benefits and services available to federally recognized Indian tribes, acknowledgment as a federally recognized Indian tribe does not create immediate access to existing programs. The newly federally acknowledged Indian tribe may participate in existing programs after it meets the specific program requirements, if any, and upon appropriation of funds by Congress. Requests for appropriations will follow a determination of the needs of the newly federally acknowledged Indian tribe.

## PART 84—ENCUMBRANCES OF TRIBAL LAND—CONTRACT AP-PROVALS

Sec.

84.001 What is the purpose of this part?

84.002 What terms must I know?

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AUTHORITY: 25 U.S.C. 81, Pub. L. 106-179.

Source: 66 FR 38923, July 26, 2001, unless otherwise noted.

### §84.001 What is the purpose of this part?

The purpose of this part is to implement the provisions of the Indian Tribal Economic Development and Contract Encouragement Act of 2000, Public Law 106–179, which amends section 2103 of the Revised Statutes, found at 25 U.S.C. 81.

### §84.002 What terms must I know?

The *Act* means the Indian Tribal Economic Development and Contract Encouragement Act of 2000, Public Law 106–179, which amends section 2103 of

the Revised Statutes, found at 25 U.S.C. 81.

Encumber means to attach a claim, lien, charge, right of entry or liability to real property (referred to generally as encumbrances). Encumbrances covered by this part may include leasehold mortgages, easements, and other contracts or agreements that by their terms could give to a third party exclusive or nearly exclusive proprietary control over tribal land.

Indian tribe, as defined by the Act, means any Indian tribe, nation, or other organized group or community, including any Alaska Native Village or regional or village corporation as defined in or established under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, which is recognized as eligible for special programs and services provided by the Secretary to Indians because of their status as Indians.

Secretary means the Secretary of the Interior or his or her designated representative.

Tribal lands means those lands held by the United States in trust for an Indian tribe or those lands owned by an Indian tribe subject to federal restrictions against alienation, as referred to Public Law 106–179 as "Indian lands."

### §84.003 What types of contracts and agreements require Secretarial approval under this part?

Unless otherwise provided in this part, contracts and agreements entered into by an Indian tribe that encumber trial lands for a period of seven or more years require Secretarial approval under this part.

#### §84.004 Are there types of contracts and agreements that do not require Secretarial approval under this part?

Yes, the following types of contracts or agreements do not require Secretarial approval under this part:

(a) Contracts or agreements otherwise reviewed and approved by the Secretary under this title or other federal law or regulation. See, for example, 25 CFR parts 152 (patents in fee, certificates or competency); 162 (non-mineral leases, leasehold mortgages); 163 (timber contracts); 166 (grazing permits); 169 (rights-of-way); 200 (coal leases); 211 (mineral leases); 216 (surface mining

### § 84.005

permits and leases); and 225 (mineral development agreements);

- (b) Leases of tribal land that are exempt from approval by the Secretary under 25 U.S.C. 415 or 25 U.S.C. 477;
- (c) Sublease and assignments of leases of tribal land that do not require approval by the Secretary under part 162 of this title;
- (d) Contracts or agreements that convey to tribal members any rights for temporary use of tribal lands, assigned by Indian tribes in accordance with tribal laws or custom;
- (e) Contracts or agreements that do not convey exclusive or nearly exclusive proprietary control over tribal lands for a period of seven years or more;
- (f) Contracts or agreements that are exempt from Secretarial approval under the terms of a corporate charter authorized by 25 U.S.C. 477;
- (g) Tribal attorney contracts, including those for the Five Civilized Tribes that are subject to our approval under 25 U.S.C. 82a;
- (h) Contracts or agreements entered into in connection with a contract under the Indian Self-Determination Act, 25 U.S.C. 450f, or a compact under the Tribal Self-Governance Act, 25 U.S.C. 458aa.
- (i) Contracts or agreements that are subject to approval by the National Indian Gaming Commission under the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act, 25 U.S.C. 2701 et seq., and the Commission's regulations: or
- (j) Contracts or agreements relating to the use of tribal lands for hydropower projects where the tribal lands meet the definition of a "reservation" under the Federal Power Act (FPA), provided that:
- (1) Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) has issued a license or an exemption;
- (2) FERC has made the finding under section 4(e) of the FPA (16 U.S.C. 797(e)) that the license or exemption will not interfere or be inconsistent with the purpose for which such reservation was created or acquired; and
- (3) FERC license or exemption includes the Secretary's conditions for protection and utilization of the reservation under section 4(e) and payment of annual use charges to the tribe

under section 10(e) of the FPA (16 U.S.C. 803(e)).

## §84.005 Will the Secretary approve contracts or agreements even where such approval is not required under this part?

No, the Secretary will not approve contracts or agreements that do not encumber tribal lands for a period of seven or more years. Within thirty days after receipt of final, executed documents, the Secretary will return such contracts and agreements with a statement explaining why Secretarial approval is not required. The provisions of the Act will not apply to those contracts or agreements the Secretary determines are not covered by the Act.

# § 84.006 Under what circumstances will the Secretary disapprove a contract or agreement that requires Secretarial approval under this part?

- (a) The Secretary will disapprove a contract or agreement that requires Secretarial approval under this part if the Secretary determines that such contract or agreement:
  - (1) Violates federal law; or
- (2) Does not contain at least one of the following provisions that:
- (i) Provides for remedies in the event the contract or agreement is breached;
- (ii) References a tribal code, ordinance or ruling of a court of competent jurisdiction that discloses the right of the tribe to assert sovereign immunity as a defense in an action brought against the tribe; or
- (iii) Includes an express waiver of the right of the tribe to assert sovereign immunity as a defense in any action brought against the tribe, including a waiver that limits the nature of relief that may be provided or the jurisdiction of a court with respect to such an action.
- (b) The Secretary will consult with the Indian tribe as soon as practicable before disapproving a contract or agreement regarding the elements of the contract or agreement that may lead to disapproval.

#### §84.007 What is the status of a contract or agreement that requires Secretarial approval under this part but has not yet been approved?

A contract or agreement that requires Secretarial approval under this part is not valid until the Secretary approves it.

### §84.008 What is the effect of the Secretary's disapproval of a contract or agreement that requires Secretarial approval under this part?

If the Secretary disapproves a contract or agreement that requires Secretarial approval under this part, the contract or agreement is invalid as a matter of law.

### PART 87—USE OR DISTRIBUTION OF **INDIAN JUDGMENT FUNDS**

Sec.

- 87.1 Definitions.
- Purpose.
- 87.3 Time limits.
- 87.4 Conduct of hearings of record.
- 87.5 Submittal of proposed plan by Secretary.
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- Submittal of proposed legislation by Secretary.
- 87.8 Enrollment aspects of plans.
- 87.9 Programing aspects of plans.
- 87.10 Per capita payment aspects of plans and protection of funds accruing to minors, legal incompetents and deceased beneficiaries.
- 87.11 Investment of judgment funds.
- 87.12 Insuring the proper performance of approved plans.

AUTHORITY: 5 U.S.C. 301; 87 Stat. 466, 467,

Source: 39 FR 1835, Jan. 15, 1974, unless otherwise noted. Redesignated at 47 FR 13327, Mar. 30, 1982.

### §87.1 Definitions.

- As used in this part 87, terms shall have the meanings set forth in this section.
- (a) Act means the Act of October 19. 1973 (Pub. L. 93-134; 87 Stat. 466, 467, 468).
- (b) Secretary means the Secretary of the Interior or his authorized representative.
- (c) Commissioner means the Commissioner of Indian Affairs or his authorized representative.

- (d) Area Director means the Area Director or his equivalent of any one of the Area Offices of the Bureau of Indian Affairs or his authorized representative.
- (e) Superintendent means the Superintendent or Officer in Charge of any one of the Agency Offices or other local offices of the Bureau of Indian Affairs or his authorized representative.
- (f) Congressional Committees means the Committees on Interior and Insular Affairs of the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States.
- (g) Indian tribe or group means any Indian tribe, nation, band, pueblo, community or identifiable group of Indians, or Alaska Native entity.
- (h) Tribal governing body means, as recognized by the Secretary, the governing body of a formally organized or recognized tribe or group; the governing body of any informally organized tribe or group, the governing body of a formally organized Alaska Native entity or recognized tribe in Oklahoma, and for the purposes of the Act the recognized spokesmen or representatives of any descendant group.
- (i) Plan means the document submitted by the Secretary, together with all pertinent records, for the use or distribution of judgment funds, to the Congressional Committees.
- (i) Enrollment means that aspect of a plan which pertains to making or bringing current a roll of members of an organized, reservation-based tribe with membership criteria approved or accepted by the Secretary, a roll of members of an organized or recognized entity in Oklahoma, or Alaska or elsewhere, or a roll prepared for the purpose of making per capita payments for judgments awarded by the Indian Claims Commission or United States Court of Claims: or which pertains to using an historical roll or records of names, including tribal rolls closed and made final, for research or other purposes.
- (k) Program means that aspect of a plan which pertains to using part or all of the judgment funds for tribal social and economic development projects.
- (1) Per capita payment means that aspect of a plan which pertains to the individualization of the judgment funds