Public Law 90-287

AN ACT
Relating to the Tiwa Indians of Texas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Indians now living in El Paso County, Texas, who are descendants of the Tiwa Indians of the Ysleta (Isleta) del Sur Pueblo settling in Texas at Ysleta in 1682, shall, from and after the ratification of this Act, be known and designated as Tiwa Indians of Ysleta, Texas, and shall continue to enjoy all rights, privileges, and immunities enjoyed by them as citizens of the State of Texas and of the United States before the enactment of this Act, and shall continue to be subject to all the obligations and duties of such citizens under the laws of the State of Texas and the United States.

SEC. 2. Responsibility, if any, for the Tiwa Indians of Ysleta del Sur is hereby transferred to the State of Texas. Nothing in this Act shall make such tribe or its members eligible for any services performed by the United States for Indians because of their status as Indians nor subject the United States to any responsibility, liability, claim, or demand of any nature to or by such tribe or its members arising out of their status as Indians, and none of the statutes of the United States which affect Indians because of their status as Indians shall be applicable to the Tiwa Indians of Ysleta del Sur. Nothing herein shall preclude the application to the people of the Tiwa Indians of programs undertaken pursuant to the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964 (78 Stat. 508), as heretofore or hereafter amended.

Approved April 12, 1968.

Public Law 90-288

AN ACT
To prohibit unfair trade practices affecting producers of agricultural products, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act shall be known as the Agricultural Fair Practices Act of 1967.

LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS AND DECLARATION OF POLICY

Sec. 2. Agricultural products are produced in the United States by many individual farmers and ranchers scattered throughout the various States of the Nation. Such products in fresh or processed form move in large part in the channels of interstate and foreign commerce, and such products which do not move in these channels directly burden or affect interstate commerce. The efficient production and marketing of agricultural products by farmers and ranchers is of vital concern to their welfare and to the general economy of the Nation. Because agricultural products are produced by numerous individual farmers, the marketing and bargaining position of individual farmers will be adversely affected unless they are free to join together voluntarily in cooperative organizations as authorized by law. Interference with this right is contrary to the public interest and adversely affects the free and orderly flow of goods in interstate and foreign commerce.