## CONFEDERATED SALISH AND KOOTENAI TRIBES (INDIAN CLAIMS COMMISSION AND COURT OF CLAIMS SETTLEMENTS)

Date	Docket	Description	Reference	Settlement	Disposition of Claims
04/05/1950	Docket 61	Claims related to off reservation lands of approximately 12.8 million acres ceded in the Treaty of Hellgate	81 Stat. 13	\$4,431,622,18.	A compromise settlement between the CSKT and U.S. was reached for a final judgment by the Indian Claims Commission on condition that the claim (Docket 61), which had been appealed to the Court of Claims (Docket 1-66), be dismissed and remanded to the commission. For 12,005,000 acres of ceded lands under the 1855 treaty, a final judgment was entered on 08/05/66, based on land value land as of 03/08/1859. \$5.3 million less consideration already paid (\$593,377.82) and an offset of \$275,000.
07/24/1951	Docket 156	Accounting of trust funds, erroneous boundary surveys, the opening of the Reservation, and taking of lands and waters		Dismissed with Prejudice	The docket was dismissed because claims similar to those filed with Court of Claims (No. 50233) under act of July 30, 1946, which had authorized the suit by the tribes a year before Claims Commission was established.
07/17/1951	Docket 50233	General accounting of tribal monies and property.	86 Stat. 64	\$6,000,000.00	PARAGRAPH 7 - March 8, 1971 a compromise settlement was awarded.
		Erroneous surveys of the northern and southwestern reservation boundaries.	41 FR 41728 55 FR 24936	\$552,169.00	PARAGRAPHS 8 & 9 - November 11, 1971, judgment approved.
		Ceded Reservation Lands	86 Stat. 64	\$22,361,549.07	PARAGRAPH 10- April 23, 1971, judgment included the 1912 value of 485,171.31 acres of <b>reservation land</b> , minus the \$1,343,331.22 already paid, plus interest of \$16,294,880.29 for total award of \$22,361,549.07
		Expenses of surveys and classification of tribal lands sold and otherwise disposed of under the act of April 23, 1904 in breach of treaty.	83 Stat. 123	\$190,399.97	PARAGRAPH 11 - On December 18, 1967, tribes awarded reimbursement for these items in breach of the Hell Gate Treaty
		Starting In 1908, the U.S. initiated the construction and ongoing operation of an irrigation project. In so doing, defendant appropriated and used large quantities of tribes' valuable water for the use and benefit of the owners of allotted lands, mostly whites, on the lower part of reservation.		Dismissed without prejudice	(PARAGRAPH 12 was related to water for irrigation and other uses. The tribe requested it be dismissed without prejudice via Tribal Resolution 1527 dated 05/15/1965.
		By granting preferential low power rates to the FIP, defendant deprived plaintiff of the full and fair value of its power. By such action defendant appropriated property of plaintiff.			PARAGRAPH 13 CSKT was unable to prove damages after being given multiple opportunities to do so. Dismissed October 13, 1972 and This action closed the petition.