## Calendar No. 432

118тн CONGRESS
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# S. 1723 

[Report No. 118-187]

To establish the Truth and Healing Commission on Indian Boarding School Policies in the United States, and for other purposes.

## IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

May 18, 2023
Ms. Warren (for herself, Mr. Markey, Ms. Smith, Mr. Casey, Mr. Hickenlooper, Mr. Blumenthal, Mr. Durbin, Mr. Padilla, Mr. Booker, Mr. Merkley, Ms. Baldwin, Ms. Hirono, Ms. Sinema, Mr. Kelly, Ms. Cortez Masto, Mr. Van Hollen, Mr. Luján, Mr. Wyden, Mr. Bennet, Mr. Schatz, Ms. Cantwell, Mr. Heinrich, Ms. Klobuchar, Mrs. Murray, Mr. Tester, Mr. Sanders, Ms. Murkowski, Ms. Rosen, Mrs. Feinstein, Mr. Fetterman, Ms. Butler, Mr. Cardin, and Mrs. Shaheen) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs

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\text { July 8, } 2024
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Reported by Mr. Schatz, with an amendment
[Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italic]

## A BILL

To establish the Truth and Healing Commission on Indian Boarding School Policies in the United States, 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,

## SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This tet may be eited as the "Truth and Healing Commission en flelian Boarding Sehoul Polieies Act".

## SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress finds that-
(1) assimilation proeesses, strel as the Indian Boarding Sehool Policies, were adopted by the United States Govermment atrip Ameriean Indian, Alaskat Native, and Native Hawaiiman Chilldven of
 assimilate them inte mon-Native emture through federally funded and eontrolled Christian-rum sehools, Whieh had the intent and, im many eases, the effect, of termination, with dive and intentional eansequenees on the eultures and langtages of Indigenetus peoples,
(2) assimilation proesses ean be treed back to
(A) the enactment of the Act of Mareh 3 , 1819 (3 Stat. 516, ehapter 85) (emmemly known as the "Indian Civilization Fund Act of $1819{ }^{\prime \prime}$ ), whieh ereated a fend to administer the edtreation, healtheare, and rations promised to Tribat nations whder treaties thase Tribat nations had with the United States; and
(B) the Grant Administration's peace poliey with Tribal nations in 1868, whieh, amomy ether thingss, anthorized amomets in the fund established under the Act of Mareh 3,1819 ( 3 Stat. 516, ehapter 85) (eommomly known as the "Indian Civilization Fund Act of 1819"), \#o be Hed by elmeches,
(3) aceording to researel from the Natiomat Native American Boarding Sehoot Healing Coalition, the Federat Government finded elmweh-rum baarding sehools for Native Amerieans from 1819 through the 1960s mader the Act of Mareh 3 , 1819 (3 Stat. 516, ehapter 85), which anthorized the foreed remorat of hnmdreds ef thomsands of Ameriean Imdian and Alaska Native ehildren as yomme as 子 years eld, reloeating them from their traditional homelands to 4 of at least 367 known $\mathbf{f l n d i a m ~ b a t i d i n g ~ s e h o o l s , ~ o f ~}$ which 73 remain epen today, aerose 30 states,
(4) begimming in 1820, missionaries from the United States arrived in Hawaif; bringing a similar desive toivilize Native Hawaiians and eonvert "Ha\#aiian heathens" to Christians, establishing day sehools and boarding schools that followed models finst impored en Tribal nations en the East Coast of the United States,
(5) as estimated by Đarid Wallace Adams, professor emeritus of history and edtreation at Cleveland state University in Ohid, by 1926, Hearly 83 pereent of Ameriean Imdian and Alaska Native sehool-age ehildren were enrolled in Indian boarding sehools in the United States, but, the fant extent of the Indian Boarding Sehool Policies has yet to be fully examined by-
( A ) the Federat Government of the ehtrehes whe ram thase sehools, or
(B) other entities whe profited from the existence of those sehools;
(6) General Richard Henly Pratt, the femder and superintendent of the Carlishle Indian Industriat Sehoot in Garliste, Penmsylvania, stated that the ethos of Indian Boarding Sehool Policies was to "kill the Indian in him, and save the man",
(7) in 1878, General Pratt brought a gromp ef Ameriean Indian warriors held as prisomers of war to what was then known as the Hamptom Agrient-
 for a residential experiment in the edteation of fmdigenous people;



Indian warriors held as prisomers of war had already spent $\frac{3}{}$ years imprisoned, during which time they were foreed shave their tralitionally grawn hair, dress in military miforms, partieipate im Christian worship serviees, and adopt an English name,
(9) Gencral Sammel G. Armstrong, founder ant, in 1878, principal, of the Hampton Agrienltarat and Industrial Sehool, was influeneed by his parents and other missionaries in the United States involved in the edreation of Native Hawaiian ehildrem,
(10) Generad Armstrong modeled the Hampton Agrienltaral and Industriat Sehool after the Hile Boarding Sehout in Hawaiti, a missionary rum boandimg sehrot that targeted high performing Native Hawaitans to beeme indoctrinated in Protestant ideology, whieh was similar to boarding sehools led by missionaties in the similarly sovereign Five Tribes of Oktahoma, ineluding the Cherokee and Chiekasatr,
(11) in addition to bringing a gromp of Ameriean Indian warriors held as prisoners of war to the Hamptom Agrienltural and melustrial Sehool im 1878, General Prate influeneed Sheldon Jacksom, a Presbyterian missionary whe, in 1885, was apprinted by the Secretary of the Imterime to be at Genewl Agent of Edteation in the Alaska Territory,
(12) Hampten Agrienltural and Industriat Sehool emitinted as a boarding sehool for Ameriean melians, Alaska Natives, and Native Hawaiiams mentil 1923;
(13) foumded in 1879, the Carlisle Indian Industrial Sehout set the preedent for government findect, eff reservation fidian boarding sehorls im the United States, where more than 10,000 Ameriean malian and Alaska Native ehildren were enrolled firm more than 140 Indian Tribes,
(14) Indian boarding sehools, and the policies that ereated, fmoded, and farled their existenee, were designed to assimilate Amerieam Helian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian Children inta nan-Native enlture by stripping them of their enlturat identities, eften throngh physieal, sextal, psyehologieat, industrial, and spirittal abuse and neglect,
(15) many of the elidldren whe were taken to fndian boardinge sehools did net strivive, and of those whe did strivive, many never returned to their parents, extended families, and emmmities;
(16) at the Carlisle Indian Industrial Sehool alone, approximately 180 Ameriean molian and Alaska Native ehilldren were buried,
(17) aeerding to researeh from the National Native Ameriean Boarding Sehool Healing Goali-tion-
(A) while attending Indian baarding sehools, Ameriean Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian ehildren suffered additionnal physient, sextal, payehologieal, industrial, and spiritual abuse and neglect as they were sent to mon-Native homes and businesses for imvolumtay and menaid manmal labor mork during the stmmers;
(B) many Ameriean melian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawriiian ehilldren escaped from Imdian boarding sehools by fuming away, and then remained missing or died of illnesses due \# h harsh living ennditions, abuse, of substandard health eare provided by the fadian batrding sehools,
(C) many Ameriean Indiam, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian ehildren died at hospitals neighboring Indian barding sehodrs, ineluding the Puyallum Indian Sehool that opened in 1860, which was first renamed the Gushman Indian Sehool in 1910 and then the Cushman Hospital in 1918, and
( D ) many of the American Indian and Alaska Native ehildrem whe died while attending Indian barding shats or neighboring haspitals were bmried in mmarked graves of effeampus eemeteries,
(18) ind independent ground penetrating radar and magnetometyy researeh eammissioned by the National Native Ameriean Boarding Sehoot Healing Goalition, evidenee of those mer marked graves and offeampus emeteries has been foumd, ineluding-
(A) mmmarked graves at Chemawa melian Sehoot in Salem, Oregran, and
(B) remains of ehildren whe were bmined in ineinerators at melian boarding sehools; (19) aceording to researeh from the Nationat Native Ameriean Boarding Sehoot Healimy Coalition, innecurate, seattered, and missing sehool reeords make it diffienll for families to loeate their loved ones, especially beeause-
(A) less than 38 pereent of Indian barding sehoot reeords have been loeated, from omly 142 of the at least 367 known Indian boarding sehools, and
(B) all other reeords are believed to be held in eatalogmed and wneatalogyed ehwreh arehives, private eallections, or lost or destroyed, (20) parents of the Ameriean Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian ehilldren whe were foreibly remored from or erved intoly learing their homes and placed in melian boarding sehaols were prohibited from risiting of engaging in eorrespondenee with their ehildren,
(21) parental resistanee to empliance with the harsh no-contact poliey deseribed in paragraph (20) restled in the parents being ineareorated of losing aecess bo basie hmman rights, ford rations, and ething;
(22) in 2013, post-trammatie stress disorder rates among Ameriean fndian and Alaska Native youth were 3 -times the generat public, the sume rates far postramatie stress lisorder ammer reterans,
(23) in 2014, the White House Report on Native Youth dectared a state of emergeney due to a stricide epidemie among Ameriean Indian and Alaska Native youth,
(24) the 2018 Broken Promises Report pmblished by the United States Commission em Givil

Rights reported that Ameriean melian and Alaska Native eommmities eontinne to experience intergenerational framma resulting from experienees im far dian boarding sehools, whieh divided emeltural family strultures, damaged Indigenous identities, and imflicted elmomie prychologieat ramifieations en Ameriem Indian mell Alaska Native ehildren ment families, (25) the Centers for Pisease Gontrol and Prevention Kaiser Permanente Adverse Childhood Experienees Stuly shoms that adverse or trammatie ehildhood experienees distupt brain development, leading to a higher likelihood of negative health emteomes as admets, ineluding hearit lisense, blesity, diabetes, antrimmme liseases, and early death,
(26) Ameriean fndians, Alaska Natives, and Native Hawaitans suffer from disproportional rates of enelt of the liseases leseribed in magrant (25) emmared to the mationnl average,
(27) the longstanding intended eonsequenees and ramifieations of the treatment of Ameriean Imdian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawairan hilldren, families, and eommmmities beeanse of Federal polieies and the funding ef melian boarding sehools eantinte $\ddagger$ impret Native emmmmities theough intergenerational tramma, eycles of fiolenee and abuse,
disampearanee, health disparities, substanee abuse, premature deaths, additionat midoemmented physient, sextal, psyehologient, imdustrial, and spiritwal abuse and neglect, and tramma;
(28) aceording to the Chilld Remoral Strrvey emducted by the National Native Ameriean Boarding Sehoon Healing Gonlition, the First Nations Repatriation Institute, and the University of Minnesota, 75 pereent of Indian boarding sehool strrivors whe responded to the smrey had attempted stricide, and nearly half of respondents to the strrvey reported being diagnosed with a mental health emenditiom,
(29) the emtinuing lasting implications of the melian Boarding Sehoot Policies and the physical, sextrat, psyehologieal, industrial, and spirituat abuse and neglect fif Ameriean Imdian and Alaska Native Children and familiies infltweneed the present day operation of Byreat of Indian Edreation-operated sehools,
(30) Burreat of Indian Entration-operated sehools have eften failed to meet the many needs of nearly 50,000 Ameriean Indian and Alaska Native students nerose 23 Staters,
(31) in Alaska, where there are ne Btreat of Indian Edtueation-funded elementary and seeondary sehools, the state pmblie edteation system eften fails to meet the needs of Alaska Native students, families, and eommmmities;
(32) the assimillation policies imposed em Ameriean Indians, Alaska Natives, and Native Hawaiinms during the Indian boarding sehool era have been replieated through other Federal actions and programs, ineluding the Indian Adeption Project in effeet from 1958 1967, whieh placed Ameriean Imdian and Alaska Native ehilldren in non-Indian households and institutions for foster eare or adopfim,
(39) the Association on Ameriean Indian Affairs reported that the eontinnation of assimilation policies through Federal Ameriean Indian and Alaska Native adoption and foster eare programs between 1941 to 1967 separated as many as one-thind of Ameriean Indian and Alaska Native ehildren from their families in Tribut emmmmities,
(34) in some States, greater tham 50 pereent of foster eare ehildren in State adoption systems are Ameriean Indian, Alaska Native, or Native Hawai-
ian ehildren, ineluding im Alaska, where өver 60 pereent of ehilldren in foster eare are Alaska Native,
(35) the general tack of pullie awareness, atermability, edueation, information, and acknowedgment of the engoing and livect impacts of the median Boarding Sehool Policies and related intergenerationel tramma persists, signaling the overdue need for an investigative Federal emmission fatmther doenment and expose assimilation and termination efforts $\ddagger$ eradiente the entures and łanguages of Indigenoms peoples implemented under Imdian Boarding Sehool Polieies, and
(36) in the secretariat memmandmen entitled "Federat Indian Boarding Sehorl faitiative" and dated June 22, 2021, Seeretary of the Interior Debra Haaland stated the following. "The assimilationist policies of the past are emtrary to the doctrine of trust responsibility, mender whieh the Federal Government must promote Tribat self-gorernanee and eultural integrity. Nevertheless, the legney of Indian banding sehols remains, manifesting itself in Indigenous emmmmities throngh intergenerational tramma, eyeles of riolenee and abuse, disappearane, prematwe deaths, and ether undoenmented bodily and mental impacts.".

## SEC. 3. PURPOSES.

The purpes ef this tet are establishat Truth and Healing Commisssion en Indian Boarding Sehoul Policies in the United States-
(1) to formally investigate and document-
(A) the attempted ermination of eultures and languages of Indigenous peoples, assimilation practiees, and hmman rights riolations that ecemred against Ameriean Indians, Alaska Natives, and Native Hawaiians through Indian Boarding Sehoot Policies in fuththeranee of the motto "kill the Indian im himm and save the man", and
(B) the impacts and engring effects of hisforieal and intergenerational trauma im Native emmmmities, ineluling the effects of the attempted enltural, religions, and linguistie termination of Ameriean Indians, Alaska Natives, and Native Hawaiians, resulting from malian Boarding Sehoot Policies,
 pmblie hearinge for Ameriean Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian sutrivors, fictims, families, emmmanities, orginnizations, and Tribat leaders 加 testify, disenss, and add to the docmmentation of,
the impacts of the physieal, psychologieal, and spiritual violenee of Indian boardine sehools;
(3) 扬 eollaborate and exehange information with the Department of the Interior with respect to the review of the Indian Boarding Sehool Polieies ammenneed by Secretary of the Interiof Đebra Hadatal int the secretariat memorandam entitled "Federal Indian Boarding Sehool Initiative" and dated Jme 22, 2021, and
(4) fatroller develop reemmmendations fer the Federat Government to reknowledge and heat the historical and intergenerational tratmat eatsed by the Indian Boarding School Policies and other emturat and linguristie termination practices earried ent by the Federal Government and State and loeat giorermments, including reeommendations-
(A) for resomees and assistanee that the Federat Govermment shomld provide to id im the healing of the tratma eatsed by the Indian Boarding Sehool Policies;
(B) ealablish a nationvide hotline for strvivors, family members, of other eommmnity members affected by the Indian Boarding Sehool Polieies, and
(C) to prevent the emtinted remoral of Ameriean Hndian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian ehildren from their families and Native eammminities under modern-day assimilation practices earried emt by State social service departments, foster eave ageneies, and adoption serviees.

## SEC. 4. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:
(1) Amysory emmamyet. The term "Adri-
sory Committee" means the Truth and Healing Advisory Committee established by the Commission meller sion $5(\mathrm{~g})$.
(2) Connersifor. The term "Commission" means the Truth and Healing Commission on Indian Boarding Sehool Policies in the United States estabblished by section $5(\mathrm{~m})$.
 term "Indian Boarding Sehool Policies" means-
(A) the assimilation policies and practiees of the Federal Government, which begun with the enactment of the Act of Mareh 3, 1819 (f) Stat. 516, ehapter 85) (eommonly known as the "Indian Givilization Fund Act of 1819"), and the peace poliey with Tribal nations advaneed
by President Hysses Grant in 1868, wnder which more than 100,000 Ameriean Indian and Alaska Native ehildren were foreibly remored from or eoereed into learing their family homes and placed in Burreat of Indian Affairs-operated sehaols or ehtreh-ritu sehools, ineluding at least 367 known malian batrding sehools, at whieh assimilation and "eivilization" practiees were inflicted en those ehildren as part of the nssimilation efforts of the Federal Government, which were intended to terminate the eultures and langrages of fndigenous peoples in the United States, and
(B) the assimilation practies inflieted em Native Hawaiian ehildren in boarding sehools following the arrival of Christian missionaries from the United States in Hawaiti in 1820 whe semght \# extingivish Hawaiian emture.

SEC. 5. TRUTH AND HEALING COMMISSION ON INDIAN BOARDING SCHOOL POLICES IN THE UNITED states.
(a) Establismatevt. There is established the Truth and Healing Commission en fndian Boarding Sehool Policies in the United States.
(b) Menmersime.
(1) In Gextrat.-The Commission shall inelude 10 members, ef whom-
(A) 2 shall be mpointed by the President,
(B) 2 shall be appointed by the President pre tempore of the Senate, on the reeommendation of the majority leader of the Senate,
(C) 2 shall be mprinted by the President pro tempore of the Senate, on the reeommendation of the mimority leader of the Senate, and ( P$) 4$ stall be thpointed ly the Speaker of the House of Representatives, of whom not fewer than 2 shall be appointed en the reeemmendation of the minovity leader of the House of Representatives.
(2) Requmentevts for hexbrasinf.-To the maximmm extent practicable, the President and the Members of Congress shatl mpoint members of the
 verse experienees and backgromds and so as to inelude Tribat and Native representatives and experts Whe will provide bataneed points of rien with regurd to the duties of the Commission, ineluding Tribat and Native representatives and experts-
(A) from diverse geographie areas,
(B) whe possess personal experience with, diverse poliey experience with, or speeifie expertise in, Imdiam boarding sehoot history and the Indian Boarding Sehool Policies, and
(C) whe possess expertise in truth and healing endearars that are traditionally and ent trally
(3) Prestmentlat apponthatent.-The President shall make appointments to the Commission mader this subsection in earrdination with the Secretary of the Interior and the Director of the Btt reat of Indian Edneation.
(4) Daty. The mpintments of the members of the Commission shall be made not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act.
(5) Perion ef appontument, fachnemet, reMOVAL.
(A) Ренiom बf apponthativ. A member of the Commission shall be appointed for a term of 5 years.
(B) Hucnvems. A meme the Gom-mission-
(i) shat not affect the powers of the Commissiont, and
(ii) shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment.
(C) Remorit. A quorima өf memberis may remove a member appointed by that President or Member of Congress, respectively, only for neglect ef duty or malfeasanee in offiee.

(1) Antmat mefting.-As soom as practieable after the date of enactment of this Aet, the Commissiom shall hold the initial meeting of the Commission and begin eperations.
(2) SUbsequtnt meetingis.-After the initial mecting of the Commisision is held theler paragriph (1), the Commission shatl meet at the eatl of the Chairperson.
(3) Format of heetings.-A meeting of the Commission may be eondtreted in-person, virtually, өf ria pheme.
(d) Quorum.-A majority of the members of the Commission shall eonstitute a quortm, but a lessex ntmber өf members may hold hearingis.
(e) Ghamperson ant Viee Ghamperson. The Commission shall select a Chairpersom and Viee Chairperson frem amen! the members of the Gemmission. (f) Gommision Prononnte Matters.
(1) Conmensation of hendrems.-A member of the Commission whe is not an efficeer or employee ef the Federal Government shall be emmensated at a rate equat to the daily equivalent of the ammat rate of basie pay preseribed for level F of the Executive Sehedule under section 5315 of title 5, United States Code, far each lay (ineltrling travel time) during which the member is engaged in the performance of the duties of the Commission.
(2) Travet expexsis. A member of the Commission shall be allowed travel expenses, ineluding per diem in lien of subsistenee, at rates authorized for emplyyees of agencies mender sublanter I ef Chapter 57 of fitle 5, United States Code, while away from their homes or regular places of business in the performanee of serviees for the Commission.

(1) Estabitstramext. The Emmmission shall establish an adrisory eommittee, to be known as the "Truth and Healing Advisory Committee".
(2) Mrymprosime. The Adrisory Gemmittee shall emsist of

> (A) 4 representative from each of-
> (i) the Nationm Native Ameriean Boarding Sehool Healimg Coalition,
(ii) the National Congress of Ameriean Indians,
(iii) the National Indian Edtration Association,
(iv) the National Indian Child Welfare Asciation,
(i) the Alaska Federation of Natives, and
(vi) the Office of Hawaitian Affairs, (B) the Pirectar of the Burreat of melian Edtueation;
(C) the Director of the Office of Indian Edtreation of the Pepartment of Edtreation,
( P ) the Commissioner of the Administration for Native Amerieans of the Office of the Administration for Children and Families of the Đepartment of Health and Htmman Services, and
(E) not fewer than-
(i) 5 members of different Indian Tribes from liverse gegraphie areas, bat be selected from among nominations submitted by Indian Tribes;

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\text { (iii) } 1 \text { member representing Alaska }
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Natives, ta be selected by the Alaska Fed-
eration of Natives from nominations submitted by an Alaska Native individual, orgimization, er rillage,
(iii) 4 member representing Native Hawaiians, $\ddagger 0$ be selected by a process adminnstered by the Office ef Hawriaian Affairs;
(iv) 2 health eare or mental health practitioners, Native healers, eomselors, or providers with experienee in workine with former students, or descendants of former students, ef Indian boarding schools, 长 be selected frem amene neminations Өf Tribat ehairs or elected Tribat leadership loeat \#o the region im which the practitioner, eamselor, or provider works, in order to enstre that the Gemmissiom eomsideris emtarally respensive smpports far rictims, families, and eommmaities;
(v) 3 members $\theta f$ different national Ameriean Imdian, Alaska Native, or Native Hawaiian organizations, regional Ameriean Indian, Alaska Native, or Native Hawaiian
 tions that are foensed on, or have releramt
expertise studying; the history and systemie and engoing tramma associated with the Indian Boarding Sehool Polieies;
(vi) 2 family members $\theta$ fadents whe attended Indian boarding sehools, who shall represent diverse regions of the United States;
(vii) 4 almmin whe attended a Bureat өf Indian Edueation-operated sehool, tribally eontrolled boardine sehool, State publie bearding school, private nomprofit boarding school formerly eperated by the Federat Government, parochiat boarding: sehool, өf Bureat of Indian Edteation-operated eollege or miversity;
(viii) 2 emrient teachers whe teach at an Indian bearding sehool;
(ix) 2 students whe, as of the date $\theta f$ enactment of this Act, attend an Indian boarding sehool;
(x) 4 representative $\theta f$ the International Indian Treaty Comeil or the Association en Ameriean Indian Affairs; and
(xi) 4 trained arehivist whe has experience working with edueational or ehtrieh reords.
(3) Dutres. The Adrisory Committee shall( A ) serve as an adrisory body to the Commissiom, and
(B) provide to the Commission adriee and reeommendations, and submit to the Commissiom materials, doerments, testimony, and stech other information as the Commission determines to be neeessary, to eatyy out the duties of the Commission tuder subsection (h).
(4) Surrivors smbennatymet. The Adrisory Committee shall establish at stheommittee that shall emsist of not fewer than 4 former students or surfivors whe attended an Indian boarding sehool.
(4) Dutis ef т世世 Comarrsion.
(1) It efexfuth. The Commission shall derelop reeommendations on actions that the Federal Government ean take to adequately hold itself acemmalle for, and redress and heal, the historient and intergenerational tramma inflieted by the Indian Boarding Sehoot Policies, ineluding developing reeemmendations em ways
(A) to protect tmmarked graves and acempanying land protections;
(B) to smport repatriation and identify the Tribal nations from whieh ehilldren were taken, and
(C) tom the emtintred remoral ef Ameriean Imdian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian ehildren from their families and reservations under modern-day assimilation practiees. (2) Mattifes mumstigated. The matters investigated by the Commission under paragraph (1) shall inelude-
(A) the implementain of the tmdian Boading Sehoor Policies and practices at-
(i) the sehools eperated by the Bureat of Indian Affairs, and
(ii) ehtweh ritm Indian boarding sehools,
(B) how the assimilation practiees of the Federad Government adraneed the attempted emtural, religions, and linguistie termination of Ameriean Indians, Alaska Natives, and Native Hawailians;
(C) the imprate and engoing effects of the Imelian Boarding Sehool Policies,
( D ) the loeation of Ameriean Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaitan ehildren whe are still, as of the tate of enactment of this Aet, buried at Indian boarding sehools and effeampus eemeteries, ineluding notifying the Tribat nation from whieh the ehildren were taken, and
(E) ehtreh and government reoords, ineluding reeards relating to attendanee, infirmary, deaths, land, Tribal affiliation, and other emrrespondenee.
(3) Amplyional mutims. In earyying emt paragraph (1), the Commission shall-
(A) work to locate and identify mmanked graves at Indian boarding sehool sites or effeampus eemeteries,
(B) loente, doemment, andyze, and preserve reerds from sehods deseribed in paygraph (2)(A), ineluding any reeords held at state and loeat levels, and
(C) provide to, and reecive from, the Đepartment of the Interior any information that the Commission determines to be relerant-
(i) to the work of the Commissiom, or
(iii) to any investigation of the Indian Boarding Sehool Policies being eondtreted by the Pepartment of the Interior.
(4) Testhnony. The Commission shall take testimony from-
(A) survivars of sehods deseribed in paragraph (2)(A), in order to identify han the experience of those strvivors impacts their lives, so that their stories will be remembered as part of the history of the United states, and
(B) Ameriean Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaïan individuals, tribes, and organizations directly impacted by assimillation practiees sumported by the Federal Government, ineluding assimilation practices promoted by-
(i) religious groms reeciving funding, or working elosely with, the Federat Gorernment,
(iii) local, State, and territorial sehool systems;
(iii) any other local, State, or territorial government body or gaeney, and
(iv) any other private entities, and (C) these whe have aceess for, or knowledge of, historieat events, doerments, and items re-
tating to the Indian Boarding Sehool Policies and the impracts of those polieies, ineluding-
(i) ehmrehes,
(ii) the Federal Gorernment;
(iii) State and local governments;
(iiv) individuals, and
( ( $)$ ) erganizations.
(5) Reports.
(A) Fntlal report.-Not later than ? years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commission shall make publiely available and stubmit $\ddagger+$ the President, the White House Commeit em Native Ameriean Affairs, the Seeretay of the taterime, the Seeretayy of Edtreation, the Seeretary of Health and Human Serrices, the Committee on Indian Affairs of the Senate, the Committer om Natrral Resomrees of the Homse of Representatives, and the Members of Congress making appointments mender subsection (b)(1), an initial report emming -
(i) a detailed statement of the findings and eonelusions of the Commission,
(iii) the reemmmendations of the Commission for sull legislation and adminis-
trative actions as the Commission eonsiders appropriate;
(iii) the reemmmendations of the Gemmission $\ddagger$ provide of inerease Federal funding: あa adequately fund-
(I) Ameriean Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hatraitan programs for mental health and traditional heating programs;
(II) a nationtide hotline far strvivors, family members, or other eommmity members affected by the m dian Boardime Sehoot Policies; and
(II) the development of materials to be offered for possible use im K-12 Native Ameriean and United States history emrienta to address the history of Indian Boarding Sehoot Policies, and
(iv) ether reeommendations of the Commission to identify
(I) possible ways to address historieal and intergenerational tratma inflicted en Ameriean Indian, Alaskat Native, and Native Hawaiiata eommme
nities by the Indian Boarding Sehool Policies, and
(H) enguing and hamint practiees and policies relating to or resulting from the Indian Boarding Sehool Policies that ematintre in publie edtreation systems.
(B) Finat report.-Not later tham 5 years after the tate of enactment of this Act, the Commission shat mate available and subl mit a final report in reeordance with the requivements under subparagraph ( N ) that have been agreed om by the ofe of a majority of the members of the Commission.
(i) Pomers of Commssion.-
(1) Hearings ant evidence.-The Commissime may, for the peryose of emyying ent this see-(ion-
(A) hold steh hearings and sit and act at steh times and places, take sueht testimeny, reexive steht evidenee, and administer suelt athr, fintually or in person, as the Commission may determine adrisable, and
(B) subject to sullparagrahes (A) and (B) ef paragraph (2), require, by subpoena of oth-
erwise, the attendance and testimony ef steh witnesses and the production of such books, records, eqriespendenee, memoranda, papers, videos, oral histories, recordings, documents, or any other paper or electronie material, virtaally日r in-person, as the Commission may determine adrisable.
(2) SUBPOENAS.-
(A) In Generat.-
(i) Insuñee ef subpoents. Sub-
 may isstue sthpoenas requiring the attendanee and testimeny of witnesses and the production of any evidenee relatine 据 any matter that the Commission is emporwered to investigate under this section.
(ii) Voтe. Subpeenas shatl be isstred thder elatise (i) by agreement between the Chairperson and Viee Chairperson of the Commission, of by the vote of a majority өf the members of the Commission.
(iii) Attendance of hitnesses Anh PRODUCTION OF ENIOENCE.-The attendthee of witnesses and the prodtretion of evidence may be required from any place
within the United States at any designated place of hearing withim the United States. (B) Protection ef Person subject fө

A SUBPOENA.
(i) If Gentrat.-When issuing a subperna theler subparagraph ( A ), the Cemmission shall-
(I) eonsider the enttaral, emotional, and psychologieal well-beine of strvivors, family members, and emmmmnity members affected by the Indian Boarding Sehool Policies; and
(IH) take reasonatle steps arvid imposing undue burden, ineluding eultural, emotional, and psychologieal tramma, on a strvivor, family member, Of emmmanity member affeeted by the Indian Boardimg Sehool Policies.
(ii) QuAsting er hodmfyng a subPOENA. On a fimely motion, the distriet eorrt of the United States in the judicial distriet in which eompliance with the subpeena is required shad quash Of modify a $^{\text {mat }}$
subpoena that subjects a person あo tudue barden as deseribed in elatse (i)(II).
(C) FAmera fa өbey a subpoent.
(i) Otber from a pistriet egurt OF THE UNHTEA stattes. If a persom does
 graph ( A ), the Commission is athorized to
 States for an order requirine that person to appear before the Gommission to give testimony, produce evidence, or both, relating to the matter tader investigation.
(ii) 亡ocatøon. An applieation mader elattse (i) may be made withim the judieiat district where the hearing relating to the subpoena is eondmeted of where the person described in that elatise is femmer, resides, өf tramsacts business.
(iii) Penalty.-Any failure to ebey an order ef a eotrit described in elatse (i) may be punished by the emtrit as a eivil eontempt.
((1) SUbJect hatter ferispletion.The distriet eamt of the United States in whieh mation is bremght wnder smbparagraph (C)(i)
shall have original jurisdiction over any eivil aetion brought by the Commission to enforee, seeme a dectaratory judgment emeerning the ralidity of, or prevent a threatened refusal or failtre to emmply with, the applieable subpeena issued by the Commission.
(E) Smatee ef subroents. The subpoenas of the Commission shall be served in the mammer provided for subpenas issted by a district eart of the United States meller the Federal Rutles of Givil Procedtrre.
(F) Sernice of process.-All process of any eatrit mothieh an mplieation is made under subpragraph (C) may be served in the jurdicial district in which the persom required to be served resides or may be foumd.

(A) It Gextath. The Chailperson of the Commission may proemre additional persomnel and services to enstre that the work of the Commission avids imposing an melue bmelen, ineluding eultural, emotional, and psyehologieal tratma, en strrivivors, family members, or ether emmmmity members affected by the Indian Boarding Sehaot Policies.
(B) Compensation.-The Chairpersen of the Commission may fix the eompensation of persomet proemed mider mararaph (A) without regard ta ehapter 51 and subehapter \#I of ehapter 53 of title 5, United States Code, relating tolassifieation ef positions and Generat Schedule pay rates, exeept that the rate of pay for steh persomnet may not exeeed the rate payable for levet $¥$ of the Executive Sehedule mader section 5316 of that title.
(4) Postan seficices. The Commission may use the United States mails in the same manmer and mender the smeme emalitions as other agencies of the Federad Government.
(5) Grfis. -The Commission may aceept, use, and dispose of gifts or donations of serviees or propexy relating to the purpose of the Commission (j) Application. The Commission shall be subject to Chapter 10 of title 5, United States Code (eommomly known as the "Federal Adrisory Committee Aet").
 rying out the duties of the Commission under subsection (h), the Commission shall emsult with Indian Tribes.
 Ixterfor. The Department of the Interior shatl eollabo-

## this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
Sec. 2. Findings.
Sec. 3. Purposes.
Sec. 4. Definitions.
TITLE I-COMMISSION AND SUBCOMMITTEES
Subtitle A—Truth and Healing Commission on Indian Boarding School Policies in the United States

Sec. 101. Truth and Healing Commission on Indian Boarding School Policies in the United States.

Subtitle B—Duties of the Commission
Sec. 111. Duties of the Commission.
Subtitle C—Survivors Truth and Healing Subcommittee
Sec. 121. Survivors Truth and Healing Subcommittee.
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TITLE II-ADVISORY COMMITTEES
Subtitle A—Native American Truth and Healing Advisory Committee
Sec. 201. Native American Truth and Healing Advisory Committee.
Subtitle B—Federal Truth and Healing Advisory Committee
Sec. 211. Federal Truth and Healing Advisory Committee.

## TITLE III—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 301. Clarification.
Sec. 302. Burial management.
Sec. 303. Co-stewardship agreements.
Sec. 304. No right of action.

## SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress finds that-
(1) attempts to destroy Native American cultures, religions, and languages through assimilationist practices and policies can be traced to the early 1 'th century and the founding charters of some of the oldest educational institutions in the United States;
(2) in June 2021, and in light of the long history of the assimilationist policies and practices referred to in paragraph (1) and calls for reform from Native peoples, the Secretary of the Interior directed the Department of the Interior to investigate the role of the Federal Government in supporting those policies and practices and the intergenerational impacts of those policies and practices;
(3) in May 2022, the Department of the Interior published volume 1 of a report entitled "Federal In-
dian Boarding School Initiative Investigative Report" (referred to in this section as the "Report"), which found that-
(A) as early as 1819, and until 1969, the Federal Government directly or indirectly supported approximately 408 Indian Boarding Schools across 37 States;
(B) American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian children, as young as 3 years old, were forcibly removed from their homes and sent to Indian Boarding Schools located throughout the United States;
(C) Indian Boarding Schools used systematic, violent, and militarized identity-altering methods, such as physical, sexual, and psychological abuse and neglect, to attempt to forcibly assimilate Native children and strip them of their languages, cultures, and social connections;
(D) the violent methods referred to in subparagraph (C) were carried out for the purpose of-
(i) destroying the cultures, languages, and religions of Native peoples; and
(ii) dispossessing Native peoples of their ancestral lands;
(E) many of the children who were taken to Indian Boarding Schools did not survive, and of those who did survive, many never returned to their parents, extended families, or communities;
(F) many of the children who were taken to Indian Boarding Schools and did not survive were interred in cemeteries and unmarked graves; and
(G) American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian communities continue to experience intergenerational trauma and cultural and familial disruption from experiences rooted in Indian Boarding Schools Policies, which divided family structures, damaged cultures and individual identities, and inflicted chronic physical and psychological ramifications on American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian children, families, and communities;
(4) the ethos and rationale for Indian Boarding Schools is infamously expressed in the following quote from the founder of the Carlisle Indian Industrial School, Richard Henry Pratt: "Kill the Indian in him, and save the man.";
(5) the children who perished at Indian Boarding Schools or in neighboring hospitals and other in-
stitutions were buried in on-campus and off-campus cemeteries and unmarked graves;
(6) parents of children who were forcibly removed from or coerced into leaving their homes and placed in Indian Boarding Schools were prohibited from visiting or engaging in correspondence with their children;
(7) parental resistance to compliance with the harsh, no-contact policy of Indian Boarding Schools resulted in parents being incarcerated or losing access to basic human rights, food rations, and clothing; and
(8) the Federal Government has a responsibility to fully investigate its role in, and the lasting effects of, Indian Boarding School Policies.

## SEC. 3. PURPOSES.

The purposes of this Act are-
(1) to establish a Truth and Healing Commission on Indian Boarding School Policies in the United States, including other necessary advisory committees and subcommittees;
(2) to formally investigate, document, and report on the histories of Indian Boarding Schools, Indian Boarding School Polices, and the systematic and long-term effects of those schools and policies on Native American peoples;
(3) to develop recommendations for Federal action based on the findings of the Commission; and
(4) to promote healing for survivors of Indian Boarding Schools, the descendants of those survivors, and the communities of those survivors.

## SEC. 4. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:
(1) Comaission.-The term "Commission" means the Truth and Healing Commission on Indian Boarding School Policies in the United States established by section 101(a).
(2) Federal truth and healing advisory committee.-The term"Federal Truth and Healing Advisory Committee" means the Federal Truth and Healing Advisory Committee established by section 211(a).
(3) Indian.-The term "Indian" has the meaning given the term in section 6151 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. \%491).
(4) Indian boarding school.-The term "Indian Boarding School" means-
(A) a site of an institution that-
(i) provided on-site housing or overnight lodging;
(ii) was described in Federal records as providing formal academic or vocational training and instruction to American Indians, Alaska Natives, or Native Hawaiians; (iii) received Federal funds or other Federal support; and
(iv) was operational before 1969;
(B) a site of an institution identified by the Department of the Interior in appendices $A$ and $B$ of the report entitled "Federal Indian Boarding School Initiative Investigative Report" and dated May 2022 (or a successor report); or
(C) any other institution that implemented Indian Boarding School Policies, including an Indian day school.
(5) Indian boarding school policies.-The term "Indian Boarding School Policies" means Federal laws, policies, and practices purported to "assimilate" and "civilize" American Indians, Alaska Natives, and Native Hawaiians that included psychological, physical, sexual, and mental abuse, forced removal from home or community, and identity-altering practices intended to terminate Native languages, cultures, religions, social organizations, or connections to traditional land.
(6) Indian tribe.-The term "Indian Tribe" has the meaning given the term in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5304).
(7) Native American.—The term "Native American" means an individual who is-
(A) an Indian; or
(B) a Native Hawaiian.
(8) Native american truti and healing advisory commit'tee.-The term "Native American Truth and Healing Advisory Committee" means the Native American Truth and Healing Advisory Committee established by the Commission under section 201(a).
(9) Native hawailan.-The term "Native Hawaiian" has the meaning given the term in section 6207 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7517).
(10) Native hawailan organization.-The term "Native Hawaiian organization" means a private nonprofit organization that-
(A) serves and represents the interests of Native Hawaiians;
(B) has as its primary and stated purpose the provision of services to Native Hawaiaans;
(C) has Native Hawaiians serving in substantive and policymaking positions; and
(D) is recognized for having expertise in Native Hawaiian affairs.
(11) Office of hawailan affairs.-The term "Office of Hawaiian Affairs" has the meaning given the term in section 6207 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7517).
(12) Survivors truth and healing sub-Comait'te.-The term "Survivors Truth and Healing Subcommittee" means the Survivors Truth and Healing Subcommittee established by section 121(a).
(13) Trauma-Informed Care.-The term "trauma-informed care" means holistic psychological and health care practices that include promoting culturally responsive practices, patient psychological, physical, and emotional safety, and environments of healing, trust, peer support, and recovery.
(14) Tribal organization.-The term"Tribal organization" has the meaning given the term in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5304).

TITLE I-COMMISSION AND SUBCOMMITTEES

## Subtitle A-Truth and Healing Commission on Indian Boarding School Policies in the United States

SEC. 101. TRUTH AND HEALING COMMISSION ON INDIAN BOARDING SCHOOL POLICIES IN THE UNITED STATES.
(a) Establishament.-There is established a commission, to be known as the "Truth and Healing Commission on Indian Boarding School Policies in the United States".
(b) Membershif.-
(1) Membershif.-
(A) In general.-The Commission shall include 5 members, to be jointly appointed by the majority and minority leaders of the Senate, in consultation with the Chairperson and Vice Chairperson of the Committee on Indian Affairs of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the minority leader of the House of Representatives, and the Chair and Ranking Member of the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives, from among the
nominees submitted under paragraph (2)(A), of whom-
(i) 1 shall be an individual with extensive experience and expertise as a principal investigator overseeing or leading complex research initiatives with and for Indian Tribes and Native Americans;
(ii) 1 shall be an individual (barred in good standing) with extensive experience and expertise in the area of indigenous human rights law and policy, including overseeing or leading broad-scale investigations of abuses of indigenous human rights;
(iii) 1 shall be an individual with extensive experience and expertise in Tribal court judicial and restorative justice systems and Federal agencies, such as participation as a Tribal judge, researcher, or former presidentially appointed commissioner;
(iv) 1 shall be an individual with extensive experience and expertise in providing and coordinating trauma-informed care and other health-related services to Indian Tribes and Native Americans; and
(v) 1 shall be a Native American individual recognized as a traditional cultural authority by their respective Native community.
(B) Additional requirements for mem-BERSHIP.-In addition to the requirements described in subparagraph (A), members of the Commission shall be persons of recognized integrity and empathy, with a demonstrated commitment to the values of truth, reconciliation, healing, and expertise in truth and healing endeavors that are traditionally and culturally appropriate so as to provide balanced points of view and expertise with respect to the duties of the Commission.
(2) Nominations.-
(A) In general.-Indian Tribes, Tribal organizations, Native Americans, the Office of Hawaiian Affairs, and Native Hawaiian organizations may submit to the Secretary of the Interior nominations for individuals to be appointed to the Commission not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act.
(B) Native american preference.-Individuals nominated under subparagraph (A) who
are Native American shall receive a preference in the selection process for appointment to the Commission under paragraph (1).
(C) Submission to congress.-Not later than 7 days after the submission deadline for nominations described in subparagraph ( $A$ ), the Secretary of the Interior shall submit to Congress a list of the individuals nominated under that subparagraph.
(3) Date.-Members of the Commission under paragraph (1) shall be appointed not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act.
(4) Period of appointaent; Vacancies; Re-MOVAL.-
(A) Period of appointment.-A member of the Commission shall be appointed for a term that is the shorter of-
(i) 6 years; and
(ii) the life of the Commission.
(B) Vacancies.-After all initial members of the Commission are appointed and the initial business meeting of the Commission has been convened under subsection (c)(1), a single vacancy in the Commission-
(i) shall not affect the powers of the Commission; and
(ii) shall be filled within 90 days in the same manner as was the original appointment.
(C) Removal.-A quorum of members of the Commission may remove a member of the Commission only for neglect of duty or malfeasance.
(5) Termination.-The Commission shall terminate 30 days after the date on which the Commission completes its duties under section 111(e)(5)(B).
(6) Limitation.-No member of the Commission shall be an officer or employee of the Federal Government.
(c) Business Meetings.-
(1) Initial business meeting.-90 days after the date on which all of the members of the Commission are appointed under subsection (b)(1)(A), the Commission shall hold the initial business meeting of the Commission-
(A) to appoint a Chairperson, a Vice Chairperson, a Secretary, and such other positions as determined necessary by the Commission;
(B) to establish rules for meetings of the Commission; and
(C) to appoint members of-
(i) the Survivors Truth and Healing Subcommittee under section 121(b)(1); and
(ii) the Native American Truth and Healing Advisory Committee under section 201(b)(1).
(2) Subsequent business meetings.-After the initial business meeting of the Commission is held under paragraph (1), the Commission shall meet at the call of the Chairperson.
(3) Advisory and subcommittee committees DESIGNEES.—Each Commission business meeting shall include participation by 2 non-voting designees from each of the Survivors Truth and Healing Subcommittee, the Native American Truth and Healing Advisory Committee, and the Federal Truth and Healing Advisory Committee, as appointed in accordance with section 121(c)(1)(D), section 201(e)(1)(C), and section 211(c)(1)(C), as applicable.
(4) Format of meetings.-A business meeting of the Commission may be conducted in-person, virtually, or via phone.
(5) Quorum required.-A business meeting of the Commission may only be held once a quorum, established in accordance with subsection (d), is present.
(d) Quorum.-A simple majority of the members of the Commission present shall constitute a quorum for a business meeting.
(e) Rules.-The Commission may establish, by a majority vote, any rules for the conduct of Commission business, in accordance with this section and other applicable law.
(f) Commission Personnel Matters.-
(1) Compensation of commissioners.- $A$ member of the Commission shall be compensated at a daily equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay prescribed for grade 14 of the General Schedule under section 5332 of title 5, United States Code, for each day, not to exceed 14 days per month, for which a member is engaged in the performance of their duties under this Act, including convening meetings, including business meetings or public or private meetings to receive testimony in furtherance of the duties of the Commission and the purposes of this Act.
(2) Travel expenses.-A member of the Commission shall be allowed travel expenses, including
per diem in lieu of subsistence, at rates authorized for employees of agencies under subchapter I of chapter 57 of title 5, United States Code, while away from their homes or regular places of business in the performance of services for the Commission.
(3) Detail of government employees.-Any Federal Government employee, with the approval of the head of the appropriate Federal agency and at the request of the Commission, may be detailed to the Commission without-
(A) reimbursement to the agency of that employee; and
(B) interruption or loss of civil service status, benefits, or privileges.
(g) Powers of Commission.-
(1) Hearings and evidence.-The Commission may, for the purpose of carrying out this Act-
(A) hold such hearings and sit and act at such times and places, take such testimony, and receive such evidence, virtually or in-person, as the Commission may determine necessary to accomplish the purposes of this Act;
(B) conduct or request such interdisciplinary research, investigation, or analysis of such information and documents, records, or other
evidence as the Commission may determine necessary to accomplish the purposes of this Act, in-cluding-
(i) securing, directly from a Federal agency, such information as the Commission considers necessary to accomplish the purposes of this Act; and
(ii) requesting the head of any relevant Tribal or State agency to provide to the Commission such information as the Commission considers necessary to accomplish the purposes of this Act;
(C) subject to paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (i), require, by subpoena or otherwise, the production of such records, papers, correspondence, memoranda, documents, books, videos, oral histories, recordings, or any other paper or electronic material, as the Commission may determine necessary to accomplish the purposes of this Act;
(D) oversee, direct, and collaborate with the Federal Truth and Healing Advisory Committee, the Native American Truth and Healing Advisory Committee, and the Survivors Truth and

Healing Subcommittee to accomplish the purposes of this Act; and
(E) coordinate with Federal and non-Federal entities to preserve and archive, as appropriate, any gifts, documents, or other property received while carrying out the purposes of this Act.
(2) Contracting; volunteer services.-
(A) Contracting.-The Commission may, to such extent and in such amounts as are provided in appropriations Acts, and in accordance with applicable law, enter into contracts and other agreements with public agencies, private organizations, and individuals to enable the Commission to carry out the duties of the Commission under this Act.
(B) Volunteer and uncompensated SERVICES.-Notwithstanding section 1342 of title 31, United States Code, the Commission may accept and use such voluntary and uncompensated services as the Commission determines to be necessary.
(C) General services administration.The Administrator of General Services shall provide, on request of the Commission, on a reim-
bursable basis, administrative support and other services for the performance of the functions of the Commission under this Act.
(3) Postal services.-The Commission may use the United States mails in the same manner and under the same conditions as other agencies of the Federal Government.
(4) Gifts, fundraising, and Disbursement.(A) Gifts and donations.-
(i) In general.-The Commission may accept, use, and dispose of any gift, donation, service, property, or other record or recording to accomplish the purposes of this Act.
(ii) Return of gifts and dona-tions.-On termination of the Commission under subsection (b)(5), any gifts, unspent donations, property, or other record or recording accepted by the Commission under clause (i) shall be-
(I) returned to the applicable donor that made the donation under that clause; or
(II) archived under subparagraph (E).
(B) Fundraising.-The Commission may, on the affirmative vote of $3 / 5$ of the members of the Commission, solicit funds to accomplish the purposes of this Act.
(C) Disbursement.-The Commission may, on the affirmative vote of $3 / 5$ of the members of the Commission, approve the expenditure of funds to accomplish the purposes of this Act.
(D) Tax documents.-The Commission (or a designee) shall, on request of a donor under subparagraph (A) or (B), provide tax documentation to that donor for any tax-deductible gift made by that donor under those subparagraphs.
(E) Archiving.-The Commission shall coordinate with the Library of Congress and the National Museum of the American Indian to archive and preserve relevant gifts or donations received under subparagraph (A) or (B).
(h) Convening.(1) Convening protocol.-
(A) In general.-Not later than 45 days after the initial business meeting of the Native American Truth and Healing Advisory Committee, the Commission, 3 designees from the Na-
tive American Truth and Healing Advisory Committee, and 3 designees from the Survivors Truth and Healing Subcommittee shall hold a meeting to establish rules, protocols, and formats for convenings carried out under this subsection.
(B) Rules and protocols.-Not later than 45 days after the initial meeting described in subparagraph (A), the Commission shall finalize rules, protocols, and formats for convenings carried out under this subsection by a $3 / 5$ majority in attendance at a meeting of the Commission.
(C) Additional meetings.-The Commission and designees described in subparagraph (A) may hold additional meetings, as necessary, to amend, by a 3/5 majority in attendance at a meeting of the Commission, the rules, protocols, and formats for convenings established under that subparagraph.
(2) Announcement of convenings.-Not later than 30 days before the date of a convening under this subsection, the Commission shall announce the location and details of the convening.
(3) Minimum number of convenings.-The Commission shall hold-
(A) not fewer than 1 convening in each of the 12 regions of the Bureau of Indian Affairs and Hawai'i during the life of the Commission; and
(B) beginning 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, not fewer than 1 convening per quarter to receive testimony each calendar year until the date on which the Commission submits the final report of the Commission under section 111(e)(3).
(4) Opportunity to provide testimony.-No person or entity shall be denied the opportunity to provide relevant testimony at a convenings held under this subsection, subject to the discretion of the Chairperson of the Commission (or a designee).
(i) Subpoenas.-
(1) In general.-
(A) Issuance of subpoenas.-
(i) In general.-If a person fails to supply information requested by the Commission, the Commission may issue, on a unanimous vote of the Commission, a subpoena requiring from a person the production of any written or recorded evidence
necessary to carry out the duties of the Commission under section 111.
(ii) Notification.-
(I) In general.-Not later than 10 days before the date on which the Commission issues a subpoena under clause (i), the Commission shall submit to the Attorney General a confidential, written notice of the intent to issue the subpoena.
(II) Subpoena Prohibited by ATTORNEY GENERAL.-
(aa) In general.-The Attorney General, on receiving a notice under subclause (I), may, on a showing of a procedural or substantive defect, and after the Commission has a reasonable opportunity to cure, prohibit the issuance of the applicable subpoena described in that notice.
(bb) Notification to con-GRESS.-On prohibition of the issuance of a subpoena under item (aa), the Attorney General shall
submit to Congress a report detailing the reasons for that prohibition.
(B) Production of evidence.-The production of evidence may be required from any place within the United States.
(2) Failure to obey a subpoena.-
(A) Order from a district court of the united states.-If a person does not obey a subpoena issued under paragraph (1), the Commission is authorized to apply to a district court of the United States described in subparagraph (B) for an order requiring that person to comply with the subpoena.
(B) Location.-An application under subparagraph (A) may be made within the judicial district where the person described in that subparagraph resides or transacts business.
(C) Penalty.—Any failure to obey an order of a court described in subparagraph (A) may be punished by the court as a civil contempt.
(3) Subject matter jurisdiction.-The district court of the United States in which an action is brought under paragraph (2)(B) shall have original
jurisdiction over any civil action brought by the Commission to enforce, secure a declaratory judgment concerning the validity of, or prevent a threatened refusal or failure to comply with the applicable subpoena issued by the Commission.
(4) SERvice of Subpoenas.-The subpoenas of the Commission shall be served in the manner provided for subpoenas issued by a district court of the United States under the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.
(5) Service of Process.-All process of any court to which an application is made under paragraph (2) may be served in the judicial district in which the person required to be served resides or transacts business.
(j) Nondisclosure.-
(1) Privacy act of 1974 APPLICABILITY.—Subsection (b) of section 552a of title 5, United States Code (commonly known as the "Privacy Act of 1974"), shall not apply to the Commission.
(2) Freedom of information act applica-BILITY.-Records and other communications provided to, from, between, or within the Commission, the Federal Truth and Healing Advisory Committee, the Native American Truth and Healing Advisory Com-
mittee, the Survivors Truth and Healing Subcommittee, and related agencies shall be exempt from disclosure under subsection (b)(3)(B) of section 552 of title 5, United States Code (commonly known as the "Freedom of Information Act").
(3) Federal advisory comaittee act appli-CABILITY.-Chapter 10 of title 5, United States Code (commonly known as the "Federal Advisory Committee Act"), shall not apply to the Commission.
(k) Consultation or Engagement With Native Auericans, Indian Tribes, Tribal Organizations, the Office of Hawailan Affairs, and Native Hawailan Organizations.-In carrying out the duties of the Commission under section 111, the Commission shall meaningfully consult or engage, as appropriate, in a timely manner with Native Americans, Indian Tribes, Tribal organizations, the Office of Hawaiian Affairs, and Native Hawaiian organizations.
(l) Authorization of Appropriations.-There is authorized to be appropriated to the Commission to carry out this Act \$15,000,000 for each fiscal year, to remain available until expended.

## Subtitle B-Duties of the Commission

## SEC. 111. DUTIES OF THE COMMISSION.

(a) Investigation.-
(1) In general.—The Commission shall conduct a comprehensive interdisciplinary investigation of Indian Boarding School Policies, including the social, cultural, economic, emotional, and physical effects of Indian Boarding School Policies in the United States on Native American communities, Indian Tribes, survivors of Indian Boarding Schools, families of those survivors, and their descendants.
(2) Matters to be investigated.-The matters to be investigated by the Commission under paragraph (1) shall include, at a minimum-
(A) conducting a comprehensive review of existing research and historical records of Indian Boarding School Policies and any documentation, scholarship, or other resources relevant to the purposes of this Act from-
(i) any archive or any other document storage location, notwithstanding the location of that archive or document storage location; and
(ii) any research conducted by private individuals, private entities, and non-Federal Government entities, whether domestic or foreign, including religious institutions;
(B) collaborating with the Federal Truth and Healing Advisory Committee to obtain all relevant information from-
(i) the Department of the Interior, the Department of Health and Human Services, other relevant Federal agencies, and institutions or organizations, including religious institutions or organizations, that operated an Indian Boarding School, carried out Indian Boarding School Policies, or have information the Commission determines relevant to the investigation of the Commission; and
(ii) Indian Tribes, Tribal organizations, Native Americans, the Office of Hawaiian Affairs, and Native Hawaiian organizations; and
(C) conducting a comprehensive assessment of the impacts of Indian Boarding School Policies on American Indian, Alaska Native, and

Native Hawaiian cultures, traditions, and languages.
(3) Research related to objects, artifacts, and real property.-If the Commission conducts a comprehensive review of research described in paragraph (2)(A)(ii) that focuses on objects, artifacts, or real or personal property that are in the possession or control of private individuals, private entities, or non-Federal government entities within the United States, the Commission may enter into a contract or agreement to acquire, hold, curate, or maintain those objects, artifacts, or real or personal property until the objects, artifacts, or real or personal property can be properly repatriated or returned, consistent with applicable Federal law and regulations, subject to the condition that no Federal funds may be used to purchase those objects, artifacts, or real or personal property.
(b) Meetings and Convenings.-
(1) In general.-The Commission shall hold, with the advice of the Native American Truth and Healing Advisory Committee and the Survivors Truth and Healing Subcommittee, and in coordination with, as relevant, Indian Tribes, Tribal organizations, the Office of Hawaiian Affairs, and Native Ha-
waiian organizations, as part of its investigation under subsection (a), safe, trauma-informed, and culturally appropriate public or private meetings or convenings to receive testimony relating to that investigation.
(2) Requirements.-The Commission shall ensure that meetings and convenings held under paragraph (1) provide access to adequate trauma-informed care services for participants, attendees, and communities during and following the meetings and convenings where the Commission receives testimony, including ensuring private space is available for survivors and descendants of survivors, family members, and other community members to receive trauma-informed care services. (c) Recomaendations.-
(1) In general.-The Commission shall make recommendations to Congress relating to the investigation carried out under subsection (a), which shall be included in the final report required under subsection (e)(3).
(2) Inclusions.-Recommendations made under paragraph (1) shall include, at a minimum, recommendations relating to-
(A) in light of Tribal and Native Hawaiian law, Tribal customary law, tradition, custom, and practice, how the Federal Government can meaningfully acknowledge the role of the Federal Government in supporting Indian Boarding School Policies in all issue areas that the Commission determines relevant, including appropriate forms of memorialization, preservation of records, objects, artifacts, and burials;
(B) how modification of existing laws, procedures, regulations, policies, budgets, and practices will, in the determination of the Commission, address the findings of the Commission and ongoing effects of Indian Boarding School Policies; and
(C) how the Federal Government can promote public awareness and education of Indian Boarding School Policies and the impacts of those policies, including through coordinating with the Native American Truth and Healing Advisory Committee, the Survivors Truth and Healing Subcommittee, the National Museum of the American Indian, and other relevant institutions and organizations.
(d) Duties Related to Burlals.-The Commission shall, with respect to burial sites associated with Indian Boarding Schools-
(1) coordinate, as appropriate, with the Native American Truth and Healing Advisory Committee, the Federal Truth and Healing Advisory Committee, the Survivors Truth and Healing Subcommittee, lineal descendants, Indian Tribes, the Office of Hawaiian Affairs, Federal agencies, institutions, and organizations to locate and identify, in a culturally appropriate manner, marked and unmarked burial sites, including cemeteries, unmarked graves, and mass burial sites, where students of Indian Boarding Schools were originally or later interred;
(2) locate, document, analyze, and coordinate the preservation or continued preservation of records and information relating to the interment of students, including any records held by Federal, State, international, or local entities or religious institutions or organizations; and
(3) share, to the extent practicable, with affected lineal descendants, Indian Tribes, and the Office of Hawaiian Affairs burial locations and the identities of children that attended Indian Boarding Schools.
(e) Reports.-
(1) Annual reports to Congress.-Not less frequently than annually each year until the year before the year in which the Commission submits the final report under paragraph (3), the Commission shall submit to the Committee on Indian Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives a report that describes the activities of the Committee during the previous year, including an accounting of funds and gifts received and expenditures made, the progress made, and any barriers encountered in carrying out this Act.
(2) Commission initial report.-Not later than 4 years after the date on which a majority of the members of the Commission are appointed under section 101(b)(1), the Commission shall submit to the individuals described in paragraph (4), and make publicly available, an initial report containing-
(A) a detailed review of existing research, including documentation, scholarship, or other resources shared with the Commission that further the purposes of this Act;
(B) a detailed statement of the initial findings and conclusions of the Commission; and
(C) a detailed statement of the initial recommendations of the Commission.
(3) Commission final report.-Not later than 6 years after the date on which a majority of the members of the Commission are appointed under section 101(b)(1), the Commission shall submit to the individuals described in paragraph (4), and make publicly available, a final report containing the findings, conclusions, and recommendations of the Commission that have been agreed on by the vote of a majority of the members of the Commission and $3 / 5$ of the members of each of the Native American Truth and Healing Advisory Committee and the Survivors Truth and Healing Subcommittee.
(4) Report recipients.-The individuals referred to in paragraphs (2) and (3) are-
(A) the President;
(B) the Secretary of the Interior;
(C) the Attorney General;
(D) the Comptroller General of the United States;
(E) the Secretary of Education;
(F) the Secretary of Health and Human

Services;
(G) the Secretary of Defense;
(H) the Chairperson and Vice Chairperson of the Committee on Indian Affairs of the Senate;
(I) the Chairperson and Ranking Member of the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives;
(J) the Chair and Co-Chair of the Congressional Native American Caucus;
(K) the Executive Director of the White House Council on Native American Affairs;
(L) the Director of the Office of Management and Budget;
(M) the Archivist of the United States;
(N) the Librarian of Congress; and
(O) the Director of the National Museum of the American Indian.
(5) Additional commission responsibilities relating to the publication of the initial and FINAL REPORTS.-
(A) Events relating to initial Re-PORT.-
(i) In General.-The Commission shall hold not fewer than 2 events in each region of the Bureau of Indian Affairs and Hawai'i following publication of the initial
report under paragraph (2) to receive comments on the initial report.
(ii) Timing.-The schedule of events referred to in clause (i) shall be announced not later than 90 days after the date on which the initial report under paragraph (2) is published.
(B) Publication of final report.-Not later than 180 days after the date on which the Commission submits the final report under paragraph (3), the Commission, the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of Education, the Secretary of Defense, and the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall each make the final report publicly available on the website of the applicable agency.
(6) Secretarial response to final re-PORT.-Not later than 120 days after the date on which the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of Education, the Secretary of Defense, and the Secretary of Health and Human Services receive the final report under paragraph (3), the Secretaries shall each make publicly available a written response to recommendations for future action by those agen-
cies, if any, contained in the final report, and submit the written response to-
(A) the President;
(B) the Committee on Indian Affairs of the Senate;
(C) the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives; and
(D) the Comptroller General of the United States.

## Subtitle C—Survivors Truth and Healing Subcommittee

## SEC. 121. SURVIVORS TRUTH AND HEALING SUB-

 COMMITTEE.(a) Establishment.-There is established a subcommittee of the Commission, to be known as the "Survivors Truth and Healing Subcommittee".
(b) Membership, Nomination, and Appointment to the Survivors Truth and Healing Subcommittee.-
(1) Membership.-The Survivors Truth and Healing Subcommittee shall include 15 members, to be appointed by the Commission, in consultation with the National Native American Boarding School Healing Coalition, from among the nominees submitted under paragraph (2)(A), of whom-
(A) 13 shall be representatives from each of the 12 regions of the Bureau of Indian Affairs and Hawai‘i;
(B) 9 shall be individuals who attended an Indian Boarding School, of whom-
(i) not fewer than 2 shall be individuals who graduated during the 5-year period preceding the date of enactment of this Act from-
(I) an Indian Boarding School in operation as of that date of enactment; or
(II) a Bureau of Indian Edu-cation-funded school; and
(ii) all shall represent diverse regions of the United States;
(C) 5 shall be descendants of individuals who attended Indian Boarding Schools, who shall represent diverse regions of the United States; and
(D) 1 shall be an educator who, as of the date of the appointment-
(i) is employed at an Indian Boarding

School; or
(ii) was employed at an Indian Boarding School during the 5-year period preceding the date of enactment of this Act.
(2) Nominations.-
(A) In general.—Indian Tribes, Tribal organizations, Native Americans, the Office of Hawaiian Affairs, and Native Hawaiian organizations may submit to the Secretary of the Interior nominations for individuals to be appointed to the Survivors Truth and Healing Subcommittee not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act.
(B) Submission.-The Secretary of the Interior shall provide the Commission with nominations submitted under subparagraph (A) at the initial business meeting of the Commission under section 101(c)(1) and the Commission shall select the members of the Survivors Truth and Healing Subcommittee from among those nominees.
(3) Date.-
(A) In general.-The Commission shall appoint all members of the Survivors Truth and Healing Subcommittee during the initial busi-
ness meeting of the Commission under section 101(c)(1).
(B) FAILURE TO Appoint.-If the Commission fails to appoint all members of the Survivors Truth and Healing Subcommittee in accordance with subparagraph (A), the Chair of the Committee on Indian Affairs of the Senate, with the concurrence of the Vice Chair of the Committee on Indian Affairs of the Senate, shall appoint individuals, in accordance with the requirements of paragraph (1), to all vacant positions of the Survivors Truth and Healing Subcommittee not later than 30 days after the date of the initial business meeting of the Commission under section 101(c)(1).
(4) Period of appointment; vacancies; ReMOVAL.—
(A) Period of appointment.-A member of the Survivors Truth and Healing Subcommittee shall be appointed for an automatically renewable term of 2 years.
(B) VACANCIES.-
(i) In general.-A member of the Survivors Truth and Healing Subcommittee
may self-vacate the position at any time and for any reason.
(ii) Effect; filling of vacancy.-A vacancy in the Survivors Truth and Healing Subcommittee-
(I) shall not affect the powers of the Survivors Truth and Healing Subcommittee if a simple majority of the positions of the Survivors Truth and Healing Subcommittee are filled; and
(II) shall be filled within 90 days in the same manner as was the original appointment.
(C) Removal.-A quorum of members of the Commission may remove a member of the Survivors Truth and Healing Subcommittee only for neglect of duty or malfeasance.
(5) Termination.-The Survivors Truth and Healing Subcommittee shall terminate 90 days after the date on which the Commission submits the final report required under section 111(e)(3).
(6) Limitation.-No member of the Survivors Truth and Healing Subcommittee shall be an officer or employee of the Federal Government.
(c) Business Meetings.-
(1) Initial meeting.-Not later 30 days after the date on which all members of the Survivors Truth and Healing Subcommittee are appointed under subsection (b)(1), the Survivors Truth and Healing Subcommittee shall hold an initial business meeting-
(A) to appoint-
(i) a Chairperson, who shall also serve as the Vice Chairperson of the Federal Truth and Healing Advisory Committee;
(ii) a Vice Chairperson, who shall also serve as the Vice Chairperson of the Native American Truth and Healing Advisory Committee; and
(iii) a Secretary;
(B) to establish, with the advice of the Commission, rules for the Survivors Truth and Healing Subcommittee;
(C) to appoint 3 designees to fulfill the responsibilities described in section 101(h)(1)(A); and
(D) to appoint, with the advice of the Commission, 2 members of the Survivors Truth and Healing Subcommittee to serve as non-voting designees on the Commission in accordance with section 101(c)(3).
(2) Subsequent business meetings.-After the initial business meeting of the Survivors Truth and Healing subcommittee is held under paragraph (1), the Survivors Truth and Healing Subcommittee shall meet at the call of the Chairperson.
(3) Format of business meetings.-A business meeting of the Survivors Truth and Healing Subcommittee may be conducted in-person, virtually, or via phone.
(4) Quorum required.-A business meeting of the Survivors Truth and Healing Subcommittee may only be held once a quorum, established in accordance with subsection (d), is present.
(d) Quorum.-A simple majority of the members of the Survivors Truth and Healing Subcommittee present shall constitute a quorum for a business meeting.
(e) Rules.-The Survivors Truth and Healing Subcommittee, with the advice of the Commission, may establish, by a majority vote, any rules for the conduct of business, in accordance with this section and other applicable law.
(f) Duties.-The Survivors Truth and Healing Subcommittee shall-
(1) assist the Commission, the Native American Truth and Healing Advisory Committee, and the Fed-
eral Truth and Healing Advisory Committee in coordinating public and private convenings, includ-ing-
(A) providing advice to the Commission on developing criteria and protocols for convenings; and
(B) providing advice and evaluating Committee recommendations relating to the commemoration and public education relating to Indian Boarding Schools and Indian Boarding School Policies; and
(2) provide advice to, or fulfill such other requests by, the Commission as the Commission may require to carry out the purposes described in section 3.
(g) Consultation or Engagement With Native Americans, Indian Tribes, Tribal Organizations, the Office of Hawailan Affairs, and Native Hawailan Organizations.-In carrying out the duties of the Survivors Truth and Healing Subcommittee under subsection (f), the Survivors Truth and Healing Subcommittee shall meaningfully consult or engage, as appropriate, in a timely manner with Native Americans, Indian Tribes, Tribal organizations, the Office of Hawaiian Affairs, and Native Hawaiian organizations.
(h) Nondisclosure.-
(1) Privacy act of 1974 Applicability.—Subsection (b) of section $552 a$ of title 5, United States Code (commonly known as the "Privacy Act of 1974"), shall not apply to the Survivors Truth and Healing Subcommittee.
(2) Freedom of information act applica-BILITY.-Records and other communications provided to, from, between, or within the Commission, the Federal Truth and Healing Advisory Committee, the Native American Truth and Healing Advisory Committee, the Survivors Truth and Healing Subcommittee, and related agencies shall be exempt from disclosure under subsection (b)(3)(B) of section 552 of title 5, United States Code (commonly known as the "Freedom of Information Act").
(3) Federal advisory committee act appli-CABILITY.-Chapter 10 of title 5, United States Code (commonly known as the "Federal Advisory Committee Act"), shall not apply to the Survivors Truth and Healing Subcommittee.
(i) Personnel Matters.-
(1) Compensation of members.-A member of the Survivors Truth and Healing Subcommittee shall be compensated at a daily equivalent of the annual
rate of basic pay prescribed for grade 13 of the General Schedule under section 5332 of title 5, United States Code, for each day, not to exceed 14 days per month, for which a member of the Survivors Truth and Healing Subcommittee is engaged in the performance of their duties under this Act, including the convening of meetings, including public and private meetings to receive testimony in furtherance of the duties of the Survivors Truth and Healing Subcommittee and the purposes of this Act.
(2) Travel expenses.-A member of the Survivors Truth and Healing Subcommittee shall be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, at rates authorized for employees of agencies under subchapter I of chapter 57 of title 5, United States Code, while away from their homes or regular places of business in the performance of services for the Survivors Truth and Healing Subcommittee.

TITLE II—ADVISORY COMMITTEES

## Subtitle A—Native American Truth

 and Healing Advisory Committeesec. 201. native american truth and healing adviSORY COMMITTEE.
(a) Establishment.—The Commission shall establish an advisory committee, to be known as the "Native American Truth and Healing Advisory Committee".
(b) Membership, Nomination, and Appointment to
the Native Auerican Truti and Healing Advisory Comaittee.-
(1) Membershif.-
(A) In general.-The Native American Truth and Healing Advisory Committee shall include 19 members, to be appointed by the Commission from among the nominees submitted under paragraph (2)(A), of whom-
(i) 1 shall be the Vice Chairperson of the Commission, who shall serve as the Chairperson of the Native American Truth and Healing Advisory Committee;
(ii) 1 shall be the Vice Chairperson of the Survivors Truth and Healing Subcommittee, who shall serve as the Vice

Chairperson of the Native American Truth and Healing Advisory Committee;
(iii) 1 shall be the Secretary of the Interior, or a designee, who shall serve as the Secretary of the Native American Truth and Healing Advisory Committee;
(iv) 13 shall be representatives from each of the 12 regions of the Bureau of Indian Affairs and Hawai'i;
(v) 1 shall represent the National Native American Boarding School Healing Coalition;
(vi) 1 shall represent the National Association of Tribal Historic Preservation Officers; and
(vii) 1 shall represent the National Indian Education Association.
(B) Additional Requirements.-Not fewer than 2 members of the Native American Truth and Healing Advisory Committee shall have experience with health care or mental health, traditional healing or cultural practices, counseling, or working with survivors, or descendants of survivors, of Indian Boarding Schools to ensure that the Commission considers
culturally responsive support for survivors, families, and communities.
(2) Nominations.-
(A) In general.-Indian Tribes, Tribal organizations, Native Americans, the Office of Hawaiian Affairs, and Native Hawaiian organizations may submit to the Secretary of the Interior nominations for individuals to be appointed to the Native American Truth and Healing Advisory Committee not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act.
(B) Submission.-The Secretary of the Interior shall provide the Commission with nominations submitted under subparagraph (A) at the initial business meeting of the Commission under section 101(c)(1) and the Commission shall select the members of the Native American Truth and Healing Advisory Committee from among those nominees.
(3) Date.-
(A) In general.-The Commission shall appoint all members of the Native American Truth and Healing Advisory Committee during the initial business meeting of the Commission under section 101(c)(1).
(B) Fallure to appoint.-If the Commission fails to appoint all members of the Native American Truth and Healing Advisory Committee in accordance with subparagraph (A), the Chair of the Committee on Indian Affairs of the Senate, with the concurrence of the Vice Chair of the Committee on Indian Affairs of the Senate, shall appoint, in accordance with the requirements of paragraph (1), individuals to all vacant positions of the Native American Truth and Healing Advisory Committee not later than 30 days after the date of the initial business meeting of the Commission under section 101(c)(1). (4) Period of appointuent; vacancies.-
(A) Period of appointuent.-A member of the Native American Truth and Healing Advisory Committee shall be appointed for an automatically renewable term of 2 years.
(B) Vacancies.-A vacancy in the Native American Truth and Healing Advisory Com-mittee-
(i) shall not affect the powers of the Native American Truth and Healing Advisory Committee if a simple majority of the
positions of the Native American Truth and Healing Advisory Committee are filled; and
(ii) shall be filled within 90 days in the same manner as was the original appointment.
(5) Termination.-The Native American Truth and Healing Advisory Committee shall terminate 90 days after the date on which the Commission submits the final report required under section 111(e)(3).
(6) Limitation.-No member of the Native American Truth and Healing Advisory Committee (other than the member described in paragraph (1)(A)(iii)) shall be an officer or employee of the Federal Government.
(c) Quorum.-A simple majority of the members of the Native American Truth and Healing Committee shall constitute a quorum.
(d) Removal.-A quorum of members of the Native American Truth and Healing Committee may remove another member only for neglect of duty or malfeasance.
(e) Business Meetings.-
(1) Initial business meeting.-Not later than 30 days after the date on which all members of the Native American Truth and Healing Advisory Committee are appointed under subsection (b)(1)(A), the

Native American Truth and Healing Advisory Committee shall hold an initial business meeting-
(A) to establish rules for the Native American Truth and Healing Advisory Committee;
(B) to appoint 3 designees to fulfill the responsibilities described in section 101(h)(1)(A); and
(C) to appoint 2 members of the Native American Truth and Healing Advisory Committee to serve non-voting as designees on the Commission in accordance with section 101(c)(3).
(2) Subsequent business meetings.-After the initial business meeting of the Native American Truth and Healing Advisory Committee is held under paragraph (1), the Native American Truth and Healing Advisory Committee shall meet at the call of the Chairperson.
(3) Format of business meetings.-A meeting of the Native American Truth and Healing Advisory Committee may be conducted in-person, virtually, or via phone.
(4) Quorum required.-A business meeting of the Native American Truth and Healing Advisory

Committee may only be held once a quorum, established in accordance with subsection (c), is present.
(f) Rules.-The Native American Truth and Healing Advisory Committee may establish, with the advice of the Commission, by a majority vote, any rules for the conduct of business, in accordance with this section and other applicable law.
(g) Duties.-The Native American Truth and Healing Advisory Committee shall-
(1) serve as an advisory body to the Commission;
(2) assist the Commission in organizing and carrying out culturally appropriate public and private convenings relating to the duties of the Commission;
(3) assist the Commission in determining what documentation from Federal and religious organizations and institutions may be necessary to fulfill the duties of the Commission;
(4) assist the Commission in the production of the initial report and final report required under paragraphs (2) and (3), respectively, of section 111(e);
(5) coordinate with the Federal Truth and Healing Advisory Committee and the Survivors Truth and Healing Subcommittee; and
(6) provide advice to, or fulfill such other requests by, the Commission as the Commission may require to carry out the purposes described in section 3.
(h) Consultation or Engagement With Native Americans, Indian Tribes, Tribal Organizations, the Office of Hawailan Affairs, and Native Hawailan Organizations.-In carrying out the duties of the Native American Truth and Healing Advisory Committee under subsection (g), the Native American Truth and Healing Advisory Committee shall meaningfully consult or engage, as appropriate, in a timely manner with Native Americans, Indian Tribes, Tribal organizations, the Office of Hawaiian Affairs, and Native Hawaiian organizations.
(i) Nondisclosure.-
(1) Privacy act of 1974 Applicability.-Subsection (b) of section 552a of title 5, United States Code (commonly known as the "Privacy Act of 1974"), shall not apply to the Native American Truth and Healing Advisory Committee.
(2) Freedom of information act applica-BILITY.-Records and other communications provided to, from, between, or within the Commission, the Federal Truth and Healing Advisory Committee, the Native American Truth and Healing Advisory Com-
mittee, the Survivors Truth and Healing Subcommittee, and related agencies shall be exempt from disclosure under subsection (b)(3)(B) of section 552 of title 5, United States Code (commonly known as the "Freedom of Information Act").
(3) Federal advisory committee act appli-CabILITY.-Chapter 10 of title 5, United States Code (commonly known as the "Federal Advisory Committee Act"), shall not apply to the Native American Truth and Healing Advisory Committee.
(j) Personnel Matters.-
(1) Compensation of members.-A member of the Native American Truth and Healing Advisory Committee shall be compensated at a daily equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay prescribed for grade 13 of the General Schedule under section 5332 of title 5, United States Code, for each day, not to exceed 14 days per month, for which a member is engaged in the performance of their duties under this Act, including the convening of meetings, including public and private meetings to receive testimony in furtherance of the duties of the Native American Truth and Healing Advisory Committee and the purposes of this Act.
(2) Travel expenses.-A member of the Native American Truth and Healing Advisory Committee
shall be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, at rates authorized for employees of agencies under subchapter I of chapter 57 of title 5, United States Code, while away from their homes or regular places of business in the performance of services for the Native American Truth and Healing Advisory Committee.

## Subtitle B-Federal Truth and Healing Advisory Committee

## SEC. 211. FEDERAL TRUTH AND HEALING ADVISORY COM-

 MITTEE.(a) Establishment.-There is established within the Department of the Interior an advisory committee, to be known as the "Federal Truth and Healing Advisory Committee".
(b) Membership and Appointment to the Federal Truth and Healing Advisory Committee.-
(1) Membership.—The Federal Truth and Healing Advisory Committee shall include 17 members, of whom-
(A) 1 shall be the Chairperson of the Commission, who shall serve as the Chairperson of the Federal Truth and Healing Advisory Committee;
(B) 1 shall be the Chairperson of the Survivors Truth and Healing Subcommittee, who shall serve as the Vice Chairperson of the Federal Truth and Healing Advisory Committee;
(C) 1 shall be the White House Domestic Policy Advisor, who shall serve as the Secretary of the Federal Truth and Healing Advisory Committee;
(D) 1 shall be the Director of the Bureau of Trust Funds Administration (or a designee);
(E) 1 shall be the Archivist of the United States (or a designee);
(F) 1 shall be the Librarian of Congress (or a designee);
(G) 1 shall be the Director of the Department of the Interior Library (or a designee);
(H) 1 shall be the Director of the Indian Health Service (or a designee);
(I) 1 shall be the Assistant Secretary for Mental Health and Substance Abuse of the Department of Health and Human Services (or a designee);
(J) 1 shall be the Commissioner of the $A d$ ministration for Native Americans of the De-
partment of Health and Human Services (or a designee);
(K) 1 shall be the Director of the National Institutes of Health (or a designee);
(L) 1 shall be the Senior Program Director of the Office of Native Hawaiian Relations of the Department of the Interior (or a designee);
(M) 1 shall be the Director of the Office of Indian Education of the Department of Education (or a designee);
(N) 1 shall be the Director of the Rural, Insular, and Native American Achievement Programs of the Department of Education (or a designee);
(O) 1 shall be the Chair of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (or a designee);
(P) 1 shall be the Assistant Secretary of Indian Affairs (or a designee); and
(Q) 1 shall be the Director of the Bureau of Indian Education (or a designee).
(2) Period of service; vacancies; Re-MOVAL.-
(A) Period of service.-A member of the Federal Truth and Healing Advisory Committee
shall serve for an automatically renewable term of 2 years.
(B) Vacancies.-A vacancy in the Federal Truth and Healing Advisory Committee-
(i) shall not affect the powers of the Federal Truth and Healing Advisory Committee if a simple majority of the positions of the Federal Truth and Healing Advisory Committee are filled; and
(ii) shall be filled within 90 days in the same manner as was the original appointment.
(C) Removal.-A quorum of members of the Federal Truth and Healing Advisory Committee may remove a member of the Federal Truth and Healing Advisory Committee only for neglect of duty or malfeasance.
(3) Termination.-The Federal Truth and Healing Advisory Committee shall terminate 90 days after the date on which the Commission submits the final report required under section 111(e)(3).
(c) Business Meetings.-
(1) Initial business meeting.-Not later than 30 days after the date of the initial business meeting of the Commission under section 101(c)(1), the Fed-
eral Truth and Healing Advisory Committee shall hold an initial business meeting-
(A) to establish rules for the Federal Truth and Healing Advisory Committee; and
(B) to appoint 2 members of the Federal Truth and Healing Advisory Committee to serve as non-voting designees on the Commission in accordance with section 101(c)(3).
(2) Subsequent business meetings.-After the initial business meeting of the Federal Truth and Healing Advisory Committee is held under paragraph (1), the Federal Truth and Healing Advisory Committee shall meet at the call of the Chairperson.
(3) Format of business meetings.-A business meeting of the Federal Truth and Healing Advisory Committee may be conducted in-person, virtually, or via phone.
(4) Quordm required.-A business meeting of the Federal Truth and Healing Advisory Committee may only be held once a quorum, established in accordance with subsection (d), is present.
(d) Quorum.-A simple majority of the members of the Federal Truth and Healing Advisory Committee present shall constitute a quorum for a business meeting.
(e) Rules.-The Federal Truth and Healing Advisory Committee may establish, with the advice of the Commission, by a majority vote, any rules for the conduct of business, in accordance with this section and other applicable law.
(f) Duties.-The Federal Truth and Healing Advisory Committee shall-
(1) ensure the effective and timely coordination between Federal agencies in furtherance of the purposes of this Act;
(2) assist the Commission and the Native American Truth and Healing Advisory Committee in co-ordinating-
(A) meetings and other related public and private convenings; and
(B) the collection, organization, and preservation of information obtained from witnesses and by other Federal agencies; and
(3) ensure the timely submission to the Commission of materials, documents, testimony, and such other information as the Commission determines to be necessary to carry out the duties of the Commission.
(g) Consultation or Engagement With Native Americans, Indian Tribes, Tribal Organizations, the Office of Hawailan Affairs, and Native Hawailan

Organizations.-In carrying out the duties of the Federal Truth and Healing Advisory Committee under subsection (f), the Federal Truth and Healing Advisory Committee shall meaningfully consult or engage, as appropriate, in a timely manner with Native Americans, Indian Tribes, Tribal organizations, the Office of Hawaiian Affairs, and Native Hawaiian organizations.
(h) Nondisclosure.-
(1) Privacy aCt of 1974 APplicability.—Subsection (b) of section 552a of title 5, United States Code (commonly known as the "Privacy Act of 1974"), shall not apply to the Federal Truth and Healing Advisory Committee.
(2) Freedom of information act applica-BILITY.-Records and other communications provided to, from, between, or within the Commission, the Federal Truth and Healing Advisory Committee, the Native American Truth and Healing Advisory Committee, the Survivors Truth and Healing Subcommittee, and related agencies shall be exempt from disclosure under subsection (b)(3)(B) of section 552 of title 5, United States Code (commonly known as the "Freedom of Information Act").
(3) Federal advisory committee act appli-CABILITY.-Chapter 10 of title 5, United States Code
(commonly known as the "Federal Advisory Committee Act"), shall not apply to the Federal Truth and Healing Advisory Committee.

## TITLE III—GENERAL

 PROVISIONS
## SEC. 301. CLARIFICATION.

Any human remains or associated or unassociated funerary objects located on Federal land, on land managed by a Federal agency, or land otherwise curated by a Federal agency and relating to an Indian Boarding School shall be considered collections or holdings over which a Federal agency has possession or control and the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (25 U.S.C. 3001 et seq.) shall apply.

## SEC. 302. BURIAL MANAGEMENT.

A Federal agency that carries out activities pursuant to this Act or that created or controls a cemetery with remains of an individual who attended an Indian Boarding School may rebury the remains of that individual and any associated funerary items that have been repatriated pursuant to section 7 of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (25 U.S.C. 3005), consistent with Tribal practices, on any Federal land as agreed to by the relevant parties.

9 Nothing in this Act creates a private right of action
10 to seek administrative or judicial relief.


