112TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

H.R.3103

To establish a Commission on Recognition of Indian Tribes to review and act on petitions by Indian groups applying for Federal recognition, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

OCTOBER 5, 2011

Mr. Faleomavaega introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Natural Resources

A BILL

To establish a Commission on Recognition of Indian Tribes to review and act on petitions by Indian groups applying for Federal recognition, 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,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE, TABLE OF CONTENTS.
- 4 (a) Short Title.—This Act may be cited as the
- 5 "Indian Tribal Federal Recognition Administrative Proce-
- 6 dures Act".
- 7 (b) Table of Contents.—The table of contents for
- 8 this Act is as follows:
 - Sec. 1. Short title, table of contents.
 - Sec. 2. Purposes.

- Sec. 3. Definitions.
- Sec. 4. Commission on Recognition of Indian Tribes.
- Sec. 5. Documented petitions for recognition.
- Sec. 6. Notice of receipt of documented petition.
- Sec. 7. Processing the documented petition.
- Sec. 8. Preliminary hearing.
- Sec. 9. Adjudicatory hearing.
- Sec. 10. Reconsideration by Commission; final decision.
- Sec. 11. Effect of determinations.
- Sec. 12. Implementation of decisions.
- Sec. 13. Recognition or restoration of Indian tribes.
- Sec. 14. Indian Reorganization Act.
- Sec. 15. Needs determination and budget request.
- Sec. 16. Annual report concerning Commission's activities.
- Sec. 17. Actions by petitioners for enforcement.
- Sec. 18. Regulations.
- Sec. 19. Guidelines and advice.
- Sec. 20. Assistance to petitioners.
- Sec. 21. Protection of certain privileged information.
- Sec. 22. Authorization of appropriations.

1 SEC. 2. PURPOSES.

- 2 The purposes of this Act are as follows:
- 3 (1) To transfer the responsibility for the Fed-
- 4 eral acknowledgment process from the Bureau of In-
- 5 dian Affairs to an independent Commission on Rec-
- 6 ognition of Indian Tribes.
- 7 (2) To establish a Commission on Recognition
- 8 of Indian Tribes to review and act upon documented
- 9 petitions submitted by Indian groups that apply for
- 10 Federal recognition.
- 11 (3) To establish an administrative procedure
- under which petitions for Federal recognition filed
- by Indian groups will be considered.
- 14 (4) To provide clear and consistent standards of
- administrative review of documented petitions for
- 16 Federal acknowledgment.

- 1 (5) To clarify evidentiary standards and expedite the administrative review process by providing adequate resources to process documented petitions.
 - (6) To ensure that when the Federal Government extends acknowledgment to an Indian tribe, the Federal Government does so with an internally consistent legal, factual, and historical basis.
 - (7) To extend to Indian groups that the Commission determines to be Indian tribes the protection, services, and benefits available from the Federal Government pursuant to the Federal trust responsibility with respect to Indian tribes.
 - (8) To assure that Indian groups that are determined to be Indian tribes are recognized as having the immunities and privileges available to other federally acknowledged Indian tribes by virtue of their status as Indian tribes with a government-to-government relationship with the United States.
 - (9) To preserve the integrity of the governmentto-government relationship between the United States and federally recognized Indian tribes by insuring that only self-governing Indian peoples are recognized by the United States.
- 24 SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.
- 25 In this Act:

1 (1) ACKNOWLEDGMENT.—The term "acknowledgment" means a determination by the Commission on Recognition of Indian Tribes that an Indian group constitutes an Indian tribe with a government-to-government relationship with the United States.

(2) Autonomous.—

- (A) IN GENERAL.—The term "autonomous" means the exercise of political influence or authority independent of the control of any other Indian governing entity.
- (B) Context of term.—With respect to a petitioner, the term shall be understood in the context of the history, geography, culture, and social organization of the petitioner.
- (3) Bureau.—The term "Bureau" means the Bureau of Indian Affairs of the Department.
- (4) COMMISSION.—The term "Commission" means the Commission on Recognition of Indian Tribes established under this Act.
- (5) COMMUNITY.—The term "community" refers to a group of related individuals that is distinct from surrounding communities. A tribal community may be found to be distinct, even though some of its members are also members of other tribes. The term

- shall be understood in the context of the history, culture, and social organization of the group, the intratribal marriage patterns of the group, and the geography and economy of the region in which the group resides.
 - (6) CONTINUOUS OR CONTINUOUSLY.—With respect to a period of history of a group, the term "continuous" or "continuously" means extending from 1900 to the present without interruption as demonstrated by evidence of the fact or condition no less than once every ten years.
 - (7) DEPARTMENT.—The term "Department" means the Department of the Interior.
 - (8) DOCUMENTED PETITION.—The term "documented petition" means the detailed, factual exposition and arguments, including all documentary evidence, necessary to demonstrate that those arguments specifically address the mandatory criteria established in this Act.
 - (9) HISTORICALLY, HISTORICAL, HISTORY.—
 The terms "historically", "historical", and "history"
 refer to the period dating from 1900.
 - (10) Indian Group.—The term "Indian group" means any Indian band, pueblo, village, or

- community that is not acknowledged to be an Indian
 tribe by the Federal Government.
- (11) Interested party.—The term "inter-3 ested party" means any person, organization, or 4 5 other entity who can establish a legal, factual, or 6 property interest in an acknowledgment determina-7 tion and who requests an opportunity to submit 8 comments or evidence or to be kept informed of Fed-9 eral actions regarding a specific petitioner. The term 10 includes the Governor and attorney general of the 11 State in which a petitioner is located, and may in-12 clude, but is not limited to, local governmental units, 13 and any recognized Indian tribes and unrecognized 14 Indian groups that might be affected by an acknowl-15 edgment determination.
 - (12) Letter of intent.—The term "letter of intent" means an undocumented letter or resolution that—
 - (A) is dated and signed by the governing body of an Indian group;
 - (B) is submitted to the Commission; and
 - (C) indicates the intent of the Indian group to submit a documented petition for Federal acknowledgment.

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

1	(13) Petitioner.—The term "petitioner"
2	means any group that submits a letter of intent to
3	the Commission requesting acknowledgment as an
4	Indian tribe.
5	(14) Secretary.—The term "Secretary"
6	means the Secretary of the Interior.
7	(15) Treaty.—The term "treaty" means any
8	treaty—
9	(A) negotiated and ratified by the United
10	States on or before March 3, 1871, with, or on
11	behalf of, any Indian group or tribe;
12	(B) negotiated by the United States with,
13	or on behalf of, any Indian group in California,
14	whether or not the treaty was subsequently
15	ratified; or
16	(C) made by any government with, or on
17	behalf of, any Indian group or tribe, prior to
18	that government's entry into the United States,
19	or when the United States acquired jurisdiction
20	over land and territory by purchase, conquest,

annexation, or cession and the predecessor gov-

ernment had entered into treaties with any In-

21

1	(16) Tribal roll.—
2	(A) In general.—The term "tribal roll"
3	means a list exclusively of those individuals
4	who—
5	(i)(I) have been determined by the
6	tribe to meet the membership requirements
7	of the tribe, as set forth in the governing
8	document of the tribe; or
9	(II) in the absence of a governing doc-
10	ument that sets forth those requirements,
11	have been recognized as members by the
12	governing body of the tribe; and
13	(ii) have affirmatively demonstrated
14	consent to being listed as members of the
15	tribe.
16	(B) Membership.—The tribal roll shall be
17	composed principally of persons who are not
18	members of any recognized Indian tribe, pro-
19	vided that the Commission shall not deny rec-
20	ognition to any petitioner if no more than 20
21	percent of the individuals listed on the tribal
22	roll were at the time that the petition was sub-
23	mitted to either the Secretary or the Commis-
24	sion enrolled as a member of a federally recog-
25	nized Indian tribe.

SEC. 4. COMMISSION ON RECOGNITION OF INDIAN TRIBES. 2 (a) Establishment.—There is established the Com-3 mission on Recognition of Indian Tribes. The Commission shall be an independent establishment (as defined in sec-4 5 tion 104 of title 5, United States Code). 6 (b) Membership.— 7 (1) In General.— 8 Members.—The Commission shall 9 consist of 7 members appointed by the Presi-10 dent, by and with the advice and consent of the 11 Senate. 12 (B) Individuals to be considered for 13 MEMBERSHIP.—In making appointments to the 14 Commission, the President shall give careful 15 consideration to— 16 (i) recommendations received from In-17 dian groups and Indian tribes; and 18 (ii) individuals who have a back-19 ground or who have demonstrated exper-20 tise and experience in Indian law or policy, 21 anthropology, genealogy, or Native Amer-22 ican history. 23 (C) Background information.—No in-24 dividual shall be eligible for any appointment 25 to, or continue service on the Commission, 26 who-

1	(i) has been convicted of a felony; or
2	(ii) has any financial interest in, or
3	management responsibility for, any Indian
4	group, except merely by virtue of member-
5	ship in such group.
6	(2) Political Affiliation.—Not more than 4
7	members of the Commission may be members of the
8	same political party.
9	(3) Terms.—Each member of the Commission
10	shall be appointed for a term of 6 years.
11	(4) Vacancies.—Any vacancy in the Commis-
12	sion shall not affect the powers of the Commission,
13	but shall be filled in the same manner in which the
14	original appointment was made. Any member ap-
15	pointed to fill a vacancy occurring before the expira-
16	tion of the term for which the predecessor of the
17	member was appointed shall be appointed only for
18	the remainder of that term. A member may serve
19	after the expiration of the term of that member until
20	a successor has taken office.
21	(5) Compensation.—
22	(A) IN GENERAL.—Each member of the
23	Commission shall receive compensation at a
24	rate equal to the daily equivalent of the annual

rate of basic pay prescribed for level V of the

- Executive Schedule under section 5316 of title 5, United States Code, for each day, including travel time, that the member is engaged in the actual performance of duties authorized by the Commission.
 - (B) TRAVEL.—All members of the Commission shall be reimbursed for travel and per diem in lieu of subsistence expenses during the performance of duties of the Commission while away from their homes or regular places of business, in accordance with subchapter I of chapter 57 of title 5, United States Code.
 - (6) Full-time employee of the Commission as a full-time employee of the Federal Government. No member of the Commission may, while serving on the Commission, be otherwise employed as an officer or employee of the Federal Government. Service by a member who is an employee of the Federal Government at the time of nomination as a member shall be without interruption or loss of civil service status or privilege.
 - (7) CHAIRPERSON.—At the time appointments are made under paragraph (1), the President shall designate a Chairperson of the Commission (referred

- to in this section as the "Chairperson") from amongthe appointees.
- 3 (c) Meetings and Procedures.—

6

7

13

14

15

16

- (1) IN GENERAL.—The Commission shall hold its first meeting not later than 30 days after the date on which all members of the Commission have been appointed and confirmed by the Senate.
- 8 (2) QUORUM.—A panel of any 3 members of 9 the Commission may conduct any proceedings au-10 thorized herein, except those authorized under sec-11 tion 10 which shall be conducted by no fewer than 12 5 commissioners.
 - (3) Rules.—The Commission may adopt such rules (consistent with the provisions of this Act) as may be necessary to establish the procedures of the Commission and to govern the manner of operations, organization, and personnel of the Commission.
- 18 (4) PRINCIPAL OFFICE.—The principal office of 19 the Commission shall be in the District of Columbia.
- 20 (d) Duties.—The Commission shall carry out the 21 duties assigned to the Commission by this Act, and shall 22 meet the requirements imposed on the Commission by this 23 Act.
- 24 (e) Powers and Authorities.—

2

3

4

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

- (1) Powers and authorities of Chair-Person.—Subject to such rules and regulations as may be adopted by the Commission, the Chairperson may—
 - (A) appoint, terminate, and fix the compensation (without regard to the provisions of title 5, United States Code, governing appointments in the competitive service, and without regard to the provisions of chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53 of that title, or of any other provision of law, relating to the number, classification, and General Schedule rates) of an Executive Director of the Commission and of such other personnel as the Chairperson considers advisable to assist in the performance of the duties of the Commission, at a rate not to exceed a rate equal to the daily equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay prescribed for level V of the Executive Schedule under section 5316 of title 5, United States Code; and
 - (B) procure, as authorized by section 3109(b) of title 5, United States Code, temporary and intermittent services to the same extent as is authorized by law for agencies in the executive branch, but at rates not to exceed the

1	daily equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay
2	prescribed for level V of the Executive Schedule
3	under section 5316 of that title.
4	(2) General powers and authorities of
5	COMMISSION.—
6	(A) In General.—The Commission may
7	hold such hearings and sit and act at such
8	times as the Commission considers appropriate.
9	(B) OTHER AUTHORITIES.—As the Com-
10	mission may consider advisable, the Commission
11	may—
12	(i) take testimony;
13	(ii) have printing and binding done;
14	(iii) enter into contracts and other ar-
15	rangements, subject to the availability of
16	funds;
17	(iv) make expenditures; and
18	(v) take other appropriate actions as
19	authorized by this Act.
20	(C) OATHS AND AFFIRMATION.—Any
21	member of the Commission may administer
22	oaths or affirmations to witnesses appearing be-
23	fore the Commission.
24	(3) Information.—

1	(A) In General.—The Commission may
2	secure directly from any officer, department
3	agency, establishment, or instrumentality of the
4	Federal Government such information as the
5	Commission may require to carry out this Act
6	Each such officer, department, agency, estab-
7	lishment, or instrumentality shall furnish, to
8	the extent permitted by law, such information
9	suggestions, estimates, and statistics directly to
10	the Commission.
11	(B) FACILITIES, SERVICES, AND DE-
12	Tails.—Upon the request of the Chairperson
13	to assist the Commission in carrying out its du-
14	ties of the department, agency, or instrumen-
15	tality may—
16	(i) make any of the facilities and serve
17	ices of that department, agency, or instru-
18	mentality available to the Commission; and
19	(ii) detail any of the personnel of that
20	department, agency, or instrumentality to
21	the Commission, on a nonreimbursable
22	basis.
23	(C) Mails.—The Commission may use the

United States mails in the same manner and

1	under the same conditions as other departments
2	and agencies of the United States.
3	(f) Federal Advisory Committee Act.—The pro-
4	visions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C.
5	App.) shall not apply to the Commission.
6	(g) TERMINATION OF COMMISSION.—The Commis-
7	sion shall terminate not later than the date that is 12
8	years after the date of the first meeting of the Commission
9	unless such date is otherwise shortened or extended by an
10	Act of Congress.
11	(h) Appointments.—Notwithstanding any other
12	provision of this Act, the Secretary shall continue to exer-
13	cise those authorities vested in the Secretary relating to
14	the supervision of Indian recognition regulated under part
15	83 of title 25 of the Code of Federal Regulations until
16	such time as the Commission is organized and prescribes
17	regulations. The Secretary shall provide staff and support
18	assistance to facilitate an orderly transition to regulation
19	of recognition of Indian tribes by the Commission.
20	SEC. 5. DOCUMENTED PETITIONS FOR RECOGNITION.
21	(a) In General.—
22	(1) Letters of intent and documented
23	PETITIONS.—Subject to subsection (d) and except as
24	provided in paragraph (3), any Indian group may
25	submit to the Commission letters of intent and a

documented petition requesting that the Commission
 recognize the group as an Indian tribe.

(2) Transfer of documented petition.—

- (A) In GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, not later than 30 days after publication of formal regulations governing the operation of the Commission, the Secretary shall transfer to the Commission all documented petitions, all administrative files related thereto, and letters of intent pending before the Department that request the Secretary to recognize or acknowledge an Indian group as an Indian tribe.
- (B) CESSATION OF CERTAIN AUTHORITIES OF SECRETARY.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, on the date of the transfer under subparagraph (A), the Secretary and the Department shall cease to have any authority to recognize or acknowledge, on behalf of the Federal Government, any Indian group as an Indian tribe under part 83 of title 25, Code of Federal Regulations, and its successors.
- (C) Determination of order of submission of transferred documented petitions.—Documented petitions transferred to

- the Commission under subparagraph (A) shall,
 for purposes of this Act, be considered as having been submitted to the Commission in the
 same order as those documented petitions were
 submitted to the Department.
 - (3) EXCLUSION.—The following groups and entities shall not be eligible to submit a documented petition for recognition by the Commission under this Act:
 - (A) Entities that are eligible to receive services from the Bureau.—Indian tribes, organized bands, pueblos, communities, and Alaska Native entities that are recognized by the Secretary as of the date of enactment of this Act as eligible to receive services from the Bureau.
 - (B) SPLINTER GROUPS, POLITICAL FACTIONS, AND COMMUNITIES.—Splinter groups, political factions, communities, or groups of any character that separate from the main body of an Indian tribe that, at the time of that separation, is recognized as an Indian tribe by the Secretary, unless the group, faction, or community is able to establish clearly that the group,

faction, or community has functioned since
1900 as an autonomous Indian tribal entity.

- (C) GROUPS THAT HAVE PREVIOUSLY SUB-MITTED DOCUMENTED PETITIONS.—Groups, or successors in interest of groups, that before the date of enactment of this Act, have petitioned for and been denied or refused recognition based on the merits of their petition as an Indian tribe under regulations prescribed by the Secretary (other than an Indian group described in subsection (d)(1)). Nothing in this subparagraph shall be construed as excluding any group that Congress has identified as Indian, but has not identified as an Indian tribe.
- (D) Indian groups subject to terminated by an Act of Congress.
- 19 (b) DOCUMENTED PETITION FORM AND CONTENT.—
 20 Except as provided in subsection (c), any documented peti21 tion submitted under subsection (a) by an Indian group
 22 shall be in any readable form that clearly indicates that
 23 the documented petition is a documented petition request24 ing the Commission to recognize the Indian group as an

3

4

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

1	Indian tribe and that contains detailed, specific evidence
2	concerning each of the following items:
3	(1) List of members who descend from
4	HISTORIC TRIBE(S).—
5	(A) IN GENERAL.—A list of all then cur-
6	rent members of the petitioner, including the
7	full name (and maiden name, if any), date, and
8	place of birth, and then current residential ad-
9	dress of each member, a copy of each available
10	former list of members based on the criteria de-
11	fined by the petitioner, and a statement describ-
12	ing the methods used in preparing those lists.
13	(B) Requirements for membership.—
14	In order for the Commission to consider the
15	members of the group to be members of an In-
16	dian tribe for the purposes of the documented
17	petition, that membership shall be required to
18	consist of established descendancy from an In-
19	dian group that existed historically, or from his-
20	torical Indian groups that combined and func-
21	tioned as a single autonomous entity.
22	(C) EVIDENCE OF TRIBAL MEMBERSHIP.—
23	Evidence of tribal membership required by the
24	Commission for a determination of tribal mem-

bership shall include the following items:

1	(i) Descendancy Rolls.—
2	Descendancy rolls prepared by the Sec-
3	retary for the petitioner for purposes of
4	distributing claims money, providing allot-
5	ments, or other purposes.
6	(ii) Certain official records.—
7	Federal, State, or other official records or
8	evidence identifying then present members
9	of the petitioner, or ancestors of then
10	present members of the petitioner, as being
11	descendants of a historic tribe or historic
12	tribes that combined and functioned as a
13	single autonomous political entity.
14	(iii) Enrollment records.—
15	Church, school, and other similar enroll-
16	ment records identifying then present
17	members or ancestors of then present
18	members as being descendants of a historic
19	tribe or historic tribes that combined and
20	functioned as a single autonomous political
21	entity.
22	(iv) Affidavits of Recognition.—
23	Affidavits of recognition by tribal elders,
24	leaders, or the tribal governing body identi-
25	fying then present members or ancestors of

then present members as being descendants of 1 or more historic tribes that combined and functioned as a single autonomous political entity.

(v) OTHER RECORDS OR EVIDENCE.—
Other records or evidence based upon analysis by historians, anthropologists, and genealogists with established expertise on the petitioner or Indian entities in general, identifying then present members or ancestors of then present members as being descendants of 1 or more historic tribes that combined and functioned as a single autonomous political entity.

(2) Evidence of community.—

- (A) DISTINCT COMMUNITY.—A statement of facts and an analysis of such facts establishing that the group comprises a community of related members distinct from surrounding communities continuously since 1900.
- (B) EVIDENCE OF DISTINCT COMMUNITY.—Evidence that the Commission may rely upon in determining that the petitioner meets the distinct community criterion may include one or more of the following items:

1	(') D !'.' 1
1	(i) Political structures or processes
2	limited to the group by which decisions
3	that affect the group are made, such as
4	the allocation of resources or the settle-
5	ment of disputes among members.
6	(ii) Political disagreements among the
7	individual members of the group over
8	group policies, processes, or decisions.
9	(iii) Significant rates of informal so-
10	cial interaction, social relationships, such
11	as marriage or shared economic activity,
12	among members of the group.
13	(iv) Cultural patterns among a signifi-
14	cant portion of the group's members such
15	as language, religious beliefs and practices,
16	or religious organizations.
17	(v) The majority of the group's mem-
18	bers exhibits collateral as well as lineal
19	kinship ties through generations to the
20	third degree.
21	(vi) Other evidence deemed relevant or
22	probative by the Commission.
23	(C) CONCLUSIVE EVIDENCE OF DISTINCT
24	COMMUNITY.—A petitioner shall be considered
25	to have conclusively established a distinct com-

1	munity for any period in which it establishes
2	one of the following:
3	(i) Not less than ½ of the members
4	of the group who are married to other
5	members of the group.
6	(ii) Not less than 50 percent of the
7	members of the group reside in geo-
8	graphical area(s) that are exclusively or al-
9	most exclusively composed of members of
10	the group.
11	(iii) The State in which the petitioner
12	principally resides has continuously since
13	1900 recognized the group as a self-gov-
14	erning Indian community or has held a
15	reservation for the group.
16	(iv) A continuous line of group lead-
17	er(s) with a description of the means of se-
18	lection or acquiescence by a majority of the
19	group's members.
20	(3) GOVERNING DOCUMENT.—A copy of the
21	then present governing document of the petitioner
22	that includes the membership criteria of the peti-
23	tioner. In the absence of a written document, the pe-
24	titioner shall be required to provide a statement de-
25	scribing in full the membership criteria of the peti-

- tioner and the then current governing procedures ofthe petitioner.
 - (4) Petitioner burden of proof.—At all levels of Commission consideration of a petition, and upon any reconsideration of appellate review of such petition, the Petitioner shall be considered to have satisfied any requirement if the evidence submitted, taken together, establishes a reasonable likelihood of the validity of the facts establishing the satisfaction of that requirement. No higher level of proof shall be required, and conclusive proof of a single fact relating to a requirement shall not be necessary for the requirement to be considered met.

(c) Expedited Decision.—

- (1) EXPEDITED NEGATIVE.—Within 6 months of receipt of a documented petition, the Commission shall, where appropriate, publish a notice of determination that the petitioner shall not be recognized upon a determination that the petitioner failed to demonstrate Indian ancestry as required by subsection (b)(3).
- (2) EXPEDITED FAVORABLE.—Within 6 months of receipt of a documented petition the Commission, upon the request of the petitioner, shall publish a notice of determination that the petitioner shall be

- acknowledged as an Indian tribe upon the Commission's determination that the petitioner has demonstrated that it has comprised a distinct community for a time depth of 10 years prior to the date upon which the petitioner filed a completed petition before either the Secretary or the Commission, and any of the following:
 - (A) Where 90 percent or more of its members descend from a tribe recognized by treaty with the United States.
 - (B) Where 90 percent or more of its members descend from a historic tribe for which the State in which the petitioner principally resides has since 1900 recognized a reservation for that petitioner.
 - (C) Where 90 percent or more of its members descend from a historic tribe and are members of a tribe held to constitute an Indian tribe under Federal law by a Federal court or a State court of last resort.
 - (D) Where 90 percent or more of its members descend from a historic tribe that the United States has at one time unambiguously acknowledged.

- (3) Effect of an expedited determination shall be deemed a final decision by the Commission, unless the expedited determination is rebutted as follows:
 - (A) Within 60 days after the publication of the notice of expedited determination an interested party or the petitioner submits comments on the notice.
 - (B) Such comments pertain to the basis of the expedited determination.
 - (C) In the event such comments are submitted, the notice of expedited determination shall not constitute a final decision of the Commission and the petitioner shall be entitled to an adjudicatory hearing under section 9.
 - (d) Hearing for Previously Denied Groups.—
 - (1) In GENERAL.—Indian groups that have been denied or refused recognition as an Indian tribe under regulations prescribed by the Secretary shall be entitled to an adjudicatory hearing under section 9 before the Commission, if the Commission determines that the criteria established by this Act changes the evaluation of the merits of the Indian group's documented petition submitted to the Department.

- (2) Hearing record.—For purposes of paragraph (1), the Commission shall review the administrative record containing the documented petition that formed the basis of the determination to the Indian group by the Secretary.
 - (3) TREATMENT OF SECRETARY'S FINAL DETERMINATION.—For purposes of the adjudicatory hearing under section 9, the Secretary's final determination shall be considered a preliminary determination under section 8(b)(1)(B).
 - (4) Official government actions to be considered concerning evidence of criteria.—A statement and an analysis of facts submitted under this section may establish that, for any given period of time for which evidence of criteria is lacking, such absence of evidence corresponds in time with official acts of the Federal or relevant State Government which prohibited or penalized the expression of Indian identity. For such periods of time, the absence of evidence shall not be the basis for declining to acknowledge the petitioner.

(e) Deadline for Submission.—

(1) DOCUMENTED PETITIONS.—No Indian group may submit a documented petition to the

1	Commission later than 8 years after the date of the
2	first meeting of the Commission.

3 (2) Letters of intent.—In the case of a let-4 ter of intent, the Commission shall publish in the 5 Federal Register a notice of such receipt, including 6 the name, location, and mailing address of the petitioner. A petitioner who has submitted a letter of in-7 tent or had a letter of intent transferred to the Com-8 9 mission under section 5 shall be required to submit 10 a documented petition within 3 years after the date of the first meeting of the Commission to the Com-12 mission. No letters of intent will be accepted by the 13 Commission later than 3 years after the date of the 14 first meeting of the Commission.

15 SEC. 6. NOTICE OF RECEIPT OF DOCUMENTED PETITION.

16 (a) Petitioner.—

- 17 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after 18 a documented petition is submitted or transferred to 19 the Commission under section 5(a), the Commission 20 shall—
- 21 (A) send an acknowledgment of receipt in 22 writing to the petitioner; and
- 23 (B) publish in the Federal Register a no-24 tice of that receipt, including the name, loca-

1	tion, and mailing address of the petitioner and
2	such other information that—
3	(i) identifies the entity that submitted
4	the documented petition and the date the
5	documented petition was received by the
6	Commission;
7	(ii) indicates where a copy of the doc-
8	umented petition may be examined; and
9	(iii) indicates whether the documented
10	petition is a transferred documented peti-
11	tion that is subject to the special provi-
12	sions under paragraph (2).
13	(2) Special provisions for the trans-
14	FERRED DOCUMENTED PETITIONS.—
15	(A) In general.—With respect to a docu-
16	mented petition that is transferred to the Com-
17	mission under section 5(a)(4), the notice pro-
18	vided to the petitioner, shall, in addition to pro-
19	viding the information specified in paragraph
20	(1), inform the petitioner whether the docu-
21	mented petition constitutes a documented peti-
22	tion that meets the requirements of section 5.
23	(B) AMENDED PETITIONS.—If the petition
24	described in subparagraph (A) is not a docu-
25	mented petition, the Commission shall notify

the petitioner that the petitioner may, not later
than 120 days after the date of the notice, submit to the Commission an amended petition
that is a documented petition for review under
section 7.

- (C) EFFECT OF AMENDED PETITION.—To the extent practicable, the submission of an amended petition by a petitioner by the date specified in this paragraph shall not affect the order of consideration of the petition by the Commission.
- 12 (b) OTHER NOTIFICATION.—In addition to providing
 13 the notification required under subsection (a), the Com14 mission shall notify, in writing, the Governor and attorney
 15 general of, and each federally recognized Indian tribe
 16 within, any State in which a petitioner resides.
- 17 (c) Publication; Opportunity for Supporting 18 or Opposing Submissions.—
- 19 (1) PUBLICATION.—The Commission shall pub-20 lish the notice of receipt of each documented petition 21 (including any amended petition submitted pursuant 22 to subsection (a)(2)) in a major newspaper of gen-23 eral circulation in the town or city located nearest 24 the location of the petitioner.

6

7

8

9

10

1	(2) Opportunity for supporting or oppos-
2	ING SUBMISSIONS.—
3	(A) In general.—Each notice published
4	under paragraph (1) shall include, in addition
5	to the information described in subsection (a),
6	notice of opportunity for interested parties to
7	submit factual or legal arguments in support of,
8	or in opposition to, the documented petition.
9	(B) Copy to petitioner.—A copy of any
10	submission made under subparagraph (A) shall
11	be provided to the petitioner within 90 days
12	upon receipt by the Commission.
13	(C) Response.—The petitioner shall be
14	provided an opportunity to respond within 90
15	days to any submission made under subpara-
16	graph (A) before a determination on the docu-
17	mented petition by the Commission.
18	SEC. 7. PROCESSING THE DOCUMENTED PETITION.
19	(a) Review.—
20	(1) In general.—Upon receipt of a docu-
21	mented petition submitted or transferred under sec-
22	tion 5(a) or submitted under section 6(a)(2)(B), the
23	Commission shall conduct a review to determine
24	whether the petitioner is entitled to be recognized as
25	an Indian tribe.

- 1 (2) CONTENT OF REVIEW.—The review conducted under paragraph (1) shall include consideration of the documented petition, supporting evidence, and the factual statements contained in the documented petition.

 (3) OTHER RESEARCH.—In conducting a review
 - (3) OTHER RESEARCH.—In conducting a review under this subsection, the Commission may—
 - (A) initiate other research for any purpose relative to analyzing the documented petition and obtaining additional information about the status of the petitioner; and
 - (B) consider such evidence as may be submitted by interested parties.
 - (4) Access to Library of Congress and National Archives.—Upon request by the petitioner, the appropriate officials of the Library of Congress and the National Archives shall allow access by the petitioner to the resources, records, and documents of those entities, for the purpose of conducting research and preparing evidence concerning the status of the petitioner.

(b) Consideration.—

(1) In General.—Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, documented petitions submitted or transferred to the Commission shall be

- 1 considered on a first come, first served basis, deter-2 mined by the date of the original filing of each such 3 documented petition with the Commission (or the Department if the documented petition is trans-5 ferred to the Commission pursuant to section 6 5(a)(4) or is an amended petition submitted pursu-7 ant to section 6(a)(2)(B)). The Commission shall es-8 tablish a priority register that includes documented 9 petitions that are pending before the Department as 10 of the date of the first meeting of the Commission.
- 11 PRIORITY CONSIDERATION.—Each docu-12 mented petition (that is submitted or transferred to 13 the Commission pursuant to section 5(a) or that is 14 submitted to the Commission pursuant to section 15 6(a)(2)(B)) of an Indian group that meets 1 or more 16 of the requirements set forth in section 5(c) shall re-17 ceive priority consideration over a documented peti-18 tion submitted by any other Indian group.

19 SEC. 8. PRELIMINARY HEARING.

- 20 (a) In General.—Not later than 60 days after the
- 21 receipt of a documented petition by the Commission sub-
- 22 mitted or transferred under section 5(a) or submitted to
- 23 the Commission pursuant to section 6(a)(2)(B), the Com-
- 24 mission shall—

1	(1) set a date for a preliminary hearing at
2	which the Commission shall preside which shall in
3	no instance be held later than 180 days after receipt
4	of the documented petition, and at which the peti-
5	tioner and any other interested party may provide
6	evidence concerning the status of the petitioner; or
7	(2) publish its expedited decision under section
8	5(d).
9	(b) Determination.—Not later than 30 days after
10	the conclusion of a preliminary hearing under subsection
11	(a), the Commission shall make a determination—
12	(1) to extend Federal acknowledgment of the
13	petitioner as an Indian tribe to the petitioner; or
14	(2) that the petitioner should proceed to an ad-
15	judicatory hearing at which the Commission shall
16	preside.
17	(c) Information To Be Provided Preparatory
18	TO AN ADJUDICATORY HEARING.—
19	(1) In general.—If the Commission makes a
20	determination under subsection (b)(2) that the peti-
21	tioner should proceed to an adjudicatory hearing,
22	the Commission shall—
23	(A)(i) not later than 30 days after the date
24	of such determination, make available to the pe-
25	titioner all records relied upon by the Commis-

- sion and its staff in making the preliminary determination to assist the petitioner in preparing for the adjudicatory hearing; and
 - (ii) include such guidance as the Commission considers necessary or appropriate to assist the petitioner in preparing for the hearing; and
 - (B) not later than 30 days after the conclusion of the preliminary hearing under subsection (a), provide a written notification to the petitioner that includes a list of any deficiencies or omissions that the Commission relied on in making a determination under subsection (b)(2).
 - (2) SUBJECT OF ADJUDICATORY HEARING.—
 The list of deficiencies and omissions provided by
 the Commission to a petitioner under paragraph
 (1)(B) shall be the subject of the adjudicatory hearing. The Commission may not make any additions to
 the list after the Commission issues the list.

20 SEC. 9. ADJUDICATORY HEARING.

21 (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the 22 conclusion of a preliminary hearing under section 8(a), the 23 Commission shall afford a petitioner who is subject to sec-24 tion 8(b)(2) an adjudicatory hearing at which the Commis-25 sion shall preside. The subject of the adjudicatory hearing

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

- 1 shall be the list of deficiencies and omissions provided
- 2 under section 8(c)(1)(B) and shall be conducted pursuant
- 3 to sections 554, 556, and 557 of title 5, United States
- 4 Code.
- 5 (b) Testimony From Staff of Commission.—In
- 6 any hearing held under subsection (a), the Commission
- 7 shall require testimony from the acknowledgment and re-
- 8 search staff of the Commission or other witnesses involved
- 9 in the preliminary determination. Any such testimony
- 10 shall be subject to cross-examination by the petitioner.
- 11 (c) EVIDENCE BY PETITIONER.—In any hearing held
- 12 under subsection (a), the petitioner may provide such evi-
- 13 dence as the petitioner considers appropriate.
- 14 (d) Determination by Commission.—Not later
- 15 than 60 days after the conclusion of any hearing held
- 16 under subsection (a), the Commission shall—
- 17 (1) make a determination concerning the exten-
- sion or denial of Federal acknowledgment of the pe-
- titioner as an Indian tribe to the petitioner;
- 20 (2) publish the determination of the Commis-
- sion under paragraph (1) in the Federal Register;
- 22 and
- 23 (3) deliver a copy of the determination to the
- 24 petitioner, and to every other interested party to
- 25 that petitioner.

1 SEC. 10. RECONSIDERATION BY COMMISSION; FINAL DECI-

•	
,	SION
/,	SIUN.

(a) Request for Reconsideration.—

- (1) IN GENERAL.—Upon publication of a determination by a Commission panel under section 9(d) in the Federal Register, or determination under section 5(d), the petitioner or any interested party may file a request for reconsideration with the Commission.
 - (2) DEADLINE.—A petitioner's or interested party's request for reconsideration must be received by the Commission no later than 90 days after the date of publication of the Commission panel's determination under section 9(d) and 30 days under section 5(d). The Commission shall dismiss a request for reconsideration that is not filed by the deadline.
 - (3) Determination of valid request.—If a petitioner's or interested party's request for reconsideration is timely filed, the Commission shall determine, within 120 days after publication of the Commission panel's final determination in the Federal Register under section 9(d), and 90 days under section 5(d), whether the request alleges any of the grounds in subsection (d) and shall notify the petitioner and interested parties of it reconsidered determination.

1 (4) Final decision.—If no request for recon-2 sideration has been received, the Commission panel's 3 decision under section 9(d) and section 5(d) shall be final 90 days after publication of the final deter-5 mination in the Federal Register. 6 (b) Detailed Statement.— 7 (1) IN GENERAL.—The petitioner's or inter-8 ested party's request for reconsideration shall con-9 tain a detailed statement of the grounds for the re-10 quest. 11 (2)STATEMENT CONSIDERED **OPENING** 12 BRIEF.—The detailed statement of grounds for re-13 consideration filed by a petitioner or interested par-14 ties shall be considered the appellant's opening brief. 15 (3) Copies.—The party or parties requesting 16 the reconsideration shall mail copies of the request 17 to the petitioner and all other interested parties. 18 (c) Review.—The Commission shall review all re-19 quests for reconsideration that are timely filed and that allege any of the following: 20 21 (1) That there is new evidence that could affect 22 the determination. 23 (2) That a substantial portion of the evidence 24 relied upon in the Commission panel's determination

was unreliable or was of little probative value.

- 1 (3) That petitioner's or the Commission panel's 2 research appears inadequate or incomplete in some 3 material respect.
- (4) That there are reasonable alternative inter-5 pretations, not previously considered, of the evidence 6 used for the determination under section 9(d) or under section 5(d), that would substantially affect 7 8 the determination that the petitioner meets or does 9 not meet one or more of the criteria in section 10 5(b)(1) to (3) or is eligible for an expedited decision 11 under section 5(c).
- 12 (d) Commission Oversight of Request for Re-13 CONSIDERATION.—
 - (1) AUTHORITY TO REVIEW.—The Commission shall have authority to review determinations of a Commission panel made pursuant to section 9(d) and section 5(d).
- 18 (2) Procedures for full and fair evalua-19 TION.—The Commission may establish such proce-20 dures as it deems appropriate to provide a full and fair evaluation of a request for reconsideration under 22 this section to the extent they are not inconsistent 23 with this Act.
- 24 (3) Experts.—The Commission, at its discre-25 tion, may request experts not associated with the

14

15

16

17

- Commission, any panel of the Commission, the petitioner, or interested parties to provide comments, recommendations, or technical advice concerning the determination, the administrative record, or materials filed by the petitioner or interested parties. The Commission may also request, at its discretion, comments or technical assistance from the Commission panel concerning the final determination under section 9(b) or under section 5(d) and the record used for either determination.
 - (4) Administrative record.—For purposes of review by the Commission, the administrative record shall consist of all appropriate documents held by the Commission relevant to the determination involved in the request for reconsideration. The Commission panel shall designate and make available to the Commission copies of critical documents central to the portions of the determination under a request for reconsideration. The Commission panel shall retain custody of the remainder of the administrative record, to which the Commission shall have unrestricted access.
 - (5) Panel's determination affirmed.—The Commission shall affirm the Commission panel's determination if the Commission finds that the peti-

- tioner or interested party has failed to establish, by a preponderance of the evidence, at least one of the grounds under subsection (c).
- (6) PANEL'S DETERMINATION VACATED.—The
 Commission shall vacate the Commission panel's determination and remand it to the Commission panel
 for further work and reconsideration if the Commission finds that the petitioner or an interested party
 has established, by a preponderance of the evidence,
 one or more of the grounds under subsection (c).

11 SEC. 11. EFFECT OF DETERMINATIONS.

- A determination by the Commission under section 13 9(d) that an Indian group is recognized by the Federal 14 Government as an Indian tribe shall not have the effect
- 15 of depriving or diminishing—
- 16 (1) the right of any other Indian tribe to govern 17 the reservation of such other tribe as that reserva-18 tion existed before the recognition of that Indian 19 group, or as that reservation may exist thereafter;
 - (2) any property right held in trust or recognized by the United States for any other Indian tribe as that property existed before the recognition of that Indian group; or
- 24 (3) any previously or independently existing 25 claim by a petitioner to any such property right held

20

21

22

1 in trust by the United States for any other Indian 2 tribe before the recognition by the Federal Govern-3 ment of that Indian group as an Indian tribe. 4 SEC. 12. IMPLEMENTATION OF DECISIONS. 5 Upon recognition by the Commission of a petitioner as an Indian tribe under this Act, the Indian tribe shall— 6 7 (1) be eligible for the services and benefits from 8 the Federal Government that are available to other 9 federally recognized Indian tribes by virtue of their 10 status as Indian tribes with a government-to-govern-11 ment relationships with the United States; 12 (2) have the responsibilities, obligations, privi-13 leges, and immunities of those Indian tribes; and 14 (3) be included on the list of federally recog-15 nized tribes under the Federally Recognized Indian 16 Tribe List Act of 1994 (25 U.S.C. 479a et seq.; 17 Public Law 103–454) (as amended by section 12 of 18 this Act). 19 SEC. 13. RECOGNITION OR RESTORATION OF INDIAN 20 TRIBES. 21 The Federally Recognized Indian Tribe List Act of 22 1994 (25 U.S.C. 479a et seq.; Public Law 103–454) is

amended by striking section 103 and inserting the fol-

24 lowing:

1	"SEC. 103. RECOGNITION AND RESTORATION OF INDIAN
2	TRIBES.
3	"Indian tribes may be recognized or restored by—
4	"(1) Federal law;
5	"(2) the Commission on Recognition of Indian
6	Tribes;
7	"(3) reorganization under the Indian Reorga-
8	nization Act or the Alaska Indian Reorganization
9	Act; and
10	"(4) any final decision of a United States
11	court.".
12	SEC. 14. INDIAN REORGANIZATION ACT.
13	The Act of June 18, 1934 (25 U.S.C. 461 et seq.;
14	popularly known as the "Indian Reorganization Act"), is
15	applicable to all tribes recognized by the Commission,
16	without regard to whether such tribe was under Federal
17	jurisdiction as of June 18, 1934.
18	SEC. 15. NEEDS DETERMINATION AND BUDGET REQUEST.
19	(a) In General.—Not later than 180 days after an
20	Indian group is recognized by the Commission as an In-
21	dian tribe under this Act, the appropriate officials of the
22	Bureau and the Indian Health Service of the Department
23	of Health and Human Services shall consult and develop
24	in cooperation with the Indian tribe, and forward to the
25	Secretary or the Secretary of Health and Human Services,
26	as appropriate, a determination of the needs of the Indian

- 1 tribe and a recommended budget required to serve the
- 2 newly recognized Indian tribe.
- 3 (b) Submission of Budget Request.—Upon re-
- 4 ceipt of the information described in paragraph (1), the
- 5 appropriate Secretary shall submit to the President a rec-
- 6 ommended budget along with recommendations, con-
- 7 cerning the information received under paragraph (1), for
- 8 inclusion in the annual budget submitted by the President
- 9 to the Congress pursuant to section 1108 of title 31,
- 10 United States Code.

11 SEC. 16. ANNUAL REPORT CONCERNING COMMISSION'S AC-

- 12 TIVITIES.
- 13 (a) Annual Report.—
- 14 (1) IN GENERAL.—Beginning on the date that
- is 1 year after the date of the first meeting of the
- 16 Commission, and annually thereafter, the Commis-
- sion shall prepare and submit a report to the Com-
- mittee on Indian Affairs of the Senate and the Com-
- mittee on Natural Resources of the House of Rep-
- resentatives that describes the activities of the Com-
- 21 mission.
- 22 (2) CONTENT OF REPORTS.—Each report sub-
- 23 mitted under this subsection shall include, at a min-
- imum, for the year that is the subject of the re-
- 25 port—

1	(A) the number of documented petitions
2	pending at the beginning of the year and the
3	names of the petitioners;
4	(B) the number of documented persons re-
5	ceived during the year and the names of peti-
6	tioners;
7	(C) the number of documented petitions
8	the Commission approved for acknowledgment
9	during the year and the names of the acknowl-
10	edged petitioners;
11	(D) the number of documented petitions
12	the Commission denied for acknowledgment
13	during the year and the names of the peti-
14	tioners; and
15	(E) the status of all pending documented
16	petitions on the date of the report and the
17	names of petitioners.
18	SEC. 17. ACTIONS BY PETITIONERS FOR ENFORCEMENT.
19	Any petitioner may bring an action in the district
20	court of the United States for the district in which the
21	petitioner resides, or the United States District Court for
22	the District of Columbia, to enforce the provisions of this
23	Act, including any time limitations within which actions
24	are required to be taken, or decisions made, under this

Act. The district court shall issue such orders (including

- 1 writs of mandamus) as may be necessary to enforce the
- 2 provisions of this Act.
- 3 SEC. 18. REGULATIONS.
- 4 The Commission may, in accordance with applicable
- 5 requirements of title 5, United States Code, promulgate
- 6 and publish such regulations as may be necessary to carry
- 7 out this Act.
- 8 SEC. 19. GUIDELINES AND ADVICE.
- 9 (a) GUIDELINES.—Not later than 90 days after the
- 10 date of the first meeting of the Commission, the Commis-
- 11 sion shall make available to Indian groups suggested
- 12 guidelines for the format of documented petitions, includ-
- 13 ing general suggestions and guidelines concerning where
- 14 and how to research information that is required to be
- 15 included in a documented petition. The examples included
- 16 in the guidelines shall not preclude the use of any other
- 17 appropriate format.
- 18 (b) Research Advice.—The Commission may, upon
- 19 request, provide suggestions and advice to any petitioner
- 20 with respect to the research of the petitioner concerning
- 21 the historical background and Indian identity of that peti-
- 22 tioner. The Commission shall not be responsible for con-
- 23 ducting research on behalf of the petitioner.
- 24 SEC. 20. ASSISTANCE TO PETITIONERS.
- 25 (a) Grants.—

1	(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Health and
2	Human Services may award grants to Indian groups
3	seeking Federal recognition as Indian tribes to en-
4	able the Indian groups to—
5	(A) conduct the research necessary to sub-
6	stantiate documented petitions under this Act;
7	and
8	(B) prepare documentation necessary for
9	the submission of a documented petition under
10	this Act.
11	(2) Treatment of Grants.—The grants
12	made under this subsection shall be in addition to
13	any other grants the Secretary of Health and
14	Human Services is authorized to provide under any
15	other provision of law.
16	(b) Competitive Award.—The grants made under
17	subsection (a) shall be awarded competitively on the basis
18	of objective criteria prescribed in regulations promulgated
19	by the Secretary of Health and Human Services.
20	SEC. 21. PROTECTION OF CERTAIN PRIVILEGED INFORMA-
21	TION.
22	Notwithstanding any other provision of law, upon the
23	effective date of this Act, when responding to any requests
24	for information on petitions and related materials filed by
25	a group seeking Federal recognition as an Indian tribe

- 1 pursuant to part 83 of title 25 of the Code of Federal
- 2 Regulations, including petitions and related materials
- 3 transferred to the Commission from the Department
- 4 under section 5(a)(2), as well as related materials located
- 5 within the Department that have yet to be transferred to
- 6 the Commission, the Department and the Commission
- 7 shall exclude materials identified by the petitioning group
- 8 as information related to religious practices or sacred
- 9 sites, and which the group is forbidden to disclose except
- 10 for the limited purpose of Department and Commission
- 11 review.

12 SEC. 22. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

- 13 (a) Commission.—There are authorized to be appro-
- 14 priated to the Commission to carry out this Act (other
- 15 than section 17) such sums as are necessary for each of
- 16 fiscal years 2010 through 2018.
- 17 (b) Secretary of HHS.—There are authorized to
- 18 be appropriated to the Secretary of Health and Human
- 19 Services to carry out section 17 such sums as are nec-
- 20 essary for each fiscal years 2010 through 2018.

 \bigcirc