



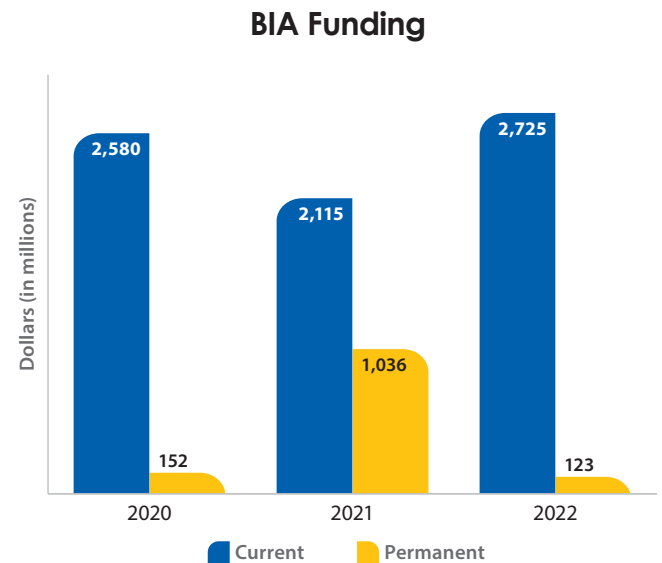
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Mission—The mission of the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) is to enhance the quality of life, promote economic opportunity, and carry out Federal responsibilities to protect and improve the trust assets of American Indians, Indian Tribes, and Alaska Natives.

Budget Overview—The 2022 budget for BIA is \$2.7 billion in current appropriations, \$609.9 million above the 2021 enacted level. BIA estimates the budget will support staffing of 4,105 full-time equivalents in 2022.

Investing in Tribal Nations—The President’s Budget supports an all-of-government approach to addressing Federal responsibilities and Tribal needs in Indian Country. Coordination of this work across Federal agencies is being carried out through the White House Council on Native American Affairs. Indian Affairs at Interior plays an important role in carrying out the Federal trust responsibility and in serving Tribes. Indian Affairs provides service to American Indians and Alaska Natives in 574 federally recognized Tribes in the 48 contiguous States and Alaska.

Throughout Interior’s bureaus and offices, the 2022 budget supports the Administration’s commitment to honor Trust responsibilities to Tribes and self-determination. The 2022 budget includes investments to empower Tribal communities, strengthen climate resilience, improve quality of life, create economic opportunities, increase focus on environmental quality and justice needs in Tribal communities, and preserve and foster cultural heritage. Interior’s programs maintain strong and productive



government-to-government relationships with Tribes, helping to promote Tribal nation building and self-determination.

BIA plays a primary role in carrying out Federal trust, treaty, and other responsibilities and promoting self-determination and nation building for federally recognized Tribes. BIA programs support stewardship of natural resources, restore Tribal homelands, deliver community services, fulfill commitments related to water and other resource rights, support law enforcement, create economic opportunity, and support the stewardship of energy resources. The 2022 budget for BIA includes significant increases reflecting the Administration’s strong commitment to those programs.

Strengthening Climate Resilience and Conservation Partnerships—The 2022 budget for BIA makes a significant investment in Tribal natural resource programs and other programs across BIA



- **The Bureau of Indian Affairs was established in 1824 under the War Department and transferred to the Department of the Interior in 1849.**
- **BIA provides services to American Indians and Alaska Natives from the 574 federally recognized Tribes in the 48 contiguous States and Alaska.**
- **The bureau administers and manages 56 million surface acres and 59 million acres of subsurface mineral estates held in trust by the United States for individual Indians and Tribes.**
- **More than 80 percent of Indian Affairs employees are American Indian or Alaska Native.**

to help Tribal nations tackle the climate crisis. Within Trust—Natural Resources Management, the budget includes \$395.8 million, a program increase of \$134.9 million from the 2021 enacted level. That amount includes \$61.0 million for an expanded Tribal Climate Resilience program, a \$44.0 million increase from the 2021 enacted level. In 2022, the existing Tribal Climate Adaptation Grant program increases by \$23.0 million to better meet Tribal interests. The Tribal Climate Resilience program also includes \$11.0 million for a new Alaska Village Relocation Grant program and \$10.0 million to establish a Tribal Civilian Climate Corps (CCC). The Tribal CCC is an important jobs initiative to tackle climate change on-the-ground, ensure a living wage, and provide skills and a pathway to employment. The budget includes increases across the full spectrum of Tribal natural resource programs, recognizing the importance of strong land stewardship and adaptive management not only to climate resilience but to Tribal communities.

Another component of the Tribal climate programs investment is \$150.0 million proposed to reestablish a modified Indian Land Consolidation Program (ILCP). This program will directly support Executive Order 14008, Tackling the Climate Crisis at Home and Abroad, by enhancing the ability of Tribal governments to plan for and adapt to climate change and to build stronger Tribal communities by seeking opportunities to support Tribal climate mitigation and adaptation plans in consultation with Tribes.

Interior also recognizes the ongoing need to continue to address fractionation on Indian lands, as the Land Buy-Back Program for Tribal Nations

(LBBP) program, established as part of the Cobell Settlement, ends. The new program will incorporate lessons learned from the LBBP and the previous Indian Land Consolidation Program in BIA. ILCP funding will be used to purchase fractional interests from willing individual Indian landowners and convey those interests to the Tribe with jurisdiction.

The BIA budget includes several investments that relate to both climate resilience and environmental justice. For example, the budget contains a \$26.1 million increase for the Environmental Quality Projects program to remediate the former Tuba City dump Superfund site, which continues to threaten the drinking water of the Navajo Nation and the Hopi Tribe. The budget also includes \$29.9 million specifically to address water safety and sanitation requirements. This new funding will provide dedicated resources for BIA-owned drinking and wastewater infrastructure. Funding will address significant water quality problems, including EPA-identified systems of concern.

Deploying Clean Energy—The BIA budget also includes funding to bolster deployment of clean energy, which also supports climate and economic development objectives. Within Trust Natural Resources is a \$40.0 million program increase for the Minerals and Mining Projects program that will focus on clean energy programs. Indian Affairs views renewable energy as one of the many tools available to American Indians and Alaska Natives to create sustainable economies on Indian land, and many Indian reservations are well positioned to either access or provide a stable source of competitively priced, low-carbon clean energy. This

initiative will help strengthen Tribal sovereignty, enhance Tribal energy independence and security, promote energy diversification, and yield environmental and economic benefits. Complementing this program is a \$10.0 million increase in BIA's Job Placement and Training program focused specifically on training geared toward clean energy jobs. This funding will support clean energy deployment while training Tribal members for good-paying jobs of the future.

Operation of Indian Programs—The 2022 budget includes \$1.9 billion for the Operation of Indian Programs account, an increase of \$299.5 million above the 2021 enacted level.

Promoting Tribal Self-Determination—The Department supports and promotes Tribal sovereignty. The BIA Tribal Government activity supports assistance to Tribes and Alaska Native entities to strengthen and sustain Tribal government systems and support Tribal self-governance through the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (ISDEAA), P.L. 93-638, contracting and self-governance compacting process.

The 2022 budget provides \$356.4 million for programs that support Tribal government activities, an increase of \$15.4 million from the 2021 enacted level. Within that total, the budget includes \$187.8 million for compact activities for self-governance Tribes. These funds enable Tribes to plan, conduct, consolidate, and administer programs, services, functions, and activities for Tribal citizens, according to priorities established by their Tribal governments. The budget includes \$84.8 million to support Consolidated Tribal Government programs that also promote Indian self-determination, giving approximately 275 Tribes the flexibility to combine and manage contracted programs and grants that are similar or compatible to simplify contracting.

The budget includes \$480,000 in New Tribes to continue funding for the Little Shell Tribe of Chippewa Indians, which was federally recognized by an Act of Congress in December 2019. This funding supports the Tribe to carry out the day-to-day responsibilities of establishing and operating a Tribal

government. The budget includes \$8.0 million, an increase of \$3.0 million, for the Small Tribes Supplement program to assist eligible Tribes to expand and sustain their Tribal governance.

BIA is responsible for more than 29,000 miles of paved, gravel, and earth-surface roads and more than 1,000 bridges. The 2022 budget includes \$37.4 million for Road Maintenance to support pavement and gravel maintenance, remedial work on improved earth roads, bridge maintenance, and snow and ice control.

Supporting Sustainable Stewardship of Trust Resources—The budget includes \$395.8 million for critical trust natural resources activities, a \$136.9 million increase over the 2021 enacted level. The increases affect nearly all natural resource programs to support Tribal communities in sustainable resource management and in preparing and responding to the impacts of climate change, such as drought, wildfires, changes in the plants and animals important to subsistence and culture, rights protection, coastal erosion, and sea level rise. Funds will support Tribes to develop science, tools, training, planning, and implementation of actions to build resilience into resource management, infrastructure, and community development activities.

The request for the Tribal Climate Resilience program increases from \$17.0 million in 2021 to \$61.0 million in 2022. This funding will be used to fund Tribal Climate Adaptation Grants, Alaska Village Relocation Grants, and a Tribal CCC. The budget also requests an additional \$10.0 million for the Natural Resources program. This increased funding will be used for land acquisition efforts within existing reservations to support sustainable land practices. Meaningful and robust Tribal consultation to determine the formula for distribution of the additional funding will be conducted with respect for Tribal sovereignty and a commitment to the trust and treaty responsibilities, which are Administration priorities.

The budget includes a \$6.0 million increase for the Forestry Projects program. This program supports forest development, inventory and planning,

woodlands management, and timber harvest. The increase supports the application of science to provide tools and technical assistance to advance adaptive resource management. Specifically, the increase will support resource planning and management by applying technology to spatially illustrate the effectiveness of forestry and fuels projects and to deliver geospatial capacity, tools, training, and technical support to Tribal forest managers for climate change vulnerability analysis and for adaptation planning tools.

The 2022 budget funds Minerals and Mining activities at \$67.0 million to support Tribal energy and economic development. The budget includes a \$40 million increase to focus investment on the deployment of clean energy in Tribal communities. Through the Minerals and Mining activity, the 2022 budget continues the Department's commitment to the Indian Energy Service Center, which coordinates Indian energy development activities across Interior's bureaus.

Maintaining Fiduciary Trust Responsibilities—The Trust Real Estate Services activity implements strategies to advance Indian trust ownership and improve Indian trust-related information. The 2022 budget proposes \$169.9 million for real estate services programs. The budget supports the processing of Indian trust-related documents, such as land title and records and geospatial data, to support land and water resources use, energy development, and protection and restoration of ecosystems and important lands. The budget also includes a \$26.1 million increase for the Environmental Quality Projects program. This funding will support remediation of the former Tuba City dump Superfund site, which continues to threaten the drinking water of the Navajo Nation and the Hopi Tribe.

Supporting Indian Families—As part of the President's efforts to strengthen Tribal communities, the budget includes \$175.3 million in Human Services funding, a program increase of \$15.0 million from the 2021 enacted level. This amount includes \$63.3 million for Social Services, a program increase of \$13.0 million over the 2021 enacted level. The increase will allow for expanded implementation

of the Indian Child Protection and Family Violence Prevention Act. The Act seeks to bolster child protection and ensure better coordination between child welfare and domestic violence programs in Indian Country. The budget includes \$3.0 million to expand the Tiwahe initiative, a holistic approach to addressing overall Tribal community needs that support youth, family, community safety and stability, and cultural awareness. The 2022 budget also seeks to expand the Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA) program by \$2.0 million, for a total of \$18.8 million. That funding helps to prevent the separation of Indian families and provides assistance for family reunification. Funded ICWA activities include intervening in involuntary child custody proceedings and providing reunification and prevention services to Indian families.

Protecting Public Safety and Justice—BIA's Office of Justice Services (OJS) funds law enforcement, corrections, and court services to support safe Tribal communities. These programs safeguard life and property, enforce laws, maintain justice and order, and ensure that detained American Indian offenders are held in safe, secure, and humane environments. BIA implements training courses in the areas of law enforcement, including drug training, social services, victim services, and courts and makes those courses available to both direct-service and tribally run programs. OJS also provides technical assistance to Tribes to amend Tribal legal codes, consistent with the Tribal Law and Order Act of 2010 and the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA).

Reflecting the Administration's focus on Tribal public safety, the 2022 budget includes \$507.1 million for Public Safety and Justice activities, an increase of \$58.4 million from the 2021 enacted level. Of that amount, \$462.3 million—an increase of \$54.2 million—directly supports 191 law enforcement programs and 96 corrections programs run by Tribes as direct services that serve 227 Tribes. Tribal courts are funded at \$43.2 million, an increase of \$4.2 million.

Funding includes \$259.5 million for criminal investigations and police services, an increase of \$38.5



Youth from Northern Arizona unite in support of Missing and Murdered American Indians and Alaska Natives Awareness Day 2021.

million. This increase includes \$10.0 million in additional funding to implement public safety changes resulting from the *McGirt v. Oklahoma* Supreme Court decision, which created an immediate and severe shortage of police and investigative personnel in the vastly expanded Tribal criminal jurisdiction areas. The budget adds \$10.0 million for body-worn camera systems for police and correctional officers in Indian Country to improve accountability and transparency in law enforcement and \$15.3 million to expand workforce capacity in law enforcement programs. An increase of \$8.0 million for Detention/Corrections will improve workforce capacity and technology needs in those programs. The budget includes \$26.8 million for Tribal Justice Support programs, which include VAWA training and implementation strategies critical to the protection of women in Indian communities.

Secretary Haaland recently announced formation of a new Missing & Murdered Unit (MMU) within the BIA OJS to provide leadership and direction for cross-departmental and interagency work involving missing and murdered American Indians and Alaska Natives. The MMU will help put the full weight of the Federal government into investigating those cases and marshal law enforcement resources across Federal agencies and throughout Indian Country. The 2022 budget proposes to invest \$16.5 million, an increase of \$5.0 million, for

Law Enforcement programs and Special Initiatives to increase coordination of investigations and resolution of those cases and ensure accountability. The MMU will coordinate with other Federal agencies in addressing the underlying causes behind those numbers, including—among others—sexual violence, human trafficking, domestic violence, violent crime, systemic racism, economic disparities, and substance use and addiction. Federal partnerships to address the

number of missing and murdered Indigenous peoples will be governed by the Nation-to-Nation foundation of our relationship with Tribal governments and respect for Tribal sovereignty and self-determination. The challenges in Tribal communities will be met by solutions that are informed and shaped by Tribal leaders and Tribal governments.

The budget proposes to expend \$14.9 million for drug enforcement efforts, responding to an observed increase in drug activity on Indian lands. Drug-related activity is a major contributor to violent crime and imposes serious health and economic difficulties in Indian communities. Funding continues to support BIA drug enforcement agents and interdiction programs to reduce drug trafficking and drug-related crime. BIA will also continue to partner with Tribes, the Drug Enforcement Agency, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation to address drug-related activities, enabling BIA to better align, leverage, and coordinate with other Federal efforts and resources to combat the opioid and other drug crises.

Supporting Economic Opportunities—The 2022 budget funds the Community and Economic Development activity at \$42.9 million, an increase of \$18.4 million over the 2021 enacted level. Job Placement and Training is funded at \$23.4 million and includes a \$10.0 million program increase in

job training programs focused on clean energy development. The Economic Development program is funded at \$10.2 million and includes an investment of \$2.0 million in the Native Business Incubator Grant program and a \$5.0 million general increase to promote economic development throughout Indian Country. The program assists Tribes to develop programs to build business and commercial capacity for individual Tribal members, as well as opportunities to enhance reservation economies.

Promoting Equity and Diversity—The BIA budget includes \$400,000 as part of a Departmentwide Diversity, Equity, Inclusion, and Accessibility budget initiative to address identified high-priority needs in support of Executive Order 13985, Advancing Racial Equity and Support for Underserved Communities Through the Federal Government, and Executive Order 13988, Preventing and Combating Discrimination on the Basis of Gender Identity and Sexual Orientation. As part of this

initiative, the Department, bureaus, and offices will jointly conduct a review of the Diversity, Equity, Inclusion, and Accessibility program across Interior to identify gaps, challenges, and best practices and to examine Department and bureau roles, responsibilities, and governance.

Tribal Priority Allocations—Tribal Priority Allocations give Tribes the opportunity to further Indian self-determination by establishing their own priorities and reallocating Federal funds among programs in this budget category. The 2022 budget proposes Tribal Priority Allocation funding of \$788.9 million.

Contract Support Costs—The President’s Budget reflects the Administration’s support for the principles of Tribal self-determination and strengthening Tribal communities across Indian Country by fully funding Contract Support Costs. Contract Support Costs enable Tribes to assume responsibility for operating Federal programs by covering the costs



Shiprock rises above the high-desert plain of the Navajo Nation in San Juan County, NM.

to administer the programs. The 2022 budget for the Contract Support Costs account is \$346.5 million, which fully supports estimated needs at the 2022 request level. The 2022 budget continues to request funding for Contract Support Costs in a separate, indefinite current account to ensure full funding for this priority. The budget also includes a proposal to reclassify Contract Support Costs funding needed to meet legal requirements to Tribes from discretionary to mandatory funding starting in 2023.

Payments for Tribal Leases—The budget proposes \$36.6 million to fully fund costs for signed lease agreements under section 105(l) of ISDEAA. The 2022 budget continues to request funding for Payments for Tribal Leases in a separate, indefinite current account to ensure full funding for this priority. The budget continues to propose this funding in one account, Payments for Tribal Leases, within the Indian Affairs budget structure, which would be used to administer both BIA and Bureau of Indian Education (BIE) section 105(l) leases. The budget also includes a proposal to reclassify the Payments for Tribal Leases funding needed to meet legal requirements to Tribes from discretionary to mandatory funding starting in 2023.

Indian Land Consolidation—The 2022 budget includes \$150.0 million in a new account to reestablish a modified Indian Land Consolidation Program (ILCP) with a focus on supporting Tribes' plan for and adaptation to climate change. This funding recognizes the ongoing need to continue to address fractionation on Indian lands as the LBBP program, established as part of the Cobell Settlement, ends. The new program will incorporate lessons learned from the LBBP and the previous Indian Land Consolidation program in BIA. ILCP funding will be used to purchase fractional interests from willing individual Indian landowners and convey those interests to the Tribe with jurisdiction. The program is anticipated to make approximately 40,000 purchase offers, purchase as many as 100,000 fractional interests, and consolidate the equivalent of up to 180,000 acres per year, on the basis of 2020 LBBP results.

Construction—The BIA 2022 budget includes \$188.0 million for Construction activities—an increase of \$54.2 million, including \$59.0 million in programmatic increases, offset by a \$5.0 million reduction reflecting elimination of a 2021 transfer from the U.S. Border Patrol. The 2022 funding supports deferred maintenance projects for public safety and justice facilities; resource management infrastructure, such as irrigation projects and dams; water delivery systems; and regional and agency offices serving Tribal programs and operations in Indian Country. The budget reflects the Administration's commitments to Indian Country—as outlined in the Biden-Harris Plan for Tribal Nations—to ensure safe Native communities and address high-priority infrastructure needs.

The budget includes \$47.8 million for Public Safety and Justice Construction, including a \$5.0 million increase for Detention Center Facility Replacement and New Construction. This increase is part of the Administration's commitment to focus on Tribal public safety and address high-priority infrastructure needs. The increase is requested in tandem with the proposed increase in Detention/Corrections operations.

The 2022 budget provides \$85.4 million for Resource Management Construction, which funds the repair and rehabilitation of dams, irrigation projects, and irrigation systems that deliver and store water to aid Tribal economic development. The budget proposes \$52.3 million for the Safety of Dams program, an increase of \$13.9 million for dam maintenance, and \$28.7 million for irrigation projects. The Safety of Dams program is currently responsible for 141 high- or significant-hazard dams on 41 Indian reservations. The irrigation rehabilitation program addresses critical deferred maintenance and construction work on BIA-owned and -operated irrigation facilities, including 17 irrigation projects, with a focus on health and safety concerns.

The budget for Other Construction totals \$54.8 million, an increase of \$40.2 million. Consistent with the Biden-Harris Plan for Tribal Nations—ensure

clean, safe drinking water and water infrastructure in Indian Country and all communities—the 2022 BIA budget includes specific investments to address environmental quality issues on Tribal lands. The budget includes \$29.9 million specifically to address water safety and sanitation requirements. This new funding will provide dedicated resources for BIA-owned drinking and wastewater infrastructure. Funding will address significant water quality problems, including EPA-identified systems of concern. The budget includes \$3.4 million for operations and maintenance of completed sections of the Fort Peck Water System, as required by law. The BIA budget also includes funding to support the Administration’s governmentwide goal to accelerate the use of zero emission vehicles (ZEVs) to enable a clean transportation future. The budget includes \$10.2 million for the ZEV initiative. Funds will be used to acquire ZEVs, install the related charging infrastructure, and perform planning and integration to effectively support the initiative across Indian Affairs.

Land and Water Claims Settlements—The 2022 budget proposes \$75.8 million, an increase of \$30.2 million, to meet Indian Settlement commitments. Settlements resolve Tribal land and water rights claims and ensure Tribes have access to land and water to meet domestic, economic, and cultural needs. Many of the infrastructure projects supported by these agreements improve the health and well-being of Tribal members, preserve existing communities, and, over the long term, bring the potential for jobs and economic development. In addition to continuing payments for the Blackfeet and White Earth Settlements, the budget proposes to start annual payments in 2022 for two new Indian water rights settlements Congress enacted in the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (P.L. 116-260): the Montana Water Rights Protection Act, which ratifies the water rights compact entered into by the Confederated Salish and Kootenai Water Settlement and the State, and the Navajo-Utah Water Rights Settlement. These two

new agreements require \$1.2 billion in discretionary funding over 9 years. The budget also proposes to commence annual payments to the Truckee River Operations Agreement, as required by Section 205 of P.L. 101-618, Truckee-Carson-Pyramid Lake Water Settlement. The budget also includes a proposal to reclassify Settlement funding needed to meet these legal requirements to Tribes from discretionary to mandatory funding starting in 2023. This adjustment would ensure the stability of Settlement funding.

Indian Guaranteed Loan Program—The 2022 budget request for this program is \$11.8 million, equal to the 2021 enacted level plus fixed costs. This funding level will guarantee or insure \$103.5 million in loan principal to support Indian economic development in Indian Country. This program aids Indian businesses to obtain loans from private lenders by issuing loan guarantees and insuring loans, which reduces the inherent risk to lenders investing in eligible Indian borrower debt. The program assists Indian businesses whether they are starting up, expanding operations of an existing business, revitalizing operations in a changing industry, or rebounding from business downturns. Historically, the program has propelled Tribal community development by promoting the creation or expansion of businesses that provide goods and services to Tribal communities and by advancing infrastructure development. A direct result of the program’s activity is the creation and retention of jobs with wages that can support decent living conditions and economic expansion in the communities the program serves. By strengthening the economic base of Tribal communities, the Tribal governments near those businesses tend to progress toward greater independence and self-determination. Neighboring non-Indian communities also benefit from the increased economic success of Tribal governments.

Fixed Costs—Fixed costs of \$32.7 million are fully funded.

SUMMARY OF BUREAU APPROPRIATIONS
(all dollar amounts in thousands)

Comparison of 2022 Request with 2021 Enacted

	2021 Enacted		2022 Request		Change	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
Current						
Operation of Indian Programs	2,927	1,616,532	3,036	1,916,066	+109	+299,534
Contract Support Costs	0	285,529	0	346,517	0	+60,988
Payments for Tribal Leases	0	21,593	0	36,593	0	+15,000
Indian Land Consolidation	0	0	21	150,000	+21	+150,000
Construction ^{1/}	49	133,818	49	187,992	0	+54,174
Indian Land and Water Claim Settlements and Miscellaneous Payments to Indians	0	45,644	0	75,844	0	+30,200
Indian Guaranteed Loan Program Account	0	11,797	0	11,833	0	+36
Subtotal, Current	2,976	2,114,913	3,106	2,724,845	+130	+609,932
Permanent						
Operation of Indian Programs	0	900,000	0	0	0	-900,000
Indian Guaranteed Loan Program Account	0	14,000	0	0	0	-14,000
White Earth Settlement Fund	0	1,750	0	1,750	0	0
Miscellaneous Permanent Appropriations	271	112,779	271	114,229	0	+1,450
Operation and Maintenance of Quarters	38	6,068	38	5,531	0	-537
Gifts and Donations, Bureau of Indian Affairs	6	1,000	6	1,000	0	0
Subtotal, Permanent	315	1,035,597	315	122,510	0	-913,087
Allocation and Reimbursable						
Allocation from Others	595	0	633	0	+38	0
Reimbursable Programs	245	0	51	0	-194	0
Subtotal, Allocation and Reimbursable	840	0	684	0	-156	0
TOTAL, BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS	4,131	3,150,510	4,105	2,847,355	-26	-303,155

^{1/}The 2021 Enacted amount includes a \$5.0 million transfer from the U.S. Border Patrol.

HIGHLIGHTS OF BUDGET CHANGES

By Appropriation Activity/Subactivity

APPROPRIATION: Operation of Indian Programs

	2020 Actual	2021 Enacted	2022 Request	Change
Tribal Government				
Aid to Tribal Government.....	27,441	27,241	27,812	+571
Consolidated Tribal Government Program (TPA)				
Government Program (TPA)	75,681	82,096	84,821	+2,725
Self-Governance Compacts (TPA)	180,065	179,379	187,813	+8,434
New Tribes (TPA)	1,281	1,624	480	-1,144
Small Tribes Supplement (TPA).....	5,000	5,000	8,000	+3,000
Road Maintenance (TPA).....	36,063	36,796	37,400	+604
Tribal Government Program Oversight....	8,648	8,895	10,098	+1,203
Subtotal, Tribal Government	334,179	341,031	356,424	+15,393
Human Services				
Social Services (TPA)	51,474	51,195	63,292	+12,097
Welfare Assistance (TPA).....	74,734	78,000	77,994	-6
Indian Child Welfare Act (TPA).....	14,431	16,907	18,813	+1,906
Housing Program (TPA)	11,708	11,708	11,736	+28
Human Services Tribal Design (TPA).....	273	290	290	0
Human Services Program Oversight.....	3,065	3,126	3,185	+59
Subtotal, Human Services	155,685	161,226	175,310	+14,084
Trust—Natural Resources Management				
Natural Resources (TPA)	9,241	8,107	18,250	+10,143
Irrigation Operations and Maintenance....	14,031	14,087	20,669	+6,582
Rights Protection Implementation.....	41,743	42,811	44,487	+1,676
Tribal Management/Development Program.....				
Development Program.....	13,146	13,387	17,459	+4,072
Endangered Species	3,698	4,208	6,219	+2,011
Tribal Climate Resilience.....	14,956	16,956	60,971	+44,015
Integrated Resource Info Program.....	2,976	2,983	8,998	+6,015
Agriculture and Range	35,314	36,520	42,827	+6,307
Forestry	55,473	54,636	61,277	+6,641
Water Resources	12,625	13,194	17,302	+4,108
Fish, Wildlife and Parks.....	16,490	17,440	21,506	+4,066
Minerals and Mining	0	26,706	67,010	+40,304
Resource Management Program Oversight.....				
Program Oversight.....	7,126	7,807	8,816	+1,009
Subtotal, Trust—Natural Resources Management.....	226,819	258,842	395,791	+136,949
Trust—Real Estate Services				
Trust Services (TPA)	9,196	9,229	9,503	+274
Navajo-Hopi Settlement Program	1,201	1,222	1,256	+34
Probate (TPA)	12,802	13,034	13,529	+495
Land Title and Records Offices	14,935	15,189	15,735	+546
Real Estate Services.....	38,096	38,516	39,736	+1,220
Land Records Improvement.....	6,952	6,966	6,990	+24
Environmental Quality	22,595	23,185	49,351	+26,166
Alaskan Native Programs	1,471	1,496	1,499	+3

APPROPRIATION: Operation of Indian Programs (continued)

	2020 Actual	2021 Enacted	2022 Request	Change
Rights Protection	16,478	17,250	17,361	+111
Trust—Real Estate Services Oversight	14,371	14,576	14,904	+328
Subtotal, Trust—Real Estate Services	138,097	140,663	169,864	+29,201
Public Safety and Justice				
Law Enforcement	395,228	408,133	462,316	+54,183
Tribal Courts (TPA)	37,507	38,980	43,169	+4,189
Fire Protection (TPA)	1,591	1,609	1,632	+23
Subtotal, Public Safety and Justice	434,326	448,722	507,117	+58,395
Community and Economic Development				
Job Placement and Training (TPA)	13,525	13,515	23,401	+9,886
Economic Development (TPA)	2,791	3,266	10,218	+6,952
Minerals and Mining	26,542	0	0	0
Community Development Oversight	9,671	7,691	9,234	+1,543
Subtotal, Community and Economic Development	52,529	24,472	42,853	+18,381
Executive Direction and Administrative Services	235,475	241,576	268,707	+27,131
TOTAL APPROPRIATION (w/o supplemental and transfers)	1,577,110	1,616,532	1,916,066	+299,534
Supplemental	453,000	0	0	0
Other Transfers	49,116	0	0	0
TOTAL APPROPRIATION (w/ supplemental and transfers)	2,079,226	1,616,532	1,916,066	+299,534

Detail of Budget Changes

	2022 Change from 2021 Enacted		2022 Change from 2021 Enacted
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	+299,534	Tribal Management/ Development Program	+4,000
Tribal Government	+15,393	Endangered Species	+2,000
Internal Tribal Transfers, Net	+3,811	Tribal Climate Resilience	+44,000
Small Tribes Supplement (TPA)	+3,000	Tribal Climate Adaptation Grants	+23,000
Tribal Government Regional Oversight	+1,000	Alaska Village Relocation Grants	+11,000
Fixed Costs	+7,582	Civilian Climate Corps	+10,000
Human Services	+14,084	Integrated Resource Info Program	+6,000
Internal Tribal Transfers, Net	-2,005	Agriculture Program (TPA)	+4,500
Social Services (TPA)	+13,000	Invasive Species	+1,500
Indian Child Welfare Act (TPA)	+2,000	Forestry Projects	+6,000
Fixed Costs	+1,089	Water Mgmt., Planning & Predevelopment	+4,000
Trust—Natural Resources Management	+136,949	Fish, Wildlife and Parks Projects	+4,000
Internal Tribal Transfers, Net	-427	Minerals & Mining Projects	+40,000
Natural Resources (TPA)	+10,000	Resource Management Central Oversight	+868
Land Acquisitions	+10,000	Fixed Costs	+2,508
Irrigation Operations and Maintenance	+6,500	Trust—Real Estate Services	+29,201
Rights Protection Implementation	+1,500		

APPROPRIATION: Operation of Indian Programs (continued)

Detail of Budget Changes

	2022 Change from 2021 Enacted		2022 Change from 2021 Enacted
Internal Tribal Transfers, Net	+213	Economic Development (TPA).....	+7,000
Environmental Quality Projects	+26,000	Native Business Incubator Grant	+2,000
Tuba City Site Remediation.....	+26,000	Economic Development Increase	+5,000
Fixed Costs	+2,988	Community Development Oversight.....	+1,500
Public Safety and Justice	+58,395	Broadband Technical Assistance	+1,500
Internal Tribal Transfers, Net	-1,286	Fixed Costs	+162
Law Enforcement	+48,337	Executive Direction and	
Criminal Investigations & Police		Administrative Services	+27,131
Services.....	+35,337	Internal Tribal Transfers, Net	-48
Body-worn Cameras.....	+10,000	Assistant Secretary Support.....	+2,400
McGirt Decision Implementation.....	+10,000	Executive Direction (Central)	+750
Workforce Capacity	+15,337	Diversity, Equity, Inclusion,	
Detention/Corrections.....	+8,000	and Accessibility	+400
Law Enforcement Special Initiatives	+5,000	BIA Data Collection.....	+350
Missing and Murdered Unit	+5,000	Administrative Services (Central).....	+6,057
Tribal Courts O&M	+5,000	Information Resources Technology	+6,200
Fixed Costs	+6,344	Fixed Costs	+11,772
Community and Economic Development....	+18,381	Subtotals for Changes Across	
Internal Tribal Transfers, Net	-281	Multiple Subactivities	
Job Placement & Training (TPA).....	+10,000	Internal Tribal Transfers, Net to BIE	[-23]
Clean Energy Job Training		Fixed Costs	[+32,445]
and Placement	+10,000		

APPROPRIATION: Contract Support Costs

	2020 Actual	2021 Enacted	2022 Request	Change
Contract Support (TPA)	311,642	280,529	341,517	+60,988
Indian Self-Determination Fund (TPA)	5,000	5,000	5,000	0
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	316,642	285,529	346,517	+60,988

Detail of Budget Changes

	2022 Change from 2021 Enacted
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	+60,988
Estimated Contract Support	
Costs Increase	+60,988

APPROPRIATION: Payments for Tribal Leases

	2020 Actual	2021 Enacted	2022 Request	Change
Payments for Tribal Leases	0	21,593	36,593	+15,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	0	21,593	36,593	+15,000

Detail of Budget Changes

	2022 Change from 2021 Enacted
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	+15,000
Estimated Payments for Tribal Leases Increase.....	+15,000

APPROPRIATION: Indian Land Consolidation

	2020 Actual	2021 Enacted	2022 Request	Change
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	0	0	150,000	+150,000

Detail of Budget Changes

	2022 Change from 2021 Enacted
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	+150,000
Indian Land Consolidation.....	+150,000

APPROPRIATION: Construction

	2020 Actual	2021 Enacted	2022 Request	Change
Public Safety and Justice Construction	42,811	42,811	47,811	+5,000
Resource Management Construction	71,258	71,408	85,360	+13,952
Other Program Construction.....	14,522	14,599	54,821	+40,222
TOTAL APPROPRIATION (w/o rescission and transfer).....	128,591	128,818	187,992	+59,174
Rescission of Prior-Year BA	-2,000	0	0	0
External Mandated Transfer.....	0	+5,000	0	-5,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION (w/rescission and transfer).....	126,591	133,818	187,992	+54,174

Detail of Budget Changes

	2022 Change from 2021 Enacted		2022 Change from 2021 Enacted
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	+54,174	Water Safety and Sanitation.....	+29,923
Public Safety and Justice Construction	+5,000	Fort Peck Water System	+77
Replacement Detention Facility Construction.....	+5,000	Fixed Costs	+72
Resource Management Construction	+13,952	Border Patrol Transfer	-5,000
Dam Maintenance	+13,800	Subtotals for Changes Across Multiple Subactivities	
Fixed Costs	+152	Fixed Costs	[+224]
Other Program Construction.....	+40,222		
Zero Emission Vehicles.....	+10,150		

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

	2020 Actual ^{1/}	2021 Enacted ^{1/}	2022 Request ^{2/}	Change
Land Settlements				
White Earth Land Settlement Act (Administration)	625	625	[625]	[0]
Subtotal, Land Settlements.....	625	625	[625]	[0]
Water Settlements				
Pyramid Lake	142	0	[0]	[0]
Pechanga Water Rights Settlement	19,938	0	[0]	[0]
Blackfeet Water Rights Settlement	24,939	45,019	[45,019]	[0]
Truckee River Operating Agreement	NA	NA	[200]	[+200]
Montana Water Rights Protection Act.....	NA	NA	[25,000]	[+25,000]
Navajo-Utah Water Rights Settlement	NA	NA	[5,000]	[+5,000]
Subtotal, Water Settlements	45,019	45,019	[75,219]	[+30,200]
Unallocated	[45,644]	[45,644]	75,844	+30,200
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	45,644	45,644	75,844	+30,200

^{1/} The 2020 and 2021 account totals were enacted as unallocated. This table shows the allocation of funding to settlements as submitted in the spending plan to Congress.

^{2/} The 2022 BIA budget requests unallocated funding at the account level. Numbers in brackets show a possible allocation of the unallocated amount.

Detail of Budget Changes

	2022 Change from 2021 Enacted
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	+30,200
Unallocated Net Change	+30,200
Truckee River Operating Agreement	[+200]
Montana Water Rights Protection Act.....	[+25,000]
Navajo-Utah Water Rights Settlement	[+5,000]

APPROPRIATION: Indian Guaranteed Loan Program Account

	2020 Actual	2021 Enacted	2022 Request	Change
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	11,779	11,797	11,833	+36

Detail of Budget Changes

	2022 Change from 2021 Enacted
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	+36
Fixed Costs	+36