



# The 13th Regional Corporation's land issue reviewed

How are 4,000 non-resident Alaska Natives discriminated against?

More than 4,000 non-resident Alaska Natives were singled out for less favorable treatment than other Alaska Natives when Congress passed the 1971 Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act. They were members of The 13th Regional Corporation, formed by and for non-resident Alaska Natives. The Act discriminated against them by depriving them of participating in the land settlement compensating Alaska Natives for the extinguishment of their claims to Alaska lands. While the Act allowed for the creation of a separate region for non-resident Natives, it excluded that corporation from receiving the land set aside for settlement of the Native claims.

Members of The 13th Regional Corporation believe the Settlement Act unfairly discriminated against them by eliminating any share in the land settlement for shareholders of The 13th Region for the benefit of their Alaska Native Shareholders. The 13th Regional Corporation shareholders had to meet the same qualifications as other Alaska Natives to be enrolled as Alaska Natives--and they are entitled to equitable treatment.

How can the discrimination be rectified?

H.R. 12529 was introduced as an approach to remedying the discriminatory treatment of the 13th Regional Corporation shareholders under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (Public Law 93-203). It encompasses the legislative program of the non-resident shareholders of The 13th Region by providing an equitable distribution of land to The 13th Regional Corporation without disturbing any rights of other Alaska Natives or regional village corporations or the State of Alaska.

A. During the two years following January 3, 1984, The 13th Regional Corporation shall select 2,345,000 acres from public lands set aside for selection, but not selected by any other regional corporation or village corporation.

B. No land selected by or patented to the State of Alaska pursuant to the Alaska Statehood Act would be eligible for selection by The 13th Regional Corporation.

C. If the State of Alaska's selection rights pursuant to the Alaska Statehood Act are extended beyond January 3, 1984, then The 13th Regional Corporation selection would not begin until the day following the last day the State of Alaska is eligible to choose land.

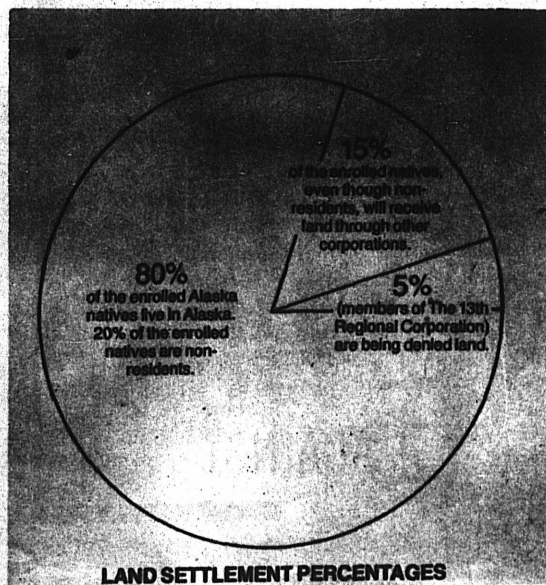
In other words, the other twelve regional corporations, the village corporations and the State of Alaska will select all the land to which they are entitled before The 13th Regional Corporation makes its selection.

The 13th Regional Corporation is not seeking to disturb the pattern laid out by ANCSA. The bill clearly spells out the selection request of The 13th Region. Its selection would not infringe on the rights created by ANCSA.

H.R. 12529 also protects the existing statutory framework by excluding The 13th Region from participating in the revenue share provisions of Section 7(i) of the ANCSA. In short, the bill will have no impact on the existing settlement in any manner.

Of the total enrollment in the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, 80 percent are Natives living in Alaska. Of the remaining 20 percent of non-resident Natives, 15 percent will receive land through enrollment in one of the 12 Alaska-based corporations.

The remaining 5 percent, who choose to enroll in The 13th Regional Corporation WILL BE DEPRIVED OF THEIR LAND HERITAGE UNLESS CONGRESS RIGHTS THIS WRONG. The 5 percent are simply asking for EQUITABLE TREATMENT.



Best Regards  
In Native Brotherhood

Board of Directors  
The 13th Regional Corporation

State of Alaska--over 100 million acres.  
D-2 Lands--parks, wilderness systems--over 100 million acres.  
Twelve Regional Corporations--44 million acres.  
The 13th Regional Corporation--none.  
**ALL WE WANT IS OUR FAIR SHARE OF OUR LAND.**