

114TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. 246

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JUNE 1, 2015

Referred to the Committee on Natural Resources

AN ACT

To establish the Alyce Spotted Bear and Walter Soboleff
Commission on Native Children, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

1 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

2 This Act may be cited as the “Alyce Spotted Bear
3 and Walter Soboleff Commission on Native Children Act”.

4 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

5 Congress finds that—

6 (1) the United States has a distinct legal, trea-
7 ty, and trust obligation to provide for the education,
8 health care, safety, social welfare, and other needs of
9 Native children;

10 (2) chronic underfunding of Federal programs
11 to fulfill the longstanding Federal trust obligation
12 has resulted in limited access to critical services for
13 the more than 2,100,000 Native children under the
14 age of 24 living in the United States;

15 (3) Native children are the most at-risk popu-
16 lation in the United States, confronting serious dis-
17 parities in education, health, and safety, with 37
18 percent living in poverty;

19 (4) 17 percent of Native children have no
20 health insurance coverage, and child mortality has
21 increased 15 percent among Native children aged 1
22 to 14, while the overall rate of child mortality in the
23 United States decreased by 9 percent;

24 (5) suicide is the second leading cause of death
25 in Native children aged 15 through 24, a rate that
26 is 2.5 times the national average, and violence, in-

1 including intentional injuries, homicide, and suicide,
 2 account for 75 percent of the deaths of Native chil-
 3 dren aged 12 through 20;

4 (6) 58 percent of 3- and 4-year-old Native chil-
 5 dren are not attending any form of preschool, 15
 6 percent of Native children are not in school and not
 7 working, and the graduation rate for Native high
 8 school students is 50 percent;

9 (7) 22.9 percent of Native children aged 12 and
 10 older report alcohol use, 16 percent report substance
 11 dependence or abuse, 35.8 percent report tobacco
 12 use, and 12.5 percent report illicit drug use;

13 (8) Native children disproportionately enter fos-
 14 ter care at a rate more than 2.1 times the general
 15 population and have the third highest rate of victim-
 16 ization; and

17 (9) there is no resource that is more vital to the
 18 continued existence and integrity of Native commu-
 19 nities than Native children, and the United States
 20 has a direct interest, as trustee, in protecting Native
 21 children.

22 **SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.**

23 In this Act:

24 (1) COMMISSION.—The term “Commission”
 25 means the Alyce Spotted Bear and Walter Soboleff

1 Commission on Native Children established by sec-
2 tion 4.

3 (2) INDIAN.—The term “Indian” has the mean-
4 ing given the term in section 4 of the Indian Self-
5 Determination and Education Assistance Act (25
6 U.S.C. 450b).

7 (3) INDIAN TRIBE.—The term “Indian tribe”
8 has the meaning given the term in section 4 of the
9 Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance
10 Act (25 U.S.C. 450b).

11 (4) NATIVE CHILD.—The term “Native child”
12 means—

13 (A) an Indian child, as that term is de-
14 fined in section 4 of the Indian Child Welfare
15 Act of 1978 (25 U.S.C. 1903);

16 (B) an Indian who is between the ages of
17 18 and 24 years old; and

18 (C) a Native Hawaiian who is not older
19 than 24 years old.

20 (5) NATIVE HAWAIIAN.—The term “Native Ha-
21 waiian” has the meaning given the term in section
22 7207 of the Elementary and Secondary Education
23 Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7517).

24 (6) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means
25 the Secretary of the Interior.

1 (7) TRIBAL COLLEGE OR UNIVERSITY.—The
 2 term “Tribal College or University” has the meaning
 3 given the term in section 316(b) of the Higher Edu-
 4 cation Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1059c(b)).

5 **SEC. 4. COMMISSION ON NATIVE CHILDREN.**

6 (a) IN GENERAL.—There is established a commission
 7 in the Office of Tribal Justice of the Department of Jus-
 8 tice, to be known as the “Alyce Spotted Bear and Walter
 9 Soboleff Commission on Native Children”.

10 (b) MEMBERSHIP.—

11 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Commission shall be
 12 composed of 11 members, of whom—

13 (A) 3 shall be appointed by the President,
 14 in consultation with—

15 (i) the Attorney General;

16 (ii) the Secretary;

17 (iii) the Secretary of Education; and

18 (iv) the Secretary of Health and
 19 Human Services;

20 (B) 3 shall be appointed by the Majority
 21 Leader of the Senate, in consultation with the
 22 Chairperson of the Committee on Indian Affairs
 23 of the Senate;

24 (C) 1 shall be appointed by the Minority
 25 Leader of the Senate, in consultation with the

Vice Chairperson of the Committee on Indian Affairs of the Senate;

(D) 3 shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, in consultation with the Chairperson of the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives; and

(E) 1 shall be appointed by the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives, in consultation with the Ranking Member of the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives.

(2) REQUIREMENTS FOR ELIGIBILITY.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (B), each member of the Commission shall have significant experience and expertise in—

(i) Indian affairs; and

(ii) matters to be studied by the Commission, including—

(I) health care issues facing Native children, including mental health, physical health, and nutrition;

(II) Indian education, including experience with Bureau of Indian

1 Education schools and public schools,
2 tribally operated schools, tribal col-
3 leges or universities, early childhood
4 education programs, and the develop-
5 ment of extracurricular programs;

6 (III) juvenile justice programs re-
7 lating to prevention and reducing in-
8 carceration and rates of recidivism;
9 and

10 (IV) social service programs that
11 are used by Native children and de-
12 signed to address basic needs, such as
13 food, shelter, and safety, including
14 child protective services, group homes,
15 and shelters.

16 (B) EXPERTS.—

17 (i) NATIVE CHILDREN.—1 member of
18 the Commission shall—

19 (I) meet the requirements of sub-
20 paragraph (A); and

21 (II) be responsible for providing
22 the Commission with insight into and
23 input from Native children on the
24 matters studied by the Commission.

1 (ii) RESEARCH.—1 member of the
2 Commission shall—

3 (I) meet the requirements of sub-
4 paragraph (A); and

5 (II) have extensive experience in
6 statistics or social science research.

7 (3) TERMS.—

8 (A) IN GENERAL.—Each member of the
9 Commission shall be appointed for the life of
10 the Commission.

11 (B) VACANCIES.—A vacancy in the Com-
12 mission shall be filled in the manner in which
13 the original appointment was made.

14 (c) OPERATION.—

15 (1) CHAIRPERSON.—Not later than 15 days
16 after the date on which all members of the Commis-
17 sion have been appointed, the Commission shall se-
18 lect 1 member to serve as Chairperson of the Com-
19 mission.

20 (2) MEETINGS.—

21 (A) IN GENERAL.—The Commission shall
22 meet at the call of the Chairperson.

23 (B) INITIAL MEETING.—The initial meet-
24 ing of the Commission shall take place not later

1 than 30 days after the date described in para-
2 graph (1).

3 (3) QUORUM.—A majority of the members of
4 the Commission shall constitute a quorum, but a
5 lesser number of members may hold hearings.

6 (4) RULES.—The Commission may establish, by
7 majority vote, any rules for the conduct of Commis-
8 sion business, in accordance with this Act and other
9 applicable law.

10 (d) NATIVE ADVISORY COMMITTEE.—

11 (1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Commission shall
12 establish a committee, to be known as the “Native
13 Advisory Committee”.

14 (2) MEMBERSHIP.—

15 (A) COMPOSITION.—The Native Advisory
16 Committee shall consist of—

17 (i) 1 representative of Indian tribes
18 from each region of the Bureau of Indian
19 Affairs who is 25 years of age or older;
20 and

21 (ii) 1 Native Hawaiian who is 25
22 years of age or older.

23 (B) QUALIFICATIONS.—Each member of
24 the Native Advisory Committee shall have expe-

1 rience relating to matters to be studied by the
2 Commission.

3 (3) DUTIES.—The Native Advisory Committee
4 shall—

5 (A) serve as an advisory body to the Com-
6 mission; and

7 (B) provide to the Commission advice and
8 recommendations, submit materials, documents,
9 testimony, and such other information as the
10 Commission determines to be necessary to carry
11 out the duties of the Commission under this
12 section.

13 (4) NATIVE CHILDREN SUBCOMMITTEE.—The
14 Native Advisory Committee shall establish a sub-
15 committee that shall consist of at least 1 member
16 from each region of the Bureau of Indian Affairs
17 and 1 Native Hawaiian, each of whom shall be a
18 Native child, and have experience serving on the
19 council of a tribal, regional, or national youth orga-
20 nization.

21 (e) COMPREHENSIVE STUDY OF NATIVE CHILDREN
22 ISSUES.—

23 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Commission shall con-
24 duct a comprehensive study of Federal, State, local,

1 and tribal programs that serve Native children, in-
2 cluding an evaluation of—

3 (A) the impact of concurrent jurisdiction
4 on child welfare systems;

5 (B) the barriers Indian tribes and Native
6 Hawaiians face in applying, reporting on, and
7 using existing public and private grant re-
8 sources, including identification of any Federal
9 cost-sharing requirements;

10 (C) the obstacles to nongovernmental fi-
11 nancial support, such as from private founda-
12 tions and corporate charities, for programs ben-
13 efitting Native children;

14 (D) the issues relating to data collection,
15 such as small sample sizes, large margins of
16 error, or other issues related to the validity and
17 statistical significance of data on Native chil-
18 dren;

19 (E) the barriers to the development of sus-
20 tainable, multidisciplinary programs designed to
21 assist high-risk Native children and families of
22 those high-risk Native children;

23 (F) cultural or socioeconomic challenges in
24 communities of Native children;

1 (G) any examples of successful program
2 models and use of best practices in programs
3 that serve children and families;

4 (H) the barriers to interagency coordina-
5 tion on programs benefitting Native children;
6 and

7 (I) the use of memoranda of agreement or
8 interagency agreements to facilitate or improve
9 agency coordination, including the effects of ex-
10 isting memoranda or interagency agreements on
11 program service delivery and efficiency.

12 (2) COORDINATION.—In conducting the study
13 under paragraph (1), the Commission shall, to the
14 maximum extent practicable—

15 (A) to avoid duplication of efforts, collabo-
16 rate with other workgroups focused on similar
17 issues, such as the Task Force on American In-
18 dian/Alaska Native Children Exposed to Vio-
19 lence of the Attorney General; and

20 (B) to improve coordination and reduce
21 travel costs, use available technology.

22 (3) RECOMMENDATIONS.—Taking into consid-
23 eration the results of the study under paragraph (1)
24 and the analysis of any existing data relating to Na-

1 tive children received from Federal agencies, the
2 Commission shall—

3 (A) develop recommendations for goals,
4 and plans for achieving those goals, for Federal
5 policy relating to Native children in the short-
6 , mid-, and long-term, which shall be informed
7 by the development of accurate child well-being
8 measures, except that the Commission shall not
9 consider or recommend the recognition or the
10 establishment of a government-to-government
11 relationship with—

12 (i) any entity not recognized on or be-
13 fore the date of enactment of this Act by
14 the Federal Government through an Act of
15 Congress, Executive action, judicial decree,
16 or any other action; or

17 (ii) any entity not included in the list
18 authorized pursuant to the Federally Rec-
19 ognized Indian Tribe List Act of 1994 (25
20 U.S.C. 479a et seq.);

21 (B) make recommendations on necessary
22 modifications and improvements to programs
23 that serve Native children at the Federal, State,
24 and tribal levels, on the condition that the rec-
25 ommendations recognize the diversity in cul-

1 tural values, integrate the cultural strengths of
2 the communities of the Native children, and will
3 result in—

4 (i) improvements to the child welfare
5 system that—

6 (I) reduce the disproportionate
7 rate at which Native children enter
8 child protective services and the pe-
9 riod of time spent in the foster sys-
10 tem;

11 (II) increase coordination among
12 social workers, police, and foster fami-
13 lies assisting Native children while in
14 the foster system to result in the in-
15 creased safety of Native children while
16 in the foster system;

17 (III) encourage the hiring and re-
18 tention of licensed social workers in
19 Native communities;

20 (IV) address the lack of available
21 foster homes in Native communities;
22 and

23 (V) reduce truancy and improve
24 the academic proficiency and gradua-

1 tion rates of Native children in the
2 foster system;

3 (ii) improvements to the mental and
4 physical health of Native children, taking
5 into consideration the rates of suicide, sub-
6 stance abuse, and access to nutrition and
7 health care, including—

8 (I) an analysis of the increased
9 access of Native children to Medicaid
10 under the Patient Protection and Af-
11 fordable Care Act (Public Law 111–
12 148) and the effect of that increase
13 on the ability of Indian tribes and Na-
14 tive Hawaiians to develop sustainable
15 health programs; and

16 (II) an evaluation of the effects
17 of a lack of public sanitation infra-
18 structure, including in-home sewer
19 and water, on the health status of Na-
20 tive children;

21 (iii) improvements to educational and
22 vocational opportunities for Native children
23 that will lead to—

24 (I) increased school attendance,
25 performance, and graduation rates for

1 Native children across all educational
2 levels, including early education, post-
3 secondary, and graduate school;

4 (II) localized strategies developed
5 by educators, tribal and community
6 leaders, and law enforcement to pre-
7 vent and reduce truancy among Na-
8 tive children;

9 (III) scholarship opportunities at
10 a Tribal College or University and
11 other public and private postsecondary
12 institutions;

13 (IV) increased participation of
14 the immediate families of Native chil-
15 dren;

16 (V) coordination among schools
17 and Indian tribes that serve Native
18 children, including in the areas of
19 data sharing and student tracking;

20 (VI) accurate identification of
21 students as Native children; and

22 (VII) increased school counseling
23 services, improved access to quality
24 nutrition at school, and safe student
25 transportation;

1 (iv) improved policies and practices by
2 local school districts that would result in
3 improved academic proficiency for Native
4 children;

5 (v) increased access to extracurricular
6 activities for Native children that are de-
7 signed to increase self-esteem, promote
8 community engagement, and support aca-
9 demic excellence while also serving to pre-
10 vent unplanned pregnancy, membership in
11 gangs, drug and alcohol abuse, and suicide,
12 including activities that incorporate tradi-
13 tional language and cultural practices of
14 Indians and Native Hawaiians;

15 (vi) taking into consideration the re-
16 port of the Indian Law and Order Com-
17 mission issued pursuant to section 15(f) of
18 the Indian Law Enforcement Reform Act
19 (25 U.S.C. 2812(f)), improvements to Fed-
20 eral, State, and tribal juvenile justice sys-
21 tems and detention programs—

22 (I) to provide greater access to
23 educational opportunities and social
24 services for incarcerated Native chil-
25 dren;

1 (II) to promote prevention and
2 reduce incarceration and recidivism
3 rates among Native children;

4 (III) to identify intervention ap-
5 proaches and alternatives to incarcer-
6 ation of Native children;

7 (IV) to incorporate families and
8 the traditional cultures of Indians and
9 Native Hawaiians in the juvenile jus-
10 tice process, including through the de-
11 velopment of a family court for juve-
12 nile offenses; and

13 (V) to prevent unnecessary de-
14 tentions and identify successful re-
15 entry programs;

16 (vii) expanded access to a continuum
17 of early development and learning services
18 for Native children from prenatal to age 5
19 that are culturally competent, support Na-
20 tive language preservation, and comprehen-
21 sively promote the health, well-being, learn-
22 ing, and development of Native children,
23 such as—

24 (I) high quality early care and
25 learning programs for children start-

1 ing from birth, including Early Head
2 Start, Head Start, child care, and
3 preschool programs;

4 (II) programs, including home
5 visiting and family resource and sup-
6 port programs, that increase the ca-
7 pacity of parents to support the learn-
8 ing and development of the children of
9 the parents, beginning prenatally, and
10 connect the parents with necessary re-
11 sources;

12 (III) early intervention and pre-
13 school services for infants, toddlers,
14 and preschool-aged children with de-
15 velopmental delays or disabilities; and

16 (IV) professional development op-
17 portunities for Native providers of
18 early development and learning serv-
19 ices;

20 (viii) the development of a system that
21 delivers wrap-around services to Native
22 children in a way that is comprehensive
23 and sustainable, including through in-
24 creased coordination among Indian tribes,

1 schools, law enforcement, health care pro-
2 viders, social workers, and families;

3 (ix) more flexible use of existing Fed-
4 eral programs, such as by—

5 (I) providing Indians and Native
6 Hawaiians with more flexibility to
7 carry out programs, while maintaining
8 accountability, minimizing administra-
9 tive time, cost, and expense and re-
10 ducing the burden of Federal paper-
11 work requirements; and

12 (II) allowing unexpended Federal
13 funds to be used flexibly to support
14 programs benefitting Native children,
15 while taking into account—

16 (aa) the Indian Employ-
17 ment, Training and Related Serv-
18 ices Demonstration Act of 1992
19 (25 U.S.C. 3401 note; 106 Stat.
20 2302);

21 (bb) the Coordinated Tribal
22 Assistance Solicitation program
23 of the Department of Justice;

24 (cc) the Federal policy of
25 self-determination; and

1 (dd) any consolidated grant
2 programs; and

3 (x) solutions to other issues that, as
4 determined by the Commission, would im-
5 prove the health, safety, and well-being of
6 Native children;

7 (C) make recommendations for improving
8 data collection methods that consider—

9 (i) the adoption of standard defini-
10 tions and compatible systems platforms to
11 allow for greater linkage of data sets
12 across Federal agencies;

13 (ii) the appropriateness of existing
14 data categories for comparative purposes;

15 (iii) the development of quality data
16 and measures, such as by ensuring suffi-
17 cient sample sizes and frequency of sam-
18 pling, for Federal, State, and tribal pro-
19 grams that serve Native children;

20 (iv) the collection and measurement of
21 data that are useful to Indian tribes and
22 Native Hawaiians;

23 (v) the inclusion of Native children in
24 longitudinal studies; and

1 (vi) tribal access to data gathered by
2 Federal, State, and local governmental
3 agencies; and

4 (D) identify models of successful Federal,
5 State, and tribal programs in the areas studied
6 by the Commission.

7 (f) REPORT.—Not later than 3 years after the date
8 on which all members of the Commission are appointed
9 and amounts are made available to carry out this Act, the
10 Commission shall submit to the President, Congress, and
11 the White House Council on Native American Affairs a
12 report that contains—

13 (1) a detailed statement of the findings and
14 conclusions of the Commission; and

15 (2) the recommendations of the Commission for
16 such legislative and administrative actions as the
17 Commission considers to be appropriate.

18 (g) POWERS.—

19 (1) HEARINGS.—

20 (A) IN GENERAL.—The Commission may
21 hold such hearings, meet and act at such times
22 and places, take such testimony, and receive
23 such evidence as the Commission considers to
24 be advisable to carry out the duties of the Com-
25 mission under this section, except that the

1 Commission shall hold not less than 5 hearings
2 in Native communities.

3 (B) PUBLIC REQUIREMENT.—The hearings
4 of the Commission under this paragraph shall
5 be open to the public.

6 (2) WITNESS EXPENSES.—

7 (A) IN GENERAL.—A witness requested to
8 appear before the Commission shall be paid the
9 same fees and allowances as are paid to wit-
10 nesses under section 1821 of title 28, United
11 States Code.

12 (B) PER DIEM AND MILEAGE.—The fees
13 and allowances for a witness shall be paid from
14 funds made available to the Commission.

15 (3) INFORMATION FROM FEDERAL, TRIBAL,
16 AND STATE AGENCIES.—

17 (A) IN GENERAL.—The Commission may
18 secure directly from a Federal agency such in-
19 formation as the Commission considers to be
20 necessary to carry out this section.

21 (B) TRIBAL AND STATE AGENCIES.—The
22 Commission may request the head of any tribal
23 or State agency to provide to the Commission
24 such information as the Commission considers
25 to be necessary to carry out this Act.

1 (4) POSTAL SERVICES.—The Commission may
2 use the United States mails in the same manner and
3 under the same conditions as other agencies of the
4 Federal Government.

5 (5) GIFTS.—The Commission may accept, use,
6 and dispose of gifts or donations of services or prop-
7 erty related to the purpose of the Commission.

8 (h) COMMISSION PERSONNEL MATTERS.—

9 (1) TRAVEL EXPENSES.—A member of the
10 Commission shall be allowed travel expenses, includ-
11 ing per diem in lieu of subsistence, at rates author-
12 ized for an employee of an agency under subchapter
13 I of chapter 57 of title 5, United States Code, while
14 away from the home or regular place of business of
15 the member in the performance of the duties of the
16 Commission.

17 (2) DETAIL OF FEDERAL EMPLOYEES.—

18 (A) IN GENERAL.—On the affirmative vote
19 of $\frac{2}{3}$ of the members of the Commission—

20 (i) the Attorney General, the Sec-
21 retary, the Secretary of Education, and the
22 Secretary of the Health and Human Serv-
23 ices shall each detail, without reimburse-
24 ment, 1 or more employees of the Depart-
25 ment of Justice, the Department of the In-

1 terior, the Department of Education, and
2 the Department of Health and Human
3 Services; and

4 (ii) with the approval of the appro-
5 priate Federal agency head, an employee of
6 any other Federal agency may be, without
7 reimbursement, detailed to the Commis-
8 sion.

9 (B) EFFECT ON DETAILEES.—Detail
10 under this paragraph shall be without interrup-
11 tion or loss of civil service status, benefits, or
12 privileges.

13 (3) PROCUREMENT OF TEMPORARY AND INTER-
14 MITTENT SERVICES.—

15 (A) IN GENERAL.—On request of the Com-
16 mission, the Attorney General shall provide to
17 the Commission, on a reimbursable basis, rea-
18 sonable and appropriate office space, supplies,
19 and administrative assistance.

20 (B) NO REQUIREMENT FOR PHYSICAL FA-
21 CILITIES.—The Administrator of General Serv-
22 ices shall not be required to locate a permanent,
23 physical office space for the operation of the
24 Commission.

1 (4) MEMBERS NOT FEDERAL EMPLOYEES.—No
2 member of the Commission, the Native Advisory
3 Committee, or the Native Children Subcommittee
4 shall be considered to be a Federal employee.

5 (i) TERMINATION OF COMMISSION.—The Commis-
6 sion shall terminate 90 days after the date on which the
7 Commission submits the report under subsection (f).

8 (j) NONAPPLICABILITY OF FACA.—The Federal Ad-
9 visory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.) shall not apply to
10 the Commission, the Native Advisory Committee, or the
11 Native Children Subcommittee.

12 (k) EFFECT.—This Act shall not be construed to rec-
13 ognize or establish a government-to-government relation-
14 ship with—

15 (1) any entity not recognized on or before the
16 date of enactment of this Act by the Federal Gov-
17 ernment through an Act of Congress, Executive ac-
18 tion, judicial decree, or any other action; or

19 (2) any entity not included in the list author-
20 ized pursuant to the Federally Recognized Indian
21 Tribe List Act of 1994 (25 U.S.C. 479a et seq.).

1 (l) FUNDING.—There is authorized to be appro-
2 priated to carry out this Act \$2,000,000.

Passed the Senate June 1, 2015.

Attest:

JULIE E. ADAMS,
Secretary.