

ACT OF NOVEMBER 2, 1921-(Snyder Act)¹

[Chapter 115 of the 67th Congress, Approved November 2, 1921, 42 Stat. 208; 25 U.S.C. 13]

[As Amended Through P.L. 105-244, Enacted October 7, 1998]

[Currency: This publication is a compilation of the text of Chapter 115 of the 67th Congress. It was last amended by the public law listed in the As Amended Through note above and below at the bottom of each page of the pdf version and reflects current law through the date of the enactment of the public law listed at <https://www.govinfo.gov/app/collection/comps/>**]**

[Note: While this publication does not represent an official version of any Federal statute, substantial efforts have been made to ensure the accuracy of its contents. The official version of Federal law is found in the United States Statutes at Large and in the United States Code. The legal effect to be given to the Statutes at Large and the United States Code is established by statute (1 U.S.C. 112, 204).**]**

AN ACT Authorizing appropriations and expenditures for the administration of Indian affairs, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, [25 U.S.C. 13] That the Bureau of Indian Affairs, under the supervision of the Secretary of the Interior, shall direct, supervise, and expend such moneys as Congress may from time to time appropriate, for the benefit, care, and assistance of the Indians throughout the United States for the following purposes:

General support and civilization, including education.

For relief of distress and conservation of health.

For industrial assistance and advancement and general administration of Indian property.

For extension, improvement, operation, and maintenance of existing Indian irrigation systems and for development of water supplies.

For the enlargement, extension, improvement, and repair of the buildings and grounds of existing plants and projects.

For the employment of inspectors, supervisors, superintendents, clerks, field matrons, farmers, physicians, Indian police, Indian judges, and other employees.

For the suppression of traffic in intoxicating liquor and deleterious drugs.

For the purpose of horse-drawn and motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles for official use.

¹ Section 8 of Public Law 93-638 (enacted January 4, 1975, 88 Stat. 2206) provides as follows: "The provisions of any other laws to the contrary notwithstanding, any funds appropriated pursuant to the Act of November 2, 1921 (42 Stat. 208), for any fiscal year which are not obligated and expended prior to the beginning of the fiscal year succeeding the fiscal year for which such funds were appropriated shall remain available for obligation and expenditure during such succeeding fiscal year."

And for general and incidental expenses in connection with the administration of Indian affairs.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act or any other law, postsecondary schools administered by the Secretary of the Interior for Indians, and which meet the definition of an "institution of higher education" under section 101 of the Higher Education Act of 1965² shall be eligible to participate in and receive appropriated funds under any program authorized by the Higher Education Act of 1965, or any other applicable program for the benefit of institutions of higher education, community colleges, or postsecondary educational institutions.

²The U.S. Code cite for section 101 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 is 20 U.S.C. 1001.