

GOAL #2 Improve the Quality of Life in Tribal and Native Communities

With self-governance and self-determination as our North Star, the Department will work to restore tribal homelands, settle Indian water rights claims, increase opportunities for renewable and conventional energy on Indian lands, expand educational opportunities for Native American youth, and protect natural and cultural resources in the face of climate change.

STRATEGY #1 Support self-governance and self-determination.

The DOI is strengthening the nation-to-nation relationship between the Federal Government and tribal nations because self-determination, sovereignty, self-government, and self-reliance are the tools that will enable tribal nations to shape their collective destiny. Tribes have also assumed an expanded role in the operation of Indian programs through Public Law 93-638 contracting. Tribes contract with the Federal Government to operate programs serving their tribal members and other eligible persons.

Bureau Reporting	Supporting Performance Measures	2013 Actual	2018 Goal
BIA	Percent of P.L. 93-638 Title IV contracts/compacts with clean audits.	79 compact tribes with clean audits (71%)	138 compact tribes with clean audits (100%)
BIA	Percent of Single Audit Act reports submitted during the reporting year for which management action decisions on audit or recommendations are made within 180 days.	405 audit reports addressed in time (99%)	405 audit reports addressed in time (99%)

STRATEGY #2 Create economic opportunity.

The DOI assists Indian Nations in developing capacity and infrastructure needed to attain economic self-sufficiency on reservations to enhance their quality of life. One critical path is economic development and job creation. The BIA coordinates development of comprehensive tribal programs with the Departments of Labor and Health and Human Services. The DOI offers programs and financial services that encourage start-ups and help position Indian businesses and individuals to compete in today's economy. The Department supports tribal communities in increasing opportunities to develop conventional and renewable energy resources (e.g. solar and wind) and non-energy mineral resources on trust land.

An integral part of building stronger economies within American Indian and Alaska Native communities is developing conservation and resource management plans that ensure sustainable use of trust land. Income is derived from leasing the land for timber and forest biomass harvests, grazing, and farming. These plans are reviewed by BIA to help safeguard the income-generating assets that sustain the economy of communities.

Bureau Reporting	Supporting Performance Measures	2013 Actual	2018 Goal
BIA	Total average gain in earnings of participants that obtain unsubsidized employment through Job Placement employment, training, and related services funding, in accordance with P.L. 102-477.	\$10.40 average gain in earnings of participants	\$11.00 average gain in earnings of participants
BIA	Loss rates on DOI guaranteed loans.	\$28,912 loan losses	\$28,000 loan losses
BIA	Fee to trust: Increase in the percentage of submitted applications with determinations.	TBD	1,025 applications processed

BIA	Percent of grazing permits monitored annually for adherence to permit provisions, including permittee compliance with requirements described in conservation plans.	3,387 grazing permits monitored / inspected (24%)	8,943 grazing permits monitored / inspected (64%)
BIA	Percent of active agricultural and grazing leases monitored annually for adherence to lease provisions, including lessee compliance with responsibilities described in conservation plans.	9,154 leases monitored / inspected (35%)	17,078 leases monitored / inspected (69%)
BIA	Percent of range units assessed during the reporting year for level of utilization and/or rangeland condition/trend.	1,247 range units assessed (32%)	2,646 range units assessed (74%)
BIA	Percent of sustainable harvest of forest biomass utilized for energy and other products.	2 million tons of biomass harvested (50%)	3.4 million tons of biomass harvested (85%)

STRATEGY #3 Strengthen Indian education.

The DOI is allocating funds to improve its Bureau of Indian Education (BIE) funded schools, and improve the learning environment of BIE students. Improving performance in BIE schools is a challenge the DOI is addressing through initiatives aimed at increasing student achievement with a focus on reading and math. Schools are assessed for their Adequate Yearly Progress (AYP) which is defined by each state based on judging reading and mathematics proficiency along with attendance for elementary and middle schools, and graduation rates for high schools.

Bureau Reporting	Supporting Performance Measures	2013 Actual	2018 Goal
BIE	Percent of BIE schools achieving AYP (or comparable measure).	45 schools achieving AYP (26%)	66 schools achieving AYP (38%)
BIE	Percent of BIE school facilities in acceptable condition as measured by the Facilities Condition Index.	147 facilities in acceptable condition (81%)	164 facilities in acceptable condition (90%)

STRATEGY #4 Make communities safer.

The DOI will strengthen law enforcement in Indian Country by putting more officers on the streets, bolstering tribal courts, and helping fight violent crime and drug abuse. Crime control, however, is only one component of a safe community. New construction, renovation, and maintenance of facilities, including detention facilities and roads and bridges, also contribute to the safety and well-being of the tribal populace.

Tribal justice systems are an essential part of tribal governments, which interface with BIA and tribal law enforcement activities. Congress and the Federal courts have repeatedly recognized tribal justice systems as the appropriate forums for adjudicating disputes and minor criminal activity within Indian Country. It is important that the BIA and tribal law enforcement activities complement the operations of the tribal courts to ensure that justice in the tribal forums is administered effectively.

Bureau Reporting	Supporting Performance Measures	2013 Actual	2018 Goal
BIA	Percent of law enforcement facilities that are in acceptable condition as measured by the Facilities Condition Index (FCI).	46 facilities in acceptable condition (92%)	50 facilities in acceptable condition (100%)

BIA	Percent of BIA funded tribal judicial systems receiving an acceptable rating under independent tribal judicial system reviews.	77 tribal justice systems rated acceptable (42%)	173 tribal justice systems rated acceptable (92%)
BIA	Part I violent crime incidents per 100,000 Indian Country inhabitants receiving law enforcement services. Safer and More Resilient Communities in Indian Country Priority Goal = By September 30, 2015, reduce rates of repeat incarceration in three target tribal communities by 3% through a comprehensive "alternatives to incarceration" strategy	442 violent crimes per 100,000 residents	At or below national average (387 per 100,000 residents)
BIA	Percent of miles of road in acceptable condition based on the Service Level Index.	5,048 miles of roads in acceptable condition (17%)	5,200 miles of roads in acceptable condition (17%)
BIA	Percent of bridges in acceptable condition based on the Service Level Index.	622 bridges in acceptable condition (68%)	622 bridges in acceptable condition (68%)

GOAL #3 Empower Insular Communities

The Department empowers insular communities by improving the quality of life, creating economic opportunity, and promoting efficient and effective governance. The U.S.-affiliated insular areas include: the territories of American Samoa, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands. The DOI also administers and oversees Federal assistance provided to the three Freely Associated States: the Federated States of Micronesia, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, and the Republic of Palau. The Assistant Secretary for Insular Affairs and the Office of Insular Affairs carry out these responsibilities on behalf of the Secretary.

STRATEGY #1 Improve quality of life.

The DOI will assist the insular areas to improve the quality of life by pairing access to financial resources for capital improvements and public services with robust oversight, and by improving interagency coordination on insular issues. We will also pursue sustainable, indigenous energy strategies to lessen dependence on oil imports and provide more reliable and affordable energy. In addition, we are working with other partners, such as the Department of Health and Human Services, to improve the quality of healthcare across the insular areas.

Office Reporting	Supporting Performance Measures	2013 Actual	2018 Goal
OIA	Percent of Community Water Systems (CWS) that receive health-based violation notices from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.	28 community water systems out of 148 water systems (19%)	No more than 9% of systems with health-based violations
OIA	Residential cost per kilowatt hour for power compared to the national average.	3X the national average	2X the national average
OIA	Percent of schools in acceptable condition based on specified safety and functionality standards.	701 schools in acceptable condition (37%)	750 schools in acceptable condition (40%)