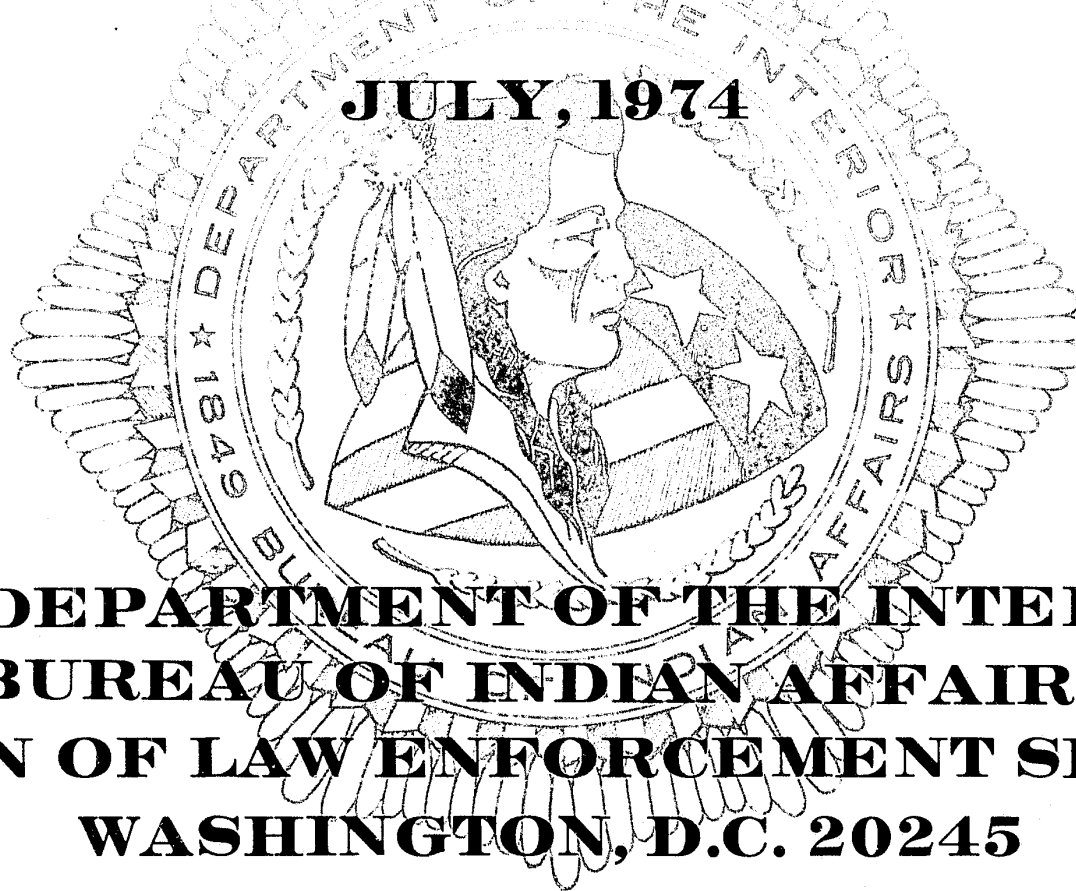


15893

INDIAN CRIMINAL JUSTICE PROGRAM DISPLAY

JULY, 1974



**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
DIVISION OF LAW ENFORCEMENT SERVICES
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20245**

This Reservation criminal justice display is designed to provide information we consider pertinent to those concerned with Indian criminal justice systems. It is not as complete as we would like it to be since reservation criminal justice is extremely complex and ever changing, to provide all the information necessary to explain the reservation criminal justice system would require a document far more extensive than this. This publication will undoubtedly change many times in the near future as Indian communities are ever changing and dynamic in their efforts to implement the concept of self-determination and to upgrade their community criminal justice systems.

We would like to thank all those persons who contributed to this publication and my special appreciation to Mr. James Cooper, Acting Director of the U.S. Indian Police Training and Research Center, Mr. James Fail and his staff for their excellent work in compiling this information.

Engelbert F. Suarez Sr.

Chief, Division of Law Enforcement Services

Bureau of Indian Affairs
Division of Law Enforcement Services
U.S. Indian Police Training and Research Center
Research and Statistical Unit

S U M M A R Y

INDIAN CRIMINAL JUSTICE PROGRAM DISPLAY - JULY 1974

It appears from the attached document that the United States and/or Indian tribes have primary criminal and/or civil jurisdiction on 121 Indian reservations assigned administratively to 60 Agencies in 11 Areas, or the equivalent. These reservations, agencies and areas are situated in 23 states and 7 U.S. Government Standard Regions. The 121 reservations total about 101,955.8+ square miles of Indian country and have an Indian resident population of approximately 360,338.

There are currently about 111 Indian Courts in operation made up of 63 tribal, 16 traditional and 32 CFR Courts.

Presently, 74 of the recognized 293 Indian reservations (Excludes reservations in Juneau Area) have tribal ordinances relating to the sale, introduction, consumption and control of intoxicating beverages.



Administrator.
Research and Statistical Unit

INDIAN CRIMINAL JUSTICE PROGRAM DISPLAY

Organization Description	Indian Population (1973 Approx)	Indian Country (Approx Sq Mi)	Primary Applicable Laws and Court Jurisdiction								Primary Enforcement Responsibility			Jail Facilities Utilized			Tr Liq Ord
			Tribal		CFR		Fed	State		Tri	BIA	State	BIA/Tri	Contract	Other		
			Civil	Crim	Civil	Crim	Crim	Civil	Crim								
<u>ABERDEEN AREA</u> (Region VII - Neb.; VIII - N.D. & S.D.)	(48,846) 47,829 (1,017)	(23,245.1) 22,911.8 (333.3)	9	9	2	3	13	3	3	5	9	3	10	2	3	7	
<u>1/ Nebraska</u>																	
<u>Winnebago Agency</u>	(2,386) 1,369 (1,017)	(802.1) 468.8 (333.3)															
<u>2/ Omaha Reservation</u> (Omaha Tribe)	1,369	468.8				X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X		
<u>Santee Reservation</u> (Santee Sioux Tribe)	(357)	(157.8)						X	X			X			X		
<u>2/ Winnebago Reservation</u> (Winnebago of Neb. Tribe)	(660)	(175.5)						X	X			X			X		
<u>North Dakota</u>																	
<u>Fort Berthold Agency</u>	<u>2,775</u>	<u>974.4</u>															
<u>Fort Berthold Reservation</u> (Three Affiliated Tribes)			X	X			X			X	X		X			X	
<u>Fort Totten Agency</u>	<u>1,995</u>	<u>345.0</u>															
<u>3/ Devil's Lake Reservation</u> (Devil's Lake Sioux Tribe)			X	X			X				X		X				
<u>4/ Standing Rock Agency</u>	<u>4,868</u>	<u>3,645.3</u>															
<u>Standing Rock Reservation</u> (ND & SD) (Standing Rock Sioux Tribe)			X	X			X			X	X		X			X	
<u>Turtle Mountain Agency</u>	<u>7,385</u>	<u>716.7</u>															
<u>Turtle Mountain Reservation</u> (Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa)			X	X			X				X		X			X	
<u>South Dakota</u>																	
<u>Cheyenne River Agency</u>	<u>4,335</u>	<u>4,381.4</u>															
<u>Cheyenne River Reservation</u> (Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe)			X	X			X						X			X	

INDIAN CRIMINAL JUSTICE PROGRAM DISPLAY

(Cont'd ABERDEEN AREA)

Organization Description	Indian Population (1973 Approx)	Indian Country (Approx Sq Mi)	Primary Applicable Laws and Court Jurisdiction							Primary Enforcement Responsibility			Jail Facilities Utilized			Tr Liq Ord
			Tribal		CFR		Fed	State		Tri	BIA	State	EIA/Tri	Contract	Other	
			Civil	Crim	Civil	Crim	Crim	Civil	Crim							
<u>Crow Creek Agency</u>	<u>1,242</u>	<u>446.3</u>														
Crow Creek Reservation (Crow Creek Sioux Tribe)			X	X			X				X		X			X
<u>5/ Flandreau School</u>	<u>283</u>	<u>3.7</u>						X								
Flandreau Reservation (Flandreau Santee Sioux Tribe)							X									
<u>Lower Brule Agency</u>	<u>702</u>	<u>553.6</u>														
Lower Brule Reservation (Lower Brule Sioux Tribe)			X	X			X				X		X			X
<u>6/ Pine Ridge Agency</u>	<u>11,478</u>	<u>4,252.5</u>														
Pine Ridge Reservation (SD & Neb) (Oglala Sioux Tribe)			X	X			X				X		X			
<u>Rosebud Agency</u>	<u>7,538</u>	<u>5,044.1</u>														
Rosebud Reservation (Rosebud Sioux Tribe)			X	X			X				X	X	X			X
<u>Sisseton Agency</u>	<u>2,434</u>	<u>1,407.5</u>														
Lake Traverse Reservation (SD & ND) (Sisseton Wahpeton Sioux Tribe)						X	X	X			X			X		
<u>Yankton Agency</u>	<u>1,425</u>	<u>672.5</u>														
Yankton Reservation (Yankton Sioux Tribe)						X	X	X			X			X		
<u>ANADARKO AREA</u> (Regions VI - Oklahoma; VII - Kansas)	(23,713) 281 (23,432)							4	22	22			22			22
<u>7/ Kansas</u>																
<u>8/ Horton Agency</u>	(1,023) 281 (742)															
<u>9/ Iowa Reservation (Ks & Neb)</u> (Iowa Tribe of Ks & Neb)	260							X	X	X			X			X

INDIAN CRIMINAL JUSTICE PROGRAM DISPLAY

(Cont'd ANADARKO AREA)

Organization Description	Indian Population (1973 Approx)	Indian Country (Approx Sq Mi)	Primary Applicable Laws and Court Jurisdiction						Primary Enforcement Responsibility			Jail Facilities Utilized			Tr Liq Ord	
			Tribal		CFR		Fed	State		Tri	BIA	State	BIA/Tri	Contract		Other
			Civil	Crim	Civil	Crim	Crim	Civil	Crim							
Kickapoo Reservation (Kickapoo Tribe of Ks)	(250)						X	X	X			X			X	
Potawatomi Reservation (Prairie Band of Potawatomi Indians)	(492)						X	X	X			X			X	
10/ Sac and Fox Reservation (Ks & Neb) (Sac & Fox Tribe of Ks & NE)	21						X	X	X			X			X	
<u>11/ Oklahoma</u>																
<u>12/ Anadarko Agency</u>	<u>(9,495)</u>															
Apache Tribe								X	X			X			X	
Caddo Tribe								X	X			X			X	
Comanche Tribe								X	X			X			X	
Delaware Tribe of Western Oklahoma								X	X			X			X	
Fort Sill Apache Tribe								X	X			X			X	
Kiowa Tribe								X	X			X			X	
Wichita Tribe								X	X			X			X	
<u>12/ Concho Agency</u>	<u>(4,200)</u>															
Cheyenne - Arapaho Tribe								X	X			X			X	
<u>12/ Pawnee Agency</u>	<u>(3,495)</u>															
Kaw Tribe of Oklahoma								X	X			X			X	
Otoe - Missouri Tribe								X	X			X			X	
Pawnee Tribe of Oklahoma								X	X			X			X	
Ponca Tribe of Oklahoma								X	X			X			X	
Tonkawa Tribe of Oklahoma								X	X			X			X	

INDIAN CRIMINAL JUSTICE PROGRAM DISPLAY

(Cont'd ANADARKO AREA)

Organization Description	Indian Population (1973 Approx)	Indian Country (Approx Sq Mi)	Primary Applicable Laws and Court Jurisdiction						Primary Enforcement Responsibility			Jail Facilities Utilized			Tr Liq Ord	
			Tribal		CFR		Fed	State		Tri	BIA	State	BIA/Tri	Contract		Other
			Civil	Crim	Civil	Crim	Crim	Civil	Crim							
<u>12/ Shawnee Agency</u>	<u>(5,500)</u>															
Iowa Tribe of Oklahoma									X		X					X
Kickapoo Tribe of Oklahoma									X		X					X
Citizens Band of Potawatomi (Oklahoma)									X		X					X
Sac & Fac Tribe of Oklahoma									X		X					X
Absentee - Shawnee Tribe									X		X					X
<u>13/ ALBUQUERQUE AREA</u> (Regions VI - NMex; VIII - Colo)	<u>34,952</u>	<u>6,557.0</u>	8/16T	8/16T							24	6	24	7	18	10
<u>Colorado</u>																
<u>Southern Ute Agency</u>	<u>751</u>	<u>479.7</u>														
Southern Ute Reservation (Southern Ute Tribe)			X	X					X		X	X	X			X
<u>14/ Ute Mountain Agency</u>	<u>1,380</u>	<u>882.5</u>														
Ute Mountain Reservation (Colo & NMex) (Ute Mountain Tribe)			X	X					X		X	X	X			
<u>New Mexico</u>																
<u>Jicarilla Agency</u>	<u>1,963</u>	<u>1,161.3</u>														
Jicarilla Reservation (Jicarilla Apache Tribe)			X	X					X		X	X	X			X
<u>Mescalero Agency</u>	<u>1,987</u>	<u>740.9</u>														
Mescalero Reservation (Mescalero Apache Tribe)			X	X					X		X	X	X			X
<u>Northern Pueblos Agency</u>	<u>4,946</u>	<u>393.1</u>														
Nambe Pueblo (Nambe Pueblo)	253	31.6	T	T							X				X	
Picuris Pueblo (Picuris Pueblo)	173	27.3	T	T							X				X	

INDIAN CRIMINAL JUSTICE PROGRAM DISPLAY

(Cont'd ALBUQUERQUE AREA)

Organization Description	Indian Population (1973 Approx)	Indian Country (Approx Sq Mi)	Primary Applicable Laws and Court Jurisdiction						Primary Enforcement Responsibility			Jail Facilities Utilized			Tr Liq Ord	
			Tribal		CFR		Fed	State		Tri	BIA	State	BIA/Tri	Contract		OTHER
			Civil	Crim	Civil	Crim	Crim	Civil	Crim							
Pojoaque Pueblo (Pojoaque Pueblo)	76	21.1	T	T			X				X		X			X
San Ildefonso Pueblo (San Ildefonso Pueblo)	354	40.9	T	T			X				X		X			
San Juan Pueblo (San Juan Pueblo)	1,358	25.2	T	T			X				X		X			
Santa Clara Pueblo (Santa Clara Pueblo)	989	71.4	T	T			X				X		X			X
Taos Pueblo (Taos Pueblo)	1,494	148.9	T	T			X				X		X			
Tesque Pueblo (Tesque Pueblo)	249	26.7	T	T			X				X		X			X
<u>Ramah-Navajo Agency</u>	<u>1,427</u>	<u>229.7</u>														
15/ Ramah Reservation (Navajo Tribe)	1,427	229.7	X	X			X			X	X		X			
<u>Southern Pueblos Agency</u>	<u>17,070</u>	<u>2,033.5</u>														
Acoma Pueblo (Acoma Pueblo)	1,980	383.9	T	T			X				X		X			
Cochiti Pueblo (Cochiti Pueblo)	488	45.0	T	T			X				X		X			X
Isleta Pueblo (Isleta Pueblo)	2,681	329.5	X	X			X				X		X			X
Jemez Pueblo (Jemez Pueblo)	1,953	138.9	T	T			T				X		X			
Laguna Pueblo (Laguna Pueblo)	4,883	652.0	X	X			X			X	X		X			
Sandia Pueblo (Sandia Pueblo)	216	37.3	T	T			X				X		X			X
San Felipe Pueblo (San Felipe Pueblo)	1,645	93.1	T	T			X				X		X			
Santa Ana (Santa Ana Pueblo)	392	69.7	T	T			X				X		X			
Santa Domingo Pueblo (Santa Domingo Pueblo)	2,324	108.3	T	T			X				X		X			
Zia Pueblo (Zia Pueblo)	508	175.8	T	T			X				X		X			X
<u>Zuni Agency</u>	<u>5,428</u>	<u>636.3</u>														
Zuni Pueblo (Zuni Tribe)			X	X			X			X	X		X	X		

INDIAN CRIMINAL JUSTICE PROGRAM DISPLAY

Organization Description	Indian Population (1973 Approx)	Indian Country (Approx Sq Ml)	Primary Applicable Laws and Court Jurisdiction								Primary Enforcement Responsibility			Jail Facilities Utilized			Tr Liq Ord
			Tribal		CFR		Fed	State		Tri	BIA	State	BIA/Tri	Contract	Other		
			Civil	Crim	Civil	Crim	Crim	Civil	Crim								
<u>BILLINGS AREA</u> (Region VIII - Montana & Wyoming)	<u>30,460</u>	<u>16,586.6</u>	6	6	2	2	7	1	1	7	7	1	6	2	1	5	
<u>16/ Montana</u>																	
<u>Blackfeet Agency</u>	<u>6,216</u>	<u>2,383.9</u>															
Blackfeet Reservation (Blackfeet Tribe)			X	X			X			X	X		X			X	
<u>Crow Agency</u>	<u>4,334</u>	<u>3,566.9</u>															
Crow Reservation (Crow Tribe)					X	X	X			X	X		X				
<u>17/ Flathead Agency</u>	<u>2,955</u>	<u>1,942.0</u>															
Flathead Reservation (Confederated Salish - Koo tenai Tribes)			X	X					X	X		X			X	X	
<u>Fort Belknap Agency</u>	<u>1,972</u>	<u>1,017.3</u>															
Fort Belknap Reservation (Gros Ventres-Assinibone Tribe)			X	X			X			X	X			X		X	
<u>Fort Peck Agency</u>	<u>6,202</u>	<u>3,270.5</u>															
Fort Peck Reservation (Assinibone-Sioux Tribes of Fort Peck)			X	X			X			X	X		X				
<u>Northern Cheyenne Agency</u>	<u>2,926</u>	<u>694.1</u>															
Northern Cheyenne Reservation (Northern Cheyenne Tribe)			X	X			X			X	X		X				
<u>Rocky Boy's Agency</u>	<u>1,317</u>	<u>168.1</u>															
Rocky Boy's Reservation (Chippewa Cree Tribe)			X	X			X			X	X			X		X	
<u>Wyoming</u>																	
<u>Wind River Agency</u>	<u>4,538</u>	<u>3,543.8</u>															
Wind River Reservation (Arapahoe Tribe; Shoshone Tribe)					X	X	X				X		X			X	

INDIAN CRIMINAL JUSTICE PROGRAM DISPLAY

Organization Description	Indian Population (1973 Approx)	Indian Country (Approx Sq Mi)	Primary Applicable Laws and Court Jurisdiction							Primary Enforcement Responsibility			Jail Facilities Utilized			Tr Liq Ord	
			Tribal		CFR		Fed	State		Tri	BIA	State	BIA/Tri	Contract	Other		
			Civil	Crim	Civil	Crim	Crim	Civil	Crim								
<u>JOINT-USE ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE</u> (Region IX - Arizona)	9,338	2,921.9			1	1	1				1			1			
18/ <u>Hopi-Navajo Joint-Use Area</u> (Hopi-Navajo Tribe)	9,338	2,921.9			X	X	X				X			X			
19/ <u>JUNEAU AREA</u> (Region X - Alaska)	(61,026) 1,600 (59,426)	135.5		1					217	217	1		217	1		217	
<u>Alaska</u>	-61,026-																
<u>Anchorage Agency</u>	(17,940)								X	X		X				X	
<u>Bethel Agency</u>	(12,993)								X	X		X				X	
<u>Fairbanks Agency</u>	(9,415)								X	X		X				X	
<u>Nome Agency</u>	(9,777)								X	X		X				X	
<u>Southeast Agency</u>	(10,901) 1,600 (9,301)								X	X		X				X	
<u>Annette Island Reserve</u> (Metlakatla Tribe)	1,600	135.5		X					X	X	X	X	X	X		X	
<u>OTHERS</u> (Administered by Juneau Area Office)	(9,301)																
<u>MINNEAPOLIS AREA</u> (Regions V - Michigan, Wisconsin & Minnesota; VII - Iowa)	(48,052) 11,072 (36,980)	(4,124.4) 1,875.9 2,248.5	1	5	4	5	11	22	21	21	9	9	21	1	5	21	15
<u>Iowa</u>																	
20/ <u>Sac and Fox Area Field Office</u>	(575)	(5.4)															
<u>Sac and Fox Reservation</u> (Sac & Fox Tribe of the Mississippi in Iowa)							X	X	X			X				X	

INDIAN CRIMINAL JUSTICE PROGRAM DISPLAY

Cont'd MINNEAPOLIS AREA)

Organization Description	Indian Population (1973 Approx)	Indian Country (Approx Sq Mi)	Primary Applicable Laws and Court Jurisdiction						Primary Enforcement Responsibility			Jail Facilities Utilized			Tr Liq Ord	
			Tribal		CFR		Fed	State		Tri	BIA	State	BIA/Tri	Contract		Other
			Civil	Crim	Civil	Crim	Crim	Civil	Crim							
<u>Michigan</u>																
<u>Great Lakes Agency</u>	(10,254) 3,600 (6,654)	(661.8) 354.2 (307.6)														
Bay Mills Reservation (Includes Sugar Island) (Bay Mills Chippewa Indian Community)	1,123	4.5		X	X	X				X	X			X		
Hannahville Indian Community (Wisconsin Potawtomi of Michigan)	185	5.3		X	X	X				X	X			X		
Isabella (Saginaw) Reservation (Saginaw-Chippewa Tribe)	540	1.8		X	X	X				X	X			X		
L'Anse Reservation (Keweenaw Bay Indian Community, L'Anse, Lac Vieux Desert and Ontonagon Bands of Chippewa)	404	21.5			X	X	X			X	X			X	X	
<u>Wisconsin</u>																
<u>Great Lakes Agency</u>	See GLA Under Mich.	See GLA Under Mich.														
21/ Bad River Reservation (Bad River Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians)	541	213.1		X			X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	
21/ Lac Courte Oreilles Reservation (Lake Superior Chippewa Band of Indians - Lac Courte Oreilles Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians)	807	108.0		X			X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	
Lac du Flambeau Reservation (Lake Superior Band of Chippewa Indians - Lac du Flambeau Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians)	(979)	(115.0)						X	X			X		X	X	
Mole Lake Reservation (Sokaogon Chippewa Community)	(133)	(3.1)						X	X			X		X		
Oneida Reservation (Oneida Tribe of Wisconsin)	(2,180)	(102.7)						X	X			X		X		

INDIAN CRIMINAL JUSTICE PROGRAM DISPLAY

(Cont'd MINNEAPOLIS AREA)

ORGANIZATION DESCRIPTION	Indian Population (1973 Approx)	Indian Country (Approx Sq Mi)	Primary Applicable Laws and Court Jurisdiction						Primary Enforcement Responsibility			Jail Facilities Utilized			Tr Liq Ord	
			Tribal		CFR		Fed	State		Tri	BIA	State	BIA/Tri	Contract		Other
			Civil	Crim	Civil	Crim	Crim	Civil	Crim							
Potawatomi Reservation (Forest County Potawatomi Indian Community)	(228)	(18.2)						X	X			X			X	
Red Cliff Reservation (Red Cliff Lake Superior Chippewa Tribe)	(424)	(22.6)						X	X			X			X	X
Saint Croix Reservation (St. Croix Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin)	(444)	(3.5)						X	X			X			X	
Stockbridge-Munsee Reservation (Stockbridge-Munsee Community)	(602)	(36.0)						X	X			X			X	
<u>22/</u> Winnebago Reservation (Wisconsin Winnebago Tribe)	(1,664)	(6.5)						X	X			X			X	
<u>Menominee Agency</u>	(26,000)	(468.8)														
Menominee Reservation (Menominee Tribe of Wisconsin)								X	X			X			X	X
<u>Minnesota</u>																
<u>Minnesota Agency</u>	(8,060)	(1,748.3)														
	<u>3,734</u>	<u>276.2</u>														
	(4,326)	(1,472.1)														
<u>21/</u> Fond du Lac Reservation (Minnesota Chippewa Tribe) (Fond du Lac))	(687)	(156.3)						X	X			X			X	X
<u>21/</u> Grand Portage Reservation (Minnesota Chippewa Tribe-Grand Portage)	191	69.9	X					X	X	X	X	X			X	X
<u>21/</u> Leech Lake Reservation (Minnesota Chippewa Tribe-Leech Lake)	2,874	41.8	X					X	X	X	X	X			X	X
Lower Sioux Reservation (Minnesota Mdewakanton Sioux- Lower Sioux Community)	(105)	(2.7)						X	X			X			X	X
Mille Lac Reservation (Minnesota Chippewa Tribe-Mille Lac)	(757)	(5.7)						X	X			X			X	X

INDIAN CRIMINAL JUSTICE PROGRAM DISPLAY

(Cont'd MINNEAPOLIS AREA)

Organization Description	Indian Population (1973 Approx)	Indian Country (Approx Sq Mi)	Primary Applicable Laws and Court Jurisdiction								Primary Enforcement Responsibility			Jail Facilities Utilized			Tr Liq Ord
			Tribal		CFR		Fed	State		Tri	BIA	State	BIA/Tri	Contract	Other		
			Civil	Crim	Civil	Crim	Crim	Civil	Crim								
<u>23/</u> Greater Nett Lake Reservation (Minnesota Chippewa Tribe-Nett Lake)	669	164.5				X	X	X						X		X	
Prairie Island Reservation (Minnesota Mdewakanton Sioux-Prairie Island)	(90)	(0.8)						X	X			X			X	X	
Prior Lake Reservation (Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community)	(60)	(0.4)							X			X			X		
Upper Sioux Reservation (Sisseton & Wahpeton Sioux-Upper Sioux Community)	(56)	(1.2)						X	X			X			X	X	
White Earth Reservation (Minnesota Chippewa Tribes-White Earth)	(2,571)	(1,305.0)						X	X			X			X	X	
<u>Red Lake Agency</u>	<u>3,163</u>	<u>1,240.1</u>															
Red Lake Reservation (Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians)			X	X				X		X	X	X					
<u>MUSKOGEE AREA</u> (Region VI - Oklahoma)	<u>(62,538)</u>	<u>(1,344.5)</u>							12	12			12		12		
<u>11/ Oklahoma</u>																	
<u>Ardmore Agency</u>	<u>(6,050)</u>	<u>(149.6)</u>															
Chickasaw Nation								X	X			X			X		
<u>Miami Agency</u>	<u>(1,970)</u>	<u>(29.0)</u>															
Eastern Shawnee Tribe								X	X			X			X		
Miami Tribe of Oklahoma								X	X			X			X		
Peoria Tribe of Oklahoma								X	X			X			X		
Seneca-Cayuga Tribe of Oklahoma								X	X			X			X		
Quapaw Tribe								X	X			X			X		
Wyandotte Tribe of Oklahoma								X	X			X			X		

INDIAN CRIMINAL JUSTICE PROGRAM DISPLAY

(Cont'd MUSKOGEE AREA)

Organization Description	Indian Population (1973 Approx)	Indian Country (Approx Sq Mi)	Primary Applicable Laws and Court Jurisdiction						Primary Enforcement Responsibility			Jail Facilities Utilized			Tr Liq Ord	
			Tribal		CFR		Fed	State		Tri	BJA	State	BJA/Tri	Contract		Other
			Civil	Crim	Civil	Crim	Crim	Civil	Crim							
<u>Omulgee Agency</u>	<u>(15,480)</u>	<u>(258.3)</u>														
Creek Nation - Includes Alabama - Quassarte of Oklahoma, Kialegee Tribal Town, and Thlopthlocco Tribal Town								X	X			X				X
<u>Osage Agency</u>	<u>(3,350)</u>	<u>(337.6)</u>														
Osage Reservation (Osage Tribe)								X	X			X				X
<u>Tahloquah Agency</u>	<u>(21,414)</u>	<u>(291.3)</u>														
Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma - Includes United Keetouwah Band of Cherokee								X	X			X				X
<u>Talihina Agency</u>	<u>(11,066)</u>	<u>(224.1)</u>														
Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma								X	X			X				X
<u>Wewoka Agency</u>	<u>(3,208)</u>	<u>(54.6)</u>														
Seminole Nation								X	X			X				X
<u>24/ NAVAJO AREA</u> (Regions VI-N.Mex.; VIII-Utah; IX-Ariz)	<u>146,000</u>	<u>21,843.6</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>8</u>							<u>7</u>	<u>7</u>		<u>7</u>		
<u>Arizona</u>																
<u>Chinle Agency</u>	<u>22,000</u>															
Navajo Reservation (Navajo Tribe)	22,000		X	X							X	X		X		
<u>25/ Fort Defiance Agency</u>	<u>36,000</u>															
Navajo Reservation (Navajo Tribe)			XX	XX							X	X		XXX		
<u>Tuba City Agency</u>	<u>28,000</u>															
Navajo Reservation (Navajo Tribe)			X	X							X	X		X		
<u>26/ New Mexico</u>																
<u>Eastern Navajo Agency</u>	<u>33,000</u>															
Ajamo (Puertocito) Reservation (Navajo Tribe)	1,497		X	X							X	X				

INDIAN CRIMINAL JUSTICE PROGRAM DISPLAY

(Cont'd NAVAJO AREA)

Organization Description	Indian Population (1973 Approx)	Indian Country (Approx Sq Mi)	Primary Applicable Laws and Court Jurisdiction							Primary Enforcement Responsibility			Jail Facilities Utilized			Tr Liq Ord
			Tribal		CFR		Fed	State		Tri	BIA	State	BIA/Tri	Contract	Other	
			Civil	Crim	Civil	Crim	Crim	Civil	Crim							
Canoncito Reservation (Navajo Reservation)	1,217		X	X							X	X				
Navajo Reservation(NM & Utah) (Navajo Tribe)	30,286		X	X							X	X	X			
<u>Shiprock Agency</u>	<u>27,000</u>															
Navajo Reservation(NM & Utah) (Navajo Tribe)	27,000		X	X							X	X	X			
<u>PHOENIX AREA</u> (Regions VIII-Utah; IX-Ariz., Calif. & Nev.; X-Idaho & Oregon)	(50,978) <u>50,746</u> (232)	(22,867.3) <u>22,861.1</u> (6.2)	17	17	19	19	37	9	9	28	35	5	15	20	10	15
<u>Arizona</u>																
<u>27/ Colorado River Agency</u>	<u>3,220</u>	<u>500.9</u>														
Chemehuevi Reservation (Ariz. & Calif.) (Chemehuevi & Mojave Tribes)			X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X
Colorado River Reservation (Colorado River Tribe)	1,581	419.9	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X
Cocopah Reservation (Ariz & Cal) (Cocopah Tribe)	360	2.2			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	
Fort Mohave Reservation (Ariz & Calif) (Mojave Tribe)	387	60.0			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	
Fort Yuma Reservation (Ariz & Calif) (Quechan Tribe)	856	14.5	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X
<u>Fort Apache Agency</u>	<u>7,200</u>	<u>2,613.0</u>														
White Mountain Apache Reservation (White Mountain Apache Tribe)			X	X			X			X	X		X			X
<u>Hopi Agency</u>	<u>6,720</u>	<u>1,207.0</u>														
Kaibab Reservation (Kaibab Band of the Southern Paiute Tribe)	153	188.2			X	X	X			X	X			X		

INDIAN CRIMINAL JUSTICE PROGRAM DISPLAY

(Cont'd PHOENIX AREA)

Organization Description	Indian Population (1973 Approx)	Indian Country (Approx Sq Mi)	Primary Applicable Laws and Court Jurisdiction						Primary Enforcement Responsibility			Jail Facilities Utilized			Tr Liq Ord	
			Tribal		CFR		Fed	State		Tri	BIA	State	BIA/Tri	Contract		Other
			Civil	Crim	Civil	Crim	Crim	Civil	Crim							
Hopi Reservation (Hopi Tribe)	6,567	1,018.8	X	X			X			X	X		X			
<u>28/ Fort McDowell Agency</u>	<u>340</u>	<u>38.6</u>														
Fort McDowell Reservation (Yavapai-Apache Tribes-Ft. Mc Dowell)			X	X			X			X	X		X			X
<u>Papago Agency</u>	<u>8,708</u>	<u>4,479.4</u>														
Papago Reservation (Made up of Gila Bend, San Xavier and Sells Reservations) (Papago Tribe)			X	X			X			X	X		X			
<u>Pima Agency</u>	<u>8,597</u>	<u>615.2</u>														
Ak Chin (Maricopa) Reservation (Ak Chin Papago Tribe)	266	34.1	X	X			X			X	X		X			X
Gila River Reservation (Gila River Pima-Maricopa Tribe)	8,331	581.1	X	X			X			X	X		X			X
<u>Salt River Agency</u>	<u>2,750</u>	<u>77.0</u>														
<u>29/ Salt River Reservation</u> (Salt River Pima-Maricopa Tribe)	<u>2,750</u>	<u>77.0</u>	X	X			X			X	X		X			
<u>San Carlos Agency</u>	<u>5,097</u>	<u>2,855.5</u>														
San Carlos-Apache Reservation (San Carlos Apache Tribe)			X	X			X				X		X			
<u>Truxton Canon Agency</u>	<u>1,678</u>	<u>1,558.8</u>														
Camp Verde Reservation (Yavapai-Apache Tribe-Camp Verde)	342	1.0			X	X	X				X			X		
Havasupai Reservation (Havasupai Tribe)	363	4.8	X	X			X			X	X		X			
Hualapai Reservation (Hualapai Tribe)	870	1,550.8	X	X			X				X		X			
Yavapai-Prescott Reservation (Yavapai-Prescott Tribe)	103	2.2			X	X	X			X	X		X	X		X

INDIAN CRIMINAL JUSTICE PROGRAM DISPLAY

(Cont'd PHOENIX AREA)

Organization Description	Indian Population (1973 Approx)	Indian Country (Approx Sq Mi)	Primary Applicable Laws and Court Jurisdiction						Primary Enforcement Responsibility			Jail Facilities Utilized			Tr Liq Ord	
			Tribal		CFR		Fed	State		Tri	BIA	State	BIA/Tri	Contract		Other
			Civil	Crim	Civil	Crim	Crim	Civil	Crim							
<u>30/ Nevada</u>																
<u>Nevada Agency</u>	(5,160) 4,928 (232)	(2,256.3) 2,250.1 (6.2)														
Battle Mountain Colony (Te-mak Band of Western Shoshone Indians)	169	1.1			X	X	X			X	X			X		
Duck Valley Reservation (Nev & Idaho) (Shoshone & Paiute Tribes)	990	911.3	X	X			X	X	X		X		X		X	
Duckwater Reservation (Duckwater Shoshone Tribe)	(80)	(5.9)						X	X			X			X	
Ely Colony (Ely Shoshone Tribe)	(112)	(0.1)						X	X			X			X	
Fallon Colony & Reservation (Fallon Paiute-Shoshone Tribe)	224	8.6			X	X	X			X			X			X
Fort McDermitt Reservation (Nev & Oregon) (Fort McDermitt Paiute & Shoshone Tribes)	407	6.7	X	X			X			X	X		X			
Goshute Reservation (Nev & Utah) (Goshute Tribe)	73	170.3			X	X	X				X		X			
<u>31/ Las Vegas Colony</u> (Las Vegas Paiute Tribe)	87	0.1			X	X	X				X	X		X		
Lovelock Colony (Lovelock Paiute Tribe)	118	0.2			X	X	X			X	X		X			
Moapa Reservation (Moapa Paiute Tribe)	137	1.7			X	X	X			X	X		X			X
Pyramid Lake Reservation (Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe)	402	503.1	X	X			X			X	X		X			X
Reno-Sparks Indian Colony (Washoe-Paiute Tribes)	541	0.1			X	X	X			X	X		X			
Ruby Valley Alloted Lands (Ruby Valley Paiute-Shoshone Tribe)	(40)	(0.2)						X	X			X		X		

INDIAN CRIMINAL JUSTICE PROGRAM DISPLAY

(Cont'd PHOENIX AREA)

Organization Description	Indian Population (1973 Approx)	Indian Country (Approx Sq Mi)	Primary Applicable Laws and Court Jurisdiction								Primary Enforcement Responsibility			Jail Facilities Utilized			Tr Liq Ord
			Tribal		CFR		Fed	State		Tri	BIA	State	BIA/Tri	Contract	Other		
			Civil	Crim	Civil	Crim	Crim	Civil	Crim								
South Fork Reservation (Consist of Elko Colony, Odgers Ranch and South Fork) [Te-Moak Band of Western Shoshone Indians]	423	23.8			X	X	X			X	X			X			
32/ Summit Lake Reservation (Summit Lake Paiute-Shoshone Tribes)	-	16.4					X				X						
Walker River Paiute Reserva- tion (Walker River Paiute Tribe)	452	595.3			X	X	X			X	X			X		X	
Washoe Reservation (Consist of Carson Colony, Dresslerville Colony, Washoe Ranches and Woodfords Colony) (Washoe Tribe)	531	1.7			X	X	X			X	X			X			
Winnemucca Colony (Winnemucca Paiute Tribe)	31	0.5			X	X	X			X	X			X			
Yerington Reservation (Consist of Campbell Ranch and Yerington Ranch) (Yerington Paiute Tribe)	280	1.9			X	X	X				X			X			
Yomba Reservation (Yomba Shoshone Tribe)	63	7.3			X	X	X			X	X			X			
<u>Utah</u>																	
<u>Uintah & Ouray Agency</u>	<u>1,508</u>	<u>6,665.6</u>															
33/ Skull Valley Reservation (Skull Valley Goshute Tribe)	46	27.3			X	X	X					X			X		
Uintah & Ouray Reservation (Ute Indian Tribe of Uintah & Ouray)	1,462	6,638.3	X	X			X			X	X		X			X	
<u>PORTLAND AREA</u> (Regions VIII-Utah; X-Idaho, Oregon & Wash.)	<u>(26,321)</u> <u>18,909</u> <u>(7,412)</u>	<u>(8,203.5)</u> <u>6,146.3</u> <u>(2,057.2)</u>	17	17	2	2	18	37	37	11	18	37	8	6	37	11	

INDIAN CRIMINAL JUSTICE PROGRAM DISPLAY

(Cont'd PORTLAND AREA)

Organization Description	Indian Population (1973 Approx)	Indian Country (Approx Sq Mi)	Primary Applicable Laws and Court Jurisdiction						Primary Enforcement Responsibility			Jail Facilities Utilized			Tr Liq Ord	
			Tribal		CFR		Fed	State		Tri	BIA	State	BIA/Tri	Contract		Other
			Civil	Crim	Civil	Crim	Crim	Civil	Crim							
<u>33/ Idaho</u>																
<u>Fort Hall Agency</u>	2,789	818.8														
Fort Hall Reservation (Shoshone and Bannock Tribes)	2,782	817.8	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X			X	
<u>34/ Washakie Reservation (Utah)</u> (Northwestern Band of Shos- hone Indians)	5	1.0	X	X			X			X	X		X			
<u>Northern Idaho Agency</u>	(2,120) 2,062 (58)	(1,732.7) 1,726.8 (5.9)														
Coeur d'Alene Reservation (Coeur d'Alene Tribe)	557	539.1	X	X			X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
<u>35/ Kootenai Reservation</u> (Kootenai Tribe)	(58)	(5.9)						X	X			X		X		
<u>36/ Nez Perce Reservation</u> (Nez Perce Tribe)	1,505	1,187.7			X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X		X
<u>1/ Oregon</u>																
<u>Umatilla Agency</u>	(873)	(384.1)														
Umatilla Reservation (Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Reservation)								X	X			X		X		
<u>Warm Springs Agency</u>	(1,939) 1,745 (194)	(1,048.7) 1,030.2 (18.5)														
Burns Paiute Reservation (Burns Paiute Tribe)	(162)	(18.4)						X	X			X		X		
Celillo Village (Walla Walla Tribe)	(32)	(0.1)						X	X			X		X		
Warm Springs Reservation (Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs Reservation)	1,745	1,030.2	X	X			X			X	X	X				X

INDIAN CRIMINAL JUSTICE PROGRAM DISPLAY

(Cont'd PORTLAND AREA)

Organization Description	Indian Population (1973 Approx)	Indian Country (Approx Sq Mi)	Primary Applicable Laws and Court Jurisdiction						Primary Enforcement Responsibility			Jail Facilities Utilized			Tr Liq Ord	
			Tribal		CFR		Fed	State		Tri	BIA	State	BIA/Tri	Contract		Other
			Civil	Crim	Civil	Crim	Crim	Civil	Crim							
<u>37/ Washington</u>																
<u>38/ Coville Agency</u>	(2,870)	(1,580.5)														
Colville Reservation (Confederated Tribes of Colville)											X				X	
<u>Spokane Agency</u>	719	249.2														
Kalispel Reservation (Kalispel Tribe)	138	7.2	X	X				X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
Spokane Reservation (Spokane Tribe)	581	242.0	X	X				X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
<u>Western Washington Agency</u>	(8,711) 5,294 (3,417)	(472.1) 403.9 (68.2)														
<u>38/ Chehalis Reservation</u> (Chehalis Tribe)	(277)	(6.6)										X			X	
<u>39/ Chinook Tribe</u> (Non-Reservation)	(237)											X			X	
<u>39/ Cowlitz Tribe</u> (Non-Reservation)	(131)											X			X	
<u>40/ Hoh Reservation</u> (Hoh Tribe)	53	0.7	X	X				X	X	X	X	X			X	
<u>39/ Jamestown Band of Callan Indians</u> (Non-Reservation)	(196)											X			X	
Lower Elwah Reservation (Lower Elwah Band of Clallan Indians)	244	0.6	X	X				X	X	X	X	X		X	X	
Lummi Reservation (Lummi Tribe)	1,565	19.2	X	X				X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
Makah Reservation (Makah Tribe)	571	42.2	X	X				X	X	X	X	X		X	X	
<u>39/ Marietta-Nooksack Tribe</u> (Non-Reservation)	(95)											X			X	

INDIAN CRIMINAL JUSTICE PROGRAM DISPLAY

(Cont'd PORTLAND AREA)

Organization Description	Indian Population (1973 Approx)	Indian Country (Approx Sq Mi)	Primary Applicable Laws and Court Jurisdiction							Primary Enforcement Responsibility			Jail Facilities Utilized			Tr Liq Ord
			Tribal		CFR		Fed	State		Tri	BJA	State	BJA/Tri	Contract	Other	
			Civil	Crim	Civil	Crim	Crim	Civil	Crim							
45/ Swinomish Reservation (Swinomish Tribe)	472	11.0	X						X	X				X		X
38/ Tulalip Reservation (Snohomish Tribe)	(658)	(13.9)							X	X			X		X	X
<u>Yakima Agency</u>	<u>6,300</u>	<u>1,917.4</u>														
Yakima Reservation (Yakima Nation)			X	X				X	X	X	X	X	X		X	
46/ <u>SACRAMENTO AREA</u> (Region IX - California)	<u>(5,108)</u>	<u>(607.9)</u>							75	75			75		75	18
<u>1/ California</u>																
<u>Central California Agency</u>	<u>(2,297)</u>	<u>(146.7)</u>														
Alturas Rancheria (Pitt River-Achomawi-Atsugewi Indians)	(12)	(0.1)							X	X			X		X	
Benton Paiute Indian Reservation (Utu Utu Witu Paiute Band)	(10)	(0.3)							X	X			X		X	
Berry Creek Rancheria (Maidu-Dick Harry Band of Indians)	(2)	(0.1)							X	X			X		X	
Big Pine Reservation (Big Pine Band of Owens Valley Paiute-Shoshone Indians)	(50)	(0.4)							X	X			X		X	
Big Sandy Rancheria (Big Sandy Association - Western Mono)	(38)	(0.4)							X	X			X		X	
Bishop Reservation (Paiute-Shoshone Indians of the Bishop Community)	(500)	(1.4)							X	X			X		X	X
Cedarville Rancheria (Northern Paiute of Cedar- ville Rancheria)	(13)	(0.1)							X	X			X		X	

INDIAN CRIMINAL JUSTICE PROGRAM DISPLAY

(Cont'd SACRAMENTO AREA)

Organization Description	Indian Population (1973 Approx)	Indian Country (Approx Sq Mi)	Primary Applicable Laws and Court Jurisdiction						Primary Enforcement Responsibility			Jail Facilities Utilized			Tr Liq Ord	
			Tribal		CFR		Fed	State		Tri	BIA	State	BIA/Tri	Contract		Other
			Civil	Crim	Civil	Crim	Crim	Civil	Crim							
Cold Springs Rancheria (Sycamore Valley Association - Mono Tribe)	(27)	(0.2)							X	X				X		
Colusa Rancheria (Cachil Dehe Band of Wintun Indians)	(17)	(0.4)							X	X				X		
Cortina Rancheria (Wintun Indians)	(1)	(1.0)							X	X				X		
Dry Creek Rancheria (Pomo Indians)	(14)	(0.1)							X	X				X		
Enterprise Rancheria (Maidu Indians)	(4)	(0.1)							X	X				X		
Fort Bidwell Reservation (Paiute Indians of Fort Bidwell Reservation)	(54)	(5.2)							X	X				X		
Fort Independence Reservation (Northern Paiute of Fort Independence)	(62)	(0.6)							X	X				X		
Grindstone Creek Rancheria (Nomalaki/Wintun - Wailaki- Nuimok)	(25)	(0.1)							X	X				X		
Hopland Rancheria (Hopland Nokomis Indian Association)	(109)	(3.2)							X	X				X		
Jackson Rancheria (Me-Wuk - Miwok Indians)	(7)	(0.5)							X	X				X		
Laytonville Rancheria (Cahto Indian Tribe)	(65)	(0.3)							X	X				X		
Likely Rancheria (Pitt River - Achomawi - Atsugewi Indians)	-	(0.1)							X	X				X		
Lone Pine Reservation (Paiute-Shoshone Indians of the Lone Pine Community)	(115)	(0.4)							X	X				X	X	

INDIAN CRIMINAL JUSTICE PROGRAM DISPLAY

(Cont'd SACRAMENTO AREA)

Organization Description	Indian Population (1973 Approx)	Indian Country (Approx Sq Mi)	Primary Applicable Laws and Court Jurisdiction								Primary Enforcement Responsibility			Jail Facilities Utilized			Tr Liq Ord
			Tribal		CFR		Fed	State		Tri	BIA	State	BIA/Tri	Contract	Other		
			Civil	Crim	Civil	Crim	Crim	Civil	Crim								
Lookout Rancheria (Pitt River - Achomawi - Atsugewi Indians)	(2)	(0.1)							X	X					X		
Manchester - Pt. Arena Rancheria (Manchester Band of Pomo Indians)	(65)	(0.2)							X	X			X		X		
Middletown Rancheria (Middletown Band of Pomo Indians)	(21)	(0.2)							X	X			X		X		
Round Valley Reservation (Covelo Indian Community)	(350)	(29.2)							X	X			X		X	X	
Rumsey Rancheria (Wintun Indians)	(3)	(0.2)							X	X			X		X		
Santa Rosa Rancheria (Santa Rosa Indian Community)	(82)	(0.3)							X	X			X		X	X	
Sheep Ranch Rancheria (Me-Wuk - Miwok Indians)	(1)	(0.1)							X	X			X		X		
Sherwood Valley Rancheria (Pomo Indians)	(10)	(0.5)							X	X			X		X		
Shingle Springs Rancheria (Verona Tract) (Miwok Indians)	-	(0.3)							X	X			X		X		
Stewarts Point Rancheria (Kashia Band of Pomo Indians)	(75)	(0.1)							X	X			X		X		
Sulphur Band Rancheria (El-Em Indian Colony)	(30)	(0.1)							X	X			X		X		
Susanville Rancheria (Paiute, Maidu, Pitt River - Achomawi-Atsugewi and Washoe Indians)	(45)	(0.1)							X	X			X		X		
Tule River Reservation (Tule River Tribe)	(345)	(84.6)							X	X			X		X	X	
Tuolumne Rancheria (Tuolumne Band of Me-Wuk Indians)	(50)	(0.5)							X	X			X		X		

INDIAN CRIMINAL JUSTICE PROGRAM DISPLAY

(Cont'd SACRAMENTO AREA)

Organization Description	Indian Population (1973 Approx)	Indian Country (Approx Sq Mi)	Primary Applicable Laws and Court Jurisdiction						Primary Enforcement Responsibility			Jail Facilities Utilized			Tr Liq Ord	
			Tribal		CFR		Fed	State		Tri	BIA	State	BIA/Tri	Contract		Other
			Civil	Crim	Civil	Crim	Crim	Civil	Crim							
Upper Lake Rancheria (Pomo Indians)	(64)	(0.8)						X	X			X			X	
X-L Rancheria (Pitt River-Paiute-Achomawi- Atsugewi Indians)	(29)	(14.4)						X	X			X			X	
<u>Hoopa Agency</u>	<u>(1,030)</u>	<u>(146.4)</u>														
Big Bend Rancheria (Pitt River-Achomawi-Atsugewi -Wintun Indians)	(18)	(0.1)						X	X			X			X	
Big Lagoon Rancheria (Smith River Tribe - Tolowa)	(2)	(0.1)						X	X			X			X	
Hoopa Extension Reservation (Yurok Tribe)	(150)	(11.0)						X	X			X			X	
Hoopa Valley Reservation (Hoopa Valley Tribe)	(825)	(134.5)						X	X			X			X	X
Montgomery Creek Rancheria (Pitt River-Achomawi-Atsugewi Indians)	(4)	(0.1)						X	X			X			X	
Resighini Rancheria (Coast Indian Community)	-	(0.4)						X	X			X			X	
Roaring Creek Rancheria (Pitt River-Achomawi-Atsugewi Indians)	(5)	(0.1)						X	X			X			X	
Trinidad Rancheria (Yurok Indians)	(26)	(0.1)						X	X			X			X	
<u>Palm Springs Area Field Office</u>	<u>(74)</u>	<u>(40.5)</u>														
Aqua Caliente Reservation (Aqua Caliente Band of Mission Indians)	(74)	(40.5)						X	X			X			X	X
<u>Southern California Agency</u>	<u>(1,707)</u>	<u>(274.3)</u>														
Augustine Reservation (Cahuilla Indians)	(1)	(0.8)						X	X			X			X	

INDIAN CRIMINAL JUSTICE PROGRAM DISPLAY

(Cont'd SACRAMENTO AREA)

Organization Description	Indian Population (1973 Approx)	Indian Country (Approx Sq Mi)	Primary Applicable Laws and Court Jurisdiction						Primary Enforcement Responsibility			Jail Facilities Utilized			Tr Liq Ord	
			Tribal		CER		Fed	State		Tri	BIA	State	HIA/Tri	Contract		Other
			Civil	Crim	Civil	Crim	Crim	Civil	Crim							
Barona Reservation (Barona Group of Captain Grande Band of Mission Indians)	(125)	(7.8)						X	X			X			X	
Cabazon Reservation (Cabazon Band of Mission Indians of California)	(4)	(2.7)						X	X			X			X	
Cahuilla Reservation (Cahuilla Band of Mission Indians)	(23)	(28.6)						X	X			X			X	
Campo Reservation (Mission Band of Indians of Campo Community)	(40)	(23.5)						X	X			X			X	X
Captain Grande Reservation (Captain Grande Band of Mission Indians)	-	(24.6)						X	X			X			X	
Cuyapaibe Reservation (Cuyapaibe Band of Mission Indians)	(2)	(6.4)						X	X			X			X	
Inaja & Cosmit Reservation (Diegueno Indians)	(10)	(1.4)						X	X			X			X	
La Jolla Reservation (La Jolla Band of Mission Indians)	(41)	(12.9)						X	X			X			X	
La Posta Reservation (La Posta Band of Mission Indians)	-	(5.7)						X	X			X			X	
Los Coyotes Reservation (Los Coyotes Band of Mission Indians)	(67)	(39.1)						X	X			X			X	X
Manzanita Reservation (Manzanita Band of Mission Indians)	(6)	(5.6)						X	X			X			X	
Mesa Grande Reservation (Mesa Grande Band of Mission Indians)	-	(0.2)						X	X			X			X	

INDIAN CRIMINAL JUSTICE PROGRAM DISPLAY

(Cont'd SACRAMENTO AREA)

Organization Description	Indian Population (1973 Approx)	Indian Country (Approx Sq Mi)	Primary Applicable Laws and Court Jurisdiction							Primary Enforcement Responsibility			Jail Facilities Utilized			Tr Liq Ord
			Tribal		CFR		Fed	State		Tri	BIA	State	BIA/Tri	Contract	Other	
			Civil	Crim	Civil	Crim	Crim	Civil	Crim							
Morongo Reservation (Morongo Band of Mission Indians)	(260)	(1.0)							X	X				X		
Pala Reservation (Pala Band of Mission Indians)	(273)	(12.1)							X	X			X		X	
Pauma & Yuima Reservation (Pauma Band of Mission Indians)	(91)	(0.4)							X	X			X		X	
Pochanga Reservation (Pochanga Band of Mission Indians)	(32)	(6.4)							X	X			X			
Ramona Reservation (Cahaila Indians)	-	(0.9)							X	X			X			
Rincon Reservation (San Luiseno Band of Mission Indians)	(115)	(6.2)							X	X			X		X	
San Manuel Reservation (San Manuel Band of Mission Indians)	(23)	(1.0)							X	X			X		X	
San Pasqual Reservation (San Pasqual Band of Mission Indians)	(21)	(2.2)							X	X			X			
Santa Rosa Reservation (Santa Rosa Band of Mission Indians)	(14)	(17.3)							X	X			X			
Santa Ynez Reservation (Santa Ynez Band of Mission Indians)	(41)	(0.2)							X	X			X		X	
Santa Ysabel Reservation (Santa Ysabel Band of Mission Indians)	(110)	(15.6)							X	X			X			
Soboba Reservation (Soboba Band of Mission Indians)	(185)	(7.9)							X	X			X			

INDIAN CRIMINAL JUSTICE PROGRAM DISPLAY

(Cont'd SACRAMENTO AREA)

Organization Description	Indian Population (1973 Approx)	Indian Country (Approx Sq MI)	Primary Applicable Laws and Court Jurisdiction								Primary Enforcement Responsibility			Jail Facilities Utilized			Tr Liq Ord
			Tribal		CFR		Fed	State		Tri	BIA	State	BIA/Tri	Contract	Other		
			Civil	Crim	Civil	Crim	Crim	Civil	Crim								
Sycuan Reservation (Sycuan Band of Mission Indians)	(31)	(1.0)							X	X			X			X	
Table Mountain Rancheria (Yokut Indians)	(51)	(0.3)							X	X			X			X	
Torres-Martinez Reservation (Torres-Martinez Band of Mission Indians)	(43)	(39.7)							X	X			X			X	
Twenty-Nine Palms Reservation (Twenty-Nine Palms Band of Mission Indians)	-	(0.3)							X	X			X			X	
Viejas Reservation (Viejas [Baron Long] Group of Captain Grande Indians)	(98)	(2.5)							X	X			X			X	
<u>EASTERN AREA</u> (Regions IV- Fla., La., Miss. & N.C.; II- New York)	(23,685) 9,151 (14,534)	(376.5) 116.1 (260.4)	2	2				3	14	14	1	2	14	1	15	4	
<u>47/ Florida</u>																	
<u>Eastern Area Office Contract</u>	(430)	(0.5)															
Miccosukee Reservation (Miccosukee Tribe)	(430)	(0.5)							X	X			X			X	
<u>Seminole Agency</u>	(1,164)	(123.4)															
Big Cypress Reservation (Seminole Tribe)	(377)	(66.7)							X	X			X			X	
Brighton Reservation (Seminole Tribe)	(322)	(55.9)							X	X			X			X	
Hollywood (Dania) Reserva tion (Seminole Tribe)	(465)	(0.8)							X	X			X			X	
<u>Mississippi</u>																	
<u>Choctaw Agency</u>	(4,411) 4,211 (200)	27.9															

INDIAN CRIMINAL JUSTICE PROGRAM DISPLAY

(Cont'd EASTERN AREA)

Organization Description	Indian Population (1973 Approx)	Indian Country (Approx Sq Mi)	Primary Applicable Laws and Court Jurisdiction								Primary Enforcement Responsibility			Jail Facilities Utilized			Tr Liq Ord
			Tribal		CFR		Fed	State		Tri	BIA	State	BIA/Tri	Contract	Other		
			Civil	Crim	Civil	Crim	Crim	Civil	Crim								
48/ Chitimacha Reservation - La. (Chitimacha Tribe)	268	0.4	X	X				X				X				X	
49/ Choctaw Reservations (Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians)	3,943	27.5	X	X				X				X		X			
50/ Coushatta Tribe (La.) (Non-Reservation)	(200)	-							X	X			X				X
<u>51/ New York</u>																	
<u>New York Liaison Office</u>	<u>(12,740)</u>	<u>(136.5)</u>															
Allegany Reservation (Seneca Tribe-Allegany)	(1,250)	47.6							X	X			X				X
Cayuga Nation of Indians (Non-Reservation)	(800)	-							X	X			X				X
Cattaraugus Reservation (Seneca Tribe-Cattaraugus & Cayuga Tribe)	(4,600)	33.9							X	X			X				X
52/ Oneida Reservation (Oneida Tribe)	-	-							X	X			X				X
Onondaga Reservation (Onondaga Indian Nation)	(1,594)	11.4							X	X			X				X
St. Regis Mohawk Reservation (St. Regis Band of Mohawks (Akwesasne)	(2,200)	22.9							X	X			X				X
Tonawanda Reservation (Tonawanda Band of Seneca Tribe)	(636)	11.8							X	X			X				X
Tuscarora Reservation (Tuscarora Tribe)	(1,660)	8.9							X	X			X				X
<u>53/ North Carolina</u>																	
<u>Cherokee Agency</u>	<u>4,940</u>	<u>88.2</u>															
Qualla Reservation (Eastern Band of Cherokee)	4,940	88.2						X	X	X	X		X				X

INDIAN CRIMINAL JUSTICE PROGRAM DISPLAY

Organization Description	Indian Population (1973 Approx)	Indian Country (Approx Sq Mi)	Primary Applicable Laws and Court Jurisdiction						Primary Enforcement Responsibility			Jail Facilities Utilized			Tr Liq Ord.	
			Tribal		CFR		Fed	State		Tri	BIA	State	BIA/Tri	Contract		Other
			Civil	Crim	Civil	Crim	Crim	Civil	Crim							
<u>54/STATE RESERVATIONS</u>	(2,266)	(220.2)							11	11					11	
<u>Connecticut</u> (Region I)																
Pequot Reservation (Pequot and Mohegan Tribes)	(34)	(0.2)							X	X					X	
<u>Florida</u> (Region IV)																
Florida State Indian Reservation (Miccosukee and Seminole Tribes)	-	(162.5)							X	X					X	
<u>Maine</u> (Region I)																
Penobscot Reservation (Penobscot Tribe)	(400)	(7.0)							X	X					X	
Pleasant Point and Indian Township Reservations (Passamaquoddy Tribe)	(563)	(36.1)							X	X					X	
<u>New York</u> (Region II)																
Poospatuck Reservation (Poospatuck Tribe)	(100)	(0.1)							X	X					X	
Shinnecock Reservation (Shinnecock Tribe)	(300)	(0.5)							X	X					X	
<u>South Carolina</u> (Region IV)																
Catawbu Reservation (Catawbu Tribe)	(47)	(5.3)							X	X					X	
<u>Texas</u> (Region VI)																
Alabama-Coushatta Reservation (Alabama and Coushatta Tribes)	(380)	(6.9)							X	X					X	
Tigua Reservation (Tigua Tribe)	(348)	(0.1)							X	X					X	
<u>Virginia</u> (Region III)																
Mattapony Reservation (Mattapony Indians (Powhatan))	(65)	(0.2)							X	X					X	
Pamunkey Reservation (Pamunkey Indians (Powhatan))	(28)	(1.3)							X	X					X	

1/ ALASKA, CALIFORNIA, MINNESOTA, NEBRASKA, OREGON, AND WISCONSIN

Public Law 280, August 10, 1953 (67 Stat. 588) as now amended and codified as 18 USC 1162 and 28 USC 1360 respectively, gave jurisdiction to the State of Alaska except that on Annette Islands, the Metlakatla Indian Community may exercise jurisdiction over offenses committed by Indians in the same manner in which such jurisdiction may be exercised by Indian tribes in Indian Country over which State's jurisdiction has not been extended; California; Minnesota except the Red Lake Reservation; Nebraska; Oregon except the Warm Springs Reservation; and Wisconsin; within Indian Country, over offenses committed by or against Indians to the same extent that the State has jurisdiction over offenses committed elsewhere within the State, and the criminal laws of the State were given the same force and effect within such Indian Country as they have elsewhere in the State; gave jurisdiction to the State of Nebraska over civil causes of action between Indians or to which Indians are parties which arise in areas of Indian Country to the same extent that the State has over other civil causes of action, and those civil laws of the State that are of general application to private persons or private property shall have the same force and effect within Indian Country as they have elsewhere within the State.

Specifically prohibited by the Act was the authority for the alienation, encumbrance, or taxation of any real property, including water rights, belonging to any Indian or Indian tribe, band, or community that is held in trust by the United States or is subject to a restriction against alienation imposed by the United States; or authority to authorize regulation of the use of such property in a manner inconsistent with any Federal treaty, agreement, or statute or with any regulation made pursuant thereto; or authority to deprive any Indian or Indian tribe, band, or community of any right, privilege, or immunity afforded under Federal treaty, agreement, or statute with respect to hunting, trapping, or fishing or the control, licensing or regulation thereof.

The Act made inapplicable the provisions of Section 1152 USC 18 - Indians, Law Governing and Section 1153 USC 18 - offenses committed within Indian Country, in the several States that have exclusive jurisdiction.

2/ OMAHA RESERVATION, AND WINNEBAGO RESERVATION

In 1969, the State of Nebraska tendered retrocession of jurisdiction over offenses committed by or against Indians, within Indian Country identified as the Omaha and Winnebago Indian Reservations situated within Thurston County Nebraska, with the exception of offenses committed on highways and highway rights of way.

The Winnebago Tribe, through its Tribal Council, expressed the desire that their jurisdictional status not be changed. By mutual agreement with representatives of Omaha and the Winnebago Tribes,

2/ Continued....

Bureau of Indian Affairs, Department of the Interior, Department of Justice, State of Nebraska, and the Nebraska Congressional delegation jurisdiction as tendered by the State of Nebraska, relating to that portion of the Omaha Reservation within Thurston County Nebraska, was accepted by the Secretary of the Interior on behalf of the United States during the early fall of 1970.

All civil jurisdiction matters, and offenses committed on highways or highway rights of way within the Omaha Reservation situated in Thurston County Nebraska remain with the State.

Criminal and civil jurisdiction within the Winnebago Reservation situated within Thurston County Nebraska remains with the State of Nebraska.

3/ DEVIL'S LAKE RESERVATION

By Act of May 31, 1946 (60 Stat. 229) the Congress gave limited jurisdiction to the State of North Dakota over criminal offenses by or against Indians on the Devil's Lake Sioux Indian Reservation. The Act reads as follows:

"Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled. That jurisdiction is hereby conferred on the State of North Dakota over offenses committed by or against Indians on the Devil's Lake Indian Reservation in North Dakota to the same extent as its courts have jurisdiction generally over offenses committed within said State outside of Indian reservations: Provided, however, that nothing herein contained shall deprive the courts of the United States of jurisdiction over offenses defined by the laws of the United States committed by or against Indians on said reservation, nor shall anything herein contained deprive any Indian of any protection afforded by Federal law, contract, or treaty against the taxation or alienation of any restricted property."

In early 1955, the North Dakota Supreme Court in the case of State of North Dakota v. Lohnes held that the State constitution precludes the exercise of State jurisdiction over Indians to punish crimes committed on the Devil's Lake Reservation conferred by the Act of May 31, 1946 (60 Stat. 229).

After the decision of the North Dakota Supreme Court, the United States did not intercede by seeking further judicial review of the matter.

By February 1955, Benson County, North Dakota, County officials, in which the Devil's Lake Reservation is situated, was communicating with the North Dakota Congressional representatives who in turn was communicating with the Bureau of Indian Affairs regarding the need for law and order services within the reservation.

3/ Continued.....

Records indicate that some thought initially was given to amending the Act of May 31, 1946 but apparently it was thought, by some in authority, that an amendment would be in conflict with Public Law 280 (67 Stat. 588) enacted August 15, 1953. There are indications that the Department of the Interior Solicitor's Office took the position that, regardless of the North Dakota Supreme Court's decision, the State of North Dakota had legal jurisdiction and a responsibility to fulfill.

However, due apparently to the nearly total absence of law and order services within the Devil's Lake Sioux Reservation the Assistant Secretary of the Interior on March 15, 1955 requested the Bureau of Indian Affairs, Aberdeen Area Director to proceed with the maintenance of law and order on the Devil's Lake Reservation, including the establishment of a Court of Indian Offenses.

At some later date the Devil's Lake Sioux Tribe implemented a tribal code and established a tribal court.

The Bureau and tribe continue to provide total justice service on the Devil's Lake Reservation, notwithstanding the Act of May 31, 1946.

4/ STANDING ROCK AGENCY AND RESERVATION

Approximately 56 per cent, 2,726 of the 4,868 reservation Indian population is reported to be residing in North Dakota. The remainder 44 percent, or 2,142 reside in South Dakota. For simplicity of reporting procedures entire population is counted as being in North Dakota rather than a portion in South Dakota.

Included within the original exterior boundaries of the Standing Rock Reservation was about 2,332,971.83 acres of land, or about 3,645.3 square miles. Approximately 716,734.61 acres, or 1,119.9 square miles is situated in North Dakota and the remaining 1,616,237.22 acres, or 2,525.4 square miles is within South Dakota. For simplicity in reporting, the entire reservation is shown in North Dakota.

5/ FLANDREAU SCHOOL AND RESERVATION

The Flandreau School acts as the Indian Agency for any matters relating to the Flandreau Reservation. The vast majority of the Flandreau population resides either in the town of Flandreau, or on the Flandreau School campus, neither of which are within the Flandreau Reservation. Criminal justice problems on the reservation at present is for all practical purposes non-existent. Minor incidents, if any, is handled by local city/county/State authorities on a defacto basis. Any alleged violation of Federal law within the reservation is reported to the Aberdeen Area and the nearest available Bureau of Indian Affairs Criminal Investigator is detailed to investigate.

6/ PINE RIDGE RESERVATION

A very small portion of the Pine Ridge Reservation is situated within Sheridan County, Nebraska in the vicinity of the town of Whiteclay. Land area involved is probably not more than one square mile and no one resides within this particular parcel of land. For simplicity of reporting purposes, the entire reservation is included in South Dakota.

7/ KANSAS

The State of Kansas, by Act of June 8, 1940 (54 Stat. 249), now codified as 18 USC 3243, was granted jurisdiction over offenses committed by or against Indians on reservations within the State, except over offenses defined by laws of the United States committed by or against Indians on Indian reservations.

It is assumed, due to the use of the word "offenses", without further distinguishing, that it was the intent of the Congress for the jurisdiction to be all inclusive except that criminal jurisdiction specifically exempted in the Act, thereby including the application of Kansas State civil laws within Indian reservations.

The Associate Solicitor, Indian Affairs, Department of the Interior, in an opinion dated January 27, 1972 relating to the proposed new Federal code, discussed the Kansas Act as follows:

"Indian Country in Kansas is still to be considered part of the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction because of the Act of June 8, 1940, 54 Stat. 249, 18 USC 3243, which conferred jurisdiction on Kansas for offenses committed by or against Indians on Indian reservations but retained in the Federal Courts jurisdiction over offenses defined by the laws of the United States committed by or against Indians on Indian reservations.

An analysis of the Kansas jurisdictional provision requires the conclusion that Federal jurisdiction is not only retained over violations of Federal law, including crimes listed in 18 USC 1153, but is also exclusive."

The Federal government through the Bureau of Indian Affairs has not for many years exercised jurisdiction over violations of the laws of the United States. Such matters have been handled by the State of Kansas on a defacto basis.

8/ HORTON AGENCY

This agency located in Horton, Kansas, administers the four Indian reservations primarily situated in the State of Kansas with two extending into Nebraska, and is assigned to the Anadarko Area of the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

9/ IOWA RESERVATION

Approximately 63 percent, or 164, of the reservation population is reported to be residing in Kansas, the remainder, 37 percent, or 96 reside in Nebraska where a small part of the reservation lays. For simplicity of reporting procedures, entire population and land area is counted as being in Kansas.

10/ SAC AND FOX RESERVATION

Approximately 53 percent, or 11 of the reservation population is reported to be residing in Kansas. The remainder 47 percent, or 10, reside in Nebraska where the reservation extends to. For simplicity of reporting procedures, entire population and land area is counted as being in Kansas.

11/ OKLAHOMA

The State of Oklahoma has exercised both civil and criminal jurisdiction within Indian Country relating to offenses committed by or against Indians since the admission of the Territory of Oklahoma and Indian Territory to the Union as a State on November 16, 1907 under the enabling act passed Congress on June 16, 1906 (34 Stat. 267) and amended by Act of March 4, 1907 (34 Stat. 1286).

Over the years, periodically, questions have been raised as to the extent of the States civil and criminal jurisdiction in Indian Country over offenses committed by or against Indians. There is indication that some, if not all, civil and criminal jurisdiction within at least a portion of the Indian Country situated in Oklahoma may be subject to tribal and/or Federal jurisdiction. However, the State of Oklahoma maintains the position they have exclusive civil and criminal jurisdiction in Indian Country over offenses committed by or against Indians and are presently providing and administering such services.

12/

12/ ANADARKO AGENCY, CONCHO AGENCY, PAWNEE AGENCY & SHAWNEE AGENCY

The aforementioned agencies administer tribes which are situated within the State of Oklahoma. None of these tribes are looked upon as being situated within an Indian reservation even though some land still remains in trust or allotted status. All criminal and civil justice matters are administered by the State.

13/ ALBUQUERQUE AREA (REGIONS VI-NEW MEXICO; VIII-COLORADO)

Within the Albuquerque Area most of the reservations are referred to as Pueblos. These Indian groups are usually small in number and their Pueblos (reservations) are usually rather small in size and are widely scattered throughout the northwest quarter of New Mexico.

13/ Continued....

Of the 19 Pueblos, 16 of them enforce what is referred to as unwritten, custom or traditional laws. Their courts are known as Traditional Courts and function as a part of the Pueblo Government. This system of justice has and continues to prevail in most of the Pueblos even though it was initially thought that upon enactment of PL 90-284 in 1968 this would induce change. This form of justice system has and apparently continues to enjoy the support of the majority of Pueblo members.

14/ UTE MOUNTAIN RESERVATION

Approximately 72 percent, or 994, of the 1,380 reservation population is reported to be residing in Colorado. The remainder, 28 percent, or 386 reside on that part of the reservation that extends into New Mexico. For simplicity of reporting procedures, entire population and land area is counted as being in Colorado.

15/ RAMAH RESERVATION

The tribal governing body applied for a grant from the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration to fund the construction of a jail facility. Approval of the grant reportedly has been made and within the next year they should not find it necessary to utilize the Navajo tribal jail facility located within the Eastern Navajo Agency, a distance of about 70 miles.

16/ MONTANA

By authority of Public Law 280, August 10, 1953 (67 Stat. 588), as amended, and now codified as 18 USC 1162 and 28 USC 1360, the State of Montana, in 1963, enacted legislation (Session Laws of 1963) which authorized the Governor to extend, at his discretion, civil and criminal laws of the State, including the laws of incorporated municipalities, cities and towns within affected areas, to Indian Country and to be equally applicable to Indians therein by proclamation; providing the appropriate tribal governing body had requested such action.

17/ FLATHEAD RESERVATION (CONFEDERATED SALISH & KOOTENAI TRIBE)

The tribal governing body of the confederated Salish & Kootenai Tribe on the Flathead Reservation by Resolution No. 40A in 1963 petitioned the State of Montana to assume concurrent criminal and limited civil jurisdiction along with the tribe and Federal government within the Flathead Reservation.

Based on the tribal enactment and the State of Montana Session Laws of 1963, the Governor, by proclamation, assumed criminal and civil jurisdiction assuming concurrent criminal and limited civil jurisdiction, as requested by the tribe.

17/ Continued....

The tribes' enactment had been based on a trial period of one year, if in which there was no expression of the tribal governing body by the expiration date, the jurisdiction would become permanent. The tribal governing body by revision of Resolution 40A extended the trial period annually through 1966. There was no tribal governing body expression in 1967 thereby making the extension of Montana criminal and limited civil jurisdiction to the Flathead Reservation permanent.

By opinion of the Department of the Interior Solicitor, with the apparent concurrence of the Department of Justice, it has been decided that due to the wording of PL 280, 1953, as amended, the tribal enactment and subsequent action of the State of Montana had the effect of terminating Federal criminal jurisdiction to the same degree as it did in those States that had been initially given criminal and civil jurisdiction by the enactment in 1953.

Due to the financial plight of the tribe, the Bureau of Indian Affairs has continued to supplement the tribal justice program annually with personnel and funds.

18/ HOPI-NAVAJO JOINT-USE AREA

In process of being activated at present. Will utilize Navajo & Phoenix Area Jail facilities at present. Present plans call for the initial establishment of a CFR Court, publication of a criminal and civil code adapted for the special situation existing within this jurisdiction.

19/ JUNEAU AREA (REGION X - ALASKA)

The Juneau Area of the Bureau of Indian Affairs has five agency offices situated throughout the State of Alaska to assist in carrying out the Federal Government's responsibility to approximately 61,026 Indians and other native Alaskans.

There are 217 recognized Indian and other native groups in Alaska. Seventy are organized in accordance with the Alaska Native Act of which 41 are also incorporated under Alaska State laws. One Hundred and forty-six groups are Traditional Indian Organizations (Recognized without formal Federal approval or organizational structure), of which 43 are also incorporated under state law. One group of Alaska natives have an officially approved organization outside of specific Federal statutory authority.

Upon admission of the State of Alaska to the Union Public Law 280, August 10, 1953, was amended to extend the criminal and civil laws and jurisdiction of the State to Indian Country and over all persons therein as to the same extent that was given other States upon enactment of the original Act in 1953.

19/ Continued....

Due to the peculiar situation on the Annette Island Reserve, the reservation of the Metlakatla Tribe, Congress saw fit through enactment of PL 91-523, November 25, 1970 (84 Stat. 1358) to amend 18 USC 1162 so as to permit the Metlakatla Tribe to exercise jurisdiction over criminal offenses committed by Indians in the same manner in which such jurisdiction may be exercised by Indian tribes in Indian Country over which State jurisdiction has not been extended.

20/ SAC AND FOX RESERVATION (IOWA)

The Sac and Fox Tribe of the Mississippi in Iowa and their reservation lands were first recognized by the Governor of Iowa shortly after the conclusion of a treaty between the tribe and the United States on October 11, 1842. This treaty acted to deprive the Sac and Fox of all their interest in lands west of the Mississippi River for a sum of money and the promise of a reserve of land along the Missouri River or its tributaries, in what is now the State of Kansas. A large majority of the tribe removed themselves to that reserve in Kansas, but a few defied the treaty and remained on the land they had occupied in Iowa. Some 300 members of the tribe clandestinely slipped back to Iowa shortly after resettling in Kansas. They initially purchased 80 acres of land through a pony sale and individual savings. Title to the land was taken by the Governor of Iowa in trust for the Sac and Fox of Iowa. The statute of the Sac and Fox in Iowa improved considerably when the 15th General Assembly of the Iowa Legislature on July 15, 1856 consented to the presence of the Sac and Fox and urged the Federal government to pay them the annuities due under the 1842 treaty. The Federal government took no action until by Act of March 2, 1867, 14 Stat. 507, authorized pro rata payment of annuities to the Sac and Fox of the Mississippi in Iowa. With these funds and additional funds subsequently paid in satisfaction of previous treaties in 1891, 26 Stat. 759, the Indians purchased additional lands in Tama County, Iowa. Title to these lands were held in trust with either the Governor of Iowa or with the Department of the Interior's Indian Agent who handled the annuity payments.

Following Federal recognition, the right of the Sac and Fox to be in Iowa, there apparently began some conflict over just which government had jurisdiction over the Indians and their lands. In an effort to alleviate these conflicts, the State of Iowa tendered jurisdiction over the Sac and Fox and their lands to the Federal government (Iowa Session Laws, 1896, Chapter 110). However, that Act of February 4, 1896, at Section 3, specifically reserved to Iowa criminal jurisdiction and the right to tax the lands for some purposes. Iowa transferred title to Sac and Fox lands to the Secretary of the Interior in trust for the Indians on July 3, 1908. In an Act of June 10, 1896, 29 Stat. 331, the United States accepted jurisdiction as tendered by the State of Iowa.

20/ Continued....

Despite the circumstances surrounding the 1896 Acts, in 1901 a Federal Court in Peters v. Malin, 111 Fed. 244 (1901), arrived at the conclusion that Iowa did not then and never had criminal jurisdiction over the Sac and Fox and therefore they had to cease exercising it. Not until June 30, 1948 did the Congress correct the situation, in part, when they enacted 62 Stat. 1161. This act conferred jurisdiction on the State of Iowa over offenses committed by or against Indians on the Sac and Fox reservation to the same extent as over offenses committed outside any Indian reservation with a specific exception. The proviso in the Act stated:

"Provided, however, that nothing herein contained shall deprive the courts of jurisdiction over offenses defined by the laws of the United States committed by or against Indians on Indian reservations".

As to civil jurisdiction over the Sac and Fox in Iowa, there has apparently been a dearth of effective civil control or direction during the entire history of the tribe. A tribal court organized pursuant to the Indian Reorganization Act of 1934 was felt to be ineffective. Neither the Federal government or State of Iowa took affirmative action to clarify the matter until after a series of resolutions by the tribe, subsequent to enactment by the Congress of PL 280 in 1953, requesting the State of Iowa adopt legislation assuming civil jurisdiction over the Sac and Fox. The Iowa Legislature in the 62nd General Assembly (Ch. 79, S.1, 1967, Iowa Code Ann. §1.12, July 1, 1967) Under the provisions of PL 280 accepted the offer of civil jurisdiction over the Sac and Fox in Iowa.

In summary, the State of Iowa general civil jurisdiction laws apply in Indian Country and to members of the Sac and Fox tribe in Iowa. This includes the right to impose taxes on land of the reservation, but only for State, county, bridge, county road and district road purposes. Further, Iowa has criminal jurisdiction overall offenses defined by state statute, with the exception of those offenses declared crimes by Federal Law, over which jurisdiction is exclusively Federal.

21/ BAD RIVER RESERVATION AND LAC COURTE OREILLES RESERVATION (WISCONSIN); FOND DU LAC RESERVATION, GRAND PORTAGE RESERVATION, AND LEFCH LAKE RESERVATION (MINNESOTA)

The tribes of the above reservations have active fish and game conservation and enforcement programs for persons subject to their jurisdiction. Through necessity it has become imperative within recent years that the Bureau of Indian Affairs assist the tribes in their fish and game enforcement programs. Certain treaty rights and Federal laws are still applicable within these reservations, even though primary criminal and civil jurisdiction lays with the State, under the provisions of PL 280, 1953, thereby making it necessary for the Bureau of Indian Affairs to provide limited law enforcement and investigative services.

22/ WINNEBAGO RESERVATION

Approximately 97 percent, or 1,614 of the reservation population is reported to be residing in Wisconsin. The remainder, 3 percent or 50, reside in Minnesota. The vast majority of their lands are also situated in Wisconsin. For simplicity of reporting procedures, the entire population and land area is counted as being in Wisconsin.

23/ GREATER NETT LAKE RESERVATION

The State of Minnesota tendered retrocession of criminal jurisdiction over the Greater Nett Lake Reservation and this retrocession was accepted by the Secretary of the Interior on July 1, 1974. Civil jurisdiction remains with the State of Minnesota.

24/ NAVAJO AREA

The Navajo Reservation, Alamo (Puertocito) and Canoncito Reservations due to their size and population has been established as an Area Office of the Bureau of Indian Affairs. For convenience in providing services to the Navajo people, the Bureau has divided the Navajo and sub-reservations into five Indian Agencies, all subordinate to the Navajo Area Office.

The Navajo Reservation and population is situated primarily in the State of Arizona, followed in order by New Mexico and Utah. Canoncito and Alamo (Puertocito) Reservations are both located within the State of New Mexico and are comparably small in size. About 44 percent of the Navajo Reservation Indian population resides in New Mexico and 4 percent within the State of Utah. However, for simplicity of law enforcement reporting purposes, the reservations and entire population is normally referred to as being within Arizona.

25/ FORT DEFIANCE AGENCY

The Navajo Tribe maintains and operates two tribal courts within this jurisdiction and three jail facilities.

26/ EASTERN NAVAJO AGENCY

A Navajo tribal jail situated within the administrative area of the Eastern Navajo Agency provides jail services for the Alamo Reservation, Canoncito Reservation and Ramah Reservation (Alb.NM). Enforcement services, tribal and Bureau are provided for Alamo and Canoncito. Some uniform enforcement service is provided to the Ramah Reservation by the Navajo Tribal police situated within the Eastern Navajo Agency area.

27/ COLORADO RIVER AGENCY

The Colorado River Agency has under its jurisdiction one sub-Agency to administer two reservations situated at a considerable distance away from the agency headquarters. The agency directly administers three reservations.

Portions of all five reservations lay within the State of California. Those portions of reservation's lands within California, and persons thereon are subject to the criminal and civil jurisdiction of the State of California - See 1/.

Primary criminal and civil justice matter, on those portions of the five reservations within the State of Arizona are provided and administered by the Colorado River Reservation and Agency.

For simplicity of reporting procedures, the five reservations, both population and land area, under the overall administrative jurisdiction of the Colorado River Agency is counted as being within the State of Arizona.

28/ FORT MCDOWELL RESERVATION

The tribe of the Fort McDowell Reservation maintains and operates the criminal and civil justice programs, funded by the tribe and through contractual arrangement with the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

Federal Indian criminal jurisdiction is applicable on the Fort McDowell Reservation. However, the Bureau of Indian Affairs does not provide investigative services, leaving this matter to the tribe, and other responsible Federal investigative agencies, unless specifically called upon by the tribe for assistance.

The Salt River Pima-Maricopa Tribal Code (Salt River Reservation) is applicable on the Fort McDowell Reservation through adoption by the Yavapai-Apache Tribal (Fort McDowell) Council.

The tribal court and jail services of the Salt River Reservation are utilized by agreement of the two tribal governing bodies.

29/ SALT RIVER RESERVATION

The tribe maintains and operates the criminal and civil justice programs, funded by the tribe and through contractual arrangement with the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

Federal Indian criminal jurisdiction is applicable on the Salt River Reservation. However, the Bureau of Indian Affairs does not provide investigative services, leaving this matter to the tribe and other responsible Federal investigative agencies, unless specifically called upon by the tribe for assistance.

29/ Continued....

The Salt River Pima-Maricopa Tribal Code (Salt River Reservation) has been adopted by the Yavapai-Apache Tribe - Fort McDowell and is applicable on the Fort McDowell Reservation. The Tribal Court services and jail of the Salt River Reservation, by agreement of the two tribes are utilized by the Fort McDowell Reservation.

30/ NEVADA

Under the provisions of Public Law 280, August 11, 1953, (62 Stat. 588), as amended, and now codified as 18 USC 1162 and 28 USC 1360, the State of Nevada enacted legislation now codified as 41.430, Revised Code of Nevada, effective July 1, 1955 permitting counties in which Indian reservations lay to assume criminal and/or civil jurisdiction within such reservations to the same extent that the counties exercised such jurisdiction elsewhere.

A number of counties, upon enactment of the State law assume criminal and civil jurisdiction within Indian reservations situated in their respective counties.

Over a period of years, many of the Indian tribes and people whose reservations had become subject to the criminal and civil jurisdiction of the State of Nevada through actions of the State and various counties became disenchanted with the services and began seeking retrocession of jurisdiction back to the United States.

The Nevada legislature through an enactment called for a vote of eligible tribal members on all Indian reservations subject to State jurisdiction to determine their desires as to jurisdiction. The tribes that did not desire to remain within State criminal and/or civil jurisdiction, according to the enactment would be retroceded to the United States jurisdiction, effective July 1, 1974.

The balloting took place in May, 1974 and 13 of the 16 tribal groups within State criminal and civil jurisdiction voted for retrocession of such jurisdiction from the State to the Federal government. Those reservations now remaining under State jurisdiction are: Duckwater Reservation, Ely Colony, and Ruby Valley. Ruby Valley did not take part in the voting.

31/ LAS VEGAS COLONY

Day to day, criminal and civil justice services, normally those under the tribal jurisdiction, is provided through a contractual arrangement by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (Phoenix Area Office) with the Las Vegas City Police Department with the concurrence of the colony. Offenses in violation of Federal Indian law is referred to the Nevada Agency Criminal-Investigator for appropriate investigation and disposition.

32/ SUMMIT LAKE RESERVATION

The Summit Lake Paiute-Shoshone Tribe has at present about 60 enrolled members. None of the members presently live on the reservation. In the event of a law violation, the offense would be investigated and processed by the Nevada Agency Criminal-Investigator.

32A/ SKULL VALLEY RESERVATION

Criminal and civil justice services are provided by local authorities in the State of Utah due to the absence of any such tribal or Bureau services. No serious objections in the past have been raised by the residents of the reservation or Utah authorities. However, legal jurisdiction in both criminal and civil justice matters apparently is within the exclusive jurisdiction of the tribe and Federal Government.

33/ IDAHO

The State of Idaho, through Idaho Senate Bill 91 (Chapter 58, Idaho Laws of 1963), based on the offer extended by United States Public Law 280, 1953, now codified as 18 USC 1162 and 28 USC 1360 made applicable, on a concurrent basis with the tribes, certain State laws to Indian country and Indian people therein. These laws related to: (1) Compulsory School Attendance; (2) Juvenile Delinquency and Rehabilitation; (3) Dependent, Neglected, and Abused Children; (4) Insanity and Mental Illness; (5) Public Assistance; (6) Domestic Relation Matters; and (7) Operation and Management of Motor Vehicles on Highways and Roads Maintained by the County, State or other political sub-division thereof.

Idaho Senate Bill 91 also makes provision for the further extension of other State laws, both civil and criminal, to Indian country and Indian persons therein with the consent of the governing body of the tribe occupying the Indian country effected by the extension of such jurisdiction. This extension of jurisdiction may be achieved by negotiations with the tribe or by unilateral action of the tribe. In every case the extent of such additional jurisdiction shall be determined by a resolution of the tribal governing body and will become effective upon the transmittal of the resolution to the Attorney General of the State of Idaho. Such resolution may effectively effectuate change of jurisdiction as to any particular civil or criminal law. The State law provides that all civil and criminal laws extended to Indian country and people by such action will be concurrent with the tribes or Federal Government. The policy of the Federal Government, however, is not to recognize or accept concurrent jurisdiction in such matters thereby leaving the enforcement and adjudication of laws the State has extended to Indian country and people, under the provisions of Public Law 280 to the State.

34/ WASHAKIE RESERVATION

This very small reservation, estimated to be about 640 acres in size (1 square mile) and is situated near the southern border of Idaho within the State of Utah.

Washakie Reservation is administratively attached to the Fort Hall Agency and Reservation for civil and criminal justice purposes, and other matters. For simplicity of reporting procedures, all land area and population is reported as being in Idaho.

35/ KOOTENAI RESERVATION

The tribal governing body of the Kootenai Reservation extended to the reservation, in accordance with Idaho State Law as implemented by the authority of Public Law 280, 1953, the jurisdiction and laws of the State of Idaho, both civil and criminal. This tribal action was accomplished by Tribal Resolution 69-1 on April 4, 1969.

36/ NEZ PERCE RESERVATION

There is no tribal or CFR Code in effect, or Court in operation, on the Nez Perce Reservation at this time. The State of Idaho is providing both civil and criminal justice services to the tribe, even though the tribe has not acted to give the State this authority. Federal law violations are investigated by BIA Criminal-Investigators.

37/ WASHINGTON

The State of Washington, based on Public Law 280, 1953, now codified as 18 USC 1162 and 28 USC 1320, enacted as Chapter 240, Washington Laws of 1957 legislation that would extend total civil and criminal jurisdiction to those reservations within the State who requested such through the respective tribal governing body in the form of a resolution. The Governor would then respond through the issuance of a proclamation within 60 days.

In 1963, as Chapter 36 of the Washington Laws, the State assumed jurisdiction over the following matters within all Indian reservations in the state: (1) Compulsory School Attendance; (2) Juvenile Delinquency; (3) Dependent Children; (4) Public Assistance; (5) Domestic Relations; (6) Adoption Proceedings; (7) Mental Illness; (8) Operation of Motor Vehicles upon Public Streets, Alleys, Road and highways.

These two Acts were codified in the Revised Codes of Washington and now appear as Chapter 37, 12.

38/ CHEHALIS RESERVATION, COVILLE RESERVATION, MUCKLESHOOT RESERVATION, NISQUALLY RESERVATION, PUYALLUP RESERVATION, QUILEUTE RESERVATION, SQUAXIN ISLAND RESERVATION, AND TULALIP RESERVATION

All of the aforementioned are subject to the civil and criminal jurisdiction of the State of Washington due to action on the part of the appropriate tribal governing bodies enacting resolutions requesting the State of Washington to assume such jurisdiction.

39/ CHINOOK TRIBE, COWLITZ TRIBE, JAMESTOWN BAND OF CALLAN INDIANS, MARIETTA-NOOKSACK TRIBE, SAUK-SUIATTLE TRIBE, SNOHOMISH TRIBE, AND STILLAQUAMISH TRIBE

All of the aforementioned groups of Indians have no recognized and established reservation, however, most live in small settlements, with some on public domain land. All of these groups have in the past have been subject to the jurisdiction and laws of the State of Washington. All civil and criminal justice matters are administered by Washington State authorities. The Jamestown Band of Callan Indians is recognized by the United States as being fully eligible for Federal Indian programs. The other aforementioned Indian groups are recognized for claim purposes only.

40/ HOH RESERVATION AND QUINAULT RESERVATION

All tribal civil and criminal justice services provided by Quinault Reservation on an as needed and selected basis.

41/ NOOKSACK RESERVATION

Was officially established and recognized as an Indian Reservation on March 22, 1973.

42/ OZETTE RESERVATION

The Ozette Reservation was established by Presidential Executive Order, April 12, 1893 for the use and benefit of the Ozette Indian Tribe. At some later date, the tribe became extinct. Public Law 489 (84 Stat. 1086), enacted October 20, 1970 declared the Ozette Reservation, as established by the Executive Order of 1893, to now be held in trust by the United States for the use and benefit of the Makah Indian Tribe.

43/ SHOALWATER RESERVATION

All tribal civil and criminal justice services provided on the Shoalwater Reservation by the Hoquiam Sub-Agency of the Western Washington Agency on an on-call or selected basis.

44/ SKOKOMISH RESERVATION

In 1968, a United States Court ruled to the effect that tribal members did not have to comply with state laws while fishing at their usual and accustomed places outside of the reservation (A tribal right reserved by treaty). The tribe was also experiencing difficulty in controlling fishing within the reservation. A tribal court was established to adjudicate violations of tribal fishing laws only, both within the reservation and at usual and accustomed places outside of the reservation boundaries.

45/ SWINOMISH RESERVATION

State of Washington exercises complete criminal jurisdiction on the Swinomish Reservation in accordance with Unnumbered Tribal Resolution of 3- 2- 5- 8, however, the tribe has retained jurisdiction over those civil matters which the State did not assume by their action in 1963.

46/ SACRAMENTO AREA

The following rancherias, which have been removed from trust status under Public Law 85-671 and 88-419 were not included as now being within the Sacramento Area of responsibility:

Alexander Valley - 8/1/61	Nevada City - 9/22/64
Auburn - 8/18/67	North Fork - 2/18/66
Big Valley - 11/11/65	Paskenta - 4/11/61
Blue Lake - 9/15/66	Picayune - 2/18/66
Buena Vista - 4/11/61	Pinolerville - 2/18/66
Cache Creek - 4/11/61	Potter Valley - 8/1/61
Chicken Ranch - 8/1/61	Quartz Valley - 1/20/67
Chico - 6/2/67	Redding - 6/20/62
Cloverdale - 12/30/65	Redwood Valley - 8/1/61
Crescent City (Elk Valley) - 7/16/66	Robinson - 9/3/65
El Dorado (Shingle Springs) - 7/16/66	Rohnerville - 7/16/66
Graton - 2/18/66	Ruffeys - 4/11/61
Greenville - 12/8/66	Scotts Valley - 9/3/65
Guidville - 9/3/65	Smith River - 7/29/67
Indian Ranch - 9/22/64	Strathmore - 9/29/67
Lytton - 8/1/61	Strawberry Valley - 4/11/61
Mark West - 4/11/61	Table Bluff - 4/11/61
Mission Creek - 7/14/70	Taylorville - 11/4/66
Mooretown - 8/1/61	Wilton - 9/22/64

The rancherias of Big Sandy and Hopland are pending termination, however, they were included as being within the Sacramento Area of responsibility.

47/ FLORIDA

The State of Florida enacted legislation (Florida General Laws of 1961 (Vol. 1, Part I, Chapter 61-252, HB No. 2241, approved June 14, 1961 and effective July 1, 1961) in accordance with Public Law 280, August 15, 1953, as amended, and now codified as 18 USC 1162 and 28 USC 1360 to assume criminal and civil jurisdiction over Indians in Indian country within the State of Florida, and to extend the criminal and civil laws of the State to Indian country as permitted by the referenced United States Statutes.

48/ CHITIMACHA RESERVATION

The Chitimacha Reservation is situated in an isolated community in the State of Louisiana and is attached to the Choctaw Agency, located in Mississippi, for support and services. About the only meaningful service available from the United States Government through the Bureau of Indian Affairs is the maintenance and operation of an elementary school established in 1935. Criminal justice is presently provided and administered by the State and Saint Mary Parish Sheriff's Office due to the absence of Federal and tribal services, even though such jurisdiction and responsibilities lay with the United States through the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the tribe.

49/ CHOCTAW RESERVATIONS

The Choctaw Reservations are made up of seven separate land areas spread over large area of Mississippi. The largest reservation area, and seat of the tribal government is Pearl River. The furthest Choctaw reservation land area is situated about 100 miles south of Pearl River.

50/ COUSHATTA TRIBE (LA.)

This tribe is landless at present, however, efforts are underway to obtain land for the tribe for establishment of a reservation. Upon establishment of a reservation for the Coushatta Tribe, they will probably be subject to Tribal/Federal jurisdiction only.

51/ NEW YORK

All reservations and tribes (Indian groups) in the State of New York are subject to State laws, both civil and criminal. Most of the reservations came into existence in colonial times, and treaties, where made, was in the name of the King of England and later the State of New York. The Federal Government has never been involved in providing justice services among Indians on reservations in New York. The Bureau of Indian Affairs provides some types of support services to the tribes under the New York Field Office, especially

51/ Continued....

in the area of land matters. The State provides most of the services. The two reservations and tribes listed under New York State Reservations receive services only through State sources. These tribes have not been recognized by the Federal Government. Authority for New York State exercising criminal jurisdiction is 25 USC 232 and civil jurisdiction is 25 USC 233.

52/ ONEIDA RESERVATION

Land area and population is included in Onondaga Reservation figures.

53/ NORTH CAROLINA

In the matter of the imprisonment of Frank Joseph McCoy, Civ. No. 1547, United States District Court, Eastern District of North Carolina, Raleigh Division, September 4, 1964, cited as 233 F. Supp. 409 (1964), the court ruled that the State of North Carolina and the United States jurisdiction is concurrent, with the State deriving its power from the 1835 Treaty of New Echota and the Federal Government from its position as guardian and protector of the cherokees. The Court also ruled the tribe was without power to enact and enforce laws. The aforementioned citation also makes reference to a number of earlier decisions purportedly in support of this ruling. The case was not appealed and this decisions presently stands as the law of jurisdiction within the Qualla Reservation.

The tribe now pays a salaried group of Indian Deputy Sheriffs who are authorized to enforce State law in the particular county, (three counties lay within the reservation boundaries) within the reservation, for which they are deputized only. In effect there are three different county police units operating within the reservation and all limited to providing services within their respective counties since the three county sheriffs refuse to cross-deputize the Indian deputies. Indian Tribal Fish and Game Officers are commissioned by the State and paid by the tribe. These officers are not restricted in their duties to a single county within the reservation. State law offenders are processed through the appropriate sheriff's office and local courts. Fines derived from arrest on the reservation do not revert to the tribal treasury for their use. Upon request, the Federal Bureau of Investigation or other responsible Federal agency will conduct investigations and seek authorization of the United States Attorney, Western District of North Carolina, Asheville Division, to prosecute violators of the appropriate Federal laws. Most offenses, however, are disposed of through the Courts of North Carolina.

The Bureau of Indians Affairs does not maintain any type of a law enforcement, investigative, detention or court operations within the reservation. Periodically, Bureau of Indian Affairs Criminal-Investigations have been temporarily assigned to the reservation to conduct investigations or special crime surveys at the request of the tribe.

54/ STATE RESERVATIONS

Most of the so-called State Reservations are populated and/or utilized by Indian tribes or groups which are not recognized by the Federal government. This is due to treaties with States rather than the Federal government, or they terminated by the Federal government and the states continued to recognize as a tribal entity and reservation.

END