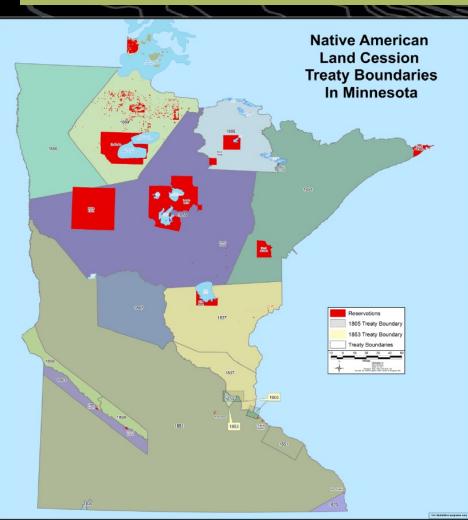




Astory of history, removal, collaboration, and restoration – April 3, 2024





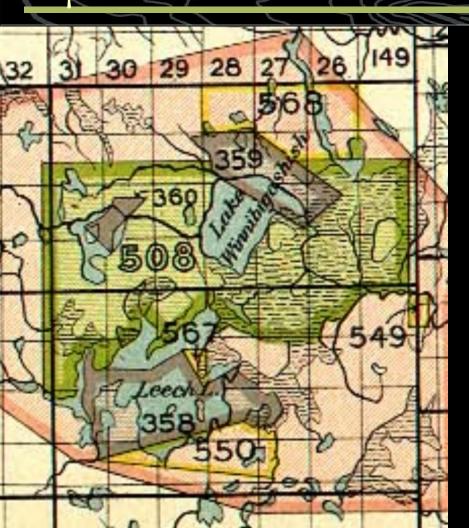






# Reservation History – Relocation of Ojibwe





- 358 Treaty of Feb. 22, 1855
  - Leech Lake
- 359 Treaty of Feb. 22, 1855
  - Winnibigoshish
- 360 Treaty of Feb. 22, 1855
  - Cass Lake
- 508 Treaty of 5-5-1864 & 3-19-1867
  - Leech Lake
- 549 Exec. Order Oct. 29, 1873
  - White Oak Point
- 550 Exec. Order Nov. 4, 1873
  - Leech Lake
- <u>568 Exec. Order May 26, 1874</u>
  - Winnibigoshish
- 567 Exec. Order May 26, 1874
  - Leech Lake



## Allotment, Assimilation, and Removal Era

Fragmentation of Reservation Lands



#### U.S. Treaty Policy ended in 1871

- ▶ Indian Appropriation Act
- Shifted Tribal/US Gov't relationship from President to Congress

#### 1887 Dawes/Allotment Act

- Beginning of Assimilation Era
- Major effect on Tribal Sovereignty

#### 1889 Nelson Act

- Relinquishment in Trust
- Authorized the Allotment of Ojibwe Reservations in Minnesota
- As well as taking of surplus lands & timber called "Pine Lands" which led timber exploitation



Toogog lange at the time of the

the ceded parcels. Prior to t

## Nelson Act of January 14, 1889

A Cruel kind of Coercion - Colin Mustful



Ojibwe Delegation to D.C. – February 1, 1899

#### Relinguishment in Trust

- Cession of unallotted Lands within reservation to USA in Trust
- USA didn't pay for lands upfront
- Trust to execute sale of ceded lands
- Proceeds from Treasury to credit for Tribe

#### Selection of Allotments

- ► Indian selection limited to swamp areas
- Large blocks of Pine Forests kept for auction and harvest

#### State of Minnesota

- Claimed Tribal Citizens subject to State hunting & fishing laws
- ▶ Illegal Claim not corrected until 1972

#### Timber

- Dead & Burnt Time Clause
- ▶ Timber Appraisal Values

#### Removal & Relocation to White Earth

- Many chose to stay on
- Never fully implemented











## Indian Reorganization Act (IRA) of June 18, 1934

#### "Indian New Deal" with FDR

AN ACT

[Public, No. 383.]

To conserve and develop Indian lands and resources; to extend to Indians the right to form business and other organizations; to establish a credit system for Indians; to grant certain rights of home rule to Indians; to provide for vocational education for Indians; and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the

Indian affairs. Future allotment in

United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter no land of any Indian reservation, created or set apart by treaty or agreement with the Indians, Act of Congress, Executive order, purchase, or otherwise, shall be allotted in severalty to any Indian.

Existing trust pe riods extended.

SEC. 2. The existing periods of trust placed upon any Indian lands and any restriction on alienation thereof are hereby extended

Restoration of lands to tribal ownership.

and continued until otherwise directed by Congress.

SEC. 3. The Secretary of the Interior, if he shall find it to be in the public interest, is hereby authorized to restore to tribal ownership the remaining surplus lands of any Indian reservation heretofore opened, or authorized to be opened, to sale, or any other form of disposal by Presidential proclamation, or by any of the public-land laws of the United States: *Provided*, however, That valid rights or claims of any persons to any lands so withdrawn existing on the date of the withdrawal shall not be affected by this Act: Provided

#### Allotments

- **End of Individual Allotments**
- Shift to Tribal Communal Lands

#### **Tribal Constitution & Charters**

- Self Governance
- **Voting Rights**

#### **Economic Improvements**

**Healthcare & Education Services** 

#### Restoration

- Sec. could restore undisposed lands within reservation
- Fee to Trust (F2T)

Signing of 1st Tribal Constitution under IRA Act

Large % of my work is with F2T





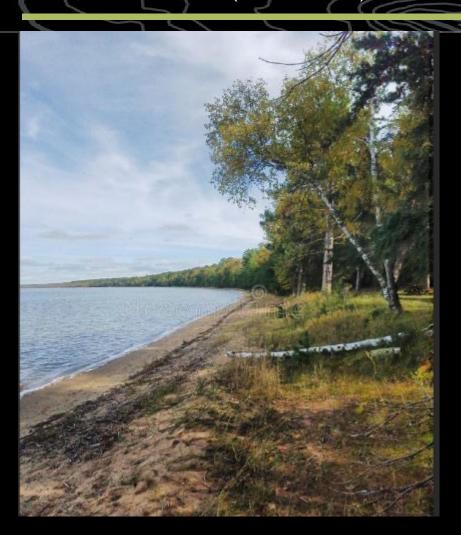






### Secretarial

The Tarstication Era (1945 – 1960) – Sold without their consent



1944 – Interest in sales initially expressed in Congress

1953 - House Concurrent Resolution No. 108

 Declared Federal Policy to terminate Federal Trust Relationship

1955 - 55 Million Acres of lands held in Trust

Complex Administration

Gov't Officials sought opportunities to reduce

 35K acres of Indian Land were fee patented in 1947 alone

Act of Congress of May 14, 1948 amending IRA

 Authorized Sec. to issue fee patents and approve sales of Indian Trust lands upon application

BIA, under new legislative authority, began administratively transferring ownership of Indian Trust lands to other Gov't Agencies

Would become know as "Secretarial Transfers"

## Secretarial

The Terstication Era (1945 – 1960) – Sold without their consent

appropriated \$90,000 to the

Once the Bureau had decided on its policy, methods, and procedures for resolving the fractionated ownership issues, the Bureau began to advocate that the United States Department of Agriculture should be considered the primary purchaser of the fractionated allotted lands. The Bureau eventually came to recommend that Congress appropriate funds to the Department of Agriculture to enable that Agency to purchase the fractionated allotted lands for inclusion within the national forest system.

In fact, the Minneapolis Area Director made the following recommendation to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs in 1954:

The Area Realty Officer strongly recommends that the Indian Bureau request Congressional appropriations with which to purchase those unused Minnesota allotments in heirship status which do not attract private bidders because their only value is as part of a large forestry area. After purchase, if desirable to do so, such lands could be transferred to the U.S. Forest Service.











### Secretarial Transfers

The Termination Era (1945 – 1960) – Sold without their consent



BIA needed 51% of owner approval to take an action

DOI Letters sent requesting sales of Tribal Allotments

Interpreted no response as "yes" consent to sale

If "Incompetent" considered "Best Interest" for sale

Not sure how incompetent determination was made

In 1959, Sec. advised of illegality of sales and ordered to cease.

In 1979 Solicitor General interpreted 1948 Act

Required the "unanimous consent [of all heirs] before any interests in those IRA reservations allotments can be conveyed."

Supreme Court U.S. vs. Mottaz *476 U.S. 834 (1986)* 

- Transfers were illegal
- Beyond 12 years Statute of Limitation for Quiet Title
- Speculated Legislative Solution





### Secretarial Transfers

The Termination Era (1945 – 1960) – Sold without their consent

407

584

Land being conveyed was allotted to Me shain since Allottee No. Leech Lake #502 407

584

WHEREAS, section 1 of the act of June 25, 1910 (36 Stat. 855), provides the Secretary of the Interior with the exclusive authority to determine the heirs of deceased Indians, and also authorizes said Secretary, in his discretion, to cause the lands allotted to deceased Indians to be sold if he shall decide one or more of the heirs to be incompetent, and

described b deceased al trust paten WHEREA

WHEREA

WHEREA:

Secretary of deceased In cause the la or more of

WHEREAS been duly de

WHEREAS named decea having previ highest bide

has been rec

Reservation. issuance of tive interes

the Interior provisions o demand of an

of America.

Done at the City of Minneapolis, State of Minnesota, and dated

SGD. A. G. HUTTON

SGD, C. C. WILCOXON

SGD. E. MORGAN PRYSE Area Director

WHEREAS, the said Me shain since

, died on or about December 4, 1921 , since which date the heirs of the said allottee have been duly determined by the Secretary of the Interior pursuant to the authority hereinbefore cited, two of whom are incompetent, and

WHEREAS, deeming it to be for the best interest of the heirs of the abovenamed deceased Indian allottee that the land herein described be sold, and having previously caused said land to be appraised by competent appraisers who have fixed the value of the same, the lands have been advertised for sale to the highest bidder and a successful bid in the sum of -

> Minneapolis Area Office Vol. // Page 7.8

> Date: June 13, 1955.





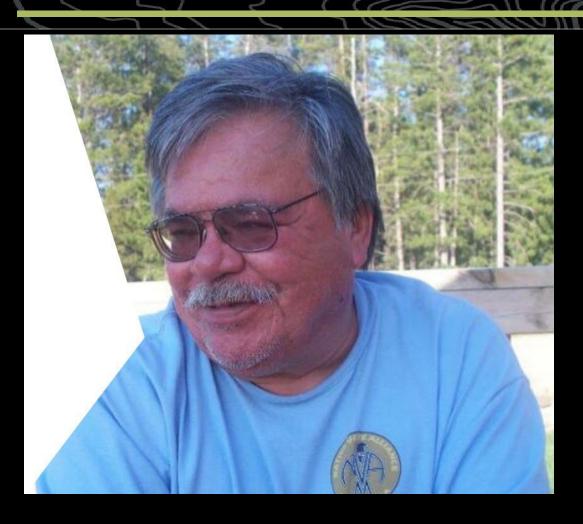






### Secretarial Transfers

Sold without their consent and often knowledge



More stories than can count of realizing allotted and inherited land being taken and gone.

Left an ingrained sense of mistrust.

Persistence of Tribe can not be understated to continue to lobby for Passage of act.

Act is a big turning in possibly changing that sense in the other direction.

https://www.nytimes.com/2002/12/25/us/indians-fight-to-regain-lands-lost-to-railroad.html

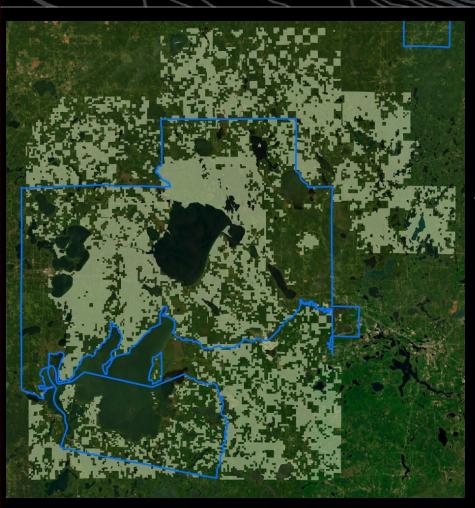


#### oodia oo alaa alo aodolo aloy

## Chippewa National

Figur 25t Forest





#### 1902 Morris Act

- Minnesota Forest Reserve
- Supervision under Forester of Dep. of Agriculture

#### 1908 Minnesota Forest Act

- Minnesota National Forest
- ▶ 1928 Change to Chippewa National Forest

#### Approx. 675,167 Acres

- ▶ 44% lies within Leech Lake Reservation
- 90% of the Reservation lies within the Forest

#### Lake and Wetlands

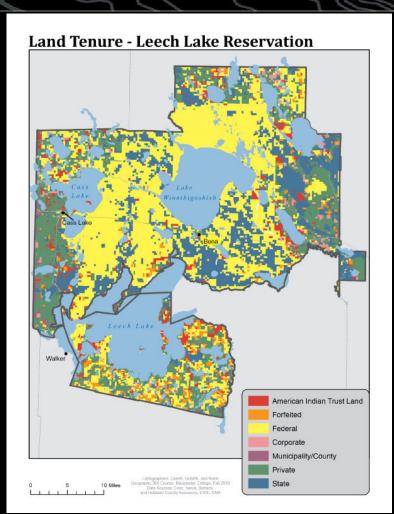
- ▶ 1300 Lakes & Ponds
- ▶ 440,000 Wetland Acres
- 25 Watersheds
- ▶ 13% of all surface water in National Forest System
- ► Three of the largest lakes in Minnesota
  - Leech Lake
  - Lake Winnibigoshish
  - Cass Lake





## Lands of the Leech Lake Reservation

Product of the Removal and Assimilation Era



- Tribal Trust
  - MCT
  - LLBO
- Allotments
- ► Fee Simple Tribal & non-Tribal
- National Forest Service
  - ▶ Public Domain 1908 MN Forest Act
  - Acquired Lands
  - Secretarial Transfers
- State of Minnesota Lands
- Municipal/County Lands
- Private Ownership





about the transfer.

## Lands of the Leech Lake

### Rasaltvarion Era

Total acres within Leech Lake Reservation

(Including 300,000 acres of lakes and

162,591 acres of wetlands/ponds)

864,158 acs. 138

Acreage owned by U.S.F.S./Chip.National Forest 285,824 acres

Acreage owned by State of Minnesota: 146,061 acres

Acreage owned by Cass County: 18,170 acres

Acreage owned by Itasca County: 7,441 acres

Acreage owned by Beltrami County: 3,265 acres

Acreage owned by Hubbard County: 2,107 acres

Acreage of Indian lands owned in trust: 29,717 acres

Acreage owned by others: 130,836 acres

Total acres of Indian lands owned in trust

In tribal trust: 13,545 acres

In individual trust: 12,509 acres (fractionated)

In Band trust: 3,663 acres

Total trust acres 29,717 acres

\*This data is taken from the website of the Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe, and was prepared by the Division of Resource Management (2006). 139

TRACKING THE LAND: OJIBWE LAND TENURE AND ACQUISITION AT GRAND PORTAGE AND LEECH LAKE

by

Leah J. Carpenter

Copyright © Leah J. Carpenter 2008

A Dissertation Submitted to the Faculty of the

GRADUATE INTERDISCIPLIN ARY PROGRAM IN AMERICAN INDIAN STUDIES

In Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements
For the Degree of

DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY

In the Graduate College

THE UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA

2008

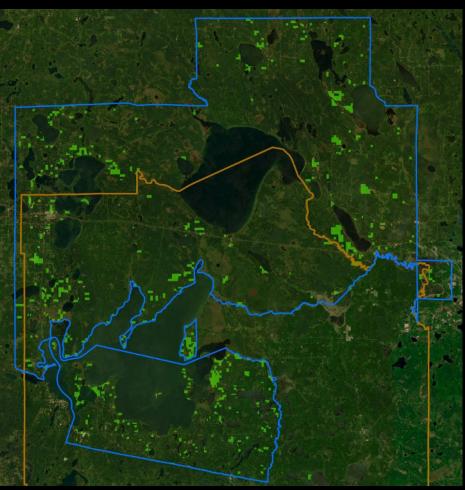




## Lands of the Leech Lake Reservation

Forest vs. Tribal Ownership















Fublic Law No. 116-255 – December 23, 2020

#### Public Law 116–255 116th Congress

#### An Act

To provide for the transfer of certain Federal land in the State of Minnesota for the benefit of the Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

#### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe Reservation Restoration Act".

#### SEC. 2. LEECH LAKE BAND OF OJIBWE RESERVATION RESTORATION.

- (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—
- (1) the Federal land described in subsection (b)(1) was taken from members of the Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe during a period—
  - (A) beginning in 1948;
  - (B) during which the Bureau of Indian Affairs incorrectly interpreted an order of the Secretary of the Interior to mean that the Department of the Interior had the authority to sell tribal allotments without the consent of a majority of the rightful landowners; and
  - (C) ending in 1959, when the Secretary of the Interior was—

Dec. 23, 2020 [S. 199]

Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe Reservation Restoration Act.

- Interpretation
- Questions?
- Initiate contacts
- Roles
- Responsibilities
- Land & Title Records





Definitions

### (b) Definitions.—In this section:

- (1) Federal Land.—
- (A) IN GENERAL.—The term "Federal land" means the approximately 11,760 acres of Federal land located in the Chippewa National Forest in Cass County, Minnesota, the boundaries of which shall be depicted on the map, and described in the legal description, submitted under subsection (d)(1)(B).
  - (B) Inclusions.—The term "Federal land" includes—
  - (i) any improvement located on the Federal land described in subparagraph (A); and
    - (ii) any appurtenance to the Federal land.
- (2) Secretary.—The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of Agriculture.
- (3) TRIBE.—The term "Tribe" means the Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe.





Vranster

### (c) Transfer to Reservation.—

- (1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to valid existing rights and paragraph (2), the Secretary shall transfer to the administrative jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the Federal land.
- (2) TREATMENT.—Effective immediately on the transfer under paragraph (1), the Federal land shall be—
  - (A) held in trust by the United States for the benefit of the Tribe; and
  - (B) considered to be a part of the reservation of the Tribe.





Plan of Survey

Inide what was BLW doing to d

(d) Survey, Map, and Legal Description.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall—

What was source of 11K acres
Cass County Intent of transfer:
Selection vs. Just Transfer Land

(A) not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, complete a plan of survey to establish the boundaries of the Federal land; and

(B) as soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, submit a map and legal description of the Federal land to—

(i) the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives; and

(ii) the Committee on Indian Affairs of the Senate.

(2) FORCE AND EFFECT.—The map and legal description submitted under paragraph (1)(B) shall have the same force and effect as if included in this Act, except that the Secretary may correct any clerical or typographical error in the map or legal description.

(3) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The map and legal description submitted under paragraph (1)(B) shall be on file and available for public inspection in the office of the Secretary.













accomplishment were going o

### Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe Reservation Restoration

Plact Survey – Really should be called "Plan to Identify and describe lands"

#### Plan of Survey Narrative Final 2021.06.14

Public Law No: 116-255 (12/23/2020) Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe Reservation Restoration Act

#### Table of Contents

Plan of Survey Overview	
Legislative Direction	
Plan of Survey Components Overview	
Record Research	
Record Keeping	
Land Surveyor Review	
Plan of Survey Components	
Component 1 – Record Research	
General Land Office (GLO) Records	
Forest Service Land Status Record System	
Forest Service Land Adjustment Records	
Component 2 – Record Retention	
Document Repository	!
Geospatial Repository	1
Component 3 – Land Surveyor Review	1
Land Description Verification/Land Description Review	1
Future Boundary Location	1
Notice Provisions	1

#### Records Research

- GLO Records
  - www.glorecords.blm.gov
- USFS Lands
  - Land Status Record System (LSRS)
  - 1908 Minnesota National Forest Act
  - Secretarial Transfers
  - Acquired
- BIA Records
  - Trust Assets & Accounts Management System
  - Sec. Transfers

#### Records Retention

- ► Title & Survey Documents
- Geospatial Data

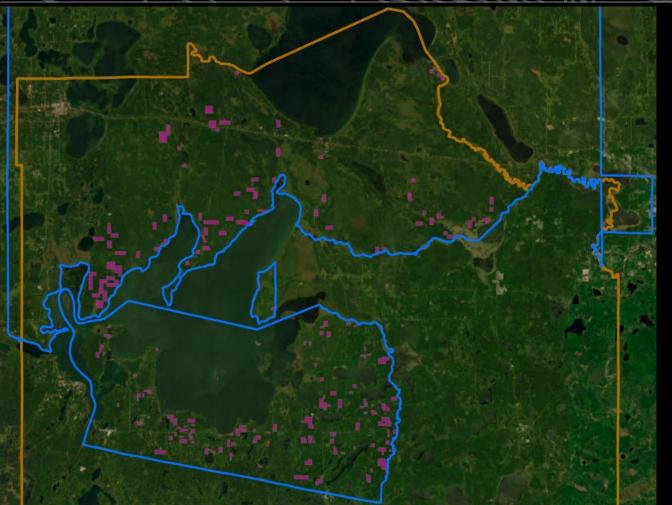
#### Land Description Verification

- Value with Surveyor
- Acreage
- Need for survey





Verffication of Secretarial Transfer Lands



## Tribe was the source of acreage in the Act

- Lots of research through 2415 Claims
- Spreadsheets & Geodatabase
- Nothing in Congressional documents noting communication to USFS or BIA to verify acreage totals

Unfortunately speaks to the trust Tribe & Congress had in the Gov't

## BIA TAAMS "Deactivated Tracts"

Includes "Sec. Transfer" Docs.

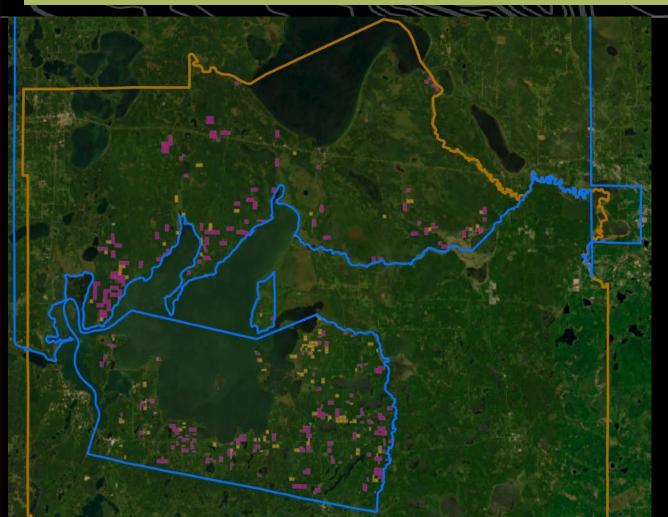
Provided means to do a comparison for lands on reservation.







Verfication of Secretarial Transfer Lands



Additional lands discovered within the reservation and shared with Tribe & Forest Service in October of 2022

Senate Bill S. 616 introduced on March 1, 2023

Hearing on July 12, 2023





Selection of Restoration Parcels



The Forest and the Band cooperatively reviewed land that best meets the Act's goal of adding to the Band's land base for economic and residential development that provide for consolidated ownership and ease of access for restorative management.

Leech Lake Division of Resource Management (LLDRM) begins research into the selection of lands.

- ► Historic Cultural Heritage Areas
- Land Consolidation
- Shoreline
- ► Economic Development Opportunities
- Unveiled stories about taken lands

LLDRM Staff worked with Leech Lake Reservation Tribal Council (LLRTC) and the each of the three Tribal District Governments and the Local Indian Councils (LIC) within those Districts to review, offer comments, and provide input to the selection of lands.

 Lengthy Process, but highly valuable to have input from all areas of the Reservation





ARCA Small Lands Team examining and accumulating records for selected lands



Leech Lake provides preliminary list of lands

Lands Teams begins reviews of those selections

- ► Title & Survey Records
- Type of Lands Selected
- Existing Recreation uses.

Small number of parcels contained Rec. cabins permits & leases which could not be included in the transfer as defined in the Act.

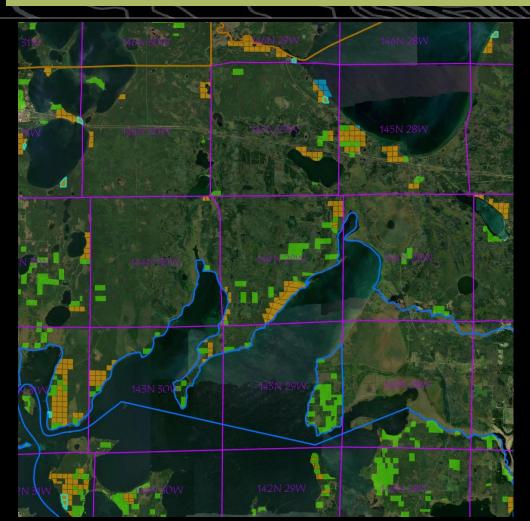
Public Domain Lands through Minnesota Forest Act

BLM Indian Lands Surveyor begins review of Lands Descriptions and acreage determination





ARCARA Small Lands Team & Survey Plans for Partition Parcels



## BLM provides estimates; Forest Services appropriates \$\$\$\$.

- ► Field work broken into three Phases
- Field work begins in July of 2022

#### Tribal Staff begins "Reconnaissance"

 Great job of recovering monumentation for GLO Surveys in 1919 and 1924

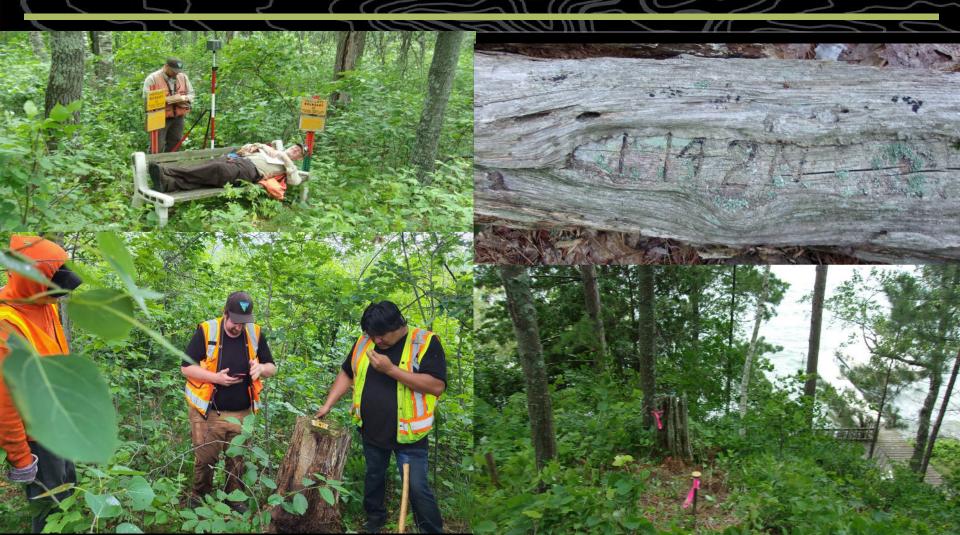
## Field Work begins and BIA & Forest Service Staff all contributing.

- ► Cutting line to search for Accessories
- Documenting Monuments & Bearing Trees
- Babysitting GPS Base Stations
- Answering inquires from the public





Activing Partition Parcels







Activing Partition Parcels







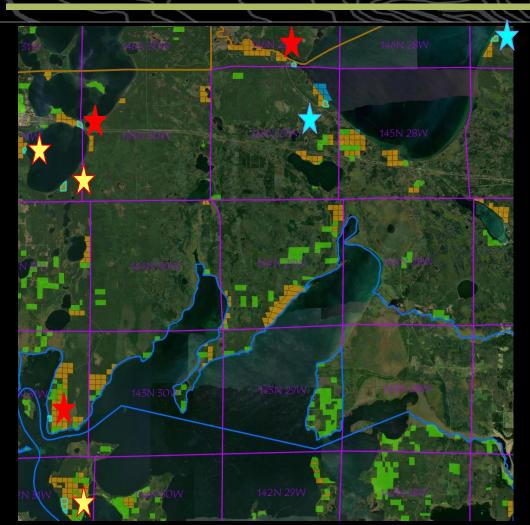
Activing Partition Parcels







Fied work Progress to date in April of 2024



#### Field work complete



- Monumentation commenced after selected parcels released and public comments requested
- Includes monumentation in ground

#### Initial field work complete, monumentation



- Likely occurring as we speak
- Tribal & Forest Staff learning the ropes

#### Ongoing field work 📥



#### Collaboration

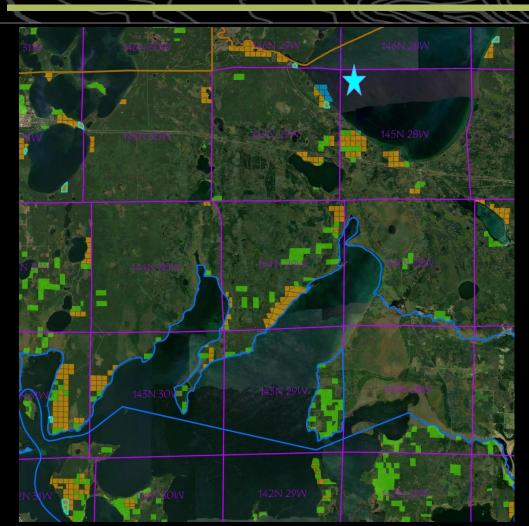
- Cutting line to search for Accessories
- **Documenting Monuments & Bearing Trees**
- **Babysitting GPS Base Stations**
- Answering inquires from the public

Administrative Component of Federal Authority Surveys still needs to occur





A faining Hurdles



#### **Transfer Timeline**

- Federal Register Notice (FRN)
- One Notice or in Parts?
- ▶ Do surveys need to be complete before Transfer??

#### Trespass Discovered

▶ Private structure onto one of the restoration parcels

#### Submerged Lands \*



Corps. Of Engineers (COE) Flowage Rights

#### **Public Comments**

All over the map

#### **Encumbrances**

- Rights associated with parcels
- Roads
- Pre-decisional

Record Title and Survey Records in TAAMS





And fer Timeline



#### Federal Authority Surveys take time

► Ideally need new Gov't Lot designations and acreages from surveys before transfer

#### Tribe not interested in multiple FRN's

▶ Would like one FRN to complete transfer

## BLM Indian Land Surveyor proposed the following solution:

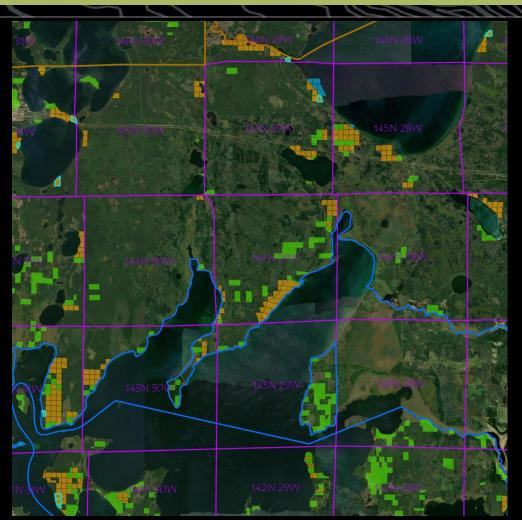
- Because all "Partition Lots" are Gov't Lots, we know what legal description for next consecutive Gov't Lot will be designated as.
- Those designations will used in the lands definition portion of the FRN.
- Because all have agreed on the general location of the partition lines, we can use an estimated "Mapping" Acreage for the parcels in the FRN.
- ► Those "Mapping" Acreages will noted as such in the FRN.
- Once all surveys are officially filed, we can issue another FRN only slightly updating the acreages.

Tribe, Forest Service, & BIA agreed to this strategy.





Posit Comments – Proposed parcels released by Forest Service on August 11, 2023



Public comments required by Sept. 15, 2023

Comments run the gambit, but generally fell into the following categories

- Maintaining Access
- Future Development
- Loss of Recreation
- Value of adjacent land

Forest Service still reviewing and addressing comments for consideration in the decision to transfer.









Aespass



Trespass Structure built sometime after 2017

#### **Forest Service**

Nothing in Act precluded it from being transferred

#### BIA

Not overly excited about a trespass as part of the transfer

#### Tribe

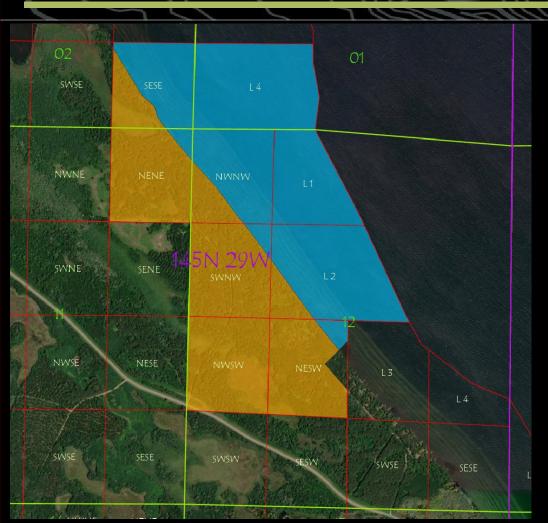
Interested in including parcel in transfer

Tribe ultimately decided to remove trespass parcel from consideration for transfer.





Shorterged Lands in Lake Winnibigoshish



Act of Congress allowed for the right to overflow lands on the reservation for the construction, operation, and maintenance of dams for the purpose of creating reservoirs and the aid of navigation in the headwaters of the Mississippi River

- > 30 Stat. 67
- ▶ 30 Stat. 576

Riparian Erosion vs. Submerged/Flowed Lands

Does not make sense to have Forest Service retain submerged lands

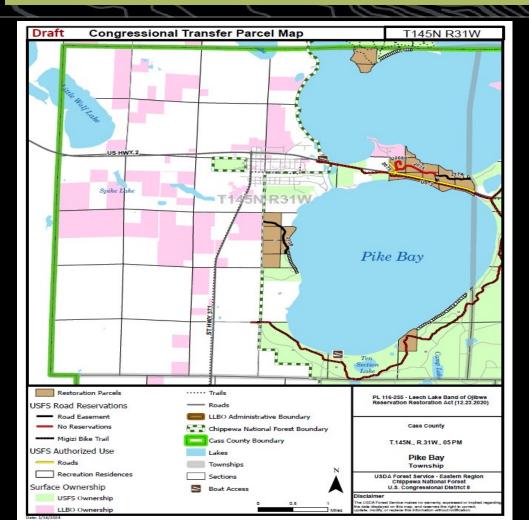
Existing shore would become a fixed and limiting boundary

Defined in FRN but not included in tally of acres to 11K acres for Transfer





Final furdles before decision



LDR approved on December 13, 2023

- ▶ 344 Parcels with 11,778.13 Acres
- ▶ 15 Submerged parcels with 286.25 Acres

Still in Pre-decisional Stage

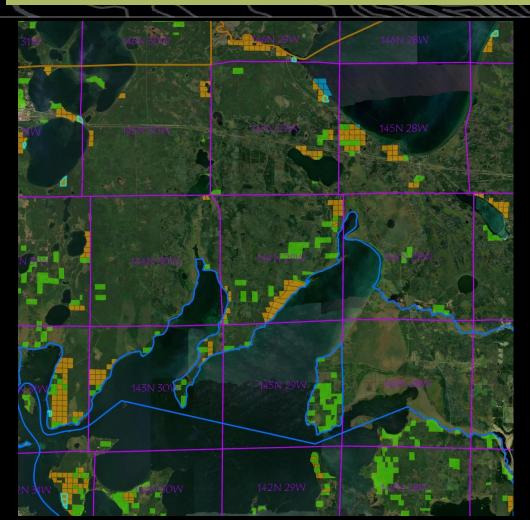
DOI & USDA Solicitor's and Tribe legal staff working on roads and encumbrances language and definition

▶ Will include reference to Maps to define those rights





Recording of Title & Surveys records in BIA TAAMS System



#### Draft FRN Notice in Finishing Stages

► Hoping to be finalized in near future

#### BIA's Division of Land Titles and Records

▶ Will begin process of creating Tracts

#### Trust Assets and Accounts Management System

► Utilize Title & Surveys records provided by Forest Service and used to review for LDR and Transfer List

#### **Encumbrances**

- Recording of road rights maps and classifications as defined and provided by Forest Services
- Certificate of Inspection and Possession (CIP) possibly to identify other ROW's that might be documented with Forest Service.
- Possibly local County research to obtain other ROW's Plats and Maps (Gas & Utility lines) to include with TAAMS Tracts

Certified Title Status Reports

Boundary Certainty has value!!

