

recorded, and to employ such personnel as may be required to operate the same and to perform necessary services in connection therewith; and all deeds and other instruments of writing entitled by law to be recorded in the Office of the Recorder of Deeds which are recorded by means of such machines or equipment are hereby declared to be legally recorded.

Approved August 4, 1947.

[CHAPTER 457]

AN ACT

Authorizing and directing the Secretary of the Interior to issue a patent in fee to the surviving members of the Laguna Band of Mission Indians of California.

August 4, 1947
[H. R. 3064]
[Public Law 335]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized and directed to take such steps as are necessary to determine the membership of the Laguna Band of Mission Indians of California and, having determined such membership, is further authorized and directed to issue to the member or members of such band within six months from the enactment of this Act, a patent in fee to the following-described lands situated within the boundaries of the Laguna Indian Reservation, California: The south half southwest quarter section 28; north half southwest quarter and northwest quarter section 33, township 14 south, range 5 east, San Bernardino meridian, San Diego County, California.

Laguna Band of
Mission Indians, Calif.
Issuance of patent
in fee.

Approved August 4, 1947.

[CHAPTER 458]

AN ACT

Relative to restrictions applicable to Indians of the Five Civilized Tribes of Oklahoma, and for other purposes.

August 4, 1947
[H. R. 3173]
[Public Law 336]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all restrictions upon all lands in Oklahoma belonging to members of the Five Civilized Tribes, whether acquired by allotment, inheritance, devise, gift, exchange, partition, or by purchase with restricted funds, of whatever degree of Indian blood, and whether enrolled or unenrolled, shall be, and are hereby, removed at and upon his or her death: *Provided,* (a) That except as provided in subdivision (f) of this section, no conveyance, including an oil and gas or mineral lease, of any interest in land acquired before or after the date of this Act by an Indian heir or devisee of one-half or more Indian blood, when such interest in land was restricted in the hands of the person from whom such Indian heir or devisee acquired same, shall be valid unless approved in open court by the county court of the county in Oklahoma in which the land is situated; (b) that petition for approval of conveyance shall be set for hearing not less than ten days from date of filing, and notice of hearing thereon, signed by the county judge, reciting the consideration offered and a description of the land shall be given by publication in at least one issue of a newspaper of general circulation in the county where the land is located and written notice of such hearing shall be given to the probate attorney of the district in which the petition is filed at least ten days prior to the date on which the petition is to be heard. The grantor shall be present at said hearing and examined in open court before such conveyance shall be approved, unless the grantor and the probate attorney shall consent in writing that such hearing may be had and such conveyance approved in the absence of the grantor, and the court must be satisfied that the consideration has

Five Civilized
Tribes.
Removal of restric-
tions on land in Okla.

Validity of convey-
ance.

Hearing.

Charters.
Issue of, to each tribe,
upon petition therefor.

Proriso.
Ratification condi-
tion precedent to opera-
tion.

Powers conferred.

Revocation.

Inapplicable to res-
ervation rejecting prop-
osition.

Term "Indian" de-
fined.

"Tribe."

"Adult Indians."

SEC. 17. The Secretary of the Interior may, upon petition by at least one-third of the adult Indians, issue a charter of incorporation to such tribe: *Provided*, That such charter shall not become operative until ratified at a special election by a majority vote of the adult Indians living on the reservation. Such charter may convey to the incorporated tribe the power to purchase, take by gift, or bequest, or otherwise, own, hold, manage, operate, and dispose of property of every description, real and personal, including the power to purchase restricted Indian lands and to issue in exchange therefor interests in corporate property, and such further powers as may be incidental to the conduct of corporate business, not inconsistent with law, but no authority shall be granted to sell, mortgage, or lease for a period exceeding ten years any of the land included in the limits of the reservation. Any charter so issued shall not be revoked or surrendered except by Act of Congress.

SEC. 18. This Act shall not apply to any reservation wherein a majority of the adult Indians, voting at a special election duly called by the Secretary of the Interior, shall vote against its application. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior, within one year after the passage and approval of this Act, to call such an election, which election shall be held by secret ballot upon thirty days' notice.

SEC. 19. The term "Indian" as used in this Act shall include all persons of Indian descent who are members of any recognized Indian tribe now under Federal jurisdiction, and all persons who are descendants of such members who were, on June 1, 1934, residing within the present boundaries of any Indian reservation, and shall further include all other persons of one-half or more Indian blood. For the purposes of this Act, Eskimos and other aboriginal peoples of Alaska shall be considered Indians. The term "tribe" wherever used in this Act shall be construed to refer to any Indian tribe, organized band, pueblo, or the Indians residing on one reservation. The words "adult Indians" wherever used in this Act shall be construed to refer to Indians who have attained the age of twenty-one years.

Approved, June 18, 1934.

[CHAPTER 577.]

AN ACT

June 18, 1934.
[S. 3742.]
[Public, No. 384.]

Granting the consent of Congress to the State Board of Public Works of the State of Vermont to construct, maintain, and operate a toll bridge across Lake Champlain at or near West Swanton, Vermont.

Lake Champlain.
Vermont may bridge,
at West Swanton.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the State Board of Public Works of the State of Vermont to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across Lake Champlain, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, between a point at or near East Alburg, Vermont, and a point at or near West Swanton, Vermont, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters", approved March 23, 1906, and subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act.

Toll rates to be ad-
justed to provide cost
of operation and sink-
ing fund.

SEC. 2. If tolls are charged for the use of such bridge, the rates of tolls may be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay (a) the reasonable cost of maintenance, repair, and operation of the said bridge and its approaches, and (b) the amortization within a reasonable time, and not exceeding twenty-five years from the

DEFINITIONS

SEC. 3. For the purposes of this Act, the term—

- (a) "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Interior;
- (b) "Native" means a citizen of the United States who is a person of one-fourth degree or more Alaska Indian (including Tsimshian Indians not enrolled in the Metlaktla Indian Community) Eskimo, or Aleut blood, or combination thereof. The term includes any Native as so defined either or both of whose adoptive parents are not Natives. It also includes, in the absence of proof of a minimum blood quantum, any citizen of the United States who is regarded as an Alaska Native by the Native village or Native group of which he claims to be a member and whose father or mother is (or, if deceased, was) regarded as Native by any village or group. Any decision of the Secretary regarding eligibility for enrollment shall be final;
- (c) "Native village" means any tribe, band, clan, group, village, community, or association in Alaska listed in sections 11 and 16 of this Act, or which meets the requirements of this Act, and which the Secretary determines was, on the 1970 census enumeration date (as shown by the census or other evidence satisfactory to the Secretary, who shall make findings of fact in each instance), composed of twenty-five or more Natives;
- (d) "Native group" means any tribe, band, clan, village, community, or village association of Natives in Alaska composed of less than twenty-five Natives, who comprise a majority of the residents of the locality;
- (e) "Public lands" means all Federal lands and interests therein located in Alaska except: (1) the smallest practicable tract, as determined by the Secretary, enclosing land actually used in connection with the administration of any Federal installation, and (2) land selections of the State of Alaska which have been patented or tentatively approved under section 6(g) of the Alaska Statehood Act, as amended (72 Stat. 341, 77 Stat. 223), or identified for selection by the State prior to January 17, 1969;
- (f) "State" means the State of Alaska;
- (g) "Regional Corporation" means an Alaska Native Regional Corporation established under the laws of the State of Alaska in accordance with the provisions of this Act;
- (h) "Person" means any individual, firm, corporation, association, or partnership;
- (i) "Municipal Corporation" means any general unit of municipal government under the laws of the State of Alaska;
- (j) "Village Corporation" means an Alaska Native Village Corporation organized under the laws of the State of Alaska as a business for profit or nonprofit corporation to hold, invest, manage and/or distribute lands, property, funds, and other rights and assets for and on behalf of a Native village in accordance with the terms of this Act.
- (k) "Fund" means the Alaska Native Fund in the Treasury of the United States established by section 6; and
- (l) "Planning Commission" means the Joint Federal-State Land Use Planning Commission established by section 17.

48 USC prec.
21 note.

DECLARATION OF SETTLEMENT

SEC. 4. (a) All prior conveyances of public land and water areas in Alaska, or any interest therein, pursuant to Federal law, and all tentative approvals pursuant to section 6(g) of the Alaska Statehood Act, shall be regarded as an extinguishment of the aboriginal title thereto, if any.

Aboriginal titles
and claims, extin-
guishment.

(ii) "termination of parental rights" which shall mean any action resulting in the termination of the parent-child relationship;

(iii) "preadoptive placement" which shall mean the temporary placement of an Indian child in a foster home or institution after the termination of parental rights, but prior to or in lieu of adoptive placement; and

(iv) "adoptive placement" which shall mean the permanent placement of an Indian child for adoption, including any action resulting in a final decree of adoption.

Such term or terms shall not include a placement based upon an act which, if committed by an adult, would be deemed a crime or upon an award, in a divorce proceeding, of custody to one of the parents.

(2) "extended family member" shall be as defined by the law or custom of the Indian child's tribe or, in the absence of such law or custom, shall be a person who has reached the age of eighteen and who is the Indian child's grandparent, aunt or uncle, brother or sister, brother-in-law or sister-in-law, niece or nephew, first or second cousin, or stepparent;

43 USC 1606.

(3) "Indian" means any person who is a member of an Indian tribe, or who is an Alaska Native and a member of a Regional Corporation as defined in section 7 of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (85 Stat. 688, 689);

(4) "Indian child" means any unmarried person who is under age eighteen and is either (a) a member of an Indian tribe or (b) is eligible for membership in an Indian tribe and is the biological child of a member of an Indian tribe;

(5) "Indian child's tribe" means (a) the Indian tribe in which an Indian child is a member or eligible for membership or (b), in the case of an Indian child who is a member of or eligible for membership in more than one tribe, the Indian tribe with which the Indian child has the more significant contacts;

(6) "Indian custodian" means any Indian person who has legal custody of an Indian child under tribal law or custom or under State law or to whom temporary physical care, custody, and control has been transferred by the parent of such child;

(7) "Indian organization" means any group, association, partnership, corporation, or other legal entity owned or controlled by Indians, or a majority of whose members are Indians;

43 USC 1602.

(8) "Indian tribe" means any Indian tribe, band, nation, or other organized group or community of Indians recognized as eligible for the services provided to Indians by the Secretary because of their status as Indians, including any Alaska Native village as defined in section 3(c) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (85 Stat. 688, 689), as amended;

(9) "parent" means any biological parent or parents of an Indian child or any Indian person who has lawfully adopted an Indian child, including adoptions under tribal law or custom. It does not include the unwed father where paternity has not been acknowledged or established;

(10) "reservation" means Indian country as defined in section 1151 of title 18, United States Code and any lands, not covered under such section, title to which is either held by the United States in trust for the benefit of any Indian tribe or individual or held by any Indian tribe or individual subject to a restriction by the United States against alienation;

25 USCS § 2007

(4) Report. When the Secretary makes funds available under this subsection, the Secretary shall report such action to the appropriate committees of Congress within the annual budget submission.

(e) Supplemental appropriations. Supplemental appropriations enacted to meet increased pay costs attributable to school level personnel shall be distributed under this section.

(f) "Eligible Indian student" defined. In this section, the term "eligible Indian student" means a student who--

(1) is a member of, or is at least one-fourth degree Indian blood descendant of a member of, a tribe that is eligible for the special programs and services provided by the United States through the Bureau to Indians because of their status as Indians;

(2) resides on or near a reservation or meets the criteria for attendance at a Bureau off-reservation home-living school; and

(3) is enrolled in a Bureau-funded school.

(g) Tuition.

(1) In general. No eligible Indian student or a student attending a Bureau school under paragraph (2)(C) may be charged tuition for attendance at a Bureau school or contract or grant school.

(2) Attendance of non-Indian students at Bureau schools. The Secretary may permit the attendance at a Bureau school of a student who is not an eligible Indian student if--

(A) the Secretary determines that the student's attendance will not adversely affect the school's program for eligible Indian students because of cost, overcrowding, or violation of standards or accreditation;

(B) the school board consents;

(C) the student is a dependent of a Bureau, Indian Health Service, or tribal government employee who lives on or near the school site; or

(D) tuition is paid for the student that is not more than the tuition charged by the nearest public school district for out-of-district students and shall be in addition to the school's allocation under this section.

(3) Attendance of non-Indian students at contract and grant schools. The school board of a contract or grant school may permit students who are not eligible Indian students under this subsection to attend its contract school or grant school. Any tuition collected for those students shall be in addition to funding received under this section.

(h) Funds available without fiscal year limitation. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, at the election of the school board of a Bureau school made at any time during the fiscal year, a portion equal to not more than 15 percent of the funds allocated with respect to a school under this section for any fiscal year shall remain available to the school for expenditure without fiscal year limitation. The Assistant Secretary shall take such steps as are necessary to implement this subsection.

(i) Students at Richfield Dormitory, Richfield, Utah.

(1) In general. Tuition for the instruction of each out-of-State Indian student in a home-living situation at the Richfield dormitory in Richfield, Utah, who attends Sevier County high schools in Richfield, Utah, for an academic year, shall be paid from Indian school equalization program funds authorized in this section and section 1129 [1130], at a rate not to exceed the weighted amount provided for under subsection (b) for a student for that year.

(2) No administrative cost funds. No additional administrative cost funds shall be provided under this part [25 USCS §§ 2000 et seq.] to pay for administrative costs relating to the instruction of the students.

HISTORY:

(Nov. 1, 1978, P.L. 95-561, Title XI, Part B, § 1127, as added Jan. 8, 2002, P.L. 107-110, Title X, Part D, § 1042, 115 Stat. 2028.)

HISTORY; ANCILLARY LAWS AND DIRECTIVES

Explanatory notes:

The bracketed reference "1130" has been inserted in subsec. (i)(1) as the reference probably intended by Congress. Such section is classified to 25 USCS § 2010.

LEXSTAT 25 USC 2201

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*** CURRENT THROUGH P.L. 110-251, APPROVED 6/26/2008 ***
*** WITH GAPS OF 110-234 and 110-246 ***

TITLE 25. INDIANS
CHAPTER 24. INDIAN LAND CONSOLIDATION

Go to the United States Code Service Archive Directory

25 USCS § 2201

§ 2201. Definitions

For the purpose of this *title* [25 USCS §§ 2201 et seq.]--

(1) "Indian tribe" or "tribe" means any Indian tribe, band, group, pueblo, or community for which, or for the members of which, the United States holds lands in trusts;

(2) "Indian" means--

(A) any person who is a member of any Indian tribe, is eligible to become a member of any Indian tribe, or is an owner (as of the date of enactment of the American Indian Probate Reform Act of 2004 [enacted Oct. 27, 2004]) of a trust or restricted interest in land;

(B) any person meeting the definition of Indian under the Indian Reorganization Act (25 U.S.C. 479) and the regulations promulgated thereunder; and

(C) with respect to the inheritance and ownership of trust or restricted land in the State of California pursuant to section 207 [25 USCS § 2206], any person described in subparagraph (A) or (B) or any person who owns a trust or restricted interest in a parcel of such land in that State.

(3) "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Interior;

(4) "trust or restricted lands" means lands, title to which is held by the United States in trust for an Indian tribe or individual, or which is held by an Indian tribe or individual subject to a restriction by the United States against alienation; and "trust or restricted interest in land" or "trust or restricted interest in a parcel of land" means an interest in land, title to which is held in trust by the United States for an Indian tribe or individual, or which is held by an Indian tribe or individual subject to a restriction by the United States against alienation.

(5) "heirs of the first or second degree" means parents, children, grandchildren, grandparents, brothers and sisters of a decedent.

(6) "parcel of highly fractionated Indian land" means a parcel of land that the Secretary, pursuant to authority under a provision of this Act, determines to have, as evidenced by the Secretary's records at the time of the determination--

(A) 50 or more but less than 100 co-owners of undivided trust or restricted interests, and no 1 of such co-owners holds a total undivided trust or restricted interest in the parcel that is greater than 10 percent of the entire undivided ownership of the parcel; or

(B) 100 or more co-owners of undivided trust or restricted interests;

(7) "land" means any real property, and includes within its meaning for purposes of this Act improvements permanently affixed to real property;

(8) "person" or "individual" means a natural person;

(9) "eligible heirs" means, for purposes of section 207 (25 U.S.C. 2206), any of a decedent's children, grandchildren, great grandchildren, full siblings, half siblings by blood, and parents who are--

(A) Indian; or

(B) lineal descendants within 2 degrees of consanguinity of an Indian; or

available to the parties upon request and at their expense.

PART 5—PREFERENCE IN EMPLOYMENT

Sec.

5.1 Definitions.

5.2 Appointment actions.

5.3 Application procedure for preference eligibility.

5.4 Information collection.

AUTHORITY: 4 Stat. 737, 25 U.S.C. 43; 22 Stat. 88, 25 U.S.C. 46; 28 Stat. 313, 25 U.S.C. 44; 24 Stat. 389, 25 U.S.C. 348; and 48 Stat. 986, 25 U.S.C. 472 and 479.

§ 5.1 Definitions.

For purposes of making appointments to vacancies in all positions in the Bureau of Indian Affairs a preference will be extended to persons of Indian descent who are:

(a) Members of any recognized Indian tribe now under Federal Jurisdiction;

(b) Descendants of such members who were, on June 1, 1934, residing within the present boundaries of any Indian reservation;

(c) All others of one-half or more Indian blood of tribes indigenous to the United States;

(d) Eskimos and other aboriginal people of Alaska; and

(e) For one (1) year or until the Osage Tribe has formally organized, whichever comes first, effective January 5, 1989, a person of at least one-quarter degree Indian ancestry of the Osage Tribe of Indians, whose rolls were closed by an act of Congress.

[43 FR 2393, Jan. 17, 1978. Redesignated at 47 FR 13327, Mar. 30, 1982, as amended at 54 FR 283, Jan. 5, 1989]

§ 5.2 Appointment actions.

(a) Preference will be afforded a person meeting any one of the standards of § 5.1 whether the appointment involves initial hiring, reinstatement, transfer, reassignment or promotion.

(b) Preference eligibles may be given a Schedule A excepted appointment under Exception Number 213.3112(a)(7). However, if the individuals are within reach on a Civil Service Register, they may be given a competitive appointment.

[43 FR 2393, Jan. 17, 1978. Redesignated at 47 FR 13327, Mar. 30, 1982, as amended at 49 FR 12702, Mar. 30, 1984]

§ 5.3 Application procedure for preference eligibility.

(a) Proof of eligibility must be submitted with the person's application for a position.

(b) In order for a person to be considered a preference eligible according to the standards of § 5.1, they must submit proof of membership, descendancy or degree of Indian ancestry as indicated on rolls or records acceptable to the Secretary.

[43 FR 2393, Jan. 17, 1978. Redesignated at 47 FR 13327, Mar. 30, 1982]

§ 5.4 Information collection.

The Office of Management and Budget has informed the Department of the Interior that the information collection requirements contained in part 5 need not be reviewed by them under the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*).

[54 FR 283, Jan. 5, 1989]

§ 20.100

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in the proposed decision under § 20.603 and whose hearing decision under §§ 20.700 through 20.705 will have the same force and effect as if rendered by the Superintendent.

Disaster means a situation where a tribal community is adversely affected by a natural disaster or other forces which pose a threat to life, safety, or health as specified in §§ 20.327 and 20.328.

Emergency means a situation where an individual or family's home and personal possessions are either destroyed or damaged through forces beyond their control as specified in § 20.329.

Employable means an eligible Indian person who is physically and mentally able to obtain employment, and who is not exempt from seeking employment in accordance with the criteria specified in § 20.315.

Essential needs means shelter, food, clothing and utilities, as included in the standard of assistance in the state where the eligible applicant lives.

Extended family means persons related by blood, marriage or as defined by tribal law or custom.

Family assessment means a social services assessment of a family's history and present abilities and resources to provide the necessary care, guidance and supervision for individuals within the family's current living situation who may need social service assistance and/or services.

Financial Assistance means any of the following forms of assistance not provided by other federal, state, local or tribal sources:

- (1) Adult Care Assistance for adults who require non-medical personal care and supervision;
- (2) Burial Assistance for indigent burials;
- (3) Child Assistance for any child with special needs, in need of placement in a foster home or residential care facility, or in need of adoption or guardianship;
- (4) Disaster Assistance;
- (5) Emergency Assistance for essential needs to prevent hardship caused by burnout, flooding of homes, or other life threatening situations that may cause loss or damage of personal possessions;

(6) General Assistance for basic essential needs; or

(7) Tribal Work Experience Program for participants in work experience and training.

Foster care services means those social services provided to an eligible Indian child that is removed from his or her home due to neglect, abandonment, abuse or other maltreatment and placed in a foster home. Services must also be extended to the affected family members and foster parent(s) with a goal of reuniting and preserving the family.

General Assistance means financial assistance payments to an eligible Indian for essential needs provided under §§ 20.300 through 20.319.

Guardianship means long-term, social services and court approved placement of a child.

Head of household means a person in the household that has primary responsibility and/or obligation for the financial support of others in the household. In the case of a two parent household, one will be considered the head of household for the purpose of making an application for benefits.

Homemaker services means non-medical services provided by social services, in the absence of other resources, to assist an eligible Indian in maintaining self-sufficiency, and preventing placement into foster care or residential care. Examples of services included in homemaker services are: cleaning an individual's home, preparing meals for an individual, and maintaining or performing basic household functions.

Household means persons living together who may or may not be related to the "head of household."

Indian means:

- (1) Any person who is a member of an Indian tribe; or
- (2) In the Alaska service area only, any person who meets the definition of "Native" as defined under 43 U.S.C. 1602(b): "A citizen of the United States and one-fourth degree or more Alaska Indian (including Tsimshian Indians not enrolled in the Metlakatla Indian Community) Eskimo, or Aleut blood, or combination thereof. The term includes any Native as so defined either or both of whose adoptive parents are

Bureau of Indian Affairs, Interior

§ 26.4

a contract to administer the Employment Assistance Program.

(g) *Indian* means any person of Indian or Alaska native descent who is an enrolled member of any of those tribes listed or eligible to be listed in the FEDERAL REGISTER pursuant to 25 CFR 83.6 as recognized by and receiving services from the Bureau of Indian Affairs or a descendant of one-fourth degree or more Indian blood of an enrolled member; and any person not a member of one of the listed or eligible to be listed tribes who possesses at least one-half degree of Indian blood which is not derived from a tribe whose relationship is terminated by an Act of Congress.

(h) *Indian tribe* means any Indian tribe, band, nation or other organized group or community including any Alaska Native Village which is recognized by the Secretary of the Interior as having special rights and responsibilities and is recognized as eligible for the services provided by the United States to Indians because of their status as Indians.

(i) *Near reservation* means those areas or communities adjacent or contiguous to reservations which are designated by the Assistant Secretary upon recommendation of the local Bureau superintendent, which recommendation shall be based upon agreement with the tribal governing body of those reservations, as locales appropriate for the extension of financial and/or social services, on the basis of such general criteria as:

(1) Number of Indian people native to the reservation residing in the area,

(2) Geographical proximity of the area to the reservation, and

(3) Administrative feasibility of providing an adequate level of services to the area. The Assistant Secretary shall designate each area and publish the designations in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

(j) *Reservation* means any bounded geographical area established or created by treaty, statute, executive order or interpreted by court decision and over which a federally recognized Indian Tribal entity may exercise certain jurisdiction.

(k) *Superintendent* means the Superintendent or Officer in Charge of any one of the Agency offices of the Bureau

of Indian Affairs or his/her authorized representative.

(1) *Tribal governing body* means the recognized entity empowered to exercise the governmental authority of a federally recognized tribe.

§ 26.2 Scope of the Employment Assistance Program.

The purpose of the Employment Assistance Program is to assist Indian people who have a job skill to obtain and retain permanent employment. Within that framework, the program provides services to eligible Indians, as provided in § 26.5, including vocational counseling and employment services on reservations and at other home areas, in communities near reservations and in off-reservation areas. Support services are also included, as provided in § 26.6.

§ 26.3 Information collection.

The information collection requirements contained in §§ 26.4 and 26.6 have been approved by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) under 44 U.S.C. 3504(h) and are assigned clearance numbers 1076-0062 and 1076-0061. Information necessary for an application for employment assistance will be submitted on an application form which may be obtained at a local Bureau of Indian Affairs Agency or tribal program contractor office. This information is being collected for the purpose of applying for Federal assistance. The information will be used to determine if an Indian person is eligible to participate in this program and to determine the amount of assistance needed. The obligation to respond is a requirement to obtain the benefits.

Subpart B—Administrative Procedures

§ 26.4 Filing applications.

(a) Application for Employment Assistance services must be filed at Bureau of Indian Affairs Agency offices, or at facilities under contract with the Bureau or contract offices which are located on or near reservations or other geographic areas of eligibility. Applications are approved by the Agency Superintendent or designated contractor. An eligible applicant should

§ 27.2

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provides direct services to the governing body or bodies and members of one or more specified Indian tribes.

(b) *Appeal* means a written request for correction of an action or decision claimed to violate a person's legal rights or privileges as provided in part 2 of this chapter.

(c) *Applicant* means an individual applying under this part.

(d) *Application* means the process through which a request is made for assistance or services.

(e) *Area Director* means the Bureau official in charge of an Area Office or his/her authorized representative.

(f) *Assistant Secretary* means the Assistant Secretary of the Interior for Indian Affairs or his/her authorized representative.

(g) *Contract office* means the office established by a tribe or tribes who have a contract to administer the adult vocational training program.

(h) *Full time* institutional training is:

(1) An institutional trade or technical course offered on a clock-hour basis below the college level, involving shop practices as an integral part thereof when a minimum of thirty (30) hours per week of attendance is required with not more than 2½ hours of rest periods per week allowed.

(2) An institutional vocational course offered on a clock-hour basis below the college level in which theoretical or classroom instruction predominates when a minimum of twenty-five (25) hours per week net of instruction is required, or

(3) An institutional undergraduate vocational course offered by a college or university on a quarter or semester-hour basis when a minimum of twelve (12) semester credit hours or its equivalent is required.

(i) *Indian* means any person of Indian or Alaska native descent who is an enrolled member of any of those tribes listed or eligible to be listed in the FEDERAL REGISTER pursuant to 25 CFR 83.6 as recognized by and receiving services from the Bureau of Indian Affairs or a descendant of one-fourth degree or more Indian blood of an enrolled member and any person not a member of one of the listed or eligible to be listed tribes who possesses at least one-half degree of Indian blood

which is not derived from a tribe whose relationship is terminated by an Act of Congress.

(j) *Indian tribe* means any Indian tribe, band, nation or other organized group or community, including any Alaska native village, which is recognized by the Secretary of the Interior as having special rights and responsibilities and is recognized as eligible for the services provided by the United States to Indians because of their status as Indians.

(k) *Near reservation* means those areas or communities adjacent or contiguous to reservations which are designated by the Assistant Secretary upon recommendation of the local Bureau superintendent, which recommendation shall be based upon agreement with the tribal governing body of those reservations, as locales appropriate for the extension of financial assistance and/or social services, on the basis of such general criteria as:

(1) Number of Indian people native to the reservation residing in the area,

(2) Geographical proximity of the area to the reservation, and

(3) Administrative feasibility of providing an adequate level of services to the area. The Assistant Secretary shall designate each area and publish the designations in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

(l) *Reservation* means any bounded geographical area established or created by treaty, statute, executive order or as interpreted by court decision and over which a Federally recognized Indian tribal entity may exercise certain jurisdiction.

(m) *Superintendent* means the Superintendent or Officer in Charge of any of the Agency offices of the Bureau of Indian Affairs or his/her authorized representative.

(n) *Tribal governing body* means the recognized entity empowered to exercise the governmental authority of a Federally recognized tribe.

§ 27.2 Scope of the vocational training program.

The purpose of the vocational training program is to assist Indian people to acquire the job skills necessary for full time satisfactory employment. Within that framework, the program provides testing, vocational counseling

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Test results indicate which skills a student has or has not learned.

Days means calendar days.

Director means the Director of the Office of Indian Education Programs in the Bureau.

Dormitory means a facility which provides students boarding and lodging on a temporary residential basis for the purpose of attending a Bureau-operated or Indian-controlled contract or public school.

Dormitory manager means a staff member who manages the day-to-day, 24-hour operation of one or more dormitories.

Elementary school is defined as any combination of grades K-8 except when any of these grades are included in the junior high or middle school level.

Exceptional child program means a program for students who are eligible to receive education and related services as defined by 25 CFR 39.11(i).

Feeder school means a school whose exiting students are absorbed by a school offering instruction on the next higher grade level.

Formative evaluation is an evaluation of progress during the implementation of a program. Its purpose is to provide immediate feedback on results to enable modifying the processes used in order to enhance success and prevent failure.

Goals means a statement of what the school system is attempting to do to meet the comprehensive educational needs and interests of its pupils, in accordance with its statement of philosophy.

Grade means the portion of a school program which represents the work of one regular school year; identified by a designation such as kindergarten, grade 1 or grade 10.

Grade level is a designation applied to that portion of the curriculum which represents the work of one regular school year.

High school is defined as grades nine through twelve, except when grade nine is included in the junior high or middle school organizational unit.

Higher order thinking skills (or advanced skills) means skills such as reading comprehension, written composition, and mathematical reasoning. They differ from basic or discrete skills

such as phonetic decoding and arithmetic operations.

Indian-controlled contract school means a school that is operated by a tribal organization and funded under a contract with the Bureau.

Indian student means a student who is a member of an Indian tribe and is one-quarter ($\frac{1}{4}$) or more degree of Indian blood quantum.

Indian tribe or tribe means any Indian tribe, band, nation, rancheria, pueblo, colony or community, including any Alaska Native village or regional or village corporation as defined in or established pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (85 Stat. 688), which is recognized as eligible for the special programs and services provided by the United States to Indians because of their status as Indians.

Intense residential guidance means the program for residential students who need special residential services due to one or more of the problems as stated in 25 CFR 39.11(h).

Junior high or middle school is defined as grades seven and eight, but may include grade six when it is not included in the elementary school level and/or grade nine when it is not included in the high school level.

Kindergarten means a group of students or a class that is organized to provide educational experiences for children for the year immediately preceding the first grade.

Librarian means a certificated school employee whose principal responsibilities include selection, acquisition, preparation, cataloging, and circulation of books and other printed materials; planning the use of the library by teachers and students; and instructing students in the use of library books and materials, whether the library is maintained separately or as a part of an instructional materials center.

Local school board when used with respect to a Bureau-operated school means a body chosen in accordance with the laws of the tribe to be served or, in the absence of such laws, the body elected by the parents of the Indian children attending a Bureau-operated school. In schools serving a substantial number of students from different tribes, the members shall be appointed by the governing bodies of the

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for round trip home-to-school transportation of day students.

Bureau means the Bureau of Indian Affairs in the Department of the Interior.

Bureau-funded school means

- (1) Bureau school;
- (2) A contract or grant school; or
- (3) A school for which assistance is provided under the Tribally Controlled Schools Act of 1988.

Bureau school means a Bureau-operated elementary or secondary day or boarding school or a Bureau-operated dormitory for students attending a school other than a Bureau school.

Count Week means the last full week in September during which schools count their student enrollment for ISEP purposes.

Director means the Director of the Office of Indian Education Programs in the Bureau of Indian Affairs or a designee.

Education Line Officer means the Bureau official in charge of Bureau education programs and functions in an Agency who reports to the Director.

Eligible Indian student means a student who:

- (1) Is a member of, or is at least one-fourth degree Indian blood descendant of a member of, a tribe that is eligible for the special programs and services provided by the United States through the Bureau of Indian Affairs to Indians because of their status as Indians;
- (2) Resides on or near a reservation or meets the criteria for attendance at a Bureau off-reservation home-living school; and
- (3) Is enrolled in a Bureau-funded school.

Home schooled means a student who is not enrolled in a school and is receiving educational services at home at the parent's or guardian's initiative.

Homebound means a student who is educated outside the classroom.

Individual supplemental services means non-base academic services provided to eligible students. Individual supplemental services that are funded by additional WSUs are gifted and talented or language development services.

ISEP means the Indian School Equalization Program.

Limited English Proficient (LEP) means a child from a language background

other than English who needs language assistance in his/her own language or in English in the schools. This child has sufficient difficulty speaking, writing, or understanding English to deny him/her the opportunity to learn successfully in English-only classrooms and meets one or more of the following conditions:

- (1) The child was born outside of the United States or the child's Native language is not English;
- (2) The child comes from an environment where a language other than English is dominant; or
- (3) The child is an American Indian or Alaska Native and comes from an environment where a language other than English has had a significant impact on the child's level of English language proficiency.

Local School Board means a body chosen in accordance with the laws of the tribe to be served or, in the absence of such laws, elected by the parents of the Indian children attending the school. For a school serving a substantial number of students from different tribes:

- (1) The members of the local school board shall be appointed by the tribal governing bodies affected; and
- (2) The Secretary shall determine number of members in consultation with the affected tribes.

OIEP means the Office of Indian Education Programs in the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

Physical education means the development of physical and motor fitness, fundamental motor skills and patterns, and skills in aquatics, dance, and individual and group games and sports (including intramural and lifetime sports). The term includes special physical education, adapted physical education, movement education, and motor development.

Resident means a student who is residing at a boarding school or dormitory during the weeks when student membership counts are conducted and is either:

- (1) A member of the instructional program in the same boarding school in which the student is counted as a resident; or

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land in trust status in the State of Alaska, except acquisitions for the Metlakatla Indian Community of the Annette Island Reserve or its members.

§ 151.2 Definitions.

(a) *Secretary* means the Secretary of the Interior or authorized representative.

(b) *Tribe* means any Indian tribe, band, nation, pueblo, community, rancheria, colony, or other group of Indians, including the Metlakatla Indian Community of the Annette Island Reserve, which is recognized by the Secretary as eligible for the special programs and services from the Bureau of Indian Affairs. For purposes of acquisitions made under the authority of 25 U.S.C. 488 and 489, or other statutory authority which specifically authorizes trust acquisitions for such corporations, "Tribe" also means a corporation chartered under section 17 of the Act of June 18, 1934 (48 Stat. 988; 25 U.S.C. 477) or section 3 of the Act of June 26, 1936 (49 Stat. 1967; 25 U.S.C. 503).

(c) *Individual Indian* means:

(1) Any person who is an enrolled member of a tribe;

(2) Any person who is a descendent of such a member and said descendant was, on June 1, 1934, physically residing on a federally recognized Indian reservation;

(3) Any other person possessing a total of one-half or more degree Indian blood of a tribe;

(4) For purposes of acquisitions outside of the State of Alaska, *Individual Indian* also means a person who meets the qualifications of paragraph (c)(1), (2), or (3) of this section where "Tribe" includes any Alaska Native Village or Alaska Native Group which is recognized by the Secretary as eligible for the special programs and services from the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

(d) *Trust land* or *land in trust status* means land the title to which is held in trust by the United States for an individual Indian or a tribe.

(e) *Restricted land* or *land in restricted status* means land the title to which is held by an individual Indian or a tribe and which can only be alienated or encumbered by the owner with the approval of the Secretary because of limi-

tations contained in the conveyance instrument pursuant to Federal law or because of a Federal law directly imposing such limitations.

(f) Unless another definition is required by the act of Congress authorizing a particular trust acquisition, *Indian reservation* means that area of land over which the tribe is recognized by the United States as having governmental jurisdiction, except that, in the State of Oklahoma or where there has been a final judicial determination that a reservation has been disestablished or diminished, *Indian reservation* means that area of land constituting the former reservation of the tribe as defined by the Secretary.

(g) *Land* means real property or any interest therein.

(h) *Tribal consolidation area* means a specific area of land with respect to which the tribe has prepared, and the Secretary has approved, a plan for the acquisition of land in trust status for the tribe.

[45 FR 62036, Sept. 18, 1980, as amended at 60 FR 32879, June 23, 1995]

§ 151.3 Land acquisition policy.

Land not held in trust or restricted status may only be acquired for an individual Indian or a tribe in trust status when such acquisition is authorized by an act of Congress. No acquisition of land in trust status, including a transfer of land already held in trust or restricted status, shall be valid unless the acquisition is approved by the Secretary.

(a) Subject to the provisions contained in the acts of Congress which authorize land acquisitions, land may be acquired for a tribe in trust status:

(1) When the property is located within the exterior boundaries of the tribe's reservation or adjacent thereto, or within a tribal consolidation area; or

(2) When the tribe already owns an interest in the land; or

(3) When the Secretary determines that the acquisition of the land is necessary to facilitate tribal self-determination, economic development, or Indian housing.

(b) Subject to the provisions contained in the acts of Congress which authorize land acquisitions or holding

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for supplemental or operational support programs as required in this part.

(c) Tribal organizations must comply with the following requirements to obtain contracts for supplemental programs or operational support:

(1) The application submitted by the tribal organization shall meet the requirements in §273.20 in addition to those in §271.14 of this chapter.

(2) The requirements in §§271.1 through 271.27, 271.41 through 271.52, 271.54, 271.61 through 271.66, and 271.81 through 271.84 shall apply to such contracts with tribal organizations.

(3) The provisions in §§271.71 through 271.77 of this chapter concerning retrocession and reassumption of programs do not apply to a tribal organization retroceding a contract for supplemental programs or operational support as the Bureau does not operate education programs authorized to be contracted under the Johnson-O'Malley Act. However, the tribal organization may retrocede such a contract and the Bureau will then contract with a State, school district, or Indian corporation under this part for the supplemental programs or operational support.

(4) The requirements in §§273.12 through 273.18, 273.20, 273.21, 273.31 through 273.38, 273.41, 273.51 and 273.52 shall apply to such contracts with tribal organizations.

(5) The requirements in 41 CFR part 14H-70 shall apply to such contracts with tribal organizations.

[40 FR 51303, Nov. 4, 1975, as amended at 41 FR 5098, Feb. 4, 1976]

§ 273.12 Eligible students.

Indian students, from age 3 years through grade(s) 12, except those who are enrolled in Bureau or sectarian operated schools, shall be eligible for benefits provided by a contract pursuant to this part if they are $\frac{1}{4}$ or more degree Indian blood and recognized by the Secretary as being eligible for Bureau services. Priority shall be given to contracts (a) which would serve Indian students on or near reservations and (b) where a majority of such Indian students will be members of the tribe(s) of such reservations (as defined in §273.2(o)).

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§ 273.13 Proposals eligible for contracts.

(a) Any proposal to contract for funding a program which meets the definition of a supplemental program given in §273.2(t) will be considered an eligible proposal under this part.

(b)(1) To contract for operational support, a public school district shall be required to establish as part of the proposal that:

(i) It cannot meet the applicable minimum State standards or requirements without such funds.

(ii) It has made a reasonable tax effort with a mill levy at least equal to the State average in support of educational programs.

(iii) It has fully utilized all other sources of financial aid, including all forms of State aid and Pub. L. 874 payments. The State aid contribution per pupil must be at least equal to the State average.

(iv) There is at least 70 percent eligible Indian enrollment within the school district.

(v) It shall clearly identify the educational needs of the students intended to benefit from the contract.

(vi) It has made a good faith effort in computing State and local contributions without regard to contract funds pursuant to this part.

(vii) It shall not budget or project a deficit by using contract funds pursuant to this part.

(2) The requirements given in paragraph (b)(1) of this section do not apply to previously private schools.

(c) At his discretion, the Commissioner may consider as eligible a proposal to contract under which a school district will be reimbursed for the full per capita costs of educating Indian students who meet all of the following:

(1) Are members of recognized Indian tribes.

(2) Do not normally reside in the State in which the school district is located.

(3) Are residing in Federal boarding facilities for the purpose of attending public schools within the school district.