

Public Law 96-305
96th Congress

An Act

Relating to the relocation of the Navajo Indians and the Hopi Indians, and for other purposes.

July 8, 1980

[S. 751]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the "Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation Amendments Act of 1980".

Navajo and Hopi
Indian
Relocation
Amendments
Act of 1980.
25 USC 640d
note.
25 USC 640d-7.

SEC. 2. Section 8 of the Act of December 22, 1974 (88 Stat. 1712; 25 U.S.C. 640d), hereinafter referred to as the "Act of December 22, 1974", is amended by striking all of subsection (c) and inserting, in lieu thereof, the following:

Tribal lands in
issue,
determination of
rights.

"(c)(1) Either as a part of or in a proceeding supplementary to the action authorized in subsection (a) of this section, either tribe, through the chairman of its tribal council for and on behalf of the tribe, including all villages, clans, and individual members thereof, may prosecute or defend an action for the types of relief, including interest, specified in section 18 of this Act, including all subsections thereof, against the other tribe, through its tribal chairman in a like representative capacity, and against the United States as to the types of recovery specified in subsection (a)(3) of such section 18 and subject to the same provisions as contained in said subsection, such action to apply to the lands in issue in the reservation established by the Act of June 14, 1934 (48 Stat. 960).

25 USC 640d-17.

"(2) In the event the Hopi Tribe or Navajo Tribe is determined to have any interest in the lands in issue, the right of either tribe to recover hereunder shall be based upon that percentage of the total sums collected, use made, waste committed, and other amounts of recovery, which is equal to the percentage of lands in issue in which either tribe is determined to have such interest.

"(3) Neither laches nor the statute of limitations shall constitute a defense to such proceedings if they are either prosecuted as a part of the action authorized by this section or in a proceeding supplemental thereto, if instituted not later than twenty-four months following a final order of partition and exhaustion of appeals in an action filed pursuant to this section."

Defense.

SEC. 3. Section 10 of the Act of December 22, 1974, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsections:

25 USC 640d-9.

"(c) The Secretary shall take such action as may be necessary in order to assure the protection, until relocation, of the rights and property of individuals subject to relocation pursuant to this Act, or any judgment of partition pursuant thereto, including any individual authorized to reside on land covered by a life estate conferred pursuant to section 30 of this Act.

"(d) With respect to any individual subject to relocation, the Secretary shall take such action as may be necessary to assure that such individuals are not deprived of benefits or services by reason of their status as an individual subject to relocation.

Partitioned
lands, tribal
jurisdiction.

“(e)(1) Lands partitioned pursuant to this Act, whether or not the partition order is subject to appeal, shall be subject to the jurisdiction of the tribe to whom partitioned and the laws of such tribe shall apply to such partitioned lands under the following schedule:

“(A) Effective ninety days after the date of enactment of this subsection, all conservation practices, including grazing control and range restoration activities, shall be coordinated and executed with the concurrence of the tribe to whom the particular lands in question have been partitioned, and all such grazing and range restoration matters on the Navajo Reservation lands shall be administered by the Bureau of Indian Affairs Navajo Area Office and on the Hopi Reservation lands by the Bureau of Indian Affairs Phoenix Area Office, under applicable laws and regulations.

Effective date.

“(B) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, each tribe shall have such jurisdiction and authority over any lands partitioned to it and all persons located thereon, not in conflict with the laws and regulations referred to in paragraph (A) above, to the same extent as is applicable to those other portions of its reservation. Such jurisdiction and authority over partitioned lands shall become effective April 18, 1981.

The provisions of this subsection shall be subject to the responsibility of the Secretary to protect the rights and property of life tenants and persons awaiting relocation as provided in subsections (c) and (d) of this section.

Ante, p. 929.

“(f) Any development of lands in litigation pursuant to section 8 of this Act and further defined as ‘that portion of the Navajo Reservation lying west of the Executive Order Reservation of 1882 and bounded on the north and south by westerly extensions, to the reservation line, of the northern and southern boundaries of said Executive Order Reservation,’ shall be carried out only upon the written consent of each tribe except for the limited areas around the village of Moenkopi and around Tuba City. Each such area has been heretofore designated by the Secretary. ‘Development’ as used herein shall mean any new construction or improvement to the property and further includes public work projects, power and water lines, public agency improvements, and associated rights-of-way.”

“Development.”

25 USC 640d-10.

SEC. 4. Section 11 of the Act of December 22, 1974, is amended to read as follows:

Land transfer to
Navajo Tribe.

“SEC. 11. (a) The Secretary is authorized and directed to—

“(1) transfer not to exceed two hundred and fifty thousand acres of lands under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Land Management within the State of Arizona and New Mexico to the Navajo Tribe: *Provided*, That, in order to facilitate such transfer, the Secretary is authorized to exchange such lands for State or private lands of equal value or, if they are not equal, the values shall be equalized by the payment of money to the grantor or to the Secretary as the circumstances require so long as payment does not exceed 25 per centum of the total value of the lands transferred out of Federal ownership. The Secretary shall try to reduce the payment to as small an amount as possible. Such lands will be transferred without cost to the Navajo Tribe and title thereto shall be taken by the United States in trust for the benefit of the Navajo Tribe as a part of the Navajo Reservation;

“(2) on behalf of the United States, accept title to not to exceed one hundred and fifty thousand acres of private lands acquired by the Navajo Tribe. Title thereto shall be taken in the name of

the United States in trust for the benefit of the Navajo Tribe as a part of the Navajo Reservation.

“(b) A border of any parcel of land so transferred or acquired shall be within eighteen miles of the present boundary of the Navajo Reservation: *Provided*, That, except as limited by subsection (g) hereof, Bureau of Land Management lands anywhere within the States of Arizona and New Mexico may be used for the purpose of exchanging for lands within eighteen miles of the present boundary of the reservation.

“(c) Lands to be so transferred or acquired shall, for a period of three years after the date of enactment of this subsection, be selected by the Navajo Tribe after consultation with the Commission: *Provided*, That, at the end of such period, the Commission shall have the authority to select such lands after consultation with the Navajo Tribe: *Provided further*, That not to exceed thirty-five thousand acres of lands so transferred or acquired shall be selected within the State of New Mexico.

Navajo and Hopi
Indian
Relocation
Commission,
selection
authority.

“(d) The Commission, in consultation with the Secretary, shall within sixty days following the first year of enactment of this subsection report to the House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs and the Senate Select Committee on Indian Affairs, on the progress of the land transfer program authorized in subsection (a) of this section. Sixty days following the second year of enactment of this subsection the Commission, in consultation with the Secretary, shall submit a report to the House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs and the Senate Select Committee on Indian Affairs giving the status of the land transfer program authorized in subsection (a) of this section, making any recommendations that the Commission deems necessary to complete the land transfer program.

Report to
congressional
committees.

“(e) Payments being made to any State or local government pursuant to the provisions of the Act of October 20, 1976 (90 Stat. 2662; 31 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.), on any lands transferred pursuant to subsection (a)(1) of this section shall continue to be paid as if such transfer had not occurred.

“(f)(1) For a period of three years after the date of enactment of this subsection, the Secretary shall not accept title to lands acquired pursuant to subsection (a)(2) of this section unless fee title to both surface and subsurface has been acquired or the owner of the subsurface interest consents to the acceptance of the surface interest in trust by the Secretary.

“(2) If, ninety days prior to the expiration of such three year period, the full entitlement of private lands has not been acquired by the Navajo Tribe and accepted by the Secretary in trust for the Navajo Tribe under the restrictions of paragraph (1) of this subsection, the Commission, after public notice, shall, within thirty days, make a report thereon to the House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs and the Senate Select Committee on Indian Affairs.

Public notice.
Report to
congressional
committees.

“(3) In any case where the Secretary accepts, in trust, title to the surface of lands acquired pursuant to subsection (a)(2) of this section where the subsurface interest is owned by third parties, the trust status of such surface ownership and the inclusion of the land within the Navajo Reservation shall not impair any existing right of the subsurface owner to develop the subsurface interest and to have access to the surface for the purpose of such development.

“(g) No public lands lying north and west of the Colorado River in the State of Arizona shall be available for transfer under this section.

Selection authority.

“(h) The lands transferred or acquired pursuant to this section shall be administered by the Commission until relocation under the Commission’s plan is complete and such lands shall be used solely for the benefit of Navajo families residing on Hopi-partitioned lands as of the date of this subsection who are awaiting relocation under this Act.

Negotiation authority.

“(i) The Commission shall have authority to enter into negotiations with the Navajo and Hopi Tribes with a view to arranging and carrying out land exchanges or leases, or both, between such tribes; and lands which may be acquired or transferred pursuant to this section may, with the approval of the Commission, be included in any land exchange between the tribes authorized under section 23 of this Act.”

25 USC 640d-22.
25 USC 640d-11.

SEC. 5. Section 12 of the Act of December 22, 1974, is amended by—

(1) inserting, in paragraph (1) of subsection (g), the phrase “an independent legal counsel,” after the phrase “Executive Director,”;

(2) amending subsection (h) to read as follows:

“(h) The Commission is authorized to provide for its own administrative, fiscal, and housekeeping services.”;

(3) redesignating subsection (i) as subsection (j) and inserting new subsection (i) as follows:

Federal agencies, assistance to Commission.

“(i)(1) The Commission is authorized to call upon any department or agency of the United States to assist the Commission in implementing its relocation plan and completing relocation within the time required by law, except that the control over and responsibility for completing relocation shall remain in the Commission. In any case in which the Commission calls upon any such department or agency for assistance under this section, such department or agency shall provide reasonable assistance so requested.

Report to Congress.

“(2) On failure of any agency to provide reasonable assistance as required under paragraph (1) of this subsection, the Commission shall report such failure to the Congress.”

25 USC 640d-12.

SEC. 6. Clause (5) of section 13(c) of the Act of December 22, 1974, is amended by striking the word “thirty” and inserting, in lieu thereof, the word “ninety”.

25 USC 640d-14.

SEC. 7. Section 15 of the Act of December 22, 1974, is amended by adding at the end thereof a new subsection (f) as follows:

Replacement housing.

“(f) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the Commission shall on a preferential basis provide relocation assistance and relocation housing under subsections (b), (c), and (d) of this section to the head of each household of members of the Navajo Tribe who were evicted from the Hopi Indian Reservation as a consequence of the decision in the case of United States v. Kabinto (456 F. 2d 1087 (1972)): *Provided*, That such heads of households have not already received equivalent assistance from Federal agencies.”

25 USC 640d-18.

SEC. 8. Section 19 of the Act of December 22, 1974, is amended by adding a new subsection (c) as follows:

25 USC 640d-3.

“(c)(1) Surveying, monumenting, and fencing as required by subsection (b) of this section shall be completed within twelve months after the date of enactment of this subsection with respect to lands partitioned pursuant to section 4 of this Act and within twelve months after a final order of partition with respect to any lands partitioned pursuant to section 8 of this Act.

Ante, p. 929.

“(2) The livestock reduction program required under subsection (a) of this section shall be completed within eighteen months after the date of enactment of this subsection.”

SEC. 9. Section 23 of the Act of December 22, 1974, is amended by adding the following sentence at the end thereof: "In the event that the tribes should negotiate and agree on an exchange of lands pursuant to authority granted herein the Commission shall make available 125 per centum of the relocation benefits provided in sections 14 and 15 of this Act to members of either tribe living on land to be exchanged to other than his or her own tribe, except that such benefits shall be available only if, within one hundred and eighty days of the agreement, a majority of the adult members of the tribe who would be eligible to relocate from exchanged lands sign a contract with the Commission to relocate within twelve months of the agreement or such later time as determined by the Commission and such additional benefits shall only be paid to those who actually relocate within such period."

25 USC 640d-22.
Relocation
benefits.

25 USC 640d-13,
ante, p. 932.

SEC. 10. (a) Section 25(a)(5) of the Act of December 22, 1974, as amended by the Act of July 30, 1979 (Public Law 96-40), is further amended by striking the figure "\$1,000,000" and inserting, in lieu thereof, the figure "\$4,000,000": *Provided*, That no new budget authority for fiscal year 1980 is authorized to be appropriated.

93 Stat. 318.
25 USC 640d-24.

(b) Section 25(a) of the Act of December 22, 1974, is further amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

"(7) For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of subsection (i) of section 30 of this Act, as amended, there is authorized to be appropriated, effective in fiscal year 1981, not to exceed \$1,000,000 annually."

Post, p. 934.

SEC. 11. The Act of December 22, 1974, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new sections:

"SEC. 27. (a) To facilitate and expedite the relocation efforts of the Commission, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated annually, effective in fiscal year 1981, not to exceed \$6,000,000 as a discretionary fund.

Appropriation
authorization.
25 USC 640d-25.

"(b) Such funds may only be used by the Commission to—

Funds, use.

"(1) match or pay not to exceed 30 per centum of any grant, contract, or other expenditure of the Federal Government, State or local government, tribal government or chapter, or private organization for the benefit of the Navajo or Hopi Tribe, if such grant, contract, or expenditure would significantly assist the Commission in carrying out its responsibilities or assist either tribe in meeting the burdens imposed by this Act;

"(2) engage or participate, either directly or by contract, in demonstration efforts to employ innovative energy or other technologies in providing housing and related facilities and services in the relocation and resettlement of individuals under this Act.

Not to exceed 5 per centum of such funds may be used for the administrative expenses of the Commission in carrying out this section.

"(c) The Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Health and Human Services, as appropriate, shall assign the highest priority, in the next fiscal year after the date of enactment of this subsection to the funding and construction of the Hopi high school and Hopi medical center consistent with any plans already completed and approved by appropriate agencies of the respective departments.

"SEC. 28. (a) No action taken pursuant to, in furtherance of, or as authorized by this Act, as amended, shall be deemed a major Federal action for purposes of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended.

25 USC 640d-26.

42 USC 4321
note.

“(b) Any transfer of public lands pursuant to this Act shall be made notwithstanding the provisions of sections 603 and 402(g) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act (Public Law 94-579; 40 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.).

43 USC 1782,
1752.
Litigation or
court action.
25 USC 640d-27.

“SEC. 29. (a) In any litigation or court action between or among the Hopi Tribe, the Navajo Tribe and the United States or any of its officials, departments, agencies, or instrumentalities, arising out of the interpretation or implementation of this Act, as amended, the Secretary shall pay, subject to the availability of appropriations, attorney's fees, costs and expenses as determined by the Secretary to be reasonable. For each tribe, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated not to exceed \$120,000 in fiscal year 1981, \$130,000 in fiscal year 1982, \$140,000 in fiscal year 1983, \$150,000 in fiscal year 1984, and \$160,000 in fiscal year 1985, and each succeeding year thereafter until such litigation or court action is finally completed.

Appropriation
authorization.

“(b) Upon the entry of a final judgment in any such litigation or court action, the court shall award reasonable attorney's fees, costs and expenses to the party, other than the United States or its officials, departments, agencies, or instrumentalities, which prevails or substantially prevails, where it finds that any opposing party has unreasonably initiated or contested such litigation. Any party to whom such an award has been made shall reimburse the United States out of such award to the extent that it has received payments pursuant to subsection (a) of this section.

“(c) To the extent that any award made to a party against the United States pursuant to subsection (b) of this section exceeds the amount paid to such party by the United States pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, such difference shall be treated as if it were a final judgment of the Court of Claims under section 2517 of title 28, United States Code.

“(d) This section shall apply to any litigation or court action pending upon the date of enactment of this section in which a final order, decree, judgment has not been entered, but shall not apply to any action authorized by section 8 or 18(a) of this Act.

Ante, p. 929, 25
USC 640d-17.
Repeal.
25 USC 640d-4.
Life estate
leases,
application.
25 USC 640d-28.

“SEC. 30. (a) Paragraph (4) of section 5(a) of the Act of December 22, 1974, is repealed.

“(b) Any Navajo head of household who desires to do so may submit an application for a life estate lease to the Commission. Such application shall contain such information as the Commission may prescribe by regulation, such regulation to be promulgated by the Commission within ninety days of enactment of this subsection. To be considered, such application must be filed with the Commission on or before April 1, 1981: *Provided*, That the Commission may, for good cause, grant an extension of one hundred and eighty days.

Priority ranking.

“(c) Upon receipt of applications filed pursuant to this section, the Commission shall group them in the following order:

“(A) Applicants who are determined to be at least 50 per centum disabled as certified by a physician approved by the Commission. Such applicants shall be ranked in the order of the severity of their disability.

“(B) Applicants who are not at least 50 per centum disabled shall be ranked in order of their age with oldest listed first and the youngest listed last: *Provided*, That, if any applicant physically resides in quarter quad Nos. 78 NW, 77 NE, 77 NW, 55 SW, or 54 SE as designated on the Mediator's partition map, such applicant shall be given priority over another applicant of equal age.

“(C) Applicants who did not, as of December 22, 1974, and continuously thereafter, maintain a separate place of abode and actually remain domiciled on Hopi partitioned lands, and who, but for this subsection would be required to relocate, shall be rejected by the Commission.

“(D) Applicants who were not at least forty-nine years of age on December 22, 1974, or are not at least 50 per centum disabled, shall also be rejected by the Commission.

“(d) The Commission shall have authority to award life estate leases to not more than one hundred and twenty applicants with first priority being given to applicants listed pursuant to subsection (c)(A) and the next priority being given to the applicants listed pursuant to subsection (c)(B), in order of such listing.

Awarding of leases.

“(e) Each life estate lease shall consist of a fenced area not exceeding ninety acres of land which shall include the life tenant’s present residence and may be used by the life tenant to feed not to exceed twenty-five sheep units per year or equivalent livestock. The Secretary, under existing authority, shall make available to life estate tenants such assistance during that tenure, as may be necessary to enable such tenant to feed such livestock at an adequate nutritional level.

“(f) No person may reside on a life estate other than the life tenant, his or her spouse, and minor dependents, and/or such persons who are necessarily present to provide for the care of the life tenant. The Commission shall promulgate regulations to carry out the intent of this subsection.

Residents.

“(g) The life estate tenure shall end by voluntary relinquishment, or at the death of the life tenant or the death of his or her spouse, whichever occurs last: *Provided*, That each survivorship right shall apply only to those persons who were lawfully married to each other on or before the date of enactment of this subsection.

Tenant’s death.

“(h) Nothing in this section shall be construed as prohibiting any such applicant who receives a life estate lease under this section from relinquishing, prior to its termination, such estate at any time and voluntarily relocating. Upon voluntary relinquishment of such estate, by such means or instrument as the Secretary shall prescribe, such applicant shall be entitled to relocation benefits from the Secretary comparable to those provided by section 15 of this Act. For life estates terminated by the death of the life tenant or his or her surviving spouse, compensation shall be paid to the estate of the deceased life tenant or surviving spouse based on the fair market value of the habitation and improvements at the time of the expiration of such tenure and not before. Such payment shall be in lieu of any other payment pursuant to subsection (a) of section 15 of this Act. Assistance provided pursuant to section 15(b) of this Act, as amended, shall be paid to any head of household lawfully residing on such life estate pursuant to subsection (f) of this subsection who is required to move by the termination of such life estate by the death of the life tenant and his or her surviving spouse and who does not maintain a residence elsewhere. Compensation under section 15(a) shall be paid and distributed in accordance with the last will and testament of the life tenant or surviving spouse or, in the event no valid last will and testament is left, compensation shall be paid and distributed to his or her heirs in accordance with existing Federal law. Upon termination of a life estate by whatever means, the dependents residing with the individuals having such life estate so terminated shall have ninety days following such termination within which to relocate.

Voluntary estate relinquishment.

Ante, p. 932.

“(i) The Secretary shall pay, on an annual basis, the fair market rental value of such life estate leases to the tribe to whom the lands leased were partitioned.

“(j) Nothing in this Act or any other law shall be construed to prevent a life tenant from making reasonable improvements on the life estate which are related to the residence and agricultural purposes of the life tenancy.

Additional leases.

“(k) The Commission is authorized to grant not to exceed ten additional life estate leases to Hopi heads of household residing on Navajo-partitioned lands under such terms of this section as may be appropriate.”

Approved July 8, 1980.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY:

HOUSE REPORTS: No. 96-544 accompanying H.R. 5262 (Comm. on Interior and Insular Affairs) and No. 96-1094 (Comm. of Conference).

SENATE REPORT No. 96-373 (Comm. on Indian Affairs).

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD:

Vol. 125 (1979): Oct. 24, considered and passed Senate.

Oct. 29, H.R. 5262 considered and passed House; passage vacated and S. 751, amended, passed in lieu.

Vol. 126 (1980): June 25, House agreed to conference report and receded from its amendment to the title.

June 26, Senate agreed to conference report.