Public Law 93-531

December 22, 1974
[H. R. 10337]

AN ACT

To provide for final settlement of the conflicting rights and interests of the Hopi and Navajo Tribes to and in lands lying within the joint use area of the reservation established by the Executive order of December 16, 1882, and lands lying within the reservation created by the Act of June 14, 1934, and for other purposes.

Indians.
Hopi and Navajo Tribes.
Mediator.
25 USC 640d.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, (a) within thirty days after enactment of this Act, the Director of the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service shall appoint a Mediator (hereinafter referred to as the "Mediator") who shall assist in the negotiations for the settlement and partition of the relative rights and interests, as determined by the decision in the case of Healing v. Jones (210 F. Supp. 125, D. Ariz., 1962, aff'd 363 U.S. 758, 1963) (hereinafter referred to as the "Healing case"), of the Hopi and Navajo Tribes (hereinafter referred to as the "tribes") to and in lands within the reservation established by the Executive order of December 16, 1882, except land management district no. 6 (such lands hereinafter referred to as the "joint use area"). The Mediator shall not have any interest, direct or indirect, in the settlement of the interests and rights set out in this subsection. The duties of the Mediator shall cease upon the entering of a full agreement into the records of the supplemental proceedings pursuant to section 3 or the submission of a report to the District Court after a default in negotiations or a partial agreement pursuant to section 4.

(b) The proceedings in which the Mediator shall be acting under the provisions of this Act shall be the supplemental proceedings in the Healing case now pending in the United States District Court for the District of Arizona (hereinafter referred to as "the District Court").

(c)(1) The Mediator is authorized to request from any department, agency, or independent instrumentality of the Federal Government any information, personnel, service, or materials he deems necessary to carry out his responsibilities under the provisions of this Act. Each such department, agency, or instrumentality is authorized to cooperate with the Mediator and to comply with such requests to the extent permitted by law, on a reimbursable or nonreimbursable basis.

Interagency committee.
Establishment.

(2) To facilitate the expeditious and orderly compilation and development of factual information relevant to the negotiating process, the President shall, within fifteen days of enactment of this Act, establish an interagency committee chaired by the Secretary of the Interior (hereinafter referred to as the "Secretary") to develop relevant information and to respond to the requests of the Mediator.

(d) The Secretary shall appoint a full-time representative as his liaison with the Mediator to facilitate the provision of information and assistance requested by the Mediator from the Department of the Interior.

(e) The Mediator may retain the services of such staff assistants and consultants as he shall deem necessary, subject to the approval of the Director of the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service.

Negotiating team.
25 USC 640d-1.

SEC. 2. (a) Within thirty days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall communicate in writing with the tribal councils of the tribes directing the appointment of a negotiating team representing each tribe. Each negotiating team shall be composed of not more than five members to be certified by appropriate resolution of the respective tribal council. Each tribal council shall promptly fill any vacancies which may occur on its negotiating team. Notwithstanding any other

provision of law, each negotiating team, when appointed and certified, shall have full authority to bind its tribe with respect to any other matter concerning the joint use area within the scope of this Act.

(b) In the event either or both of the tribal councils fail to select and certify a negotiating team within thirty days after the Secretary communicates with the tribal council under subsection (a) of this section or to select and certify a replacement member within thirty days of the occurrence of a vacancy, the provisions of subsection (a) of section 4 shall become effective.

Negotiating session.

(c) Within fifteen days after formal certification of both negotiating teams to the Mediator, the Mediator shall schedule the first negotiating session at such time and place as he deems appropriate. The negotiating sessions, which shall be chaired by the Mediator, shall be held at such times and places as the Mediator deems appropriate. At such sessions, the Mediator may, if he deems it appropriate, put forward his own suggestions for procedure, the agenda, and the resolution of the issues in controversy.

(d) In the event either negotiating team fails to attend two consecutive sessions or, in the opinion of the Mediator, either negotiating team fails to bargain in good faith or an impasse is reached, the provisions of subsection (a) of section 4 shall become effective.

(e) In the event of a disagreement within a negotiating team the majority of the members of the team shall prevail and act on behalf of the team unless the resolution of the tribal council certifying the team specifically provides otherwise.

Full agreement. 25 USC 640d-2.

SEC. 3. (a) If, within one hundred and eighty days after the first session scheduled by the Mediator under subsection (c) of section 2, full agreement is reached, such agreement shall be put in such form as the Mediator determines best expresses the intent of the tribes and shall then be submitted to the Secretary and the Attorney General of the United States for their comments as they relate to the interest of the United States in the proceedings. These comments are to be submitted to the Mediator and the negotiating teams within thirty days. The negotiating teams and the Mediator shall then consider the comments and, if agreement can still be reached on terms acceptable to the negotiating teams and the Mediator within sixty days of receipt by him of the comments, the agreement shall be put in final written form and shall be signed by the members of the negotiating teams and the Mediator. The Mediator shall then cause the agreement to be entered into the records of the supplemental proceedings in the Healing case. The provisions of the agreement shall be reviewed by the District Court, modified where necessary, and put into effect immediately thereafter.

Partial agreement.

(b) If, within the one hundred and eighty day period referred to in subsection (a) of this section, a partial agreement has been reached between the tribes and they wish such partial agreement to go into effect, they shall follow the procedure set forth in said subsection (a). The partial agreement shall then be considered by the Mediator in preparing his report, and the District Court in making a final adjudication, pursuant to section 4.

(c) For the purpose of this section, the negotiating teams may make any provision in the agreement or partial agreement not inconsistent with existing law. No such agreement or any provision in it shall result in a taking by the United States of private property compensable under the Fifth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States.

USC prec. title 1.

25 USC 640d-3.

SEC. 4. (a) If the negotiating teams fail to reach full agreement within the time period allowed in subsection (a) of section 3 or if one or both of the tribes are in default under the provisions of subsections (b) or (d) of section 2, the Mediator, within ninety days thereafter, shall prepare and submit to the District Court a report containing his

Report to District Court.

recommendations for the settlement of the interests and rights set out in subsection (a) of section 1 which shall be most reasonable and equitable in light of the law and circumstances and consistent with the provisions of this Act. Following the District Court's review of the report and recommendations (which are not binding thereon) and any further proceedings which the District Court may schedule, the District Court is authorized to make a final adjudication, including partition of the joint use area, and enter the judgments in the supplemental proceedings in the Healing case.

District Court, review and recommendations.

Hearing.

(b) Any proceedings as authorized in subsection (a) hereof shall be assigned for hearing at the earliest possible date, shall take precedence over all other matters pending on the docket of the District Court at that time, and shall be expedited in every way by the Court.

Settlement guidelines. 25 USC 640d-4.

SEC. 5. (a) For the purpose of facilitating an agreement pursuant to section 3 or preparing a report pursuant to section 4, the Mediator is authorized—

(1) notwithstanding the provisions of section 2 of the Act of May 25, 1918 (40 Stat. 570), to recommend that, subject to the consent of the Secretary, there be purchased or otherwise acquired additional lands for the benefit of either tribe from the funds of either tribe or funds under any other authority of law;

Restoration of lands.

(2) to recommend that, subject to the consent of the Secretary, there be undertaken a program of restoration of lands lying within the joint use area, employing for such purpose funds authorized by this Act, funds of either tribe, or funds under any other authority of law;

(3) to recommend that, subject to the consent of the Secretary, there be undertaken a program for relocation of members of one tribe from lands which may be partitioned to the other tribe in the joint use area;

(4) to recommend, in exceptional cases where necessary to prevent personal hardship, a limited tenure for residential use, not exceeding a life estate, and a phased relocation of members of one tribe from lands which may be partitioned to the other tribe in the joint use area; and

(5) to make any other recommendations as are in conformity with this Act and the Healing case to facilitate a settlement.

(b) The authorizations contained in subsection (a) of this section shall be discretionary and shall not be construed to represent any directive of the Congress.

Report. 25 USC 640d-5.

SEC. 6. The Mediator in preparing his report, and the District Court in making the final adjudication, pursuant to section 4, shall consider and be guided by the decision of the Healing case, under which the tribes have joint, undivided, and equal interests in and to all of the joint use area; by any partial agreement reached by the parties under subsection (b) of section 3; by the last best offer for a complete settlement as a part of the negotiating process by each of the tribes; and by the following:

(a) The rights and interests, as defined in the Healing case, of the Hopi Tribe in and to that portion of the reservation established by the Executive order of December 16, 1882, which is known as land management district no. 6 (hereinafter referred to as the "Hopi Reservation") shall not be reduced or limited in any manner.

(b) The boundary lines resulting from any partitioning of lands in the joint use area shall be established so as to include the higher density population areas of each tribe within the portion of the lands partitioned to such tribe to minimize and avoid undue social, economic, and cultural disruption insofar as practicable.

(c) In any division of the surface rights to the joint use area, reasonable provision shall be made for the use of and right of access to identified religious shrines for the members of each tribe on the reservation of the other tribe where such use and access are for religious purposes.

(d) In any partition of the surface rights to the joint use area, the lands shall, insofar as is practicable, be equal in acreage and quality: *Provided*, That if such partition results in a lesser amount of acreage, or value, or both to one tribe such differential shall be fully and finally compensable to such tribe by the other tribe. The value of the land for the purposes of this subsection shall be based on not less than its value with improvements and its grazing capacity fully restored: *Provided further*, That, in the determination of compensation for any such differential, the Federal Government shall pay any difference between the value of the particular land involved in its existing state and the value of such land in a fully restored state which results from damage to the land which the District Court finds attributable to a failure of the Federal Government to provide protection where such protection is or was required by law or by the demands of the trust relationship.

(e) Any lands partitioned to each tribe in the joint use area shall, where feasible and consistent with the other provisions of this section, be contiguous to the reservation of each such tribe.

(f) Any boundary line between lands partitioned to the two tribes in the joint use area shall, insofar as is practicable, follow terrain which will facilitate fencing or avoid the need for fencing.

(g) Any claim the Hopi Tribe may have against the Navajo Tribe for an accounting of all sums collected by the Navajo Tribe since September 17, 1957, as trader license fees or commissions, lease rental or proceeds, or other similar charges for doing business or for damages in the use of lands within the joint use area, shall be for a one-half share in such sums.

(h) Any claim the Hopi Tribe may have against the Navajo Tribe for the determination and recovery of the fair value of the grazing and agricultural use of the lands within the joint use area by the Navajo Tribe and its individual members, since September 28, 1962, shall be for one-half of such value.

Joint ownership of minerals. 25 USC 640d-6.

SEC. 7. Partition of the surface of the lands of the joint use area shall not affect the joint ownership status of the coal, oil, gas, and all other minerals within or underlying such lands. All such coal, oil, gas, and other minerals within or underlying such lands shall be managed jointly by the two tribes, subject to supervision and approval by the Secretary as otherwise required by law, and the proceeds therefrom shall be divided between the tribes, share and share alike.

25 USC 640d-7.

SEC. 8. (a) Either tribe, acting through the chairman of its tribal council for and on behalf of the tribe, is each hereby authorized to commence or defend in the District Court an action against the other tribe and any other tribe of Indians claiming any interest in or to the area described in the Act of June 14, 1934, except the reservation established by the Executive Order of December 16, 1882, for the purpose of determining the rights and interests of the tribes in and to such lands and quieting title thereto in the tribes.

(b) Lands, if any, in which the Navajo Tribe or Navajo individuals are determined by the District Court to have the exclusive interest shall continue to be a part of the Navajo Reservation. Lands, if any, in which the Hopi Tribe, including any Hopi village or clan thereof, or Hopi individuals are determined by the District Court to have the exclusive interest shall thereafter be a reservation for the Hopi Tribe. Any lands in which the Navajo and Hopi Tribes or Navajo or Hopi individuals are determined to have a joint or undivided interest

shall be partitioned by the District Court on the basis of fairness and equity and the area so partitioned shall be retained in the Navajo Reservation or added to the Hopi Reservation, respectively.

(c) The Navajo and Hopi Tribes are hereby authorized to exchange lands which are part of their respective reservations.

(d) Nothing in this section shall be deemed to be a Congressional determination of the merits of the conflicting claims to the lands that are subject to adjudication pursuant to this section, or to affect the liability of the United States, if any, under litigation now pending before the Indian Claims Commission.

(e) The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to pay any or all appropriate legal fees, court costs, and other related expenses arising out of, or in connection with, the commencing of, or defending against, any action brought by the Navajo or Hopi Tribe under this section.

Paiute Indians, allotment.
25 USC 640d-8.

SEC. 9. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the Secretary is authorized to allot in severalty to individual Paiute Indians, not now members of the Navajo Tribe, who are located within the area described in the Act of June 14, 1934 (48 Stat. 960), and who were located within such area, or are direct descendants of Paiute Indians who were located within such area, on the date of such Act, land in quantities as specified in section 1 of the Act of February 8, 1887 (24 Stat. 388), as amended (25 U.S.C. 331), and patents shall be issued to them for such lands having the legal effect and declaring that the United States holds such land in trust for the sole use and benefit of each allottee and, following his death, of his heirs according to the laws of the State of Arizona.

25 USC 640d-9.

SEC. 10. (a) Subject to the provisions of section 9 and subsection (a) of section 17, any lands partitioned to the Navajo Tribe pursuant to section 3 or 4 and the lands described in the Act of June 14, 1934 (48 Stat. 960), except the lands as described in section 8, shall be held in trust by the United States exclusively for the Navajo Tribe and as a part of the Navajo Reservation.

(b) Subject to the provisions of section 9 and subsection (a) of section 17, any lands partitioned to the Hopi Tribe pursuant to section 3 or 4 and the lands as described in section 8 shall be held in trust by the United States exclusively for the Hopi Tribe and as a part of the Hopi Reservation.

25 USC 640d-10.

SEC. 11. (a) The Secretary is authorized and directed to transfer not to exceed 250,000 acres of lands under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Land Management within the States of Arizona or New Mexico to the Navajo Tribe: *Provided*, That the Navajo Tribe shall pay to the United States the fair market value for such lands as may be determined by the Secretary. Such lands shall, if possible, be contiguous or adjacent to the existing Navajo Reservation. Title to such lands which are contiguous or adjacent to the Navajo Reservation shall be taken by the United States in trust for the benefit of the Navajo Tribe.

(b) Any private lands the Navajo Tribe acquires which are contiguous or adjacent to the Navajo Reservation may be taken by the United States in trust for the benefit of the Navajo Tribe: *Provided*, That the land acquired pursuant to subsection (a) and this subsection shall not exceed a total of 250,000 acres.

Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation Commission.
Establishment.
25 USC 640d-11.

SEC. 12. (a) There is hereby established as an independent entity in the executive branch the Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation Commission (hereinafter referred to as the "Commission").

(b) The Commission shall be composed of three members appointed by the Secretary within sixty days of enactment of this Act.

(c) The Commission shall elect a Chairman and Vice Chairman from among its members.

(d) Two members of the Commission shall constitute a quorum. Any vacancy in the Commission shall not affect its powers, but shall be filled in the same manner in which the original appointment was made.

(e) Each member of the Commission who is not otherwise employed by the United States Government shall receive an amount equal to the daily rate paid a GS-18 under the General Schedule contained in section 5332 of title 5, United States Code, for each day (including time in travel) or portion thereof during which such member is engaged in the actual performance of his duties as a member of the Commission. A member of the Commission who is an officer or employee of the United States shall serve without additional compensation. All members of the Commission shall be reimbursed for travel, subsistence, and other expenses incurred by them in the performance of their duties.

5 USC 5332 note.

(f) The first meeting of the Commission shall be called by the Secretary forthwith following the date on which a majority of the members of such Commission are appointed and qualified under this Act, but in no event later than sixty days following such date.

(g) Subject to such rules and regulations as may be adopted by the Commission, the Chairman shall have the power to—

Rules and regulations.

(1) appoint and fix the compensation of an Executive Director, and such additional staff personnel as he deems necessary, without regard to the provisions of title 5, United States Code, governing appointments in the competitive service, and without regard to chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53 of such title relating to classification and General Schedule pay rates, but at rates not in excess of the maximum rate for GS-18 of the General Schedule under section 5332 of such title; and

(2) procure temporary and intermittent services to the same extent as is authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, but at rates not to exceed $150 a day for individuals.

(h) The Department of the Interior shall furnish, on a nonreimbursable basis, necessary administrative and housekeeping services for the Commission.

(i) The Commission shall cease to exist when the President determines that its functions have been fully discharged.

SEC. 13. (a) Within the twenty-four month period following the date of issuance of an order of the District Court pursuant to section 3 or 4, the Commission shall prepare and submit to the Congress a report concerning the relocation of households and members thereof of each tribe, and their personal property, including livestock, from lands partitioned to the other tribe pursuant to sections 8 and 3 or 4.

25 USC 640d-12.

Report to Congress.

(b) Such report shall contain, among other matters, the following:

(1) the names of all members of the Navajo Tribe who reside within the areas partitioned to the Hopi Tribe and the names of all members of the Hopi Tribe who reside within the areas partitioned to the Navajo Tribe; and

(2) the fair market value of the habitations and improvements owned by the heads of households identified by the Commission as being among the persons named in clause (1) of this subsection.

(c) Such report shall include a detailed plan providing for the relocation of the households and their members identified pursuant to clause (1) of subsection (b) of this section. Such plan (hereinafter referred to as the "relocation plan") shall—

(1) be developed to the maximum extent feasible in consultation with the persons involved in such relocation and appropriate representatives of their tribal councils;

(2) take into account the adverse social, economic, cultural, and other impacts of relocation on persons involved in such relocation and be developed to avoid or minimize, to the extent possible, such impacts;

(3) identify the sites to which such households shall be relocated, including the distance involved;

(4) assure that housing and related community facilities and services, such as water, sewers, roads, schools, and health facilities, for such households shall be available at their relocation sites; and

(5) take effect thirty days after the date of submission to the Congress pursuant to subsection (a) of this section: *Provided, however*, That the Commission is authorized and directed to proceed with voluntary relocations as promptly as practicable following its first meeting.

Voluntary relocations. 25 USC 640d-13.

SEC. 14. (a) Consistent with section 8 and the order of the District Court issued pursuant to section 3 or 4, the Commission is authorized and directed to relocate pursuant to section 8 and such order all households and members thereof and their personal property, including livestock, from any lands partitioned to the tribe of which they are not members. The relocation shall take place in accordance with the relocation plan and shall be completed by the end of five years from the date on which the relocation plan takes effect. No further settlement of Navajo individuals on the lands partitioned to the Hopi Tribe pursuant to this Act or on the Hopi Reservation shall be permitted unless advance written approval of the Hopi Tribe is obtained. No further settlement of Hopi individuals on the lands partitioned to the Navajo Tribe pursuant to this Act or on the Navajo Reservation shall be permitted unless advance written approval of the Navajo Tribe is obtained. No individual shall hereafter be allowed to increase the number of livestock he grazes on any area partitioned pursuant to this Act to the tribe of which he is not a member, nor shall he retain any grazing rights in any such area subsequent to his relocation therefrom.

Assistance payments.

(b) In addition to the payments made pursuant to section 15, the Commission shall make payments to heads of households identified in the report prepared pursuant to section 13 upon the date of relocation of such households, as determined by the Commission, in accordance with the following schedule:

(1) the sum of $5,000 to each head of a household who, prior to the expiration of one year after the effective date of the relocation plan, contracts with the Commission to relocate;

(2) the sum of $4,000 to each head of a household who is not eligible for the payment provided for in clause (1) of this subsection but who, prior to the expiration of two years after the effective date of the relocation plan, contracts with the Commission to relocate;

(3) the sum of $3,000 to each head of a household who is not eligible for the payments provided for in clause (1) or (2) of this subsection but who, prior to the expiration of three years after the effective date of the relocation plan, contracts with the Commission to relocate; and

(4) the sum of $2,000 to each head of a household who is not eligible for the payments provided for in clause (1), (2), or (3) of this subsection but who, prior to the expiration of four years after the effective date of the relocation plan, contracts with the Commission to relocate.

(c) No payment shall be made pursuant to this section to or for any person who, after May 29, 1974, moved into an area partitioned pur-

suant to section 8 or section 3 or 4 to a tribe of which he is not a member.

SEC. 15. (a) The Commission shall purchase from the head of each household whose household is required to relocate under the terms of this Act the habitation and other improvements owned by him on the area from which he is required to move. The purchase price shall be the fair market value of such habitation and improvements as determined under clause (2) of subsection (b) of section 13.

Replacement housing. 25 USC 640d-14.

Fair market value.

(b) In addition to the payments made pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, the Commission shall:

(1) reimburse each head of a household whose household is required to relocate pursuant to this Act for the actual reasonable moving expenses of the household as if the household members were displaced persons under section 202 of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (84 Stat. 1894);

42 USC 4622.

(2) pay to each head of a household whose household is required to relocate pursuant to this Act an amount which, when added to the fair market value of the habitation and improvements purchased under subsection (a) of this section, equals the reasonable cost of a decent, safe, and sanitary replacement dwelling adequate to accommodate such household: *Provided*, That the additional payment authorized by this paragraph (2) shall not exceed $17,000 for a household of three or less and not more than $25,000 for a household of four or more, except that the Commission may, after consultation with the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, annually increase or decrease such limitations to reflect changes in housing development and construction costs, other than costs of land, during the preceding year: *Provided further*, That the additional payment authorized by this subsection shall be made only to a head of a household required to relocate pursuant to this Act who purchases and occupies such replacement dwelling not later than the end of the two-year period beginning on the date on which he receives from the Commission final payment for the habitation and improvements purchased under subsection (a) of this section, or on the date on which such household moves from such habitation, whichever is the later date. The payments made pursuant to this paragraph (2) shall be used only for the purpose of obtaining decent, safe, and sanitary replacement dwellings adequate to accommodate the households relocated pursuant to this Act.

Additional payment.

(c) In implementing subsection (b) of this section, the Commission shall establish standards consistent with those established in the implementation of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (84 Stat. 1894). No payment shall be made pursuant to this section to or for any person who, later than one year prior to the date of enactment of this Act, moved into an area partitioned pursuant to section 8 or section 3 or 4 to a tribe of which he is not a member.

42 USC 4601 note.

(d) The Commission shall be responsible for the provision of housing for each household eligible for payments under this section in one of the following manners:

(1) Should any head of household apply for and become a participant or homebuyer in a mutual help housing or other homeownership opportunity project undertaken under the United States Housing Act of 1937 (50 Stat. 888), as amended (42 U.S.C. 1401), or in any other federally assisted housing program now or hereafter established, the amounts payable with respect to such household under paragraph (2) of subsection (b) of this section

and under subsection (a) of this section shall be paid to the local housing agency or sponsor involved as a voluntary equity payment and shall be credited against the outstanding indebtedness or purchase price of the household's home in the project in a manner which will accelerate to the maximum extent possible the achievement by that household of debt free homeownership.

(2) Should any head of household wish to purchase or have constructed a dwelling which the Commission determines is decent, safe, sanitary, and adequate to accommodate the household, the amounts payable with respect to such household under paragraph (2) of subsection (b) of this section and under subsection (a) of this section shall be paid to such head of household in connection with such purchase or construction in a manner which the Commission determines will assure the use of the funds for such purpose.

(3) Should any head of household not make timely arrangements for relocation housing, or should any head of household elect and enter into an agreement to have the Commission construct or acquire a home for the household, the Commission may use the amounts payable with respect to such household under paragraph (2) of subsection (b) of this section and under subsection (a) of this section for the construction or acquisition (including enlargement or rehabilitation if necessary) of a home and related facilities for such household: *Provided*, That, the Commission may combine the funds for any number of such households into one or more accounts from which the costs of such construction or acquisition may be paid on a project basis and the funds in such account or accounts shall remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That the title to each home constructed or acquired by the Commission pursuant to this paragraph shall be vested in the head of the household for which it was constructed or acquired upon occupancy by such household, but this shall not preclude such home being located on land held in trust by the United States.

(e) The Commission is authorized to dispose of dwellings and other improvements acquired or constructed pursuant to this Act in such manner, including resale of such dwellings and improvements to members of the tribe exercising jurisdiction over the area at prices no higher than the acquisition or construction costs, as best effects section 8 and the order of the District Court pursuant to section 3 or 4.

25 USC 640d-15.

SEC. 16. (a) The Navajo Tribe shall pay to the Hopi Tribe the fair rental value as determined by the Secretary for all use by Navajo individuals of any lands partitioned to the Hopi Tribe pursuant to sections 8 and 3 or 4 subsequent to the date of the partition thereof.

(b) The Hopi Tribe shall pay to the Navajo Tribe the fair rental value as determined by the Secretary for all use by Hopi individuals of any lands partitioned to the Navajo Tribe pursuant to sections 8 and 3 or 4 subsequent to the date of the partition thereof.

25 USC 640d-16.

SEC. 17. (a) Nothing in this Act shall affect the title, possession, and enjoyment of lands heretofore allotted to Hopi and Navajo individuals for which patents have been issued. Such Hopi individuals living on the Navajo Reservation shall be subject to the jurisdiction of the Navajo Tribe and such Navajo individuals living on the Hopi Reservation shall be subject to the jurisdiction of the Hopi Tribe.

(b) Nothing in this Act shall require the relocation from any area partitioned pursuant to this Act of the household of any Navajo or Hopi individual who is employed by the Federal Government within such area or to prevent such employees or their households from residing in such areas in the future: *Provided*, That any such Federal

employee who would, except for the provisions of this subsection, be relocated under the terms of this Act may elect to be so relocated.

SEC. 18. (a) Either tribe, acting through the chairman of its tribal council, for and on behalf of the tribe, including all villages, clans, and individual members thereof, is hereby authorized to commence or defend in the District Court an action or actions against the other tribe for the following purposes if such action or actions are not settled pursuant to section 3 or 4: 25 USC 640d-17.

(1) for an accounting of all sums collected by either tribe since the 17th day of September 1957 as trader license fees or commissions, lease proceeds, or other similar charges for the doing of business or the use of lands within the joint use area, and judgment for one-half of all sums so collected, and not paid to the other tribe, together with interest at the rate of 6 per centum per annum compounded annually;

(2) for the determination and recovery of the fair value of the grazing and agricultural use by either tribe and its individual members since the 28th day of September 1962 of the undivided one-half interest of the other tribe in the lands within the joint use area, together with interest at the rate of 6 per centum per annum compounded annually, notwithstanding the fact that the tribes are tenants in common of such lands; and

(3) for the adjudication of any claims that either tribe may have against the other for damages to the lands to which title was quieted as aforesaid by the United States District Court for the District of Arizona in such tribes, share and share alike, subject to the trust title of the United States, without interest, notwithstanding the fact that such tribes are tenants in common of such lands: *Provided*, That the United States may be joined as a party to such an action and, in such case, the provisions of sections 1346(a)(2) and 1505 of title 28, United States Code, shall not be applicable to such action.

(b) Neither laches nor the statute of limitations shall constitute a defense to any action authorized by this Act for existing claims if commenced within two years from the effective date of this Act or one hundred and eighty days from the date of issuance of an order of the District Court pursuant to section 3 or 4, whichever is later.

(c) Either tribe may institute such further original, ancillary, or supplementary actions against the other tribe as may be necessary or desirable to insure the quiet and peaceful enjoyment of the reservation lands of the tribes by the tribes and the members thereof, and to fully accomplish all objects and purposes of this Act. Such actions may be commenced in the District Court by either tribe against the other, acting through the chairman of its tribal council, for and on behalf of the tribe, including all villages, clans, and individual members thereof.

(d) Except as provided in clause (3) of subsection (a) of this section, the United States shall not be an indispensable party to any action or actions commenced pursuant to this section. Any judgment or judgments by the District Court in such action or actions shall not be regarded as a claim or claims against the United States.

(e) All applicable provisional and final remedies and special proceedings provided for by the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and all other remedies and processes available for the enforcement and collection of judgments in the district courts of the United States may be used in the enforcement and collection of judgments obtained pursuant to the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 19. (a) Notwithstanding any provision of this Act, or any order of the District Court pursuant to section 3 or 4, the Secretary is authorized and directed to immediately commence reduction of the 25 USC 640d-18.

numbers of all the livestock now being grazed upon the lands within the joint use area and complete such reductions to carrying capacity of such lands, as determined by the usual range capacity standards as established by the Secretary after the date of enactment of this Act. The Secretary is directed to institute such conservation practices and methods within such area as are necessary to restore the grazing potential of such area to the maximum extent feasible.

(b) The Secretary, upon the date of issuance of an order of the District Court pursuant to sections 8 and 3 or 4, shall provide for the survey location of monuments, and fencing of boundaries of any lands partitioned pursuant to sections 8 and 3 or 4.

25 USC 640d-19. SEC. 20. The members of the Hopi Tribe shall have perpetual use of Cliff Spring as shown on USGS 7½ minute Quad named Toh Ne Zhonnie Spring, Arizona, Navajo County, dated 1968; and located 1,250 feet west and 200 feet south of the intersection of 36 degrees, 17 minutes, 30 seconds north latitude and 110 degrees, 9 minutes west longitude, as a shrine for religious ceremonial purposes, together with the right to gather branches of fir trees growing within a 2-mile radius of said spring for use in such religious ceremonies, and the further right of ingress, egress, and regress between the Hopi Reservation and said spring. The Hopi Tribe is hereby authorized to fence said spring upon the boundary line as follows:

Beginning at a point on the 36 degrees, 17 minutes, 30 seconds north latitude 500 feet west of its intersection with 110 degrees, 9 minutes west longitude, the point of beginning;

thence north 46 degrees west, 500 feet to a point on the rim top at elevation 6,900 feet;

thence southwesterly 1,200 feet (in a straight line) following the 6,900 feet contour;

thence south 46 degrees east, 600 feet;

thence north 38 degrees east, 1,300 feet to the point of beginning, 23.8 acres more or less: *Provided*, That, if and when such spring is fenced, the Hopi Tribe shall pipe the water therefrom to the edge of the boundary as hereinabove described for the use of residents of the area. The natural stand of fir trees within such 2-mile radius shall be conserved for such religious purposes.

25 USC 640d-20. SEC. 21. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act to the contrary, the Secretary shall make reasonable provision for the use of and right of access to identified religious shrines for the members of each tribe on the reservation of the other tribe where such use and access are for religious purposes.

25 USC 640d-21. SEC. 22. The availability of financial assistance or funds paid pursuant to this Act may not be considered as income or resources or otherwise utilized as the basis (1) for denying a household or member thereof participation in any federally assisted housing program or (2) for denying or reducing the financial assistance or other benefits to which such household or member would otherwise be entitled to under the Social Security Act or any other Federal or federally assisted program. None of the funds provided under this Act shall be subject to Federal or State income taxes.

25 USC 640d-22. SEC. 23. The Navajo and Hopi Tribes are hereby authorized to exchange lands which are part of their respective reservations.

25 USC 640d-23. SEC. 24. If any provision of this Act, or the application of any provision to any person, entity or circumstance, is held invalid, the remainder of this Act shall not be affected thereby.

25 USC 640d-24. SEC. 25. (a) (1) For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of section 15, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated not to exceed $31,500,000.

(2) For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of subsection (a) of section 19, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated not to exceed $10,000,000.

(3) For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of subsection (b) of section 19, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated not to exceed $500,000.

(4) For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of subsection (b) of section 14, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated not to exceed $5,500,000.

(5) There is hereby authorized to be appropriated annually not to exceed $500,000 for the expenses of the Commission.

(6) There is hereby authorized to be appropriated not to exceed $500,000 for the services and expenses of the Mediator and the assistants and consultants retained by him: *Provided*, That, any contrary provision of law notwithstanding, until such time as funds are appropriated and made available pursuant to this authorization, the Director of the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service is authorized to provide for the services and expenses of the Mediator from any other appropriated funds available to him and to reimburse such appropriations when funds are appropriated pursuant to this authorization, such reimbursement to be credited to appropriations currently available at the time of receipt thereof.

(b) The funds appropriated pursuant to the authorizations provided in this Act shall remain available until expended.

Repeal.

SEC. 26. Section 10 of the Act entitled "An Act to promote the rehabilitation of the Navajo and Hopi Tribes of Indians and a better utilization of the resources of the Navajo and Hopi Indian Reservations, and for other purposes", approved April 19, 1950 (64 Stat. 47; 25 U.S.C. 640) is repealed effective close of business December 31, 1974.

Effective date.

Approved December 22, 1974.

Public Law 93-532

AN ACT

Relating to former Speakers of the House of Representatives.

December 22, 1974
[H. R. 17026]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) the provisions of H. Res. 1238, Ninety-first Congress, as enacted into permanent law by the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1971 (84 Stat. 1989), are hereby extended to, and made applicable with respect to, each former Speaker of the House of Representatives, as long as he determines there is need therefor, commencing at the expiration of his term of office as Representative in Congress.

Former Speakers of the House of Representatives.

(b) Subsection (a) shall not apply with respect to any former Speaker of the House of Representatives for any period during which such former Speaker holds an appointive or elective office or position in or under the Federal Government or the government of the District of Columbia to which is attached a rate of pay other than a nominal rate or to any former Speaker separated from the service by reason of expulsion from the House.

Approved December 22, 1974.