

Declaration

By The Kul Wicasa Ospiye, Grassroots Members

Delivered To:

- 1 BIA Superintendent
- 2 1934 Act Tribal Council Members
- 3 Tribal Court Judge
- 4 Tribal Housing Authority Director
- 5 Tribal Farm Manager
- 6 Tribal Wild Life Dept. Director
- 7 BIA Police Dept. Captain
- 8 Black Hills Sioux Nation Treaty Council

DECLARATION

The Lower Brule Sioux Tribe is currently in a state of anarchy.

The 2015 IRA Tribal Council is divided into two political factions, and is currently engaged in a fierce political power struggle. The political turmoil of the Tribe has resulted in a complete break down of the Tribes social structure and has had an adverse affect, especially on the grassroots Lakota members of the Tribe.

The majority of the grassroots members of the Kul Wicasa Ospiye know that they are the sole source for the Lower Brule Sioux Indian Tribe's existence. Consequently, the grassroots Lakota Tiospiye members are asserting their inherent rights to be sovereign, Self-Governing, and all treaty rights under the 1868 Fort Laramie Sioux Treaty.

Anyone who opposes, obstructs, or hinders the Kul Wicasa Lakota Ospiye Members lawful effort to be Self-Governing is acting unlawful, under U.S. Federal and International Law.

May 11, 2015 is the effective date of the Kul Wicasa Ospiye Members, Self-Governing Declaration.

Dennis Eagle Horse
SIGNATURE

5/6/15
DATE

John Eagle Horse
SIGNATURE

05-06-15
DATE

Lewis J. Grass Rye
SIGNATURE

05-06-15
DATE

Walter J. Hawk
SIGNATURE

5-6-15
DATE

Blond Horse
SIGNATURE

5/6/15
DATE

A. Wayne Hoffman & family
SIGNATURE

5-8-15
DATE

Benjamin K. Ester
SIGNATURE

05/08/2015
DATE

Charles D. Flute Jr.
SIGNATURE

05/10/2015
DATE

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Reynold E. Goodfellow Sr
SIGNATURE

5-10-2015
DATE

Clyde Sawalla
SIGNATURE

5-11-2015
DATE

Shirley Small Turner
SIGNATURE

5-11-15
DATE

SIGNATURE

DATE

SIGNATURE

DATE

SIGNATURE

DATE

SIGNATURE

DATE

SIGNATURE

DATE



June Berries, 1, 1 1 1 1 1 1 1, 1, 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1, 1 1 1 1, 1,

By the Outhend, Two Kettle, Blackfeet, and Minnikojoja of the Sioux Nation.

Ambassador, Low Dog.





May 30th 2005

Be it known from this day,
the 30th day of May, 2005, that I
Chief Oliver Red Cloud, and President
of the Black Hills Sioux Nation Treaty
Council, hereby appoint Dewayne Goodface Jr.,
as Vice-President of the Black Hills Sioux
Nation Treaty Council.

Chief Oliver Red Cloud
Dewayne Goodface Jr.

Witnesses:
Summer Red Cloud
Mary Ed Cloud

RESOLUTION 05-203
LOWER BRULE SIOUX TRIBAL COUNCIL

APPROVE -DEWAYNE GOODFACE BLACKS HILLS TREATY
COUNCIL REPRESENTATIVE FOR THE LOWER BRULE SIOUX
TRIBE

WHEREAS, the Lower Brule Sioux Tribe is a federally recognized Indian Tribe organized pursuant to the Indian Reorganization Act of 1934; and

WHEREAS, as empowered by the Constitution and Bylaws, Article VI, Section 1, (e), the Tribal Council as authorized by law to safeguard and promote the peace, safety, morals and general welfare of the Lower Brule Sioux Tribe and to regulate the conduct of trade and the use and disposition of property upon the reservation provided that any ordinance directly affecting nonmembers of the reservation shall be subject to review by the Secretary of the Interior; and

WHEREAS, a representative needs to be selected for the Blacks Hills Treaty Council; and

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Lower Brule Sioux Tribal Council does hereby appoint DeWayne Goodface as the LBST Representative to the Black Hills Treaty Council.

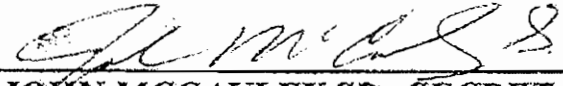
CERTIFICATION

The foregoing Resolution was duly adopted by the Lower Brule Sioux Tribal Council, assembled in Regular Session, with quorum present, on the 4th day of May, 2005 by the affirmative vote of four members for, none opposing, one absent and none not voting.



MICHAEL B. JANDREAU, CHAIRMAN
LOWER BRULE SIOUX TRIBAL COUNCIL

ATTEST:



JOHN MCCAULEY SR., SECRETARY/TREASURER
LOWER BRULE SIOUX TRIBAL COUNCIL

Public Law 100-581
100th Congress

An Act

Nov. 1, 1988
[H.R. 2677]

To establish procedures for review of tribal constitutions and bylaws or amendments thereto pursuant to the Act of June 18, 1934 (48 Stat. 987).

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

TITLE I—INDIAN REORGANIZATION ACT AMENDMENTS

SEC. 101. Section 16 of the Act of June 18, 1934 (48 Stat. 984; 25 U.S.C. 476) is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 16. (a) Any Indian tribe shall have the right to organize for its common welfare, and may adopt an appropriate constitution and bylaws, and any amendments thereto, which shall become effective when—

(1) ratified by a majority vote of the adult members of the tribe or tribes at a special election authorized and called by the Secretary under such rules and regulations as the Secretary may prescribe; and

(2) approved by the Secretary pursuant to subsection (d) of this section.

(b) Any constitution or bylaws ratified and approved by the Secretary shall be revocable by an election open to the same voters and conducted in the same manner as provided in subsection (a) for the adoption of a constitution or bylaws.

(c)(1) The Secretary shall call and hold an election as required by subsection (a)—

(A) within one hundred and eighty days after the receipt of a tribal request for an election to ratify a proposed constitution and bylaws, or to revoke such constitution and bylaws; or

(B) within ninety days after receipt of a tribal request for election to ratify an amendment to the constitution and bylaws.

(2) During the time periods established by paragraph (1), the Secretary shall—

(A) provide such technical advice and assistance as may be requested by the tribe or as the Secretary determines may be needed; and

(B) review the final draft of the constitution and bylaws, or amendments thereto to determine if any provision therein is contrary to applicable laws.

(3) After the review provided in paragraph (2) and at least thirty days prior to the calling of the election, the Secretary shall notify the tribe, in writing, whether and in what manner the Secretary has found the proposed constitution and bylaws or amendments thereto to be contrary to applicable laws.

(d)(1) If an election called under subsection (a) results in the adoption by the tribe of the proposed constitution and bylaws or amendments thereto, the Secretary shall approve the constitution and bylaws or amendments thereto within forty-five days after the

election unless the Secretary finds that the proposed constitution and bylaws or any amendments are contrary to applicable laws.

(2) If the Secretary does not approve or disapprove the constitution and bylaws or amendments within the forty-five days, the Secretary's approval shall be considered as given. Actions to enforce the provisions of this section may be brought in the appropriate Federal district court.

(e) In addition to all powers vested in any Indian tribe or tribal council by existing law, the constitution adopted by said tribe shall also vest in such tribe or its tribal council the following rights and powers: To employ legal counsel, the choice of counsel and fixing of fees to be subject to the approval of the Secretary; to prevent the sale, disposition, lease, or encumbrance of tribal lands, interests in lands, or other tribal assets without the consent of the tribe; and to negotiate with the Federal, State, and local governments. The Secretary shall advise such tribe or its tribal council of all appropriation estimates or Federal projects for the benefit of the tribe prior to the submission of such estimates to the Office of Management and Budget and the Congress.

State and local governments.

SEC. 102. For the purpose of this Act, the term—

(1) "applicable laws" means any treaty, Executive order or Act of Congress or any final decision of the Federal courts which are applicable to the tribe, and any other laws which are applicable to the tribe pursuant to an Act of Congress or by any final decision of the Federal courts;

(2) "appropriate tribal request" means receipt in the Area Office of the Bureau of Indian Affairs having administrative jurisdiction over the requesting tribe, of a duly enacted tribal resolution requesting a Secretarial election as well as a copy of the proposed tribal constitution and bylaws, amendment, or revocation action;

(3) "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Interior.

SEC. 103. Nothing in this Act is intended to amend, revoke, or affect any tribal constitution, bylaw, or amendment ratified and approved prior to this Act.

25 USC 476 note.

TITLE II—MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS TO EXISTING LAWS

SEC. 201. Subsection (b) of section 3 of the Old Age Assistance Claims Settlement Act (98 Stat. 2317; 25 U.S.C. 2302(b)) is amended to read as follows:

"(b) No payment shall be made to a person under subsection (a) with respect to any unauthorized disbursement from the trust estate of a deceased Indian if—

"(1) the total amount of unauthorized disbursements from such trust estate was less than \$50; or

"(2) the payment (not including interest) would be less than \$10."

SEC. 202. Section 4(b) of the Act of September 9, 1988 (Public Law 100-425) entitled "An Act to establish a reservation for the Confederated Tribes of the Grand Ronde Community of Oregon, and for other purposes" is amended by striking out "4" in the first column of the description of the thirty-eighth tract of land listed in that subsection and inserting in lieu thereof "2".

SEC. 203. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the plan

25 USC 713f note.

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The White House

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

June 26, 2013

Executive Order – Establishing the White House Council on Native American Affairs

EXECUTIVE ORDER

ESTABLISHING THE WHITE HOUSE COUNCIL ON NATIVE AMERICAN AFFAIRS

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, and in order to promote and sustain prosperous and resilient Native American tribal governments, it is hereby ordered as follows:

Section 1. Policy. The United States recognizes a government-to-government relationship, as well as a unique legal and political relationship, with federally recognized tribes. This relationship is set forth in the Constitution of the United States, treaties, statutes, Executive Orders, administrative rules and regulations, and judicial decisions. Honoring these relationships and respecting the sovereignty of tribal nations is critical to advancing tribal self-determination and prosperity.

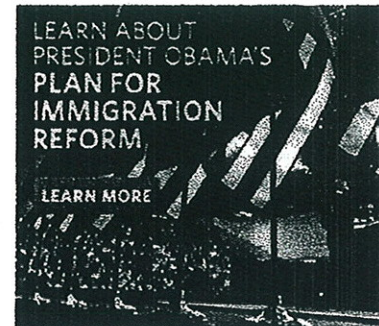
As we work together to forge a brighter future for all Americans, we cannot ignore a history of mistreatment and destructive policies that have hurt tribal communities. The United States seeks to continue restoring and healing relations with Native Americans and to strengthen its partnership with tribal governments, for our more recent history demonstrates that tribal self-determination – the ability of tribal governments to determine how to build and sustain their own communities – is necessary for successful and prospering communities. We further recognize that restoring tribal lands through appropriate means helps foster tribal self-determination.

This order establishes a national policy to ensure that the Federal Government engages in a true and lasting government-to-government relationship with federally recognized tribes in a more coordinated and effective manner, including by better carrying out its trust responsibilities. This policy is established as a means of promoting and sustaining prosperous and resilient tribal communities. Greater engagement and meaningful consultation with tribes is of paramount importance in developing any policies affecting tribal nations.

To honor treaties and recognize tribes' inherent sovereignty and right to self-government under U.S. law, it is the policy of the United States to promote the development of prosperous and resilient tribal communities, including by:

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July 02, 2013 6:00 PM EDT

We're Listening to Businesses about the Health Care Law
As it implements the Affordable Care Act, The Administration is making two changes to help businesses get ready for the law to fully take effect.

July 02, 2013 5:35 PM EDT

Powering Africa
President Obama visits the Ubungo Symbion Power Plant in Dar es Salaam to highlight a new initiative called Power Africa, which aims to double the number of people across the continent who have access to power.

July 02, 2013 2:05 PM EDT

FLOTUS Travel Journal:
Empowering Girls Through Education
The First Lady ends her trip by attending an African First Ladies Summit entitled "Investing in Women: Strengthening Africa" which was co-sponsored by our former First Lady, Mrs. Laura Bush.

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TITLE 25 > CHAPTER 38 > § 3601



§ 3601. Findings

The Congress finds and declares that—

- (1) there is a government-to-government relationship between the United States and each Indian tribe;
- (2) the United States has a trust responsibility to each tribal government that includes the protection of the sovereignty of each tribal government;
- (3) Congress, through statutes, treaties, and the exercise of administrative authorities, has recognized the self-determination, self-reliance, and inherent sovereignty of Indian tribes;
- (4) Indian tribes possess the inherent authority to establish their own form of government, including tribal justice systems;
- (5) tribal justice systems are an essential part of tribal governments and serve as important forums for ensuring public health and safety and the political integrity of tribal governments;
- (6) Congress and the Federal courts have repeatedly recognized tribal justice systems as the appropriate forums for the adjudication of disputes affecting personal and property rights;
-  (7) traditional tribal justice practices are essential to the maintenance of the culture and identity of Indian tribes and to the goals of this chapter;
- (8) tribal justice systems are inadequately funded, and the lack of adequate funding impairs their operation; and
- (9) tribal government involvement in and commitment to improving tribal justice systems is essential to the accomplishment of the goals of this chapter.

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