MAJOR STATUTES

Relevant to Self-Governance

PUBLIC LAW	ENACTED	TITLE	PURPOSE
PL 67-85 (HR 7848)	11/2/21	Snyder Act	Authorized appropriations and expenditures through the BIA/DOI for the administration of Indian affairs, support of education, health programs, economic assistance, and for other purposes.
PL 85-671		Rancheria Act	Terminated the Federal Government's trust responsibility for dozens of California tribes during the 1950's.
PL 88-419			Amended the Rancheria Act
PL 93-638 (S. 1017)	1/4/75	Indian Self- Determination and Education Assistance Act (ISDEAA)	To provide maximum Indian participation in the Government and education of the Indian people; to provide for the full participation of Indian tribes in programs and services conducted by the Federal Government for Indians and to encourage the development of human resources of the Indian people; to establish a program of assistance to upgrade Indian education; to support the right of Indian citizens to control their own educational activities; and for other purposes. (Title I is the Indian Education Assistance Act)
PL 100-472 (HR 1223)	10/8/88	Indian Self- Determination Amendments of 1987	Added Title III to ISDEAA, Tribal Self-Governance Demonstration Project for the Department of Interior, BIA (REPEALED by P.L. 106-260).
PL 101-644 (HR 2006)	11/29/90	Indian Self- Determination and Education Assistance Act Amendments of 1990	Made technical and clarifying amendments.
PL 102-184 (HR 3394)	12/4/91	Tribal Self- Governance Demonstration Project Act	Amended Title III of ISDEAA. (REPEALED by P.L. 106-260.)
PUBLIC LAW	ENACTED	TITLE	PURPOSE
PL 102-477	10/23/92	Indian Employment, Training, and Related Services Demonstration Act of 1992	Authorized the integration of employment, training, and related services provided by Indian tribal governments. Intended to make select programs of DoI, DHHS, DoL, and DoEd available in an integrated fashion to applicants (Current "477" Tribes). Act amended by PL 106-568 (see below)

PL 103-413 (HR 4842)	10/25/94	Indian Self- Determination Act Amendments of 1994	(1) Specified the terms of contracts entered into by the United States and Indian tribal organizations under ISDEAA (in Title I, the "Indian Self-Determination Contract Reform Act of 1994"); (2) Applied Self-Governance permanently and broadly to the entire DoI (in Title II, "Tribal Self-Governance act of 1994", which established the new Title IV in ISDEAA);.
PL 103-454		Federally Recognized Indian Tribes List Act	Requires the BIA to publish annually in the Federal Register, a list of the federally recognized tribes.
PL 104-193 (HR 3734)	8/22/96	Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996	Provides for direct funding and administration by Indian tribes of their approved family assistance plans under Section 103, Block Grants to States for Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).
PL 106-260 (HR 1167)	9/18/00	Tribal Self- Governance Amendments of 2000	Permanently establish Tribal Self-Governance fir Indian Health Service programs in a new Title V; repeals Title III of ISEAA; establishes a Title VI in ISDEAA mandating a self-governance demonstration feasibility study.
PL 106-568 (HR 5528)	12/28/00	Omnibus Indian Advancement Act	(1) Recognized two tribes (Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma and Graton Rancheria of California) as "federally recognized" tribes. (2) Title XI, the "Indian Employment, Training, and Related Services Demonstration Act Amendments of 2000" permits agencies to waive statutory provisions and to approve tribal plans moving up to 25% of funds from formula grant programs for the creation of employment opportunities and training.