

roll prepared pursuant to section 911 of this title, or their heirs or legatees, the balance of the funds on deposit in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Quapaw Indians that were appropriated by the Act of August 26, 1954 (68 Stat. 801), in satisfaction of a judgment against the United States that was obtained by the tribe in the Indian Claims Commission on May 7, 1954, and accrued interest thereon. The funds so distributed shall not be subject to Federal or State income tax.

(Pub. L. 86-97, § 2, July 17, 1959, 73 Stat. 222.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Act of August 26, 1954, referred to in text, is act Aug. 26, 1954, ch. 935, 68 Stat. 801, known as the Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1955. That portion of the act which appropriated the funds referred to was not classified to the Code.

The Indian Claims Commission, referred to in text, terminated Sept. 30, 1978. See Codification note set out under former section 70 et seq. of this title.

§ 913. Distribution of shares

(a) Payments to enrollees, next of kin, or legatees

Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, the Secretary shall distribute a share payable to a living enrollee directly to such enrollee, and the Secretary shall distribute a share payable to a deceased enrollee directly to his next of kin or legatees as determined by the laws of the place of domicile of the decedent, upon proof of death and inheritance satisfactory to the Secretary, whose findings upon such proof shall be final and conclusive.

(b) Payments to minors or persons under legal disability

A share payable to a person under twenty-one years of age or to a person under legal disability shall be paid in accordance with the laws applicable to such person in the place of his domicile, or in the discretion of the Secretary to the natural parent or guardian of such person.

(Pub. L. 86-97, § 3, July 17, 1959, 73 Stat. 222.)

§ 914. Costs

All costs incurred by the Secretary in the preparation of the roll and in the payment of shares in accordance with the provisions of this subchapter shall be paid by appropriate withdrawals from the judgment fund, but the cost and expense of any litigation that may arise from the preparation of the roll or the payment of shares shall be paid by the United States.

(Pub. L. 86-97, § 4, July 17, 1959, 73 Stat. 222.)

SUBCHAPTER XLIII—CATAWBA TRIBE OF SOUTH CAROLINA: DIVISION OF ASSETS

§§ 931 to 938. Repealed. Pub. L. 103-116, § 4(c), Oct. 27, 1993, 107 Stat. 1121

Section 931, Pub. L. 86-322, § 1, Sept. 21, 1959, 73 Stat. 592, related to publication of notice of agreement to division of assets, closure of roll, preparation of roll, protest against inclusion or omission from roll, finality of determinations, and final publication.

Section 932, Pub. L. 86-322, § 2, Sept. 21, 1959, 73 Stat. 592, related to personal property rights of enrolled members and restrictions on alienation.

Section 933, Pub. L. 86-322, § 3, Sept. 21, 1959, 73 Stat. 592, related to distribution of tribal assets.

Section 934, Pub. L. 86-322, § 4, Sept. 21, 1959, 73 Stat. 593, related to land surveys and execution of conveyances by Secretary and title of grantees.

Section 935, Pub. L. 86-322, § 5, Sept. 21, 1959, 73 Stat. 593, related to revocation of tribal constitution, termination of Federal services, application of Federal and State laws, and effect on citizenship status.

Section 936, Pub. L. 86-322, § 6, Sept. 21, 1959, 73 Stat. 593, provided that rights, privileges, and obligations under South Carolina laws would be unaffected.

Section 937, Pub. L. 86-322, § 7, Sept. 21, 1959, 73 Stat. 593, related to applicability of Federal or State income taxes on distributed property.

Section 938, Pub. L. 86-322, § 8, Sept. 21, 1959, 73 Stat. 594, related to education and training program, purposes, subjects, transportation, subsistence, contracts, and other education programs.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF REPEAL

For effective date of repeal, see section 17 of Pub. L. 103-116, set out as an Effective Date note under section 941 of this title.

SUBCHAPTER XLIII-A—CATAWBA INDIAN TRIBE OF SOUTH CAROLINA; RESTORATION OF FEDERAL TRUST RELATIONSHIP

§ 941. Declaration of policy, Congressional findings and purpose

(a) Findings

The Congress declares and finds that:

(1) It is the policy of the United States to promote tribal self-determination and economic self-sufficiency and to support the resolution of disputes over historical claims through settlements mutually agreed to by Indian and non-Indian parties.

(2) There is pending before the United States District Court for the District of South Carolina a lawsuit disputing ownership of approximately 140,000 acres of land in the State of South Carolina and other rights of the Catawba Indian Tribe under Federal law.

(3) The Catawba Indian Tribe initiated a related lawsuit against the United States in the United States Court of Federal Claims seeking monetary damages.

(4) Some of the significant historical events which have led to the present situation include:

(A) In treaties with the Crown in 1760 and 1763, the Tribe ceded vast portions of its aboriginal territory in the present States of North and South Carolina in return for guarantees of being quietly settled on a 144,000-acre reservation.

(B) The Tribe's district court suit contended that in 1840 the Tribe and the State entered into an agreement without Federal approval or participation whereby the Tribe ceded its treaty reservation to the State, thereby giving rise to the Tribe's claim that it was dispossessed of its lands in violation of Federal law.

(C) In 1943, the United States entered into an agreement with the Tribe and the State to provide services to the Tribe and its members. The State purchased 3,434 acres of land and conveyed it to the Secretary in trust for the Tribe and the Tribe organized under the Indian Reorganization Act [25 U.S.C. 461 et seq.].

(D) In 1959, when Congress enacted the Catawba Tribe of South Carolina Division of