

ed. Title II of the Act was classified principally to subchapter I (§401 et seq.) of chapter 8 of former Title 40, Public Buildings, Property, and Works, and was terminated June 30, 1943, by act June 27, 1942, ch. 450, §1, 56 Stat. 410. Provisions of title II of the Act which were classified to former Title 40 were repealed by Pub. L. 107-217, §6(b), Aug. 21, 2002, 116 Stat. 1304. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Tables.

The Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of April 8, 1935 (49 Stat. 115), referred to in text, is act Apr. 8, 1935, ch. 48, 49 Stat. 115, which was set out as a note under section 728 of Title 15, Commerce and Trade.

Section 55 of title I of the Act of August 24, 1935 (49 Stat. 750, 781), referred to in text, is section 5 of act Aug. 24, 1935, ch. 641, title I, 49 Stat. 781, which was not classified to the Code but was listed in the Supplementary Legislation note under section 721 of Title 15.

The Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act (50 Stat. 522, 525), referred to in text, is act July 22, 1937, ch. 517, 50 Stat. 522, as amended, which is classified generally to chapter 33 (§1000 et seq.) of Title 7, Agriculture. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see section 1000 of Title 7 and Tables.

The Taylor Grazing Act, referred to in text, is act June 28, 1934, ch. 865, 48 Stat. 1269, as amended, which is classified principally to subchapter I (§315 et seq.) of chapter 8A of Title 43, Public Lands. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 315 of Title 43 and Tables.

CHANGE OF NAME

Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the Senate abolished and replaced by Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate, Effective Feb. 11, 1977. See Rule XXV of Standing Rules of the Senate, as amended by Senate Resolution No. 4, Ninety-fifth Congress (popularly cited as the "Committee System Reorganization Amendments of 1977"), approved Feb. 4, 1977. Section 105 of Senate Resolution No. 4 established a temporary Select Committee on Indian Affairs having jurisdiction over matters relating to Indian affairs (such matters previously having been within the jurisdiction of the Committee on Interior Ninety-eighth Congress, established the Select Committee on Indian Affairs as a permanent committee of the Senate, and section 25 of Senate Resolution No. 71, Feb. 25, 1993. One Hundred Third Congress, redesignated the Select Committee on Indian Affairs as the Committee on Indian Affairs.

§ 622. Exchange of tribal lands; title to lands

For the purpose of consolidation of Indian lands the Secretary of the Interior is authorized, under such regulations as he may prescribe, to exchange any lands or interests therein, including improvements and water rights with the consent of the Pueblo or Navajo tribal authorities for other lands, water rights, and improvements of similar value in the area set apart for the Pueblos and Canoncito Navajos or in the areas declared to be public domain or within any public domain within New Mexico. Title to all lands acquired under the provisions of this subchapter shall be taken in the name of the United States in trust for the respective Pueblo Indians and the Navajo Canoncito group.

(Aug. 13, 1949, ch. 425, §2, 63 Stat. 605.)

§ 623. Disbursement of deposits in the United Pueblos Agency

The funds now on deposit in the United Pueblos Agency in "special deposits" which have accrued from issuance of livestock-crossing permits and fees collected for grazing permits on the lands which have been under the jurisdiction

of the Department of the Interior shall be expended or disbursed for the benefit of the Indians under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

(Aug. 13, 1949, ch. 425, §3, 63 Stat. 605.)

§ 624. Exchange of lands

(a) Authorization of Secretary; manner and place

For the purpose of improving the land tenure pattern and consolidating Pueblo Indian lands, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized, under such regulations as he may prescribe, to acquire by exchange any lands or interests therein, including improvements and water rights, within the Pueblo land consolidation areas, and to convey in exchange therefor not to exceed an equal value of unappropriated public lands within the State of New Mexico, or, with the consent of the Pueblo authorities any Pueblo tribal lands or interest therein, including improvements and water rights.

(b) Reservation of minerals, easements, or rights of use

Either party to an exchange under this section may reserve minerals, easements, or rights of use.

(c) Execution of title documents

The Secretary may execute any title documents necessary to effect the exchanges authorized by this section.

(d) Title to lands

Title to all lands acquired under the provisions of this section shall be taken in the name of the United States in trust for the respective Pueblo Indian tribes.

(Pub. L. 87-231, §10, Sept. 14, 1961, 75 Stat. 505.)

CODIFICATION

Section was not enacted as part of act Aug. 13, 1949, ch. 425, 63 Stat. 604, which comprises this subchapter.

SUBCHAPTER XXI—NAVAJO AND HOPI TRIBES: REHABILITATION

§ 631. Basic program for conservation and development of resources; projects; appropriations

In order to further the purposes of existing treaties with the Navajo Indians, to provide facilities, employment, and services essential in combating hunger, disease, poverty, and demoralization among the members of the Navajo and Hopi Tribes, to make available the resources of their reservations for use in promoting a self-supporting economy and self-reliant communities, and to lay a stable foundation on which these Indians can engage in diversified economic activities and ultimately attain standards of living comparable with those enjoyed by other citizens, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized and directed to undertake, within the limits of the funds from time to time appropriated pursuant to this subchapter, a program of basic improvements for the conservation and development of the resources of the Navajo and Hopi Indians, the more productive employment of their manpower, and the supplying of means to be used in their rehabilitation, whether on or off the Navajo and Hopi Indian Reservations. Such