

Sec.	
1300h-5.	Land acquisition; establishment of Federal reservation.
1300h-6.	Distribution of funds.
1300h-7.	Constitutional amendment.
1300h-8.	Compliance with Budget Act.

SUBCHAPTER LXXX—HOOPA-YUROK SETTLEMENT

1300i.	Short title and definitions.
1300i-1.	Reservations; partition and additions.
1300i-2.	Preservation of Short cases.
1300i-3.	Hoopa-Yurok Settlement Fund.
1300i-4.	Hoopa-Yurok Settlement Roll.
1300i-5.	Election of settlement options.
1300i-6.	Division of Settlement Fund remainder.
1300i-7.	Hoopa Valley Tribe; confirmation of status.
1300i-8.	Recognition and organization of the Yurok Tribe.
1300i-9.	Economic development.
1300i-10.	Special considerations.
1300i-11.	Limitations of actions; waiver of claims.

SUBCHAPTER LXXXI—POKAGON BAND OF POTAWATOMI INDIANS

1300j.	Findings.
1300j-1.	Federal recognition.
1300j-2.	Services.
1300j-3.	Tribal membership.
1300j-4.	Constitution and governing body.
1300j-5.	Tribal lands.
1300j-6.	Service area.
1300j-7.	Jurisdiction.
1300j-7a.	Membership list.
1300j-8.	Definitions.

SUBCHAPTER LXXXII—LITTLE TRAVERSE BAY BANDS OF ODAWA INDIANS; LITTLE RIVER BAND OF OTTAWA INDIANS

1300k.	Findings.
1300k-1.	Definitions.
1300k-2.	Federal recognition.
1300k-3.	Reaffirmation of rights.
1300k-4.	Transfer of land for benefit of Bands.
1300k-5.	Membership.
1300k-6.	Constitution and governing body.
1300k-7.	Membership list.

SUBCHAPTER LXXXIII—AUBURN INDIAN RESTORATION

1300l.	Restoration of Federal recognition, rights, and privileges.
1300l-1.	Economic development.
1300l-2.	Transfer of land to be held in trust.
1300l-3.	Membership rolls.
1300l-4.	Interim government.
1300l-5.	Tribal constitution.
1300l-6.	Definitions.
1300l-7.	Regulations.

SUBCHAPTER LXXXIV—PASKENTA BAND OF NOMLAKI INDIANS OF CALIFORNIA

1300m.	Definitions.
1300m-1.	Restoration of Federal recognition, rights, and privileges.
1300m-2.	Economic development.
1300m-3.	Transfer of land to be held in trust.
1300m-4.	Membership rolls.
1300m-5.	Interim government.
1300m-6.	Tribal constitution.
1300m-7.	General provision.

SUBCHAPTER LXXXV—GRATON RANCHERIA RESTORATION

1300n.	Findings.
1300n-1.	Definitions.
1300n-2.	Restoration of Federal recognition, rights, and privileges.
1300n-3.	Transfer of land to be held in trust.

Sec.	
1300n-4.	Membership rolls.
1300n-5.	Interim government.
1300n-6.	Tribal constitution.

SUBCHAPTER I—GENERAL PROVISIONS

§ 441. Repealed. Pub. L. 96-277, § 2, June 17, 1980, 94 Stat. 545

Section, act June 19, 1939, ch. 210, 53 Stat. 840, recognized right of Indian employees of the Federal Government to Indian benefits available under Acts of Congress, and under regulations of the Secretary of the Interior, to be members of Indian tribes, corporations, or cooperative associations organized by Indians and recipients of benefits by reason of membership.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF REPEAL

Section repealed sixty days after June 17, 1980, see section 4 of Pub. L. 96-277, set out as a note under section 68 of this title.

§ 442. Livestock loans; cash settlements

All acceptances of cash settlements by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs for livestock lent by the United States to any individual Indian, or to any tribe, association, corporation, or other group of Indians, and all sales and lending of livestock repaid in kind to the United States on account of such loans are authorized and ratified: *Provided*, That on and after May 24, 1950, the value of such livestock for the purposes of any such cash settlement shall be based on prevailing market prices in the area and shall be ascertained by a committee composed of three members, one of whom shall be selected by the superintendent of the particular agency, one of whom shall be selected by the chairman of the tribal council, and one of whom shall be selected by the other two members.

(May 24, 1950, ch. 197, §1, 64 Stat. 190.)

§ 443. Disposition of cash settlements

Any moneys received on and after May 24, 1950, in settlement of such debts or from the sale of livestock so repaid to the United States shall be deposited in the revolving fund established pursuant to the Acts of June 18, 1934 (48 Stat. 984) [25 U.S.C. 461 et seq.], and June 26, 1936 (49 Stat. 1967) [25 U.S.C. 501 et seq.], as amended and supplemented.

(May 24, 1950, ch. 197, §2, 64 Stat. 190.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Act of June 18, 1934, referred to in text, popularly known as the Indian Reorganization Act, is classified generally to subchapter V (§461 et seq.) of this chapter. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 461 of this title and Tables. Provisions of the Act establishing the revolving fund are set out in section 470 of this title.

Act of June 26, 1936, referred to in text, popularly known as the Oklahoma Welfare Act, is classified generally to subchapter VIII (§501 et seq.) of this chapter. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 501 of this title and Tables. Provisions of the Act relating to the revolving fund appear in section 506 of this title.

Funds in the revolving fund authorized by these Acts, and certain other sums, to be administered after Apr. 12, 1974, as a single Indian Revolving Loan Fund, see section 1461 of this title.

**§ 443a. Conveyance to Indian tribes of federally owned buildings, improvements, or facilities; disposition of property by Indians; forfeiture; “Indian” defined**

The Secretary of the Interior at the request of any Indian tribe, band, or group is authorized to convey to such Indian tribe, band, or group, by such means as he may deem appropriate, title to any federally owned buildings, improvements, or facilities (including any personal property used in connection with such buildings, improvements, or facilities) that are situated on lands of such tribe, band, or group or on lands reserved for the administration of its affairs, and that are no longer required by the Secretary for the administration of Indian affairs. Any tribe, band, or group to which property is conveyed pursuant to this section may dispose of such property whenever its governing body determines that the property is no longer needed for its use. If, at any time while property conveyed pursuant to this section remains in the ownership of any Indian tribe, band, or group, the Secretary of the Interior determines that such property is not being adequately maintained or properly utilized by such tribe, band, or group or that the property creates a health or safety hazard or other undesirable condition, he may declare a forfeiture of the conveyance and the title to such property shall thereupon revert to the United States. Such determination by the Secretary shall be final.

For the purpose of this section, the term “Indian” shall include Eskimos and Aleuts.

(Aug. 6, 1956, ch. 979, 70 Stat. 1057.)

**§ 443b. Indian goods and supplies**

Payment for transportation of Indian goods and supplies shall include all Indian transportation lawfully due such land-grant railroads as have not received aid in Government bonds (to be adjusted in accordance with the decisions of the Supreme Court in cases decided under such land-grant Acts), but in no case shall more than 50 per centum of full amount of service be paid to said land-grant roads: *Provided*, That such compensation shall be computed upon the basis of the tariff or lower special rates for like transportation performed for the public at large, and shall be accepted as in full for all demands for such service: *Provided further*, That on and after April 30, 1908 in expending money appropriated for this purpose a railroad company which has not received aid in bonds of the United States, and which obtained a grant of public lands to aid in the construction of its railroad on condition that such railroad should be a post route and military road, subject to the use of the United States for postal, military, naval, and other Government services, and also subject to such regulations as Congress may impose, restricting the charge for such government transportation, having claims against the United States for transportation of Indian goods and supplies over such aided railroads, shall be paid out of the moneys appropriated for such purpose only on the basis of such rate for the transportation of such Indian goods and supplies as the Secretary of the Interior shall deem just and reasonable under the provisions set forth herein,

such rate not to exceed 50 per centum of the compensation for such Government transportation as shall at that time be charged to and paid by private parties to any such company for like and similar transportation; and the amount so fixed to be paid shall be accepted as in full for all demands for such service.

(Apr. 30, 1908, ch. 153, 35 Stat. 73.)

CODIFICATION

Section was formerly classified to section 93 of Title 45, Railroads.

**§§ 444 to 449. Repealed. Aug. 5, 1954, ch. 658, § 5, 68 Stat. 675**

Sections, act Apr. 3, 1952, ch. 129, §§1-6, 66 Stat. 35, related to Indian hospital services and facilities. See section 2001 et seq. of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF REPEAL

Repeal effective July 1, 1959, see section 6 of act Aug. 5, 1954, set out as an Effective Date note under section 2001 of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare.

SUBCHAPTER II—INDIAN SELF-DETERMINATION AND EDUCATION ASSISTANCE

**§ 450. Congressional statement of findings**

**(a) Findings respecting historical and special legal relationship, and resultant responsibilities**

The Congress, after careful review of the Federal Government's historical and special legal relationship with, and resulting responsibilities to, American Indian people, finds that—

(1) the prolonged Federal domination of Indian service programs has served to retard rather than enhance the progress of Indian people and their communities by depriving Indians of the full opportunity to develop leadership skills crucial to the realization of self-government, and has denied to the Indian people an effective voice in the planning and implementation of programs for the benefit of Indians which are responsive to the true needs of Indian communities; and

(2) the Indian people will never surrender their desire to control their relationships both among themselves and with non-Indian governments, organizations, and persons.

**(b) Further findings**

The Congress further finds that—

(1) true self-determination in any society of people is dependent upon an educational process which will insure the development of qualified people to fulfill meaningful leadership roles;

(2) the Federal responsibility for and assistance to education of Indian children has not effected the desired level of educational achievement or created the diverse opportunities and personal satisfaction which education can and should provide; and

(3) parental and community control of the educational process is of crucial importance to the Indian people.

(Pub. L. 93-638, § 2, Jan. 4, 1975, 88 Stat. 2203.)

SHORT TITLE OF 2000 AMENDMENTS

Pub. L. 106-568, title VIII, § 801, Dec. 27, 2000, 114 Stat. 2916, provided that: “This title [amending sections 450],