

proposed exterior boundaries of the Riverton reclamation project, Fremont County, Wyoming * * *.

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“* * * *Provided*, That any member, or the heirs or assignees of any member, of either of said tribes, who on the 24th day of July 1952, had an existing and valid assignment on any part of the above-described land, shall have the right, at his or her option, within one year after the date of enactment of this Act [Aug. 15, 1953] to enter into a contract with the United States, by and through the Bureau of Reclamation, for the purchase, at a price and on terms satisfactory to the Secretary of the Interior, of all or any contiguous part of such assignment, and upon final payment of the purchase price therefor, a fee patent accordingly shall be issued to such assignee, subject to reservations of all oil, gas, and minerals to the United States, and subject to section 5 of this Act, and if any part of the land so selected shall contain land irrigable under the Riverton reclamation project, then said patented land shall be subject to all irrigation charges, taxes, and liens imposed by Federal or State law, to the same extent and in like manner as other lands of the Riverton reclamation project: *Provided further*, That all existing contracts relating to irrigation charges, with respect to such irrigable land, shall remain in full force and effect: *And provided further*, That nothing in this Act shall be construed to affect the rights and interests in and to any land embraced within the tract described herein that has been allotted to an individual member of either of the said tribes which, on the date of enactment of this Act [Aug. 15, 1953], is held by the United States in trust for such member or his or her heirs.

“SEC. 2. Subject only to the existing rights and interests which are not extinguished and terminated by this Act, all unentered and vacant lands within the area described in section 1 hereof, are hereby restored to the public domain for administration, use, occupancy, and disposal under the reclamation and public land laws of the United States: *Provided*, That the sale or other disposition of such lands shall be at rates and upon terms and conditions approved by the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided further*, That the average price of all such lands disposed of by sale shall be not less than \$6.25 per acre.

“SEC. 3. The sum transferred to the credit of the Shoshone and Arapahoe Tribes of Indians as aforesaid and the expenses of carrying out the provisions of this Act shall be nonreimbursable and nonreturnable under the reclamation laws of the United States. The net proceeds derived from the disposal of said lands shall be covered into the general fund of the Treasury or into the reclamation fund as the Secretary of the Interior shall find appropriate in the light of the source from which the funds transferred or expended in carrying out this Act are derived.

“SEC. 4. Subject to any outstanding rights and interests, all of the ceded lands of the Wind River Reservation withdrawn pursuant to the Act of June 17, 1902, for the development of the Riverton reclamation project, Wyoming, not included within the boundaries of the tract described in section 1 of this Act, are hereby restored to the ownership of said tribes to the same extent as the ownership provided by the Act of July 27, 1939 (53 Stat. 1128) [sections 571 to 577 of this title], with respect to vacant lands ceded to the United States under the provisions of the Act of March 3, 1905 (33 Stat. 1016), but not subsequently withdrawn for reclamation purposes: *Provided*, That the compensation authorized in section 1 hereof shall also be deemed to release the United States from any and all claims for damages whatsoever arising out of withdrawal of lands herein restored to tribal ownership.

“SEC. 5. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the United States shall deposit in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of said tribes, to be available for expenditure for the benefit of said tribes and their members, as provided by the Act of May 19, 1947

(61 Stat. 102), as amended by the Act of August 30, 1951 (65 Stat. 208), and by the Act of July 17, 1953 (Public Law 132, Eighty-third Congress) [this subchapter], and as may be hereinafter amended, 90 per centum of the gross receipts of the United States, as they are received from time to time, from all leases, bonuses, royalties, or other proceeds derived under the mining and mineral-leasing laws of the United States from any and all lands in which all rights and interests of the tribes are terminated and extinguished by the terms and conditions of section 1 of this Act and which are embraced within the boundaries of the tract described in said section 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law the remaining 10 per centum of such gross receipts shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of miscellaneous receipts.

“SEC. 6. Should this Act become law subsequent to June 30, 1954, there is hereby reserved to the Shoshone and Arapahoe Tribes the privilege of rejecting, within one hundred and twenty days after the date of the Act [Aug. 15, 1953], the terms and conditions of its sections 1, 4, and 5. If those terms and conditions are rejected, no part of the Act shall become effective.

“SEC. 7. The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to perform any and all acts to carry out the provisions and purposes of this Act.”

§ 612. Establishment of trust fund for each tribe; transfer of funds; interest; crediting of revenues, receipts, and proceeds of judgments

The Secretary of the Treasury, upon request of the Secretary of the Interior, is authorized and directed to establish a trust fund account for each tribe and shall make such transfer of funds on the books of his department as may be necessary to effect the purpose of section 611 of this title: *Provided*, That interest shall accrue on the principal fund only, at the rate of 4 per centum per annum, and shall be credited to the interest trust fund accounts established by this section: *Provided further*, That all future revenues and receipts derived from the Wind River Reservation under any and all laws, and the proceeds from any judgment for money against the United States hereafter paid jointly to the Shoshone and Arapahoe Tribes of the Wind River Reservation, shall be divided in accordance with section 611 of this title and credited to the principal trust fund accounts established herein; and the proceeds from any judgment for money against the United States hereafter paid to either of the tribes singly shall be credited to the appropriate principal trust fund account.

(May 19, 1947, ch. 80, § 2, 61 Stat. 102; Aug. 30, 1951, ch. 367, § 1, 65 Stat. 208; Pub. L. 85-610, § 1, Aug. 8, 1958, 72 Stat. 541.)

AMENDMENTS

1958—Pub. L. 85-610 substituted “Secretary of the Treasury” for “Comptroller of the United States”, required division of future receipts from Reservation and proceeds from judgments paid jointly to Tribes, and provided for manner of crediting proceeds from judgments paid to either of Tribes.

1951—Act Aug. 30, 1951, substituted “any” for “existing” before “law” in second proviso.

§ 613. Advances or expenditures from tribal funds; emergency and educational loans; payments to individuals of tribes; per capita payments not subject to liens or claims; exception

Notwithstanding any other provision of existing law, the trust funds credited to the Sho-

shone Tribe and the Arapahoe Tribe, respectively, under the provisions of this subchapter shall be available for expenditure or for advance to the tribes for such purposes as may be requested by the business council of the tribe concerned and approved by the Secretary of the Interior, or such official as may be designated by him: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior is directed to make available out of the trust funds of the Shoshone Tribe the sum of \$7,500 for the purpose of making emergency and educational loans on the authority and responsibility of the Shoshone Tribe, through its business council, without liability to the United States and free from regulation or approval by the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided further*, That, commencing as soon after August 8, 1958 as the Secretary of the Interior determines may be practicable in order to change from the existing quarterly payment system, but not later than January 1, 1959, 85 per centum of said trust funds shall be paid per capita to the members of the respective tribes in equal monthly installments on the first day of each month, or as near thereto as practicable, or with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, at such more frequent intervals as the tribes may request. The amount of the monthly payments during any one calendar year shall be determined by the Secretary of the Interior on the basis of estimated anticipated income for that calendar year: *Provided further*, That the Secretary may increase or decrease the amount of the monthly payments in the light of actual receipts during the calendar year, and in order to avoid the omission of a payment or a reduction in the amount that would cause unnecessary hardship the Secretary may permit the total monthly payments for a year to exceed 85 per centum of the actual receipts for that year and deduct the excess from the receipts of the following or succeeding years before determining the amount of the monthly payments for such succeeding years: *Provided further*, That said per capita payments shall not be subject to any lien or claim of any nature against any of the members of said tribes unless the business council of such member shall consent thereto in writing, except as to reimbursable Treasury loans made to individual members of either tribe which may be due to the United States, and except as to irrigation charges owed by individual Indians to the United States with respect to lands for which water is requested and received by said individual Indians, and with respect to lands that are determined by the Secretary of the Interior to be properly classified under existing law on the basis of the survey undertaken by the Secretary after the amendment of this section on July 25, 1956 (70 Stat. 642): *Provided further*, That quarterly per capita payments under this subchapter shall continue without interruption until the monthly per capita payments are put into effect on or before January 1, 1959.

(May 19, 1947, ch. 80, § 3, 61 Stat. 102; Aug. 30, 1951, ch. 367, § 2, 65 Stat. 209; July 17, 1953, ch. 223, 67 Stat. 179; Aug. 9, 1955, ch. 638, 69 Stat. 557; July 25, 1956, ch. 723, § 1, 70 Stat. 642; Pub. L. 85-610, § 2, Aug. 8, 1958, 72 Stat. 541.)

AMENDMENTS

1958—Pub. L. 85-610 substituted "business council" for "tribal council", to authorize \$7,500 for emergency and educational loans, permitted monthly payments instead of quarterly payments and allowed for payments at more frequent intervals if the tribes so request, required the Secretary to determine the amount of monthly payments during any calendar year on the basis of estimated anticipated income for that calendar year, provided for increases and decreases in monthly payments and omitted provisions which related to authority of the Secretary to protect and conserve funds payable to minors and incompetents.

1956—Act July 25, 1956, increased per capita payments from 80 to 85 percent, extended period of payments from May 19, 1957, to May 19, 1959, subjected per capita payments to irrigation charges with respect to lands that are determined by the Secretary of the Interior to be properly classified under existing law on the basis of a survey, and inserted provisions relating to authority of the Secretary to protect and conserve funds payable to minors and incompetents.

1955—Act Aug. 9, 1955, permitted quarterly per capita payments instead of semiannual payments.

1953—Act July 17, 1953, increased per capita distribution from two-thirds to 80 per centum.

1951—Act Aug. 30, 1951, substituted "ten" for "five" before "years" in first proviso.

PER CAPITA PAYMENTS AFTER MAY 19, 1959

Act July 25, 1956, ch. 723, § 2, 70 Stat. 643, directed Secretary of the Interior to report to Congress before Jan. 1, 1958, in order to determine the conditions under which per capita payments could be authorized after May 19, 1959, (1) recommendations regarding any new authority, if any, needed to protect adequately the interests of minors and incompetent Indians, (2) results of a survey and reclassification of the lands that should be removed from the irrigation project, and (3) adequacy of tribal contribution to cost of administering the reservation.

SUBCHAPTER XX—PUEBLO AND
CANONCITO NAVAJO INDIANS**§ 621. Portions of tribal lands to be held in trust by the United States; remainder to become part of the public domain**

Title to the lands and the improvements thereon, lying and situated within the State of New Mexico, which have been acquired by the United States under authority of title II of the National Industrial Recovery Act of June 16, 1933 (48 Stat. 200), the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of April 8, 1935 (49 Stat. 115), section 55 of title I of the Act of August 24, 1935 (49 Stat. 750, 781), the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act (50 Stat. 522, 525) and subsequent emergency relief appropriation Acts administrative jurisdiction over which has heretofore been transferred by the President from the Secretary of Agriculture to the Secretary of the Interior, to be administered through the Commissioner of Indian Affairs for the benefit of the Indians, by Executive Orders Numbered 7792, 7975, 8255, 8471, 8696, and 8472 and that title to the public domain lands and improvements thereon, lying and situated within the State of New Mexico, which were withdrawn in aid of proposed legislation by the Secretary of the Interior on December 23, 1938, and May 31, 1939, and now in use by Pueblo or Canoncito Navajo Indians, excepting those portions thereof used by the United States for administrative purposes, is declared to be in the United States of America in trust for the respec-