

42 C.F.R. § 137.2

Congressional policy.

(a) According to section 2 of Pub. L. 106-260, Congress has declared that:

- (1) The Tribal right of self-government flows from the inherent sovereignty of Indian Tribes and nations;
- (2) The United States recognizes a special government-to-government relationship with Indian Tribes, including the right of the Indian Tribes to self-governance, as reflected in the Constitution, treaties, Federal statutes, and the course of dealings of the United States with Indian Tribes;
- (3) Although progress has been made, the Federal bureaucracy, with its centralized rules and regulations, has eroded Tribal Self-Governance and dominates Tribal affairs.
- (4) The Tribal Self-Governance Demonstration Project, established under title III of the Indian Self-Determination Act (ISDA) [25 U.S.C. 450f note] was designed to improve and perpetuate the government-to-government relationship between Indian Tribes and the United States and to strengthen Tribal control over Federal funding and program management;
- (5) Although the Federal Government has made considerable strides in improving Indian health care, it has failed to fully meet its trust responsibilities and to satisfy its obligations to the Indian Tribes under treaties and other laws; and

This document is only available to subscribers. Please [log in](#) or [purchase access](#).

[Purchase Login](#)