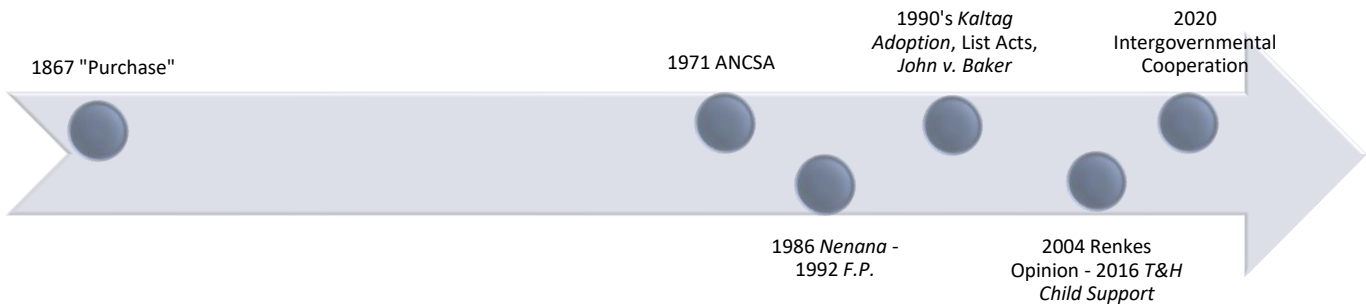


TRIBAL LITIGATION IN ALASKA



- Over past 153 years, recognition of sovereign Alaska Native Tribes has been the norm
- Recent legal battles fighting recognition have been a painful and expensive aberration
- Federal and Alaskan authorities have recognized the existence of Alaska Native Tribes as independent, self-governing political groups via:
 - 1867 Treaty
 - Early 1900's federal reserves, allotments and townsites
 - 1930's Indian Reorganization Act
 - Public Law 280 extension of state jurisdiction to Indian Country in Alaska
 - 1970's inclusion of Alaska Native Tribes in ICWA, Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act, Indian Financing Act
 - Creation of corporate entities *in addition to* governmental entities in ANCSA
 - 1990's Interior and Congressional Lists
 - *Kaltag Adoption Case*: sovereign tribal authority to adjudicate adoption of tribal citizen children
 - *John v. Baker*: sovereign tribal authority to adjudicate custody
 - *Tanana/Parks*: sovereign tribal authority to adjudicate child protection
 - *T&H Child Support*: sovereign tribal authority to adjudicate child support