Pursuant to the 130 DM 3.4, the Indian Land Consolidation Center is responsible for establishing
land consolidation polices, providing technical advice and assistance to Regions with regard to
the implementation of the land acquisition program. The Center is also responsible to provide
oversight, direction, monitoring and program evaluation for the Indian Land Consolidation
Program.

Attached is a policy concerning the land consolidation program that is effective as stated in the
memorandum. The attached policy applies only to land sale transactions involving the Indian
Land Consolidation Program pursuant to the 1983 authority of The Indian Land Consolidation
Act, as amended in 2000 and 2004. Please assure that the appropriate Agency Superintendent,
BIA and contract staff receive a copy of the policy (policies) and implement them immediately.

Please direct any questions to the Indian Land Consolidation Center at (715) 682-0310.
National Policy Memorandum

Bureau of Indian Affairs
Director

Number: NPM-TRUS-17
Effective: MAR 04 2008
Expires: MAR 04 2009

Title: Indian Land Consolidation Program Purchase of Trust and/or Restricted Land Interests at Probate

1. Purpose

The purpose of this Policy is to establish procedures for the purchase of fractionated land interest(s) in trust or restricted land by the Indian Land Consolidation Program (ILCP) from an estate.

The American Indian Probate Reform Act of October 27, 2004 (AIPRA) (118 Stat. 1773), amended P.L. 106-462, the Indian Land Consolidation Act of November 7, 2000 (114 Stat. 1991), and made ILCP a permanent program. Under the amended Act, the Secretary of the Interior (the Secretary) may acquire fractionated land interests in trust or restricted land with the consent of the individual owners and during Probate of the individuals estate. In April 2003, the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) established the Indian Land Consolidation Center (ILCC) (DM 130.3) to provide policy guidance, establish procedures and manage ILCP as it expanded nationally. ILCC is leading the efforts to purchase fractional interests (both surface and subsurface) in trust or restricted lands.

Section 206 of the amended act allows the Secretary to sell to eligible purchasers, trust or restricted interest(s) in land from the estate of an individual passing by intestate succession after June 20, 2006. The interest(s) eligible for sale are those interest(s) that if passing to an heir through the probate proceeding, represent less than 5% of the entire undivided ownership of the land. The definition of eligible purchaser includes the Secretary on behalf of an Indian Tribe with jurisdiction over the interest(s).

2. Scope

This policy applies to all Bureau of Indian Affairs offices in the regions where the ILCP is acquiring or has acquired fractional land interests.

3. Policy

Effective immediately, the following policy will be implemented with regard to the purchase of fractional interests by the ILCP at Probate.
a. The ILCP will receive from BIA Probate a listing of all decedent’s fractional interests that represent less than 5 percent of the entire undivided ownership of each parcel of land in a decedent’s estate with a death date of June 20, 2006 or later, prior to or at the same time that the probate file is referred to Office of Hearings and Appeals (OHA).

b. The Consolidated Acquisition Center (CAC) upon receipt will review the listing and identify what interests the ILCP will purchase under the current purchasing strategy and if all the interests have a calculated value from a current fair market parcel value. If the value is not current or does not have a determined value, the ILCP will request one from the Office of Appraisal Services (OAS).

c. The Consolidated Acquisition Center (CAC) will forward a letter ("Bid") to OHA identifying which land interest(s), if any, the ILCP would like to purchase and what the program is willing to pay for the selected land interests. (The letter to the OHA must be timely and if a delay in providing the value is necessitated because of the lack of a current value, the OHA must be notified and a timeline given. The OHA may want to include within the “Notice of Hearing” any interest shown by the ILCP).

d. If the Office of Hearings and Appeals (OHA) receive a “bid” from the ILCP, the ILCP will receive the “Notice of Hearing/Purchase at Probate”.

e. Upon completion of the Office of Hearings and Appeals (OHA) scheduled Hearings, OHA will provide “Notice” to the ILCP if it is the successful bidder for any of the interests bid upon. The “Notice” states that upon receipt of the purchase price the interest(s) will be transferred to the tribe. It will also identify the parcel(s), interest(s) sold, purchase price, and the account number where the purchase price is to be deposited.

f. When the Consolidated Acquisition Center (CAC) receives the “Notice” of a successful bid, the ILCP will prepare a SF-1081 Form, requesting the transfer of the purchase price from the acquisition account K00135/200Y/90500/321L to the estate account defined in the “Notice”. This transfer request will be made through the Document Library with the “Notice” received from OHA used as the transaction document justification and faxed to the Office of the Special Trustee (OST).

g. Office of the Special Trustee (OST) should promptly notify the OHA when the purchase price is received in the designated account. The Consolidated Acquisition Center (CAC) should advise the OHA that payment has been made.

h. Sale of the interests is by “Probate Order”. The order will confirm that the interests purchased by the Secretary for the Tribe were transferred upon receipt of payment. This type of acquisition by the ILCP is encumbered by a purchase lien and the encumbrance will be cited within the probate order as follows. (All revenue from land interest(s) purchased by the United States Government under this order is encumbered by the United States of America until the purchase price has been repaid or the encumbrance is released by the Secretary).

i. The appeal period for the “Probate Order” is 60 days, the CAC will view the “title” of those parcels in which the interests were purchased 15 days after the date the order becomes final to ensure encoding on title is correct for the interests purchased.

4. Roles and Responsibilities

Director, Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) The BIA Director is responsible for the development of National Policy affecting Indian lands.

Director, Indian Land Consolidation Center The ILCC Director is responsible for coordinating the Bureau’s nationwide program to consolidate fractionated interests in Indian lands pursuant to statutory requirements.
Deputy Director, Field Operations, BIA. The BIA Deputy Director of Field Operations is responsible for overseeing the Regional Directors and disseminating policy to them.

Deputy Director, Trust Services, BIA. The BIA Deputy Bureau Director of Trust Services is responsible for assisting in the dissemination of trust resource policy and information to the Regional Directors.

Regional Directors, BIA The BIA Regional Directors are responsible for carrying out policy as directed, and for overseeing the implementation of policy either directly or via Agency Superintendents.

5. Approvals

[Signature]

Jerry Girlher
Director, Bureau of Indian Affairs

Date: 3/4/08