106TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

H.R.5308

AN ACT

To amend laws relating to the lands of the citizens of the Muscogee (Creek), Seminole, Cherokee, Chickasaw and Choctaw Nations, historically referred to as the Five Civilized Tribes, and for other purposes.

106TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

H. R. 5308

AN ACT

- To amend laws relating to the lands of the citizens of the Muscogee (Creek), Seminole, Cherokee, Chickasaw and Choctaw Nations, historically referred to as the Five Civilized Tribes, and for other purposes.
 - 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
 - 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

1 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

- 2 (a) Short Title.—This Act may be cited as the
- 3 "Five Nations Citizens Land Reform Act of 2000".
- 4 (b) Table of Contents of
- 5 this Act is as follows:
 - Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
 - Sec. 2. Findings.
 - Sec. 3. Purpose.
 - Sec. 4. Definitions.

TITLE I—RESTRICTIONS; REMOVAL OF RESTRICTIONS

- Sec. 101. Restrictions on real property.
- Sec. 102. Restricted funds.
- Sec. 103. Period of restrictions.
- Sec. 104. Removal of restrictions.
- Sec. 105. Exemptions from prior claims.
- Sec. 106. Fractional interests.

TITLE II—ADMINISTRATIVE APPROVAL OF CONVEYANCES, PARTITIONS, LEASES, AND MORTGAGES; MANAGEMENT OF MINERAL INTERESTS

- Sec. 201. Approval authority for conveyances and leases.
- Sec. 202. Approval of conveyances.
- Sec. 203. Reimposition of restrictions on conveyances of property to Indian housing authorities.
- Sec. 204. Administrative partition.
- Sec. 205. Surface leases.
- Sec. 206. Mineral leases.
- Sec. 207. Management of mineral interests.
- Sec. 208. Mortgages.
- Sec. 209. Validation of prior conveyances.

TITLE III—PROBATE, HEIRSHIP DETERMINATION, AND OTHER JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS

- Sec. 301. Actions affecting restricted property.
- Sec. 302. Heirship determinations and probates.
- Sec. 303. Actions to cure title defects.
- Sec. 304. Involuntary partitions.
- Sec. 305. Requirements for actions to cure title defects and involuntary partitions.
- Sec. 306. Pending State proceedings.

TITLE IV—MISCELLANEOUS

- Sec. 401. Regulations.
- Sec. 402. Repeals.
- Sec. 403. Statutory construction.
- Sec. 404. Representation by attorneys for the Department of the Interior.

TITLE V—WATER BASIN COMMISSION

Sec. 501. Water basin commission.

1	~~	_			
ı	SEC.	a	DIL	ш	
ı		Z .		N I / I	NITO.

- 2 Congress makes the following findings:
 - (1) Since 1970, Federal Indian policy has focused on Indian self-determination and economic self-sufficiency. The exercise of Federal instrumentality jurisdiction by the Oklahoma State courts over the Indian property that is subject to Federal restrictions against alienation belonging to members of the Five Nations is inconsistent with that policy.
 - (2) It is a goal of Congress to recognize the Indian land base as an integral part of the culture and heritage of Indian citizens.
 - (3) The exercise of Federal instrumentality jurisdiction by the courts of the State of Oklahoma over conveyances and inheritance of restricted property belonging to Indian citizens of the Five Nations—
 - (A) is costly, confusing, and cumbersome, and effectively prevents any meaningful Indian estate planning, and unduly complicates the probating of Indian estates and other legal proceedings relating to Indian citizens and their lands; and

5	SEC 2 DIIDDOSE			
4	tions.			
3	within the ext	terior bour	ndarie	es of the Five Na-
2	and economic	self-suffic	iency	of Indian citizens
1	(B) has	impeded	the	self-determination

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

- (a) IN GENERAL.—It is the purpose of this Act to—
- (1) correct the disparate Federal treatment of individual allotted lands of Indian citizens of the Five Nations that resulted from prior Federal legislation by equalizing the Federal legislative treatment of restricted and trust lands;
 - (2) eliminate unnecessary legal and bureaucratic obstacles that impede the highest and best use of restricted property belonging to Indian citizens of the Five Nations;
 - (3) provide for an efficient process for the administrative review and approval of conveyances, voluntary partitions, and leases, and to provide for Federal administrative proceedings in testate and intestate probate and other cases that involve the restricted property of Indian citizens, which concern the rights of Indian citizens to hold and acquire such property in restricted and trust status; and
 - (4) transfer to the Secretary the Federal instrumentality jurisdiction of the Oklahoma State courts

- 1 together with other authority currently exercised by
- 2 such courts over the conveyance, devise, inheritance,
- 3 lease, encumbrance, and partition under certain cir-
- 4 cumstances of restricted property belonging to In-
- 5 dian citizens of the Five Nations.
- 6 (b) Rule of Construction.—Nothing in this Act
- 7 shall be construed to limit or affect the rights of Indian
- 8 citizens under other Federal laws relating to the acquisi-
- 9 tion and status of trust property, including without limita-
- 10 tion, the Act of June 18, 1934 (25 U.S.C. 461 et seq.)
- 11 (commonly known as the Indian Reorganization Act), the
- 12 Act of June 26, 1936 (25 U.S.C. 501 et seq.) (commonly
- 13 known as the Oklahoma Indian Welfare Act), the Indian
- 14 Land Consolidation Act (25 U.S.C. 2201 et seq.), and reg-
- 15 ulations relating to the Secretary's authority to acquire
- 16 lands in trust for Indians and Indian tribes.
- 17 SEC. 4. DEFINITIONS.
- 18 In this Act:
- 19 (1) Five Nations.—The term "Five Nations"
- 20 means the Cherokee Nation, the Chickasaw Nation,
- the Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma, the Seminole Na-
- tion of Oklahoma, and the Muscogee (Creek) Nation,
- collectively, which are historically referred to as the
- 24 "Five Civilized Tribes".

- 1 (2) INDIAN CITIZEN.—The term "Indian cit2 izen" means a member or citizen of one of the indi3 vidual Five Nations referred to in paragraph (1), or
 4 an individual who is determined by the Secretary to
 5 be a lineal descendent by blood of an Indian ances6 tor enrolled on the final Indian rolls of the Five Civ7 ilized Tribes closed in 1906.
 - (3) Indian country.—The term "Indian country" has the meaning given that term in section 1151 of title 18, United States Code, which includes restricted property and trust property (as such terms are defined in this Act).
 - (4) Indian Nation.—The term "Indian Nation" means one of the individual Five Nations referred to in paragraph (1).
 - (5) REGIONAL OFFICE.—The term "Regional Office" means the Eastern Oklahoma Regional Office of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, or any successor office within the Department of Interior.
 - (6) RESTRICTED PROPERTY.—The term "restricted property" means any right, title or interest in real property owned by an Indian citizen that is subject to a restriction against alienation, lease, mortgage, and other encumbrances imposed by this Act and other laws of the United States expressly

1 applicable to the property of enrollees and lineal de-2 scendants of enrollees on the final Indian rolls of the 3 Five Civilized Tribes in 1906, and includes those in-4 terests in property that were subject to a restriction 5 against alienation imposed by the United States on 6 the ownership of an Indian citizen who died prior to the effective date of this Act (subject to valid exist-7 8 ing rights) but whose interest had not, as of the ef-9 fective date of this Act, been the subject of a final 10 order determining heirs by a State district court or 11 a United States District Court, or been conveyed by 12 putative heirs by deed approved in State district 13 court, except that such term shall not include Indian 14 trust allotments made pursuant to the General Allot-15 ment Act (25 U.S.C. 331 et seq.) or any other trust 16 property.

- (7) Secretary.—The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Interior.
- (8) TRUST PROPERTY.—The term "trust property" means Indian property, title to which is held in trust by the United States for the benefit of an Indian citizen or an Indian Nation.

17

18

19

20

21

1 TITLE I—RESTRICTIONS; 2 REMOVAL OF RESTRICTIONS

- 3 SEC. 101. RESTRICTIONS ON REAL PROPERTY.
- 4 (a) Application.—Beginning on the effective date
- 5 of this Act, all restricted property shall be subject to re-
- 6 strictions against alienation, lease, mortgage, and other
- 7 encumbrances, regardless of the degree of Indian blood of
- 8 the Indian citizen who owns such property.
- 9 (b) Continuation.—The restrictions made applica-
- 10 ble under subsection (a) shall continue with respect to re-
- 11 stricted property upon the acquisition of such property by
- 12 an Indian citizen by inheritance, devise, gift, exchange,
- 13 election to take at partition, or by purchase.
- 14 SEC. 102. RESTRICTED FUNDS.
- 15 (a) IN GENERAL.—All funds and securities held or
- 16 supervised by the Secretary derived from restricted prop-
- 17 erty or individual Indian trust property on or after the
- 18 effective date of this Act are declared to be restricted and
- 19 shall remain subject to the jurisdiction of the Secretary
- 20 until or unless otherwise provided for by Federal law.
- 21 (b) Use of Funds, securities, and proceeds
- 22 described in subsection (a) may be released or expended
- 23 by the Secretary for the use and benefit of the Indian citi-
- 24 zens to whom such funds, securities, and proceeds belong,
- 25 as provided for by Federal law.

1 SEC. 103. PERIOD OF RESTRICTIONS.

- 2 Subject to the provisions of this Act that permit re-
- 3 strictions to be removed, the period of restriction against
- 4 alienation, lease, mortgage, or other encumbrance of re-
- 5 stricted property and funds belonging to Indian citizens,
- 6 is hereby extended until an Act of Congress determines
- 7 otherwise.

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

8 SEC. 104. REMOVAL OF RESTRICTIONS.

- (a) Procedure.—
- (1) APPLICATION.—An Indian citizen who owns restricted property, or the legal guardian of a minor Indian citizen or an Indian citizen who has been determined to be legally incompetent by a court of competent jurisdiction (including a tribal court), may apply to the Secretary for an order removing restrictions on any interest in restricted property held by such Indian citizen.
 - (2) Consideration of application.—An application under paragraph (1) shall be considered by the Secretary only as to the tract, tracts, or severed mineral or surface interest described in the application. Not later than 90 days after the date on which an application is submitted, the Secretary shall either issue the removal order or disapprove of the application.

1	(3) DISAPPROVAL.—The Secretary shall dis-
2	approve an application under paragraph (1) if—
3	(A) in the Secretary's judgment, the appli-
4	cant has been subjected to fraud, undue influ-
5	ence or duress by a third party; or
6	(B) the Secretary determines it is other-
7	wise not in the Indian citizen owner's best in-
8	terest.
9	(b) REMOVAL OF RESTRICTIONS.—When an order to
10	remove restrictions becomes effective under subsection (a),
11	the Secretary shall issue a certificate describing the prop-
12	erty and stating that the Federal restrictions have been
13	removed.
14	(c) Submission of List.—Prior to or on April 1 of
15	each year, the Secretary shall cause to be filed with the
16	county treasurer of each county in the State of Oklahoma
17	where restricted property is situated, a list of restricted
18	property that has lost its restricted status during the pre-
19	ceding calendar year through acquisition of ownership by
20	an individual or entity who is not an Indian citizen or by
21	removal of restrictions pursuant to this section.
22	(d) Rule of Construction.—Nothing in this sec-
23	tion shall be construed to—

- 1 (1) abrogate valid existing rights to property
- 2 that is subject to an order to remove restrictions
- 3 under this section; and
- 4 (2) remove restrictions on any other restricted
- 5 property owned by the applicant.

6 SEC. 105. EXEMPTIONS FROM PRIOR CLAIMS.

- 7 Sections 4 and 5 of the Act of May 27, 1908 (35)
- 8 Stat. 312, chapter 199) shall apply to all restricted prop-
- 9 erty.

10 SEC. 106. FRACTIONAL INTERESTS.

- 11 Upon application by an Indian citizen owner of an
- 12 undivided unrestricted interest in property of which a por-
- 13 tion of the interests in such property are restricted as of
- 14 the effective date of this Act, the Secretary is authorized
- 15 to convert that unrestricted interest into restricted status
- 16 if all of the interests in the property are owned by Indian
- 17 citizens as tenants in common as of the date of the appli-
- 18 cation under this section.

1	TITLE II—ADMINISTRATIVE AP-
2	PROVAL OF CONVEYANCES,
3	PARTITIONS, LEASES, AND
4	MORTGAGES; MANAGEMENT
5	OF MINERAL INTERESTS
6	SEC. 201. APPROVAL AUTHORITY FOR CONVEYANCES AND
7	LEASES.
8	The Secretary shall have exclusive jurisdiction to ap-
9	prove conveyances and leases of restricted property by an
10	Indian citizen or by any guardian or conservator of any
11	Indian citizen who is a ward in any guardianship or con-
12	servatorship proceeding pending in any court of competent
13	jurisdiction, except that petitions for such approvals that
14	are filed in Oklahoma district courts prior to the effective
15	date of this Act may be heard and approved by such courts
16	pursuant to the procedures described in section 1 of the
17	Act of August 4, 1947 (61 Stat. 731, chapter 458), as
18	in effect on the day before the effective date of this Act,
19	if the Indian citizen does not revoke in writing his or her
20	consent to the conveyance or lease prior to final court ap-
21	proval.
22	SEC. 202. APPROVAL OF CONVEYANCES.
23	(a) Procedure.—
24	(1) In general.—Except as provided in sub-
25	section (b), restricted property may be conveyed by

1	an Indian citizen pursuant to the procedures de-
2	scribed in this subsection.
3	(2) Requirements.—An Indian citizen may

- (2) REQUIREMENTS.—An Indian citizen may only convey restricted property—
 - (A) after the property is appraised;
 - (B) for an amount that is not less than 90 percent of the appraised value of the property;
 - (C) to the highest bidder through the submission to the Secretary of closed, silent bids or negotiated bids; and
 - (D) upon the approval of the Secretary.

(b) Exception.—

(1) In General.—Notwithstanding subsection (a)(2), an Indian citizen may convey his or her restricted property, or any portion thereof, to any of the individuals or entities described in paragraph (2) without soliciting bids, providing notice, or for consideration which is less than the appraised value of the property, if the Secretary determines that the conveyance is not contrary to the best interests of the Indian citizen and that the Indian citizen has been duly informed of and understands the fair market appraisal, and is not being coerced into the conveyance.

- 1 (2) Individuals and entities.—An indi-2 vidual or entity described in this paragraph is—
- 3 (A) the Indian citizen's spouse (if he or 4 she is and Indian citizen), father, mother, son, 5 daughter, brother or sister, or other lineal de-6 scendent, aunt or uncle, cousin, niece or neph-7 ew, or Indian co-owner; or
 - (B) the Indian Nation whose last treaty boundaries encompassed the restricted property involved so long as the appraisal of the property was conducted by an independent appraiser not subject to the Indian Nation's control.
- 13 (c) Status.—Restricted property that is acquired by an Indian Nation whose last treaty boundaries encom-14 15 passed the restricted property shall continue to be Indian country. Upon application by the Indian Nation, the Sec-16 17 retary shall accept title to such property in trust by the 18 United States for the benefit of the Indian Nation, except 19 that the Secretary may first require elimination of any ex-20 isting liens or other encumbrances in order to comply with 21 applicable Federal title standards. The Secretary shall ac-22 cept title to the property in trust for the Indian Nation 23 only if, after conducting a survey for hazardous substances, he determines that there is no evidence of such 25 substances on the property.

9

10

11

	10
1	SEC. 203. REIMPOSITION OF RESTRICTIONS ON CONVEY
2	ANCES OF PROPERTY TO INDIAN HOUSING
3	AUTHORITIES.
4	(a) In General.—In any case where the restrictions
5	have been removed from restricted property for the pur-
6	pose of allowing conveyances of the property to Indian
7	housing authorities to enable such authorities to build
8	homes for individual owners or relatives of owners of re-
9	stricted property, the Secretary shall issue a Certificate
10	of Restricted Status describing the property and imposing
11	restrictions thereon upon written request by the Indian
12	citizen homebuyer or a successor Indian citizen home-
13	buyer. Such request shall include evidence satisfactory to
14	the Secretary that the homebuyer's contract has been paid
15	in full and be delivered to the Regional Office not later
16	than 3 years after the housing authority conveys such
17	property back to the original Indian citizen homebuyer or
18	a successor Indian citizen homebuyer who is a citizen of
19	the Nation whose last treaty boundaries encompass the
20	property where the home is located.
21	(b) Existing Liens.—Prior to issuing a certificate
22	law and a setion (a)ith assessed to assessed the Con-

21 (b) EXISTING LIENS.—Prior to issuing a certificate 22 under subsection (a) with respect to property, the Sec-23 retary may require the elimination of any existing liens 24 or other encumbrances which would substantially interfere 25 with the use of the property.

- 1 (c) Application to Certain Homebuyers.—In-
- 2 dian citizen homebuyers described in subsection (a) who
- 3 acquired ownership of property prior to the effective date
- 4 of this Act shall have 3 years from such effective date to
- 5 request that the Secretary issue a certificate under such
- 6 subsection.
- 7 (d) Rule of Construction.—Nothing in this Act
- 8 shall be construed to limit or affect the rights of Indian
- 9 citizens described in this section under other Federal laws
- 10 and regulations relating to the acquisition and status of
- 11 trust property.

12 SEC. 204. ADMINISTRATIVE PARTITION.

- 13 (a) Jurisdiction.—Except as provided in section
- 14 304, the Secretary shall have exclusive jurisdiction to ap-
- 15 prove the partition of property located within the last trea-
- 16 ty boundaries of 1 or more of the Five Nations, all of
- 17 which is held in common, in trust or in restricted status,
- 18 by more than 1 Indian citizen owner, if the requirements
- 19 of this section are complied with. The Secretary may ap-
- 20 prove the voluntary partition of property consisting of
- 21 both restricted and unrestricted undivided interests if all
- 22 owners of the unrestricted interests consent to such ap-
- 23 proval in writing.
- 24 (b) Partition Without Application.—If the Sec-
- 25 retary determines that any property described in sub-

1	section (a) is capable of partition in kind to the advantage
2	of the owners, the Secretary may initiate partition of the
3	property by—
4	(1) notifying the owners of such determination;
5	(2) providing the owners with a partition plan
6	for such property; and
7	(3) affording the owners a reasonable time to
8	respond, object, or consent to the proposal, in ac-
9	cordance with subsection (d).
10	(c) Application for Partition.—
11	(1) In general.—An owner or owners of an
12	undivided interest in any property described in sub-
13	section (a) may make written application, on a form
14	approved by the Secretary, for the partition of their
15	trust or restricted property.
16	(2) Determination.—If, based on an applica-
17	tion submitted under paragraph (1), the Secretary
18	determines that the property involved is susceptible
19	to partition in kind, the Secretary shall initiate par-
20	tition of the property by—
21	(A) notifying the owners of such deter-
22	mination;
23	(B) providing the owners with a partition
24	plan; and

1	(C) affording the owners a reasonable time
2	to respond, object or consent in accordance with
3	subsection (d).
4	(d) Partition Procedures.—
5	(1) PROPOSED LAND DIVISION PLAN.—The Sec-
6	retary shall give applicants under subsection (c) and
7	nonpetitioning owners of property subject to parti-
8	tion under this section with a reasonable opportunity
9	to negotiate a proposed land division plan for the
10	purpose of securing ownership of a tract on the
11	property equivalent to their respective interests in
12	the undivided estate, prior to taking any action re-
13	lated to partition of the property under this section.
14	(2) APPROVAL.—If a plan under paragraph (1)
15	is approved by—
16	(A) Indian citizen owners of more than 50
17	percent of the property which is entirely in
18	trust status (as distinguished from restricted
19	status) and if the Secretary finds the plan to be
20	reasonable, fair and equitable, the Secretary
21	shall issue an order partitioning the trust prop-
22	erty in kind; or
23	(B) the Indian citizens who own more than
24	50 percent of the undivided interests which are
25	held in restricted status (as distinguished from

- trust status) and if the Secretary finds the plan
 to be reasonable, fair and equitable, the Secretary may attempt to negotiate for partition in
 kind or for sale of all or a portion of the property, and secure deeds from all interest owners,
 subject to the Secretary's approval.
- 7 (3) LIMITATION.—No partition under para-8 graph (2)(B) shall be effected unless all of the own-9 ers have consented to the plan in writing.

10 SEC. 205. SURFACE LEASES.

- The surface of restricted property may be leased by an Indian citizen pursuant to the Act of August 9, 1955 (25 U.S.C. 415 et seq.), except that the Secretary may approve any agricultural lease or permit with respect to restricted property in accordance with the provisions of section 105 of the American Indian Agricultural Resource Management Act (25 U.S.C. 3715).
- 18 SEC. 206. MINERAL LEASES.
- 19 (a) Approval.—
- 20 (1) GENERAL RULE.—No mineral lease or 21 agreement purporting to convey or create any inter-22 est in restricted or trust property that is entered 23 into or reentered into after the effective date of this 24 Act shall be valid unless approved by the Secretary.

- 1 (2) REQUIREMENTS.—The Secretary may approve a mineral lease or agreement described in paragraph (1) only if—
 - (A) the owners of a majority of the undivided interest in the restricted or trust mineral estate that is the subject of the mineral lease or agreement (including any interest covered by a lease or agreement executed by the Secretary under subsection (c)) consent to the lease or agreement;
 - (B) the Secretary determines that approving the lease or agreement is in the best interest of the Indian citizen owners of the restricted or trust mineral interests; and
 - (C) the Secretary has accepted the highest bid for such lease or agreement after a competitive bidding process has been conducted by the Secretary, unless the Secretary has determined that it is in the best interest of the Indian citizen to award a lease made by negotiation, and the Indian citizen so consents.
- 22 (b) Effect of Approval.—Upon the approval of 23 a mineral lease or agreement by the Secretary under sub-24 section (a), the lease or agreement shall be binding upon 25 all owners of the restricted or trust undivided interests

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

- 1 subject to the lease or agreement (including any interest
- 2 owned by an Indian tribe) and all other parties to the lease
- 3 or agreement, to the same extent as if all of the Indian
- 4 citizen owners of the restricted or trust mineral interests
- 5 involved had consented to the lease or agreement.
- 6 (c) Execution of Lease or Agreement by Sec-
- 7 RETARY.—The Secretary may execute a mineral lease or
- 8 agreement that affects restricted or trust property inter-
- 9 ests on behalf of an Indian citizen owner if that owner
- 10 is deceased and the heirs to, or devisees of, the interest
- 11 of the deceased owner have not been determined, or if the
- 12 heirs or devisees have been determined but one or more
- 13 of the heirs or devisees cannot be located.
- 14 (d) DISTRIBUTION OF PROCEEDS.—The proceeds de-
- 15 rived from a mineral lease or agreement approved by the
- 16 Secretary under subsection (a) shall be distributed in ac-
- 17 cordance with the interest held by each owner pursuant
- 18 to such rules and regulations as may be promulgated by
- 19 the Secretary.
- 20 (e) Communitization Agreements.—No unleased
- 21 restricted or trust property located within a spacing and
- 22 drilling unit approved by the Oklahoma Corporation Com-
- 23 mission may be drained of any oil or gas by a well within
- 24 such unit without a communitization agreement prepared
- 25 and approved by the Secretary, except that in the event

- 1 of any such drainage without a communitization agree-
- 2 ment approved by the Secretary, 100 percent of all reve-
- 3 nues derived from the production from any such restricted
- 4 or trust property shall be paid to the Indian citizen owner
- 5 free of all lifting and other production costs.

6 SEC. 207. MANAGEMENT OF MINERAL INTERESTS.

- 7 (a) OIL AND GAS CONSERVATION LAWS.—
- 8 (1) In General.—The oil and gas conservation
 9 laws of the State of Oklahoma shall apply to re10 stricted property.
- 11 (2) Enforcement.—The Oklahoma Corpora-12 tion Commission shall have the authority to perform 13 ministerial functions related to the enforcement of 14 the laws referred to in paragraph (1), including en-15 forcement actions against well operators, except that 16 no order of the Corporation Commission affecting 17 restricted Indian property shall be valid as to such 18 property until such order is submitted to and ap-19 proved by the Secretary.
 - (3) Rule of construction.—Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to limit the authority of the Indian Nations to protect the environment and natural resources of restricted property.
- (b) Implementation of Federal Oil and Gas
 ROYALTY MANAGEMENT ACT.—Beginning on the effective

20

21

22

- 1 date of this Act, the Regional Office shall assume all the
- 2 duties and responsibilities of the Secretary under the Fed-
- 3 eral Oil and Gas Royalty Management Act of 1982 (30
- 4 U.S.C. 1702 et seq.) with respect to an oil and gas lease
- 5 where—
- 6 (1) the Secretary has approved the oil and gas
- 7 lease pursuant to section 206(a);
- 8 (2) the Secretary has, prior to the effective date
- 9 of this Act, approved the oil and gas lease pursuant
- 10 to the Act of May 27, 1908 (35 Stat. 312, chapter
- 11 199); or
- 12 (3) the Secretary has, before the effective date
- of this Act, approved an oil and gas lease of lands
- of any of the Five Nations pursuant to the Act of
- 15 May 11, 1938 (25 U.S.C. 396a et seq.).
- 16 SEC. 208. MORTGAGES.
- 17 An Indian citizen may mortgage restricted property
- 18 only in accordance with and under the authority of the
- 19 Act of March 29, 1956 (25 U.S.C. 483a), or other Federal
- 20 laws applicable to the mortgaging of individual Indian
- 21 trust property or restricted property.
- 22 SEC. 209. VALIDATION OF PRIOR CONVEYANCES.
- All conveyances, including oil and gas or mineral
- 24 leases, of restricted property and trust property made
- 25 after the effective date of the Act of June 26, 1936 (25

- 1 U.S.C. 501 et seq.) (commonly known as the Oklahoma
- 2 Indian Welfare Act) and prior to the effective date of this
- 3 Act, that were approved by a county or district court in
- 4 Oklahoma are hereby validated and confirmed, unless such
- 5 conveyance is determined by a court of competent jurisdic-
- 6 tion to be invalid upon grounds other than authority to
- 7 approve, sufficiency of approval, or lack of approval there-
- 8 of.

9 TITLE III—PROBATE, HEIRSHIP

10 **DETERMINATION, AND OTHER**

11 JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS

- 12 SEC. 301. ACTIONS AFFECTING RESTRICTED PROPERTY.
- The courts of the State of Oklahoma shall not have
- 14 jurisdiction over actions affecting title to, or use or dis-
- 15 position of, trust property or restricted property except as
- 16 authorized by this Act or by other Federal laws applicable
- 17 to trust property or restricted property.
- 18 SEC. 302. HEIRSHIP DETERMINATIONS AND PROBATES.
- 19 (a) Jurisdiction.—Except as provided in section
- 20 306, the Secretary shall have exclusive jurisdiction, acting
- 21 through an Administrative Law Judge or other official
- 22 designated by the Secretary, to probate wills or otherwise
- 23 determine heirs of deceased Indian citizens and to adju-
- 24 dicate all such estate actions to the extent that they in-
- 25 volve individual trust property, restricted property, or re-

- 1 stricted or trust funds or securities held or supervised by
- 2 the Secretary derived from such property.
- 3 (b) GOVERNING LAWS.—Notwithstanding any other
- 4 provision of law, the Administrative Law Judge or other
- 5 official designated by the Secretary shall exercise the Sec-
- 6 retary's jurisdiction and authority under this section in
- 7 accordance with the Indian Land Consolidation Act (25
- 8 U.S.C. 2201 et seq.) and such rules and regulations which
- 9 heretofore have been, or will be, prescribed by the Sec-
- 10 retary for the probate of wills, determination of heirs, and
- 11 distribution of property in estates of Indian decedents,
- 12 subject to the following requirements:
- 13 (1) Law applicable to estates of indian
- 14 CITIZEN DECEDENTS WHO DIED PRIOR TO EFFEC-
- 15 TIVE DATE.—The Administrative Law Judge or
- other official designated by the Secretary shall apply
- the laws of descent and distribution of the State of
- Oklahoma contained in title 84 of the Oklahoma
- 19 Statutes, chapter 4, to all restricted property, trust
- 20 property, and all restricted or trust funds or securi-
- 21 ties derived from such property in the estates of de-
- ceased Indian citizens who died intestate prior to the
- effective date of this Act.
- 24 (2) Law applicable to wills executed
- 25 PRIOR TO EFFECTIVE DATE.—The Administrative

Law Judge or other official designated by the Secretary shall determine the validity and effect of wills as to estates containing trust property or restricted property when such wills were executed by Indian citizens prior to the effective date of this Act, in accordance with the laws of the State of Oklahoma governing the validity and effect of wills, provided that the will of a full-blood Indian citizen which disinherits the parent, wife, spouse, or children of such citizen shall not be valid with respect to the disposition of restricted property unless the requirements of section 23 of the Act of April 26, 1906 (34 Stat. 137, chapter 1876), as in effect on the day before the effective date of this Act, are met.

(3) Law applicable to wills executed after effective date.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Any Indian citizen who has attained age 18 and owns restricted property or trust property shall have the right to dispose of such property by will, executed on or after the effective date of this Act in accordance with regulations which heretofore have been, or will be, prescribed by the Secretary for the probate of wills, provided—

- 1 (i) no will so executed shall be valid or
 2 have any force or effect unless and until
 3 such will has been approved by the Sec4 retary; and
 - (ii) that the Secretary may approve or disapprove such will either before or after the death of the Indian citizen testator.
 - (B) Fraud.—In any case where a will has been approved by the Secretary under subparagraph (A) and it is subsequently discovered that there was fraud in connection with the execution or procurement of the will, the Secretary is authorized, within 1 year after the death of the testator, to cancel approval of the will. If an approval is canceled in accordance with the preceding sentence, the property purported to be disposed of in the will shall descend or be distributed in accordance with the Secretary's rules and regulations applicable to estates of Indian decedents who die intestate.
 - (4) Federal Law controls.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, Federal law governing personal claims against a deceased Indian citizen or against trust property or restricted property, including the restrictions imposed by this

- 1 Act or other applicable Federal law against the
- 2 alienation, lease, mortgage, or other encumbrance of
- 3 trust property or restricted property shall apply to
- 4 all such property contained in the estate of the de-
- 5 ceased Indian citizen.

6 SEC. 303. ACTIONS TO CURE TITLE DEFECTS.

- 7 (a) Jurisdiction.—Except as provided in sub-
- 8 sections (b) and (c), the United States district courts in
- 9 the State of Oklahoma and the State courts of Oklahoma
- 10 shall retain jurisdiction over actions seeking to cure de-
- 11 fects affecting the marketability of title to restricted prop-
- 12 erty, except that all such actions shall be subject to the
- 13 requirements of section 305.
- 14 (b) Adverse Possession.—No cause of action may
- 15 be brought to claim title to or an interest in restricted
- 16 property by adverse possession or the doctrine of laches
- 17 on or after the effective date of this Act, except that—
- 18 (1) all such causes that are pending on the ef-
- 19 fective date of this Act in accordance with the provi-
- sions of section 3 of the Act of April 12, 1926 (44
- 21 Stat. 239, chapter 115) shall be subject to section
- 22 306; and
- 23 (2) an action to quiet title to an interest in re-
- stricted property on the basis of adverse possession
- 25 may be filed in the courts of the State of Oklahoma

- 1 not later than 2 years after the effective date of this
- 2 Act if the 15-year period for acquiring title by ad-
- 3 verse possession has run in full prior to the effective
- 4 date of this Act and the procedures set forth in sec-
- 5 tion 305 shall be followed.
- 6 (c) Heirship Determinations and Disposi-
- 7 Tions.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to au-
- 8 thorize a determination of heirs in a quiet title action in
- 9 Federal or State court in derogation of the Secretary's ex-
- 10 clusive jurisdiction to probate wills or otherwise determine
- 11 heirs of the deceased Indian citizens owning restricted
- 12 property and to adjudicate all such estate actions involving
- 13 restricted property pursuant to section 302, or in deroga-
- 14 tion of the Secretary's exclusive jurisdiction over the dis-
- 15 position of restricted property under this Act.

16 SEC. 304. INVOLUNTARY PARTITIONS.

- 17 (a) Jurisdiction.—The United States district
- 18 courts in the State of Oklahoma and the State courts of
- 19 Oklahoma shall retain jurisdiction over actions for the in-
- 20 voluntary partition of property consisting entirely or par-
- 21 tially of undivided restricted interests, subject to the provi-
- 22 sions of subsections (b) through (e) and the requirements
- 23 in section 306.
- (b) APPLICABLE LAW.—The laws of the State of
- 25 Oklahoma governing the partition of property shall be ap-

- 1 plicable to all actions for involuntary partition under this
- 2 section, except to the extent that any such laws are in
- 3 conflict with any provisions of this Act.
- 4 (c) Petition: Consent of Owners of Majority
- 5 OF UNDIVIDED INTERESTS.—Any person who owns an
- 6 undivided interest in a tract of property described in sub-
- 7 section (a) may file an action in the district court of the
- 8 State of Oklahoma for the county wherein the tract is lo-
- 9 cated for the involuntary partition of such tract. The court
- 10 shall not grant the petition unless the owner or owners
- 11 of more than 50 percent of the tract consent to the parti-
- 12 tion in the verified petition or verified answer filed in the
- 13 action.
- 14 (d) Payment to Nonconsenting Owners of Re-
- 15 STRICTED INTERESTS.—Nonconsenting owners of undi-
- 16 vided restricted interests shall receive for the sale of such
- 17 interests their proportionate share of the greater of—
- 18 (1) the proceeds paid at the partition sale; or
- 19 (2) an amount equal to 100 percent of the ap-
- praised value of the tract.
- 21 (e) Costs.—The petitioning party in an action under
- 22 this section shall pay the filing fees and all other costs
- 23 of the action, including the cost of an appraisal, advertise-
- 24 ment, and sale.

SEC. 305. REQUIREMENTS FOR ACTIONS TO CURE TITLE 2 DEFECTS AND INVOLUNTARY PARTITIONS. 3 (a) IN GENERAL.—All actions authorized by sections 303 and 304 shall be conducted in accordance with the 4 5 requirements and procedures described in this section. 6 (b) Parties.— 7 (1) United States shall 8 not be a necessary and indispensable party to an ac-9 tion authorized under section 303 or 304. The Sec-10 retary may participate as a party in any such action. (2) Participation of Secretary.—If the 11 12 Secretary elects to participate in an action as pro-13 vided for under paragraph (1), the responsive plead-14 ing of the Secretary shall be made not later than 20 15 days after the Secretary receives the notice required 16 under subsection (c), or within such extended time 17 as the trial court in its discretion may permit. 18 (3) JUDGMENT BINDING.—After the appear-19 ance of the Secretary in any action described in 20 paragraph (1), or after the expiration of the time in 21 which the Secretary is authorized to respond under 22 paragraph (2), the proceedings and judgment in 23 such action shall be binding on the United States

and the parties upon whom service has been made

and shall affect the title to the restricted property

which is the subject of the action, in the same man-

24

25

- ner and extent as though nonrestricted property
 were involved.
- 3 (4) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this 4 section shall be construed to waive the requirement 5 of service of summons in accordance with applicable 6 Federal or State law upon the individual Indian cit-7 izen landowners, who shall be necessary and indis-8 pensable parties to all actions authorized by sections 9 303 and 304.

(c) Notice.—

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

- (1) In General.—The plaintiff in any action authorized by sections 303 and 304 shall serve written notice of the filing of such action and of a petition or complaint, or any amended petition or complaint which substantially changes the nature of the action or includes a new cause of action, upon the Director of the Regional Office not later than 10 days after the filing of any such petition or complaint or any such amended petition or complaint.
- (2) FILING WITH CLERK.—A duplicate original of any notice served under paragraph (1) shall be filed with the clerk of the court in which the action is pending.
- 24 (3) REQUIREMENTS.—The notice required 25 under paragraph (1) shall—

- 1 (A) be accompanied by a certified copy of 2 all pleadings on file in the action at the time of 3 the filing of the duplicate original notice with 4 the clerk under paragraph (2);
 - (B) be signed by the plaintiff to the action or his or her counsel of record; and
 - (C) be served by certified mail, return receipt requested, and due return of service made thereon, showing date of receipt and service of notice.
 - (4) Failure to serve.—If the notice required under paragraph (1) is not served within the time required under such paragraph, or if return of service thereof is not made within the time permitted by law for the return of service of summons, alias notices may be provided until service and return of notice is made, except that in the event that service of the notice required under such paragraph is not made within 60 days following the filing of the petition or complaint or amendments thereof, the action shall be dismissed without prejudice.
 - (5) LIMITATION.—In no event shall the United States or the parties named in a notice filed under paragraph (1) be bound, or title to the restricted

property be affected, unless written notice is served upon the Director as required under this subsection.

(d) Removal.—

- (1) In General.—The United States shall have the right to remove any action to which this section applies that is pending in a State court to the United States district court by filing with the State court, not later than 20 days after the service of any notice with respect to such action under subsection (c), or within such extended period of time as the trial court in its discretion may permit, a notice of the removal of such action to such United States district court, together with the certified copy of the pleadings in such action as served on the Director of the Regional Office under subsection (c).
- (2) Duty of State court.—It shall be the duty of a State court to accept a notice filed under paragraph (1) and cease all proceedings with respect to such action.
- (3) PLEADINGS.—Not later than 20 days after the filing of a notice under paragraph (1), the copy of the pleading involved (as provided under such paragraph) shall be entered in the district court of the United States and the defendants and interveners in such action shall, not later than 20

- days after the pleadings are so entered, file a responsive pleading to the complaint in such action.
- 4 (4) PROCEEDINGS.—Upon the submission of 4 the filings required under paragraph (3), the action 5 shall proceed in the same manner as if it had been 6 originally commenced in the district court, and its 7 judgment may be reviewed by certiorari, appeal, or 8 writ of error in like manner as if the action had 9 been originally brought in such district court.

10 SEC. 306. PENDING STATE PROCEEDINGS.

- The courts of the State of Oklahoma shall continue
- 12 to exercise authority as a Federal instrumentality over all
- 13 heirship, probate, partition, and other actions involving re-
- 14 stricted property that are pending on the effective date
- 15 of this Act until the issuance of a final judgment and ex-
- 16 haustion of all appeal rights in any such action, or until
- 17 the petitioner, personal representative, or the State court
- 18 dismisses the action in accordance with State law.

19 TITLE IV—MISCELLANEOUS

- 20 SEC. 401. REGULATIONS.
- 21 The Secretary may promulgate such regulations as
- 22 may be necessary to carry out this Act, except that failure
- 23 to promulgate such regulations shall not limit or delay the
- 24 effect of this Act.

SEC. 402. REPEALS.

- 2 (a) In General.—The following provisions are re-
- 3 pealed:
- 4 (1) The Act of August 11, 1955 (69 Stat. 666,
- 5 chapter 786).
- 6 (2) Section 2 of the Act of August 12, 1953
- 7 (67 Stat. 558, chapter 409).
- 8 (3) Sections 1 through 5 and 7 through 13 of
- 9 the Act of August 4, 1947 (61 Stat. 731, chapter
- 10 458).
- 11 (4) The Act of February 11, 1936 (25 U.S.C.
- 12 393a).
- 13 (5) The Act of January 27, 1933 (47 Stat. 777,
- 14 chapter 23).
- 15 (6) Sections 1, 2, 4, and 5 of the Act of May
- 16 10, 1928 (45 Stat. 495, chapter 517).
- 17 (7) The Act of April 12, 1926 (44 Stat. 239,
- 18 chapter 115).
- 19 (8) Sections 1 and 2 of the Act of June 14,
- 20 1918 (25 U.S.C. 375 and 355).
- 21 (9) Sections 1 through 3 and 6 through 12 of
- 22 the Act of May 27, 1908 (35 Stat. 312, chapter
- 23 199).
- 24 (10) Section 23 of the Act of April 26, 1906
- 25 (34 Stat. 137, chapter 1876).
- 26 (b) Other Acts.—

1	(1) In general.—Not later than 6 months
2	after the effective date of this Act, the Secretary
3	shall prepare and submit to Congress a list of other
4	provisions of law that—
5	(A) expressly reference property of the
6	Five Nations or of Five Nations' citizens and
7	that are in conflict with the provisions of this
8	Act; or
9	(B) are of general applicability with re-
10	spect to the property of Indian tribes and of in-
11	dividual Indians and that are in conflict with
12	this Act.
13	(2) Technical amendments.—
14	(A) Section 28 of the Act of April 26,
15	1906 (34 Stat. 137, chapter 1876) is
16	amended—
17	(i) by striking the first proviso; and
18	(ii) by striking "Provided further" and
19	inserting "Provided".
20	(B) Section 6(c) of the Act of August 4,
21	1947 (61 Stat. 733, chapter 458) is amended
22	in the first sentence by striking "of one-half or
23	more Indian blood".

1 SEC. 403. STATUTORY CONSTRUCTION.

2	(a) Secretarial Trust Responsibility.—Noth-
3	ing in this Act shall be construed to waive, modify, or di-
4	minish in any way the trust responsibility of the United
5	States over restricted property.
6	(b) No Effect on Tribal Relationships.—
7	(1) In general.—Nothing in titles I through
8	IV of this Act is intended to or shall be construed
9	to in any way affect the authority that any federally
10	recognized Indian tribe may or may not have over—
11	(A) any other federally recognized Indian
12	tribe;
13	(B) the members of any other federally
14	recognized Indian tribe; or
15	(C) any land in which any other federally
16	recognized Indian tribe or any member of any
17	other federally recognized Indian tribe has or is
18	determined by the Secretary or a court of com-
19	petent jurisdiction to have any interest.
20	SEC. 404. REPRESENTATION BY ATTORNEYS FOR THE DE-
21	PARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
22	Attorneys of the Department of the Interior may—
23	(1) represent the Secretary in any actions filed
24	in the State courts of Oklahoma involving restricted
25	property;

- (2) when acting as counsel for the Secretary, provide information to all Indian citizens owning restricted property (and to private counsel for such citizens, if any) regarding their legal rights with respect to the restricted property owned by such citizens;
 - (3) at the request of any Indian citizen owning restricted property, take such action as may be necessary to cancel or annul any deed, conveyance, mortgage, lease, contract to sell, power of attorney, or any other encumbrance of any kind or character, made or attempted to be made or executed in violation of this Act or any other Federal law, and take such action as may be necessary to assist such Indian citizen in obtaining clear title, acquiring possession, and retaining possession of restricted property; and
 - (4) in carrying out paragraph (3), refer proposed actions to be filed in the name of the United States in a district court of the United States to the United States Attorney for that district, and provide assistance in an of-counsel capacity in those actions that the United States Attorney elects to prosecute.

1 TITLE V—WATER BASIN 2 COMMISSION

3 SEC. 501. WATER BASIN COMMISSION.

- A compact among the State of Oklahoma, the Choc-5 taw Nation of Oklahoma, and the Chickasaw Nation, shall 6 establish a State-tribal commission composed of an equal
- 7 number of representatives from the tribes and nontribal
- 8 residents of the respective water basin, for the purpose
- 9 of administering and distributing any benefits and net rev-
- 10 enues from the sale of water within the respective basin
- 11 to the Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma, the Chickasaw Na-
- 12 tion, and local public entities. Any sale of water to entities
- 13 outside the water basin must be consistent with the com-
- 14 pact and by the State-tribal commission for the respective
- 15 water basin within the boundaries of the Choctaw Nation
- 16 of Oklahoma and the Chickasaw Nation. One of the tribal
- 17 representatives of the State-tribal commission shall be ap-
- 18 pointed by the Bureau of Indian Affairs regional office
- 19 in Muskogee, Oklahoma.

Passed the House of Representatives October 17, 2000.

Attest:

Clerk.