

defined in or established pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act [43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.] which is recognized as eligible for the special programs and services provided by the United States to Indians because of their status as Indians.

(Pub. L. 95-561, title XI, §1146, as added Pub. L. 103-382, title III, §381, Oct. 20, 1994, 108 Stat. 4015.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Tribally Controlled Schools Act of 1988, referred to in pars. (3)(C) and (5), is part B (§§5201-5212) of title V of Pub. L. 100-297, Apr. 28, 1988, 102 Stat. 385, which is classified generally to chapter 27 (§2501 et seq.) of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 2501 of this title and Tables.

The Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, referred to in par. (14), is Pub. L. 92-203, Dec. 18, 1971, 85 Stat. 688, as amended, which is classified generally to chapter 33 (§1601 et seq.) of Title 43, Public Lands. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 1601 of Title 43 and Tables.

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in section 2012 of this title.

CHAPTER 23—DEVELOPMENT OF TRIBAL MINERAL RESOURCES

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§ 2101. Definitions

For the purposes of this chapter, the term—

(1) "Indian" means any individual Indian or Alaska Native who owns land or interests in land the title to which is held in trust by the United States or is subject to a restriction against alienation imposed by the United States;

(2) "Indian tribe" means any Indian tribe, band, nation, pueblo, community, rancheria, colony, or other group which owns land or in-

terests in land title to which is held in trust by the United States or is subject to a restriction against alienation imposed by the United States; and

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

(Pub. L. 97-382, §2, Dec. 22, 1982, 96 Stat. 1938.)

SHORT TITLE

Section 1 of Pub. L. 97-382 provided: "That this Act [enacting this chapter] may be cited as the 'Indian Mineral Development Act of 1982'."

§ 2102. Minerals Agreements

(a) Authorization for tribes; approval by Secretary

Any Indian tribe, subject to the approval of the Secretary and any limitation or provision contained in its constitution or charter, may enter into any joint venture, operating, production sharing, service, managerial, lease or other agreement, or any amendment, supplement or other modification of such agreement (hereinafter referred to as a "Minerals Agreement") providing for the exploration for, or extraction, processing, or other development of, oil, gas, uranium, coal, geothermal, or other energy or nonenergy mineral resources (hereinafter referred to as "mineral resources") in which such Indian tribe owns a beneficial or restricted interest, or providing for the sale or other disposition of the production or products of such mineral resources.

(b) Inclusion of individual holdings; approval by parties and Secretary

Any Indian owning a beneficial or restricted interest in mineral resources may include such resources in a tribal Minerals Agreement subject to the concurrence of the parties and a finding by the Secretary that such participation is in the best interest of the Indian.

(Pub. L. 97-382, §3, Dec. 22, 1982, 96 Stat. 1938.)

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in section 2107 of this title.

§ 2103. Secretary's determination on Minerals Agreements

(a) Time; enforcement

The Secretary shall approve or disapprove any Minerals Agreement submitted to him for approval within (1) one hundred and eighty days after submission or (2) sixty days after compliance, if required, with section 4332(2)(C) of title 42 or any other requirement of Federal law, whichever is later. Any party to such an agreement may enforce the provisions of this subsection pursuant to section 1361 of title 28.

(b) Factors for consideration; extent of required study

In approving or disapproving a Minerals Agreement, the Secretary shall determine if it is in the best interest of the Indian tribe or of any individual Indian who may be party to such agreement and shall consider, among other things, the potential economic return to the tribe; the potential environmental, social, and cultural effects on the tribe; and provisions for