



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION 5

77 WEST JACKSON BOULEVARD
CHICAGO, IL 60604-3590

JUN 20 1995

REPLY TO THE ATTENTION OF:

R-19J

Alfred Pemberton, Chairman
Leech Lake Band of Chippewa Indians
Route 3, Box 100
Cass Lake, Minnesota 56633

Dear Mr. Pemberton:

I am pleased to inform you that the Water Division, Region 5, United States Environmental Protection Agency has completed its review of the Leech Lake Band of Chippewa Indians' application for eligibility under the Clean Water Act Sections 106 and 314 programs. Results of that review, including comments from the State of Minnesota, have been favorable. Therefore, I am designating the Leech Lake Band of Chippewa Indians as eligible to apply for funding under both section 106 and Section 314 of the Clean Water Act.

I applaud the Tribe's interest in protecting its environment, and look forward to a long and productive working relationship with you.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "David H. Ullrich".

Valdas V. Adamkus
Regional Administrator

cc: Patricia Burke, Minnesota Pollution Control Agency

EXHIBIT

8



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Executed in the presence of us. The words "five hundred" being first interlined in the 5th article, and erasures made in the 8th and 9th articles.

M. T. Simmons, Indian agent.
George Gibbs, secretary.
B. F. Shaw, interpreter.
C. M. Hitchcock, M. D.
E. S. Fowler.
Orrington Cushman.
• Robt. Davis.

TREATY WITH THE CHIPPEWA, 1855.

Articles of agreement and convention made and concluded at the city of Washington, this twenty-second day of February, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, by George W. Manypenny, commissioner, on the part of the United States, and the following-named chiefs and delegates, representing the Mississippi bands of Chippewa Indians, viz: Pug-o-na-ke-shick, or Hole-in-the-day; Que-we-sans-ish, or Bad Boy; Wand-e-kaw, or Little Hill; I-awe-showe-we-ke-shig, or Crossing Sky; Petud-dunce, or Rat's Liver; Mun-o-min-e-kay-shein, or Rice-Maker; Mah-yah-ge-way-we-durg, or the Chorister; Kay-gwa-daush, or the Attempter; Caw-caug-e-we-goon, or Crow Feather; and Show-baush-king, or He that passes under Everything, and the following-named chiefs and delegates representing the Pillager and Lake Winnibigoshish bands of Chippewa Indians, viz: Aish-ke-bug-e-koshe, or Flat Mouth; Be-sheck-kee, or Buffalo; Nay-bun-a-caush, or Young Man's Son; Mang-e-gaw-bow, or Stepping Ahead; Mi-gi-si, or Eagle, and Kaw-be-mub-bee, or North Star, they being thereto duly authorized by the said bands of Indians respectively.

Feb. 22, 1855.

10 Stat., 1165.
Ratified Mar. 3, 1855.
Proclaimed Apr. 7,
1855.

ARTICLE 1. The Mississippi, Pillager, and Lake Winnibigoshish bands of Chippewa Indians hereby cede, sell, and convey to the United States all their right, title, and interest in, and to, the lands now owned and claimed by them, in the Territory of Minnesota, and included within the following boundaries, viz: Beginning at a point where the east branch of Snake River crosses the southern boundary-line of the Chippewa country, east of the Mississippi River, as established by the treaty of July twenty-ninth, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven, running thence, up the said branch, to its source; thence, nearly north in a straight line, to the mouth of East Savannah River; thence, up the St. Louis River, to the mouth of East Swan River; thence, up said river, to its source; thence, in a straight line, to the most westwardly bend of Vermillion River; thence, northwestwardly, in a straight line, to the first and most considerable bend in the Big Fork River; thence, down said river, to its mouth; thence, down Rainy Lake River, to the mouth of Black River; thence, up that river, to its source; thence, in a straight line, to the northern extremity of Turtle Lake; thence, in a straight line, to the mouth of Wild Rice River; thence, up Red River of the North, to the mouth of Buffalo River; thence, in a straight line, to the southwestern extremity of Otter-Tail Lake; thence, through said lake, to the source of Leaf River; thence down said river, to its junction with Crow Wing River; thence down Crow Wing River, to its junction with the Mississippi River; thence to the commencement on said river of the southern boundary-line of the Chippewa country, as established by the treaty of July twenty-ninth, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven; and thence, along said line, to the place of beginning. And the said Indians do further fully and entirely relinquish and convey to the United States, any and all right, title, and

Cession to the
United States.

EXHIBIT

I-2

land, in one body, not to exceed eighty acres in any case, for his or their separate use; and he may, at his discretion, as the occupants thereof become capable of managing their business and affairs, issue patents to them for the tracts so assigned to them, respectively; said tracts to be exempt from taxation, levy, sale, or forfeiture; and not to be aliened or leased for a longer period than two years, at one time, until otherwise provided by the legislature of the State in which they may be situate, with the assent of Congress. They shall not be sold, or alienated, in fee, for a period of five years after the date of the patents; and not then without the assent of the President of the United States being first obtained. Prior to the issue of the patents, the President shall make such rules and regulations as he may deem necessary and expedient, respecting the disposition of any of said tracts in case of the death of the person or persons to whom they may be assigned, so that the same shall be secured to the families of such deceased person; and should any of the Indians to whom tracts may be assigned thereafter abandon them, the President may make such rules and regulations, in relation to such abandoned tracts, as in his judgment may be necessary and proper.

ARTICLE 3. In consideration of, and in full compensation for, the cessions made by the said Mississippi, Pillager, and Lake Winnibigoshish bands of Chippewa Indians, in the first article of this agreement, the United States hereby agree and stipulate to pay, expend, and make provision for, the said bands of Indians, as follows, viz: For the Mississippi bands:

Payment to the Mississippi band for the above cessions.

Ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) in goods, and other useful articles, as soon as practicable after the ratification of this instrument, and after an appropriation shall be made by Congress therefor, to be turned over to the delegates and chiefs for distribution among their people.

Fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) to enable them to adjust and settle their present engagements, so far as the same, on an examination thereof, may be found and decided to be valid and just by the chiefs, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior; and any balance remaining of said sum not required for the above-mentioned purpose shall be paid over to said Indians in the same manner as their annuity money, and in such instalments as the said Secretary may determine; *Provided*, That an amount not exceeding ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) of the above sum shall be paid to such full and mixed bloods as the chiefs may direct, for services rendered heretofore to their bands.

Twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) per annum, in money, for twenty years, provided, that two thousand dollars (\$2,000) per annum of that sum, shall be paid or expended, as the chiefs may request, for purposes of utility connected with the improvement and welfare of said Indians, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior.

Five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for the construction of a road from the mouth of Rum River to Mille Lac, to be expended under the direction of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

A reasonable quantity of land, to be determined by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, to be ploughed and prepared for cultivation in suitable fields, at each of the reservations of the said bands, not exceeding, in the aggregate, three hundred acres for all the reservations, the Indians to make the rails and inclose the fields themselves.

For the Pillager and Lake Winnibigoshish bands:

Ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) in goods, and other useful articles, as soon as practicable, after the ratification of this agreement, and an appropriation shall be made by Congress therefor; to be turned over to the chiefs and delegates for distribution among their people.

Payment to the Pillager and Lake Winnibigoshish bands for said cessions.

Forty thousand dollars (\$40,000) to enable them to adjust and settle their present engagements, so far as the same, on an examination

thereof, may be found and decided to be valid and just by the chiefs, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior; and any balance remaining of said sum, not required for that purpose, shall be paid over to said Indians, in the same manner as their annuity money, and in such instalments as the said Secretary may determine; provided that an amount, not exceeding ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) of the above sum, shall be paid to such mixed-bloods as the chiefs may direct, for services heretofore rendered to their bands.

Ten thousand six hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-six cents (\$10,666.66) per annum, in money, for thirty years.

Eight thousand dollars (\$8,000) per annum, for thirty years, in such goods as may be requested by the chiefs, and as may be suitable for the Indians, according to their condition and circumstances.

Four thousand dollars (\$4,000) per annum, for thirty years, to be paid or expended, as the chiefs may request, for purposes of utility connected with the improvement and welfare of said Indians; subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided*, That an amount not exceeding two thousand dollars thereof, shall, for a limited number of years, be expended under the direction of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, for provisions, seeds, and such other articles or things as may be useful in agricultural pursuits.

Such sum as can be usefully and beneficially applied by the United States, annually, for twenty years, and not to exceed three thousand dollars, in any one year, for purposes of education; to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.

Three hundred dollars' (\$300) worth of powder, per annum, for five years.

One hundred dollars' (\$100) worth shot and lead, per annum, for five years.

One hundred dollars' (\$100) worth of gilling twine, per annum, for five years.

One hundred dollars' (\$100) worth of tobacco, per annum, for five years.

Hire of three laborers at Leech Lake, of two at Lake Winnibigoshish, and of one at Cass Lake, for five years.

Expense of two blacksmiths, with the necessary shop, iron, steel, and tools, for fifteen years.

Two hundred dollars (\$200) in grubbing-hoes and tools, the present year.

Fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000) for opening a road from Crow Wing to Leech Lake; to be expended under the direction of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

To have ploughed and prepared for cultivation, two hundred acres of land, in ten or more lots, within the reservation at Leech Lake; fifty acres, in four or more lots, within the reservation at Lake Winnibigoshish; and twenty-five acres, in two or more lots within the reservation at Cass Lake: *Provided*, That the Indians shall make the rails and inclose the lots themselves.

A saw-mill, with a portable grist-mill attached thereto, to be established whenever the same shall be deemed necessary and advisable by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, at such point as he shall think best; and which, together, with the expense of a proper person to take charge of and operate them, shall be continued during ten years: *Provided*, That the cost of all the requisite repairs of the said mills shall be paid by the Indians, out of their own funds.

Payment to the Mississippi bands under former treaties may be made in cash.

ARTICLE 4. The Mississippi bands have expressed a desire to be permitted to employ their own farmers, mechanics, and teachers; and it is therefore agreed that the amounts to which they are now entitled, under former treaties, for purposes of education, for blacksmiths and assistants, shops, tools, iron and steel, and for the employment of farmers and carpenters, shall be paid over to them as their annuities are paid: *Provided, however*, That whenever, in the opinion of the

Commissioner of Indian Affairs, they fail to make proper provision for the above-named purposes, he may retain said amounts, and appropriate them according to his discretion, for their education and improvement.

ARTICLE 5. The foregoing annuities, in money and goods, shall be paid and distributed as follows: Those due the Mississippi bands, at one of their reservations; and those due the Pillager and Lake Winnibigoshish bands, at Leech Lake; and no part of the said annuities shall ever be taken or applied, in any manner, to or for the payment of the debts or obligations of Indians contracted in their private dealings, as individuals, whether to traders or other persons. And should any of said Indians become intemperate or abandoned, and waste their property, the President may withhold any moneys or goods, due and payable to such, and cause the same to be expended, applied, or distributed, so as to insure the benefit thereof to their families. If, at any time, before the said annuities in money and goods of either of the Indian parties to this convention shall expire, the interests and welfare of said Indians shall, in the opinion of the President, require a different arrangement, he shall have the power to cause the said annuities, instead of being paid over and distributed to the Indians, to be expended or applied to such purposes or objects as may be best calculated to promote their improvement and civilization.

How the above annuities shall be paid.

ARTICLE 6. The missionaries and such other persons as are now, by authority of law, residing in the country ceded by the first article of this agreement, shall each have the privilege of entering one hundred and sixty acres of the said ceded lands, at one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre; said entries not to be made so as to interfere, in any manner, with the laying off of the several reservations herein provided for.

Preemption rights in said cession.

And such of the mixed bloods as are heads of families, and now have actual residences and improvements in the ceded country, shall have granted to them, in fee, eighty acres of land, to include their respective improvements.

Grants of land to mixed bloods.

ARTICLE 7. The laws which have been or may be enacted by Congress, regulating trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes, to continue and be in force within the several reservations provided for herein; and those portions of said laws which prohibit the introduction, manufacture, use of, and traffic in, ardent spirits, wines, or other liquors, in the Indian country, shall continue and be in force, within the entire boundaries of the country herein ceded to the United States, until otherwise provided by Congress.

Laws extended to said reservations.

ARTICLE 8. All roads and highways, authorized by law, the lines of which shall be laid through any of the reservations provided for in this convention, shall have the right of way through the same; the fair and just value of such right being paid to the Indians therefor; to be assessed and determined according to the laws in force for the appropriation of lands for such purposes.

Roads may be constructed.

ARTICLE 9. The said bands of Indians, jointly and severally, obligate and bind themselves not to commit any depredations or wrong upon other Indians, or upon citizens of the United States; to conduct themselves at all times in a peaceable and orderly manner; to submit all difficulties between them and other Indians to the President, and to abide by his decision in regard to the same, and to respect and observe the laws of the United States, so far as the same are to them applicable. And they also stipulate that they will settle down in the peaceful pursuits of life, commence the cultivation of the soil, and appropriate their means to the erection of houses, opening farms, the education of their children, and such other objects of improvement and convenience, as are incident to well-regulated society; and that they will abstain from the use of intoxicating drinks and other vices to which they have been addicted.

Stipulations as to conduct of the Indians.

TREATY WITH THE WINNEBAGO, 1855.

ARTICLE 10. This instrument shall be obligatory on the contracting parties as soon as the same shall be ratified by the President and the Senate of the United States.

In testimony whereof the said George W. Manypenny, commissioner as aforesaid, and the said chiefs and delegates of the Mississippi, Pillager and Lake Winnibigoshish bands of Chippewa Indians have hereunto set their hands and seals, at the place and on the day and year hereinbefore written.

George W. Manypenny, commissioner. [L. s.]

Tug-o-na-ke-shick, or Hole in the Day, his x mark. [L. s.]	Mah-yah-ge-way-we-durg, or The Chorister, his x mark. [L. s.]
Que-we-sans-ish, or Bad Boy, his x mark. [L. s.]	Kay-gwa-daush, or The Attempter, his x mark. [L. s.]
Waud-e-kaw, or Little Hill, his x mark. [L. s.]	Caw-cang-e-we-gwan, or Crow Feather, his x mark. [L. s.]
I-aweshowe-we-ke-shig, or Crossing Sky, his x mark. [L. s.]	Show-baush-king, or He that Passeth Under Everything, his x mark. [L. s.]
Petud-dunce, or Rat's Liver, his x mark. [L. s.]	
Mun-o-min-e-kay-shein, or Rice Maker, his x mark. [L. s.]	
Aish-ke-bug-e-koshe, or Flat Mouth, his x mark. [L. s.]	Chief delegates of the Mississippi bands.
Be-sheck-kee, or Buffalo, his x mark. [L. s.]	Mang-e-gaw-bow, or Stepping Ahead, his x mark. [L. s.]
Nay-bun-a-caush, or Young Man's Son, his x mark. [L. s.]	Mi-gi-si, or Eagle, his x mark. [L. s.]
	Kaw-be-mub-bee, or North Star, his x mark. [L. s.]
	Chiefs and delegates of the Pillager and Lake Winnibigoshish bands.

Executed in the presence of—

Henry M. Rice.
Geo. Culver.
D. B. Herriman, Indian agent.
J. E. Fletcher.
John Dowling.
T. A. Warren, United States interpreter.

Paul H. Beaulieu, interpreter.
Edward Ashman, interpreter.
C. H. Beaulieu, interpreter.
Peter Roy, interpreter.
Will P. Ross, Cherokee Nation.
Riley Keys.

TREATY WITH THE WINNEBAGO, 1855.

Feb. 27, 1855.

10 Stat., 1172.
Ratified Mar. 3, 1855.
Proclaimed Mar. 23,
1855.

Articles of agreement and convention, made and concluded at Washington City on the twenty-seventh day of February, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, between George W. Manypenny, commissioner on the part of the United States, and the following-named chiefs and delegates representing the Winnebago tribe of Indians, viz: Waw-kon-charo-koo-kaw, The Coming Thunder, or Kinnoshik; Sho-go-nik-kaw, or Little Hill; Mar-he-coo-shah-naw-zhe-kaw, One that Stands and Reaches the Skies, or Little Decorie; Waw-kon-charo-hoo-no-kaw, or Little Thunder; Hoonk-hoo-no-kaw, Little Chief, or Little Priest; Honch-hutta-kaw, or Big Bear; Wach-ha-ta-kaw, or Big Canoe; Ha-zum-kee-kaw, or One Horn; Ha-zee-kaw, or Yellow Bank; and Baptiste Lassallier, they being thereto duly authorized by said tribe:

Cession to the United States of the land granted pursuant to treaty of Oct. 13, 1816.

ARTICLE 1. The Winnebago Indians hereby cede, sell, and convey to the United States all their right, title, and interest in, and to, the tract of land granted to them pursuant to the third article of the treaty concluded with said tribe, at Washington City, on the thirteenth day of October, one thousand eight hundred and forty-six, lying north of St. Peter's River and west of the Mississippi River, in the Territory of Minnesota, and estimated to contain about eight hundred and ninety-seven thousand and nine hundred (897,900) acres; the boundary-lines of which are thus described, in the second article of the treaty concluded between the United States and the Chippewa Indians of the Mississippi and Lake Superior, on the second day of August, one thousand eight hundred and forty seven, viz: "Beginning at the junction of the Crow

British and American traders at the mouth of Red Lake River, and for exactions forcibly levied by them on the proprietors of the steamboat plying on the Red River, shall have priority of payment, and be paid in full, and the remainder thereof shall be paid pro rata upon the debts of said tribe incurred since the first day of January, in the year eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, to be ascertained by their agent in connection with the chiefs, in lieu of the commissioner or commissioners provided for in the fourth article of said treaty concluded at the Old Crossing of Red Lake River.

Scrip to issue to mixed bloods in lieu of lands.

ARTICLE 7. It is further agreed by the parties hereto, that, in lieu of the lands provided for the mixed-bloods by article eight of said treaty, concluded at the Old Crossing of Red Lake River, scrip shall be issued to such of said mixed-bloods as shall so elect, which shall entitle the holder to a like amount of land, and may be located upon any of the lands ceded by said treaty, but not elsewhere, and shall be accepted by said mixed-bloods in lieu of all future claims for annuities.

In testimony whereof, the said commissioners, on behalf of the United States, and the said chiefs, headmen, and war[r]riors, on behalf of the Red Lake and Pembina bands of Chippewa Indians, have hereunto affixed their hands and seals this twelfth day of April, in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-four.

Clark W. Thompson. [SEAL.]
Ashley C. Morrill, [SEAL.]
Commissioners.

Principal Red Lake chief, May-dwa-gua-no-nind (He that is spoken to), his x mark, [SEAL.]	qua-osh (White Hair), his x mark, [SEAL.]
Red Lake chief, Mons-o-mo (Moose-dung), his x mark, [SEAL.]	Pembina headman, Te-bish-co-geshick (Equal Sky), his x mark, [SEAL.]
Red Lake chief, Ase-e-ne-wub (Little Rock), his x mark, [SEAL.]	Red Lake warrior, Te-besh-co-beness (Straight Bird), his x mark, [SEAL.]
Principal Pembina chief, Mis-comuk-quah (Red Bear), his x mark, [SEAL.]	Red Lake warrior, Osh-shay-oshick (no interpretation), his x mark, [SEAL.]
Red Lake headman, Naw-gon-e-gwo-nabe (Leading Feather), his x mark, [SEAL.]	Red Lake warrior, Sa-sa-goh-cum-ick-ish-cum (He that makes the ground tremble), his x mark, [SEAL.]
Red Lake war[r]ior, Que-we-zance (The Boy), his x mark, [SEAL.]	Red Lake warrior, Kay-tush-ke-wub-e-tung (no interpretation), his x mark, [SEAL.]
Red Lake headman, May-zha-ke-osh (Dropping Wind), his x mark, [SEAL.]	Pembina warrior, I-inge-e-gaunabe, (Wants Feathers), his x mark, [SEAL.]
Red Lake headman, Bwa-ness (Little Shoe), his x mark, [SEAL.]	Red Lake warrior, Que-we-zance-ish (Bad Boy), his x mark, [SEAL.]
Red Lake headman, Wa-bon-e-	

Signed in presence of—

P. H. Beaulieu, special interpreter.
J. G. Morrison, special interpreter.
Peter Roy, special interpreter.

T. A. Warren, United States interpreter.
Chas. E. Gardell.
Charles Botteneau.

TREATY WITH THE CHIPPEWA, MISSISSIPPI, AND PILLAGER AND LAKE WINNIBIGOSHISH BANDS, 1864.

May 7, 1864.

13 Stat., 693.
Ratified Feb. 9, 1865.
Proclaimed Mar. 20, 1865.

Articles of agreement and convention made and concluded at the city of Washington this seventh day of May, A. D. 1864, between William P. Dole, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and Clark W. Thompson, superintendent of Indian affairs for the northern superintendency, on the part of the United States, and the Chippewa chief Hole-in-the-day, and Mis-qua-dace, for and on behalf of the Chippewas of the Mississippi, and Pillager and Lake Winnebagoish bands of Chippewa Indians in Minnesota.

Gull Lake and other reservations ceded to the United States, except, etc.

ARTICLE 1. The reservations known as Gull Lake, Mille Lac, Sandy Lake, Rabbit Lake, Pokagomin Lake, and Rice Lake, as described in the second clause of the second article of the treaty with the Chippe-

was of the twenty-second of February, 1855, are hereby ceded to the United States, excepting one half section of land, including the mission buildings at Gull Lake, which is hereby granted in fee simple to the Reverend John Johnson, missionary, and one section of land, to be located by the Secretary of the Interior on the southeast side of Gull Lake, and which is hereby granted in fee simple to the chief Hole-in-the-day, and a section to chief Mis-qua-dace, at Sandy Lake, in like manner, and one section to chief Shaw-vosh-kung, at Mille Lac, in like manner.

Hole-in-the-day-
Mis-qua-dace, Shaw,
vosh-kung.

ARTICLE 2. In consideration of the foregoing cession, the United States agree to set apart, for the future home of the Chippewas of the Mississippi, all the lands embraced within the following-described boundaries, excepting the reservations made and described in the third clause of the second article of the said treaty of February 22d, 1855, for the Pillager and Lake Winnebagoish bands; that is to say, beginning at a point one mile south of the most southerly point of Leach Lake, and running thence in an easterly course to a point one mile south of the most southerly point of Goose Lake, thence due east to a point due south from the intersection of the Pokagomin reservation and the Mississippi River, thence on the dividing-line between Deer River and lakes and Mashkordens River and lakes, until a point is reached north of the first-named river and lakes; thence in a direct line northwesterly to the outlet of Two Routs Lake, then in a southwesterly direction to Turtle Lake, thence southwesterly to the headwater of Rice River, thence northwesterly along the line of the Red Lake reservation to the mouth of Thief River, thence down the centre of the main channel of Red Lake River to a point opposite the mouth of Black River, thence southeasterly in a direct line with the outlet of Rice Lake to a point due west from the place of beginning, thence to the place of beginning.

Reservation for the
Chippewa of the Mis-
sissippi.

Boundaries.

ARTICLE 3. In consideration of the foregoing cession to the United States, and the valuable improvements thereon, the United States further agree, first, to extend the present annuities of the Indians, parties to this treaty, for ten years beyond the periods respectively named in existing treaties; second, and to pay towards the settlement of the claims for depredations committed by said Indians in 1862, the sum of twenty thousand dollars; third, to the chiefs of the Chippewas of the Mississippi, ten thousand dollars, to be paid upon the ratification of this treaty; and five thousand dollars to the chief Hole-in-the-day, for depredations committed in burning his house and furniture in 1862.

Annuities to be ex-
tended for ten years.

Payment toward
settlement for depre-
dations, and to the
chiefs.

ARTICLE 4. The United States further agree to pay seven thousand five hundred (\$7,500) dollars for clearing, stumping, grubbing, breaking, and planting, on the reservation hereby set apart for the Chippewas of the Mississippi, in lots of not less than ten acres each, at such point or points as the Secretary of the Interior may select, as follows, viz: For the Gull Lake band, seventy (70) acres; for the Mille Lac band, seventy (70) acres; for the Sandy Lake band, fifty (50) acres; for the Pokagomin band, fifty (50) acres; for the Rabbit Lake band, forty (40) acres; for the Rice Lake band, twenty (20) acres; and to expend five thousand dollars (\$5,000) in building for the chiefs of said bands one house each, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.

Payments for clear-
ing, etc., lots in res-
ervation.
See art. 14.

Houses for chiefs.

ARTICLE 5. The United States agree to furnish to said Indians, parties to this treaty, ten (10) yoke of good steady work oxen, and twenty log-chains annually for ten years, provided the Indians shall take proper care of and make proper use of the same; also for the same period annually two hundred (200) grubbing-hoes, ten (10) ploughs, ten (10) grindstones, one hundred (100) axes, handled, not to exceed in weight three and one-half pounds each, twenty (20) spades, and other farming implements, provided it shall not amount to more

Oxen, plows, and
agricultural imple-
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- Carpenters, blacksmiths, laborers, and physician. than fifteen hundred dollars in one year; also two carpenters, and two blacksmiths, and four farm-laborers, and one physician.
- Sawmill. ARTICLE 6. The United States further agree to pay annually one thousand dollars (\$1,000) towards the support of a sawmill to be built for the common use of the Chippewas of the Mississippi and the Red Lake and Pembina bands of Chippewa Indians, so long as the President of the United States may deem it necessary; and to expend in building a road, bridges, &c., to their new agency seven thousand five hundred dollars (\$7,500;) and to expend for new agency buildings, to be located by the Secretary of the Interior for the common use of the Chippewas of the Mississippi, Red Lake, and Pembina, and Pillager and Lake Winnebagoishish bands of Chippewa Indians, twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000.)
- Road, bridges, etc. Buildings.
- Board of visitors to be present at annuity payment, make inspection, and report annually. ARTICLE 7. There shall be a board of visitors, to consist of not less than two nor more than five persons, to be selected from such Christian denomination or denominations as the chiefs in council may designate, whose duty it shall be to be present at all annuity payments to the Indians, whether of goods, moneys, provisions, or other articles, and to inspect the fields, buildings, mills, and other improvements made or to be made, and to report annually thereon, on or before the first day of November; and also as to the qualifications and moral department of all persons residing upon the reservation under the sanction of law or regulation, and they shall receive for their services five dollars per day for the time actually employed, and ten cents per mile for travelling expenses; *Provided*, That no one shall be paid in any one year for more than twenty days' service, or for more than three hundred miles' travel.
- Pay. ARTICLE 8. No person shall be recognized as a chief whose band numbers less than fifty persons; and to encourage and aid the said chiefs in preserving order, and inducing by their example and advice, the members of their respective bands to adopt the pursuits of civilized life, there shall be paid to each of said chiefs annually out of the annuities of said bands, a sum not exceeding one hundred and fifty dollars, (\$150,) to be determined by their agent according to their respective merits.
- Chiefs with bands of less than fifty not to be recognized. ARTICLE 9. To improve the morals and industrial habits of said Indians, it is agreed that no agent, teacher, interpreter, trader, or other employees shall be employed, appointed, licensed, or permitted to reside within the reservations belonging to the Indians, parties to this treaty, missionaries excepted, who shall not have a family residing with them at their respective places of employment or trade within the agency, whose moral habits and fitness shall be reported upon annually by the board of visitors; and no person of full or mixed blood, educated or partially educated, whose fitness, morally or otherwise, is not conducive to the welfare of said Indians, shall receive any benefit from this or any former treaties, and may be expelled from the reservation.
- Gratuities.
- Agent, teachers, etc., to have families. ARTICLE 10. All annuities under this or former treaties shall be paid as the chiefs in council may request, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, until otherwise altered or amended, which shall be done whenever the board of visitors, by the requests of the chiefs, may recommend it: *Provided* That no change shall take place oftener than once in two years.
- Improper persons not to have benefits of treaties. ARTICLE 11. Whenever the services of laborers are required upon the reservation, preference shall be given to full or mixed bloods, if they shall be found competent to perform them.
- Payment of annuities. ARTICLE 12. It shall not be obligatory upon the Indians, parties to this treaty, to remove from their present reservations until the United States shall have first complied with the stipulations of Articles IV and VI of this treaty, when the United States shall furnish them with
- Preference given to full or mixed bloods as laborers.
- Indians not to remove from present reservations until, etc.

all necessary transportation and subsistence to their new homes and subsistence for six months thereafter: *Provided*, That, owing to the heretofore good conduct of the Mille Lac Indians, they shall not be compelled to remove so long as they shall not in any way interfere with or in any manner molest the persons or property of the whites: *Provided*, That those of the tribe residing on the Sandy Lake reservation shall not be removed until the President shall so direct.

ARTICLE 13. Female members of the family of any government employe[e] residing on the reservation, who shall teach Indian girls domestic economy, shall be allowed and paid a sum not exceeding ten dollars per month while so engaged: *Provided*, That not more than one thousand dollars shall be so expended during any one year, and that the President of the United States may suspend or annul this article whenever he may deem it expedient to do so.

ARTICLE 14. It is distinctly understood and agreed that the clearing and breaking of land for the Chippewas of the Mississippi, as provided for in the fourth article of this treaty, shall be in lieu of all former engagements of the United States as to the breaking of lands for those bands, and that this treaty is in lieu of the treaty made by the same tribes, approved March 11th, 1863.

In testimony whereof, the said Wm. P. Dole and Clark W. Thompson, on behalf of the United States, and Chippewa chiefs, Hole-in-the-day and Mis-qua-dace, on behalf of Indians parties to this treaty, have hereunto set their hands and affixed their seals this seventh day of May, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

W. P. Dole, Commissioner Indian Affairs.

Clark W. Thompson, Superintendent Indian Affairs.

Que-ze-zance, or Hole-in-the-day, his x mark.

Mis-qua-dace, or Turtle, his x mark.

[SEAL.]
[SEAL.]
[SEAL.]
[SEAL.]

Signed in presence of
Peter Roy, special interpreter.
Benjn. Thompson.

Certain females may be paid as teachers.

Proviso.

Provisions for clearing, etc., lands to be in lieu of former provisions.

TREATY WITH THE KLAMATH, ETC., 1864.

Articles of agreement and convention made and concluded at Klamath Lake, Oregon, on the fourteenth day of October, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, by J. W. Perit Huntington, superintendent of Indian affairs in Oregon, and William Logan, United States Indian agent for Oregon, on the part of the United States, and the chiefs and head-men of the Klamath and Moadoc tribes, and Yahooskin band of Snake Indians, hereinafter named, to wit, La-Lake, Chil-o-que-nas, Kellogue, Mo-ghen-kas-kit, Blow, Le-lu, Palmer, Jack, Que-as, Poo-sak-sult, Che-mult, No-ak-sum, Mooch-kat-allick, Toon-tuck-tee, Boos-ki-you, Ski-a-tic, Shol-las-loos, Tat-tet-pas, Muk-has, Herman-koos-mam, chiefs and head-men of the Klamaths; Schon-chin, Stat-it-ut, Keint-poos, Chuck-e-i-ox, chiefs and head-men of the Moadocs, and Kile-to-ak and Sky-te-ock-et, chiefs of the Yahooskin band of Snakes.

ARTICLE 1. The tribes of Indians aforesaid cede to the United States all their right, title, and claim to all the country claimed by them, the same being determined by the following boundaries, to wit: Beginning at the point where the forty fourth parallel of north latitude crosses the summit of the Cascade Mountains; thence following the main dividing-ridge of said mountains in a southerly direction to the ridge which separates the waters of Pitt and McCloud Rivers from the waters on the north; thence along said dividing-ridge in an easterly direction to the southern end of Goose Lake; thence northeasterly to the north-

Oct. 14, 1864.
16 Stats., 707.
Ratified, July 2, 1866.
Proclaimed Feb. 17, 1870.

Cession of lands to the United States.

Boundaries.

TREATY WITH THE CHIPPEWA OF THE MISSISSIPPI, 1867.

chiefs, braves, and headmen, have hereunto set their hands and seals the day and year first above mentioned.

Lewis V. Bogy, Commissioner of Indian Affairs.	[SEAL.]
W. H. Watson, Special Commissioner.	[SEAL.]
Thos. Murphy, Superintendent of Indian Affairs.	[SEAL.]
L. R. Palmer, United States Indian agent.	[SEAL.]
Mazhee, his x mark.	[SEAL.]
Mianco, his x mark.	[SEAL.]
Shawgwe, his x mark.	[SEAL.]
B. H. Bertrand.	[SEAL.]
J. N. Bourassa.	[SEAL.]
M. B. Beaubien.	[SEAL.]
L. H. Ogee.	[SEAL.]
George L. Young.	[SEAL.]

In presence of—

J. N. Bourassa, United States interpreter.
 Lewis S. Hayden.
 H. W. Farnsworth.
 Vital Jarrot.
 W. R. Irwin.

TREATY WITH THE CHIPPEWA OF THE MISSISSIPPI, 1867.

Mar. 19, 1867.
 16 Stats., 719.
 Ratified Apr. 8,
 1867.
 Proclaimed Apr. 18,
 1867.

Articles of agreement made and concluded at Washington, D. C., this 19th day of March, A. D. 1867, between the United States represented by Louis V. Bogy, special commissioner thereto appointed, William H. Watson, and Joel B. Bassett, United States agent, and the Chippewas of the Mississippi, represented by Que-we-zance, or Hole-in-the-Day, Qui-we-shen-shish, Wau-bon-a-quot, Min-e-do-wob, Mijaw-ke-ke-shik, Shob-osk-kunk, Ka-gway-dosh, Me-no-ke-shick, Way-namee, and O-gub-ay-gwan-ay-aush.

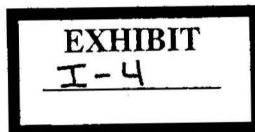
Whereas, by a certain treaty ratified March 20, 1865, between the parties aforesaid, a certain tract of land was, by the second article thereof, reserved and set apart for a home for the said bands of Indians, and by other articles thereof provisions were made for certain moneys to be expended for agricultural improvements for the benefit of said bands; and whereas it has been found that the said reservation is not adapted for agricultural purposes for the use of such of the Indians as desire to devote themselves to such pursuits, while a portion of the bands desire to remain and occupy a part of the aforementioned reservation, and to sell the remainder thereof to the United States: Now, therefore, it is agreed—

Cession of lands.

Reservation.
 Boundaries.

ARTICLE 1. The Chippewas of the Mississippi hereby cede to the United States all their lands in the State of Minnesota, secured to them by the second article of their treaty of March 20, 1865,* excepting and reserving therefrom the tract bounded and described as follows, to wit: Commencing at a point on the Mississippi River, opposite the mouth of Wanoman River, as laid down on Sewall's map of Minnesota; thence due north to a point two miles further north than the most northerly point of Lake Winnebagoshish; thence due west to a point two miles west of the most westerly point of Cass Lake; thence south to Kabekona River; thence down said river to Leech Lake; thence along the north shore of Leech Lake to its outlet in Leech Lake River; thence down the main channel of said river to its junction with the Mississippi River, and thence down the Mississippi to the place of beginning.

*This refers to the treaty of May 7, 1864, proclaimed March 20, 1865. ante p. 862.



And there is further reserved for the said Chippewas out of the land now owned by them such portion of their western outlet as may upon location and survey be found to be within the reservation provided for in the next succeeding section.

Further reservation.

ARTICLE 2. In order to provide a suitable farming region for the said bands there is hereby set apart for their use a tract of land, to be located in a square form as nearly as possible, with lines corresponding to the Government surveys; which reservation shall include White Earth Lake and Rice Lake, and contain thirty-six townships of land: and such portions of the tract herein provided for as shall be found upon actual survey to lie outside of the reservation set apart for the Chippewas of the Mississippi by the second article of the treaty of March 20, 1865, shall be received by them in part consideration for the cession of lands made by this agreement.

Land for farming.

ARTICLE 3. In further consideration for the lands herein ceded, estimated to contain about two million of acres, the United States agree to pay the following sums, to wit: Five thousand dollars for the erection of school buildings upon the reservation provided for in the second article; four thousand dollars each year for ten years, and as long as the President may deem necessary after the ratification of this treaty, for the support of a school or schools upon said reservation; ten thousand dollars for the erection of a saw-mill, with grist-mill attached, on said reservation; five thousand dollars to be expended in assisting in the erection of houses for such of the Indians as shall remove to said reservation.

Payments for lands ceded.

Schools.

Mills.

Houses.

Five thousand dollars to be expended, with the advice of the chiefs, in the purchase of cattle, horses, and farming utensils, and in making such improvements as are necessary for opening farms upon said reservation.

Cattle, etc.

Six thousand dollars each year for ten years, and as long thereafter as the President may deem proper, to be expended in promoting the progress of the people in agriculture, and assisting them to become self-sustaining by giving aid to those who will labor.

Agriculture, etc.

Twelve hundred dollars each year for ten years for the support of a physician, and three hundred each year for ten years for necessary medicines.

Physician, etc.

Ten thousand dollars to pay for provisions, clothing, or such other articles as the President may determine, to be paid to them immediately on their removal to their new reservation.

Provisions and clothing.

ARTICLE 4. No part of the annuities provided for in this or any former treaty with the Chippewas of the Mississippi bands shall be paid to any half-breed or mixed-blood, except those who actually live with their people upon one of the reservations belonging to the Chippewa Indians.

No part to any half-breed, etc., except, etc.

ARTICLE 5. It is further agreed that the annuity of \$1,000 a year which shall hereafter become due under the provisions of the third article of the treaty with the Chippewas of the Mississippi bands, of August 2, 1847, shall be paid to the chief, Hole-in-the-Day, and to his heirs; and there shall be set apart, by selections to be made in their behalf and reported to the Interior Department by the agent, one half section of land each, upon the Gulf Lake reservation, for Min-a-ge-shig and Truman A. Warren, who shall be entitled to patents for the same upon such selections being reported to the Department.

Annuities.

Hole-in-the-Day and his heirs.

Land to Min-a-ge-shig and Truman A. Warren.

ARTICLE 6. Upon the ratification of this treaty, the Secretary of the Interior shall designate one or more persons who shall, in connection with the agent for the Chippewas in Minnesota, and such of their chiefs, parties to this agreement, as he may deem sufficient, proceed to locate, as near as may be, the reservation set apart by the second article hereof, and designate the places where improvements shall be made, and such portion of the improvements provided for in the fourth

Reservation to be located.

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article of the Chippewa treaty of May 7, 1864, as the agent may deem necessary and proper, with the approval of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, may be made upon the new reservation, and the United States will pay the expenses of negotiating this treaty, not to exceed ten thousand dollars.

Survey.

Indians having ten acres under cultivation to be entitled to receive a certificate for 40 acres, etc.

Land exempt from taxation and not to be alienated, except, etc.

Arrest and punishment of Indians for crimes.

ARTICLE 7. As soon as the location of the reservation set apart by the second article hereof shall have been approximately ascertained, and reported to the office of Indian Affairs, the Secretary of the Interior shall cause the same to be surveyed in conformity to the system of Government surveys, and whenever, after such survey, any Indian, of the bands parties hereto, either male or female, shall have ten acres of land under cultivation, such Indian shall be entitled to receive a certificate, showing him to be entitled to the forty acres of land, according to legal subdivision, containing the said ten acres or the greater part thereof, and whenever such Indian shall have an additional ten acres under cultivation, he or she shall be entitled to a certificate for additional forty acres, and so on, until the full amount of one hundred and sixty acres may have been certified to any one Indian; and the land so held by any Indian shall be exempt from taxation and sale for debt, and shall not be alienated except with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, and in no case to any person not a member of the Chippewa tribe.

ARTICLE 8. For the purpose of protecting and encouraging the Indians, parties to this treaty, in their efforts to become self-sustaining by means of agriculture, and the adoption of the habits of civilized life, it is hereby agreed that, in case of the commission by any of the said Indians of crimes against life or property, the person charged with such crimes may be arrested, upon the demand of the agent, by the sheriff of the county of Minnesota in which said reservation may be located, and when so arrested may be tried, and if convicted, punished in the same manner as if he were not a member of an Indian tribe.

In testimony whereof, the parties aforementioned, respectively representing the United States and the said Chippewas of the Mississippi, have hereunto set their hands and seals the day and year first above written.

Lewis V. Bogy, special commissioner.	[SEAL.]
W. H. Watson.	[SEAL.]
Joel B. Bassett, U. S. Indian agent.	[SEAL.]
Que-we-zance, or Hole-in-the-Day, his x mark.	[SEAL.]
Qui-we-shen-shish, his x mark.	[SEAL.]
Wau-bon-a-quot, his x mark.	[SEAL.]
Min-e-do-wob, his x mark.	[SEAL.]
Mi-jaw-ke-ke-shik, his x mark.	[SEAL.]
Shob-osh-kunk, his x mark.	[SEAL.]
Ka-gway-dosh, his x mark.	[SEAL.]
Me-no-ke-shick, his x mark.	[SEAL.]
Way-na-mee, his x mark.	[SEAL.]
O-gub-ay-gwan-ay-aush, his x mark.	[SEAL.]

In presence of—

T. A. Warren. United States interpreter.
 Charles E. Mix.
 Lewis S. Hayden.
 George B. Jonas.
 Thos. E. McGraw.
 John Johnson.
 George Bonga.

*Winnebagoish [White Oak Point] Reserve.*EXECUTIVE MANSION, *October 29, 1873.*

It is hereby ordered that there be withdrawn from sale, entry, or other disposition, as an addition to the reservation provided for by the first article of the treaty with the Chippewas of the Mississippi, concluded March 19, 1867 (Stats. at Large, vol. 16, p. 719), for the use of the said Indians, a tract of country in the State of Minnesota, described and bounded as follows, viz:

Commencing at a point on the present eastern boundary of said Leech Lake Indian Reserve, where the section line between sections 11 and 14, and 10 and 15, of township 55 north, range 27 west of the fourth principal meridian, if extended west would intersect the same; thence east on said extended section line to section corner between sections 11, 12, 13 and 14; thence north on the section line between sections 11 and 12, and 1 and 2, all of the same township and range above mentioned, to the township line between townships 55 and 56 north; thence continuing north to a point 2 miles north of said township line; thence west to present eastern boundary of said Leech Lake Reserve; thence south on said boundary line, and with the same, to the place of beginning.

U. S. GRANT.

EXHIBIT
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Leech Lake Reserve.

(Occupied by Cass Lake, Pillager, and Lake Winnibigoshish bands of Chippewa; established by treaty of September 30, 1854, and act of January 14, 1889 (25 Stat., 642).)

EXECUTIVE MANSION, *November 4, 1873.*

It is hereby ordered that the description of the first-named tract of country reserved for the use of the Pillager and Lake Winnebagoshish bands, and provided for in the second clause of the second article of the treaty with the Mississippi bands of Chippewa Indians, concluded

*See Appendix II, post, p. 1048.

EXHIBIT

I-6

February 22, 1855 (Stats. at Large, vol. 10, p. 1166), be amended so as to read as follows:

Beginning at the mouth of Little Boy River; thence up said river through the first lake to the southern extremity of the second lake on said river; thence in a direct line to the most southern point of Leech Lake, and thence through said lake, so as to include all the islands therein, to the place of beginning; and that the additional land therein embraced be withdrawn from sale, entry, or other disposition, and that the same be set apart for the use of said Indians.

U. S. GRANT.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, *May 26, 1874.*

It is hereby ordered that there be withdrawn from sale, entry, or other disposition so much of the following tracts of country as are not already covered by treaty with the Chippewas, concluded February 22, 1855, and set apart for the use of the Pillager and Lake Winnebagoish bands of said Indians, viz:

Commencing at the point where the Mississippi River leaves Lake Winnebagoish, it being the beginning point of the second tract of land reserved for said bands (Stats. at Large, vol. 10, p. 1166); thence northeasterly to the point where the range line between ranges 25 and 26 west intersects the township line between townships 146 and 147 north; thence north on said range line to the twelfth standard parallel; thence west on said parallel to range line between ranges 28 and 29; thence south on said range line till it intersects the third river; thence down said river to its mouth; thence in a direct line to the place of beginning. Also, all the land embraced in township 143 north, range 29 west, in the State of Minnesota.

U. S. GRANT.

Mdewakanton Reserve.

[In Leech Lake Agency; occupied by Mdewakanton Sioux; area 14 square miles; established by purchase; see acts of July 4, 1834, March 3, 1835, May 15, 1836, June 29, 1838, March 2, 1839, and August 19, 1890.]

Red Lake Reserve.

[In Leech Lake Agency; occupied by Red Lake and Pembina bands of Chippewa; area 1,250 square miles; established by treaty October 2, 1863 and act of January 14, 1889 (25 Stat., 642).]

EXECUTIVE MANSION, *November 21, 1892.*

It is hereby ordered that the following tracts of land in the State of Minnesota, viz: Fractional section 33 in township 152 north, of range 32 west, and fractional sections 4, 9, 16, 17, 19, and 20, and section 21 in township 151 north, of range 32 west, be, and the same are hereby, reserved from entry and sale as public lands and added to the Red Lake Indian Reservation, as a part of the same for the use and benefit of the Indians thereof, with like tenure as the other lands now included within the reservation, according to the terms of the agreement negotiated with said Indians by the Chippewa Commission, in accordance with the provisions of the act of Congress approved January 14, 1889 (25 Stats., 642), which agreement was approved by the President March 4, 1890.

BENJ. HARRISON.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, *May 26, 1874.*

It is hereby ordered that there be withdrawn from sale, entry, or other disposition so much of the following tracts of country as are not already covered by treaty with the Chippewas, concluded February 22, 1855, and set apart for the use of the Pillager and Lake Winnebagoish bands of said Indians, viz:

Commencing at a point where the Mississippi River leaves Lake Winnebagoish, it being the beginning point of the second tract of land reserved for said bands (Stats. at Large, vol. 10, p. 1166); thence northeasterly to the point where the range line between ranges 25 and 26 west intersects the township line between townships 146 and 147 north; thence north on said range line to the twelfth standard parallel; thence west on said parallel to range line between ranges 28 and 29; thence south on said range line till it intersects the third river; thence down said river to its mouth; thence in a direct line to the place of beginning. Also, all the land embraced in township 143 north, range 29 west, in the State of Minnesota.

U. S. GRANT.

EXHIBIT

I-7

**REVISED CONSTITUTION AND BYLAWS
OF THE
MINNESOTA CHIPPEWA TRIBE, MINNESOTA**

PREAMBLE

We, the Minnesota Chippewa Tribe, consisting of the Chippewa Indians of the White Earth, Leech Lake, Fond du Lac, Bois Forte (Nett Lake), and Grand Portage Reservations and the Nonremoval Mille Lac Band of Chippewa Indians, in order to form a representative Chippewa tribal organization, maintain and establish justice for our Tribe, and to conserve and develop our tribal resources and common property; to promote the general welfare of ourselves and descendants, do establish and adopt this constitution for the Chippewa Indians of Minnesota in accordance with such privilege granted the Indians by the United States under existing law.

ARTICLE I - ORGANIZATION AND PURPOSE

Section 1. The Minnesota Chippewa Tribe is hereby organized under Section 16 of the Act of June 18, 1934 (48 Stat. 984), as amended.

Sec. 2. The name of this tribal organization shall be the "Minnesota Chippewa Tribe."

Sec. 3. The purpose and function of this organization shall be to conserve and develop tribal resources and to promote the conservation and development of individual Indian trust property; to promote the general welfare of the members of the Tribe; to preserve and maintain justice for its members and otherwise exercise all powers granted and provided the Indians, and take advantage of the privileges afforded by the Act of June 18, 1934 (48 Stat. 984) and acts amendatory thereof or supplemental thereto, and all the purposes expressed in the preamble hereof.

Sec. 4. The Tribe shall cooperate with the United States in its program of economic and social development of the Tribe or in any matters tending to promote the welfare of the Minnesota Chippewa Tribe of Indians.

ARTICLE II – MEMBERSHIP

Section 1. The membership of the Minnesota Chippewa Tribe shall consist of the following:

- (a) Basic Membership Roll. All persons of Minnesota Chippewa Indian blood whose names appear on the annuity roll of April 14, 1941, prepared pursuant to the Treaty with said Indians as enacted by Congress in the Act of January 14, 1889 (25 Stat. 642) and Acts amendatory thereof, and as corrected by the Tribal Executive Committee and ratified by the Tribal Delegates, which roll shall be known as the basic membership roll of the Tribe.
- (b) All children of Minnesota Chippewa Indian blood born between April 14, 1941, the date of the annuity roll, and July 3, 1961, the date of approval of the membership ordinance by the Area Director, to a parent or parents, either or both of whose names appear on the basic membership roll, provided

an application for enrollment was filed with the Secretary of the Tribal Delegates by July 4, 1962, one year after the date of approval of the ordinance by the Area Director.

- (c) All children of at least one quarter (1/4) degree Minnesota Chippewa Indian blood born after July 3, 1961, to a member, provided that an application for enrollment was or is filed with the Secretary of the Tribal Delegates or the Tribal Executive Committee within one year after the date of birth of such children.

Sec. 2. No person born after July 3, 1961, shall be eligible for enrollment if enrolled as a member of another tribe, or if not an American citizen.

Sec. 3. Any person of Minnesota Chippewa Indian blood who meets the membership requirements of the Tribe, but who because of an error has not been enrolled, may be admitted to membership in the Minnesota Chippewa Tribe by adoption, if such adoption is approved by the Tribal Executive Committee, and shall have full membership privileges from the date the adoption is approved.

Sec. 4. Any person who has been rejected for enrollment as a member of the Minnesota Chippewa Tribe shall have the right of appeal within sixty days from the date of written notice of rejection to the Secretary of the Interior from the decision of the Tribal Executive Committee and the decision of the Secretary of Interior shall be final.

Sec. 5. Nothing contained in this article shall be construed to deprive any descendant of a Minnesota Chippewa Indian of the right to participate in any benefits derived from claims against the U.S. Government when awards are made for and on behalf and for the benefit of descendants of members of said tribe.

ARTICLE III - GOVERNING BODY

The governing bodies of the Minnesota Chippewa Tribe shall be the Tribal Executive Committee and the Reservation Business Committees of the White Earth, Leech Lake, Fond du Lac, Bois Forte (Nett Lake), and Grand Portage Reservations, and the Nonremoval Mille Lac Band of Chippewa Indians, hereinafter referred to as the six (6) Reservations.

Section 1. Tribal Executive Committee. The Tribal Executive Committee shall be composed of the Chairman and Secretary-Treasurer of each of the six (6) Reservation Business Committees elected in accordance with Article IV. The Tribal Executive Committee shall, at its first meeting, select from within the group a President, a Vice-President, a Secretary, and a Treasurer who shall continue in office for the period of two (2) years or until their successors are elected and seated.

Sec. 2. Reservation Business Committee. Each of the six (6) Reservations shall elect a Reservation Business Committee composed of not more than five (5) members nor less than three (3) members. The Reservation Business Committee shall be composed of a Chairman, Secretary-Treasurer, and one (1), two (2), or three (3) Committeemen. The candidates shall file for their respective offices and shall hold their office during the term for which they were elected or until their successors are elected and seated.

ARTICLE IV - TRIBAL ELECTIONS

Section 1. Right to Vote. All elections held on the six (6) Reservations shall be held in accordance with a uniform election ordinance to be adopted by the Tribal Executive Committee which shall provide that:

- (a) All members of the tribe, eighteen (18) years of age or over, shall have the right to vote at all elections held within the reservation of their enrollment.¹
- (b) All elections shall provide for absentee ballots and secret ballot voting.
- (c) Each Reservation Business Committee shall be the sole judge of the qualifications of its voters.
- (d) The precincts, polling places, election boards, time for opening and closing the polls, canvassing the vote and all pertinent details shall be clearly described in the ordinance.

Sec. 2. Candidates. A candidate for Chairman, Secretary-Treasurer and Committeeman must be an enrolled member of the Tribe and reside on the reservation of his or her enrollment for one year before the date of election.² No member of the Tribe shall be eligible to hold office, either as a Committeeman or Officer, until he or she has reached his or her twenty-first (21) birthday on or before the date of election.³

Sec. 3. Term of Office.

- (a) The first election of the Reservation Business Committee for the six (6) Reservations shall be called and held within ninety (90) days after the date on which these amendments became effective in accordance with Section 1, of this Article.
- (b) For the purpose of the first election, the Chairman and one (1) Committeeman shall be elected for a four-year term. The Secretary-Treasurer and any remaining Committeemen shall be elected for a two-year term. Thereafter, the term of office for officers and committeemen shall be four (4) years. For the purpose of the first election, the Committeeman receiving the greatest number of votes shall be elected for a four-year term.

Sec. 4. No member of the Tribe shall be eligible to hold office, either as a Committeeman or Officer, if he or she has ever been convicted of a felony of any kind; or of a lesser crime involving theft, misappropriation, or embezzlement of money, funds, assets, or property of an Indian tribe or a tribal organization.⁴

ARTICLE V - AUTHORITIES OF THE TRIBAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Section 1. The Tribal Executive Committee shall, in accordance with applicable laws or regulations of the Department of the Interior, have the following powers:

- (a) To employ legal counsel for the protection and advancement of the rights of the Minnesota Chippewa Tribe; the choice of counsel and fixing of fees to be subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, or his authorized representative.

¹ As amended per Amendment I, approved by the Secretary of the Interior on November 6, 1972.

² As amended per Amendment III, approved by the Secretary of the Interior on January 5, 2006.

³ As amended per Amendment II, approved by the Secretary of the Interior on November 6, 1972.

⁴ As amended per Amendment IV, approved by the Secretary of the Interior on January 5, 2006.

- (b) To prevent any sale, disposition, lease or encumbrance of tribal lands, interest in lands, or other assets including minerals, gas and oil.
- (c) To advise with the Secretary of the Interior with regard to all appropriation estimates or Federal projects for the benefit of the Minnesota Chippewa Tribe, except where such appropriation estimates or projects are for the benefit of individual Reservations.
- (d) To administer any funds within the control of the Tribe; to make expenditures from tribal funds for salaries, expenses of tribal officials, employment or other tribal purposes. The Tribal Executive Committee shall apportion all funds within its control to the various Reservations excepting funds necessary to support the authorized costs of the Tribal Executive Committee. All expenditures of tribal funds, under the control of the Tribal Executive Committee, shall be in accordance with a budget, duly approved by resolution in legal session, and the amounts so expended shall be a matter of public record at all reasonable times. The Tribal Executive Committee shall prepare annual budgets, requesting advancements to the control of the Tribe of any money deposited to the credit of the Tribe in the United States Treasury, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior or his authorized representative.
- (e) To consult, negotiate, contract and conclude agreements on behalf of the Minnesota Chippewa Tribe with Federal, State and local governments or private persons or organizations on all matters within the powers of the Tribal Executive Committee, except as provided in the powers of the Reservation Business Committee.
- (f) Except for those powers hereinafter granted to the Reservation Business Committees, the Tribal Executive Committee shall be authorized to manage, lease, permit, or otherwise deal with tribal lands, interests in lands or other tribal assets; to engage in any business that will further the economic well being of members of the Tribe; to borrow money from the Federal Government or other sources and to direct the use of such funds for productive purposes, or to loan the money thus borrowed to Business Committees of the Reservations and to pledge or assign chattel or income, due or to become due, subject only to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior or his authorized representative, when required by Federal law or regulations.
- (g) The Tribal Executive Committee may by ordinance, subject to the review of the Secretary of the Interior, levy licenses or fees on non-members or non-tribal organizations doing business on two or more Reservations.
- (h) To recognize any community organizations, associations or committees open to members of the several Reservations and to approve such organizations, subject to the provision that no such organizations, associations, or committees may assume any authority granted to the Tribal Executive Committee or to the Reservation Business Committees.
- (i) To delegate to committees, officers, employees or cooperative associations any of the foregoing authorities, reserving the right to review any action taken by virtue of such delegated authorities.

ARTICLE VI - AUTHORITIES OF THE RESERVATION BUSINESS COMMITTEES

Section 1. Each of the Reservation Business Committees shall, in accordance with applicable laws or regulations of the Department of the Interior, have the following powers:

- (a) To advise with the Secretary of the Interior with regard to all appropriation estimates on Federal projects for the benefit of its Reservation.
- (b) To administer any funds within the control of the Reservation; to make expenditures from Reservation funds for salaries, expenses of Reservation officials, employment or other Reservation purposes. All expenditures of Reservations funds under the control of the Reservation Business Committees shall be in accordance with a budget, duly approved by resolution in legal session, and the amounts so expended shall be a matter of public record at all reasonable times. The Business Committees shall prepare annual budgets requesting advancements to the control of the Reservation of tribal funds under the control of the Tribal Executive Committee.
- (c) To consult, negotiate and contract and conclude agreements on behalf of its respective Reservation with Federal, State and local governments or private persons or organizations on all matters within the power of the Reservation Business Committee, provided that no such agreements or contracts shall directly affect any other Reservation or the Tribal Executive Committee without their consent. The Business Committees shall be authorized to manage, lease, permit or otherwise deal with tribal lands, interests in lands or other tribal assets, when authorized to do so by the Tribal Executive Committee but no such authorization shall be necessary in the case of lands or assets owned exclusively by the Reservation. To engage in any business that will further the economic well being of members of the Reservation; to borrow money from the Federal Government or other sources and to direct the use of such funds for productive purposes or to loan the money thus borrowed to members of the Reservation and to pledge or assign Reservation chattel or income due or to become due, subject only to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior or his authorized representative when required by Federal law and regulations. The Reservation Business Committee may also, with the consent of the Tribal Executive Committee, pledge or assign tribal chattel or income.
- (d) The Reservation Business Committee may by ordinance, subject to the review of the Secretary of the Interior, levy licenses or fees on non-members or non-tribal organizations doing business solely within their respective Reservations. A Reservation Business Committee may recognize any community organization, association or committee open to members of the Reservation or located within the Reservation and approve such organization, subject to the provision that no such organization, association or committee may assume any authority granted to the Reservation Business Committee or to the Tribal Executive Committee.
- (e) To delegate to committees, officers, employees or cooperative associations any of the foregoing authorities, reserving the right to review any action taken by virtue of such delegated authorities.
- (f) The powers heretofore granted to the bands by the charters issued by the Tribal Executive Committee are hereby superceded by this Article and said charters will no longer be recognized for any purposes.

ARTICLE VII - DURATION OF TRIBAL CONSTITUTION

Section 1. The period of duration of this tribal constitution shall be perpetual or until revoked by lawful means as provided in the Act of June 18, 1934 (48 Stat. 984), as amended.

ARTICLE VIII - MAJORITY VOTE

Section 1. At all elections held under this constitution, the majority of eligible votes cast shall rule, unless otherwise provided by an Act of Congress.

ARTICLE IX - BONDING OF TRIBAL OFFICIALS

Section 1. The Tribal Executive Committee and the Reservation Business Committees, respectively, shall require all persons, charged by the Tribe or Reservation with responsibility for the custody of any of its funds or property, to give bond for the faithful performance of his official duties. Such bond shall be furnished by a responsible bonding company and shall be acceptable to the beneficiary thereof and the Secretary of the Interior or his authorized representative, and the cost thereof shall be paid by the beneficiary.

ARTICLE X - VACANCIES AND REMOVAL

Section 1. Any vacancy in the Tribal Executive Committee shall be filled by the Indians from the Reservation on which the vacancy occurs by election under rules prescribed by the Tribal Executive Committee. During the interim, the Reservation Business Committee shall be empowered to select a temporary Tribal Executive Committee member to represent the Reservation until such time as the election herein provided for has been held and the successful candidate elected and seated.

Sec. 2. The Reservation Business Committee by a two-thirds (2/3) vote of its members shall remove any officer or member of the Committee for the following causes:

- (a) Malfeasance in the handling of tribal affairs.
- (b) Dereliction or neglect of duty.
- (c) Unexcused failure to attend two regular meetings in succession.
- (d) Conviction of a felony in any county, State or Federal court while serving on the Reservation Business Committee.
- (e) Refusal to comply with any provisions of the Constitution and Bylaws of the Tribe.

The removal shall be in accordance with the procedures set forth in Section 3 of this Article.

Sec. 3. Any member of the Reservation from which the Reservation Business Committee member is elected may prefer charges by written notice supported by the signatures of no less than 20 percent of the resident eligible voters of said Reservation, stating any of the causes for removal set forth in Section 2 of this Article, against any member or members of the respective Reservation Business Committee. The notice must be submitted to the Business Committee. The Reservation Business Committee shall consider such notice and take the following action:

- (a) The Reservation Business Committee within fifteen (15) days after receipt of the notice or charges shall in writing notify the accused of the charges brought against him and set a date for a hearing. If the Reservation Business Committee deems the accused has failed to answer charges to its satisfaction or fails to appear at the appointed time, the Reservation Business Committee may remove as provided in Section 2 or it may schedule a recall election which shall be held within thirty (30) days after the date set for the hearing. In either event, the action of the Reservation Business Committee or the outcome of the recall election shall be final.

(b) All such hearings of the Reservation Business Committee shall be held in accordance with the provisions of this Article and shall be open to the members of the Reservation. Notices of such hearings shall be duly posted at least five (5) days prior to the hearing.

(c) The accused shall be given opportunity to call witnesses and present evidence in his behalf.

Sec. 4. When the Tribal Executive Committee finds any of its members guilty of any of the causes for removal from office as listed in Section 2 of this Article, it shall in writing censor the Tribal Executive Committee member. The Tribal Executive Committee shall present its written censure to the Reservation Business Committee from which the Tribal Executive Committee member is elected. The Reservation Business Committee shall thereupon consider such censure in the manner prescribed in Section 3 of this Article.

Sec. 5. In the event the Reservation Business Committee fails to act as provided in Sections 3 and 4 of this Article, the Reservation membership may, by petition supported by the signatures of no less than 20 percent of the eligible resident voters, appeal to the Secretary of the Interior. If the Secretary deems the charges substantial, he shall call an election for the purpose of placing the matter before the Reservation electorate for their final decision.

ARTICLE XI – RATIFICATION

Section 1. This constitution and the bylaws shall not become operative until ratified at a special election by a majority vote of the adult members of the Minnesota Chippewa Tribe, voting at a special election called by the Secretary of the Interior, provided that at least 30 percent of those entitled to vote shall vote, and until it has been approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

ARTICLE XII – AMENDMENT

Section 1. This constitution may be revoked by Act of Congress or amended or revoked by a majority vote of the qualified voters of the Tribe voting at an election called for that purpose by the Secretary of the Interior if at least 30 percent of those entitled to vote shall vote. No amendment shall be effective until approved by the Secretary of the Interior. It shall be the duty of the Secretary to call an election when requested by two-thirds of the Tribal Executive Committee.

ARTICLE XIII - RIGHTS OF MEMBERS

All members of the Minnesota Chippewa Tribe shall be accorded by the governing body equal rights, equal protection, and equal opportunities to participate in the economic resources and activities of the Tribe, and no member shall be denied any of the constitutional rights or guarantees enjoyed by other citizens of the United States, including but not limited to freedom of religion and conscience, freedom of speech, the right to orderly association or assembly, the right to petition for action or the redress of grievances, and due process of law.

ARTICLE XIV – REFERENDUM

Section 1. The Tribal Executive Committee, upon receipt of a petition signed by 20 percent of the resident voters of the Minnesota Chippewa Tribe, or by an affirmative vote of eight (8) members of the

Tribal Executive Committee, shall submit any enacted or proposed resolution or ordinance of the Tribal Executive Committee to a referendum of the eligible voters of the Minnesota Chippewa Tribe. The majority of the votes cast in such referendum shall be conclusive and binding on the Tribal Executive Committee. The Tribal Executive Committee shall call such referendum and prescribe the manner of conducting the vote.

Sec. 2. The Reservation Business Committee, upon receipt of a petition signed by 20 percent of the resident voters of the Reservation, or by an affirmative vote of a majority of the members of the Reservation Business Committee, shall submit any enacted or proposed resolution or ordinance of the Reservation Business Committee to a referendum of the eligible voters of the Reservation. The majority of the votes cast in such referendum shall be conclusive and binding on the Reservation Business Committee. The Reservation Business Committee shall call such referendum and prescribe the manner of conducting the vote.

ARTICLE XV - MANNER OF REVIEW

Section 1. Any resolution or ordinance enacted by the Tribal Executive Committee, which by the terms of this Constitution and Bylaws is subject to review by the Secretary of the Interior, or his authorized representative, shall be presented to the Superintendent or officer in charge of the Reservation who shall within ten (10) days after its receipt by him approve or disapprove the resolution or ordinance.

If the Superintendent or officer in charge shall approve any ordinance or resolution it shall thereupon become effective, but the Superintendent or officer in charge shall transmit a copy of the same, bearing his endorsement, to the Secretary of the Interior, who may within ninety (90) days from the date of approval, rescind the ordinance or resolution for any cause by notifying the Tribal Executive Committee.

If the Superintendent or officer in charge shall refuse to approve any resolution or ordinance subject to review within ten (10) days after its receipt by him he shall advise the Tribal Executive Committee of his reasons therefor in writing. If these reasons are deemed by the Tribal Executive Committee to be insufficient, it may, by a majority vote, refer the ordinance or resolution to the Secretary of the Interior, who may, within ninety (90) days from the date of its referral, approve or reject the same in writing, whereupon the said ordinance or resolution shall be in effect or rejected accordingly.

Sec. 2. Any resolution or ordinance enacted by the Reservation Business Committee, which by the terms of this Constitution and Bylaws is subjected to review by the Secretary of the Interior or his authorized representative, shall be governed by the procedures set forth in Section 1 of this Article.

Sec. 3. Any resolution or ordinance enacted by the Reservation Business Committee, which by the terms of this Constitution and Bylaws is subject to approval by the Tribal Executive Committee, shall within ten (10) days of its enactment be presented to the Tribal Executive Committee. The Tribal Executive Committee shall at its next regular or special meeting, approve or disapprove such resolution or ordinance.

Upon approval or disapproval by the Tribal Executive Committee of any resolution or ordinance submitted by a Reservation Business Committee, it shall advise the Reservation Business Committee within ten (10) days, in writing, of the action taken. In the event of disapproval the Tribal Executive Committee shall advise the Reservation Business Committee, at that time, of its reasons therefore.

BYLAWS

ARTICLE I - DUTIES OF THE OFFICERS OF THE TRIBAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Section 1. The President of the Tribal Executive Committee shall:

- (a) Preside at all regular and special meetings of the Tribal Executive Committee and at any meeting of the Minnesota Chippewa Tribe in general council.
- (b) Assume responsibility for the implementation of all resolutions and ordinances of the Tribal Executive Committee.
- (c) Sign, with the Secretary of the Tribal Executive Committee, on behalf of the Tribe all official papers when authorized to do so.
- (d) Assume general supervision of all officers, employees and committees of the Tribal Executive Committee and, as delegated, take direct responsibility for the satisfactory performance of such officers, employees and committees.
- (e) Prepare a report of negotiations, important communications and other activities of the Tribal Executive Committee and shall make this report at each regular meeting of the Tribal Executive Committee. He shall include in this report all matters of importance to the Tribe, and in no way shall he act for the Tribe unless specifically authorized to do so.
- (f) Have general management of the business activities of the Tribal Executive Committee. He shall not act on matters binding the Tribe until the Tribal Executive Committee has deliberated and enacted appropriate resolution, or unless written delegation of authority has been granted.
- (g) Not vote in meetings of the Tribal Executive Committee except in the case of a tie.

Sec. 2. In the absence or disability of the President, the Vice-President shall preside. When so presiding, he shall have all rights, privileges and duties as set forth under duties of the President, as well as the responsibility of the President.

Sec. 3. The Secretary of the Tribal Executive Committee shall:

- (a) Keep a complete record of the meetings of the Tribal Executive Committee and shall maintain such records at the headquarters of the Tribe.
- (b) Sign, with the President of the Tribal Executive Committee, all official papers as provided in Section 1 (c) of this Article.
- (c) Be the custodian of all property of the Tribe.
- (d) Keep a complete record of all business of the Tribal Executive Committee. Make and submit a complete and detailed report of the current year's business and shall submit such other reports as shall be required by the Tribal Executive Committee.
- (e) Serve all notices required for meetings and elections.
- (f) Perform such other duties as may be required of him by the Tribal Executive Committee.

Sec. 4. The Treasurer of the Tribal Executive Committee shall:

- (a) Receive all funds of the Tribe entrusted to it, deposit same in a depository selected by the Tribal Executive Committee, and disburse such tribal funds only on vouchers signed by the President and Secretary.
- (b) Keep and maintain, open to inspection by members of the Tribe or representatives of the Secretary of the Interior, at all reasonable times, adequate and correct accounts of the properties and business transactions of the Tribe.
- (c) Make a monthly report and account for all transactions involving the disbursement, collection or obligation of tribal funds. He shall present such financial reports to the Tribal Executive Committee at each of its regular meetings.

Sec. 5. Duties and functions of all appointive committees, officers, and employees of the Tribal Executive Committee shall be clearly defined by resolution of the Tribal Executive Committee.

ARTICLE II - TRIBAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Section 1. Regular meetings of the Tribal Executive Committee shall be held once in every 3 months beginning on the second Monday in July of each year and on such other days of any month as may be designated for that purpose.

Sec. 2. Notice shall be given by the Secretary of the Tribal Executive Committee of the date and place of all meetings by mailing a notice thereof to the members of the Tribal Executive Committee not less than 15 days preceding the date of the meeting.

Sec. 3. The President shall call a special meeting of the Tribal Executive Committee upon a written request of at least one-third of the Tribal Executive Committee. The President shall also call a special meeting of the Tribal Executive Committee when matters of special importance pertaining to the Tribe arise for which he deems advisable the said Committee should meet.

Sec. 4. In case of special meetings designated for emergency matters pertaining to the Tribe, or those of special importance warranting immediate action of said Tribe, the President of the Tribal Executive Committee may waive the 15-day clause provided in Section 2 of this Article.

Sec. 5. Seven members of the Tribal Executive Committee shall constitute a quorum, and Robert's Rules shall govern its meetings. Except as provided in said Rules, no business shall be transacted unless a quorum is present.

Sec. 6. The order of business at any meeting so far as possible shall be:

- (a) Call to order by the presiding officer.
- (b) Invocation.
- (c) Roll call.
- (d) Reading and disposal of the minutes of the last meeting.

(e) Reports of committees and officers.

(f) Unfinished business.

(g) New business.

(h) Adjournment.

ARTICLE III – INSTALLATION OF TRIBAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Section 1. New members of the Tribal Executive Committee who have been duly elected by the respective Reservations shall be installed at the first regular meeting of the Tribal Executive Committee following election of the committee members, upon subscribing to the following oath:

"I, _____, do hereby solemnly swear (or affirm) that I shall preserve, support and protect the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the Minnesota Chippewa Tribe, and execute my duties as a member of the Tribal Executive Committee to the best of my ability, so help me God."

ARTICLE IV – AMENDMENTS

Section 1. These bylaws may be amended in the same manner as the Constitution.

ARTICLE V – MISCELLANEOUS

Section 1. The fiscal year of the Minnesota Chippewa Tribe shall begin on July 1 of each year.

Section 2. The books and records of the Minnesota Chippewa Tribe shall be audited at least once each year by a competent auditor employed by the Tribal Executive Committee, and at such times as the Tribal Executive Committee or the Secretary of the Interior or his authorized representative may direct. Copies of audit reports shall be furnished the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

ARTICLE VI - RESERVATION BUSINESS COMMITTEE BYLAWS

Section 1. The Reservation Business Committee shall by ordinance adopt bylaws to govern the duties of its officers and Committee members and its meetings.

Section 2. Duties and functions of all appointive committees, officers, and employees of the Reservation Business Committee shall be clearly defined by resolution of the Reservation Business Committee.

CERTIFICATION OF ADOPTION

Pursuant to an order approved September 12, 1963, by the Assistant Secretary of the Interior, the Revised Constitution and Bylaws of the Minnesota Chippewa Tribe was submitted for ratification to the qualified voters of the reservations, and was on November 23, 1963, duly adopted by a vote of 1,761 for and 1,295

against, in an election in which at least 30 percent of those entitled to vote cast their ballots in accordance with Section 16 of the Indian Reorganization Act of June 18, 1934 (48 Stat. 984), as amended by the Act of June 15, 1935 (49 Stat. 378).

(sgd) Allen Wilson, President
Tribal Executive Committee

(sgd) Peter DuFault, Secretary
Tribal Executive Committee

(sgd) H.P. Mittelholtz, Superintendent
Minnesota Agency

APPROVAL

I, John A. Carver, Jr., Assistant Secretary of the Interior of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority granted me by the Act of June 18, 1934 (48 Stat. 984), as amended, do hereby approved the attached Revised Constitution and Bylaws of the Minnesota Chippewa Tribe, Minnesota.

John A. Carver, Jr.,
Assistant Secretary of the Interior
Washington, D.C.
(SEAL) Date: March 3, 1964

THE MINNESOTA CHIPPEWA TRIBE LAND ORDINANCE #3

WHEREAS, The Constitution of The Minnesota Chippewa Tribe was adopted for the purposes of conserving and developing tribal resources and for promoting the general welfare of the members of the Tribe, (Article I, Section 3) and

WHEREAS, The Constitution of The Minnesota Chippewa Tribe, Article V, Sec. 1, (f), vests in the Tribal Executive Committee powers "to manage, lease, permit, or otherwise deal with tribal lands....."

WHEREAS, The Constitution of the Minnesota Chippewa Tribe, Article VI, Sec. 1, (c) authorizes Band governments "to manage, lease, permit or otherwise deal with tribal lands, interests in lands or other tribal assets, when authorized to do so by the Tribal Executive Committee."

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that Land Ordinance #3 is hereby adopted and shall govern the assignment, leasing, encumbering, and all other dispositions and uses affecting tribal lands:

Chapter 1 - Revoking all prior laws; jurisdiction.

Section 101 - To the extent they are inconsistent with the terms of this Ordinance, all prior ordinances, resolutions and regulations of the Minnesota Chippewa Tribe are hereby revoked and nullified. In the absence of Band government resolutions, ordinances and regulations, this Ordinance shall govern the occupancy and use of tribal lands.

Section 102 - Each Band government shall retain the inherent authority to protect and manage the use of lands, waters and resources with respect to its Reservation so as to secure the political and economic security of the Band, and the health and welfare of its members. Where the conditions imposed by a provision of this Ordinance are in conflict with a statute, ordinance or regulation of the Band government, this Ordinance authorizes the Band government to follow the provisions of its own law, insofar as such law is not contrary to the political or economic welfare of the Band, and does not directly affect any other Band government without its consent.

Chapter 2 - Definitions.

Section 201 - "Tribe" means The Minnesota Chippewa Tribe, operating under its Constitution adopted pursuant to Section 16 of the Act of June 18, 1934, (48 Stat. 984), as amended.

Section 202 - "Tribal Executive Committee" means the governing body of the Tribe as established by the Constitution of The Minnesota Chippewa Tribe, Art. III, Section 1.

Section 203 - "Band government" means the governments of the White Earth, Leech Lake, Fond du Lac, Bois Forte (Nett Lake), Grand Portage and Mille Lacs Reservations, as established by the Constitution of the Minnesota Chippewa Tribe, Art. III, Section 2, and referred to therein as "Reservation Business Committees."

Section 204-1 - "Tribal Lands" as used herein shall consist of the following: (a) Land restored to tribal ownership for use and benefit of the Minnesota Chippewa Tribe under Section 3 of the Act of June 18, 1934 (48 Stat. 984), 25 U.S.C.A. 463; (b) Lands purchased in trust for the Minnesota Chippewa Tribe under Section 5 of the Act of June 18, 1934 (48 Stat. 985), 25 U.S.C.A. 465; (c) Lands purchased for wild rice camp sites under Section 5 of the Act of June 18, 1934 (48 Stat. 985), 25 U.S.C.A. 465; (d) All unallotted land, Agency and School reserves, old Day School sites, and any and all other land or interest in land heretofore hereafter be acquired by or for the benefit of the Minnesota Chippewa Tribe, and all other land of the Tribe in any portion of Indian Country, as defined in 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1151, including any and all such lands held in fee by the Minnesota Chippewa Tribe.

Section 204-2 - "Tribal lands" include any buildings, fixtures or other permanent improvements not specifically excluded by agreement, and the natural resources situated on any tribal lands.

Section 204-3- "Natural resource" means any resource related to the lands held in fee or trust which would be subject to trust protection when such lands are held in trust for the Band or Tribe by the Federal Government.

Section 205 - "Land Assignment" means the granting of a limited right to occupy or use land for residential or community purposes only. Assignments shall be limited to Tribal members, Tribal groups and Tribal Associations.

Section 206 - "Land Lease" means an agreement of a specified duration between the Minnesota Chippewa Tribe and another party for a specified use of tribal lands.

Section 207 - "Public Use" means a use benefitting an entire reservation or an identifiable group or association of the resident tribal members.

Section 208 - "Secretary of the Interior Approval" means the approval required by Tribal or Federal Law for any actions affecting property held in trust by the United States for the Minnesota Chippewa Tribe.

Section 209 - "Restricted Areas" means any portion of areas of Indian Country, as defined in 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1151, of which a majority of the land is owned in fee by, or held in trust for the benefit of the Minnesota Chippewa Tribe and/or its constituent Bands and members, such lands having been designated under Tribal or Band statute, ordinance or regulation as being for the exclusive use and benefit of the Band and its members in furtherance of, and essential to, the Tribe or Band's self-government and conduct of internal relations, and over which the Band government may exercise exclusive regulatory authority.

Chapter 3 - "Duties and Powers of Tribal Executive Committee and Band Governments"

Section 301 - Pursuant to the Constitution of the Minnesota Chippewa Tribe, all tribal lands shall be managed, conserved and developed so as to promote the general welfare of members of the Tribe.

The Tribal Executive Committee shall retain, subject to the provisions of Sections 302 and 303, the authority to approve, reject or amend all assignments, leases, encumbrances, and other uses of tribal lands. All such decisions shall be final.

Section 302 (a) - Pursuant to the authority contained in the Constitution of the Minnesota Chippewa Tribe, Article V, Section I (f) and Article VI, Section 1 (c), the Band government shall have the option to manage, lease, permit, or otherwise deal with tribal lands within the Band's jurisdiction. Any Band government intending to obtain the benefits of this Section shall allow the Tribal Executive Committee sufficient notice of its intentions so that an orderly transition of records and management responsibility may occur. A Band government may upon thirty (30) days written notice, relinquish any responsibility and authority obtained under this Section.

Section 302 (b) - A Band government may, at its exclusive option, include any and all Tribal lands in a Band designated Restricted Area regardless of whether such lands are included in the provisions of Sec. 302(a).

Section 303 - Any person, group or other entity with an actual interest in the land, who is aggrieved by a decision of a Band government made pursuant to the authority granted under Section 302 may appeal to the Reservation Court of competent jurisdiction, or in the absence of such Court, appeal may be had to the Housing Subcommittee of the Tribal Executive Committee, or other Tribunal designated by the Band government for the purpose of hearing such appeals. Appeals shall be presented by the party appealing. Written notice of appeal specifying the grounds thereof from a Band government decision must be served and filed with the appropriate Court or Tribunal of jurisdiction, the Band government and The Tribal Executive Committee within fifteen (15) calendar days of the decision appealed.

Chapter 4 - "Land Assignments and Escheat"

Section 401 - Band governments may, at their option, choose to use either "Land Assignments", or "Leases" as the means of assigning property rights over Band or Tribal lands on or near the Band's Reservation. Leases shall be the preferred form for land transactions involving Tribal property rights with non-Tribal members.

Section 402 - Land assignments may be made to individual members of the Tribe for residential purposes only, or to tribal or non-profit reservation groups or associations for public use. In no event shall a profit-making activity be construed as a residential or community use.

Section 403 - Land assignments for residential purposes shall not exceed three (3) acres. The Tribal Executive Committee or Band government may for good cause grant a variance to authorize a residential land assignment that exceeds three (3) acres. All land assignments shall be subject to Tribal and Band Zoning and Land Use Ordinances.

Section 404 - Land assignments to tribal or reservation groups or associations for public purposes shall be limited in area in accordance with public purpose served.

Section 405 - Land assignments, may be for a stated period of time and revocable in accordance with the terms and conditions of a land assignment agreement; provided, that land assignments to individual members of the Tribe may be for as long as they shall occupy the land but for no longer than their natural lives.

Section 406 - All land assignment agreements shall be subject to the following restrictions and conditions:

- A. Any land assignment or rights or interests arising thereunder, shall not be reassigned or sold by the assignee.
- B. Any person who is not an enrolled member of the Minnesota Chippewa Tribe shall not be eligible to receive a land assignment, except as provided in Section 405, Subd. (D).
- C. Unless otherwise provided, buildings, improvements or fixtures placed upon Tribal lands pursuant to assignments shall be the separate property of the assignee, permittee or party to the contract, and shall be regarded as personal property regardless of the manner in which the same is affixed to the land. However, the Tribe shall be under no obligation to purchase such building improvements or fixture in the event they are not or cannot be removed.
- D. Preferences in the assignments of land to qualified Indians shall be as follows:

In the event of death of an assignee, and subject to the provisions of 25 U.S.C. Secs. 2201 et. seq., the surviving spouse, if an enrolled member, shall have a right to preference to such assignment, provided a claim for preference is filed in writing with the Tribal Executive Committee or Band Government within ninety (90) days after the death of the assignee. Where the surviving spouse is a non-member and there are minor children, the surviving spouse may be assigned the land until the youngest child reaches the age of majority.

- E. Breach of any terms of an assignment shall be grounds for termination of the assignment.

Section 407 - The Tribal Executive Committee or Band government shall develop a standard form for all land assignments.

Section 408 - In the event of the termination or the expiration of an assignment and the improvements are not removed within the period prescribed in the assignment then they shall become the property of the Tribe or the Band government administering the assignment.

Section 409 - Insofar as title to any allotted lands may escheat to the Tribe by operation of law or through condemnation or consolidation of fractionated interests on such lands, the Tribe shall transfer the title to the land to the Band government of the Reservation on which the land is located.

Chapter 5 - Subdivision, Platting and Public Uses.

Section 501 - Subject to the provisions of Section 102 of this Ordinance, the Band government shall

have power to subdivide or plat lands within the jurisdiction of the Band or within designated Restricted Areas. This includes the power to determine the acreage to be assigned for all purposes, to classify the use of any land, to set aside specific areas and otherwise reserve any and all lands for the benefit of the reservation or the Tribe, as it deems advisable; to classify agricultural and forest lands, to set aside and reserve land for woodlots, community and public use, recreation campgrounds or business sites, or other purposes.

Section 502 - In assigning acreage for either public or private use, the Tribal Executive Committee or the Band government shall take into consideration the amount of land available, the number of applicants, the least amount of acreage required in each case for actual use and shall also consider at all times the general welfare of the Tribe.

Section 503 - Land purchased, acquired or heretofore otherwise designated as wild rice camp, maple gathering camp, or in any other way designated as an area for the benefit and sustenance of the membership of the Minnesota Chippewa Tribe shall be subject, at all times, to the jurisdiction of the the Band government. Such lands shall be administered consistent with the purpose for which the same was reserved by Acts of Congress. However, if the Tribal government with jurisdiction should find it expedient to issue permits for certain portions of such land for residential or other purposes, the granting of such permits shall be in accordance with this Ordinance and shall require any assignee to make available to campers for harvesting, the portion of such campsite not actually occupied or used by the assignee.

Section 504 - A Band government may use its inherent sovereign powers of condemnation over any lands held in trust by the federal government for the benefit of Indians or subject to a restriction on alienation on or near its Reservation, including lands held in trust for the Minnesota Chippewa Tribe, *provided*,

- (A) the Band receives Secretary of the Interior Approval;
- (B) the condemnation is in the public interest; and,
- (C) just compensation and due process is afforded.

For purposes of this Ordinance, just compensation shall be, unless otherwise agreed between the Band and the owner, an amount equal to the fair market value of the land.

Chapter 6 - Leases and Permits

Section 601 - The Tribal Executive Committee or Band government shall prepare standardized forms which shall be used for all land transactions subject to this Section.

Section 602 - No land transactions subject to this Section shall be made for a term longer than ten (10) years, with provision for a ten (10) year extension or renewal, except that upon special application a twenty-five (25) year lease, with provision for twenty-five (25) year extension or renewal, may be granted in order to secure residential or business financing or to meet any other

special needs of a particular applicant. In no instance, however, shall a twenty-five (25) year land transaction be approved unless adequate documentation of the special need accompanies the application and such documentation demonstrates that the longer term will benefit the tribe generally, a specific tribal member, or a specific tribal or reservation group.

Section 603 - Terms and conditions, including payment provisions, of all land transactions subject to this Section shall be determined by The Tribal Executive Committee or, by a Band government administering Tribal Lands pursuant to Section 302 (a). The rental schedule shall be reviewed and adjusted at least once every five (5) years by the Tribal Executive Committee or Band government and said schedule shall be as uniform as possible within the Reservation on which such lands are located.

Section 604 - Land transactions under this Section for residential purposes shall not exceed three (3) acres. The Tribal Executive Committee may for good cause grant a variance to authorize a residential land lease, permit or contract that exceeds three (3) acres. All land leases, permits or contracts shall be subject to Tribal and Band Zoning and Land Use Ordinances.

Chapter 7 - Prior Assignments, Leases, Permits and Contracts.

Section 701 - No prior land transactions under Chapters 3 or 6 shall be affected by the provisions of this Ordinance. They shall remain governed by the laws applicable at the time granted. *Except that*, the provisions for commencing and enforcing an Unlawful Detainer and Writ of Restitution as contained in Sections 1101 and 1102 shall become immediately effective as to all leases permits or contracts affecting Tribal land. Wherever and whenever feasible, prior leases, permits and contracts should be renegotiated so as to conform to this Ordinance, and every effort must be made to ensure that all interests in Tribal land are recorded. No renewal or extension of any current leases or permits shall be granted except in conformity with this Ordinance.

Chapter 8 - Timber Permits and Contracts.

Section 801 - All leases, permits and contracts for the removal of standing timber attached to Tribal land shall be governed by the Band's Forest Management Plan.

Chapter 9 - Rights of Way Over Tribal Land.

Section 901 - All grants of rights-of-way over Tribal lands shall be in accordance with the regulations of the Department of the Interior and the applicable laws, except that all grants for future rights-of-way over Tribal lands shall be subject to the consent and approval of the officer of the Band government.

Chapter 10

Section 1001 - The waters within the bounds of the six member reservations of The Minnesota Chippewa Tribe will be protected from degradation. Sewage and waste disposal systems located on tribal lands will be constructed and/or maintained so as to effect no degradation of the quality of surface or ground waters. Degradation of water quality is defined as the introduction of any material, into any water system where the introduced material is not in conformance with any applicable Reservation Codes. Failure to comply with the regulations outlined in this Section will be grounds for termination of the granted lease, permit assignment or contract.

Chapter 11 - Unlawful Detainer


Section 1101 - In the event of violation of the terms of any land transaction under Chapter 3, or Chapter 4, an Unlawful Detainer action may be brought in the appropriate Reservation Court of competent jurisdiction, or in the absence of such Court, in the Housing Committee of Tribal Executive Committee, or in any other Tribunal designated by the Band Government.

Section 1102- In the event that an Unlawful Detainer is upheld this Chapter, causing a Writ of Restitution to issue, the occupant of the land and/or the record holder of the affected interest shall be notified in writing, by certified mail of the said decision. Said notice shall specify the grounds of the decision. The Band government shall retake possession of the land in any manner not likely to create a disturbance of the peace. If it is determined that peaceful repossession of the land cannot be accomplished, the Band government may, pursue any and all legal remedies, tribal, reservation, state or federal court, including forcible methods to effect the eviction of the unlawful possessor of such land.

Section 1103 - The termination and repossession provisions of this Section shall be made part of every Tribal land transaction and shall specify that these provisions provide the exclusive remedy for any party aggrieved by the termination of a transaction affecting Tribal land.

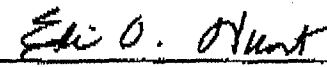
Section 1104 - The Unlawful Detainer provisions of the Reservation on which the Action is taken and heard shall control. In the absence of such law, the provisions of this Ordinance, and Ordinance 16, shall control.

We do hereby certify that the foregoing Ordinance was duly presented and acted upon by a vote of 8 For, 0 Against, 0 Silent at a Regular Meeting of the Minnesota Chippewa Tribal Executive Committee, a quorum present, held on October 22, 1997, at Onamia, Minnesota.



Norman W. Deschampe, President
THE MINNESOTA CHIPPEWA TRIBE

Attest:



Eli O. Hunt, Secretary
THE MINNESOTA CHIPPEWA TRIBE



LEECH LAKE BAND OF OJIBWE

Faron Jackson, Sr., Chairman
Arthur LaRose, Secretary-Treasurer

Penny DeVault, District I Representative
Steve White, District II Representative
LeRoy Staples Fairbanks III, District III Representative

Date: February 24, 2017

To: All LLBO Employees

From: James Monchamp, Executive Director

Re: LLBO Org. Chart

1) All DEPARTMENTS changed to DIVISIONS

2) PUBLIC RELATIONS

- New addition: KOJB Radio

3) ADDED TO ADMIN

- Fleet from Roads
- Government Relations from Legal
- Public Relations changed from Department to Admin
- Purchasing & Property from Accounting
- MIS from Accounting

4) NEW TO ADMIN

- "Admin Records Management"
- Enrollment from Accounting

5) BOARDS MORE DEFINED

- Split up into two sections
- Appointed Boards & Commissions
- Elected Boards & Commissions

6) ADD TO ORGANIZATIONAL CHART (different from last org chart)

- LIC's
- Gaming Commission
- Executive Support

7) Department of Public Works changed to 'Reservation Services'

- Q: LLHA?

- 8) Department of Transportation changed to 'Road & Construction'**
 - Fleet moved to Admin
 - TERO and TEP moved to Education

- 9) Department of Safety changed to 'Public Safety'**
 - Add new "Emergency Management" (Fire contracts)
 - Conservation Officer? Moved to DRM

- 10) Department of Human Services changed to 'Human Services'**
 - Add Central Billing
 - TAP
 - Added Homeless Shelter

- 11) Department of Health Changed to 'Health Services'**
 - ENP and Fitness not listed

- 12) Department of Education changed to 'Education'**
 - Added SAMHSA
 - Added TEP & TERO
 - Added YouthBuild (re-implemented)

- 13) Department of Tribal Development changed to 'Tribal Development'**
 - Added "Information Management Office"
 - Added "Capital Improvement/Infrastructure"

- 14) Department of Finance Policy & Records**
 - Moved MIS, Purchasing, Property, Enrollments

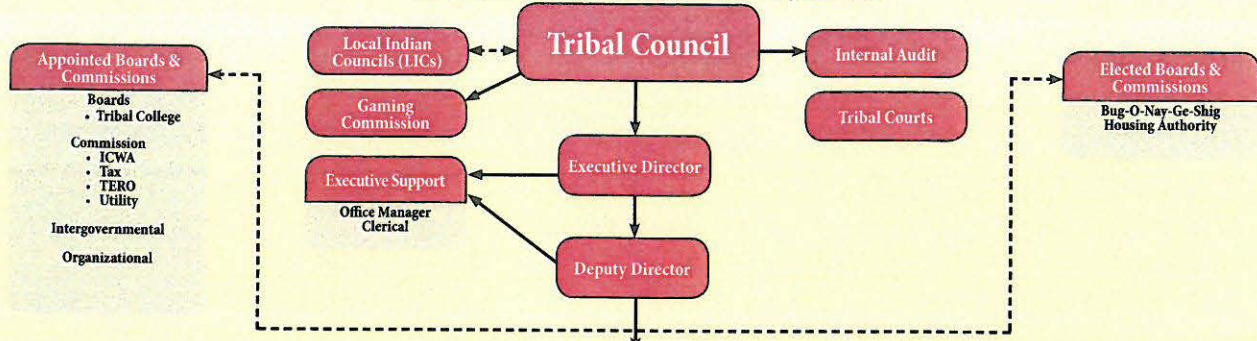
- 15) Human Resources: No Change**

- 16) Audit bubble moved up by Council**

- 17) Legal**
 - Moved Government Relations TO Admin

LEECH LAKE BAND OF OJIBWE

GOVERNMENTAL STRUCTURE
Rev. 01/17



Administrative Divisions

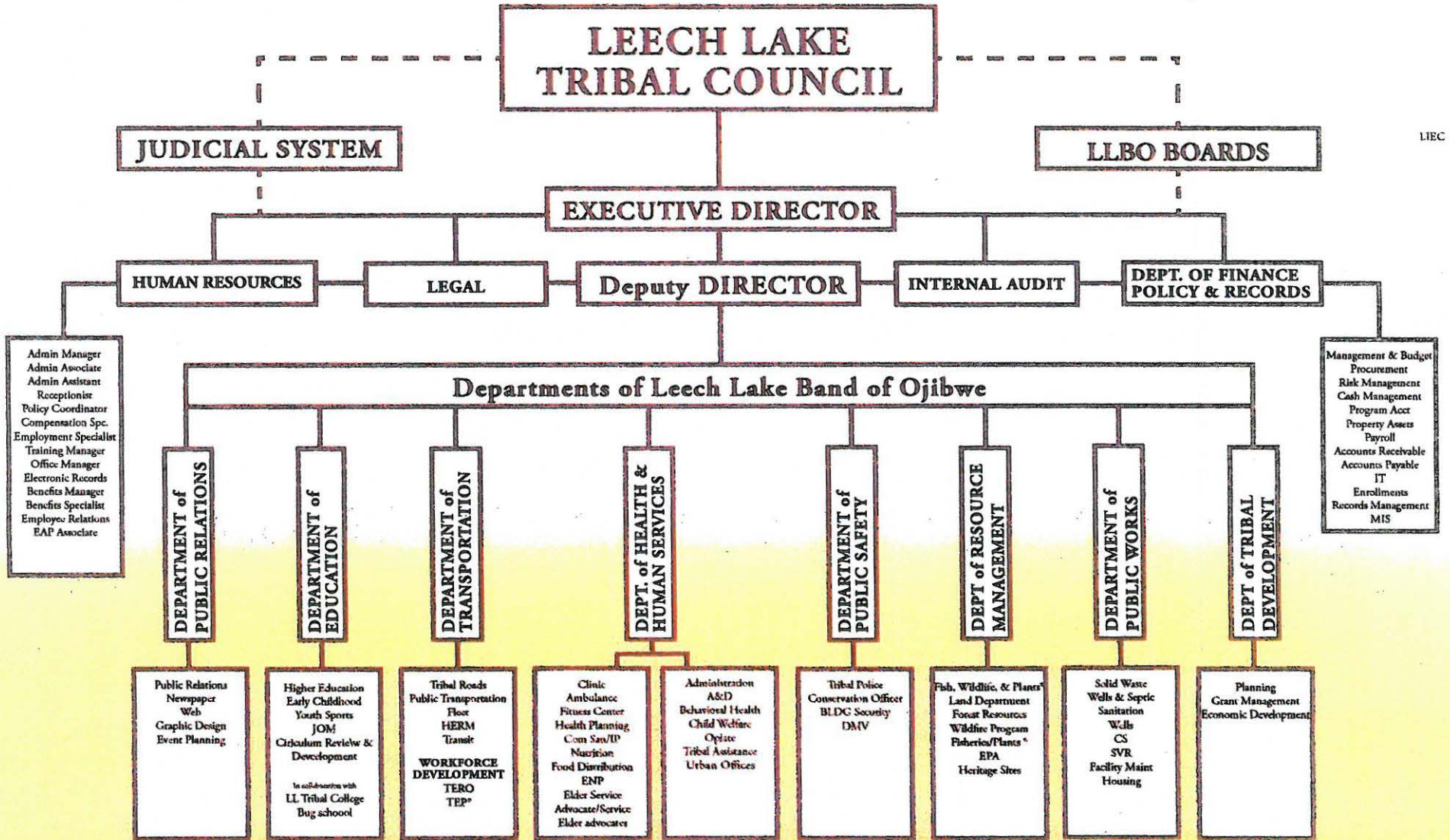
General Administration	Reservation Services	Roads & Construction	Public Safety	Tribal Development	Resource Management	Human Services	Health Services	Education
Accounting · Risk Mgmt Director Fleet Govt Relations Human Resources Legal Metro Offices · Duluth · Twin Cities MIS Self Governance Public Relations · Events · Newspaper · Radio · Website Purchasing · Property Admin Records Mgmt · Archives · Enrollment · Records	Constituent Services Public Works · Comm Services · Facilities · Sanitation Solid Waste SVRP SHP O & M	Administrative Staff Civil Engineering Survey Heavy Equipment Public Transportation Road Maintenance	Administrative Departments and Programs DMV Emergency Management · Fire (Contracts) Security Tribal Police	Economic & Community Development · Assisted Living · Small Business/ · Enterprises · Tourism · Wild Rice Information Management Office · Contracts · Data Collection · Grant & Contract · Compliance · Grant Research · Grant Writing Capital Improvement/ Infrastructure	Fish Hatchery Forest Development & Mgmt G.I.S Heritage Sites Invasive Species Control Land Management Land Registration Conservation Natural Disasters Water Resource Mgmt Wild Life Enhancement Wildfire Protection	Addictions & Dependency · Adol Outpatient · Anishinabe Bi-Ma-Diz · Assessment · Family Viol. Prevention · Halfway Mens · Halfway Womens · Mens Outpatient · Womens Svcs Behavioral Health · Admin · ARMHS · Child MH 0-5 · Contractors · CTSS · MH · TC MH Centralized Billing Child Welfare · Admin · Child Protection · Family Preservation · Foster Care · Intake · Twin Cities ICWA Opiate TAP · Energy Assistance · Extraordinary Assist. · Homeless Shelter · Veterans Services	Ambulance C.H.R. Clinics Community Promotion Diabetes Elders & Handicap Services Food Distribution Health Administration Nutrition Public Health W.I.C.	Education · Early Childhood · Head Start · JOM · Post Secondary · Scholarships · TED/BIE Workforce Dev · MFIP/NEW · TEP · TERO · WIOA · Youth Employment · Youthbuild Youth Programs Health & Recreation · Rec-Fitness · SAMSHA · Sports · Sports & Fitness · Tobacco Prevention · YCDPP



LEECH LAKE BAND OF OJIBWE

Organizational Structure

Identify common goals and succeed through unification



LIEC

