

(e) Federal consent for amendment of Maine Implementing Act; nature and scope of amendments; agreement respecting State jurisdiction over Houlton Band lands

(1) The consent of the United States is hereby given to the State of Maine to amend the Maine Implementing Act with respect to either the Passamaquoddy Tribe or the Penobscot Nation: *Provided*, That such amendment is made with the agreement of the affected tribe or nation, and that such amendment relates to (A) the enforcement or application of civil, criminal, or regulatory laws of the Passamaquoddy Tribe, the Penobscot Nation, and the State within their respective jurisdictions; (B) the allocation or determination of governmental responsibility of the State and the tribe or nation over specified subject matters or specified geographical areas, or both, including provision for concurrent jurisdiction between the State and the tribe or nation; or (C) the allocation of jurisdiction between tribal courts and State courts.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, the State of Maine and the Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians are authorized to execute agreements regarding the jurisdiction of the State of Maine over lands owned by or held in trust for the benefit of the band or its members.

(f) Indian jurisdiction separate and distinct from State civil and criminal jurisdiction

The Passamaquoddy Tribe and the Penobscot Nation are hereby authorized to exercise jurisdiction, separate and distinct from the civil and criminal jurisdiction of the State of Maine, to the extent authorized by the Maine Implementing Act, and any subsequent amendments thereto.

(g) Full faith and credit

The Passamaquoddy Tribe, the Penobscot Nation, and the State of Maine shall give full faith and credit to the judicial proceedings of each other.

(h) General laws and regulations affecting Indians applicable, but special laws and regulations inapplicable, in State of Maine

Except as otherwise¹ provided in this subchapter, the laws and regulations of the United States which are generally applicable to Indians, Indian nations, or tribes or bands of Indians or to lands owned by or held in trust for Indians, Indian nations, or tribes or bands of Indians shall be applicable in the State of Maine, except that no law or regulation of the United States (1) which accords or relates to a special status or right of or to any Indian, Indian nation, tribe or band of Indians, Indian lands, Indian reservations, Indian country, Indian territory or land held in trust for Indians, and also (2) which affects or preempts the civil, criminal, or regulatory jurisdiction of the State of Maine, including, without limitation, laws of the State relating to land use or environmental matters, shall apply within the State.

(i) Eligibility for Federal special programs and services regardless of reservation status

As federally recognized Indian tribes, the Passamaquoddy Tribe, the Penobscot Nation,

and the Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians shall be eligible to receive all of the financial benefits which the United States provides to Indians, Indian nations, or tribes or bands of Indians to the same extent and subject to the same eligibility criteria generally applicable to other Indians, Indian nations or tribes or bands of Indians. The Passamaquoddy Tribe, the Penobscot Nation, and the Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians shall be treated in the same manner as other federally recognized tribes for the purposes of Federal taxation and any lands which are held by the respective tribe, nation, or band subject to a restriction against alienation or which are held in trust for the benefit of the respective tribe, nation, or band shall be considered Federal Indian reservations for purposes of Federal taxation. Notwithstanding any other provision of law authorizing the provision of special programs and services by the United States to Indians because of their status as Indians, any member of the Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians in or near the town of Houlton, Maine, shall be eligible for such programs and services without regard to the existence of a reservation or of the residence of such member on or near a reservation.

(Pub. L. 96-420, §6, Oct. 10, 1980, 94 Stat. 1793; Pub. L. 97-428, §3, Jan. 8, 1983, 96 Stat. 2268.)

CODIFICATION

In subsec. (d)(2), "section 3727 of title 31" substituted for "section 3477 of the Revised Statutes, as amended" on authority of Pub. L. 97-258, §4(b), Sept. 13, 1982, 96 Stat. 1067, the first section of which enacted Title 31, Money and Finance.

AMENDMENTS

1983—Subsec. (i). Pub. L. 97-428 inserted provision that notwithstanding any other provision of law authorizing provision of special programs and services by United States to Indians because of their status as Indians, any member of Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians in or near town of Houlton, Maine, be eligible for such programs and services without regard to existence of a reservation or of residence of such member on or near a reservation.

§ 1726. Tribal organization

(a) Appropriate instrument in writing; filing of organic governing document

The Passamaquoddy Tribe, the Penobscot Nation, and the Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians may each organize for its common welfare and adopt an appropriate instrument in writing to govern the affairs of the tribe, nation, or band when each is acting in its governmental capacity. Such instrument and any amendments thereto must be consistent with the terms of this subchapter and the Maine Implementing Act. The Passamaquoddy Tribe, the Penobscot Nation, and the Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians shall each file with the Secretary a copy of its organic governing document and any amendments thereto.

(b) Membership

For purposes of benefits under this subchapter and the recognition extended the Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians, no person who is not a citizen of the United States may be considered a member of the Houlton Band of Maliseets, except persons who, as of October 10, 1980, are en-

¹ So in original. Probably should be "otherwise".

rolled members on the band's existing membership roll, and direct lineal descendants of such members. Membership in the band shall be subject to such further qualifications as may be provided by the band in its organic governing document or amendments thereto subject to the approval of the Secretary.

(Pub. L. 96-420, §7, Oct. 10, 1980, 94 Stat. 1795.)

§ 1727. Implementation of Indian Child Welfare Act

(a) Petition for assumption of exclusive jurisdiction; approval by Secretary

The Passamaquoddy Tribe or the Penobscot Nation may assume exclusive jurisdiction over Indian child custody proceedings pursuant to the Indian Child Welfare Act of 1978 (92 Stat. 3069) [25 U.S.C. 1901 et seq.]. Before the respective tribe or nation may assume such jurisdiction over Indian child custody proceedings, the respective tribe or nation shall present to the Secretary for approval a petition to assume such jurisdiction and the Secretary shall approve that petition in the manner prescribed by sections 108(a)-(c) of said Act [25 U.S.C. 1918(a)-(c)].

(b) Consideration and determination of petition by Secretary

Any petition to assume jurisdiction over Indian child custody proceedings by the Passamaquoddy Tribe or the Penobscot Nation shall be considered and determined by the Secretary in accordance with sections 108(b) and (c) of the Act [25 U.S.C. 1918(b) and (c)].

(c) Actions or proceedings within existing jurisdiction unaffected

Assumption or jurisdiction under this section shall not affect any action or proceeding over which a court has already assumed jurisdiction.

(d) Reservations within section 1903(10) of this title

For the purposes of this section, the Passamaquoddy Indian Reservation and the Penobscot Indian Reservation are "reservations" within section 4(10) of the Act [25 U.S.C. 1903(10)].

(e) Indian tribe within section 1903(8) of this title; State jurisdiction over child welfare unaffected

For the purposes of this section, the Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians is an "Indian tribe" within section 4(8) of the Act [25 U.S.C. 1903(8)], provided, that nothing in this subsection shall alter or effect the jurisdiction of the State of Maine over child welfare matters as provided in section 1725(e)(2) of this title.

(f) Assumption determinative of exclusive jurisdiction

Until the Passamaquoddy Tribe or the Penobscot Nation has assumed exclusive jurisdiction over the Indian child custody proceedings pursuant to this section, the State of Maine shall have exclusive jurisdiction over Indian child custody proceedings of that tribe or nation.

(Pub. L. 96-420, §8, Oct. 10, 1980, 94 Stat. 1795.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Indian Child Welfare Act of 1978 (92 Stat. 3069), referred to in subsec. (a), is Pub. L. 95-608, Nov. 8, 1978,

92 Stat. 3069, as amended, which is classified principally to chapter 21 (§1901 et seq.) of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 1901 of this title and Tables.

§ 1728. Federal financial aid programs unaffected by payments under subchapter

(a) Eligibility of State of Maine for participation without regard to payments to designated Tribe, Nation, or Band under subchapter

No payments to be made for the benefit of the Passamaquoddy Tribe, the Penobscot Nation, or the Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians pursuant to the terms of this subchapter shall be considered by any agency or department of the United States in determining or computing the eligibility of the State of Maine for participation in any financial aid program of the United States.

(b) Eligibility of designated Tribe, Nation, or Band for benefits without regard to payments from State of Maine except in considering actual financial situation in determining need of applicant

The eligibility for or receipt of payments from the State of Maine by the Passamaquoddy Tribe and the Penobscot Nation or any of their members pursuant to the Maine Implementing Act shall not be considered by any department or agency of the United States in determining the eligibility of or computing payments to the Passamaquoddy Tribe or the Penobscot Nation or any of their members under any financial aid program of the United States: *Provided*, That to the extent that eligibility for the benefits of such a financial aid program is dependent upon a showing of need by the applicant, the administering agency shall not be barred by this subsection from considering the actual financial situation of the applicant.

(c) Availability of settlement or land acquisition funds not income or resources or otherwise used to affect federally assisted housing programs or Federal financial assistance or other Federal benefits

The availability of funds or distribution of funds pursuant to section 1724 of this title may not be considered as income or resources or otherwise utilized as the basis (1) for denying any Indian household or member thereof participation in any federally assisted housing program, (2) for denying or reducing the Federal financial assistance or other Federal benefits to which such household or member would otherwise be entitled, or (3) for denying or reducing the Federal financial assistance or other Federal benefits to which the Passamaquoddy Tribe or Penobscot Nation would otherwise be eligible or entitled.

(Pub. L. 96-420, §9, Oct. 10, 1980, 94 Stat. 1795.)

§ 1729. Deferral of capital gains

For the purpose of subtitle A of title 26, any transfer by private owners of land purchased or otherwise acquired by the Secretary with moneys from the land acquisition fund whether in the name of the United States or of the respective tribe, nation or band shall be deemed to be an involuntary conversion within the meaning of section 1033 of title 26.