Calendar No. 550

103 d CONGRESS **S. 1526** 2d Session

[Report No. 103-329]

A BILL

To improve the management of Indian fish and wildlife and gathering resources, and for other purposes.

AUGUST 10 (legislative day, AUGUST 8), 1994 Reported with an amendment

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[Report No. 103-329]

To improve the management of Indian fish and wildlife and gathering resources, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

October 7 (legislative day, September 27), 1993 Mr. Inouye introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs

AUGUST 10 (legislative day, AUGUST 8), 1994
Reported by Mr. INOUYE, with an amendment
[Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italic]

A BILL

To improve the management of Indian fish and wildlife and gathering resources, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SHORT TITLE AND TABLE OF CONTENTS
- 4 Section 1. (a) Short Title. This Act may be
- 5 cited as the "Indian Fish and Wildlife Resources Manage-
- 6 ment Act of 1993".

1 (b) Table of Contents.—

TITLE I—GENERAL PROVISIONS

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2 TITLE I—GENERAL PROVISIONS

3 FINDINGS

4 SEC. 101. The Congress finds and declares that—

(1) the United States and Indian tribes have a
 government to government relationship;

7 (2) the United States has a trust responsibility
8 to protect, conserve, and manage Indian fish and
9 wildlife and gathering resources consistent with the

10 treaty rights of Indian tribes;

- (3) the United States trust responsibility extends to all Federal agencies and departments and absent a clear expression of congressional intent to the contrary, the United States has a duty to administer Federal fish and wildlife conservation laws in a manner consistent with its fiduciary obligation to honor and protect the treaty rights of Indian tribes;
 - (4) Federal statutes and regulations affecting Indian fish and wildlife resources and tribal resource management activities shall be interpreted in accordance with the trust responsibility set forth in this Act;
 - (5) fish and wildlife resources located on Indian lands, in adjacent regional resource management areas, and on ceded territory on which treaty rights have been retained continue to provide sustenance, cultural enrichment, and economic support for Indian tribes, and support the maintenance of economic stability by enabling gainful employment in resource management occupations;
 - (6) Indian tribal governments retain jurisdiction over hunting and fishing activities on Indian lands;
- (7) Indian tribal governments serve as co-managers of fish and wildlife resources with other tribal

- governments, State governments and the Federal government, sharing management responsibilities for fish and wildlife resources as a function of treaties, statutes, and judicial decrees;
 - (8) since time immemorial, Indian cultures, religious beliefs and customs have been centered around their relationships with fish, wildlife and gathering resources, and Indian people have relied on these resources for food, shelter, clothing, tools and trade;
 - (9) Indian fish and wildlife resources are renewable and manageable natural resources that are among the most valuable tribal assets and which are vital to the well-being of Indian people;
 - (10) Indian lands contain millions of acres of natural lakes, woodlands, and impoundments, thousands of perennial streams, and tens of millions of acres of wildlife habitat;
 - (11) Indian fish and wildlife programs contribute significantly to the conservation and enhancement of fish, wildlife and gathering resources, including those resources which are classified as threatened and endangered;
 - (12) Federal, State, and tribal fish hatcheries produce tens of millions of salmon, steelhead, walleye and other fish species annually, benefitting both

Indian and non-Indian sport and commercial fisheries in the United States and Canada, and serving

Indian subsistence and ceremonial needs:

(13) comprehensive and improved management of Indian fish and wildlife resources will yield greater economic returns, enhance Indian self-determination, strengthen tribal self-governance, promote employment opportunities, and improve the social, cultural and economic well-being of Indian and neighboring communities;

(14) amongst the wildlife resources upon which Indian people have traditionally relied for a principle source of subsistence is the American bison, a primary wildlife specie of the Great Plains ecosystem which continues to contribute spiritual, cultural, and economic benefits to many Indian tribes through tribal bison ranching activities;

(15) the United States has an obligation to provide assistance to Indian tribes to—

(A) enable integrated management and regulation of hunting, fishing, trapping and gathering activities on Indian lands, including the protection, conservation and enhancement of resource populations and habitats upon

1	which the meaningful exercise of Indian rights
2	depend;
3	(B) maintain fish hatcheries and other fa-
4	cilities and structures required for the prudent
5	management, enhancement and mitigation of
6	fish and wildlife resources; and
7	(16) existing Federal laws and programs do not
8	assure the adequate protection and management of
9	Indian fish and wildlife resources, nor gathering of
10	natural resources nor do they sufficiently address or
11	meet the operation and maintenance needs of tribal
12	fish production facilities.
13	PURPOSES
14	SEC. 102. The purposes of this Act are—
15	(1) to reaffirm and protect Indian hunting,
16	fishing, trapping and gathering rights, and to pro-
17	vide for the conservation, prudent management, en-
18	hancement, orderly development and wise use of the
19	resources upon which the meaningful exercise of In-
20	dian rights depend;
21	(2) to enhance and maximize tribal capability
22	and flexibility in managing fish and wildlife re-
23	sources for the continuing benefit of Indian people,
24	and in co-managing shared resources for the benefit
25	of the Nation, in a manner consistent with the exer-

cise of Indian hunting, fishing, trapping and gather-

- ing rights and the United States' trust responsibility
 to honor Indian treaty rights and protect Indian resources:
 - (3) to support the Federal policy of Indian selfdetermination and tribal self-governance by authorizing and encouraging government-to-government relations and cooperative agreements amongst Federal, State, local and tribal governments, as well as international agencies and commissions responsible for multi-jurisdictional fish and wildlife resource decision making;
 - (4) to authorize and establish Indian bison ranching demonstration projects that may be administered by Indian tribal governments pursuant to the Indian Self-Determination and Education Act to meet tribal bison ranching and management needs, and to train Indian people in bison management techniques;
 - (5) to authorize and establish an Indian Fish Hatchery Assistance Program that may be administered by Indian tribal governments pursuant to the Indian Self-Determination and Education Act to meet Indian hatchery needs and fulfill tribal co-management responsibilities; and

1 (6) to authorize and establish an Indian Fish
2 and Wildlife Resource Management Education As3 sistance Program to promote and develop full tribal
4 technical capability and competence in managing
5 fish and wildlife resource programs.

DEFINITIONS

- SEC. 103. For the purposes of this Act—
- (1) The term "Bureau" means the Bureau of Indian Affairs within the United States Department of the Interior.
- (2) The term "ceded territory" means land ceded to the United States by treaty upon which the treating tribe or tribes retain hunting, fishing and gathering rights.
- (3) The term "co-management" means a process involving two or more recognized governmental or governmentally-chartered authorities having rights to, jurisdiction over, or responsibilities for the management or use of a fish or wildlife resource during some phase of its life cycle.
- (4) The term "cooperative agreement" means a written agreement entered into by two or more parties agreeing to work together or actively protect, conserve, enhance, restore or otherwise manage fish and wildlife resources.

- (5) The term "Indian fish hatchery" means any single- or multi-purpose facility which is engaged in the spawning, hatching, rearing, holding, caring for or stocking of fish including related research and diagnostic fish health facilities and which is—
 - (A) owned or operated by an Indian tribe or the Bureau of Indian Affairs, or by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service on Indian lands, or
 - (B) is owned or operated by a government agency pursuant to Federal statute and has as a purpose, the mitigation or recovery of fish resources subject to treaty rights as determined by a federal court.
 - (6) The term "fish hatchery maintenance" means work that is required at periodic intervals to prolong the life of a fish hatchery and its components and associated equipment, and to prevent the need for premature replacement or repair.
 - (7) The term "fish hatchery rehabilitation" means noncyclical work that is required to address the physical deterioration and functional obsolescence of a fish hatchery building, structure or other facility component, or to repair damage resulting from aging, natural phenomena and other causes, in-

- cluding work to repair, modify, or improve facility components to enhance their original function, the application of technological advances, and the replacement or acquisition of capital equipment, such as, among others, fish distribution tanks, vehicles, and standby generators.
 - (8) The term "forest land management activity" has the same meaning given to such term by section 304(4) of the Indian Forest Resources Management Act (25 U.S.C. 3103(4)).
 - (9) The term "Indian" means a member of an Indian tribe as defined in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450b).
 - (10) The term "Indian fish and wildlife organization" means a tribal or multi-tribal commission, authority, or other body for the purpose of representing or coordinating tribal interests in pursuing resource management or rights protection goals and strategies.
 - (11) The term "Indian fish and wildlife resource" means any species of animal or plant life for which Indians have a right to fish, hunt, trap or gather for subsistence, ceremonial, recreational or commercial purposes, or for which an Indian tribal

government has management or co-management re sponsibilities.

(12) The term "Indian lands" means all lands within the limits of any Indian reservation, public domain Indian allotments, all other lands title to which is either held in trust by the United States for the benefit of any Indian tribe or individual or held by any Indian tribe or individual subject to a restriction by the United States against alienation, all dependent Indian communities, and all land owned by an Indian tribe, including land owned by an Alaska Native village or an Alaska Native corporation.

(13) The term "Indian reservation" means reservations established pursuant to treaties, Acts of Congress or Executive orders, public domain Indian allotments, and Indian lands in the State of Oklahoma.

(14) The term "Indian tribe" means any Indian tribe, band, nation, rancheria, pueblo, or other organized dependent Indian group or community which is recognized as eligible for the special programs and services provided by the United States to Indians because of their status as Indians.

(15) The term "integrated resource management plan" means the plan developed pursuant to

the process used by tribal governments to assess available resources and to provide identified comprehensive management objectives that include quality of life, production goals and landscape descriptions of all designated resources that may include, but are not limited to, water, fish, wildlife, forestry, agriculture, minerals, and recreation, as well as community and municipal resources, and may include any previously adopted tribal codes and plans related to such resources.

(16) The term "regional resource management areas" means those areas in which an Indian tribe has a right to fish, hunt, gather or trap for subsistence, ceremonial or commercial purposes, or in which an Indian tribe has management or co-management responsibilities.

(17) The term "resource management activities" means all activities performed in managing Indian fish, wildlife, gathering, and related outdoor recreation and resources; including, but not limited to—

(A) implementation and enforcement of tribal fish and wildlife codes, ordinances, and regulations;

1	(B) development of integrated resource
2	management plans for Indian lands or regional
3	resource management areas, surveys, or inven-
4	tories;
5	(C) population and life history investiga-
6	tions;
7	(D) harvest management and use studies;
8	(E) fish production and hatchery manage-
9	ment;
10	(F) judicial services;
11	(C) co-management activities with federal,
12	state, local or tribal governments or inter-
13	national agencies:
14	(H) public use management;
15	(I) information management;
16	(J) public relations and general adminis-
17	tration;
18	(K) mitigation for habitat loss; and
19	(L) rehabilitation, restoration and en-
20	hancement of fish and wildlife habitat.
21	The term "resource management activities"
22	does not include forest land or agricultural manage-
23	ment activities.
24	(18) The term "Secretary" means the Secretary
25	of the Interior.

1	(19) The term "tribal bison ranching dem-
2	onstration projects" means any activity undertaken
3	by an Indian tribe which relates to the production,
4	rearing, holding, management, or preservation of
5	bison, including training in bison ranching manage-
6	ment techniques.
7	(20) The term "tribal co-management" means
8	the sharing of decision-making and management re-
9	sponsibilities with one or more tribal governments in
10	local, regional, national and international fish and
11	wildlife resource management processes.
12	(21) The term "tribal organization" has the
13	meaning given to such term by section 4 of the In-
14	dian Self-Determination and Education Assistance
15	Act (25 U.S.C. 450b), including Indian fish and
16	wildlife organizations.
17	TITLE II—INDIAN FISH AND WILDLIFE
18	PROGRAMS
19	MANAGEMENT OF INDIAN FISH, WILDLIFE AND
20	GATHERING RESOURCES
21	Sec. 201. (a) Management Objectives. Consist-
22	ent with the provisions of the Indian Self-Determination
23	and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450b et seq.),
24	the Secretary shall support tribal administration of Indian

- 1 fish and wildlife resource management activities to achieve
- 2 the following objectives:

- (1) To carry out the government to government
 relationship between Indian tribal governments and
 the United States in the management of Indian fish
 and wildlife resources.
 - (2) To protect Indian hunting, fishing, and gathering rights guaranteed to Indian tribes by the United States through treaty, statute, Executive order, or court decree.
 - (3) To provide for the development and enhancement of the capacities of Indian tribal governments to manage Indian fish and wildlife resources.
 - (4) To protect, conserve and enhance Indian fish and wildlife resources that are important to the subsistence, cultural enrichment, and economic development of Indian communities.
 - (5) To promote the development and use of Indian fish and wildlife resources for the maximum benefit of Indian people, by managing Indian resources in accordance with tribally developed integrated resource management plans which provide coordination for the comprehensive management of all natural resources.

- 1 (6) To selectively develop and increase produc-2 tion of certain fish and wildlife resources.
- (7) To authorize and support tribal co-manage ment or cooperative activities in local, regional, national or international decision making processes and
 forums.
- 7 (8) To develop and increase production of fish,
 8 wildlife and bison resources so as to better meet In9 dian subsistence, ceremonial, recreational and com10 mercial needs.
- 11 (b) Management Program. (1) In order to
 12 achieve the objectives set forth in subsection (a), the Sec13 retary, in full consultation with Indian tribes and tribal
 14 organizations, shall establish the Indian Fish and Wildlife
 15 Resource Management Program which shall be adminis16 tered consistent with the provisions of the Indian Self-De17 termination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450
 18 et seq.).
- 19 (2) The Secretary shall promote tribal management
- 20 of Indian fish, wildlife, trapping and gathering resources,
- 21 and implementation of this Act, through contracts, cooper-
- 22 ative agreements, or grants under the Indian Self-Deter-
- 23 mination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450
- 24 et seq.), or other Federal laws.

- 1 (3) The Secretary, upon the request of any Indian
- 2 tribe or tribal organization, shall enter into a contract, co-
- 3 operative agreement, or a grant under the Indian Self-De-
- 4 termination and Education Assistance Act, with the tribe
- 5 or tribal organization to plan, conduct, or administer any
- 6 program of the Department of the Interior, or portion
- 7 thereof which affects Indian fish and wildlife resources
- 8 and which is currently administered by the Secretary with-
- 9 out regard to the agency or office of the Department of
- 10 the Interior or the organizational level within the depart-
- 11 ment.
- 12 (4) The Secretary shall, upon the request of an In-
- 13 dian tribe or tribal organization, enter into a cooperative
- 14 agreement with the tribe or tribal organization on any
- 15 management issue affecting Indian fish and wildlife re-
- 16 sources.
- 17 (c) Management Activities.—Indian fish and
- 18 wildlife resource management activities carried out under
- 19 the program established in subsection (b) may include, but
- 20 shall not be limited to—
- 21 (1) the development, implementation, and en-
- forcement of tribal codes, ordinances, and regula-
- 23 tions;

- (2) the development and implementation of resource and management plans, surveys, and inventories:
 - (3) the conduct of fish and wildlife population and life history investigations, habitat investigations, habitat restoration, harvest management, and use studies;
 - (4) fish production and hatchery management;
 - (5) the development of tribal conservation programs, including employment and training of tribal conservation enforcement officers; and
 - (6) participation in joint or cooperative management of fish and wildlife resources on a regional basis with Federal, State, tribal, and local or international authorities.

(d) Survey and Report.—

(1) The Secretary is authorized to enter into contracts or provide grants to Indian tribes or tribal organizations under the authority of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450 et seq.) for the purpose of developing a report to the Congress based on a survey of each Indian reservation that shall include, but not be limited to—

1	(A) a review of existing tribal codes, ordi-
2	nances, and regulations governing the manage-
3	ment of fish and wildlife resources;
4	(B) an assessment of the need to update
5	and revise tribal codes, ordinances, and regula-
6	tions governing tribal fish and wildlife resource
7	protection and use;
8	(C) a determination and documentation of
9	the needs for tribal conservation officers, tribal
10	fisheries and wildlife biologists, and other pro-
11	fessionals to administer Indian fish and wildlife
12	resource management programs;
13	(D) an assessment of the need to provide
14	training to and develop curricula for Indian fish
15	and wildlife resource personnel, including tribal
16	conservation officers, which incorporate law en-
17	forcement, fish and wildlife conservation, identi-
18	fication and resource management principles
19	and techniques; and
20	(E) a determination and documentation of
21	the condition of Indian fish and wildlife re-
22	sources.
23	(2) Within one year of the date of enactment of
24	this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Congress
25	a report which includes the results of the survey con-

1	ducted under the authority of subsection (1) of this
2	section.
3	(e) Indian Fish and Wildlife Resource Man-
4	AGEMENT PLANS.—
5	(1) To meet the management objectives set
6	forth in subsection (a), an Indian fish and wildlife
7	resource management plan shall be developed and
8	implemented as follows:
9	(A) Pursuant to a self-determination con-
10	tract or self governance compact under the In-
11	dian Self-Determination and Education Assist-
12	ance Act, an Indian tribe may develop or imple-
13	ment an Indian fish and wildlife management
14	plan. Subject to the provisions of subparagraph
15	(C), the tribe shall have broad discretion in de-
16	signing and carrying out the planning process.
17	(B) If a tribe elects not to contract the de-
18	velopment or implementation of a plan, the Sec-
19	retary shall develop or implement the plan in
20	close consultation with the affected tribe.
21	(C) Whether developed directly by the tribe
22	or by the Secretary, the plan shall—
23	(i) determine the condition of fish and
24	wildlife resources and habitat conditions

1	(ii) identify specific tribal fish and
2	wildlife resource goals and objectives,
3	(iii) establish management objectives
4	for the resources,
5	(iv) define critical values of the Indian
6	tribe and its members and provide identi-
7	fied comprehensive management objectives,
8	(v) be developed through public meet-
9	ings,
10	(vi) use the public meeting records,
11	existing survey documents, reports, and
12	other research from Federal agencies and
13	tribal community colleges, and
14	(vii) be completed within three years
15	of the initiation of activity to establish the
16	plan.
17	(2) Indian fish and wildlife management plans
18	developed and approved under this section shall gov-
19	ern the management and administration of Indian
20	fish and wildlife resources by the Bureau and the In-
21	dian tribal government.
22	(f) Tribal Management in Regional Resource
23	MANAGEMENT AREAS.—
24	(1) REVIEW. To achieve the objectives set
25	forth in section 201(a), and consistent with the pro-

- visions of the Indian Self-Determination and Edu-1 2 cation Assistance Act, the Secretary shall review ex-3 isting programs involving the management of multi-4 jurisdictional fish, wildlife and gathering resources 5 in regional resource management areas, for the purpose of determining the need for Indian representa-6 7 tion, program adequacy and staffing needs to appropriately represent the interests of member tribes. 8
- 9 (2) REPORT. Within one year of the date of
 10 enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit a
 11 report to the Congress based upon the review con12 ducted under subsection (1) of this section assessing
 13 fish and wildlife program adequacy and staffing
 14 needs, and the condition of fish and wildlife re15 sources in regional resource management areas.
- 16 (g) Assistance. The Secretary is authorized to
 17 provide financial and technical assistance to enable Indian
 18 tribes to—
 - (1) update and revise tribal codes, ordinances, and regulations governing tribal fish and wildlife resource protection and use;
 - (2) employ tribal conservation officers, tribal fisheries and wildlife biologists, and other professionals to administer Indian fish and wildlife resource management programs; and

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(3) provide training for Indian fish and wildlife
resource personnel including tribal conservation offi-
cers under a curricula that incorporates law enforce-
ment, fish and wildlife conservation, identification
and resource management principles and techniques.
EDUCATION IN INDIAN FISH AND WILDLIFE RESOURCE
MANAGEMENT
Sec. 202. (a) Scholarship Program.
(1) The Secretary is authorized to grant fish
and wildlife management scholarships to Indians en-
rolled in accredited programs for post-secondary and
graduate fish and wildlife resource management-re-
lated fields of study as full-time students.
(2) A recipient of a fish and wildlife manage-
ment scholarship shall be required to enter into an
obligated service agreement in which the recipient
agrees to accept employment with an Indian tribe, a
tribal organization, with the Bureau of Indian Af-

obligated service agreement in which the recipient agrees to accept employment with an Indian tribe, a tribal organization, with the Bureau of Indian Affairs, or with the United States Fish and Wildlife Service for one year for each year the recipient received scholarship assistance following completion of the recipient's course of study.

(3) The Secretary shall not deny scholarship assistance under this subsection solely on the basis of an applicant's scholastic achievement if the applicant has been admitted to and remains in good standing

1	in an accredited post-secondary or graduate institu-
2	tion.
3	(b) FISH AND WILDLIFE EDUCATION OUTREACH.—
4	The Secretary shall conduct, with the full and active par-
5	ticipation of Indian tribes, a fish and wildlife and gather-
6	ing resource education outreach program to explain and
7	stimulate interest in all aspects of Indian fish and wildlife
8	management and to generate interest in careers as fish-
9	eries or wildlife biologists or management.
10	(c) Postgraduate Recruitment.—The Secretary
11	shall establish and maintain a program to attract profes-
12	sional Indian fish or wildlife biologists who have graduated
13	from post-secondary or graduate schools for employment
14	by Indian tribes, tribal organizations, the Bureau of In-
15	dian Affairs, or the United States Fish and Wildlife Serv-
16	ice in exchange for the Secretary's assumption of all or
17	a portion of the employee's outstanding student loans, de-
18	pending upon the period of employment involved.
19	(d) FISH AND WILDLIFE BIOLOGIST INTERN PRO-
20	GRAM.
21	(1) The Secretary shall, with the full and active
22	participation of Indian tribes, establish a Fish and

Wildlife Resources Intern Program for at least 20

Indian fish and wildlife intern positions. Such posi-

tions shall be in addition to the forester intern posi-

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- tions authorized in section 314(a) of the National Indian Forest Resources Management Act (25 U.S.C. 3113(a)). Individuals selected as interns shall be enrolled full-time in approved post-secondary or graduate schools in curricula leading to advanced degrees in fish or wildlife resource management-related fields.
 - (2) The Secretary shall pay all costs for tuition, books, fees and living expenses incurred by Indian fish and wildlife interns while attending approved study programs.
 - (3) An Indian fish and wildlife resource intern shall be required to enter into an obligated service agreement to serve in a professional fish or wildlife management-related capacity with an Indian tribe or tribal organization, or with the Bureau of Indian Affairs, or with a United States Fish and Wildlife Service program serving or benefitting Indian fish and wildlife resources, for one year for each year of education for which the Secretary pays the intern's educational costs under this subsection (2).
 - (4) An Indian fish and wildlife resource intern shall be required to report for service to his or her employing entity during any break in attendance at school of more than 3 weeks duration. Time spent

in such service shall be counted toward satisfaction
 of the intern's obligated service agreement.

(e) Cooperative Education Program.—

(1) The Secretary shall maintain a cooperative education program for the purpose of recruiting promising Indian students who are enrolled in secondary schools, tribally controlled community colleges, and other post-secondary or graduate schools for employment as professional fisheries or wildlife biologists or other related professional positions with an Indian tribe, tribal organization, the Bureau of Indian Affairs, or with the United States Fish and Wildlife Service serving or benefitting Indian lands.

(2) Under the program authorized in subsection (1), the Secretary shall pay all costs for tuition, books and fees of an Indian student who is enrolled in a course of study at an educational institution with which the Secretary has entered into a cooperative agreement, and who is interested in a career with an Indian tribe, tribal organization, the Bureau of Indian Affairs, or with the United States Fish and Wildlife Service serving or benefitting Indian lands.

- 1 (3) Financial need shall not be a requirement
 2 to receive assistance under the program authorized
 3 in subsection (1).
- 4 (4) A recipient of assistance under the program 5 authorized in subsection (1) shall be required to enter into an obligated service agreement to serve as 6 7 a professional fish or wildlife biologist or other related professional with an Indian tribe, tribal organiza-8 9 tion, the Bureau of Indian Affairs, or the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, for one year for 10 11 each year that the Secretary pays the recipient's 12 education costs pursuant to paragraph (2).
- 13 (f) ADEQUACY OF PROGRAMS.—The Secretary shall
 14 provide administrative oversight of the programs described
 15 in this section until a sufficient number of personnel are
 16 available to administer Indian fish and wildlife resource
 17 management programs on Indian lands and resource man18 agement areas.
- 19 (g) Obligated Service; Breach of Contract.—
 - (1) OBLIGATED SERVICE. Where an individual enters into an agreement for obligated service in return for financial assistance under any provision of this section, the Secretary shall adopt such regulations as are necessary to provide for an offer of employment to the recipient of such assistance as re-

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quired by such provision. Where an offer of employment is not reasonably made, the regulations shall provide that such service shall no longer be required.

(2) Breach of contract. Where an individual fails to accept a reasonable offer of employment in fulfillment of such obligated service or unreasonably terminates or fails to perform the duties of such employment, the Secretary shall require a repayment of the financial assistance provided, pro rated for the amount of time of obligated service that was performed, together with interest on such amount which would be payable if at the time the amounts were paid they were loans bearing interest at the maximum legal prevailing rate, as determined by the Secretary of the Treasury.

INDIAN FISH HATCHERY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

SEC. 203. (a) PROGRAM. The Secretary, with full and active participation of Indian tribes, shall establish and administer an Indian Fish Hatchery Assistance Program to produce and distribute fish of the species, strain, number, size and quality to assist Indian tribes to develop tribal hatcheries and enhance fisheries resources on Indian lands to meet resource needs, including but not limited to, Indian subsistence, ceremonial and commercial fish-

eries needs.

- 1 (b) REPORT. Within one year of the date of enact-
- 2 ment of this Act, the Secretary, with the full and active
- 3 participation of Indian tribes, shall submit a report to the
- 4 Congress identifying the facilities which comprise the In-
- 5 dian Fish Hatchery Program, the maintenance, rehabilita-
- 6 tion, and construction needs of such facilities, and provid-
- 7 ing a plan for their administration and cost-effective oper-
- 8 ation.
- 9 (c) FISH HATCHERY MAINTENANCE AND REHABILI-
- 10 TATION. Within one year of the date of the enactment
- 11 of this Act, the Secretary, with the full and active partici-
- 12 pation of Indian tribes, shall submit a report to the Con-
- 13 gress identifying maintenance and rehabilitation needs of
- 14 the facilities that comprise the Indian Fish Hatchery As-
- 15 sistance Program, identifying criteria and procedures to
- 16 be used in evaluating and ranking fish hatchery mainte-
- 17 nance and rehabilitation project proposals submitted by
- 18 Indian tribes.
- 19 (d) Contracting.—Upon the request of any Indian
- 20 tribe, the Secretary shall enter into a contract or annual
- 21 funding agreement with the tribe pursuant to an Indian
- 22 Self-Determination Education and Assistance Act con-
- 23 tract, cooperative agreement, or grant, to plan, conduct
- 24 and administer the Indian Fish Hatchery Assistance Pro-
- 25 gram, or portions thereof.

1	(e) FISH HATCHERY OPERATING AGREEMENTS.
2	For hatcheries defined under section 103(5)(B), within
3	one year of the date of the enactment of this Act, the enti-
4	ties owning or operating such hatcheries shall enter into
5	agreements with the Secretary and the affected Indian
6	tribes specifying the manner in which each hatchery facil-
7	ity shall be operated so as to mitigate or recover Indian
8	fish resources subject to treaty fishing rights.
9	TITLE III—INDIAN BISON CONSERVATION AND
10	MANAGEMENT
11	INDIAN BISON CONSERVATION PROGRAM
12	SEC. 301. (a) The Secretary is authorized to enter
13	into contracts with or make grants to Indian tribes and
14	tribal organizations to develop and maintain an Indian
15	Bison Conservation Program to meet tribal subsistence,
16	ceremonial, commercial, and resource needs.
17	(b) A program established under the authority of this
18	section shall provide for the preservation, restoration, pro-
19	duction, care and management of bison.
20	(c) Funds provided under this section may be used
21	to
22	(1) develop and implement bison management
23	plans, surveys, and inventories;
24	(2) conduct research on bison populations and
25	habitat;

1	(3) undertake habitat restoration; and
2	(4) develop range ecology and conservation pro-
3	grams.
4	INDIAN BISON RANCHING DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS
5	SEC. 302. (a) The Secretary, with the full and active
6	participation of Indian tribes, shall establish Indian Bison
7	Ranching Demonstration Projects to support Indian tribes
8	in their initiation, management, and maintenance of bison
9	ranching operations to meet tribal subsistence, ceremonial,
10	commercial, and resource needs.
11	(b) Within 24 months of the date of enactment of
12	this Act, the Secretary, with the full and active participa-
13	tion of Indian tribes, shall submit a report to the Congress
14	assessing the effectiveness of the Indian Bison Ranching
15	Demonstration Projects.
16	(c) Within 18 months of the date of enactment of
17	this Act, the Secretary shall, with the full and active par-
18	ticipation of Indian tribes, submit a report to the Congress
19	identifying criteria and procedures to be used in evaluat-
20	ing and ranking bison ranching operation maintenance
21	and rehabilitation project proposals submitted by Indian
22	tribes.
23	TITLE IV—NATIVE HAWAIIAN COMMUNITY-
24	BASED FISHERIES DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS
25	FINDINGS
26	SEC. 401. The Congress finds that—

- (1) Native Hawaiians comprise a distinct and unique indigenous people with a historical continuity to the original inhabitants of the Hawaiian archipelago whose society was organized as a nation prior to 1893;
 - (2) at the time of the arrival of the first non-indigenous people in 1778, the Native Hawaiian people lived in a highly-organized, self-sufficient, subsistence society based on a communal land tenure system with a sophisticated language, culture, and religion;
 - (3) as inhabitants of an archipelago, the Native Hawaiian people have, since time immemorial, relied on their surrounding fishery resources for basic subsistence, economic, social, cultural, and spiritual sustenance;
 - (4) the protection and preservation of Native Hawaiian traditional fisheries practices including the management and conservation of fisheries resources, and enforcement of conservation measures, and the adaption of such traditional practices consistent with modern management and conservation principles, are vital to the well-being of the Native Hawaiian people;

1	(5) Native Hawaiians have distinct rights rec-
2	ognized by federal law as beneficiaries of the Hawai-
3	ian Homes Commission Act of 1920 (42 Stat. 108)
4	and of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the
5	admission of the State of Hawaii into the Union",
6	approved March 18, 1959 (73 Stat. 4);
7	(6) the United States trust responsibility for
8	the lands set aside for the benefit of Native Hawai-
9	ians has never been extinguished; and
10	(7) the Federal policy of self-determination and
l 1	self-governance is recognized to extend to all Native
12	Americans, including Native Hawaiians.
13	PURPOSES
14	SEC. 402. The purposes of this title are—
15	(1) to support and reaffirm Native Hawaiian
16	self-determination for the management, conserva-
17	tion, enforcement, and economic enhancement of tra-
18	ditional Native Hawaiian fisheries;
19	(2) to reaffirm and protect Native Hawaiian
20	fishing rights, and to provide for the planning, man-
21	agement, conservation, enhancement, orderly devel-
22	opment and wise use of the resources upon which
23	the meaningful exercise of such rights depends;
24	(3) to encourage communications and coopera-
25	tive agreements between State Federal and Native

1	Hawaiian entities responsible for multi-jurisdictional
2	fish resource decision making; and
3	(4) to authorize and establish Native Hawaiian
4	community-based fisheries demonstration projects.
5	DEFINITIONS
6	SEC. 403. For purposes of this title:
7	(1) The term "fishery" means the harvest and
8	use of one or more stocks of marine fish found in
9	the waters surrounding the area that now comprises
10	the State of Hawaii.
11	(2) The term "Native Hawaiian" means any in-
12	dividual who is a descendant of the aboriginal Poly-
13	nesian people who, prior to 1778, occupied and exer-
14	cised sovereignty and self-determination in the area
15	that now comprises the State of Hawaii.
16	(3) The term "Native Hawaiian community-
17	based entity" means any entity or organization
18	which is composed primarily of Native Hawaiian
19	members from a specific community, which assists in
20	the social, cultural and economic development of the
21	Native Hawaiians in that community, and whose
22	stated purpose includes the protection and preserva-
23	tion of Native Hawaiian traditional fisheries prac-
24	tices.
25	(4) The term "Western Pacific Fishery Man-
26	agement Council" means the regional Council estab-

1	lished by section 302 of the Magnuson Fishery Con-
2	servation and Management Act with authority over
3	the fisheries in the Federal waters of the Exclusive
4	Economic Zone surrounding American Samoa,
5	Guam, the State of Hawaii and the Commonwealth
6	of the Northern Mariana Islands.
7	(5) Unless otherwise indicated, all other defini-
8	tions contained in section 103 shall apply to this
9	title.
10	NATIVE HAWAHAN COMMUNITY-BASED FISHERIES
11	DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS
12	Sec. 404. (a) Demonstration Projects Author-
13	1TY. The Secretary shall make a direct grant to the
14	Western Pacific Fishery Management Council ("Council")
15	in order that the Council may provide funding to Native
16	Hawaiian community-based entities for the purpose of es-
17	tablishing at least three, but not more than five, dem-
18	onstration projects to foster and promote the self-deter-
19	mination of Native Hawaiian communities over the man-
20	agement, conservation, enforcement and economic en-
21	hancement of Native Hawaiian fisheries.
22	(b) Duties and Responsibilities of Western
23	PACIFIC FISHERY MANAGEMENT COUNCIL. The West-
24	ern Pacific Fishery Management Council shall—
25	(1) award, administer, and exercise oversight
26	responsibility over the grants authorized under this

1	title to qualified Native Hawaiian community-based
2	entities; and
3	(2) submit an annual report to the Congress as-
4	sessing the status and progress of the demonstration
5	projects, including any obstacles experienced by the
6	demonstration projects which have impeded the pur-
7	poses of this title.
8	(c) USE OF FUNDS. Demonstration projects funded
9	under this section shall foster and promote the self-deter-
10	mination of Native Hawaiian communities over the man-
11	agement, conservation, enforcement and economic en-
12	hancement of Native Hawaiian fisheries, and may include,
13	but not be limited to—
14	(1) the identification and application of tradi-
15	tional Native Hawaiian fishery management prac-
16	tices on a community-wide basis;
17	(2) the planning, development and application
18	of community-based enforcement plans in order to
19	protect and conserve off-shore and ocean resources.
20	and to enforce existing applicable State and Federal
21	laws, in cooperation with State and Federal entities
22	(3) the development of community-based eco-
23	nomic enhancement fishery projects; and
24	(4) research, community education, and mate-
25	rials including equipment necessary to accomplish

1	the purposes of the demonstration projects under
2	this title.
3	(d) Administrative Costs.—No more than 7 per-
4	cent of the funds appropriated to carry out the provisions
5	of this title for any fiscal year may be used for administra-
6	tive purposes by the Western Pacific Fishery Management
7	Council.
8	(e) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE. In order to carry out
9	the purposes of this title, State and Federal agencies, in-
10	cluding the Western Pacific Fishery Management Council,
11	are authorized to assist the Native Hawaiian community-
12	based demonstration projects in meeting their technical
13	assistance and management needs, as determined by the
14	affected Native Hawaiian communities.
15	TITLE V—AUTHORIZATION OF
16	APPROPRIATIONS
17	There are authorized to be appropriated such sums
18	as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act.
19	TITLE VI—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS
20	REGULATIONS
21	SEC. 601. Except as otherwise provided by this Act,
22	the Secretary shall promulgate final regulations for the
23	implementation of this Act within 18 months following the
24	date of the enactment of this Act. All regulations promul-
25	gated pursuant to this Act shall be developed by the Sec-

- 1 retary with the full and active participation of the Indian
- 2 tribes.
- 3 SEVERABILITY
- 4 SEC. 602. If any provision of this Act, or the applica-
- 5 tion of any provision of this Act to any person or cir-
- 6 cumstance, is held invalid, the application of such provi-
- 7 sion or circumstance and the remainder of this Act shall
- 8 not be affected thereby.
- 9 TRUST RESPONSIBILITY
- 10 SEC. 603. (a) In any departmental action which af-
- 11 fects Indian fish and wildlife resources, the Secretary shall
- 12 fully consult with and seek the participation of Indian
- 13 tribes in a manner consistent with the Federal trust re-
- 14 sponsibility and the government-to-government relation-
- 15 ship between Indian tribes and the Federal Government.
- 16 (b) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to diminish
- 17 or expand the trust responsibility of the United States for
- 18 Indian natural resources, or any legal obligation or remedy
- 19 resulting therefrom.
- 20 TREATY OBLIGATIONS
- 21 SEC. 604. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to
- 22 diminish or adversely affect the rights of Indian tribes es-
- 23 tablished in existing Indian treaties or other Federal laws
- 24 or court decrees.

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE AND TABLE OF CONTENTS.

- 2 (a) Short Title.—This Act may be cited as the "In-
- 3 dian Fish and Wildlife Resources Management Act of
- 4 1994".
- 5 (b) Table of Contents for
- 6 this Act is as follows:
 - Sec. 1. Short title.
 - Sec. 2. Table of contents.

TITLE I—GENERAL PROVISIONS

- Sec. 101. Findings.
- Sec. 102. Purposes.
- Sec. 103. Definitions.

TITLE II—INDIAN FISH AND WILDLIFE PROGRAMS

- Sec. 201. Management of Indian fish, wildlife, and gathering resources.
- Sec. 202. Education in Indian fish and wildlife resource management.
- Sec. 203. Indian Fish Hatchery System.
- Sec. 204. Hunting, trapping, or fishing on Indian land.

TITLE III—INDIAN BISON CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT

- Sec. 301. Indian Bison Conservation Program.
- Sec. 302. Indian Bison Ranching Demonstration Projects.

TITLE IV—NATIVE HAWAIIAN COMMUNITY-BASED FISHERIES DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS

- Sec. 401. Findings.
- Sec. 402. Purposes.
- Sec. 403. Definitions.
- Sec. 404. Native Hawaiian Demonstration Projects.
- Sec. 405. Establishment of a panel review process.
- Sec. 406. Duties and responsibilities of the Council.
- Sec. 407. Use of funds.
- Sec. 408. Administrative costs.
- Sec. 409. Technical assistance.

TITLE V—AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

Sec. 501. Authorization of appropriations.

TITLE VI-MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

- Sec. 601. Regulations.
- Sec. 602. Trust responsibility.
- Sec. 603. Treaty obligations.
- Sec. 604. Statutory construction; applicability.

1 TITLE I—GENERAL PROVISIONS

2	SEC. 101. FINDINGS.
3	Congress finds the following:
4	(1) The United States and Indian tribes have a
5	government-to-government relationship.
6	(2) The United States has a trust responsibility,
7	which extends to all departments and agencies of the
8	Federal Government, to protect, conserve, and assist
9	Indian tribal governments in the management of In-
10	dian fish, wildlife, and gathering resources in a man-
11	ner consistent with—
12	(A) applicable Federal conservation laws;
13	and
14	(B) the treaty and other rights of Indian
15	tribes arising under statutes, Executive orders,
16	and Federal judicial decrees.
17	(3) Indian tribal governments—
18	(A) manage fish and wildlife resources,
19	often in cooperation with other tribal govern-
20	ments, and Federal, State, and foreign govern-
21	ments; and
22	(B) often share management responsibilities
23	for fish and wildlife resources as a function of
24	treaties, statutes, and judicial decrees.

1	(4) Comprehensive and improved management of
2	Indian fish and wildlife resources will yield greater
3	economic returns, enhance the conservation of fish
4	and wildlife resources, enhance Indian self-determina-
5	tion, strengthen tribal self-governance, promote em-
6	ployment opportunities, and improve the social, cul-
7	tural, and economic well-being of Indian communities
8	and neighboring communities.
9	(5) The United States provides assistance to In-
10	dian tribes to—
11	(A) achieve integrated resource manage-
12	ment;
13	(B) regulate the exercise of hunting, fishing,
14	trapping, and gathering rights;
15	(C) protect and conserve populations and
16	habitats upon which the meaningful exercise of
17	Indian rights depend; and
18	(D) operate and maintain fish hatcheries
19	and other facilities and structures required for
20	the prudent management, enhancement, and
21	mitigation of fish and wildlife resources.
22	SEC. 102. PURPOSES.
23	The purposes of this Act are as follows:
24	(1) To reaffirm and protect Indian hunting,
25	fishing, trapping, and gathering rights, and contrib-

ute to the conservation, prudent management, protection, orderly development, and use of the resources upon which the meaningful exercise of Indian rights depend.

(2) To—

- (A) enhance and maximize tribal capability and flexibility in managing Indian fish and wildlife resources for the continuing benefit of Indian people, and
- (B) better enable Indian tribal governments to cooperate with States and other governments in managing shared fish and wildlife resources for the benefit of the Nation,

in a manner consistent with the exercise of Indian hunting, fishing, trapping, and gathering rights and the trust responsibility of the United States to honor Indian treaty rights and protect Indian resources.

(3) To support the Federal policy of Indian self-determination and tribal self-governance by authorizing and encouraging government-to-government relations, comanagement, and cooperative agreements among Federal, State, local, and Indian tribal governments, as well as international agencies and commissions responsible for multijurisdictional fish and wildlife resource decisionmaking.

1	(4) To—
2	(A) authorize and establish Indian bison
3	ranching demonstration projects that may be ad-
4	ministered by Indian tribal governments pursu-
5	ant to the Indian Self-Determination and Edu-
6	cation Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450 et seq.) to
7	meet tribal bison ranching and management
8	needs; and
9	(B) train Indian people in the use of such
10	techniques.
11	(5) To authorize and establish an Indian Fish
12	Hatchery Assistance Program that may be adminis-
13	tered by Indian tribal governments pursuant to the
14	Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance
15	Act (25 U.S.C. 450 et seq.) to meet Indian hatchery
16	needs and fulfill tribal management and
17	comanagement responsibilities.
18	(6) To authorize and establish an Indian Fish
19	and Wildlife Resource Management Education Assist-
20	ance Program to promote and develop full tribal tech-
21	nical capability and competence in managing fish
22	and wildlife resource programs.
23	SEC. 103. DEFINITIONS.
24	As used in this Act:

1	(1) Alaska native.—The term "Alaska Native"
2	has the meaning given the term "Native" in section
3	3(b) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43
4	U.S.C. 1602(b)).
5	(2) Bureau.—The term "Bureau" means the
6	Bureau of Indian Affairs of the Department of the In-
7	terior.
8	(3) Comanagement.—The term
9	"comanagement" means voluntary cooperative deci-
10	sionmaking and management between an Indian trib-
11	al government and the Federal Government or the
12	government of a State, a regional governmental en-
13	tity, or a foreign government (or any combination
14	thereof) in carrying out fish and wildlife resource
15	management activities or processes.
16	(4) Cooperative agreement.—The term "co-
17	operative agreement" means a written agreement en-
18	tered into voluntarily by two or more parties to agree
19	to work together to actively protect, conserve, restore,
20	or otherwise manage fish and wildlife resources.
21	(5) Department.—The term "Department"
22	means the Department of the Interior.
23	(6) FEDERAL AGENCY.—The term 'Federal agen-
24	cy" has the meaning given the term "agency" in sec-

tion 551 of title 5, United States Code.

1	(7) Fish and wildlife management activi-
2	TIES.—The term "fish and wildlife resource manage-
3	ment activities" means activities performed by an In-
4	dian tribe or Indian tribal organization in managing
5	Indian fish, wildlife, gathering, and related outdoor
6	recreation resources, including—
7	(A) the implementation and enforcement of
8	tribal fish and wildlife codes, ordinances, and
9	regulations;
10	(B) the development of integrated resource
11	management plans for Indian natural resources;
12	(C) population and life history investiga-
13	tions;
14	(D) harvest management and use studies;
15	(E) fish production and hatchery manage-
16	ment;
17	(F) judicial services;
18	(G) comanagement or other cooperative ac-
19	tivities with Federal, State, local, or Indian trib-
20	al governments, or international agencies;
21	(H) public use management;
22	(I) information management;
23	(J) public relations and general adminis-
24	tration;
25	(K) mitigation for habitat loss; and

- 1 (L) the rehabilitation, restoration, and en-2 hancement of fish and wildlife habitat.
 - (8) Fish hatchery maintenance" means work that is required at periodic intervals to prolong the life of a fish hatchery and its components and associated equipment, and to prevent the need for premature replacement or repair.
 - (9) Fish hatchery rehabilitation" means noncyclical work that is required to address the physical deterioration and functional obsolescence of a fish hatchery building, structure, or other facility component or to repair damage resulting from aging, natural phenomena, and other causes. Such term includes work to repair, modify, or improve facility components to enhance the original function of the components, the application of technological advances, and the replacement or acquisition of capital equipment, such as fish distribution tanks, vehicles, and standby generators.
 - (10) Indian.—The term "Indian" means a member of an Indian tribe (as defined in section 4(e) of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450b(e)).

1	(11) Indian bison ranching demonstration
2	PROJECT.—The term "Indian Bison Ranching Dem-
3	onstration Project'' means a demonstration project
4	conducted pursuant to section 302 that relates to the
5	production, rearing, holding, management, or preser-
6	vation of bison, including training in bison ranching
7	management techniques, including training in bison
8	management techniques.
9	(12) Indian fish and wildlife resources.—
10	The term "Indian fish and wildlife resource" means
11	any animal or plant life with respect to which—
12	(A) an Indian tribe has a right to fish,
13	hunt, trap, or gather for subsistence, ceremonial,
14	recreational, or commercial purposes; and
15	(B) a determination has been made that an
16	Indian tribal government has management or
17	comanagement responsibilities.
18	(13) Indian fish hatchery.—The term "In-
19	dian fish hatchery'' means any single-purpose or mul-
20	tipurpose facility owned or operated by an Indian
21	tribe or the Bureau of Indian Affairs that is engaged
22	in the spawning, hatching, rearing, holding, caring
23	for, or stocking of fish. Such term includes related re-
24	search and diagnostic fish health facilities and any

other Federal fish hatchery facility, the operation of

- which is contractible by Indian tribes pursuant to the
 Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance
 Act (25 U.S.C. 450 et seq.).
- 4 (14) Indian tribal government" means the government of 6 an Indian tribe.
- (15) Indian tribe.—The term "Indian tribe" 7 means any Indian tribe, band, nation, rancheria, 8 pueblo, or other organized dependent Indian group or 9 community that is recognized as eligible for the spe-10 cial programs and services provided by the United 11 States to Indians because of their status as Indians. 12 13 except that such term does not include Alaska Native 14 villages (as defined in section 3(c) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1602(c)) that 15 are not located within the limits of an Indian res-16 17 ervation.
 - (16) Institution of Higher education.—The term "institution of higher education" has the meaning given such term in section 1201(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1141(a)).
- 22 (17) Integrated resource management 23 PLAN.—The term "integrated resource management 24 plan" means a plan that—

19

20

1	(A) is developed pursuant to the process
2	used by Indian tribal governments to assess
3	available resources and provide identified com-
4	prehensive management objectives that include
5	quality of life, production goals, and landscape
6	descriptions of all designated resources that may
7	include water, fish, wildlife, forestry, agriculture,
8	minerals, and recreation, and community and
9	municipal resources; and
10	(B) may include any previously adopted
11	tribal codes and plans related to the resources re-
12	ferred to in subparagraph (A).
13	(18) Native village.—The term "Native vil-
14	lage" has the meaning given the term under section
15	3(c) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43
16	U.S.C. 1602(c)).
17	(19) Program.—The term "Program" means the
18	Indian Fish and Wildlife Resource Management Pro-
19	gram established under section 201(b).
20	(20) Secretary.—The term "Secretary" means
21	the Secretary of the Interior.
22	(21) Tribal organization.—The term "tribal
23	organization'' has the meaning given such term in
24	section 4(1) of the Indian Self-Determination and

1	Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450b(l)), and
2	includes tribal fish and wildlife organizations.
3	TITLE II—INDIAN FISH AND
4	WILDLIFE PROGRAMS
5	SEC. 201. MANAGEMENT OF INDIAN FISH, WILDLIFE, AND
6	GATHERING RESOURCES.
7	(a) Management Objectives.—In a manner consist-
8	ent with the Indian Self-Determination and Education As-
9	sistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450 et seq.), the Secretary shall sup-
10	port tribal administration of Indian fish and wildlife re-
11	source management activities to achieve the following objec-
12	tives:
13	(1) To carry out the government-to-government
14	relationship between Indian tribal governments and
15	the United States in the management of Indian fish
16	and wildlife resources.
17	(2) To protect Indian hunting, fishing, and gath-
18	ering rights guaranteed to Indian tribes by the
19	United States through any applicable treaty, statute,
20	Executive order, or Federal court decree.
21	(3) To provide for the development and enhance-
22	ment of the capacities of Indian tribal governments to
23	manage Indian fish and wildlife resources.
24	(4) To protect and conserve Indian fish and
25	wildlife resources and associated habitats that are im-

- portant to the subsistence, cultural enrichment, and
 economic development of Indian communities.
 - (5) To promote the development and use of Indian fish and wildlife resources for the benefit of Indian people by managing Indian resources in accordance with tribally developed and approved integrated resource management plans or other resource management plans to provide coordination for the comprehensive management of natural resources.
 - (6) To support tribal comanagement or other cooperative activities in local, regional, national, or international decisionmaking processes and forums.
 - (7) To develop and increase production of fish, wildlife, and bison resources required to meet Indian subsistence, ceremonial, recreational, and commercial needs.

(b) Management Program.—

(1) In General.—To achieve the objectives identified in subsection (a), the Secretary, in full consultation with Indian tribes and tribal organizations, shall establish, within the Bureau, an Indian Fish and Wildlife Resource Management Program. The Secretary shall administer the Program in a manner—

1	(A) consistent with the Indian Self-Deter-
2	mination and Education Assistance Act (25
3	U.S.C. 450 et seq.); and
4	(B) that maximizes the transfers of finan-
5	cial resources to fish and wildlife management
6	programs administered by Indian tribes and
7	tribal organizations.
8	(2) Promotion of tribal management.—The
9	Secretary shall promote tribal management of Indian
10	fish and wildlife resources and the implementation of
11	this Act, through contracts, cooperative agreements, or
12	grants made under the Indian Self-Determination
13	and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450 et seq.)
14	or other Federal laws.
15	(3) Self-governance.—(A) Upon the request of
16	any Indian tribe or tribal organization, the Secretary
17	shall enter into a self-governance contract, compact,
18	or cooperative agreement under the Indian Self-Deter-
19	mination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C.
20	450 et seq.) or make a grant under such Act to permit
21	such tribe or tribal organization to plan, conduct, or
22	administer any program, operation, facility—
23	(i) that is under the jurisdiction of the De-
24	partment of the Interior, or agency or office of
25	the Department;

- 1 (ii) with respect to which the function is to 2 provide technical fish and wildlife assistance to 3 Indian tribes or otherwise serve the fish and 4 wildlife resource needs of Indian tribes; and
 - (iii) that is administered by the Secretary at the time the contract, compact, or cooperative agreement is executed, or grant is made.
 - (B) The authority to conduct the activities covered under a self-governance contract, compact, or cooperative agreement executed by an Indian tribe or tribal organization under subparagraph (A) or grant made pursuant to such subparagraph shall, notwithstanding any other provision of law, be transferred to the tribe or tribal organization without regard to the jurisdiction of the agency or office of the Department of the Interior or any other organizational level within the Department.
 - (C) If the Secretary transfers program duties and responsibilities to an Indian tribe or tribal organization, the Secretary shall transfer to the tribe or tribal organization the funds made available to the Secretary to carry out the activities.
 - (4) Alleviation of adverse impacts.—Upon the request of an Indian tribe or tribal organization, the Secretary shall review any program, operation, or

facility administered within the Department of the Interior, without regard to the agency or office of the Department, or any other organizational level within the Department, asserted to have an adverse impact on Indian fish and wildlife resources or the exercise of Indian hunting, fishing, or gathering rights and shall report the findings of the review to such tribe or tribal organization not later than 120 days after the date the tribe or tribal organization makes such request. The Secretary shall, in a manner consistent with Federal conservation laws, take all appropriate actions to alleviate all reported adverse impacts described in the preceding sentence.

- (5) Consultations.—(A) Consultations, including reviews conducted pursuant to this Act and the sharing or provision of technical information, legal views and policy positions, between a representative of the Federal Government and a representative of one or more Indian tribes or tribal fish and wildlife organizations regarding Indian fish and wildlife resources or the exercise of Indian hunting, fishing, or gathering rights may be conducted without regard to the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.).
- (B) It is the sense of Congress that consultations described in subparagraph (A) should be encouraged.

1	(c) Management Activities.—Indian fish and wild-
2	life resource management activities carried out under the
3	Program may include—
4	(1) the development, implementation, and en-
5	forcement of tribal codes, ordinances, and regulations;
6	(2) the development and implementation of re-
7	source management plans, surveys, and inventories;
8	(3) the conducting of fish and wildlife popu-
9	lation and life history investigations, habitat inves-
10	tigations, habitat restoration, harvest management,
11	and resource use studies;
12	(4) fish production and hatchery management;
13	(5) the development of tribal conservation pro-
14	grams, including employment and training of tribal
15	conservation enforcement officers; and
16	(6) participation in comanagement and coopera-
17	tive activities relating to fish and wildlife resources
18	with the Federal Government or any State, local, or
19	foreign government (or any combination thereof).
20	(d) Needs Assessment of Indian Fish and Wild-
21	LIFE MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS.—
22	(1) Assessment.—Not later than 180 days after
23	the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary, in
24	consultation with affected Indian tribes and tribal or-
25	ganizations, shall enter into a contract with a non-

- Federal entity knowledgeable in fish and wildlife resource management activities carried out by Federal agencies or instrumentalities to conduct an independent needs assessment of Indian fish and wildlife resource management programs.
 - (2) Scope.—The assessment conducted under this subsection shall be national in scope and shall provide a comprehensive assessment of the funding and development needs for all Indian fish and wildlife resource management programs. The assessment shall contain an analysis of the Federal investment and management efforts for Indian fish and wildlife resources as compared to federally assisted non-Indian fish and wildlife resource management and development programs.
 - (3) Content.—The assessment conducted under this subsection shall include—
 - (A) a review of the tribal codes, ordinances, and regulations in existence on the date of enactment of this Act governing the management of fish and wildlife resources:
 - (B) an assessment of the need to update and revise such tribal codes, ordinances, and regulations:

1	(C) a determination and documentation of
2	the need for tribal conservation officers, tribal
3	fisheries and wildlife biologists, and other profes-
4	sionals to administer Indian fish, wildlife re-
5	source management, and outdoor recreation pro-
6	grams;
7	(D) an assessment of the need to provide
8	training to, and develop curricula for, Indian
9	fish and wildlife resource management personnel;
10	(E) a determination and documentation of
11	the condition of Indian fish and wildlife re-
12	sources; and
13	(F) an identification of any obstacles to In-
14	dian access to Federal or private programs relat-
15	ing to fish and wildlife resource management
16	programs generally available to the general pub-
17	lic.
18	(4) Implementation.—
19	(A) Status report.—Not later than 1
20	year after the date of enactment of this Act, the
21	Secretary shall submit to the Committee on In-
22	dian Affairs of the Senate and the Subcommittee
23	on Native American Affairs of the Committee on

Natural Resources of the House of Representa-

1	tives a status report on the development of the
2	assessment conducted pursuant to this subsection.
3	(B) Final report.—Not later than 2 years
4	after the date of enactment of this Act, the Sec-
5	retary shall submit to the Committee on Indian
6	Affairs of the Senate and the Subcommittee on
7	Native American Affairs of the Committee on
8	Natural Resources of the House of Representa-
9	tives a final report on the assessment conducted
10	pursuant to this subsection.
11	(e) Indian Fish and Wildlife Resource Manage-
12	MENT PLANS.—
13	(1) In general.—To meet the management ob-
14	jectives identified in subsection (a), an Indian fish
15	and wildlife resource management plan (referred to in
16	this subsection as a "plan") may be developed and
17	implemented for each Indian tribe with Indian fish
18	and wildlife resources, and in coordination with other
19	resource management plans, as follows:
20	(A) Pursuant to a self-determination con-
21	tract grant or self-governance compact under the
22	Indian Self-Determination and Education As-
23	sistence Act (95 IICC 450 et ses) en Indian
23	sistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450 et seq.), an Indian

tribe may develop or implement an Indian fish

and wildlife management plan. Subject to sub-
paragraph (C), the Indian tribe shall have broad
discretion in designing and carrying out the
planning process.
(B) If an Indian tribe or tribal organiza-
tion represented by the tribe elects not to con-
tract the development or implementation of a
plan, the Secretary shall, if requested by the
tribe, develop or implement the plan in close con-
sultation with the affected tribe or tribal organi-
zation.
(C) Whether developed directly by an In-
dian tribe or by the Secretary, at the request of
an Indian tribe, a plan shall—
(i) determine the condition of fish and
wildlife resources and habitat conditions;
(ii) identify specific tribal fish and
wildlife resource goals and objectives;
(iii) establish management objectives
for the resources;
(iv) define critical values of the Indian
tribe and its members and provide identi-
fied comprehensive management objectives;

1	(v) use existing survey documents, re-
2	ports, and other research from Federal
3	agencies and tribal community colleges;
4	(vi) comply with applicable Federal
5	law; and
6	(vii) be completed not later than 3
7	years after the initiation of activity to es-
8	tablish the plan.
9	(2) Effect of plan.—Each Indian fish and
10	wildlife resource management plan developed by the
11	Secretary, an Indian tribal government, or an Indian
12	tribal organization and approved by the appropriate
13	Indian tribal government under this section shall gov-
14	ern the management and administration of Indian
15	fish and wildlife resources by the United States and
16	the Indian tribal government that is the subject of the
17	plan in a manner consistent with existing law relat-
18	ing to Federal, State, or tribal authority over Indian
19	fish and wildlife resources.
20	(f) Assistance.—Pursuant to a self-determination
21	contract, self-governance compact, or grant entered into or
22	made under the Indian Self-Determination and Education
23	Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450 et seq.), the Secretary may
24	provide financial and technical assistance to enable an In-
25	dian tribe to—

1	(1) update and revise tribal codes, ordinances,
2	and regulations governing tribal fish and wildlife re-
3	source protection and use;
4	(2) employ tribal conservation officers, triba
5	fisheries and wildlife biologists, and other profes-
6	sionals to administer Indian fish and wildlife re-
7	source management and outdoor recreation programs,
8	(3) provide training for Indian fish and wildlife
9	resource personnel including tribal conservation offi-
10	cers under a curriculum that incorporates law en-
11	forcement, fish and wildlife conservation, species iden-
12	tification and resource management principles and
13	techniques; and
14	(4) provide such other financial and technical
15	assistance as the Secretary may determine necessary.
16	(g) Alaska Natives.—In a manner consistent with
17	the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance
18	Act (25 U.S.C. 450 et seq.), the Secretary may, subject to
19	the availability of appropriations, enter into contracts with
20	and make grants to Alaska Native villages and other Alaska
21	Native entities (as determined under the Alaska Native
22	Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.) to provide
23	financial assistance to assist such entities in—
24	(1) expressing the views of the entities; and

1	(2) participating fully in the Federal and State
2	decisionmaking processes,
3	with respect to fish and wildlife management activities in
4	Alaska.
5	SEC. 202. EDUCATION IN INDIAN FISH AND WILDLIFE RE-
6	SOURCE MANAGEMENT.
7	(a) Scholarship Program.—
8	(1) In general.—The Secretary may grant fish
9	and wildlife management scholarships to Indians en-
10	rolled in accredited programs for postsecondary and
11	graduate fish and wildlife resource management-relat-
12	ed fields of study as full-time students at institutions
13	of higher education.
14	(2) Obligated Service agreement.—Each re-
15	cipient of a fish and wildlife management scholarship
16	shall be required, as a condition to receiving the
17	scholarship, to enter into an obligated service agree-
18	ment under which the recipient agrees to accept em-
19	ployment with an Indian tribe or tribal organization,
20	or the Bureau or other Federal agency serving or ben-
21	efiting Indians for a period equal to the period of
22	time during which the recipient receives scholarship
23	assistance. The period of obligated service shall com-
24	mence as soon as practicable following completion of
25	the course of study of the recipient.

1 (3) Scholastic achievement not a basis for DENIAL.—The Secretary may not deny scholarship 2 assistance under this subsection solely on the basis of 3 the scholastic achievement of an applicant if the ap-4 plicant has been admitted to and remains in good 5 standing in an accredited postsecondary or graduate 6 7 institution of higher education. 8 (b) Fish and Wildlife Education Outreach.— The Secretary shall conduct, with the full and active participation of Indian tribes, a fish and wildlife and gather-10 ing resource management education outreach program to— 11 (1) explain and stimulate interest in all aspects 12 of Indian fish and wildlife management; and 13 14 (2) generate interest in such career positions as 15 fisheries or wildlife biologists and fish and wildlife management specialists. 16 17 (c) Postgraduate Recruitment.—The Secretary shall establish and carry out a program to attract Indian fish or wildlife biologists and other related professionals who have graduated from postsecondary or graduate schools for employment by Indian tribes, Indian tribal organizations, 21 or the Bureau or other Federal agency serving or benefiting Indians in exchange for the assumption by the Secretary of all or a portion of the outstanding student loans of the employee. The Secretary shall determine the amount of any

- assumption made under the preceding sentence on the basis
- of the period of employment involved.
- (d) Fish and Wildlife Biologist Intern Pro-3
- GRAM.—

- (1) In General.—(A) The Secretary shall, with 5 the full and active participation of Indian tribes, es-6
- 7 tablish a Fish and Wildlife Resources Intern Program
- (referred to in this subsection as the "Program"). The Program shall provide for at least 20 Indian fish and 9
- wildlife intern positions. Such positions shall be in 10
- 11 addition to the forester intern positions authorized in
- section 314(a) of the National Indian Forest Re-12
- sources Management Act (25 U.S.C. 3113(a)). 13
- 14 (B) Each individual selected to serve as an in-
- 15 tern under the Program, shall, as a condition to par-
- 16 ticipating as an intern under the Program, be en-
- 17 rolled full-time or part-time in an approved post-
- 18 secondary or graduate program at an institution of
- 19 higher education in a curriculum leading to an ad-
- 20 vanced degree in fish or wildlife resource manage-
- ment-related fields. 21
- 22 (2) Payment of costs.—The Secretary shall
- pay all costs for tuition, books, fees, and living ex-23
- penses incurred by Indian fish and wildlife interns 24
- 25 while attending approved study programs.

(3) Obligated service agreement.—Each Indian fish and wildlife resource intern shall, as a condition to participating as an intern in the Program, be required to enter into an obligated service agreement to serve in a professional fish or wildlife management-related capacity with an Indian tribe or tribal organization or the Bureau or other Federal agency serving or benefiting Indian fish and wildlife resources (referred to in this subsection as an "employing entity") for a period equal to the period of time during which the recipient receives assistance under paragraph (2). Except as provided in paragraph (4), the period of obligated service shall commence as soon as practicable following completion of the course of study of the recipient.

(4) Scholastic breaks.—Each Indian fish and wildlife resource intern shall, as a condition to participating as an intern in the Program, be required to report for service with the employing entity of the intern during any break in attendance at an institution of higher education of more than 3 weeks duration. Time spent in such service shall be counted toward satisfaction of the obligated service agreement of the intern referred to in paragraph (3).

(e) Cooperative Education Program.—

- (1) In General.—The Secretary shall carry out a cooperative education program (referred to in this subsection as the "program") for the purpose of recruiting promising Indian students who are enrolled in secondary schools, tribally controlled community colleges, and other postsecondary or graduate programs at institutions of higher education for employment as professional fisheries or wildlife biologists or in other related professional positions with an Indian tribe or tribal organization, or the Bureau or other Federal agency serving or benefiting Indians.
 - (2) ELIGIBLE INDIAN STUDENTS.—(A) Under the program, the Secretary shall pay all costs for tuition, books, and fees of eligible Indian students selected by the Secretary to participate in the program.
 - (B) For the purposes of this paragraph, an "eligible Indian student" is an Indian student who—
 - (i) is enrolled in a course of study at an educational institution referred to in paragraph (1) with which the Secretary has entered into a cooperative agreement; and
 - (ii) expresses an interest in a career with an Indian tribe or tribal organization, or the Bureau or other Federal agency serving or benefiting Indians.

1 (3) FINANCIAL NEED NOT A REQUIREMENT.—Fi-2 nancial need may not be a requirement to receive as-3 sistance under the program.

- (4) Obligated service agreement.—Each recipient of assistance under the program, shall be required, as a condition of participating in the program, to enter into an obligated service agreement under which the recipient agrees to accept employment with an Indian tribe or tribal organization, or the Bureau or other Federal agency serving or benefiting Indians for a period equal to the period of time during which the recipient receives scholarship assistance. The period of obligated service shall commence as soon as practicable following completion of the course of study of the recipient.
- 16 (f) ADEQUACY OF PROGRAMS.—The Secretary shall
 17 provide administrative oversight of the programs described
 18 in this section until such time as the Secretary determines
 19 that a sufficient number of personnel are available to ad20 minister Indian fish and wildlife resource management
 21 programs.
- 22 (g) Obligated Service; Breach of Contract.—
- 23 (1) Obligated Service.—(A) If an individual 24 enters into an agreement for obligated service in re-25 turn for financial assistance under this section, the

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- Secretary shall, pursuant to regulations that the Secretary shall prescribe, provide for an offer of employment that is sufficient for the individual to meet the applicable requirements for obligated service under this section.
 - (B) The regulations prescribed under subparagraph (A) shall specify that if the Secretary fails to make an offer of employment in a reasonable manner to a recipient of financial assistance subject to an agreement for obligated service entered into under this section, notwithstanding the terms of the agreement, the individual may not be required to carry out the obligated service.
 - (2) Breach of agreement.—(A) If an individual described in paragraph (1) fails to accept a reasonable offer of employment in fulfillment of an obligated service requirement under an agreement entered into under this section, or unreasonably terminates or fails to perform the duties of such employment, the Secretary shall require the repayment of the financial assistance provided to the individual under the agreement.
- (B) The amount of the repayment shall—

(i) be pro rated on the basis of any amount 1 2 of time that the recipient performed the obligated service in accordance with the agreement; and 3 (ii) include interest on the amount deter-4 mined under clause (i), calculated at the maxi-5 mum prevailing rate for loan payments, as de-6 7 termined by the Secretary of the Treasury. 8 SEC. 203. INDIAN FISH HATCHERY SYSTEM. 9 (a) Program.—The Secretary, with full and active participation of affected Indian tribes and tribal organizations and in a manner consistent with applicable Federal conservation laws, shall establish and administer an Indian 12 Fish Hatchery System within the Bureau to produce and distribute fish of the species, strain, number, size, and quality necessary to assist Indian tribes to develop and administer tribal hatcheries and enhance fisheries resources to meet Indian fish and wildlife resource needs, including Indian subsistence, ceremonial, recreational, and commercial fisheries needs. 19 20 (b) REPORT.— 21 (1) In General.—Not later than 18 months 22 after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary, with the full and active participation of affected In-23 dian tribes and tribal organizations, shall submit a 24

report, consistent with this subsection, to the Commit-

1	tee on Indian Affairs of the Senate and the Sub-
2	committee on Native Affairs of the Committee on Nat-
3	ural Resources of the House of Representatives.
4	(2) Content.—The report shall—
5	(A) identify the facilities that comprise the
6	Indian Fish Hatchery System;
7	(B) identify the maintenance, rehabilita-
8	tion, and construction needs of such facilities;
9	(C) identify the criteria and procedures to
10	be used in evaluating and ranking fish and
11	hatchery maintenance and rehabilitation project
12	proposals submitted by Indian tribes; and
13	(D) provide a plan for the administration
14	and cost-effective operation of the facilities com-
15	prising the Indian Fish Hatchery System.
16	(c) Contracting.—Upon the request of any Indian
17	tribe, the Secretary shall enter into a contract or annual
18	funding agreement with the Indian tribe pursuant to an
19	Indian Self-Determination Education and Assistance Act
20	(25 U.S.C. 450 et seq.) contract, cooperative agreement, or
21	grant, to plan, conduct, and administer the Indian Fish
22	Hatchery System, or portions thereof. In carrying out this
23	subsection, the Secretary shall ensure adequate consultation
24	with all potentially affected Indian tribes in order to resolve

1	any outstanding differences between the Secretary and the
2	Indian tribe.
3	(d) Federal Fish Hatchery Operating Agree-
4	MENTS.—
5	(1) In general.—With respect to a fish hatch-
6	ery that is owned, operated, or funded by a Federal
7	agency pursuant to a Federal law and has as a pur-
8	pose the mitigation or recovery of fish resources sub-
9	ject to treaty rights as determined by a Federal court,
10	upon request of an Indian tribe or tribal organiza-
11	tion—
12	(A) if the entity that owns or operates the
13	hatchery is the Department of the Interior, the
14	Secretary shall enter into an agreement with the
15	affected Indian tribe that meets the requirements
16	of paragraph (2); and
17	(B) if the entity that owns or operates the
18	hatchery is an entity other than the Department
19	of the Interior, the owner or operator of the
20	hatchery shall enter into an agreement with the
21	Secretary and the affected Indian tribe that
22	meets the requirements of paragraph (2).
23	(2) AGREEMENTS.—An agreement referred to in
24	paragraph (1) shall specify the manner in which the
25	hatchery facility shall be operated so as to mitigate

1	or recover Indian fish resources subject to treaty fish-
2	ing rights.
3	SEC. 204. HUNTING, TRAPPING, OR FISHING ON INDIAN
4	LAND.
5	Section 1165 of title 18, United States Code, is amend-
6	ed to read as follows:
7	"§ 1165. Hunting, trapping, or fishing on Indian land
8	"A person who, without lawful authority or permis-
9	sion, willfully and knowingly goes upon any land that be-
10	longs to any Indian or Indian tribe, band, or group that
11	is held in trust by the United States or is subject to a re-
12	striction against alienation imposed by the United States,
13	or upon any land of the United States that is reserved for
14	Indian use, for the purpose of hunting, trapping, or fishing
15	thereon, or for the removal of game, peltries, or fish there-
16	from, shall be fined not more than \$3,000, imprisoned not
17	more than 1 year, or both, and all game, fish, and peltries
18	in the person's possession shall be forfeited.''.
19	TITLE III—INDIAN BISON CON-
20	SERVATION AND MANAGE-
21	MENT
22	SEC. 301. INDIAN BISON CONSERVATION PROGRAM.
23	(a) In General.—The Secretary, acting through the
24	Bureau, may enter into contracts with or make grants to
25	Indian tribes and tribal organizations to develop and carry

- 1 out an Indian Bison Conservation Program (referred to in
- 2 this section as the "Program" to meet tribal subsistence,
- 3 ceremonial, commercial, and resource needs.
- 4 (b) Purposes of Program.—If the Secretary estab-
- 5 lishes the Program pursuant to subsection (a), the Program
- 6 shall provide for the preservation, restoration, production,
- 7 care, and management of bison.
- 8 (c) Use of Funds.—Funds made available to Indian
- 9 tribes pursuant to this section may be used to—
- 10 (1) develop and implement bison management
- 11 plans, surveys, and inventories;
- 12 (2) conduct research on bison populations and
- 13 habitat;
- 14 (3) undertake habitat restoration; and
- 15 (4) develop range ecology and conservation pro-
- 16 grams.
- 17 SEC. 302. INDIAN BISON RANCHING DEMONSTRATION
- 18 **PROJECTS.**
- 19 (a) In General.—The Secretary, acting through the
- 20 Bureau, with the full and active participation of affected
- 21 Indian tribes and tribal organizations, shall establish In-
- 22 dian Bison Ranching Demonstration Projects to support
- 23 Indian tribes with respect to the initiation, management,
- 24 and maintenance of bison ranching operations to meet trib-
- 25 al subsistence, ceremonial, commercial, and resource needs.

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1	(b) Report.—
2	(1) In General.—Not later than 18 months
3	after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary,
4	with the full and active participation of affected In-
5	dian tribes and tribal organizations, shall submit a
6	report to the Committee on Indian Affairs of the Sen-
7	ate and the Subcommittee on Native American Affairs
8	of the Committee on Natural Resources of the House
9	of Representatives.
10	(2) Content of Report.—The report referred
11	to in paragraph (1) shall—
12	(A) identify the status and progress of the
13	Indian Bison Ranching Demonstration Projects,
14	including any obstacles experienced by the dem-
15	onstration projects that have impeded the
16	projects in meeting the purposes of the projects;
17	and
18	(B) identify the criteria and procedures to
19	be used by the Bureau in evaluating and rank-

ing bison ranching operation, maintenance, and

21 rehabilitation project proposals submitted by 22 bison ranching Indian tribes.

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IV—NATIVE **HAWAIIAN** TITLE 1 **COMMUNITY-BASED** FISH-2 **DEMONSTRATION ERIES** 3 **PROJECTS** 4 5 SEC. 401. FINDINGS. 6 Congress finds the following: (1) Native Hawaiians are a distinct and unique 7 indigenous people with a historical continuity to the 8 original inhabitants of the Hawaiian archipelago and 9 10 the society of Native Hawaiians was organized and internationally recognized as a nation prior to the 11 arrival in Hawaii of the first nonindigenous people 12 13 in 1778. (2) At the time of the arrival of the first 14 15 nonindigenous people in Hawaii in 1778, the Native Hawaiian people lived in a highly organized, self-suf-16 ficient, subsistence society that was based on a com-17 munal land tenure system and that had a sophisti-18 19 cated language, culture, and religion. 20 (3) As inhabitants of the most isolated archipel-21 ago in the world, the Native Hawaiian people have, since time immemorial, relied on their fishery re-22 23 sources for economic, social, cultural, and spiritual

sustenance.

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1	(4) The protection and preservation of tradi-
2	tional Native Hawaiian fisheries practices, including
3	the management and conservation of fisheries re-
4	sources, the enforcement of conservation measures,
5	and the integration of such practices with modern
6	management and conservation principles, are vital to
7	the well-being of the Native Hawaiian people.
8	(5) Congress has adopted special laws for the
9	benefit of Native Hawaiians and the United States
10	recognizes the distinct rights of Native Hawaiians as
11	beneficiaries of the Hawaiian Homes Commission
12	Act, 1920 (42 Stat. 108 et seq.) and the Act entitled
13	"An Act to provide for the admission of the State of
14	Hawaii into the Union'', approved March 18, 1959
15	(commonly known as the "Hawaii Admission Act")
16	(73 Stat. 4; 48 U.S.C. note prec. 491).
17	(6) The United States—
18	(A) assumed special responsibilities for Na-
19	tive Hawaiian lands and resources—
20	(i) at the time of annexation of the ter-
21	ritory of Hawaii in 1898,
22	(ii) upon the adoption of the Hawai-
23	ian Homes Commission Act in 1921, and
24	(iii) upon the admission of the State of
25	Hawaii into the Union in 1959, and

1	(B) has retained certain responsibilities de-
2	scribed in subparagraph (A).
3	(7) The United States recognizes that the Federal
4	policy of self-determination and self-governance ex-
5	tends to all Native Americans.
6	SEC. 402. PURPOSES.
7	Consistent with the Federal policy of self-determina-
8	tion, the purposes of this title are as follows:
9	(1) To support the involvement of Native Hawai-
10	ians and Native Hawaiian communities in the man-
11	agement, conservation, enforcement, and economic en-
12	hancement of traditional Native Hawaiian fisheries.
13	(2) To protect Native Hawaiian fishing rights
14	and to provide for the planning, management, con-
15	servation, enhancement, orderly development, and
16	wise use of the resources upon which the meaningful
17	exercise of such rights depends.
18	(3) To encourage communications and authorize
19	cooperative agreements between Federal and State
20	agencies responsible for multijurisdictional fisheries
21	resources decisionmaking and Native Hawaiian com-
22	munity-based entities.
23	(4) To authorize and establish Native Hawaiian
24	community-based fisheries demonstration projects.

1 SEC. 403. DEFINITIONS.

2	As used in this title:
3	(1) Fishery.—The term "fishery" means the
4	harvest and use of one or more stocks of marine fish
5	found in the waters surrounding the area that com-
6	prises the State of Hawaii.
7	(2) Native Hawaiian.—The term "Native Ha-
8	waiian'' means any individual who is a descendant
9	of the aboriginal Polynesian people and who, prior to
10	1778, occupied and exercised sovereignty and self-de-
11	termination in the area that comprises the State of
12	Hawaii.
13	(3) Native hawaiian community-based en-
14	TITY.—The term "Native Hawaiian community-based
15	entity'' means any entity or organization that—
16	(A) is composed primarily of Native Ha-
17	waiian members;
18	(B) assists in the social, cultural, and eco-
19	nomic development of Native Hawaiians; and
20	(C) has as its primary purpose the protec-
21	tion, support, and development of traditional
22	fisheries practices.
23	(4) Western pacific fishery management
24	council.—The term "Western Pacific Fishery Man-
25	agement Council'' or "Council" means the Regional
26	Council established by section 302(a)(8) of the Mag-

1	nuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16
2	U.S.C. 1852(a)(8)) with authority over the fisheries
3	in the Federal waters of the Exclusive Economic Zone
4	surrounding American Samoa, Guam, the State of
5	Hawaii, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mar-
6	iana Islands.
7	SEC. 404. NATIVE HAWAIIAN DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS.
8	The Secretary shall make a direct grant to the Western
9	Pacific Fishery Management Council to provide funding to
10	qualified Native Hawaiian community-based entities (as
11	determined by the Council) for the purpose of establishing
12	not less than three and not more than five Native Hawaiian
13	community-based fishery demonstration projects to foster
14	and promote the management, conservation, enforcement,
15	and economic enhancement of Native Hawaiian fisheries.
16	SEC. 405. ESTABLISHMENT OF A PANEL REVIEW PROCESS.
17	(a) In General.—
18	(1) Establishment of panel review proc-
19	ESS.—As a condition to receiving the direct grant
20	under section 404, the Western Pacific Fishery Man-
21	agement Council shall establish a panel review process
22	to—
23	(A) evaluate applications for demonstration
24	project grants made available from funds pro-

1	vided to the Western Pacific Fishery Manage-
2	ment Council under the direct grant; and
3	(B) determine the relative merits of the
4	demonstration projects that are the subject of the
5	applications.
6	(2) Appointment of members.—To carry out
7	the process described in paragraph (1), the Council
8	shall appoint as members of the review panel individ-
9	uals who are knowledgeable or experienced in Native
10	Hawaiian fisheries practices. The members of the re-
11	view panel may not be officers or employees of the
12	Council.
13	(b) REVIEW PROCESS.—For each fiscal year, each re-
14	view panel that reviews demonstration project grant appli-
15	cations pursuant to this section shall—
16	(1) determine the merits of each project described
17	in each application reviewed by the panel;
18	(2) rank each such application with respect to
19	the other applications the Council reviews for the fis-
20	cal year according to the relative merit of the projects
21	described in such application; and
22	(3) submit to the Council a list of the applica-
23	tions reviewed by the panel, arranged according to
24	ranking determined under paragraph (2).

1	(c) Departure From Ranking.—If the Council
2	awards a grant without regard to the ranking determined
3	by the panel in accordance with subsection (b), upon request
4	by the review panel, the Council shall provide a written
5	explanation, setting forth in detail an explanation of why
6	the Council did not follow the recommendations of the
7	panel.
8	SEC. 406. DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE COUNCIL.
9	The Western Pacific Fishery Management Council
10	shall—
11	(1) award, administer, and exercise oversight re-
12	sponsibility over the grants made pursuant to section
13	404 to qualified Native Hawaiian community-based
14	entities; and
15	(2) submit an annual report to Congress assess-
16	ing the status and progress of the demonstration
17	projects, including any obstacles experienced by the
18	demonstration projects that have impeded the pur-
19	poses of this title.
20	SEC. 407. USE OF FUNDS.
21	Each demonstration project that receives funding pur-
22	suant to this title shall foster and promote the involvement
23	of Native Hawaiians and Native Hawaiian communities
24	in the management, conservation, enforcement, and eco-

- nomic enhancement of Native Hawaiian fisheries. Each such project may include the following: 3 (1) The identification and application of traditional Native Hawaiian fishery management prac-4 5 tices. (2) The planning, development, and application 6 7 of enforcement plans to protect and conserve off-shore and ocean resources, and to enforce existing applica-8 ble Federal and State laws, in cooperation with exist-9 ing Federal and State entities. 10 (3) The development of community-based eco-11 nomic enhancement fishery projects. 12 (4) Research, community education, and mate-13 14 rials, including equipment, necessary to accomplish the purposes of the demonstration projects under this 15 title. 16 SEC. 408. ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS.
- 18 For each fiscal year, the amount of funds that the
- 19 Western Pacific Fishery Management Council may use from
- 20 the funds made available as a direct grant to the Western
- Pacific Fishery Management Council under section 404
- may not exceed an amount equal to 7 percent of the funds
- made available to the Secretary to carry out this title.

SEC. 409. TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.

- 2 To carry out the purposes specified in section 402, the
- 3 appropriate officials of Federal agencies, State agencies,
- 4 and the Council may provide technical assistance to any
- 5 Native Hawaiian community-based fishery demonstration
- 6 project described in section 404 in meeting the technical as-
- 7 sistance and management needs of the project, as deter-
- 8 mined by the Native Hawaiian community affected by the
- 9 project.

10 TITLE V—AUTHORIZATION OF

11 **APPROPRIATIONS**

- 12 SEC. 501. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.
- There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as
- 14 are necessary to carry out this Act.

15 TITLE VI—MISCELLANEOUS

- 16 **PROVISIONS**
- 17 SEC. 601. REGULATIONS.
- 18 Except as otherwise provided in this Act, not later
- 19 than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the
- 20 Secretary, acting through the Bureau, shall prescribe final
- 21 regulations to carry out this Act. The regulations prescribed
- 22 by the Secretary, acting through the Bureau, pursuant to
- 23 this Act shall be developed with the full and active partici-
- 24 pation of affected Indian tribes and tribal organizations.

SEC. 602. TRUST RESPONSIBILITY.

- 2 (a) In General.—With respect to any action by the
- 3 Federal Government that affects Indian fish and wildlife
- 4 resources, the appropriate official of a Federal agency shall
- 5 fully consult with and seek the participation of the affected
- 6 Indian tribes in a manner consistent with the Federal trust
- 7 responsibility and the government-to-government relation-
- 8 ship between Indian tribes and the Federal Government.
- 9 (b) Statutory Construction.—
- 10 (1) Trust responsibility.—Nothing in this
- 11 Act may be construed to diminish or expand the trust
- 12 responsibility of the United States for Indian natural
- 13 resources, or any legal obligation or remedy resulting
- 14 from such trust responsibility.
- 15 (2) Alaska natives.—Nothing in this Act may
- be construed to express congressional intent with re-
- spect to the political or legal status of Alaska Natives
- or the governmental status of Native villages or any
- 19 other entity of Alaska Natives.

20 SEC. 603. TREATY OBLIGATIONS.

- Nothing in this Act may be construed to diminish or
- 22 adversely affect the right of any Indian tribe established
- 23 under any Indian treaty or other Federal law or court de-
- 24 cree in effect on the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 604. STATUTORY CONSTRUCTION; APPLICABILITY.

2 (a) In General.—Nothing in this Act may be of	con-
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- 3 strued to—
- 4 (1) authorize any expansion or change in the ju-
- 5 risdiction of the Federal Government or the govern-
- 6 ment of a State or Indian tribe in the management
- 7 of fish and wildlife resources; or
- 8 (2) modify or repeal any Federal, State, or trib-
- 9 al conservation law governing the protection and
- management of fish and wildlife resources.
- 11 (b) Agriculture and Forests.—Nothing in this Act
- 12 may diminish or supersede the National Indian Forest Re-
- 13 sources Management Act (25 U.S.C. 3101 et seq.) or the
- 14 American Indian Agricultural Resource Management Act
- 15 (Public Law 103–177; 107 Stat. 2011).
- 16 (c) Alaska Natives.—Nothing in this Act may be
- 17 construed to alter the political or legal status of Alaska Na-
- 18 tives or the governmental status of Native villages or any
- 19 other entity of such Alaska Natives in existence on the date
- 20 of enactment of this Act.
- 21 (d) Applicability.—Except as provided in section
- 22 201(g), this Act shall not apply to lands and waters located
- 23 within the State of Alaska other than lands and waters con-
- 24 tained within the Annette Island Reserve established by sec-
- 25 tion 15 of the Act of March 3, 1891 (26 Stat. 1101, ch.
- 26 *561*).

- S 1526 RS——2
- S 1526 RS——3
- S 1526 RS——4
- S 1526 RS——5
- S 1526 RS——6