

RFB

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
Washington, D. C.

Laws Relating to Indian Affairs Enacted by the 90th Congress

First Session

<u>Public Law No.</u>	<u>Title</u>
90-9 H.R. 2536	To terminate the Indian Claims Commission, and for other purposes. (Approved April 10, 1967)

Explanation: This Act extends the life of the Indian Claims Commission for five years, that is until April 10, 1972, and enlarges the membership of the Commission from three to five. All appointments must be with the advice and consent of the Senate. The Act also directs the Commission to set all pending claims for trial not later than December 31, 1970, and to grant a continuance in any case for good cause for no more than six months. A further six-month continuance may be granted only for reasons beyond the control of the parties. Failure of an Indian claimant to proceed with trial under these rules requires the claim to be dismissed with prejudice. The Commission may stay the entry of the dismissal order if a final compromise is being negotiated in good faith by the parties.

90-11 S. 1177	To provide for the disposition of a judgment against the United States recovered by the Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes of Indians of the Flathead Reservation in Montana. (Approved April 22, 1967)
------------------	--

Explanation: This Act provides that the judgment funds awarded the Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes of the Flathead Reservation by the Indian Claims Commission in docket numbered 61 may be used as authorized by the tribal governing body and approved by the Secretary of the Interior. It also exempts from Federal and State income taxes any funds distributed to tribal members.

Public Law No.Title

90-21
H.R. 9481

Making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1967, and for other purposes. (Approved May 29, 1967)

Explanation: Appropriates funds to pay the following awards rendered by the Indian Claims Commission against the United States: Spokane Tribe, Docket 331 and 331-A, \$6,700,000; Muckleshoot Tribe of Indians, Docket 98, \$80,377; Emigrant New York Indians, Docket 75, \$1,313,472.65; Snohomish Tribe of Indians, Docket 125, \$136,165.79; the Apache Tribe of the Mescalero Reservation, Docket 22-B, \$8,500,000.

90-24
H.R. 7965

To transfer title to tribal land on the Fort Peck Indian Reservation, and for other purposes. (Approved June 5, 1967)

Explanation: The Act authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to issue a patent conveying approximately 20.62 acres of tribal land on the Fort Peck Indian Reservation to School District Numbered 45 and 45A, Roosevelt County, Montana, or any other local authority in Montana authorized to take title for construction of a public school on the land. All minerals, including oil and gas, are reserved to the Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes of the Fort Peck Reservation. The Act contains a proviso that the patent shall not be delivered to the grantee until the School District has conveyed to the U.S. in trust for the Fort Peck tribes, free and clear of all encumbrances, 57 lots in Smith's Second Addition to Wolf Point and such property in Wolf Point as may be selected by the tribes substantially equal in value to the difference between the appraised value of the land and sanitation facilities thereon and the appraised value of the 57 lots.

90-60
S. 1191

To provide for the distribution of judgment funds among members of the Confederated Bands of the Ute Indian Tribes. (Approved August 1, 1967)

Explanation: This Act directs the Secretary of the Interior to divide the judgment recovered by the Confederated Bands of Ute Indians in Indian Claims Commission docket No. 327 including interest thereon as follows: 60 percent to the Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah and Ouray and the Ute Distribution Corporation; 20 percent to the Ute Mountain

<u>Public Law No.</u>	<u>Title</u>
90-60 (continued)	Tribe of the Ute Mountain Reservation; and 20 percent to the Southern Ute Tribe of the Southern Ute Reservation. The Act authorizes two of the three groups to use their shares of the judgment in accordance with existing authorities for the use of tribal funds. Authority for the third group (Ute Mountain Tribe) will need to be enacted after plans for the use of the money have been submitted to Congress. Any part of such funds distributed per capita shall not be subject to Federal or State income taxes.

90-63 H.R. 2532	To provide for the disposition of funds appropriated to pay a judgment in favor of the Ottawa Tribe of Oklahoma in docket numbered 303 of the Indian Claims Commission, and for other purposes. (Approved August 11, 1967)
--------------------	--

Explanation: Inasmuch as the relationship between the Ottawa Tribe and the United States has been terminated, programing is not contemplated and this Act provides for the distribution of the award accruing to the Ottawas to be made solely on a per capita basis to those persons whose names appear on the Ottawa terminal roll and in the case of deceased enrollees, their heirs and legatees. The Act gives the Secretary authority to develop procedures for the disposition of the shares of minors or persons under a legal disability. Provision is also made that any per capita shares unclaimed for a period of two years from the date of the administrative directive to make the payment shall be turned over to the Ottawa Indian Tribe of Oklahoma, incorporated under the laws of the State of Oklahoma. Funds distributed under this Act shall not be subject to Federal or State income taxes.

90-64 H.R. 3631	To provide for the dedication of certain streets on the Agua Caliente Indian Reservation and to convey title to certain platted streets, alleys and strips of land. (Approved August 11, 1967)
--------------------	--

Explanation: The city of Palm Springs has developed a master plan for streets and alleys which includes the west half of section 14. Some of the streets on the master plan are in the same location as streets on the original reservation allotment plan, but others are not. This Act provides for the dedication to the public of the streets shown on the reservation allotment plats, to the extent they are needed for the current street plan, and grants

Public Law No.Title90-93
S. 1972

To provide for the disposition of funds appropriated to pay a judgment in favor of the Emigrant New York Indians in Indian Claims Commission Docket Numbered 75, and for other purposes. (Approved September 27, 1967)

Explanation: Emigrant New York Indians, as used in this Act and in Indian Claims Docket Numbered 75, refers to those Indians of New York who voluntarily removed themselves from the State of New York to the State of Wisconsin. The Commission determined that the beneficiaries to the award were the Emigrant New York Indians as they were constituted on June 25, 1832. With the exception of several Indians of the Brotherton group, the Emigrant New York Indians in Wisconsin are now organized into two groups: the Oneida Tribe of Indians of Wisconsin and the Stockbridge-Munsee Indian Community of Wisconsin. Both groups have adopted constitutions and bylaws which have been approved by the Secretary of the Interior and now occupy reservations in Wisconsin. This Act provides that the Secretary of the Interior shall prepare rolls of all persons born on or prior to and living on the date of the Act whose names appear on the membership rolls of the Oneida Tribe and the Stockbridge-Munsee Community. The rolls to be prepared by the Secretary of the Interior will show the current membership of the two groups. The Act also provides that the Secretary of the Interior shall prepare a roll of the Brotherton Indians of Wisconsin of at least one-fourth degree Emigrant New York Indian blood who are not members of either of the organized groups. The Act provides for apportionment to each group of so much of the judgment fund and accrued interest thereon as the ratio of its enrollees bear to the total enrollees of all the groups. Such funds will be placed to the credit of the respective groups and may be advanced or used for any purpose authorized by the tribal governing bodies and approved by the Secretary. Funds apportioned to the Brotherton groups shall be available for distribution in equal shares to the enrollees or their heirs or legatees. None of the funds now on deposit that may be distributed per capita shall be subject to Federal or State income taxes.

90-94
S. 1165

To provide for the disposition of judgment funds now on deposit to the credit of the Minnesota Chippewa Tribe of Indians on behalf of the Mississippi Bands and the Pillager and Lake Winnibigoshish Bands of Chippewa Indians. (Approved September 27, 1967)

Public Law No.Title

90-222
S. 2388

To provide an improved Economic Opportunity Act, to authorize funds for the continued operation of economic opportunity programs, to authorize an Emergency Employment Act, and for other purposes. "Economic Opportunity Amendments of 1967" (Approved December 23, 1967)

Explanation: The Act extends the Economic Opportunity Act to June 30, 1969. Major changes affect Title II, Community Action Programs. Priority is given to States and political subdivisions as community action agencies. Section 210(f) states "...a tribal government of an Indian reservation shall be deemed to be a political subdivision of a State." This would appear to give equal emphasis to Indians on State reservations as to those on Federal reservations. One-third of the local governing board must be "public officials" including the chief elected official. Federal funding is limited to 80 percent of program costs after June 30, 1967, except as the Director determines a larger Federal share is necessary.

90-229
H.R. 8580

To declare that certain lands are held in trust for the Squaxin Island Indian Tribe. (Approved December 29, 1967)

Explanation: This Act conveys in trust to the Squaxin Island Indian Tribe all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to 1.84 acres lying within the Squaxin Island Indian Reservation, Washington. This 1.84 acre tract abuts tribal tidelands and is well situated in respect to oyster and clam beds. The tribe plans to establish an "Oyster Opening House" on the property to provide seasonal employment for several tribal members and also provide a market for Indian oysters and clam growers. Although the tribe will pay nothing for the conveyance, the Indian Claims Commission will determine whether the value of the property should or should not be set off against any judgment the Commission may enter in favor of the tribe.

90-247
H.R. 7819

To strengthen, improve, and extend programs of assistance for elementary and secondary education, and for other purposes. (Approved January 2, 1968)

Explanation: This Act strengthens and improves the programs of assistance for elementary and secondary education by