### § 29.12

- (3) Time certificates of deposit and commercial paper provided that the commercial paper has a rating of either "A1" or "P1" or both.
- (b) No more than two percent of the total principal amount outstanding of fixed income obligations of a single issuer may be held by the Fund at any one time, *Provided*, however, That this restriction shall not apply to obligations of the United States or any of its agencies.

#### §29.12 Borrowing.

In the event the Fund is unable to satisfy a claim determined to be justified, or is in need of money with which to initiate the operation of the Fund. the Fund may borrow the money needed from any commercial credit source at the lowest available rate of interest. If the amount to be borrowed is \$500,000 or less, the Administrator may arrange to pledge the credit of the Fund pursuant to a resolution of the Board of Trustees. If the proposed borrowing exceeds \$500,000, the Administrator shall, prior to issuance of a note or other security pledging the credit of the Fund, secure the approval of the Secretary. No money may be borrowed from any of the Permittees or their affiliates.

## §29.13 Termination.

Upon termination of operations of the Pipeline, the full disposition of all claims, and the expiration of time for the filing of claims against the Fund, all assets remaining in the Fund shall be placed in a temporary trust fund account within the State of Alaska. The terms of the trust arrangement shall be determined by the Secretary. During the next succeeding session of Congress, the Secretary shall request that Congress provide for final disposition of the Fund. If Congress at any time establishes a comprehensive oil pollution liability fund which supersedes or repeals the Fund, the Fund assets and any pending claims shall be disposed of as Congress or the Secretary shall direct.

# §29.14 Information collection.

The information collection requirements contained in 43 CFR 29.9 have been approved by the Office of Management and Budget under 44 U.S.C. 3501 et

seq. and assigned approval No. 1084–0026. The information being collected is the information required to substantiate claims submitted to the Fund. The information will be used to determine whether the claims are appropriate for payment by the Fund. Submission of this information is required of claimants before a claim can be considered.

# PART 30—INDIAN PROBATE HEARINGS PROCEDURES

### Subpart A—Scope of Part; Definitions

Sec

30.100 How do I use this part?

30.101 What definitions do I need to know?

30.102 What assets will the Secretary probate?

### Subpart B—Commencement of Probate Proceedings

- 30.110 When does OHA commence a probate case?
- 30.111 How does OHA commence a probate case?
- 30.112 What must a complete probate file contain?
- 30.113 What will OHA do if it receives an incomplete probate file?
- 30.114 Will I receive notice of the probate proceeding?
- 30.115 May I review the probate record?

### Subpart C—Judicial Authority and Duties

- 30.120 What authority does the judge have in probate cases?
- 30.121 May a judge appoint a master in a probate case?
- 30.122 Is the judge required to accept the master's recommended decision?
- 30.123 Will the judge determine matters of status and nationality?
- 30.124 When may a judge make a finding of death?
- 30.125 May a judge reopen a probate case to correct errors and omissions?
- 30.126 What happens if property was omitted from the inventory of the estate?
- 30.127 What happens if property was improperly included in the inventory?
- 30.128 What happens if an error in BIA's estate inventory is alleged?

### Subpart D—Recusal of a Judge or ADM

- 30.130 How does a judge or ADM recuse himself or herself from a probate case?
- 30.131 How will the case proceed after the judge's or ADM's recusal?
- 30.132 May I appeal the judge's or ADM's recusal decision?