#### 111TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

# H. R. 3690

To establish a Commission on Recognition of Indian Tribes to review and act on petitions by Indian groups applying for Federal recognition, and for other purposes.

# IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

**OCTOBER 1, 2009** 

Mr. Faleomavaega (for himself, Mr. Rahall, Ms. Hirono, and Mr. Abercrombie) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Natural Resources

# A BILL

- To establish a Commission on Recognition of Indian Tribes to review and act on petitions by Indian groups applying for Federal recognition, and for other purposes.
  - 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
  - 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
  - 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE, TABLE OF CONTENTS.
  - 4 (a) Short Title.—This Act may be cited as the
  - 5 "Indian Tribal Federal Recognition Administrative Proce-
  - 6 dures Act".
  - 7 (b) Table of Contents for
  - 8 this Act is as follows:
    - Sec. 1. Short title, table of contents.

- Sec. 2. Purposes.
- Sec. 3. Definitions.
- Sec. 4. Commission on Recognition of Indian Tribes.
- Sec. 5. Documented petitions for recognition.
- Sec. 6. Notice of receipt of documented petition.
- Sec. 7. Processing the documented petition.
- Sec. 8. Preliminary hearing.
- Sec. 9. Adjudicatory hearing.
- Sec. 10. Reconsideration by Commission; final decision.
- Sec. 11. Effect of determinations.
- Sec. 12. Implementation of decisions.
- Sec. 13. Recognition or restoration of Indian tribes.
- Sec. 14. Indian Reorganization Act.
- Sec. 15. Needs determination and budget request.
- Sec. 16. Annual report concerning Commission's activities.
- Sec. 17. Actions by petitioners for enforcement.
- Sec. 18. Regulations.
- Sec. 19. Guidelines and advice.
- Sec. 20. Assistance to petitioners.
- Sec. 21. Protection of certain privileged information.
- Sec. 22. Authorization of appropriations.

#### 1 SEC. 2. PURPOSES.

- The purposes of this Act are as follows:
- 3 (1) To transfer the responsibility for the Fed-
- 4 eral acknowledgment process from the Bureau of In-
- 5 dian Affairs to an independent Commission on Rec-
- 6 ognition of Indian Tribes.
- 7 (2) To establish a Commission on Recognition
- 8 of Indian Tribes to review and act upon documented
- 9 petitions submitted by Indian groups that apply for
- 10 Federal recognition.
- 11 (3) To establish an administrative procedure
- under which petitions for Federal recognition filed
- by Indian groups will be considered.

- (4) To provide clear and consistent standards of
   administrative review of documented petitions for
   Federal acknowledgment.
  - (5) To clarify evidentiary standards and expedite the administrative review process by providing adequate resources to process documented petitions.
  - (6) To ensure that when the Federal Government extends acknowledgment to an Indian tribe, the Federal Government does so with an internally consistent legal, factual, and historical basis.
  - (7) To extend to Indian groups that the Commission determines to be Indian tribes the protection, services, and benefits available from the Federal Government pursuant to the Federal trust responsibility with respect to Indian tribes.
  - (8) To assure that Indian groups that are determined to be Indian tribes are recognized as having the immunities and privileges available to other federally acknowledged Indian tribes by virtue of their status as Indian tribes with a government-to-government relationship with the United States.
  - (9) To preserve the integrity of the governmentto-government relationship between the United States and federally recognized Indian tribes by in-

1	suring that only self-governing Indian peoples are
2	recognized by the United States.
3	SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.
4	In this Act:
5	(1) Acknowledgment.—The term "acknowl
6	edgment" means a determination by the Commission
7	on Recognition of Indian Tribes that an Indian
8	group constitutes an Indian tribe with a govern
9	ment-to-government relationship with the United
10	States.
11	(2) Autonomous.—
12	(A) In GENERAL.—The term "autono
13	mous" means the exercise of political influence
14	or authority independent of the control of any
15	other Indian governing entity.
16	(B) Context of term.—With respect to
17	a petitioner, the term shall be understood in the
18	context of the history, geography, culture, and
19	social organization of the petitioner.
20	(3) Bureau.—The term "Bureau" means the
21	Bureau of Indian Affairs of the Department.
22	(4) Commission.—The term "Commission"
23	means the Commission on Recognition of Indian

Tribes established under this Act.

- (5) COMMUNITY.—The term community refers to a group of related individuals that is distinct from surrounding communities. A tribal community may be found to be distinct, even though some of its members are also members of other tribes. The term shall be understood in the context of the history, cul-ture, and social organization of the group, the intra-tribal marriage patterns of the group, and the geog-raphy and economy of the region in which the group resides.
  - (6) CONTINUOUS OR CONTINUOUSLY.—With respect to a period of history of a group, the term "continuous" or "continuously" means extending from 1900 to the present without interruption as demonstrated by evidence of the fact or condition no less than once every ten years.
  - (7) DEPARTMENT.—The term "Department" means the Department of the Interior.
  - (8) DOCUMENTED PETITION.—The term "documented petition" means the detailed, factual exposition and arguments, including all documentary evidence, necessary to demonstrate that those arguments specifically address the mandatory criteria established in this Act.

- 1 (9) HISTORICALLY, HISTORICAL, HISTORY.—
  2 The terms "historically", "historical", and "history"
  3 refer to the persectioniod dating from 1900.
  - (10) Indian Group.—The term "Indian group" means any Indian band, pueblo, village, or community that is not acknowledged to be an Indian tribe by the Federal Government.
  - ested party" means any person, organization, or other entity who can establish a legal, factual, or property interest in an acknowledgment determination and who requests an opportunity to submit comments or evidence or to be kept informed of Federal actions regarding a specific petitioner. The term includes the Governor and attorney general of the State in which a petitioner is located, and may include, but is not limited to, local governmental units, and any recognized Indian tribes and unrecognized Indian groups that might be affected by an acknowledgment determination.
  - (12) Letter of intent.—The term "letter of intent" means an undocumented letter or resolution that—
- 24 (A) is dated and signed by the governing 25 body of an Indian group;

1	(B) is submitted to the Commission; and
2	(C) indicates the intent of the Indian
3	group to submit a documented petition for Fed-
4	eral acknowledgment.
5	(13) Petitioner.—The term "petitioner"
6	means any group that submits a letter of intent to
7	the Commission requesting acknowledgment as an
8	Indian tribe.
9	(14) Secretary.—The term "Secretary"
10	means the Secretary of the Interior.
11	(15) Treaty.—The term "treaty" means any
12	treaty—
13	(A) negotiated and ratified by the United
14	States on or before March 3, 1871, with, or on
15	behalf of, any Indian group or tribe;
16	(B) negotiated by the United States with,
17	or on behalf of, any Indian group in California,
18	whether or not the treaty was subsequently
19	ratified; or
20	(C) made by any government with, or on
21	behalf of, any Indian group or tribe, prior to
22	that government's entry into the United States,
23	or when the United States acquired jurisdiction
24	over land and territory by purchase, conquest,
25	annexation, or cession and the predecessor gov-

1	ernment had entered into treaties with any In-
2	dian group or tribe without regard to whether
3	the treaty was expressly acceded to or adopted
4	by the successor government.
5	(16) Tribal roll.—
6	(A) IN GENERAL.—The term "tribal roll"
7	means a list exclusively of those individuals
8	who—
9	(i)(I) have been determined by the
10	tribe to meet the membership requirements
11	of the tribe, as set forth in the governing
12	document of the tribe; or
13	(II) in the absence of a governing doc-
14	ument that sets forth those requirements,
15	have been recognized as members by the
16	governing body of the tribe; and
17	(ii) have affirmatively demonstrated
18	consent to being listed as members of the
19	tribe.
20	(B) Membership.—The tribal roll shall be
21	composed principally of persons who are not
22	members of any recognized Indian tribe, pro-
23	vided that the Commission shall not deny rec-
24	ognition to any petitioner if no more than 20
25	percent of the individuals listed on the tribal

1	roll were at the time that the petition was sub-
2	mitted to either the Secretary or the Commis-
3	sion enrolled as a member of a federally recog-
4	nized Indian tribe.
5	SEC. 4. COMMISSION ON RECOGNITION OF INDIAN TRIBES.
6	(a) Establishment.—There is established the Com-
7	mission on Recognition of Indian Tribes. The Commission
8	shall be an independent establishment (as defined in sec-
9	tion 104 of title 5, United States Code).
10	(b) Membership.—
11	(1) In general.—
12	(A) Members.—The Commission shall
13	consist of 7 members appointed by the Presi-
14	dent, by and with the advice and consent of the
15	Senate.
16	(B) Individuals to be considered for
17	MEMBERSHIP.—In making appointments to the
18	Commission, the President shall give careful
19	consideration to—
20	(i) recommendations received from In-
21	dian groups and Indian tribes; and
22	(ii) individuals who have a back-
23	ground or who have demonstrated exper-
24	tise and experience in Indian law or policy.

1	anthropology, genealogy, or Native Amer-
2	ican history.
3	(C) Background information.—No in-
4	dividual shall be eligible for any appointment
5	to, or continue service on the Commission,
6	who—
7	(i) has been convicted of a felony; or
8	(ii) has any financial interest in, or
9	management responsibility for, any Indian
10	group, except merely by virtue of member-
11	ship in such group.
12	(2) POLITICAL AFFILIATION.—Not more than 4
13	members of the Commission may be members of the
14	same political party.
15	(3) Terms.—Each member of the Commission
16	shall be appointed for a term of 6 years.
17	(4) Vacancies.—Any vacancy in the Commis-
18	sion shall not affect the powers of the Commission,
19	but shall be filled in the same manner in which the
20	original appointment was made. Any member ap-
21	pointed to fill a vacancy occurring before the expira-
22	tion of the term for which the predecessor of the
23	member was appointed shall be appointed only for

the remainder of that term. A member may serve

after the expiration of the term of that member until a successor has taken office.

#### (5) Compensation.—

- (A) In GENERAL.—Each member of the Commission shall receive compensation at a rate equal to the daily equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay prescribed for level V of the Executive Schedule under section 5316 of title 5, United States Code, for each day, including travel time, that the member is engaged in the actual performance of duties authorized by the Commission.
- (B) TRAVEL.—All members of the Commission shall be reimbursed for travel and per diem in lieu of subsistence expenses during the performance of duties of the Commission while away from their homes or regular places of business, in accordance with subchapter I of chapter 57 of title 5, United States Code.
- (6) Full-time employment.—Each member of the Commission shall serve on the Commission as a full-time employee of the Federal Government. No member of the Commission may, while serving on the Commission, be otherwise employed as an officer or employee of the Federal Government. Service by

- a member who is an employee of the Federal Government at the time of nomination as a member shall be without interruption or loss of civil service status or privilege.
  - (7) CHAIRPERSON.—At the time appointments are made under paragraph (1), the President shall designate a Chairperson of the Commission (referred to in this section as the "Chairperson") from among the appointees.

## (c) Meetings and Procedures.—

- (1) IN GENERAL.—The Commission shall hold its first meeting not later than 30 days after the date on which all members of the Commission have been appointed and confirmed by the Senate.
- (2) Quorum.—A panel of any 3 members of the Commission may conduct any proceedings authorized herein, except those authorized under section 10 which shall be conducted by no fewer than 5 commissioners.
- (3) Rules.—The Commission may adopt such rules (consistent with the provisions of this Act) as may be necessary to establish the procedures of the Commission and to govern the manner of operations, organization, and personnel of the Commission.

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1 (4) PRINCIPAL OFFICE.—The principal office of 2 the Commission shall be in the District of Columbia.

3 (d) Duties.—The Commission shall carry out the 4 duties assigned to the Commission by this Act, and shall 5 meet the requirements imposed on the Commission by this 6 Act.

# (e) Powers and Authorities.—

(1) Powers and authorities of Chair-Person.—Subject to such rules and regulations as may be adopted by the Commission, the Chairperson may—

(A) appoint, terminate, and fix the compensation (without regard to the provisions of title 5, United States Code), governing appointments in the competitive service, and without regard to the provisions of chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53 of that title, or of any other provision of law, relating to the number, classification, and General Schedule rates) of an Executive Director of the Commission and of such other personnel as the Chairperson considers advisable to assist in the performance of the duties of the Commission, at a rate not to exceed a rate equal to the daily equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay prescribed for level

1	V of the Executive Schedule under section 5316
2	of title 5, United States Code; and
3	(B) procure, as authorized by section
4	3109(b) of title 5, United States Code, tem-
5	porary and intermittent services to the same ex-
6	tent as is authorized by law for agencies in the
7	executive branch, but at rates not to exceed the
8	daily equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay
9	prescribed for level V of the Executive Schedule
10	under section 5316 of that title.
11	(2) General powers and authorities of
12	COMMISSION.—
13	(A) In General.—The Commission may
14	hold such hearings and sit and act at such
15	times as the Commission considers appropriate.
16	(B) Other authorities.—As the Com-
17	mission may consider advisable, the Commission
18	may—
19	(i) take testimony;
20	(ii) have printing and binding done;
21	(iii) enter into contracts and other ar-
22	rangements, subject to the availability of
23	funds;
24	(iv) make expenditures; and

1	(v) take other appropriate actions as
2	authorized by this Act.
3	(C) OATHS AND AFFIRMATION.—Any
4	member of the Commission may administer
5	oaths or affirmations to witnesses appearing be-
6	fore the Commission.
7	(3) Information.—
8	(A) In General.—The Commission may
9	secure directly from any officer, department,
10	agency, establishment, or instrumentality of the
11	Federal Government such information as the
12	Commission may require to carry out this Act.
13	Each such officer, department, agency, estab-
14	lishment, or instrumentality shall furnish, to
15	the extent permitted by law, such information,
16	suggestions, estimates, and statistics directly to
17	the Commission.
18	(B) FACILITIES, SERVICES, AND DE-
19	Tails.—Upon the request of the Chairperson,
20	to assist the Commission in carrying out its du-
21	ties of the department, agency, or instrumen-
22	tality may—
23	(i) make any of the facilities and serv-
24	ices of that department, agency, or instru-
25	mentality available to the Commission; and

- 1 (ii) detail any of the personnel of that
  2 department, agency, or instrumentality to
  3 the Commission, on a nonreimbursable
  4 basis.
- 5 (C) Mails.—The Commission may use the 6 United States mails in the same manner and 7 under the same conditions as other departments 8 and agencies of the United States.
- 9 (f) Federal Advisory Committee Act.—The pro-10 visions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. 11 App.) shall not apply to the Commission.
- 12 (g) TERMINATION OF COMMISSION.—The Commis-13 sion shall terminate not later than the date that is 12 14 years after the date of the first meeting of the Commission 15 unless such date is otherwise shortened or extended by an
- 16 Act of Congress.
- 17 (h) APPOINTMENTS.—Notwithstanding any other 18 provision of this Act, the Secretary shall continue to exer-19 cise those authorities vested in the Secretary relating to 20 the supervision of Indian recognition regulated under part 21 83 of title 25 of the Code of Federal Regulations until 22 such time as the Commission is organized and prescribes 23 regulations. The Secretary shall provide staff and support

assistance to facilitate an orderly transition to regulation

25 of recognition of Indian tribes by the Commission.

#### 1 SEC. 5. DOCUMENTED PETITIONS FOR RECOGNITION.

(a)	$I_{N}$	GENERAL.—
\ai	$\mathbf{I}$	OENERAL.—

(1) Letters of intent and documented petitions.—Subject to subsection (d) and except as provided in paragraph (3), any Indian group may submit to the Commission letters of intent and a documented petition requesting that the Commission recognize the group as an Indian tribe.

#### (2) Transfer of documented petition.—

- (A) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, not later than 30 days after publication of formal regulations governing the operation of the Commission, the Secretary shall transfer to the Commission all documented petitions, all administrative files related thereto, and letters of intent pending before the Department that request the Secretary to recognize or acknowledge an Indian group as an Indian tribe.
- (B) CESSATION OF CERTAIN AUTHORITIES OF SECRETARY.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, on the date of the transfer under subparagraph (A), the Secretary and the Department shall cease to have any authority to recognize or acknowledge, on behalf of the Federal Government, any Indian group as an In-

- dian tribe under part 83 of title 25, Code of
   Federal Regulations, and its successors.
  - (C) Determination of order of submission of transferred documented petitions transferred to the Commission under subparagraph (A) shall, for purposes of this Act, be considered as having been submitted to the Commission in the same order as those documented petitions were submitted to the Department.
    - (3) EXCLUSION.—The following groups and entities shall not be eligible to submit a documented petition for recognition by the Commission under this Act:
      - (A) Entities that are eligible to receive services from the Bureau.—Indian tribes, organized bands, pueblos, communities, and Alaska Native entities that are recognized by the Secretary as of the date of enactment of this Act as eligible to receive services from the Bureau.
      - (B) SPLINTER GROUPS, POLITICAL FACTIONS, AND COMMUNITIES.—Splinter groups, political factions, communities, or groups of any character that separate from the main body of

an Indian tribe that, at the time of that separation, is recognized as an Indian tribe by the Secretary, unless the group, faction, or community is able to establish clearly that the group, faction, or community has functioned since

1900 as an autonomous Indian tribal entity.

(C) GROUPS THAT HAVE PREVIOUSLY SUB-MITTED DOCUMENTED PETITIONS.—Groups, or successors in interest of groups, that before the date of enactment of this Act, have petitioned for and been denied or refused recognition based on the merits of their petition as an Indian tribe under regulations prescribed by the Secretary (other than an Indian group described in subsection (d)(1). Nothing in this subparagraph shall be construed as excluding any group that Congress has identified as Indian, but has not identified as an Indian tribe.

- (D) Indian groups subject to terminated by an Act of Congress.
- 23 (b) DOCUMENTED PETITION FORM AND CONTENT.— 24 Except as provided in subsection (c), any documented peti-25 tion submitted under subsection (a) by an Indian group

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- 1 shall be in any readable form that clearly indicates that
- 2 the documented petition is a documented petition request-
- 3 ing the Commission to recognize the Indian group as an
- 4 Indian tribe and that contains detailed, specific evidence
- 5 concerning each of the following items:

- 6 (1) List of members who descend from 7 Historic tribe(s).—
  - (A) IN GENERAL.—A list of all then current members of the petitioner, including the full name (and maiden name, if any), date, and place of birth, and then current residential address of each member, a copy of each available former list of members based on the criteria defined by the petitioner, and a statement describing the methods used in preparing those lists.
  - (B) REQUIREMENTS FOR MEMBERSHIP.—
    In order for the Commission to consider the members of the group to be members of an Indian tribe for the purposes of the documented petition, that membership shall be required to consist of established descendancy from an Indian group that existed historically, or from historical Indian groups that combined and functioned as a single autonomous entity.

1	(C) EVIDENCE OF TRIBAL MEMBERSHIP.—
2	Evidence of tribal membership required by the
3	Commission for a determination of tribal mem-
4	bership shall include the following items:
5	(i) Descendancy rolls.—
6	Descendancy rolls prepared by the Sec-
7	retary for the petitioner for purposes of
8	distributing claims money, providing allot-
9	ments, or other purposes.
10	(ii) Certain official records.—
11	Federal, State, or other official records or
12	evidence identifying then present members
13	of the petitioner, or ancestors of then
14	present members of the petitioner, as being
15	descendants of a historic tribe or historic
16	tribes that combined and functioned as a
17	single autonomous political entity.
18	(iii) Enrollment records.—
19	Church, school, and other similar enroll-
20	ment records identifying then present
21	members or ancestors of then present
22	members as being descendants of a historic
23	tribe or historic tribes that combined and
24	functioned as a single autonomous political

entity.

1	(iv) Affidavits of Recognition.—
2	Affidavits of recognition by tribal elders,
3	leaders, or the tribal governing body identi-
4	fying then present members or ancestors of
5	then present members as being descend-
6	ants of 1 or more historic tribes that com-
7	bined and functioned as a single autono-
8	mous political entity.

(v) OTHER RECORDS OR EVIDENCE.—
Other records or evidence based upon analysis by historians, anthropologists, and genealogists with established expertise on the petitioner or Indian entities in general, identifying then present members or ancestors of then present members as being descendants of 1 or more historic tribes that combined and functioned as a single autonomous political entity.

#### (2) EVIDENCE OF COMMUNITY.—

(A) DISTINCT COMMUNITY.—A statement of facts and an analysis of such facts establishing that the group comprises a community of related members distinct from surrounding communities continuously since 1900.

1	(B) EVIDENCE OF DISTINCT COMMU-
2	NITY.—Evidence that the Commission may rely
3	upon in determining that the petitioner meets
4	the distinct community criterion may include
5	one or more of the following items:
6	(i) Political structures or processes
7	limited to the group by which decisions
8	that affect the group are made, such as
9	the allocation of resources or the settle-
10	ment of disputes among members.
11	(ii) Political disagreements among the
12	individual members of the group over
13	group policies, processes, or decisions.
14	(iii) Significant rates of informal so-
15	cial interaction, social relationships, such
16	as marriage or shared economic activity,
17	among members of the group.
18	(iv) Cultural patterns among a signifi-
19	cant portion of the group's members such
20	as language, religious beliefs and practices,
21	or religious organizations.
22	(v) The majority of the group's mem-
23	bers exhibits collateral as well as lineal
24	kinship ties through generations to the

third degree.

1	(vi) Other evidence deemed relevant or
2	probative by the Commission.
3	(C) Conclusive evidence of distinct
4	COMMUNITY.—A petitioner shall be considered
5	to have conclusively established a distinct com-
6	munity for any period in which it establishes
7	one of the following:
8	(i) Not less than ½ of the members
9	of the group who are married are married
10	to other members of the group.
11	(ii) Not less than 50 percent of the
12	members of the group reside in geo-
13	graphical area(s) that are exclusively or al-
14	most exclusively composed of members of
15	the group.
16	(iii) The State in which the petitioner
17	principally resides has continuously since
18	1900 recognized the group as a self-gov-
19	erning Indian community or has held a
20	reservation for the group.
21	(iv) A continuous line of group lead-
22	er(s) with a description of the means of se-
23	lection or acquiescence by a majority of the
24	group's members.

- (3) Governing document.—A copy of the then present governing document of the petitioner that includes the membership criteria of the petitioner. In the absence of a written document, the petitioner shall be required to provide a statement describing in full the membership criteria of the petitioner and the then current governing procedures of the petitioner.
  - (4) Petitioner burden of proof.—At all levels of Commission consideration of a petition, and upon any reconsideration of appellate review of such petition, the Petitioner shall be considered to have satisfied any requirement if the evidence submitted, taken together, establishes a reasonable likelihood of the validity of the facts establishing the satisfaction of that requirement. No higher level of proof shall be required, and conclusive proof of a single fact relating to a requirement shall not be necessary for the requirement to be considered met.

# (c) Expedited Decision.—

(1) Expedited Negative.—Within 6 months of receipt of a documented petition, the Commission shall, where appropriate, publish a notice of determination that the petitioner shall not be recognized upon a determination that the petitioner failed to

- demonstrate Indian ancestry as required by subsection (b)(3);
  - (2) EXPEDITED FAVORABLE.—Within 6 months of receipt of a documented petition the Commission, upon the request of the petitioner, shall publish a notice of determination that the petitioner shall be acknowledged as an Indian tribe upon the Commission's determination that the petitioner has demonstrated that it has comprised a distinct community for a time depth of 10 years prior to the date upon which the petitioner filed a completed petition before either the Secretary or the Commission, and any of the following:
    - (A) Where 90 percent or more of its members descend from a tribe recognized by treaty with the United States.
    - (B) Where 90 percent or more of its members descend from a historic tribe for which the State in which the petitioner principally resides has since 1900 recognized a reservation for that petitioner.
    - (C) Where 90 percent or more of its members descend from a historic tribe and are members of a tribe held to constitute an Indian tribe

1	under Federal law by a Federal court or a
2	State court of last resort.
3	(D) Where 90 percent or more of its mem-
4	bers descend from a historic tribe that the
5	United States has at one time unambiguously
6	acknowledged.
7	(3) Effect of an expedited determina-
8	TION.—A noticed expedited determination shall be
9	deemed a final decision by the Commission, unless
10	the expedited determination is rebutted as follows:
11	(A) Within 60 days after the publication of
12	the notice of expedited determination an inter-
13	ested party or the petitioner submits comments
14	on the notice.
15	(B) Such comments pertain to the basis of
16	the expedited determination.
17	(C) In the event such comments are sub-
18	mitted, the notice of expedited determination
19	shall not constitute a final decision of the Com-
20	mission and the petitioner shall be entitled to
21	an adjudicatory hearing under section 9.
22	(d) Hearing for Previously Denied Groups.—
23	(1) In General.—Indian groups that have
24	been denied or refused recognition as an Indian tribe
25	under regulations prescribed by the Secretary shall

- be entitled to an adjudicatory hearing under section
  be the Commission, if the Commission determines that the criteria established by this Act
  changes the evaluation of the merits of the Indian
  group's documented petition submitted to the De-
  - (2) Hearing record.—For purposes of paragraph (1), the Commission shall review the administrative record containing the documented petition that formed the basis of the determination to the Indian group by the Secretary.
  - (3) TREATMENT OF SECRETARY'S FINAL DETERMINATION.—For purposes of the adjudicatory hearing under section 9, the Secretary's final determination shall be considered a preliminary determination under section 8(b)(1)(B).
  - (4) OFFICIAL GOVERNMENT ACTIONS TO BE CONSIDERED CONCERNING EVIDENCE OF CRITERIA.—A statement and an analysis of facts submitted under this section may establish that, for any given period of time for which evidence of criteria is lacking, such absence of evidence corresponds in time with official acts of the Federal or relevant State Government which prohibited or penalized the expression of Indian identity. For such periods of

partment.

- time, the absence of evidence shall not be the basis
  for declining to acknowledge the petitioner.
- 3 (e) Deadline for Submission.—
- 4 (1) DOCUMENTED PETITIONS.—No Indian 5 group may submit a documented petition to the 6 Commission later than 8 years after the date of the 7 first meeting of the Commission.
- (2) Letters of intent.—In the case of a let-8 9 ter of intent, the Commission shall publish in the 10 Federal Register a notice of such receipt, including 11 the name, location, and mailing address of the peti-12 tioner. A petitioner who has submitted a letter of in-13 tent or had a letter of intent transferred to the Com-14 mission under section 5 shall be required to submit 15 a documented petition within 3 years after the date 16 of the first meeting of the Commission to the Com-17 mission. No letters of intent will be accepted by the 18 Commission later than 3 years after the date of the 19 first meeting of the Commission.
- 20 SEC. 6. NOTICE OF RECEIPT OF DOCUMENTED PETITION.
- 21 (a) Petitioner.—
- 22 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after 23 a documented petition is submitted or transferred to 24 the Commission under section 5(a), the Commission 25 shall—

1	(A) send an acknowledgment of receipt in
2	writing to the petitioner; and
3	(B) publish in the Federal Register a no-
4	tice of that receipt, including the name, loca-
5	tion, and mailing address of the petitioner and
6	such other information that—
7	(i) identifies the entity that submitted
8	the documented petition and the date the
9	documented petition was received by the
10	Commission;
11	(ii) indicates where a copy of the doc-
12	umented petition may be examined; and
13	(iii) indicates whether the documented
14	petition is a transferred documented peti-
15	tion that is subject to the special provi-
16	sions under paragraph (2).
17	(2) Special provisions for the trans-
18	FERRED DOCUMENTED PETITIONS.—
19	(A) In general.—With respect to a docu-
20	mented petition that is transferred to the Com-
21	mission under section 5(a)(4), the notice pro-
22	vided to the petitioner, shall, in addition to pro-
23	viding the information specified in paragraph
24	(1), inform the petitioner whether the docu-

- 1 mented petition constitutes a documented peti-2 tion that meets the requirements of section 5.
  - (B) AMENDED PETITIONS.—If the petition described in subparagraph (A) is not a documented petition, the Commission shall notify the petitioner that the petitioner may, not later than 120 days after the date of the notice, submit to the Commission an amended petition that is a documented petition for review under section 7.
    - (C) Effect of amended petition.—To the extent practicable, the submission of an amended petition by a petitioner by the date specified in this paragraph shall not affect the order of consideration of the petition by the Commission.
- 17 (b) OTHER NOTIFICATION.—In addition to providing
  18 the notification required under subsection (a), the Com19 mission shall notify, in writing, the Governor and attorney
  20 general of, and each federally recognized Indian tribe
  21 within, any State in which a petitioner resides.
- (c) Publication; Opportunity for Supporting
   or Opposing Submissions.—
- 24 (1) Publication.—The Commission shall pub-25 lish the notice of receipt of each documented petition

1	(including any amended petition submitted pursuant
2	to subsection (a)(2)) in a major newspaper of gen-
3	eral circulation in the town or city located nearest
4	the location of the petitioner.
5	(2) Opportunity for supporting or oppos-
6	ING SUBMISSIONS.—
7	(A) In general.—Each notice published
8	under paragraph (1) shall include, in addition
9	to the information described in subsection (a),
10	notice of opportunity for interested parties to
11	submit factual or legal arguments in support of,
12	or in opposition to, the documented petition.
13	(B) Copy to petitioner.—A copy of any
14	submission made under subparagraph (A) shall
15	be provided to the petitioner within 90 days
16	upon receipt by the Commission.
17	(C) RESPONSE.—The petitioner shall be
18	provided an opportunity to respond within 90
19	days to any submission made under subpara-
20	graph (A) before a determination on the docu-
21	mented petition by the Commission.
22	SEC. 7. PROCESSING THE DOCUMENTED PETITION.
23	(a) Review.—
24	(1) In general.—Upon receipt of a docu-
25	mented petition submitted or transferred under sec-

- tion 5(a) or submitted under section 6(a)(2)(B), the
  Commission shall conduct a review to determine
  whether the petitioner is entitled to be recognized as
  an Indian tribe.
  - (2) CONTENT OF REVIEW.—The review conducted under paragraph (1) shall include consideration of the documented petition, supporting evidence, and the factual statements contained in the documented petition.
  - (3) OTHER RESEARCH.—In conducting a review under this subsection, the Commission may—
    - (A) initiate other research for any purpose relative to analyzing the documented petition and obtaining additional information about the status of the petitioner; and
    - (B) consider such evidence as may be submitted by interested parties.
  - (4) Access to Library of Congress and National Archives.—Upon request by the petitioner, the appropriate officials of the Library of Congress and the National Archives shall allow access by the petitioner to the resources, records, and documents of those entities, for the purpose of conducting research and preparing evidence concerning the status of the petitioner.

## (b) Consideration.—

vided in this subsection, documented petitions submitted or transferred to the Commission shall be considered on a first come, first served basis, determined by the date of the original filing of each such documented petition with the Commission (or the Department if the documented petition is transferred to the Commission pursuant to section 5(a)(4) or is an amended petition submitted pursuant to section 6(a)(2)(B)). The Commission shall establish a priority register that includes documented petitions that are pending before the Department as of the date of the first meeting of the Commission.

(2) PRIORITY CONSIDERATION.—Each documented petition (that is submitted or transferred to the Commission pursuant to section 5(a) or that is submitted to the Commission pursuant to section 6(a)(2)(B)) of an Indian group that meets 1 or more of the requirements set forth in section 5(c) shall receive priority consideration over a documented petition submitted by any other Indian group.

#### 23 SEC. 8. PRELIMINARY HEARING.

24 (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days after the 25 receipt of a documented petition by the Commission sub-

1	mitted or transferred under section 5(a) or submitted to
2	the Commission pursuant to section 6(a)(2)(B), the Com-
3	mission shall—
4	(1) set a date for a preliminary hearing at
5	which the Commission shall preside which shall in
6	no instance be held later than 180 days after receipt
7	of the documented petition, and at which the peti-
8	tioner and any other interested party may provide
9	evidence concerning the status of the petitioner; or
10	(2) publish its expedited decision under section
11	5(d).
12	(b) Determination.—Not later than 30 days after
13	the conclusion of a preliminary hearing under subsection
14	(a), the Commission shall make a determination—
15	(1) to extend Federal acknowledgment of the
16	petitioner as an Indian tribe to the petitioner; or
17	(2) that the petitioner should proceed to an ad-
18	judicatory hearing at which the Commission shall
19	preside.
20	(c) Information To Be Provided Preparatory
21	TO AN ADJUDICATORY HEARING.—
22	(1) In general.—If the Commission makes a
23	determination under subsection (b)(2) that the peti-
24	tioner should proceed to an adjudicatory hearing
25	the Commission shall—

- 1 (A)(i) not later than 30 days after the date
  2 of such determination, make available to the pe3 titioner all records relied upon by the Commis4 sion and its staff in making the preliminary de5 termination to assist the petitioner in preparing
  6 for the adjudicatory hearing;
  - (ii) include such guidance as the Commission considers necessary or appropriate to assist the petitioner in preparing for the hearing; and
  - (B) not later than 30 days after the conclusion of the preliminary hearing under subsection (a), provide a written notification to the petitioner that includes a list of any deficiencies or omissions that the Commission relied on in making a determination under subsection (b)(2).
  - (2) Subject of adjudicatory Hearing.—
    The list of deficiencies and omissions provided by
    the Commission to a petitioner under paragraph
    (1)(B) shall be the subject of the adjudicatory hearing. The Commission may not make any additions to
    the list after the Commission issues the list.

#### 23 SEC. 9. ADJUDICATORY HEARING.

24 (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the 25 conclusion of a preliminary hearing under section 8(a), the

- 1 Commission shall afford a petitioner who is subject to sec-
- 2 tion 8(b)(2) an adjudicatory hearing at which the Commis-
- 3 sion shall preside. The subject of the adjudicatory hearing
- 4 shall be the list of deficiencies and omissions provided
- 5 under section 8(c)(1)(B) and shall be conducted pursuant
- 6 to sections 554, 556, and 557 of title 5, United States
- 7 Code.
- 8 (b) Testimony From Staff of Commission.—In
- 9 any hearing held under subsection (a), the Commission
- 10 shall require testimony from the acknowledgment and re-
- 11 search staff of the Commission or other witnesses involved
- 12 in the preliminary determination. Any such testimony
- 13 shall be subject to cross-examination by the petitioner.
- (c) EVIDENCE BY PETITIONER.—In any hearing held
- 15 under subsection (a), the petitioner may provide such evi-
- 16 dence as the petitioner considers appropriate.
- 17 (d) Determination by Commission.—Not later
- 18 than 60 days after the conclusion of any hearing held
- 19 under subsection (a), the Commission shall—
- 20 (1) make a determination concerning the exten-
- sion or denial of Federal acknowledgment of the pe-
- titioner as an Indian tribe to the petitioner;
- 23 (2) publish the determination of the Commis-
- sion under paragraph (1) in the Federal Register;
- 25 and

1 (3) deliver a copy of the determination to the 2 petitioner, and to every other interested party to 3 that petitioner.

## 4 SEC. 10. RECONSIDERATION BY COMMISSION; FINAL DECI-

5 SION.

## (a) Request for Reconsideration.—

- (1) IN GENERAL.—Upon publication of a determination by a Commission panel under section 9(d) in the Federal Register, or determination under section 5(d), the petitioner or any interested party may file a request for reconsideration with the Commission.
- (2) DEADLINE.—A petitioner's or interested party's request for reconsideration must be received by the Commission no later than 90 days after the date of publication of the Commission panel's determination under section 9(d) and 30 days under section 5(d). The Commission shall dismiss a request for reconsideration that is not filed by the deadline.
- (3) DETERMINATION OF VALID REQUEST.—If a petitioner's or interested party's request for reconsideration is timely filed, the Commission shall determine, within 120 days after publication of the Commission panel's final determination in the Federal Register under section 9(d), and 90 days under

- section 5(d), whether the request alleges any of the grounds in subsection (d) and shall notify the petitioner and interested parties of it reconsidered determination.
- 5 (4) FINAL DECISION.—If no request for recon-6 sideration has been received, the Commission panel's 7 decision under section 9(d) and section 5(d) shall be 8 final 90 days after publication of the final deter-9 mination in the Federal Register.

# 10 (b) Detailed Statement.—

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- (1) In general.—The petitioner's or interested party's request for reconsideration shall contain a detailed statement of the grounds for the request.
- (2) STATEMENT CONSIDERED OPENING BRIEF.—The detailed statement of grounds for reconsideration filed by a petitioner or interested parties shall be considered the appellant's opening brief.
- 19 (3) COPIES.—The party or parties requesting 20 the reconsideration shall mail copies of the request 21 to the petitioner and all other interested parties.
- 22 (c) Review.—The Commission shall review all re-23 quests for reconsideration that are timely filed and that 24 allege any of the following:

- 1 (1) That there is new evidence that could affect 2 the determination.
  - (2) That a substantial portion of the evidence relied upon in the Commission panel's determination was unreliable or was of little probative value.
    - (3) That petitioner's or the Commission panel's research appears inadequate or incomplete in some material respect.
  - (4) That there are reasonable alternative interpretations, not previously considered, of the evidence used for the determination under section 9(d) or under section 5(d), that would substantially affect the determination that the petitioner meets or does not meet one or more of the criteria in section 5(b)(1) to (3) or is eligible for an expedited decision under section 5(c).
- 17 (d) Commission Oversight of Request for Re-18 CONSIDERATION.—
- 19 (1) AUTHORITY TO REVIEW.—The Commission 20 shall have authority to review determinations of a Commission panel made pursuant to section 9(d) 22 and section 5(d).
- 23 (2) Procedures for full and fair evalua-24 TION.—The Commission may establish such proce-25 dures as it deems appropriate to provide a full and

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- fair evaluation of a request for reconsideration under this section to the extent they are not inconsistent with this Act.
  - (3) Experts.—The Commission, at its discretion, may request experts not associated with the Commission, any panel of the Commission, the petitioner, or interested parties to provide comments, recommendations, or technical advice concerning the determination, the administrative record, or materials filed by the petitioner or interested parties. The Commission may also request, at its discretion, comments or technical assistance from the Commission panel concerning the final determination under section 9(b) or under section 5(d) and the record used for either determination.
    - (4) ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD.—For purposes of review by the Commission, the administrative record shall consist of all appropriate documents held by the Commission relevant to the determination involved in the request for reconsideration. The Commission panel shall designate and make available to the Commission copies of critical documents central to the portions of the determination under a request for reconsideration. The Commission panel shall retain custody of the remainder of the adminis-

- trative record, to which the Commission shall have unrestricted access.
- (5) Panel's determination affirmed.—The
  Commission shall affirm the Commission panel's determination if the Commission finds that the petitioner or interested party has failed to establish, by
  a preponderance of the evidence, at least one of the
  grounds under subsection (c).
- 9 (6) PANEL'S DETERMINATION VACATED.—The
  10 Commission shall vacate the Commission panel's de11 termination and remand it to the Commission panel
  12 for further work and reconsideration if the Commis13 sion finds that the petitioner or an interested party
  14 has established, by a preponderance of the evidence,
  15 one or more of the grounds under subsectukion (c).

### 16 SEC. 11. EFFECT OF DETERMINATIONS.

- A determination by the Commission under section 18 9(d) that an Indian group is recognized by the Federal 19 Government as an Indian tribe shall not have the effect 20 of depriving or diminishing—
- 21 (1) the right of any other Indian tribe to govern 22 the reservation of such other tribe as that reserva-23 tion existed before the recognition of that Indian 24 group, or as that reservation may exist thereafter;

- 1 (2) any property right held in trust or recog-2 nized by the United States for any other Indian 3 tribe as that property existed before the recognition 4 of that Indian group; or
- (3) any previously or independently existing claim by a petitioner to any such property right held in trust by the United States for any other Indian tribe before the recognition by the Federal Government of that Indian group as an Indian tribe.

### 10 SEC. 12. IMPLEMENTATION OF DECISIONS.

- Upon recognition by the Commission of a petitioner 12 as an Indian tribe under this Act, the Indian tribe shall—
- 13 (1) be eligible for the services and benefits from 14 the Federal Government that are available to other 15 federally recognized Indian tribes by virtue of their 16 status as Indian tribes with a government-to-govern-17 ment relationships with the United States;
  - (2) have the responsibilities, obligations, privileges, and immunities of those Indian tribes; and
  - (3) be included on the list of federally recognized tribes under the Federally Recognized Indian Tribe List Act of 1994 (25 U.S.C. 479a et seq.; Public Law 103–454) (as amended by section 12 of this Act).

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1	SEC. 13. RECOGNITION OR RESTORATION OF INDIAN
2	TRIBES.
3	The Federally Recognized Indian Tribe List Act of
4	1994 (25 U.S.C. 479a et seq.; Public Law 103–454) is
5	amended by striking section 103 and inserting the fol-
6	lowing:
7	"SEC. 103. RECOGNITION AND RESTORATION OF INDIAN
8	TRIBES.
9	"Indian tribes may be recognized or restored by—
10	"(1) Federal law;
11	"(2) the Commission on Recognition of Indian
12	Tribes;
13	"(3) reorganization under the Indian Reorga-
14	nization Act or the Alaska Indian Reorganization
15	Act; and
16	"(4) any final decision of a United States
17	court.".
18	SEC. 14. INDIAN REORGANIZATION ACT.
19	The Act of June 18, 1934 (25 U.S.C. 461 et seq.;
20	popularly known as the "Indian Reorganization Act"), is
21	applicable to all tribes recognized by the Commission,
22	without regard to whether such tribe was under Federal
23	jurisdiction as of June 18, 1934.
24	SEC. 15. NEEDS DETERMINATION AND BUDGET REQUEST.
25	(a) In General.—Not later than 180 days after an
26	Indian group is recognized by the Commission as an In-

- 1 dian tribe under this Act, the appropriate officials of the
- 2 Bureau and the Indian Health Service of the Department
- 3 of Health and Human Services shall consult and develop
- 4 in cooperation with the Indian tribe, and forward to the
- 5 Secretary or the Secretary of Health and Human Services,
- 6 as appropriate, a determination of the needs of the Indian
- 7 tribe and a recommended budget required to serve the
- 8 newly recognized Indian tribe.
- 9 (b) Submission of Budget Request.—Upon re-
- 10 ceipt of the information described in paragraph (1), the
- 11 appropriate Secretary shall submit to the President a rec-
- 12 ommended budget along with recommendations, con-
- 13 cerning the information received under paragraph (1), for
- 14 inclusion in the annual budget submitted by the President
- 15 to the Congress pursuant to section 1108 of title 31,
- 16 United States Code.
- 17 SEC. 16. ANNUAL REPORT CONCERNING COMMISSION'S AC-
- 18 TIVITIES.
- 19 (a) Annual Report.—
- 20 (1) In General.—Beginning on the date that
- 21 is 1 year after the date of the first meeting of the
- Commission, and annually thereafter, the Commis-
- sion shall prepare and submit a report to the Com-
- 24 mittee on Indian Affairs of the Senate and the Com-
- 25 mittee on Natural Resources of the House of Rep-

1	resentatives that describes the activities of the Com-
2	mission.
3	(2) Content of Reports.—Each report sub-
4	mitted under this subsection shall include, at a min-
5	imum, for the year that is the subject of the re-
6	port—
7	(A) the number of documented petitions
8	pending at the beginning of the year and the
9	names of the petitioners;
10	(B) the number of documented persons re-
11	ceived during the year and the names of peti-
12	tioners;
13	(C) the number of documented petitions
14	the Commission approved for acknowledgment
15	during the year and the names of the acknowl-
16	edged petitioners;
17	(D) the number of documented petitions
18	the Commission denied for acknowledgment
19	during the year and the names of the peti-
20	tioners; and
21	(E) the status of all pending documented
22	petitions on the date of the report and the
23	names of petitioners

## 1 SEC. 17. ACTIONS BY PETITIONERS FOR ENFORCEMENT.

- 2 Any petitioner may bring an action in the district
- 3 court of the United States for the district in which the
- 4 petitioner resides, or the United States District Court for
- 5 the District of Columbia, to enforce the provisions of this
- 6 Act, including any time limitations within which actions
- 7 are required to be taken, or decisions made, under this
- 8 Act. The district court shall issue such orders (including
- 9 writs of mandamus) as may be necessary to enforce the
- 10 provisions of this Act.

#### 11 SEC. 18. REGULATIONS.

- 12 The Commission may, in accordance with applicable
- 13 requirements of title 5, United States Code, promulgate
- 14 and publish such regulations as may be necessary to carry
- 15 out this Act.

## 16 SEC. 19. GUIDELINES AND ADVICE.

- 17 (a) Guidelines.—Not later than 90 days after the
- 18 date of the first meeting of the Commission, the Commis-
- 19 sion shall make available to Indian groups suggested
- 20 guidelines for the format of documented petitions, includ-
- 21 ing general suggestions and guidelines concerning where
- 22 and how to research information that is required to be
- 23 included in a documented petition. The examples included
- 24 in the guidelines shall not preclude the use of any other
- 25 appropriate format.

1	(b) Research Advice.—The Commission may, upon
2	request, provide suggestions and advice to any petitioner
3	with respect to the research of the petitioner concerning
4	the historical background and Indian identity of that peti-
5	tioner. The Commission shall not be responsible for con-
6	ducting research on behalf of the petitioner.
7	SEC. 20. ASSISTANCE TO PETITIONERS.
8	(a) Grants.—
9	(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Health and
10	Human Services may award grants to Indian groups
11	seeking Federal recognition as Indian tribes to en-
12	able the Indian groups to—
13	(A) conduct the research necessary to sub-
14	stantiate documented petitions under this Act;
15	and
16	(B) prepare documentation necessary for
17	the submission of a documented petition under
18	this Act.
19	(2) Treatment of Grants.—The grants
20	made under this subsection shall be in addition to
21	any other grants the Secretary of Health and
22	Human Services is authorized to provide under any
23	other provision of law.
24	(b) Competitive Award.—The grants made under
25	subsection (a) shall be awarded competitively on the basis

- 1 of objective criteria prescribed in regulations promulgated
- 2 by the Secretary of Health and Human Services.
- 3 SEC. 21. PROTECTION OF CERTAIN PRIVILEGED INFORMA-
- 4 TION.
- 5 Notwithstanding any other provision of law, upon the
- 6 effective date of this Act, when responding to any requests
- 7 for information on petitions and related materials filed by
- 8 a group seeking Federal recognition as an Indian tribe
- 9 pursuant to part 83 of title 25 of the Code of Federal
- 10 Regulations, including petitions and related materials
- 11 transferred to the Commission from the Department
- 12 under section 5(a)(2), as well as related materials located
- 13 within the Department that have yet to be transferred to
- 14 the Commission, the Department and the Commission
- 15 shall exclude materials identified by the petitioning group
- 16 as information related to religious practices or sacred
- 17 sites, and which the group is forbidden to disclose except
- 18 for the limited purpose of Department and Commission
- 19 review.
- 20 SEC. 22. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.
- 21 (a) Commission.—There are authorized to be appro-
- 22 priated to the Commission to carry out this Act (other
- 23 than section 17) such sums as are necessary for each of
- 24 fiscal years 2010 through 2018.

- 1 (b) Secretary of HHS.—There are authorized to
- 2 be appropriated to the Secretary of Health and Human
- 3 Services to carry out section 17 such sums as are nec-

4 essary for each fiscal years 2010 through 2018.

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