of the cancellation. The cancellation letter will:
(1) Explain the grounds for cancellation;
(2) If applicable, notify the lessee of the amount of any unpaid compensation or late payment charges due under the lease;
(3) Notify the lessee of the lessee’s right to appeal under part 2 of this chapter, including the possibility that the official to whom the appeal is made may require the lessee to post an appeal bond;
(4) Order the lessee to vacate the property within 31 days of the date of receipt of the cancellation letter, if an appeal is not filed by that time; and
(5) Order the lessee to take any other action BIA deems necessary to protect the Indian landowners.
(d) We may invoke any other remedies available to us under the lease, including collecting on any available performance bond, and the Indian landowners may pursue any available remedies under tribal law.

§ 162.593 Will late payment charges or special fees apply to delinquent payments due under a WSR lease?
(a) Late payment charges will apply as specified in the lease. The failure to pay these amounts will be treated as a lease violation.
(b) We may assess the following special fees to cover administrative costs incurred by the United States in the collection of the debt, if compensation is not paid in the time and manner required, in addition to late payment charges that must be paid to the Indian landowners under the lease:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>The lessee will pay</th>
<th>For . . .</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$50.00</td>
<td>Any dishonored check.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$15.00</td>
<td>Processing of each notice or demand letter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 percent of balance due</td>
<td>Treasury processing following referral for collection of delinquent debt.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

§ 162.594 How will payment rights relating to WSR leases be allocated?
The WSR lease may allocate rights to payment for insurance proceeds, trespass damages, compensation awards, settlement funds, and other payments between the Indian landowners and the lessee. If not specified in the lease, insurance policy, order, award, judgment, or other document, the Indian landowners will be entitled to receive these payments.

§ 162.595 When will a cancellation of a WSR lease be effective?
(a) A cancellation involving a WSR lease will not be effective until 31 days after the lessee receives a cancellation letter from us, or 41 days from the date we mailed the letter, whichever is earlier.
(b) The cancellation decision will not be effective if an appeal is filed unless the cancellation is made immediately effective under part 2 of this chapter. While a cancellation decision is ineffective, the lessee must continue to pay compensation and comply with the other terms of the lease.

§ 162.596 What will BIA do if a lessee remains in possession after a WSR lease expires or is terminated or cancelled?
If a lessee remains in possession after the expiration, termination, or cancellation of a WSR lease, we may treat the unauthorized possession as a trespass under applicable law in consultation with the Indian landowners. Unless the Indian landowners of the applicable percentage of interests under §162.012 have notified us in writing that they are engaged in good faith negotiations with the holdover lessee to obtain a new lease, we may take action to recover possession on behalf of the Indian landowners, and pursue any additional remedies available under applicable law, such as a forcible entry and detainer action.

§ 162.597 Will BIA appeal bond regulations apply to cancellation decisions involving WSR leases?
(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, the appeal bond provisions in part 2 of this chapter will apply to appeals from lease cancellation decisions.
(b) The lessee may not appeal the appeal bond decision. The lessee may, however, request that the official to whom the appeal is made reconsider the appeal bond decision, based on extraordinary circumstances. Any reconsideration decision is final for the Department.