



NCAI BROADCAST

NEWS & UPDATES FOR INDIAN COUNTRY

NCAI Analysis of the President's FY 2017 Budget Request

Administration Releases FY 2017 Budget

This broadcast provides a preliminary analysis of the President's fiscal year (FY) 2017 budget request, highlighting impacts on funding for Indian programs. In the coming weeks, the President's budget will be reviewed by Congress, and appropriations committees will begin holding hearings on the proposals. Overall, tribes have a significant opportunity to increase appropriations for Indian programs this year, and we urge tribal leaders to support tribal budget requests with direct communication to the Appropriations Committee and Subcommittee leadership and members in both the House and Senate. While the Interior Appropriations Subcommittees remain important, we encourage tribes to send testimony on the Department of Justice budget, which is handled by the Commerce-Justice-Science and Related Agencies subcommittees in both chambers, the Health and Human Services (HHS) budget handled by the Labor-HHS-Education appropriations subcommittee, the Housing and Urban Development budget in the Transportation-Housing subcommittees, and energy programs in the Energy-Water subcommittees, for instance. The Native American Programs [hearing](#) before the House Interior Appropriations Subcommittee is March 17-18, 2016. Look up deadlines to submit testimony on the House side at <http://appropriations.house.gov/>. The Senate will announce deadlines as well at <http://www.appropriations.senate.gov/>. Contact Amber Ebarb (aebarb@ncai.org or 202-466-7767) at NCAI if you have questions about this analysis.

Highlights of Proposed Funding for Tribal Programs: On February 9, 2016, the President released his FY 2017 budget, which reflects the fiscal 2017 discretionary spending caps agreed to in the budget deal. In preparing for the President's budget, some agencies consulted with tribes about programs in the budget, and many recommendations from Indian Country are included in the FY 2017 proposal. Below are a few highlights from NCAI's initial analysis of the President's budget. Additional department summaries are addressed below, as well as links to many of the agency budget documents for even more in-depth analysis. In January of this year, NCAI released its [FY 2017 tribal budget recommendations](#), which can be compared to the Administration's budget proposals.

Significant proposals in the President's FY 2017 Budget include:

- **Generation Indigenous** is an initiative in the budget to address Native youth Issues. The Generation Indigenous, or "Gen-I", initiative takes a comprehensive approach to help improve the lives of and opportunities for Native youth. The initiative crosses multiple agencies, including the Departments of the Interior, Education (ED), Housing and Urban Development (HUD), Health and Human Services (HHS), Agriculture (USDA), Labor (DOL) and Justice (DOJ).
- The BIA budget includes an increase of \$21 million for the **Tiwahe (Family) Initiative**, a comprehensive and integrated approach to address the inter-related problems of poverty, violence, and substance abuse faced by Indian communities. The FY17 budget would provide a total of \$141 million for the Initiative, \$12.3 million more for Social Services, \$3.4 million for Indian Child Welfare, \$2.6 million more for tribal courts, and \$1 million more for Job Placement and Training.

- **Human Services:** In the HHS budget, a \$20 million increase is proposed in Promoting Safe and Stable Families appropriation to **increase the capacity of tribes to administer child welfare services** and to address disproportionality by investing in tribal child welfare systems. ACF proposed start-up funding for tribes approved to operate title IV-E program, as well as an increase for the IV-E match to develop the tribal child welfare workforce.
- **Mandatory Contract Support Costs:** The request includes a long-term proposal to fully fund contract support costs (CSC) by reclassifying both BIA and IHS CSC to mandatory funding beginning in FY 2018. The FY 2017 budget would also fully fund CSC.
- **Significant Increases:** The budget proposes an overall increase of **5 percent for BIA** over the FY 2016 enacted level. The **Indian Health Service** would receive a **nearly 8 percent increase**.
- The President's budget proposes \$4 million in the BIA's budget to establish a **One-Stop Shop** approach to support Tribes access hundreds of services across the Federal government and build on the "Native One-Stop" effort launched in 2015 to leverage Federal resources for tribes.
- In the BIA, a **data initiative** of \$12 million is proposed to enable the DOI to work with tribes to improve Federal data quality and availability, to create a reimbursable agreement with Census to address data gaps in Indian Country, and to create an Office of Indian Affairs Policy, Program Evaluation, and Data to support effective, data-driven, tribal policy making and program implementation.
- The HHS **Tribal Behavioral Health Grant (TBHG)** program would receive \$30 million, including \$15 million in the Mental Health appropriation and \$15 million in the Substance Abuse Prevention appropriation as part of **Generation Indigenous**.
- **Carciери:** Language to address the *Carciери* Supreme Court decision is again included in the Department of Interior general provisions of the President's budget. ([Interior Appendix](#), Budget of the United States Government, Fiscal Year 2017, p. 734)

The White House has also released a fact sheet on tribal programs in the FY 2017 budget, "[Standing With Indian Country](#)." NCAI will work to ensure that the federal programs that fulfill the trust responsibility to tribes receive bipartisan support in the appropriations process.

[Download a PDF version of this analysis here.](#)

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Department of Interior

Bureau of Indian Affairs

The FY 2017 budget for Indian Affairs would be \$2.9 billion, an increase of \$137.6 million above the FY2016 level, an increase of about 5 percent.

Significant Changes and Increases in FY 2017

Subtotals for Changes Across Multiple Sub-activities

BIE Transformation	[+49,348]
Tribal Climate Resilience	[+15,100]
Indian Water Rights	[+12,870]
Tiwahe Initiative	[+21,000]

Tiwahe (Family) Initiative:The FY17 budget would provide a total of \$141 million for the Initiative, \$12.3 million more for Social Services, \$3.4 million for Indian Child Welfare, \$2.6 million more for tribal courts, and \$1 million more for Job Placement and Training.

Education would see an increase of \$72 million for BIE activities and construction. Increases include:

- \$24.6 million for **Elementary and Secondary Education**
- \$2.1 million to fully fund **Tribal Grant Support Costs**
- \$8 million for **Education Program Management**
- \$6.5 million for the **Indian School Equalization Program**
- \$16.8 million for **education information technology** to enhance broadband and digital access
- \$6.6 million for **scholarship and adult education** and an increase of \$250,000 for Special Higher Education Scholarships
- \$3.6 million for **Johnson O'Malley**

The FY2017 budget proposes appropriations language enabling the Secretary to activate the **National Foundation for American Indian Education** to foster public-private partnerships for BIE-funded schools. The proposed bill language would initiate a foundation focused on fundraising to create opportunities for Indian students in and out of the classroom.

Education Construction would receive a total of \$138.3 million. The increase includes \$25.3 million for replacement school construction to complete construction on the final two schools on the 2004 replacement school priority list.

The President's budget proposes \$4 million in the BIA's budget to establish a One-Stop Shop approach to support Tribes access hundreds of services across the Federal government and build on the "**Native One-Stop**" effort launched in 2015 to leverage Federal resources for tribes.

In the BIA, a **data initiative** of \$12 million is proposed to enable the DOI to work with tribes to improve Federal data quality and availability, to create a reimbursable agreement with Census to address data gaps in Indian Country, and to create an Office of Indian Affairs Policy, Program Evaluation, and Data to support effective, data-driven, tribal policy making and program implementation.

Sustainable Stewardship/Natural Resource: A \$15 million increase would support tribal communities in sustainable resource management and in preparing for impacts of climate change. The increases would support science, tools, training, planning, and building resilience. Funding would also be set aside to assist Alaska Native villages in the Arctic in evaluating options for the long-term resilience of their communities. A \$2 million increase would address subsistence management in Alaska.

Tribal Priority Allocations: The FY 2017 budget proposes a total of \$722.2 million in Tribal Priority Allocations, an increase of \$30.9 million (or 4 percent) over the FY 2016 level. The chart below shows the activity and sub-activity amounts compared to FY14 and FY15 levels.

	FY2015 Actual	FY2016 Enacted	FY2017 Request	Change	%
Tribal Government					
Aid To Tribal Government	24,614	24,833	27,118	2,285	9.2%
Consolidated Tribal Government Program	76,348	77,088	75,429	-1,659	-2.2%
Self-Governance Compacts	158,767	162,321	162,346	25	0.0%
Contract Support	246,000	0	0	0	
Indian Self-Determination Fund	5,000	0	0	0	
New Tribes	463	464	0	-464	100.0%
Small and Needy Tribes	1,845	1,845	3,095	1,250	67.8%
Road Maintenance	26,461	26,693	26,783	90	0.3%
Tribal Govt Program Oversight	8,181	8,273	12,377	4,104	49.6%
Subtotal, Tribal Government	547,679	301,517	307,148	5,631	1.9%
Human Services					
Social Services	40,871	45,179	57,343	12,164	26.9%
Welfare Assistance	74,809	74,791	74,773	-18	0.0%
Indian Child Welfare Act	15,433	15,641	18,946	3,305	21.1%
Housing Program	8,009	8,021	9,708	1,687	21.0%
Human Services Tribal Design	407	246	254	8	3.3%
Human Services Program Oversight	3,105	3,126	3,137	11	0.4%
Subtotal, Human Services	142,634	147,004	164,161	17,157	11.7%
Trust - Natural Resources Management					
Natural Resources	5,089	5,168	7,953	2,785	53.9%
Irrigation Ops and Maintenance	11,359	11,398	12,905	1,507	13.2%
Rights Protection Implementation	35,420	37,638	40,161	2,523	6.7%
Tribal Mgmt/Development Program	9,244	9,263	14,266	5,003	54.0%
Endangered Species	2,675	2,684	3,685	1,001	37.3%
Tribal Climate Resilience	9,948	9,955	13,056	3,101	31.2%
Integrated Resource Info Program	2,996	2,996	3,996	1,000	33.4%
Agriculture and Range	30,494	30,751	30,769	18	0.1%
Forestry	47,735	51,914	52,155	241	0.5%
Water Resources	10,297	10,367	15,000	4,633	44.7%
Fish, Wildlife, and Parks	13,577	13,646	15,658	2,012	14.7%
Resource Mgmt Program Oversight	6,018	6,066	5,993	-73	-1.2%
Subtotal, Trust - NR Management	184,852	191,846	215,597	23,751	12.4%
Trust - Real Estate Services					
Trust Services	15,150	15,043	8,185	-6,858	-45.6%
Navajo-Hopi Settlement Program	1,147	1,160	1,166	6	0.5%
Probate	12,043	11,928	13,039	1,111	9.3%
Land Title and Records Offices	13,891	13,905	15,981	2,076	14.9%
Real Estate Services	36,435	36,837	37,070	233	0.6%
Land Records Improvement	6,436	6,439	8,291	1,852	28.8%
Environmental Quality	15,644	15,792	15,904	112	0.7%
Alaskan Native Programs	1,010	1,017	1,020	3	0.3%
Rights Protection	11,803	11,845	20,015	8,170	69.0%
Real Estate Services Oversight	13,443	13,520	15,521	2,001	14.8%
Subtotal, Trust - Real Estate Services	127,002	127,486	136,192	8,706	6.8%
Public Safety and Justice					
Law Enforcement	328,296	347,976	341,281	-6,695	-1.9%
Tribal Courts	23,280	28,173	30,753	2,580	9.2%
Fire Protection	1,274	1,274	1,426	152	11.9%
Subtotal, Public Safety and Justice	352,850	377,423	373,460	-3,963	-1.1%
Community and Economic Development					
Job Placement and Training	11,463	11,445	12,504	1,059	9.3%
Economic Development	1,706	1,794	1,801	7	0.4%
Minerals and Mining	20,612	25,153	25,304	151	0.6%
Community Development Oversight	2,215	2,227	3,235	1,008	45.3%
Subtotal, Comm and Econ Dev	35,996	40,619	42,844	2,225	5.5%
Executive Direction and Admin Services	227,692	229,662	243,954	14,292	6.2%

Bureau of Indian Education					
Elem and Sec Programs (forward funded)	536,897	553,458	574,075	20,617	3.7%
Elementary and Secondary Programs	119,195	134,263	144,295	10,032	7.5%
Post-Secondary Programs (forward funded)	69,793	74,893	77,207	2,314	3.1%
Post-Secondary Programs	64,182	64,602	66,841	2,239	3.5%
Education Management	20,464	25,151	50,012	24,861	98.8%
Subtotal, Bureau of Indian Education	810,531	852,367	912,430	60,063	7.0%
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	2,429,236	2,267,924	2,395,786	127,862	5.6%

For more information, visit: <https://www.doi.gov/budget/appropriations/2017/highlights>

The Department of Interior budget includes \$2 billion in mandatory funding for a new **Coastal Climate Resilience program**, which will provide resources over 10 years for at-risk coastal states, local governments, and their communities to prepare for and adapt to climate change. This program would be paid for by redirecting roughly half of the savings that result from the repeal of offshore oil and gas revenue sharing payments that are set to be paid to only four states under current law. A portion of these program funds would be set aside to cover the unique impacts of climate change in Alaska where rising seas, coastal erosion, and storm surges are threatening Native Villages that must prepare for potential relocation.

National Park Service

	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017 Request	Change
Historic Preservation Fund				
Grants-in-Aid to States and Territories	46,925	46,925	46,925	0
Grants-in-Aid to Indian Tribes	8,985	9,985	11,985	2,000
Competitive Grants-in-Aid	500	8,500	25,500	17,000

An increase of \$2 million is proposed to the Historic Preservation Fund for grants-in-aid to tribes. With these additional funds, Tribal Historic Preservation Officers will conduct education programs and engage tribal youth, conduct comprehensive surveys of historic properties and nominate eligible properties to the National Register of Historic Places, complete oral history projects, ensure historic properties are taken into consideration during planning and development, and consult with Federal agencies on Federal undertakings that may affect historic resources.

Department of Health and Human Services

Indian Health Service

The Indian Health Service budget (IHS) request for FY 2017 of \$5.185 billion in budget authority is an increase of \$377.4 million (9.3 percent) above the FY 2016 enacted level. This FY2017 Budget includes a long-term proposal to fully fund Contract Support Costs (CSC), which is done by the reclassification of IHS CSC to mandatory funding beginning in FY 2018. The FY 2017 Budget includes \$5.2 billion for IHS, which is \$377 million above the 2016 enacted level. CSC will be funded through the IHS budget at the estimated cost of \$800 million. The Budget also proposes to provide increased resources to purchase health care services outside of the IHS when services are not available at an IHS-funded facility. The Budget would to extend the 100 percent Federal Medical Assistance Percentage (FMAP) for services that are provided to AI/AN through IHS under the Medicaid program. This expansion would include the entire Indian health system, including Urban Indian Health Programs (UIHP), bringing the federal match to UIHPs in line with current law for IHS and other tribally-operated programs. **Program Increases: +\$185.4 million to fund priority programs, including the CSC increase.**

- **Staffing/Operating Costs: \$33 million** for 5 Newly-Constructed Healthcare Facilities and Youth Regional Treatment Centers addressing critical health care needs.
- **Purchased/Referred Care (PRC): CHEF: \$1.5 Million** increased funding for high cost cases
- **Hospital & Health Clinics**
 - Health IT: \$20 million for improving patient data security through modernization of the Resource Patient Management System, improved capabilities for the Electronic Health Record, and technology support for MACRA and other initiatives.
 - Domestic Violence Prevention: \$4 million for program expansion of the current DVP program and would fund approximately 30 additional I/T/U organizations.

- Quality Consortium: \$2 million funding coordination of quality improvement activities for the 28 IHS Hospitals and Critical Access Hospitals to reduce Avoidable Readmissions and Hospital Acquired Conditions.
- Tribal Clinic Leases, O&M: \$9 million funding Tribal clinic leases and maintenance, specifically where Tribal space is not eligible for IHS Maintenance & Improvement funding.
- **Mental Health**
 - Behavioral Health Integration: \$21.4 million funding continued integration between medical care, behavioral health, and Tribal community organizations to provide the entire spectrum of prevention to impact health outcomes.
 - Zero Suicide: \$3.6 million funding the implementation of pilot projects for the Zero Suicide Initiative in I/T/U organizations.
- **Alcohol & Substance Abuse:**
 - Generation Indigenous Initiative: \$15 million funding expansion of the Substance Use and Suicide Prevention Program, focusing on hiring additional personnel to improve behavioral health services and prevention programming for AI/AN youth.
 - Pilot Project Youth: \$1.8 million funding the development of a pilot project to fill the gap in services and provide a continuum of care for AI/AM youth after they are discharged and return home from the Youth Regional Treatment Centers located at the local levels.
- **Contract Support Costs: +\$82 million**
 - **Contract Support Cost (CSC) is a separate appropriation account enacted in FY 2016 as an indefinite discretionary budget authority.**

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2015 Final (Base)	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Pres. Budget	2017 +/- 2016	%
Contract Support	\$662,970	\$717,970	\$800,000	+82,030	+11%

Maintenance and Improvement:

- **BEMAR:** \$0.5 million additional funding to address maintenance backlog at existing Federal and Tribal health care facilities. The current backlog is \$473 million.

Urban Indian Health:

- **Expand Access:** \$1.1 million for development and implementation of an Urban Indian Health strategic plan through conferring with urban AI/AN in collaboration with the National Academy of Public Administration. This activity to be completed with the strategic plan published no later than one year after enactment of bill. Funds would also be utilized to strengthen Urban Indian Health Organizations operations and improve urban AI/AN access to health care improving health outcomes.

Health Care Facilities Construction:

- **Facilities Construction Priority List:** \$11.4 million funding construction projects from the Priority List.

Project	Purpose	Amount
PIMC NE, Ambulatory Care Center, Salt River, AZ	Complete construction Funding	\$52.5 million
White River Hospital White River, AZ	Complete design funding and starts construction funding	\$15 million
Rapid City Health Center Rapid City, SD	Partially complete construction Funding	\$27.8 million
Dilkon Alternative Rural Health Center Dilkon, AZ	Begins construction funding	\$15 million
Priority List Total		\$110.4 million

Small Ambulatory Program*	Small Health Clinic Funding	\$10 million
Staff Quarters**	Priority Staff Quarters funding	\$12 million
	TOTAL:	\$132.4 million

*Small Ambulatory: 10 million would fund 5 to 8 Tribes with grants to construct small ambulatory health clinics.

**Staff Quarters: \$12 million will fund the replacement and the addition of new housing quarters in isolated and remote locations for healthcare professionals to enhance recruitment and retention.

Contract Support Costs: The Budget proposes to fully fund the estimated need for Contract Support Costs (CSC) at \$800 million, an increase of \$82 million above FY 2016. The estimated increase proposes long-term funding with the reclassification of both BIA and IHS Contract Support Cost to a mandatory appropriation beginning in FY 2018.

Mandatory Proposals- Mental Health Initiatives

Behavioral Health Professions Expansion Fund: \$10 million supporting the Indian Health Professions program, expanding the number of behavioral health professionals to AI/AN communities. This would complete additional funding proposed for the National Health Service Corps.

Tribal Crisis Response Fund: \$15 million to prevent reoccurrences to Tribes that experience behavioral health crises including specialized crises response staffing, technical assistance, and community engagement.

Budget Impact

Mental Health Initiatives (Dollars in Thousands)	FY 2015 Final	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Pres. Budget (Year 1)	FY 2018 (Year 2)	Total Outyear Funding
BH Professions Expansion Fund	\$0	\$0	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$20,000
Tribal Crisis Response Fund	\$0	\$0	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$30,000

Legislative Proposals

- Special Diabetes Programs for Indians - Permanent Authorization
- Tax Exemption for Indian Health Scholarship and Loan Repayment
- Purchased/Refereed Care Rates (Medicare-Like rates) for Non-Hospitals
- Meet Loan Repayment / Scholarship Service Obligations on a Half-Time Basis
- Extension of Federal Medical Assistance Percentage to all Indian Health Programs
- Consistent Definition of "Indian" in the Affordable Care Act

IHS (Dollars in thousands)	FY15 Final	FY16 Final	FY17 Pres. Bud	+/- FY2017
Services				
Hospitals & Health Clinics	1,836,789	1,857,225	1,979,998	122,773
Dental Services	173,982	178,286	186,829	8,543
Mental Health	81,145	82,100	111,143	29,043
Alcohol & Substance Abuse	190,981	205,305	233,286	27,981
Purchased/Refereed Care	914,139	914,139	962,311	48,192
Total, Clinical Services	3,197,036	3,237,055	3,473,587	236,532
Public Health Nursing	70,640	76,623	82,040	5,417
Health Education	18,026	18,255	19,545	1,290
Community Health Representatives	58,469	58,906	62,428	3,522
Immunization AK	1,826	1,950	2,026	112
Total, Preventive Health	153,961	155,734	166,075	10,341
Urban Health	43,604	44,741	48,157	3416
Indian Health Professions	48,342	48,342	49,345	1,003
Tribal Management Grants	2,442	2,442	2,488	46
Direct Operations	68,065	72,338	69,620	-2,718
Self-Governance	5,727	5,735	5,837	102
Total, Other Services	168,180	173,598	175,447	1,849
TOTAL, SERVICES	3,519,177	3,566,387	3,815,109	248,722
Contract Support Costs¹	662,970	717,970	800,000	82,030
FACILITIES				
Maintenance & Improvement	53,614	73,614	76,981	3,367
Sanitation Facilities Construction	79,423	99,423	103,036	3,613
Health Care Facilities Construction	85,048	105,048	132,377	27,329

Facilities & Environmental Health Support	219,612	222,610	233,858	11,248
Equipment	22,537	22,537	23,654	1,117
TOTAL, FACILITIES	460,234	523,232	569,906	46,674
TOTAL, BUDGET AUTHORITY	4,642,381	4,807,589	5,185,015	377,426
Collections/Mandatory				
Medicare	247,692	248,638	248,638	0
Medicaid	791,201	807,605	807,605	0
Subtotal, M / M	1,038,893	1,056,243	1,056,243	0
Private Insurance	104,272	109,272	109,272	0
VA Reimbursement ²	7,530	28,062	28,062	0
Total, M / M / PI	1,150,695	1,193,577	1,193,577	0
Quarters	8,000	8,500	8,500	0
TOTAL, COLLECTIONS	1,158,695	1,202,077	1,202,077	0

MANDATORY				
Special Diabetes Program for Indians	150,000	150,000	150,000	0
Mental Health Initiatives				
Tribal Crisis Response Fund	0	0	15,000	15,000
Behavioral Health Professions Expansion Fund	0	0	10,000	10,000
TOTAL, MANDATORY	150,000	150,000	175,000	25,000
TOTAL, PROGRAM LEVEL	5,951,076	6,159,666	6,562,092	402,426

¹The facilities scheduled to be constructed in FY 2016 include the Gila River Southeast Health Center, Salt River Northeast Health Center, Rapid City Health Center, and Dilkon Alternative Rural Health Center, depending on the availability of funding and construction schedules.

² Estimates are revised from the FY 2015 PB.

³ P.L. 113-235, Continuing and Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2015 signed December 16, 2014.

For more information, see the IHS Congressional Justification

at <http://www.ihs.gov/budgetformulation/includes/themes/newihssthemetheme/documents/FY2017CongressionalJustification.pdf>

Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA)

For FY 2017, the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) is articulating a department-wide Tribal Health and Well-Being Coordination Plan that calls on several HHS agencies - the Indian Health Service, Administration for Children and Families, SAMHSA, Health Resources and Services Administration, and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - to collaborate to improve health outcomes for AI/AN populations.

Tribal Behavioral Health Grants

The FY 2017 Budget Request is \$30 million, the same as the FY 2016 Enacted Budget. This request includes \$15 million in the Mental Health appropriation and \$15 million in the Substance Abuse Prevention appropriation. This funding will promote mental health and prevent substance use activities for high-risk AI/AN youth and their families.

As a braided activity, SAMHSA will track separately any amounts spent or awarded under Tribal Behavioral Health Grants through the distinct appropriations and ensure that funds are used for purposes consistent with legislative direction and intent of these appropriations. The Tribal Behavioral Health Grants program addresses the Administration's multi-agency Native Youth priority to Reduce Teen Suicide, in support of the HHS Tribal Health and Well-Being Coordination.

Programs of Regional and National Significance

(Dollars in millions)	FY2015	FY2016	FY 2017 Request	Change from 2015
Suicide Prevention				
Mental Health Appropriation				
AI/AN Suicide Prevention Initiative	2.9	2.9	2.9	0
Tribal Behavioral Health Grants	4.9	15	15	0
Substance Abuse Prevention Appropriation				
Tribal Behavioral Health Grants	--	15	15	0

For more information on the SAMHSA budget, visit <http://www.samhsa.gov/sites/default/files/samhsa-fy-2017-congressional-justification.pdf> page 109.

Administration for Community Living

(Dollars in millions)	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	Change from 2016
Health and Independence				
Native American Nutrition & Supportive Services	26	31	31	0
Caregiver Services				
Native American Caregiver Support Services	6	7.5	7.5	0

For more information, visit http://acl.gov/About_ACL/Budget/docs/FY_2017_ACL_CJ.pdf

Administration for Children and Families (ACF)

Within HHS, ACF provides the largest amount of funding to American Indians/Alaska Natives outside of the funds provided by the Indian Health Service. Out of a budget of \$50 billion, ACF awards on the average \$647 million to Native Americans from the following programs: Head Start, Child Care, TANF, LIHEAP, Child Support and the Administration for Native Americans, to name a few. NCAI's recommendations on many of these programs are available in the [Human Services](#) section of the NCAI FY16 budget request.

(Dollars in millions)	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	'17-'16
Head Start, Total Resources	8,098.0	8,533.1	8,956.7	423.6
Head Start, Indian Tribes	222.7	226.7	230.3	3.6
Child Care & Development Block Grant, Formula Grants	2,435.0	2,761	2,961.7	370.1
CCDBG, Tribes	60.8	75.9	80.3	4.4
Child Welfare Services, Formula Grants	268.7	268.7	268.7	0
Child Welfare Services, Tribes	6.3	6.3	6.3	0
Community Services Block Grant, Formula Grants	674.0	715.0	674.0	-41.0
CSBG, Tribes	5.5	5.4	5.9	-0.1
Family Violence Prevention & Services, Formula Grants	135.0	150.0	151.0	1.0
FVPS, Tribes	13.5	14.5	14.5	0
Title IV-E, Foster Care Formula Grants	4,669.2	4,799.5	5,292.8	493.2
Title IV-E, Foster Care, Tribes	1.6	7.2	62.4	55.2
Promoting Safe and Stable Families, Formula Grants	381.8	383.3	484.9	101.6
PSSF, Tribes	11.2	11.2	34.7	23.5
LIHEAP, Formula Grants	3,394.6	3,390.3	3,000.3	-390.0
LIHEAP, Tribes	36.8	36.9	32.7	-4.1
Administration for Native Americans	46.5	50.0	53.1	3.1

Start-up funding and increase match for tribal IV-E programs. The Budget Request includes two proposals designed to improve tribes' capacity to operate effective title IV-E programs. Together, these proposals are estimated to cost \$37 million in FY 2017 and \$241 million over ten years.

- **Provide start-up funding for tribes approved to operate title IV-E programs:** This re-proposal from the FY 2016 Budget allows Indian tribes, tribal organizations, or consortia that are approved to operate a title IV-E program under section 479B of the Social Security Act to apply for start-up funding, at the time of plan approval, to assist with the implementation of the program requirements in title IV-E of the Social Security Act. This includes time-limited enhanced FFP for administration and a temporary waiver of cost allocation requirements.
- **Increase IV-E match for tribal child welfare workforce:** This new proposal would amend title IV-E in order to develop the tribal child welfare workforce by increasing the match rate for case management and other case work activities performed by tribal casework staff and increasing FFP to 90 percent for training tribal caseworkers. (This is in addition to the proposal to increase start-up funding outlined above.)

Increasing Tribal Access to Promoting Safe and Stable Families: the FY 2017 budget requests a \$20 million increase in the discretionary PSSF appropriation from the FY 2016 enacted level to increase the capacity of tribes to administer child welfare services. American Indian and Alaska Native children are disproportionately represented at two times their population in state child welfare systems nationally. Among individual state

foster care systems they are overrepresented at as much as 10 times their population rate. This proposal aims to address this disproportionality by investing in tribal child welfare systems and, in turn, providing culturally appropriate services to tribal families.

Many tribes lack infrastructure and stable funding. The Fostering Connections to Success and Increasing Adoptions Act of 2008 allowed tribes to directly administer title IV-E programs, but many tribes need to build their child welfare programs before they are able to consider developing a program meeting the requirements of title IV-E. With this increase, total funding reserved for formula grants for tribes will be \$31 million, including \$22 million discretionary and \$9 million mandatory. Also, the FY 2017 budget includes a proposal to improve access to PSSF funding for tribal grantees by eliminating the current statutory threshold of \$10,000 to receive a grant. It will be replaced with a minimum grant award of \$10,000 for all tribes with approved plans, combined with a hold harmless provision that guarantees that currently funded tribes receive not less than their current award, so as not to unintentionally undermine the capacity of currently funded grantees. This proposal allows access to critically important funding for preventive services for all tribes that wish to participate in the program and assures greater stability and predictability in funding year-to-year (page 417, ACF Justification).

Tribal Court Improvement: A \$2.75 million increase is proposed for this program to allow ACF to fund a total of 25 tribal court improvement grants. The expansion of the Tribal Court Improvement Program would continue to strengthen the tribal court's capacity to exercise jurisdiction in Indian Child Welfare Act cases and to adjudicate child welfare cases in tribal court.

For more information on the HHS budget request, visit https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/olab/final_cj_2017_print.pdf

Department of Justice

The President's FY 2017 Budget request for the Department of Justice is \$29 billion. This includes \$417.6 million for the Department of Justice (DOJ) public safety initiatives in Indian Country, an increase of more than \$105 million over FY 2016 enacted levels. DOJ's request provides tribes with more flexibility in how they spend their DOJ grant dollars, demonstrating the Justice Department's continued commitment to tribal self-determination and the improved administration of justice on Indian lands. It also includes a cut to the FBI's overall budget that will reduce the number of agents assigned to Indian Country. DOJ Appropriations are handled by the Commerce, Justice, Science and Related Agencies Subcommittees in the [House](#) and [Senate](#), and we urge direct communications with the subcommittee leadership and staff.

Specific Proposals and Initiatives

Office of Justice Programs

Similar to the President's requests since 2014, the Department again proposes bill language for a seven percent tribal set-aside from all discretionary Office of Justice Programs to address Indian Country public safety and tribal criminal justice needs. Under the FY 2017 request, the seven percent set-aside totals approximately \$111 million - a slight decrease from last year's request. The FY 2017 request also includes **\$25 million for tribal victim assistance** from the **Crime Victims Fund**, which is administered by OJP's Office for Victims of Crime and is not included in the 7% proposed set-aside.

Office on Violence Against Women

The President's FY 2017 budget requests **\$56 million** for the **Office on Violence Against Women (OVW)** programs aimed at addressing the high victimization rates of American Indian and Alaska Native women for the crimes of domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence, and stalking on tribal lands. This is an increase of \$5 million over the FY 2016 request and includes:

- \$39 million for disbursement through the VAWA Grants to Indian Tribal Governments Program
- \$7 million for the VAWA Tribal Coalitions Grants Program,
- \$3.5 million for VAWA's Tribal Sexual Assault Services Program
- \$5 million to support the exercise of Special Domestic Violence Criminal Jurisdiction
- \$500,000 for an Indian Country Sexual Assault Clearinghouse
- \$1 million for Analysis and Research on Violence Against Indian Women.

The OVW funding request includes language that would allow Tribal Coalitions Program funding to be used to support a broader range of services for victims. It also proposes language that would authorize the Attorney General to transfer unobligated funds appropriated for tribal registries in order to improve tribal access to federal criminal history databases.

Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention

This year's DOJ budget requests \$30 million to reestablish the Juvenile Accountability Block Grant, which includes a 2% set-aside for tribal governments.

Office of Tribal Justice

This year's DOJ budget also requests a \$240,000 increase for the Office of Tribal Justice (OTJ) to fund an additional attorney position in FY 2017.

Community Oriented Policing Services

Additionally, the FY 2017 budget requests for tribes under the Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) program to fund tribal law enforcement expenses is \$38 million, an increase of \$3 million. Of this amount, \$23 million is requested as a separate line item for "Tribal Law Enforcement" and \$15 million will be transferred from the Cops Hiring Program. Of this total, \$3.0 million is requested to support tribes' access to law enforcement information sharing systems through the TAP program.

Environment and Natural Resources Division

The FY 2017 funding request includes an increase of \$1.5 million and the addition of four attorneys in DOJ's Environment and Natural Resources Division in order to improve environmental enforcement in Indian Country. These additional resources are necessary to protect human health and the environment given the rapid expansion of oil and gas extraction on Indian lands has impacted civil and criminal enforcement.

Federal Bureau of Investigation

The FY 2017 funding request for FBI personnel includes a \$57 million reduction to the FBI budget that DOJ estimates will result in a decrease of \$2.7 million below the FY 2016 enacted level for Indian Country. This will result in 16 fewer positions assigned to Indian Country.

DOJ Component	FY 2016 Enacted			FY 2017 Budget		
	Pos	Agents/ Attys	Amount	Pos	Agents/ Attys	Amount
Bureau of Prisons	883	442	\$121,439	883	442	\$123,017
Civil Division	3	1	284	3	1	295
COPS	0	0	30000	0	0	38,000
Community Relations Service	15	0	220	15	0	285
Criminal Division	3	2	723	3	2	731
Environment/Natural Resources Div.	41	38	11,510	45	42	13,010
Federal Bureau of Investigation	163	124	30,614	147	110	28,254
Office of Justice Programs - 7% set-aside	0	0	40,000	0	0	111,034
Office of Justice Programs, Crime Victims Fund	0	0	0	0	0	25,000
Office of Juvenile Justice	0	0	0	0	0	600
Office of Tribal Justice	7	5	1,390	8	6	1,630
Office on Violence Against Women*	0	0	53,089	0	0	56,034
United States Attorneys	114	85	19,781	118	87	20,342
Total Resources	1,229	697	309,050	1,222	690	\$417,632

For more information, visit the DOJ Indian Country Factsheet at: <http://www.justice.gov/jmd/file/820831/download>.

Department of Homeland Security

The FY 2017 Budget highlights the following Department of Homeland Security programs that tribes may apply for through a grant process or other criteria:

The **Public Assistance Program (PA)** offers assistance to State, local, and tribal governments after a declared major disaster or emergency for eligible disaster-related damage. PA is a cost-shared grant program. The grantee (usually the State) determines how the non-Federal share (up to 25 percent) is split with the sub grantees, which may include state and local governments, private non-profit organizations and recognized Tribal governments and organizations.

FEMA provides for grants, training, exercises, and other support to assist Federal agencies, States, Local, Tribal, and Territorial jurisdictions to mitigate, prepare for and recover from terrorism and natural disasters. The **National Pre-Disaster Mitigation Program (PDM)** provides technical assistance and grants to State, territory, local, and Tribal governments to reduce the risks associated with disasters. The resources support the development and enhancement of hazard mitigation plans, as well as the implementation of disaster mitigation projects. The President has requested \$365 million for the PDM Program.

The FY 2017 President's Budget supports the **Disaster Relief Fund (DRF)** and includes a host of Federal Assistance programs that provide grants, training, exercises and other support that would aid in preparedness and rapid recovery from natural disasters or terrorist attacks. Through the DRF, FEMA can fund authorized Federal disaster support activities as well as eligible State, territorial, tribal, and local actions, such as providing emergency protection and debris removal. The President has requested \$7,348,515 for the FY 2017.

Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) HMGP provides State, local, and tribal governments with cost-shared grants (75-percent Federal, 25-percent non-Federal) to reduce the risk of potential damage, hardship, loss, and suffering in an area affected by a major disaster. States, territories, or federally-recognized tribal governments administer the HMGP program and prioritize projects. Because HMGP funding is limited, they must make difficult decisions as to the most effective use of grant funds. After reviewing project applications to determine if they meet the program's requirements, the states, territories, or federally-recognized tribal governments forward the applications to FEMA for review and approval.

Department of Education

The President has requested for the Department of Education FY 2017 \$69.4 billion in discretionary funding-an increase of \$1.3 billion from FY 2016 enacted level. The budget request reflects the support of the reauthorization of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESSA), an eight-year authorization enacted into law in December 2015.

The Budget highlights the following areas:

- Increasing equity and excellences
- Providing support for teachers and School leaders
- Promoting access, affordability, and completion in higher education

Specific Initiatives

\$15.4 billion for Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies, an increase from enacted FY 2016, provides and maintains support for students in high-poverty areas. The 2016 request acknowledges the challenges facing States, school districts and schools to serve student. It includes the following funding levels of **\$100 million for Indian Student Education**, **\$33 million for Native Hawaiian Student Education**, **\$32 million for Alaska Native Student Education**, and \$175 million for Rural Education programs.

Special programs for Indian children: The Administration's FY 2017 Request includes \$68 million for Special Programs for Indian Children, a \$30 million increase over the FY 2016 level. The request includes appropriations language overriding the authorized funding level in ESSA for this program. The additional funding would support

an expansion of the Native Youth Community Projects (NYCP), first funded in FY 2015 and increased in 2016, as part of the Administration's overall efforts through "Generation Indigenous." For FY 2017, the Department would use about \$53.5 million for new and continuing NYCP awards under the Demonstration Grants authority. NYCP is designed to support community-driven strategies to improve college- and career-readiness of Native youth by focusing on the unique educational needs of American Indian and Alaska Native (AI/AN) children.

\$12.8 billion for IDEA Formula Grant Programs, would assist States in providing high-quality intervention services for infants from birth through age 3 and their families to help pay for the cost of providing special education and disability related services.

\$120 million for a proposed Stronger Together grant program, a competitive grant program to support voluntary and community efforts in developing to address the effects of poverty for pre-k-12 schools.

\$128 million for Promise Neighborhoods, an increase of \$55 million for competitive grants to help distressed communities implement of effective family and community services for children and youth.

\$250 million for reauthorized Teach and School leader Incentive Grants program, an increase of \$20 million to State, Local Education Agencies (LEA), charter LEAs, Bureau of Indian Education, and other entities to develop, expand, improve and implement capital management systems and performance-based compensation systems to recruit and retain education in high-need schools.

\$125 million for proposed Teacher and Principals Pathways program, a competitive grant program for higher education institutions and other entities to develop a preparation program for high quality teacher and principal.

Increase and expansion of teacher loan forgiveness, providing \$25,000 in loan forgiveness for teachers graduating who serve in low-income schools starting in 2021. In addition, it would consolidate various postsecondary assistance programs available to teachers.

\$1.26 billion for America's College Programs in 2017, this new program would create a partnership with States to provide a 2-year community college free for students. Grants would be available to Minority- Serving Institutions to provide new low-income students, and including community college transfer, with up to 2 years at a 4 year college at zero or significantly reduced tuition.

\$209.3 million for Research, Development, and Dissemination Program (RDD), an increase in funding levels to help expand efforts and identify effective approaches to improve student learning from early childhood, K-12, post secondary, and adult education.

Indian Education Programs

As the below table shows, the Department of Education has requested mostly level funding for all Indian education programs, including Impact Aid from prior appropriations:

Department Education (Dollars in millions)	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017 Requested
Impact Aid	\$1288.6	\$1288.6	\$1305.6	\$1305.6
Indian Student Education (Title VII)	\$123.9	\$123.9	\$143.9	\$174.0
<i>Grants to Local Education Agencies</i>	<i>\$100.4</i>	<i>\$100.4</i>	<i>\$100.4</i>	<i>\$100.4</i>
<i>Special Programs for Indian Children</i>	<i>\$17.9</i>	<i>\$18.0</i>	<i>\$38.0</i>	<i>\$68.0</i>
<i>National Activities</i>	<i>\$5.6</i>	<i>\$5.6</i>	<i>\$5.6</i>	<i>\$6.6</i>
Native Hawaiian Student Education	\$32.4	\$32.4	\$32.4	\$33.4
Alaska Native Education Equity Assistance Program	\$31.5	\$31.5	\$32.5	\$32.5
Strengthening AN/NH-Serving Inst (mandatory)	\$13.9	\$14.0	\$14.0	\$15.0
Strengthening AN/NH-Serving Inst (discretionary)	\$12.8	\$12.8	\$13.8	\$13.8
Strengthening TCUs (mandatory)	\$27.8	\$27.8	\$28.0	\$30.0
Strengthening TCUs (discretionary)	\$25.2	\$25.7	\$27.6	\$27.6
Tribally Controlled Posts and Technical Institutions	\$7.7	\$7.7	\$8.3	\$8.3
Strengthening NA-Serving Non-tribal Inst (Mand.)	\$4.6	\$4.6	\$4.7	\$5.0
Strengthening NA-Serving Nontribal Inst (Disc.)	\$3.0	\$3.1	\$3.3	\$3.3
Voc Rehab State Grants (Indian Set-Aside)	\$37.2	\$39.2	\$43.0	\$43.1

Department of Agriculture

The President's total FY 2016 request for the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) is \$151 billion—a decrease of \$3 billion from the FY 2016 level—with about \$126 billion associated with mandatory programs that provide services as required by law and \$25 billion in discretionary programs, including: Women, Infant, and Children (WIC) nutrition program, food safety, rural development loans, and other services. Over 71 percent of the total FY 2016 budget request goes to nutrition assistance.

Among the highlights of the FY 2017 USDA budget:

- \$2 million is proposed at USDA for the "StrikeForce" Initiative, to provide additional outreach and technical assistance to Alaskan Villages so they are better able to access USDA programs.
- \$26.8 million is requested through USDA's Rural Alaska Villages grant program for essential water and waste projects. Priority will be given to applications for projects that employ green infrastructure.

Specific Proposals and Initiatives

Tribal Colleges and Universities (TCUs)

As the table below shows, the Department of Agriculture has requested level funding for all TCU programs operated through the USDA National Institute of Food and Agriculture:

Department of Agriculture (Dollars in millions)	FY 2015 Enacted	FY 2016 Estimate	FY 2017 Request
Federally Recognized Tribes Extension Program (FRTEP)	3	3	6
1994 Institutions Research Program	1.9	1.9	4
Native American Endowment Account	12	12	12
1994 Institutions Extension Program	4	4	7

The USDA is requesting significant funding increases to the Federally Recognized Tribes Extension Program (FRTEP) and the 1994 Institutions Research and Extension Programs. Doubling the funding to FRTEP in FY 2017 correlates, according to the USDA, to a near doubling of the staff engaged in 4-H activities which will increase the number of tribal youth served by these programs. A total of nearly \$7 million more over all to these three programs would be the first increase to these programs in a very long time.

Budget-Neutral Wildland Fire Suppression Funding Approach

USDA proposes a new approach to funding wildland fire suppression by fully funding the 10-year average through a combination of the Forest Service's discretionary budget and additional emergency budget resources, without impacting other critical programs. The additional resources come by adjusting the budget cap, based on the 10-year average, which covers fire suppression above the base appropriation. USDA estimates that this new approach will allow the Forest Service to invest more in stabilizing and restoring forested landscapes and to further prepare 70,000 communities to avoid and mitigate future wildfire damage in the Wildland Urban Interface.

Agriculture

Department of Agriculture (Dollars in millions)	FY 2015 Enacted	FY 2016 Estimate	FY 2017 Request
Office of Tribal Relations	.498	.502	.775
Rural Utilities Service (Discretionary Programs)	537	602	586
Rural Housing and Community Facilities (Grants & Loans*)	27	39	37
Water and Waste Disposal Program (Grants)	455	481	427
Fractionated Land Loans	10	10	10
Indian Land Acquisition Loan Program	2	2	20

*USDA is only requesting money for grants for the Rural Housing and Community Facilities in FY 2017 due to the high cost subsidy cost of the guaranteed loan program.

Office of Tribal Relations

The budget proposes a large increase of \$775,000 to fund the Office of Tribal Relations (OTR) to support communication and consultation activities with federally recognized tribes, enhance OTR's to provide support and outreach to the Council on Native American Farming and Ranching, as well as other requirements established by law. The 2014 Farm Bill made OTR a permanent installation under the Office of Secretary.

Highly Fractionated Indian Land Loan Program & Indian Land Acquisition Loan Program

While the funding level for the Highly Fractionated Indian Land Loan Program remains the same as the past three fiscal years at \$10 million, the program is being adjusted to an intermediary re-lending program instead of a direct loan program as required by the 2014 Farm Bill, making tribes and tribe members eligible for loans. The President's budget proposes a substantial increase of \$20 million, up \$18 million from FY16, to the Indian Land Acquisition Loan Program.

Rural Housing and Community Facilities

Through its Rural Housing and Community Facilities programs, USDA supports single family and multi-family housing acquisition through loan guarantees and direct loans. Combined with home repair funds and farm labor housing financing, these programs are designed to support very-low and low-income borrowers. The USDA is changing the amount of funding for loan guarantees and direct loans in each category to promote those products that bear lower administrative costs for USDA. The same is true of the Community Facilities Programs that provide funding for a wide range of essential community facilities, with priority given to health and public safety facilities and education facilities. The FY 2017 budget requests a total \$37 million in grants, with \$8 million specifically for tribal colleges.

Water and Waste Disposal Program

The Water and Waste Disposal Program provides financing for rural communities of 10,000 or less to establish, expand or modernize water treatment and waste disposal facilities. These facilities provide safe drinking water and sanitary waste disposal for residential users, and help communities thrive by attracting new business. Priority is given to public entities serving areas with a population of less than 5,500 that are applying for loans to restore a deteriorating water system or to improve, enlarge or modify an inadequate waste facility.

Economic Development

While all funding through USDA affects and supports economic development, we focus below on a few programs that enable tribes to build resources that improve the ability of businesses and communities to succeed and to create jobs.

Department of Agriculture (Dollars in millions)	FY 2015 Enacted	FY 2016 Estimate	FY 2017 Request
Rural Business and Industry Guaranteed Loan Program	47	36	36
Foreign Agriculture Service, Market Access Program	192	185	192
Rural Business Development Grants (RBDG)	24	24	30
Telecommunications Programs - Treasury Loans	690	690	345
Telecommunications Programs - FFB Loans	-	-	345
Distance Learning and Telemedicine - Grants	22	22	35
Broadband Programs			
<i>Direct Loans</i>	24	21	39
<i>Grants</i>	10	10	0

Rural Business and Industry Guaranteed Loan Program

This program provides protection against loan losses so that lenders are willing to extend credit to establish, expand, or modernize rural businesses. Funding for the B&I program will focus on supporting high-priority areas of the Administration such as access to capital markets in rural areas, local and regional food systems, bio-based businesses, and renewable energy development. USDA is shrinking its loan guarantee offerings, often in favor of direct loans, due to the cost of the programs.

Market Access Program

Under the Market Access Program (MAP), funds are used to reimburse participating organizations for a portion of the cost of carrying out overseas marketing and promotional activities, such as consumer promotions. MAP has a

brand promotion component that provides export promotion funding to 600-800 small companies annually. MAP was extended in the 2014 Farm Bill.

Rural Business Development Grants

The Rural Business Development Grants (RBDG) program was created by the 2014 Farm Bill to consolidate the Rural Business Opportunity Grants and the Rural Business Enterprise Grants programs.

Telecommunications

The FY 2017 Budget again requests \$345 million in direct and \$345 million in guaranteed loans through the Federal Financing Bank for telecommunications projects for the improvement and construction of telecommunication facilities that meet broadband standards, although they are not meant to be used for all broadband purposes.

Broadband, Distance Learning and Telemedicine

The broadband program provides financing to support new or improved broadband access across rural America. The Distance Learning and Telemedicine Grant Program is designed specifically to assist rural communities that would otherwise be without access to learning and medical services over the Internet.

Nutrition

The funding for the Food Nutrition and Consumer Services programs includes both WIC and the Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservations (FDPIR). Both are important programs for the services they provide, the people they feed and the jobs they bring to our communities.

Department of Agriculture (Dollars in millions)	FY 2015 Enacted	FY 2016 Estimate	FY 2017 Request
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)	81,830	81,839	83,690
Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infant, Children (WIC)	6,623	6,350	6,350
Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservations (FDPIR)	102	103	103

Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infant, Children (WIC)The Budget proposes \$6.35 billion for the WIC Program which is on par with FY 2016 appropriations. USDA estimates that 8.1 million low-income women, infants, and children will participate in the WIC program in FY 2017.

Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservations (FDPIR)

FDPIR provides USDA foods to low-income households living on Indian reservations, and to American Indian households residing in approved areas near reservations or in Oklahoma. Currently, there are approximately 276 tribes receiving benefits under FDPIR through 100 Indian Tribal Organizations (ITOs) and 5 state agencies. The FY 2017 request does not include any additional funding from the prior year's level, but makes two programmatic requests. With FDPIR participation increasing by 17 percent since FY 2013 and the number of monthly participants increasing to 100,000 in FY 2017, up from 88,000 in FY 2015, USDA requests an additional \$5 million in administrative funds for forklifts, freezers and coolers, and warehouse maintenance for roofing and flooring. Further, the Administration is requesting \$2 million for a FDPIR Traditional Foods Demonstration project to provide grants to one or more ITOs for the purchase of nutritious and traditional foods, and when practicable, foods produced locally by Indian producers, for distribution to FDPIR recipients.

Natural Resources and Environment

The increase and redirection of the budgets for the programs in this area focus on conservation practices as well as a restoration to create habitat and restore environments for wildlife and land management.

Department of Agriculture (Dollars in millions)	FY 2015 Enacted	FY 2016 Estimate	FY 2017 Request
Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP)	1,347	1,329	1,650
Regional Conservation Partnership Program	93	93	100
Agricultural Conservation Easement Program	394	419	500
Watershed Rehabilitation Program	12	12	0
Small Watershed Rehabilitation Program	69	0	14
Conservation Security Program	28	5	5
Conservation Stewardship Program	1,164	1,225	1,561

Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP)

The purpose of EQIP is to provide assistance to landowners who face serious natural resource challenges that impact soil, water and related natural resources, including grazing lands, wetlands, and wildlife habitat.

Conservation Stewardship Program (CSP)

The Conservation Stewardship Program encourages participants to undertake new conservation activities in addition to maintaining and managing existing conservation activities. With the increase in the funding, USDA enrolled 10 million acres of land into the program in FY 2015.

For more information, visit <http://www.usda.gov/wps/portal/usda/usdahome?navid=BUDGET>

Environmental Protection Agency

The President's FY 2017 Budget request for EPA is \$8.267 billion, which would be an increase of \$127 million from FY 2016's enacted funding level. While pervasive throughout the President's FY 2017 budget request, the EPA budget prioritizes climate change funding and support for adaptation and mitigation.

Recognizing tribes and states as the primary implementers of environmental programs, the EPA continued funding its State and Tribal Assistance Grants program, which accounts for the largest percentage of the EPA's budget request at 39.7 percent, or \$3.3 billion. Further, for the third year in a row, EPA requests an increase of \$31 million for the Tribal General Assistance Program. These additional funds will assist tribes in capacity building and promote protections for the environment and human health.

However, the Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Funds, which provide low-interest loans to tribes and states for new infrastructure improvements projects for drinking water and public treatment systems, saw a continued reduction in requested funding by \$257 million from the FY 2016 enacted budget. EPA has requested a tribal set-aside of \$30 million or 2 percent, whichever is greater.

EPA (\$ in millions)	FY 2015 Actual	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request
Alaska Native Villages	9.8	20	17
Tribal Air Quality Management	13.6	12.8	12.8
Tribal General Assistance Grants	66.4	65.4	96.4
State and Tribal Assistance Grants	3,545	3,518	3,280
Clean Water State Revolving Fund	1,438	1,393	979.5
<i>Tribal Resources</i>	15.5	30	30
Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	907	863	1,020
<i>Tribal Resources</i>	11.6	20	20.4
Climate Change	183.5	194.1	279.8
Air Quality	768.4	818.2	794.8

Tribal General Assistance Program (GAP) Grants

This reflects an increase in base funding available for GAP grants, which will: (1) increase the average size of grants made to eligible tribes while providing tribes with a stronger foundation to build tribal capacity; and (2) further the EPA's partnership and collaboration with tribes to address a wider set of program responsibilities and challenges. As the largest single source of the EPA's funding to tribes, the Tribal GAP grants assist tribes to establish the capacity to implement programs to address environmental and public health issues in Indian Country.

For more information, visit <http://www.epa.gov/planandbudget/fy2017>

Department of Energy

(Dollars in thousands)	FY 2015 Enacted	FY 2016 Current	FY 2017 Request
Office of Indian Energy Policy and Programs (IE)	0	0	4,800
Tribal Energy Program (IE)	0	0	18,130
Office of Indian Energy Policy and Programs (DA)	16,000	16,000	16,000

In FY 2017, the Department of Energy again requests that Office of Indian Energy Policy and Programs (IE) be moved out of the Departmental Administration (DA) account and be established as a new stand-alone office with a separate appropriation under Energy Programs. The Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy's Tribal Energy Program and the DA's Office of Indian Energy Policy and Programs would be consolidated under the new IE appropriation to promote alignment of the Department's Indian energy policies and financial assistance programs. Consolidation would result in more efficient and effective administration and management of Tribal activities and programs via a single program office.

The IE is requesting to double its FY 2016 budget to \$6 million to Indian tribes, Alaska Native Villages, Regional Corporations, and Tribal Energy Resources Development Organizations to meet the increased demand. Further, the office will provide \$12 million in grants for the deployment of innovative energy systems and technologies and for efficient delivery of technical assistance through the intertribal technical assistance networks.

For FY 2017, the Office of Indian Energy Policy & Programs would receive \$4.8 million and the Tribal Energy Programs would receive \$18.130 million, for a total of approximately \$23 million for the Office of Indian Energy Policy & Programs.

Department of Housing and Urban Development

The President's FY 2017 Budget request for the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) provides \$48.9 billion in discretionary funding and \$11.3 billion in new mandatory spending.

FY 2017 HUD highlights:

- Increase in homelessness assistance
- Supporting tribal communities and offering opportunities to Native American youth
- Making target investments to revitalize high-poverty neighborhoods

Native American Housing Block Grant

The President has requested \$700 million for the Native American Housing Block Grants, a \$50 million increase over enacted appropriations level for FY 2016. Included in the increase is \$20 million to address the President's initiative on Native youth by improving lives of Native youths, increasing housing for teachers in tribal areas, and reducing teen suicide. HUD acknowledges that having decent, safe, and affordable housing is the foundations for stable families and communities.

Indian Housing Loan Guarantee Program (Section 184)

HUD has requested \$5.5 million for Section 184 Program for FY 2017, a decrease of \$2.3 million over FY 2016 enacted funding level.

Indian Community Development Block Grant

The request of funding levels for the Indian Community Development Block Grant for FY 2017 is \$80 million, a \$20 million increase from enacted FY 2016. HUD proposes to use the \$20 million increase as a set aside to further the President's Native Youth priorities by using the funding for construction and renovations of community centers, health clinics, transitional housing, pre-school and Head Start, and teacher housing.

Training and Technical Assistance

Training and technical assistance has been important for tribes and tribal designated housing entities by providing capacity building in training and certifying tribal housing staff in delivering much needed housing programs. HUD has provided funding specifically for training and technical assistance program for NAHASDA within the Office of Native American Programs, as well as other national and regional organizations to carry out training and capacity building. In HUD's FY 2017 Budget request, the training and technical assistance authority and funding has been transferred HUD's Office of Policy Development (PD&R) and Research. HUD's FY request for training and technical assistance programs for the NAHASDA is \$3.5 million for PD&R to administer this program. This is leveled funding from enacted FY 2016.

Tribal HUD-VASH Demonstration Program

Through Tenant Based Rental Assistance, HUD has provided by providing funding for rental voucher assistances to address homelessness among Native American Veterans. The President has requested the Tribal HUD-Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing (VASH) Demonstration Program in the amount of \$7 million for FY 2017.

(\$ in millions)	FY 2015 Enacted	FY 2016 Enacted	Requested FY 2017
Native American Housing Block Grant	\$650	\$650	\$700
Title VI Loans Program Account	\$2	\$7.8	\$2
Tribal HUD-VASH Demonstration Program**	\$5.9	-	\$7
Training & Technical Assistance	\$2	\$3.5	\$3.5
Indian Housing Loan Guarantee Fund (Section 184)	\$7	\$7.5	\$5.5
Indian Community Development Block Grant	\$66	\$60	\$80

**New funding for this program

<http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/budget>

Department of Labor

(Dollars in thousands)	FY 2015 Enacted	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request
WIOA: Indian and Native American Program	46,082	50,000	52,000

Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA): Indian and Native American Program

The President's FY 2017 Budget requests level funding of \$52,000,000 for the Indian and Native American (INA) Program. NCAI requested \$60.5 million for the INA in the FY 2017 Indian Country Budget Request. The program is statutorily authorized at a minimum of \$50,671,000 for fiscal year 2017 with incremental increases each year through FY 2020 up to \$54,137,000. To address the urgent employment and training needs that Indians and Native Americans face, the 4 percent increase will focus on improving services for Native youth by launching a pilot program to serve those youth who do not live on reservations. The INAP serves the employment and training needs of American Indians, Alaska Natives, and Native Hawaiians through a network of over 170 grantees through the Comprehensive Service Program (Adult) and Supplemental Youth Service Program (Youth), and the Indian Employment and Training and Related Services Demonstration Act of 1992 - Public Law 102-477.

To prevent grantees from experiencing a delay in funding due to coinciding performance and obligation periods, in FY 2017 the Department is proposing to change the period of availability from July 1, 2017 - June 30, 2018 to April 1, 2017 - June 30, 2018.

WIOA: Youth Activities

Title I of the WIOA authorizes a minimum of \$902,139,000 for FY 2017 with incremental increases each year through FY 2020 up to \$963,837,000 for Youth Workforce Investment Activities. The program is aimed at providing services that prepare low-income youth with barriers to employment with the knowledge and skills required to gain employment and post-secondary education. WIOA authorizes services to low-income youth ages 14 through 21 for in-school youth and 16 to 24 for out-of school youth with barriers to employment. The President's FY 2017 Budget requests level funding of \$902,139,000 for the WIOA Youth Activities in order to tap into a significant non-working, out-of school resource and provide youth with the valuable experience of a paid job. Up to 1.5 percent of the total amount of funding allocated for this program is made available for youth activities under Section 166 (INAP), which equals approximately \$13.5 million.

For more information on the Department of Labor FY2017 Budget Request visit:

[FY2017 Department of Labor Budget Page](#)

[DOL Budget in Brief](#)

[Volume I - DOL Employment and Training Administration Congressional Justification](#)

Department of Transportation

The President requested for U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) FY 2017 a \$98.6 billion budget. This budget supports DOT's initiative to develop a 30-year framework called "Beyond Traffic". This framework would prepare and shape transportation networks for next 30 years to match the changing geography of how Americans will live, work, and travel.

The new transportation authorization, Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act, or "FAST Act", was signed into law by President Obama on December 4, 2015. FAST Act authorized transportation programs for Indian tribal governments by providing increased funding for Tribal Transportation Program (TTP) and Tribal Transit Program administered by the Federal Transit Administration; establishes a tribal self-governance with the U.S. Department of Transportation; addresses the safety for tribal transportation; and included a new grant program the Nationally Significant Federal Lands and Tribal Projects. The President's budget supports the authorizing funding levels included in the FAST Act.

(\$ in millions)	FY 2015 Enacted	FY 2016 Enacted	Requested FY 2017
Federal Highway Administration			
Federal -Aid Highway-Federal Lands and Tribal Transportation Program: Tribal Transportation Program	\$450	\$465	\$475
Nationally Significant Federal Lands and Tribal Projects **	--	--	\$100
Federal Transit Administration			
Section 5311 (c) Public Transportation on Indian Reservations (Tribal Transit Grant Program)	\$30	\$30	\$30
National Highway Traffic Safety Administration			
Highway Traffic Safety Grant (Section 402)- Indian Highway Safety Program (Administered by Bureau of Indian Affairs)	\$4.8	\$4.8	\$5

**New funding for this program authorized by FAST Act

Department of Commerce

The Department of Commerce provides essential funding and tools needed to increase economic growth through job creation, trade and investment, and research for advanced domestic and international communications capabilities. Additionally, the Department of Commerce provides technical assistance and financial investments to advance research in science and technology.

Highlights of FY 2017 Budget Request

(Dollars in millions)	FY 2016 (Omnibus)	FY 2017 Request	Change: 2016 - 2017 Request
International Trade Administration	483	521.4	+38.4
National Telecom & Information Admin	40.7	50.8	+10.1
National Oceanic & Atmospheric Admin	5,773.5	5,850.5	+77

National Telecommunications & Information Administration (NTIA)

The National Telecommunications & Information Administration (NTIA) advises the Executive Branch on policies involving communications and information technology. It is the primary agency that manages spectrum license use for federal agency mobile communications; conducts research on communications engineering and planning; and oversees the First Responder Network Authority (FirstNet). NTIA has requested an increase of \$10.1 million from the FY 2016 Omnibus to continue migrating federal agencies off spectrum frequencies to make licenses available for the commercial wireless market. Since spectrum is a finite resource, requested funding will also support the Center for Advanced Communications and the National Institute of Standards and Technology to research and test efficient use of spectrum and spectrum sharing capabilities.

National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)

The National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) is the primary agency that provides weather forecasting, issues severe storm warnings, and monitors climate impacts on the management of fisheries. NOAA's FY 2017 budget request includes an increase of \$77 million over its FY 2016 enacted budget. NOAA's budget funds two primary areas the Operations, Research and Facilities (ORF) and the Procurement, Acquisition and Construction (PAC) fields. Other areas of operation include the Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Fund, the Coastal Impact Assistance Fund, Marine Mammal Unusual Mortality Event Fund, and the Western Pacific Sustainable Fisheries Fund, among others. Requested funds will be used to assist communities and businesses adjust to climate change, reduce risks and impacts to fisheries, and provide investments in infrastructure for weather prediction and reporting.

For more information on the Department of Commerce FY 2017 Budget Request please visit, <https://www.commerce.gov/news/press-releases/2016/02/us-secretary-commerce-announces-fiscal-year-2017-budget-request>.

Department of the Treasury

The [FY 2017 Treasury Budget](#) requests funding the Native American Community Development Financial Institutions Fund at \$15.5 million, which is identical to 2016 enacted levels. The FY 2017 President's Budget proposes a permanent extension of the New Markets Tax Credit Program to allow up to \$5 billion in qualifying investments by Community Development Entities.

Tax Proposals Offered by Treasury

A number of additional proposals were offered by the Treasury Department's "[General Explanations of the Administrations FY 2017 Revenue Proposals \(Green Book\)](#)." Tribal advocacy around these measures should be directed to the [House Ways and Means](#) Committee and the [Senate Finance](#) Committee.

Highlighted recommendations include:

- Numerous modifications of **Tax Exempt Bonds for Indian Tribal Governments** including the repeal of the "essential government function" for tax exempt bond financing on par with state and local governments, as well as new flexibility in project location for those financed by Tribal Economic Development Bonds.
- Updates and permanent extensions of certain **employment tax credits**, including the Indian employment credit. The Indian employment credit is repeatedly up for reauthorization, which leads to uncertainty for employers seeking to take advantage of the program. The Indian employment credit is currently calculated off of a base year of 1993. The proposed change would make the Indian employment credit permanent, update the base year, and modify calculation of the credit to be 20% of qualifying base year costs. Base year costs would equal the average of qualified wages and costs for the two years prior to the current taxable year.
- Expansion and reformation of **Low Income Housing Tax Credits** to require all Long-Term-Use-Agreements to protect persons that have experienced of domestic violence, shielding persons from eviction for reasons of domestic abuse, and fostering occupancy restrictions and preferences that favor persons that have experience domestic violence.
- Modification of the **adoption tax credit** to allow Indian Tribal Governments to make a status determination of a "child with special needs." Since tribal governments facilitate adoptions under Indian Child Welfare Act programs, similar to those adoption programs administered by state agencies, this proposal would grant tribal governments parity with state governments in providing access to the tax credit.
- Proposal to exclude from income **student loan forgiveness and certain scholarship amounts** for participation in the IHS Indian Health Professions Scholarship and IHS Loan Forgiveness Programs.
- Simplification and expansion of eligibility for the **Earned Income Tax Credit** to workers without qualifying children.
- **Treatment of Indian tribal governments that impose alcohol, tobacco, or fuel excise or income or wage taxes as states** for purposes of information sharing. An Indian tribal government that receives federal tax return information would be required to safeguard the information according to prescribed protocols.

- Proposal to allow tribal child support enforcement agencies to access tax return information of persons with child support obligations to facilitate enforcement of those obligations. State and local child enforcement agencies are currently allowed access to this information. The proposal would put tribal courts and child support agencies on par with states in their ability to enforce these obligations.

National Institutes of Health (NIH)

In order to address the Department of Health & Human Services stated priority of "leading in scientific research and medical innovation", the President requests \$33.136 billion to fund the National Institutes of Health (NIH) in FY 2017, which represents an increase of \$825 million (or 2.2 percent) over the FY 2016 enacted level of \$32.3 billion. This increase includes \$1.8 billion in mandatory funds to support the President's priorities such as:

- The **Cancer Moonshot** to improve understanding of the causes of cancer, develop new prevention strategies, improve early detection, diagnosis, and treatment and modernize regulatory pathways;
- The **Precision Medicine Initiative** and a dedicated research cohort of a million or more individuals; and
- The **Brain Research through Advancing Innovative Neurotechnologies (BRAIN)** initiative, and Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality efforts to build an evidence base to drive systemic health care improvement.

Mandatory funds require Congress to set up a distinct, dedicated funding stream other than the regular appropriations process - this FY 2017 budget proposes to draw on a stream fueled by Medicare savings to support the \$1.8 billion in mandatory funds, while last year's \$9 billion over five years to NIH to fund 21st Century Cures was fueled by selling off some of the US's petroleum reserve. Mandatory funding is not guaranteed beyond a specific time period as it relies on non-sustaining funds.

(Dollars in millions)	FY 2015 Enacted ¹	FY 2016 Enacted ¹	FY 2017 Request ²	Change FY 2016 to FY 2017
National Institutes of Health	\$16,333	\$17,821	\$18,206	2.2%
Research Project Grants	\$457	\$471		-0.5%
Competing Average Cost (in thousands)	9,076	10,753	\$468	-7.5%
Number of Competing Awards (whole no.)	17.2%	19.2%	9.946	-8.9%
Estimated Competing RPG Success Rate	\$2,699	\$2,645		-2.1%
Research Centers	\$1,844	\$2,011	17.5%	3.6%
Other Research	\$762	\$830	\$2,589	2.2%
Training Programs	\$2,899	\$2,915		8.9%
Research & Development Contracts	\$3,426	\$3,582	\$2,084	0.9%
Intramural Research	\$1,561	\$1,685		2.0%
Research Management & Support	\$546	\$676	\$849	14.8%
<i>Common Fund (non-add)</i>	\$129	\$129		0.0%
Buildings and Facilities Appropriation	\$659	\$693	\$3,173	11.4%
Other Mechanisms ³	\$30,860	\$32,311	\$3,615	2.6%
Total, Program Level⁴			\$1,719	
			\$776	
			\$129	
			\$772	
			\$33,136	

¹ Excludes Ebola-related funding.

² Includes mandatory financing.

³ Includes Office of the Director-Other, building repair & improvement (R&I) funds allocated for the NCI-Frederick facility, and Superfund Research activities funded from the Interior appropriation.

⁴ Includes discretionary budget authority received from Labor/HHS appropriations (ICs) and the Interior appropriation (Superfund). Also includes mandatory budget authority derived from the Special Type I Diabetes account, Program Evaluation Financing, and other mandatory financing.

In particular, NIH proposes to improve the health of Americans and maintain US leadership in the biomedical sciences by emphasizing the following four priority themes:

Foundation for Discoveries: Basic Research

Investments in basic science in brain research, advances in microscopy to target rapidly mutating viruses, and understanding of the biology of the placenta may lead to advances in understanding and healing diseases like Alzheimer's, autism, depression, schizophrenia, and addiction, as well as preparing the US to fight the Ebola virus and to support the health of mothers and babies. Because the private sector spends the vast majority of its research dollars on translational and clinical research, NIH spending on basic research is a critical balancing factor for the health of the overall national research enterprise.

The Promise of Precision Medicine

Historically, physicians have generally had to use a one-size-fits-all approach to make recommendations about disease prevention and treatment based on the expected response of the average patient. Precision medicine takes into account individual variability in genes, environment, and lifestyle for each person. Investments will support several related activities: 1) informatics; 2) building a biorepository; 3) enrolling and consenting participants; 4) staffing; 5) genome analysis; and 6) core phenotyping. One key effort is to enlist one million volunteers into the National Research Cohort to provide personal health data to inform the development of a major data bank.

Applying Big Data and Technology to Improve Health

Understanding how to glean insights into vast amounts of data will be key to driving advances in precision medicine and all areas of disease research. Investments include those in supporting the Big Data to Knowledge effort, training data workers, expanding the use of mobile data technologies, and strengthening the reach of the National Library of Medicine.

Stewardship to Inspire Public Trust

This priority includes an emphasis on transparency in agency goal setting, interagency collaboration and partnership, and strengthening and sustaining the biomedical workforce through initiatives like the Building Infrastructure Leading to Diversity and the National Research Mentoring Network.

For more information on NIH funding in the President's FY 2017 budget request, please see the Overview at: <https://officeofbudget.od.nih.gov/pdfs/FY17/31-Overview.pdf>.

National Science Foundation (NSF)

For FY 2017, the President requests \$7.96 billion for the National Science Foundation - including \$7.56 billion in discretionary funding and \$400 million in new mandatory funding and representing a \$500.5 million increase (6.7 percent) over the FY 2016 estimated level of \$7.72 billion.

(Dollars in millions)	FY 2015 Actual	FY 2016 Estimate	FY 2017 Request	Change FY 2016 to FY 2017
National Science Foundation	\$6,042	\$6,034	\$6,425	6.5%
Research and Related Activities	\$886	\$880	\$953	8.3%
Education and Human Resources				
Major Research Equipment and Facilities Construction	\$145	\$200	\$193	-3.6%
Agency Operations and Award Management				
National Science Board	\$307	\$330	\$373	13%
Office of Inspector General	\$4	\$4	\$4	0.2%
	\$15	\$15	\$15	0.3%
Total	\$7,398	\$7,724	\$7,964	6.7%

This funding request emphasizes investments in the following areas:

- Supports the Long-Term Development of a Clean Energy Economy (\$512 million)
- Advancing Our Understanding of the Brain (\$142 million)
- Increases Resilience to Disasters (\$43 million)
- Addresses Challenges in Sustaining the Food, Energy, and Water System (\$62 million)
- Providing Leading Edge Capabilities and Infrastructure for Research and Education (\$143 million)
- Advances Cutting Edge Manufacturing (\$176 million)
- Accelerates the Commercialization of University Research (\$30 million)
- Provides Leading Edge Capabilities and Infrastructure for Research and Education (\$33 million)
- Develops a Highly Talented Workforce through All Phases of Education (\$1.2 billion)
- Advances Innovation and Enables Tomorrow's Discoveries (\$400 million)
- Improves the Ways that Scientists, Mathematicians, and Engineers Involve the Public

For more information on NSF funding in the President's FY 2017 budget request, please see the Overview at:

<http://www.nsf.gov/pubs/2016/nsf16034/nsf16034.pdf>.

Founded in 1944, the National Congress of American Indians is the oldest, largest and most representative American Indian and Alaska Native organization in the country. NCAI advocates on behalf of tribal governments, promoting strong tribal-federal government-to-government policies, and promoting a better understanding among the general public regarding American Indian and Alaska Native governments, people and rights.

