Department of the Interior Office of the Assistant Secretary – Indian Affairs



Federal Acknowledgment of Indian Tribes Proposed Rule - 25 CFR 83

Background

- Ways in which U.S. Government may acknowledge or recognize an Indian tribe:
 - Judicially
 - Federal court decision
 - Congressionally
 - Congress passes law
 - Administratively
 - Determination by Assistant Secretary Indian Affairs (AS-IA)

Background (continued)

- Pre-1978
 - AS-IA reviewed, on an ad-hoc basis, petitions by groups seeking Federal acknowledgment as Indian tribes
- 1978
 - Regulations published to establish uniform process for AS-IA review of petitions
- 1994
 - Revisions to regulations published
 - Criteria unchanged, previous acknowledgment added
- 2000, 2005, 2008
 - Guidance published with internal processing changes
- Of the 566 federally recognized Tribes, 17 recognized through Part 83

Need for Revisions

- Many have criticized that process is "broken":
 - Too long
 - Burdensome
 - Expensive
 - Unpredictable
 - Interpretation of criteria
 - What proof is sufficient
 - Results
 - Not transparent

Development of 2013 Discussion Draft

- 2009 Secretary Salazar commits to examining ways to improve the process
- 2010 AS-IA, SOL, OFA work on draft revisions to Part 83
- 2012 AS-IA rep. Newland identifies "guiding principles" ("Goals" below)
- 2013
 - Assistant Secretary Washburn promises release of a Discussion Draft
 - On June 21, AS-IA releases Discussion Draft developed by DOI workgroup
 - Goals of Discussion Draft:
 - Transparency Make petitioning process more easily understood
 - Timeliness Move petitions through the process
 - Efficiency Be mindful of limited resources
 - Flexibility Account for the unique histories of tribal communities
 - Integrity Maintain the accuracy and integrity of decisions

Discussion Draft

- June 2013 Assistant Secretary Washburn distributes the Discussion Draft
- July & August 2013 Public meetings and tribal consultations on Discussion Draft
 - Over 350 comment submissions received plus > 2,000 form letters and signatories to comment letters

Proposed Rule - Development

- Development of Proposed Rule
 - Reviewed all comments received on Discussion Draft and made changes to address comments
 - Rewrote rule to meet "plain language" requirements (question and answer format, reorganization)
 - Submitted rule to OMB for EO 12866 review
 - Published in Federal Register on May 29, 2014
 - Comments due August 1, 2014 September 30, 2014

Proposed Rule

Proposed Rule Revisions - Overview:

- Revisions to process
- Revisions and clarifications to criteria
- Clarification of previous federal acknowledgment
- Clarification of burden of proof
- Allowance for re-petitioning under limited circumstances
- Additional notice requirements

Proposed Rule – Revisions to Process

Eliminate "Letter of Intent"

§ 83.20

- Process begins by filing a complete documented petition
- Phased Review

Phase I

§ 83.26

- Review whether descent criterion (e) is met
- Next review whether criteria (a), (d), (f), (g) are met
- Phase II
 - Phase II-A (only if petitioner asserts Phase II-A applies):
 Review whether State reservation or U.S. held land since 1934
 - Phase II-B: Review for community (b) and political influence/authority (c)

Goal: Transparency, Timeliness, Efficiency

Proposed Rule – Revisions to Process (continued)

Proposed Finding (PF) issued by OFA

§ 83.32

- Comment period on PF
 - If PF is positive, and no comments from certain parties
 - Then, AS-IA automatically issues a positive FD

§ 83.37

- If PF is negative,
 - Then petitioner may elect a hearing before an OHA judge and OHA judge makes recommended decision to AS-IA
- Final Determination (FD) issued by AS-IA

§ 83.38

- AS-IA's FD is final for the Department
 - No IBIA reconsideration
 - Immediate review in Federal District Court

§§ 83.43 - 83.45

Goal: Transparency, Timeliness, Efficiency, Integrity

Proposed Rule – Revisions to Process (continued)

Hearing on Negative PF: OHA Proposed Procedures

43 CFR 4, Subpart K

- Who should preside over hearing and issue recommended decision?
 - An Administrative Law Judge
 - Independent of supervision, routinely conducts hearings
 - An Administrative Judge (AJ)
 - Reports to OHA Director, routinely serves on appellate board
 - An attorney designated by OHA Director
 - Reports ultimately to OHA Director, may have no experience conducting hearings
- Should basis for OHA judge's decision be limited to hearing record?

Goal: Transparency, Efficiency, Integrity

Proposed Rule – Revisions to Process (continued)

- Petitioner may withdraw petition at any time before the PF is published
 - OFA will cease consideration upon withdrawal
 - If re-submit, petition will be placed at the bottom of the numbered register and may not regain its initial priority number

Goal: Flexibility

• Department will post to the Internet those portions of the petition and PF and reports releasable under Federal law § 83.21(b), § 83.22(b)

Goal: Transparency

Proposed Rule – Criteria

Criterion (a)

§ 83.11(a)

- Current
 - Requires that external observers identify the petitioner as "Indian"
 - External identifications required from 1900 to the present, every 10 years
- Proposed
 - Requires a narrative of petitioner's existence as a tribe pre-1900
 - External identification evidence can still be provided to support other criteria

Goal: Transparency, Timeliness, Efficiency, Integrity

Proposed Rule – Criteria

Criterion (b) (community)

§ 83.11(b)

- Analysis of criteria is from 1934 to present
- At least 30% must show distinct community for each time period
- Attendance of students at Indian boarding school acceptable
- Met if State reservation maintained since 1934 or U.S. held land at any point since 1934
- Criterion (c) (political influence and authority)

§ 83.11(c)

- Analysis of criteria is from 1934 to present
- Met if State reservation maintained since 1934 or U.S. held land at any point since 1934
- Defines "without substantial interruption" to be < 20 years

§ 83.10(b)(5)

Goal: Transparency, Timeliness, Efficiency, Flexibility, Integrity

Proposed Rule – Criteria (continued)

Criterion (e) (descent)

§ 83.11(e)

- 80% must descend from tribe that existed in historical times (pre-1900)
- Allows descent to be traced from
 - Roll prepared by Department or at direction of Congress
 - Otherwise, most recent pre-1900 evidence
- Criterion (f) (membership)

§ 83.11(f)

- Ensures that petitioners who filed by 2010 and then had members joining federally recognized tribe for services are not penalized
- Criterion (g) (Congressional termination)

§ 83.11(g)

 Shifts the burden to the Department to show that a petitioner was terminated by Congress

Proposed Rule – Previous Federal Acknowledgment

- Current rule unclear
- No substantive change rule now reflects practice

§ 83.12

- 1. Meet criteria (a), (d), (e), (f), (g) (all except community and political influence/authority)
- 2. Establish previous unambiguous Federal acknowledgment
- 3. Either
 - Meet (b) (community) at present and (c) (political authority) from last acknowledgment to present using authoritative, knowledgeable third parties or governing bodies and one other item of evidence; or
 - Meet (b) (community) and (c) (political authority) since last acknowledgment.

Goal: Flexibility, Integrity

Proposed Rule – Burden of Proof

Burden of proof is still "reasonable likelihood"

§ 83.10(a)(1)

- Clarification of what "reasonable likelihood" is based on Supreme Court explanation
 - Requires "more than a mere possibility"
 - Does not require "more likely than not"

Goal: Transparency, Integrity

Proposed Rule – Re-petitioning

Allow re-petitioning if:

§ 83.4(b)

- Any third parties involved in an IBIA reconsideration or Federal court appeal consent to the re-petitioning; and
- OHA judge determines that a preponderance of the evidence shows either:
 - A change in the regulations warrants reconsideration; or
 - Misapplication of the burden of proof warrants reconsideration.
- Procedures for re-petition request to the OHA

43 CFR 4, Subpart K

Addressed in separate proposed rule issued by OHA

Goal: Transparency, Integrity

Proposed Rule – Notice of Petitions

OFA receives petition

§ 83.22

- Acknowledges receipt to petitioner within 30 days
- Within 60 days
 - Publish notice of receipt in Federal Register
 - Post petition's narrative and other information on OFA website
 - Notify Governor and Attorney General in State
 - Notify any federally recognized Tribe within State or 25-mile radius
 - Notify any other recognized tribe and any petitioner that appears
 to have a historical or present relationship with the petitioner or
 that may otherwise be considered to have a potential interest in
 the acknowledgment determination

Goal: Transparency Integrity

Proposed Rule – Notice of Petitions (continued)

- Notice to petitioner & informed parties when:
 - OFA begins review of petition
 - OFA issues its Proposed Finding
 - Also will publish notice of availability in Federal Register and post on OFA website
 - AS-IA grants any time extensions
 - AS-IA begins review of petition
 - AS-IA issues Final Determination
 - Also will publish notice of availability in Federal Register

§§ 83.25, 83.32 83.34, 83.38(b), 83.40, 83.42

Comments Due

- Comments on the proposed rule are due: August 1, 2014 September 30, 2014
- Comments on OHA's proposed rule are due: August 18, 2014
 September 30, 2014
- Email is preferred method to submit comments:
 - E-mail: consultation@bia.gov
- Next steps
 - Review comments, make changes as appropriate
 - Publish a final rule in the Federal Register
 - Final rule will not become effective for at least 30 days after publication