

Calendar No. 166

116TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

H. R. 1388

[Report No. 116-67]

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

March 27, 2019

Received; read twice and referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs

July 29, 2019

Reported by Mr. Hoeven, without amendment

AN ACT

To take lands in Sonoma County, California, into trust as part of the reservation of the Lytton Rancheria of California, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Lytton Rancheria
- 5 Homelands Act of 2019".
- 6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.
- 7 Congress finds the following:

- 1 (1) The Lytton Rancheria of California is a fed-2 erally recognized Indian tribe that lost its homeland 3 after its relationship to the United States was un-4 justly and unlawfully terminated in 1958. The Tribe 5 was restored to Federal recognition in 1991, but the 6 conditions of its restoration have prevented it from 7 regaining a homeland on its original lands.
 - (2) Congress needs to take action to reverse historic injustices that befell the Tribe and that have prevented it from regaining a viable homeland for its people.
 - (3) Prior to European contact there were as many as 350,000 Indians living in what is now the State of California. By the turn of the 19th century, that number had been reduced to approximately 15,000 individuals, many of them homeless and living in scattered bands and communities.
 - (4) The Lytton Rancheria's original homeland was purchased by the United States in 1926 pursuant to congressional authority designed to remedy the unique tragedy that befell the Indians of California and provide them with reservations called Rancherias to be held in trust by the United States.
 - (5) After the Lytton Rancheria lands were purchased by the United States, the Tribe settled on

- the land and sustained itself for several decades by
 farming and ranching.
- (6) By the mid-1950s, Federal Indian policy had shifted back towards a policy of terminating the Federal relationship with Indian tribes. In 1958, Congress enacted the Rancheria Act of 1958 (72 Stat. 619), which slated 41 Rancherias in California, including the Lytton Rancheria, for termination after certain conditions were met.
 - (7) On August 1, 1961, the Federal Government terminated its relationship with the Lytton Rancheria. This termination was illegal because the conditions for termination under the Rancheria Act had never been met. After termination was implemented, the Tribe lost its lands and was left without any means of supporting itself.
 - (8) In 1987, the Tribe joined three other tribes in a lawsuit against the United States challenging the illegal termination of their Rancherias. A Stipulated Judgment in the case, Scotts Valley Band of Pomo Indians of the Sugar Bowl Rancheria v. United States, No. C–86–3660 (N.D.Cal. March 22, 1991), restored the Lytton Rancheria to its status as a federally recognized Indian tribe.

- 1 (9) The Stipulated Judgment provides that the
 2 Lytton Rancheria would have the "individual and
 3 collective status and rights" which it had prior to its
 4 termination and expressly contemplated the acquisi5 tion of trust lands for the Lytton Rancheria.
 - (10) The Stipulated Judgment contains provisions, included at the request of the local county governments and neighboring landowners, that prohibit the Lytton Rancheria from exercising its full Federal rights on its original homeland in the Alexander Valley.
 - (11) In 2000, approximately 9.5 acres of land in San Pablo, California, was placed in trust status for the Lytton Rancheria for economic development purposes.
 - (12) The Tribe has since acquired, from willing sellers at fair market value, property in Sonoma County near the Tribe's historic Rancheria. This property, which the Tribe holds in fee status, is suitable for a new homeland for the Tribe.
 - (13) On a portion of the land to be taken into trust, which portion totals approximately 124.12 acres, the Tribe plans to build housing for its members and governmental and community facilities.

- (14) A portion of the land to be taken into trust is being used for viniculture, and the Tribe in-tends to develop more of the lands to be taken into trust for viniculture. The Tribe's investment in the ongoing viniculture operation has reinvigorated the vineyards, which are producing high-quality wines. The Tribe is operating its vineyards on a sustainable basis and is working toward certification of sustain-ability.
 - (15) No gaming shall be conducted on the lands to be taken into trust by this Act.
 - (16) No gaming shall be conducted on any lands taken into trust on behalf of the Tribe in Sonoma County after the date of the enactment of this Act.
 - (17) By directing that these lands be taken into trust, the United States will ensure that the Lytton Rancheria will finally have a permanently protected homeland on which the Tribe can once again live communally and plan for future generations. This action is necessary to fully restore the Tribe to the status it had before it was wrongfully terminated in 1961.
- (18) The Tribe and County of Sonoma have en tered into a Memorandum of Agreement as amended

- 1 in 2018 in which the County agrees to the lands in
- 2 the County being taken into trust for the benefit of
- 3 the Tribe in consideration for commitments made by
- 4 the Tribe.

5 SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

- 6 For the purpose of this Act, the following definitions
- 7 apply:
- 8 (1) COUNTY.—The term "County" means
- 9 Sonoma County, California.
- 10 (2) Secretary.—The term "Secretary" means
- 11 the Secretary of the Interior.
- 12 (3) Tribe.—The term "Tribe" means the
- 13 Lytton Rancheria of California.
- 14 SEC. 4. LANDS TO BE TAKEN INTO TRUST.
- 15 (a) IN GENERAL.—The land owned by the Tribe and
- 16 generally depicted on the map titled "Lytton Fee Owned
- 17 Property to be Taken into Trust" and dated May 1, 2015,
- 18 is hereby taken into trust for the benefit of the Tribe, sub-
- 19 ject to valid existing rights, contracts, and management
- 20 agreements related to easements and rights-of-way.
- 21 (b) Lands To Be Made Part of the Reserva-
- 22 Tion.—Lands taken into trust under subsection (a) shall
- 23 be part of the Tribe's reservation and shall be adminis-
- 24 tered in accordance with the laws and regulations gen-

- 1 erally applicable to property held in trust by the United
- 2 States for an Indian tribe.
- 3 SEC. 5. GAMING.
- 4 (a) Lands Taken Into Trust Under This Act.—
- 5 Lands taken into trust for the benefit of the Tribe under
- 6 section 4 shall not be eligible for gaming under the Indian
- 7 Gaming Regulatory Act (25 U.S.C. 2701 et seq.).
- 8 (b) Other Lands Taken Into Trust.—Lands
- 9 taken into trust for the benefit of the Tribe in Sonoma
- 10 County after the date of the enactment of this Act shall
- 11 not be eligible for gaming under the Indian Gaming Regu-
- 12 latory Act (25 U.S.C. 2710 et seq.).
- 13 SEC. 6. APPLICABILITY OF CERTAIN LAW.
- Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the
- 15 Memorandum of Agreement entered into by the Tribe and
- 16 the County concerning taking land in the County into
- 17 trust for the benefit of the Tribe, which was approved by
- 18 the County Board of Supervisors on March 10, 2015, and
- 19 any addenda and supplement or amendment thereto, is
- 20 not subject to review or approval of the Secretary in order
- 21 to be effective, including review or approval under section
- 22 2103 of the Revised Statutes (25 U.S.C. 81).

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