### References in Text

Act of May 13, 1966, referred to in text, is act May 13, 1966, Pub. L. 89-426, 80 Stat. 141, which was not classified to the Code.

The Court of Claims, referred to in text, and the Court of Customs and Patent Appeals were merged effective Oct. 1, 1982, into a new United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit by Pub. L. 97-164, Apr. 2, 1982, 96 Stat. 25, which also created a United States Claims Court [now United States Court of Federal Claims] that inherited the trial jurisdiction of the Court of Claims. See sections 48, 171 et seq., 791 et seq., and 1491 et seq. of Title 28, Judiciary and Judicial Procedure.

Act of April 30, 1965, referred to in text, is act Apr. 30, 1965, Pub. L. 89-16, 79 Stat. 81, known as the Second Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1965. 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.

Act of August 27, 1954, referred to in text, is act Aug. 27, 1954, ch. 1009, 68 Stat. 868, as amended, which is classified generally to subchapter XXVIII (§677 et seq.) of this chapter. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Tables.

# §676b–1. Tax exemption

Any portion of the funds distributed per capita to the members of the respective tribes shall not be subject to Federal or State income tax.

(Pub. L. 91-420, §2, Sept. 25, 1970, 84 Stat. 871.)

SUBCHAPTER XXVIII—UTE INDIANS OF UTAH: DISTRIBUTION OF ASSETS BE-TWEEN MIXED-BLOOD AND FULL-BLOOD MEMBERS; TERMINATION OF FEDERAL SUPERVISION OVER PROPERTY OF MIXED-BLOOD MEMBERS

### §677. Purpose

The purpose of this subchapter is to provide for the partition and distribution of the assets of the Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah and Ouray Reservation in Utah between the mixed-blood and full-blood members thereof; for the termination of Federal supervision over the trust, and restricted property, of the mixed-blood members of said tribe; and for a development program for the full-blood members thereof, to assist them in preparing for termination of Federal supervision over their property.

(Aug. 27, 1954, ch. 1009, §1, 68 Stat. 868.)

REPEAL OF INCONSISTENT LAWS

Act Aug. 27, 1954, ch. 1009, §29, 68 Stat. 878, provided that: "All Acts or parts of Acts, inconsistent with this Act [this subchapter] are hereby repealed insofar as they affect the tribe or its members."

#### SEPARABILITY

Act Aug. 27, 1954, ch. 1009, §30, 68 Stat. 878, provided that: "If any provision of this Act [this subchapter], or the application thereof to any person or circumstance, is held invalid, the remainder of the Act and the application of such provision to other persons or circumstances shall not be affected thereby."

## §677a. Definitions

For the purposes of this subchapter—

(a) "Tribe" means the Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah and Ouray Reservation, Utah.

(b) "Full-blood" means a member of the tribe who possesses one-half degree of Ute Indian blood and a total of Indian blood in excess of one-half, excepting those who become mixedbloods by choice under the provisions of section 677c of this title.

(c) "Mixed-blood" means a member of the tribe who does not possess sufficient Indian or Ute Indian blood to fall within the full-blood class as herein defined, and those who become mixed-bloods by choice under the provisions of section 677c of this title.

(d) "Secretary" means Secretary of the Interior.

(e) "Superintendent" means the Superintendent of the Uintah and Ouray Reservation, Utah.

(f) "Asset" means any property of the tribe, real, personal or mixed, whether held by the tribe or by the United States in trust for the tribe, or subject to a restriction against alienation imposed by the United States.

(g) "Adult" means a member of the tribe who has attained the age of twenty-one years.

(Aug. 27, 1954, ch. 1009, §2, 68 Stat. 868.)

# §677b. Method of determining Ute Indian blood

For the purposes of this subchapter Ute Indian blood shall be determined in accordance with the constitution and bylaws of the tribe and all tribal ordinances in force and effect on August 27, 1954.

(Aug. 27, 1954, ch. 1009, §3, 68 Stat. 868.)

## §677c. Transfer of members from full-blood roll to mixed-blood group; time; certification by Secretary

Any member of the tribe whose name appears on the proposed roll of full-blood members as provided in section 677g of this title and any person whose name is added to such proposed roll as the result of an appeal to the Secretary may apply to the Superintendent to become identified with and a part of the mixed-blood group: Provided, That such application is made within thirty days subsequent to the publication of such proposed roll or in the event of an appeal within thirty days subsequent to notification of the decision on said appeal: And provided further, That before such transfer is made upon the official rolls the Secretary shall first certify that, in his opinion, such change in status is not detrimental to the best interest of the person seeking such change.

(Aug. 27, 1954, ch. 1009, §4, 68 Stat. 868.)

# § 677d. Restriction of tribe to full-blood members after publication of final rolls; non-interest of mixed-blood members; new membership

Effective on the date of publication of the final rolls as provided in section 677g of this title the tribe shall thereafter consist exclusively of full-blood members. Mixed-blood members shall have no interest therein except as otherwise provided in this subchapter. New membership in the tribe shall thereafter be controlled and determined by the constitution and bylaws of the tribe and ordinances enacted thereunder.

(Aug. 27, 1954, ch. 1009, §5, 68 Stat. 868; Aug. 2, 1956, ch. 880, §1, 70 Stat. 936.)