students attend public schools. JOM grants provide these students with resources that help them stay in school and increase their chances of success. Typically, these funds provide remedial instruction, counseling, and cultural programs, but may also cover small but important needs such as school supplies and items that enable recipients to participate in curricular and extra-curricular programs.
	Post Secondary Programs (forward funded)	
A0E44	Tribal Colleges and Universities (forward funded)	Tribal colleges address the needs of some of the most economically depressed regions in Indian Country. The colleges are primarily located on remote reservations and serve American Indian communities with limited access to other post-secondary institutions. Chartered by tribal governing bodies and governed by local boards of regents, TCUs are predominantly two-year institutions that are successfully overcoming longstanding barriers to Indian higher education. The tribal colleges strictly adhere to standards of mainstream accreditation associations.
	Post Secondary Programs	
A0E38	Haskell and SIPI	Haskell is authorized by legislation and its mission fulfills treaty and trust obligations for providing education to Native Americans. Haskell is an accredited school offering advanced, modern education using culturally sensitive curricula, innovative services, and a commitment to academic excellence. Haskell maintains a consortium program with the University of Kansas that permits students to apply credits earned at either institution toward graduation requirements. Southwestern Indian Polytechnic Institute is a national Indian community college and the school's primary purpose is to provide postsecondary education including career-technical and transfer degrees that have a high employment potential or that meet a specific need determined in consultation with tribes and the Board of Regents. Haskell and SIPI further serve federally recognized tribes by developing and conducting extension and outreach programs, materials and educational tools, workshops, seminars, distance learning, consultative, and research services. The programs offered are those that have been identified as important to the development of human capital that contributes to the economic success of Native communities.
A0E92	Tribal Colleges and Universities Supplements (TPA)	Tribes may choose to direct the TPA funds to supplement the operation of their TCUs. Six tribes are providing tribal colleges with the TPA funds which are used for policy development, curriculum additions, and general program operations designed to meet the specific needs.
A0E42	Tribal Technical Colleges	UTTC and NTC are accredited colleges that provide certificate and degree programs to Indian students at the post secondary school levels. The tribes provide technical and vocational education programs to Indian students in the advancement of higher education while supporting economic development on their reservations.

A0E93	Scholarships and Adult Education (TPA)	The Scholarships and Adult Education program addresses two of Indian Affairs' objectives: 1) to improve communities' quality of life by developing economies, and 2) to improve the success of students at each educational level by providing financial assistance for eligible students. Funding for TPA is distributed directly to tribes in their base funding. The Scholarship component provides tribes with resources to facilitate economic development by providing community members with advanced educational opportunities to attain needed skills to meet community objectives. The Adult Education component enables adults to obtain a GED or the basic skills needed to transition to a community college or job placement. The Education Tribal Design enables tribes to design of education programs that meet the needs of their specific communities.
A0E40	Special Higher Education Scholarships	The Special Higher Education Scholarships Program (SHEP) supports the BIE's goals for education through supplemental financial assistance to Indian students for graduate level study. Emphasis is placed on students pursuing the professions of law, education, medicine, natural resources, engineering, business administration, and social work. The Loan for Service Program is designed to provide financial assistance through loans to eligible Native American degree candidates who seek employment with BIE, BIA, or a federally-recognized tribe upon graduation. "service payback" (employment) agreement allows recipients agree to work for BIE, BIA, or federally-recognized tribe to repay their loans. Each academic year of funding requires one year of service. The program is designed to bring professionals to Native communities.
	Education Management	
A0E50	Education Program Management	This subactivity consists of education program management and information technology. The BIE manages a school system that serves approximately 41,000 (ADM) elementary and secondary students, two post-secondary institutions, and expects to provide grants and technical assistance to 27 TCUs and two tribal technical colleges in FY 2013.
A0E41	Education IT	The BIE information technology (IT) requirements encompass the multiple and varied needs of students, administrators, teachers, and Headquarters staff. Two major systems have been developed to meet the challenges data management within Indian Education: 1) BIE IT infrastructure that includes the Educational Native American Network (ENAN) and 2) the Native American Student Information System (NASIS). The first provides the technical infrastructure that enables connection between BIE locations and the Internet, while the latter is a web-based application for BIE data collection and analysis.
A0B01	Indian Arts and Crafts Board	The Indian Arts and Crafts Board is responsible for the implementation of the Indian Arts and Crafts Act of 1990, as amended. The Act contains both criminal and civil provisions to combat counterfeit activity in the Indian arts and crafts market, including the influx of mass produced and imported counterfeit Indian art and craftwork. The Board also manages three museums in the Plains Region.
	CONSTRUCTION	
	EDUCATION CONSTRUCTION	The Education Construction program provides safe, functional, energy-efficient, and universally accessible facilities through improvements, and repairs to Indian schools. Approximately 41,000 Indian students, including 1,500 resident-only boarders, attend the 183 BIE-funded schools and dormitories in Indian communities located in 23 states. The Education Construction program supports education goals by rehabilitating reservation schools to provide an environment conducive to quality educational achievement and improved opportunities for Indian students.
A1112	Replacement School Construction	In FY 2013, no funds are requested for the Replacement School Construction program. The program focuses on projects that will replace the entirety or the majority of a school campus.
A1113	Employee Housing Repair	The Indian Affairs' Housing Master Plan and Management Study is currently under review by IA, BIE, and will be reviewed by the Assistant Secretary Indian Affairs. This study addresses all aspects of the housing program, including inventory, inventory management, occupancy and termination, priority of assignment, and entitlement in accordance with current regulations.
A1114	Facilities Improvement and Repair	Funds requested in FY 2013 will be used to improve the safety and functionality of facilities for the program's customers. The IA will seek to maximize the use of existing educational facilities by improving or rehabilitating these facilities in lieu of new construction.

	PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUSTICE CONSTRUCTION	The Public Safety & Justice construction program funds facility improvement and repair (FI&R) and related projects facilities. The IA operates or funds detention facilities throughout Indian Country to support IA and tribal law enforcement programs. The facilities are operated either by IA or the tribe under contract, grant, or compact as authorized by P.L. 93-638, as amended. Repair and improvement of IA-funded detention facilities improves both public safety and the quality of life in Indian Country. The program also maintains fire safety systems in schools, dormitories, and other facilities. Completion of FI&R projects facilitates compliance with the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and other safety code requirements reducing IA's exposure to liability.
A1120	Employee Housing	The Indian Affairs' Housing Master Plan and Management Study is currently under review by IA, BIE, and will be reviewed by the Assistant Secretary Indian Affairs. This study addresses all aspects of the housing program, including inventory, inventory management, occupancy and termination, priority of assignment, and entitlement in accordance with current regulations.
A1117	Facilities Improvement and Repair	The Facilities Improvement & Repair program primarily focuses on improvements and repairs or renovation of IA-owned detention and law enforcement facilities to correct critical health and safety deficiencies. Detention facilities are located in 12 states across the nation.
A1118	Fire Safety Coordination	The Fire Safety Coordination program provides basic support activities and technical assistance for IA's structural fire protection program covering schools, detention centers, and all other IA funded facilities.
A1118	Fire Protection	The SFPP focuses on fire safety needs with an emphasis on educational facilities. The SFPP ensures fire suppression responses by IA, tribal, other Federal, and county fire departments. The SFPP provides structural fire protection systems for IA-funded facilities. This includes upgrading or replacing non-working or outdated fire alarm and automatic sprinkler systems. The SFPP also provides support to locations with fire trucks, structural fire training and equipment replacement.
	RESOURCES MANAGEMENT CONSTRUCTION	The Resources Management Construction program improves the management of land and natural resource assets through the delivery of water consistent with applicable Federal, tribal, and State laws in an environmentally responsible and cost-efficient manner and protects lives, resources, and property by improving public safety and security. The Indian Affairs irrigation program includes 16 irrigation projects and over 100 irrigation systems that irrigate over 965,000 acres primarily across the western United States. The objective of the Dam Safety program is ensure that dams under the jurisdiction of Indian Affairs do not present unacceptable risks to public safety and property. The primary emphasis is on emergency management to protect downstream residents from undue risks associated with the dams. This requires identifying dams that pose unacceptable risks and correcting identified safety deficiencies in the Indian Affairs dams. The Indian Dam Safety Act of 1994 established that Indian Affairs is responsible for all dams on Indian lands. Indian Affairs is developing emergency action plans and early warning systems on all of its high and significant hazard dams, performing maintenance, enhancing security, and rehabilitating dams in poor condition.
	Irrigation Project Construction:	
A1121	Navajo Indian Irrig. Project	The Navajo Indian Irrigation Project (NIIP), authorized under P.L. 87-483, authorizes 110,630 acres to be developed with irrigation. Currently, the irrigation delivery system can deliver water to 77,685 acres through eight of the 11 blocks.
A1128	Irrigation Projects-Rehabilitation	This funding will be used to continue work on Indian Affairs owned and operated irrigation facilities. Many of these irrigation facilities have antiquated infrastructure that is in need of major capital improvements. These funds will also address deficiencies identified in a number of audit reports by the Office of the Inspector General (OIG) on Indian Affairs' irrigation projects.

A1122	Engineering and Supervision	This program provides technical support and assistance to the Indian Affairs irrigation and power projects. The support and assistance includes asset management, budgeting, training and technical assistance, billing and collection activities, program reviews, computerized maintenance management implementation, and various other technical support, which includes developing and writing Operation and Maintenance Guidelines for each of the Indian Affairs irrigation projects.
A1123	Survey and Design	This program provides the planning and technical support activities necessary to enhance and improve Indian Affairs irrigation Resources Management Construction program performance. These funds are used to develop information required for rehabilitation and maintenance reports for the major irrigation projects operated by Indian Affairs.
A1126	Federal Power Compliance [FERC]	This program provides funding, technical assistance and information development to Indian tribes affected by Federally-licensed hydropower projects or engaged in hydropower development on Indian lands and ensures data acquisition and development in support of the Secretary's substantial evidence requirements under the Federal Power Act (FPA) (16 U.S.C. 739a-825r).
	<i>Dam Projects:</i>	
A1124	Safety of Dams	The objective of the program is to ensure that dams under the jurisdiction of Indian Affairs do not present unacceptable risks to public safety and property. The primary emphasis is on emergency management to protect downstream residents from undue risks associated with the dams.
A1125	Dam Maintenance	The goal of the Dam Maintenance program is to protect and preserve trust lands and its resources. Indian Affairs' Safety of Dams Program is authorized by the Indian Dams Safety Act, P.L. 103-302, that authorizes the Program to provide for the maintenance of dams on Indian lands.
	OTHER PROGRAM CONSTRUCTION	These programs support and ensure that staff can carry out the Department's goal of Management Excellence as well as all of the goals under Serving Communities by ensuring all programs and staff can carry out the goals and objectives of their programs in a safe, healthy, and efficient environment.
A1152	Telecommunications Improvement & Repair	Telecommunications Improvement and Repair program provides technical assistance, guidance, and administration on matters concerning Indian Affairs (IA) telecommunication systems and facilities.
A1153	Facilities/Quarters Improvement and Repair	The Facilities/Quarters Improvement and Repair program strives to maximize the use of existing administrative facilities and reduce operation and maintenance repair costs by correcting infrastructure and building deficiencies.
A1155	Construction Program Management	Construction Program Management provides strategic, tactical, and liaison support for the facilities program operated by IA.
	LOANS	
	INDIAN GUARANTEED LOAN PROGRAM	The Indian Financing Act of 1974 (P.L. 93-262), as amended, established this program to help Indian businesses obtain loans from private lenders who would otherwise be unwilling to make such loans on commercially reasonable terms. Indian Affairs pursues this goal by issuing loan guarantees and insuring loans, reducing the inherent risk to lenders when investing in eligible Indian borrower debt. By helping Indian-owned businesses obtain required capital operations, the program advances economic development on federally recognized tribal reservations and within tribal service areas established by the Bureau of Indian Affairs.
A4453	Subsidies	Loan guarantees provided by the program are required by private lenders to mitigate the inherent risk associated with lending in Indian Country. The risk private lenders must contend with in this type of financing includes complex and unconventional loan securitization due to land bases held in trust, and the overwhelming proportion of start up businesses in Indian communities. Historically, the program has propelled tribal community development by promoting the creation or expansion of businesses that provide goods and services to tribal communities, and by advancing infrastructure development.

A4451	Program Management	This account, in accordance with the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990 (2 USC 661), receives appropriations for the administrative costs of the credit portfolio, including those loans and guarantees made prior to FY 1992 for which funds were appropriated under the Indian Loan Guaranty and Insurance Fund. Funds requested in FY 2013 will be used to pay for salaries, travel, marketing tools, and operational costs of staff in the Office of Indian Energy and Economic Development.
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