.50 Native American Income, Claims, or Funds



This section includes information about income, claims, or funds received from the Bureau of Indian Affairs, American Indian Education funds, and American Indian Claims or Funds.

Policy

Native American Income, Claims, or Funds provide funding to and administer government program services for the federally recognized American Indian and Alaska Native tribes.

Quick Access Menu:

- Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) Assistance
- American Indian Education Funds and Loans
- American Indian Claims or Funds

Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) Assistance

BIA assistance includes all of the following:

BIA Clothing Allowance

BIA clothing allowances that are available, whether in cash or voucher made payable to the participant, are not countable.

NOTE Clothing allowances are countable when the payment occurs more frequently than annually.

Payments made in the form of a voucher that is converted to cash by the budgetary unit is considered income in the month it is converted to cash.

BIA General Assistance

BIA general assistance payments are not countable.

BIA TAPP & TWEP

Tribal Assistance Project Program (TAPP) and Tribal Work Experience Program (TWEP) payments are not countable.

Any portion that is considered an incentive payment or a reimbursement for work related expenses is not countable.

BIA Educational Assistance Program

Any funds received from the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) Educational Assistance program are not countable.

American Indian Education Funds

American Indian Education Funds are not countable. These funds include and are not limited to *any* of the following sources:

- Title IV funds
- Title XIII funds
- Funds excluded by Public Law
- Bureau of Indian Affairs Funds

NOTE Income paid to the participant as a Tribal Loan for educational purposes under Title XIII is not countable.

American Indian Claims or Funds

Federally recognized tribes can apply for government funding for services and programs. Some programs provide funds directly to tribal members living on or near Tribal Lands.

Quick Access Menu:

Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (Public Law 92-203, Section 21(a))

Apache Mescalero Reservation (Public Law 95-433)

Colorado River (Public Law 97-458)

Confederated Tribes (Public Law 95-433)

Fox Indians (Public Law 92-203)

Grand River Band of Ottawa (Public Law 94-540)

<u>Hopi Indians - Relocation Assistance</u> (Public Law 93-531)

<u>American Indian Claims Commission Judgments</u> (Public Law 97-458 and Public Law 93-134, Section 7)

<u>Individual American Indian's Interests in Trust or Restricted Land</u> (Public Law 103-66)

<u>Little Colorado River Levee Project</u> (Public Law 91-646)

Navajo Indians - Relocation Assistance (Public Law 93-531)

Passamaquoddy Tribe and the Penobscot Nation (Public Law 96-420)

Relocation Assistance (Public Law 93-531 dated 12/22/1974)

Sac Indians (Public Law 92-203)

Settlement for Land (Public Law 100-580)

Tohono O'odham (Public Law 97-408)

<u>Trust Fund Distribution</u> (Public Law 98-64)

<u>Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policy Act of 1970</u> (Public Law 91-646)

Yakima Indian Nation (Public Law 95-433)

All of the following income from Indian Claims are specifically excluded by federal statute from consideration as income for determining eligibility:

 Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (Public Law 92-203, Section 21(a) and Public Law 94-189)

Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act payments received under the Sac and Fox Indian claims agreement are not countable.

Payments may be received in **any** of the following forms:

- Stock
- A partnership interest
- Land or an interest in land
- An interest in a settlement trust
- Apache Mescalero Reservation (Public Law 95-433)

Payments by the Indian Claims Commission to the Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakima Indian Nation or the Apache Tribe of the Mescalero Tribal Land are not countable.

Colorado River (Public Law 97-458)

Per capita payments from funds awarded by the Indian Claims Commission are not countable up to a maximum of \$2,000 per payment per participant.

See <u>Claims Judgment Funds</u> for more information. (Public Law 97-458 and Public Law 93-134, Section 7)

NOTE Claims Judgement Funds that exceed \$2,000 per payment per participant are not countable as income for Hopi Tribal TANF.

Confederated Tribes (Public Law 95-433)

Payments by the Indian Claims Commission to the Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakima Indian Nation or the Apache Tribe of the Mescalero Tribal Land are not countable.

See <u>Yakima Indian Nation</u> or the <u>Apache Tribe of the Mescalero Tribal Land</u> for more information.

Fox Indians (Public Law 92-203)

Payments received under the Sac and Fox Indian claims agreement are not countable.

See <u>Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act</u> for more information on the forms payments may take. (Public Law 92-203, Section 21(a), and Public Law 94-189)

Grand River Band of Ottawa (Public Law 94-540)

Payments received from the disposition of funds to the Grand River Band of Ottawa Indians are not countable. (Public Law 94-540)

Hopi Indians - Relocation Assistance (Public Law 93-531)

Payments received for relocation assistance to Hopis and Navajos living in the former Joint Use Areas are not countable. (Public Law 95-531 dated 12/22/1974)

NOTE Claims Judgement Funds that exceed \$2,000 per payment per participant are not countable as income for Hopi Tribal TANF.

See Relocation Assistance for more information.

 American Indian Claims Commission Judgments (Public Law 97-458 and Public Law 93-134, Section 7)

Per capita payments from funds awarded by the Indian Claims Commission are not countable up to a maximum of \$2,000 per payment per participant. (Public Law 97-458 and Public Law 93-134, Section 7)

NOTE Claims Judgement Funds that exceed \$2,000 per payment per participant are not countable as income for Hopi Tribal TANF.

See <u>Claims Judgment Funds</u> for more information. (Public Law 97-458 and Public Law 93-134, Section 7)

 Individual American Indian's Interests in Trust or Restricted Land (Public Law 103-66)

Individual Indian's interests in trust or restricted lands and payments from these interests of up to \$2,000 per calendar year are not countable. Interests include the Indian's right to, or legal share of the trust or restricted land and any income accrued. (Public Law 103-66)

See Restricted Land Interest Payments for more information.

• Little Colorado River Levee Project (Public Law 91-646)

Reimbursements from the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policy Act of 1970 are not countable. This includes the Little Colorado River Levee Project income and applies to both homeowners and renters. (Public Law 91-646, Section 216)

Navajo Indians - Relocation Assistance (Public Law 93-531)

Payments received for relocation assistance to Hopis and Navajos living in the former Joint Use Areas are not countable. (Public Law 95-531 dated 12/22/1974)

See Relocation Assistance for more information.

Passamaquoddy Tribe and the Penobscot Nation (Public Law 96-420)

Payments to the Passamaquoddy Tribe and the Penobscot Nation or any of their members received pursuant to the Maine Indian Claims Settlement Act of 1980 are not countable. (Public Law 96-420, Section 5)

Relocation Assistance (Public Law 93 531 dated December 22, 1974)

Payments received for relocation assistance to Hopis and Navajos living in the former Joint Use Areas are not countable. (Public Law 95 531 dated 12/22/1974)

• Sac Indians (Public Law 92-203)

Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act payments received under the Sac and Fox Indian claims agreement are not countable. (Public Law 92-203, Section 21(a) and Public Law 94-189)

See <u>Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act</u> for more information the forms payments may take. (Public Law 92-203, Section 21(a), and Public Law 94-189)

• Settlement for Land (Public Law 100-580)

Payments made to members of Indian tribes in settlement for land are not countable, up to a maximum of \$2,000 per payment per participant. Payments in excess of \$2,000 are treated as a resource in the month received and in subsequent months. (Public Law 100-580)

Tohono O'odham (Public Law 97-408)

Per capita payments to the Tohono O'odham Indians from funds awarded by the Indian Claims Commission are not countable. (Public Law 97-408)

These include payments received by Tohono O'odham Indians on the official tribal rolls living on or off the Tribal Land.

• Trust Fund Distribution (Public Law 98-64)

Per capita payments from **any** of the following funds are not countable, up to a maximum of \$2,000 per payment per participant: (Public Law 98-64)

- Funds held in trust by the Secretary of Interior for an Indian tribe
- Funds awarded by the Indian Claims Commission of the U.S. Court of Federal Claims

NOTE Indian Gaming Industry per capita disbursements are countable in the month received.

 Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policy Act of 1970 (Public Law 91-646)

Reimbursements from the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policy Act of 1970 are not countable. This includes the Little Colorado River Levee Project income and applies to both homeowners and renters.

Yakima Indian Nation (Public Law 95-433)

Payments by the Indian Claims Commission to the Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakima Indian Nation or the Apache Tribe of the Mescalero Tribal Land are not countable.

Native American Funds or Land

Quick Access Menu:

- Indian Tribe Funds
- Claims Judgment Funds
- Submarginal Land Held in Trust
- Maine Indian Claims Settlement Act of 1980
- Restricted Land Interest Payments
- Indian Gaming Industry Per Capita Income

All of the following Native American Income, Claims, or Funds, protected by public law, may or may not be excluded by federal statute from consideration as income:

Indian Tribe Funds

Indian tribe funds are monies generated by businesses and enterprises owned by a Tribe. (Public Law 97-458 and Public Law 93-134, Section 7)

See <u>Claims Judgment Funds</u> for policy and procedures regarding per capita payments from funds awarded by the Indian Claims Commission.

See <u>Indian Gaming Industry Per Capita Disbursements</u> for policy and procedures regarding per capita payments from Indian Gaming Industry income.

• Claims Judgment Funds

Per capita payments from funds awarded by the Indian Claims Commission are not countable up to a maximum of \$2,000 per payment per participant. (Public Law 97-458 and Public Law 93-134, Section 7) (For treatment as a resource, see American Indian claims resource)

NOTE Claims Judgement Funds that exceed \$2,000 per payment per participant are not countable as income for Hopi Tribal TANF

Submarginal Land Held in Trust

Payments received by certain Indian tribal members regarding submarginal land held in trust by the United States are not countable. (Public Law 94-114, Section 5 and 6)

Maine Indian Claims Settlement Act of 1980

Payments to the Passamaquoddy Tribe and the Penobscot Nation or any of their members received pursuant to the Maine Indian Claims Settlement Act of 1980 are not countable. (Public Law 96-420, Section 5)

Restricted Land Interest Payments

Individual Indian's interests in trust or restricted lands and payments from these interests of up to \$2,000 per calendar year are not countable. Interests include the Indian's right to, or legal share of the trust or restricted land and any income accrued. (Public Law 103-66)

Indian Gaming Industry Per Capita Income

Indian Gaming Industry per capita income is a disbursement of a Tribe's gaming revenue to an individual tribal member. The disbursement is considered unearned income and is countable.

Indian Gaming Industry per capita funds placed in an inaccessible trust by the tribe for **any** of the following are not countable:

- Dependent child under the age of 18
- Incapacitated adult with a guardian or conservator (See <u>Trust Funds</u> for additional policy.)

NOTE Indian Gaming Industry per capita income is not countable towards the Salt River Tribal TANF budgetary unit.

When income is received from Tribal funds, and is not excluded by federal statute, see <u>Indian Tribe Funds</u>.

Lease or Royalty of Indian Land

A participant may own or be allotted part of Tribal Land. The participant may lease the land to others depending on the agreement with the tribe or stipulation on the land.

Income from the lease or royalty of Indian land is countable as unearned income.

NOTE Certain income from the lease of Indian land is specifically excluded by federal law. These funds are not countable. (See <u>American Indian Claims or Funds</u> for more information)

Land lease funds deposited in a BIA account before the month of application are considered a resource. All deposits of land lease income posted during the application month, or the following month is considered unearned income.

Countable income is used to determine an income budget. (See <u>Income Budgeting</u> to see how FAA determines the income budget.) FAA needs to know about income that is both countable and not countable to determine whether a budgetary unit's income is exceeding their expenses. (See <u>Income Eligibility</u> for more information about how FAA uses countable and not countable income.)

Procedures

When budgeting Indian Gaming Industry per capita income, discuss with the participant how often the income is received. Clarify with the participant or the Tribe, when necessary, whether the income is ongoing. This includes reviewing how often the income was received in the past. (See Example 1)

When the income is expected to continue for the approval period, prorate Indian Gaming Industry per capita income over the specified period of time it is intended to cover.

When the participant is present, have them sign the Authority to Release (FAA-1765A) form to contact any companies or businesses involved. The FAA-1765A can be faxed or emailed to the participant's employer when it is not possible to use the Application for Benefits (FAA-0001A) or the HEAplus Authority to Release signed statement.

Verification

System interface and the <u>case file(g)</u> must be reviewed before verification is requested. No additional verification is needed when AZTECS interface or HEAplus hubs have verified the information.

The participant has the primary responsibility for providing verification. (See <u>Participant Responsibilities – Providing Verification</u> for additional policy.)

For NA, **all** of the following income is required to be verified before eligibility is determined:

- Reported on a new application, during the interview of a new application, or changes reported before the eligibility determination of a new application.
- Changes after an eligibility determination of a new application (e.g., a renewal application, mid approval contact, etc.) and any of the following apply:

The source of the income has changed.

The income is questionable(g) or unclear(g).

The reported income amount has changed by \$51 or more.

The previous verification in the case file is more than 59 calendar days old.

For CA, all income is required to be verified before determining eligibility.

Examples of verification that can be used for Native American Income, Claims, or Funds include, and are not limited to, **any** of the following:

- Applicable Public Laws
- Assistance payments records
- Benefit award letters from other agencies
- Bank records
- Court records or court orders
- Federal or state tax forms
- Insurance policies
- Statement from the agency or payer providing the income
- Participant statement verification when **any** of the following occur:

Other attempts to obtain verification have failed

Obtaining documented or collateral contact verification may cause harm or undue hardship(g) for the participant.

NOTE A participant's statement is not allowed to verify income when it is considered questionable.

AZTECS Keying Procedures

Key **all** of the following Native American Income, Claims, or Funds using the ID Unearned Income Code in the INC TYPE field on UNIC:

- Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act
- Relocation Assistance
- Submarginal Land Held in Trust
- Tohono O'odham Payments
- Land Settlement Payments
- Maine Indian Claims Settlement Act of 1980
- Grand River Band of Ottawa Indians
- Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policy Act of 1970
- Yakima Indian Nation or the Apache Tribe of the Mescalero Tribal Land

For **all** other Native American Income, Claims, or Funds, follow the individual keying instructions for each income type below:

- For Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), key the BI Unearned Income Code in the INC TYPE field on UNIC for any of the following:
 - BIA Clothing Allowance

For NA, count clothing allowances only when the payment occurs more frequently than annually. Payments made in the form of a voucher that is converted to cash by the budgetary unit is considered income in the month converted to cash. Key the OF Unearned Income Code in the INC TYPE field on UNIC.

- BIA General Assistance
- BIA TAPP & TWEP

For any portion of the BIA TAPP & TWEP that is considered an incentive payment or a reimbursement for work related expenses, key the OX Unearned Income Code in the INC TYPE field on UNIC.

- For Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) Educational Assistance Program income, key the BE Unearned Income Code in the INC TYPE field on UNIC for *all* of the following:
 - Title IV funds
 - Title XIII funds
 - Funds excluded by Public Law

Bureau of Indian Affairs Funds

American Indian Education funds from any source other than the previously listed are not countable for NA and are countable for CA. Key BL in the TYPE field on UNIE.

For income paid to the participant as a Tribal Loan for educational purposes under Title XIII, key the TS Unearned Income Code in the INC TYPE field on UNIC.in the TYPE field on UNIE.

Claims Judgment Funds

Key the ID Unearned Income Code in the INC TYPE field on UNIC.

The income that exceeds \$2,000 per payment per participant is countable.

Key the OT Unearned Income Code in the INC TYPE field on UNIC.

NOTE Claims Judgement Funds that exceed \$2,000 per payment per participant are not countable as income for Hopi Tribal TANF

Key the OF Unearned Income Code in the INC TYPE field on UNIC.

Indian Gaming Industry Per Capita Income

Key the IG OT Unearned Income Code in the INC TYPE field on UNIN.

Indian Gaming Industry per capita funds placed in an inaccessible trust by the tribe for **any** of the following are not countable:

- Dependent child under the age of 18
- Incapacitated adult with a guardian or conservator (See <u>Trust Funds</u> for additional policy.)

Key the OX Unearned Income Code in the INC TYPE field on UNIC.

NOTE Indian Gaming Industry per capita income is not countable towards the Salt River Tribal TANF budgetary unit. When Salt River Tribal TANF is attached to the case, key the OF Unearned Income Code in the INC TYPE field on UNIC.

Indian Tribe Funds

Key the OT Unearned Income Code in the INC TYPE field on UNIC.

Restricted Land Interest Payments

Key the ID Unearned Income Code in the INC TYPE field on UNIC.

The income that exceeds \$2,000 per calendar year is countable.

Key the OT Unearned Income Code in the INC TYPE field on UNIC.

Trust Fund Distribution

Key the ID Unearned Income Code in the INC TYPE field on UNIC.

The income that exceeds \$2,000 per payment per participant is countable.

Key the OT Unearned Income Code in the INC TYPE field on UNIC.

NOTE Indian Gaming Industry per capita disbursements are countable in the month received

Lease or Royalty of Indian Land

All of the following apply to budgeting Indian land lease income:

- For NA, the first \$2,000 per participant each calendar year is not countable.
 Key the LL AP Unearned Income Code in the INC TYP field on UNIC.
- When the income is received monthly, the income that exceeds \$2,000 per participant each calendar year is countable as income in the month received.

Key the LL BO Unearned Income Code in the INC TYP field on UNIC. (See Example 2)

 When normal and expected to continue, use the income received from the previous calendar year to annualize income received less frequently than monthly. The first \$2,000 of annual income per participant is countable for CA.

Key the LL AP Unearned Income Code in the INC TYP field on UNIC.

The income that exceeds \$2,000 per participant each calendar year is countable for NA and CA.

Key the LL BO Unearned Income Code in the INC TYP field on UNIC. (See Example 3)

 When changes to income keying are needed due to a new calendar year during the current approval period, set an ACTS alert for the month before the month the income change is expected.

Document the <u>case file(g)</u> thoroughly to support keyed codes, amounts, and frequencies. See the <u>AZTECS Data Entry Guide</u> for instructions on keying the AZTECS income screens.

NOTE Documentation must support determinations of eligibility and benefit level.

Document in sufficient detail to ensure that any reviewer can assess whether the determination is reasonable and accurate. Include specific information regarding the reason the income is determined to be normal. (See Budgeting Income Documentation Requirements for additional information.)

Examples

1) Example 1 Indian Gaming Industry Per Capita Income

Joe submits a new application on 08/01/18. On his application, he reports receiving quarterly per capita gaming income from the Gila River tribe. He was interviewed on 08/02/18 and indicated that he receives Indian Gaming per capita income. Joe reported receiving \$800 on 07/01/18 and provided hard copy verification.

The Indian Gaming per capita income is reasonably expected to be received quarterly. The income is budgeted with the IG OT Unearned Income Code in the INC TYPE field on UNIN. Use the QR Frequency Code in the FREQ field on UNIC. AZTECS divides Joe's income by three to determine the monthly amount.

2) Example 2 Monthly Indian Land Lease Income

Noel applies for NA and CA benefits in October 2023 she receives monthly income from lease of Indian land in the amount of \$200.

Verification shows Noel has been receiving these monthly payments for the last year. Noel expects to continue to receive this income.

Noel's income:

Current Calendar year - Month	Income	Income Keyed	
January 2023	\$200	0.00	
February 2023	\$200	0.00	
March 2023	\$200	0.00	
April 2023	\$200	0.00	
May 2023	\$200	0.00	
June 2023	\$200	0.00	
July 2023	\$200	0.00	
August 2023	\$200	0.00	
September 2023	\$200	0.00	
October 2023	\$200	LL AP - \$200	
November 2023	\$200	LL BO - \$200	
December 2023	\$200	LL BO - \$200	
January 2024	\$200	LL AP - \$200	
February 2024	\$200	LL AP - \$200	
March 2024	\$200	LL AP - \$200	

The first \$2000 of Indian land lease income is not countable for NA for the next calendar year. An ACTS alert must be set for 12/2024 to change the Unearned Income Code for January and ongoing to LL AP.

3) Example 2 Quarterly Indian Land Lease Income

Homer applies for NA and CA benefits in March 2019. He received a quarterly payment of Indian Land lease income in the amount of \$950 on January 1.

Prior case documentation shows Homer has been receiving these payments every quarter for the last two years. Homer expects to continue to receive this income.

Since Homer's income is received less frequently than monthly it is annualized. For NA, the first \$2000 is not countable.

Homer's annual income:

4th Quarter	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter
2017	2018	2018	2018
(Payment	(Payment	(Payment	(Payment
received in	received in April	received in July	received in
January 2018)	2018)	2018)	October 2018)
\$950	\$950	\$950	\$950

Total annual land lease income \$3,800.

The first \$2,000 (\$166.67 monthly) is countable for CA.

The remaining \$1,800 (\$150 monthly) is countable for NA and CA.

Key one or more of the following resulting figures on UNIN:

- Key the LL AP Unearned Income Code in the INC TYP field and \$166.67 in the AMOUNT field.
- Key the LL BO Unearned Income Code in the INC TYP field and \$150 in the AMOUNT field.

Legal Authorities

Public Law 92-203

Public Law 92-203, Section 21(a)

Public Law 95-433

Public Law 97-458

Public Law 94-540

Public Law 93-531

Public Law 93-134, Section 7

Public Law 103-66

Public Law 91-646

Public Law 96-420

Public Law 100-580

Public Law 97-408

Public Law 98-64

Public Law 95-433

Prior Policy

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