§ 152.34

held under a restricted fee title (as distinguished from a trust title), partition may be accomplished by the heirs executing deeds approved by the Secretary, to the other heirs for their respective portions.

MORTGAGES AND DEEDS OF TRUST TO SECURE LOANS TO INDIANS

§ 152.34 Approval of mortgages and deeds of trust.

Any individual Indian owner of trust or restricted lands, may with the approval of the Secretary execute a mortgage or deed of trust to his land. Prior to approval of such mortgage or deed of trust, the Secretary shall secure appraisal information as he deems advisable. Such lands shall be subject to foreclosure or sale pursuant to the terms of the mortgage or deed of trust in accordance with the laws of the State in which the lands are located. For the purpose of foreclosure or sale proceedings under this section, the Indian owners shall be regarded as vested with unrestricted fee simple title to the lands (Act of March 29, 1956).

(70 Stat. 62; 25 U.S.C. 483a)

§ 152.35 Deferred payment sales.

When the Indian owner and purchaser desire, a sale may be made or approved on the deferred payment plan. The terms of the sale will be incorporated in a memorandum of sale which shall constitute a contract for delivery of title upon payment in full of the amount of the agreed consideration. The deed executed by the grantor or grantors will be held by the Superintendent and will be delivered only upon full compliance with the terms of sale. If conveyance of title is to be made by fee patent, request therefor will be made only upon full compliance with the terms of the sale. The terms of the sale shall require that the purchaser pay not less than 10 percent of the purchase price in advance as required by the Act of June 25, 1910 (36 Stat. 855), as amended (25 U.S.C. 372); terms for the payment of the remaining installments plus interest shall be those acceptable to the Secretary and the Indian owner. If the purchaser on any deferred payment plan makes default in the first or subsequent payments, all payments, including interest, previously made will be forfeited to the Indian owner.

PART 153—DETERMINATION OF COMPETENCY: CROW INDIANS

Sec.

153.1 Purpose of regulations.
153.2 Application and examination.
153.3 Application form.
153.4 Factors determining competency.
153.5 Children of competent Indians.
153.6 Appeals.


§ 153.1 Purpose of regulations.

The regulations in this part govern the procedures in determining the competency of Crow Indians under Public Law 303, 81st Congress, approved September 8, 1949.

§ 153.2 Application and examination.

The Commissioner of Indian Affairs or his duly authorized representative, upon the application of any unenrolled adult member of the Crow Tribe, shall classify him by placing his name to the competent or incompetent rolls established pursuant to the act of June 4, 1920 (41 Stat. 751), and upon application shall determine whether those persons whose names now or hereafter appear on the incompetent roll shall be reclassified as competent and their names placed on the competent roll.

§ 153.3 Application form.

The application form shall include, among other things:

(a) The name of the applicant;
(b) His age, residence, degree of Indian blood, and education;
(c) His experience in farming, cattle raising, business, or other occupation (including home-making);
(d) His present occupation, if any;
(e) A statement concerning the applicant’s financial status, including his average earned and unearned income for the last two years from restricted leases and from other sources, and his outstanding indebtedness to the United States, to the tribe, or to others;
(f) A description of his property and its value, including his allotted and inherited lands; and
(g) The name of the applicant's spouse, if any, and the names of his minor children, if any, and their ages, together with a statement regarding the land, allotted and inherited, held by each.

§ 153.4 Factors determining competency.
Among the matters to be considered by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs in determining competency are the amount of the applicant's indebtedness to the tribe, to the United States Government, and to others; whether he is a public charge or a charge on friends and relatives, or will become such a charge, by reason of being classed as competent; and whether the applicant has demonstrated that he possesses the ability to take care of himself and his property, to protect the interests of himself and his family, to lease his land and collect the rentals therefrom, to lease the land of his minor children, to prescribe in lease agreements those provisions which will protect the land from deterioration through over-grazing and other improper practices, and to assume full responsibility for obtaining compliance with the terms of any lease.

§ 153.5 Children of competent Indians.
Children of competent Indians who have attained or upon attaining their majority shall automatically become competent except any such Indian who is declared incompetent by a court of competent jurisdiction or who is incompetent under the laws of the State within which he resides.

§ 153.6 Appeals.
An appeal to the Secretary of the Interior may be made within 30 days from the date of notice to the applicant of the decision of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

PART 154—OSAGE ROLL, CERTIFICATE OF COMPETENCY

§ 154.3 Determination of age and quantum of Indian blood.

§ 154.4 Notification; disagreement and decision.

§ 154.5 Issuance of certificate of competency.

§ 154.6 Costs of recording certificates of competency.

§ 154.7 Delivery of cash and securities.


§ 154.1 Definitions.
When used in the regulations in this part the following words or terms shall have the meaning shown below:
(a) “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Interior.
(b) “Commissioner” means the Commissioner of Indian Affairs.
(c) “Superintendent” means the superintendent of the Osage Agency.
(d) “Person” means an unallotted member of the Osage Tribe of less than one-half Indian blood who has not received a certificate of competency.

§ 154.2 Preparation of competency roll.
The superintendent shall cause a roll to be compiled of all persons who have attained the age of 21 years, and shall add thereto the names of minors as they attain the age of 21 years. The roll shall include the names, last known address, date of birth, and the total quantum of Osage blood and non-Osage Indian blood of each person listed thereon.

§ 154.3 Determination of age and quantum of Indian blood.
(a) The date of birth as shown by the census records of the Osage Agency shall be accepted as prima facie evidence in determining the age of a person.
(b) The total quantum of Indian blood of a person shall be computed and determined as follows:
(1) When the parents of a person are enrolled members, or when one parent is an enrolled member and the other parent is a descendant of an enrolled member, or when both parents are descendants of enrolled members, or when one parent is an enrolled member of descendant of an enrolled member of the Osage Tribe, and the other parent