

SUBCHAPTER H—LAND AND WATER

PART 150—LAND RECORDS AND TITLE DOCUMENTS

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AUTHORITY: Act of June 30, 1834 (4 Stat. 738; 25 U.S.C. 9). Act of July 26, 1892 (27 Stat. 272; 25 U.S.C. 5). Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1950 approved June 20, 1949 (64 Stat. 1262). (Act of April 26, 1906 (34 Stat. 137); Act of May 27, 1908 (35 Stat. 312); Act of August 1, 1914 (38 Stat. 582, 598) deal specifically with land records of the Five Civilized Tribes.)

CROSS REFERENCE: For further regulations pertaining to proceedings in Indian probate, see 43 CFR part 4, subpart D.

SOURCE: 46 FR 47537, Sept. 29, 1981, unless otherwise noted. Redesignated at 47 FR 13327, Mar. 30, 1982.

§ 150.1 Purpose and scope.

These regulations set forth authorities, policy and procedures governing the recording, custody, maintenance, use and certification of title documents, and the issuance of title status reports for Indian land.

§ 150.2 Definitions.

As used in this part.

(a) *Secretary* is the Secretary of the Interior or his authorized representative.

(b) *Commissioner* is the Commissioner of Indian Affairs or his authorized representative.

(c) *Agency* is an Indian Agency or other field unit of the Bureau of Indian Affairs having Indian land under its immediate jurisdiction.

(d) *Superintendent* is the designated officer in charge of an Agency.

(e) *Tribe* is a tribe, band, nation, community, rancheria, colony, pueblo, or other Federally-acknowledged group of Indians.

(f) *Bureau* is the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

(g) *Land* is real property, including any interests, benefits, and rights inherent in the ownership of the real property.

(h) *Indian land* is an inclusive term describing all lands held in trust by the United States for individual Indians or tribes, or all lands, titles to which are held by individual Indians or tribes, subject to Federal restrictions against alienation or encumbrance, or all lands which are subject to the rights of use, occupancy and/or benefit of certain tribes. For purposes of this part, the term Indian land also includes land for which the title is held in fee status by Indian tribes, and U.S. Government-owned land under Bureau jurisdiction.

(i) *Administrative Law Judge* is an employee of the Office of Hearing and Appeals, Department of the Interior, upon whom authority has been conferred by the Secretary to probate the trust or restricted estates of deceased Indians in accordance with 43 CFR part 4, subpart D.

(j) *Land Titles and Records Offices* are those offices within the Bureau of Indian Affairs charged with the Federal responsibility to record, provide custody, and maintain records that affect titles to Indian lands, to examine titles, and to provide title status reports for such land.

(k) *Manager* is the designated officer in charge of a Land Titles and Records Office.

(l) *Title document* is any document that affects the title to or encumbers Indian land and is required to be recorded by regulation or Bureau policy.

(m) *Recordation* or *recording* is the acceptance of a title document by the appropriate Land Titles and Records Office. The purpose of recording is to provide evidence of a transaction, event, or happening that affects land titles; to preserve a record of the title document; and to give constructive notice of the ownership and change of ownership and