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CHAPTER ONE INTRODUCTION

I. Introduction:

- A. This Ordinance establishes the general terms and conditions under which livestock owners shall have access to the range areas suitable for both livestock and wildlife production.
- B. Range use is a benefit available to all regular enrolled Rocky Boy tribal members, which, by tradition, obligates all, participates to cooperate for the greater benefit of the land which supports our common endeavors, as well as for the management that will lead to a more productive existence for all tribal members.
- C. This Ordinance shall be adhered to by all livestock owners, as well as supported by the Chippewa Cree Tribal Business Committee of Rocky Boy in the enforcement of them. Changes deemed necessary by the Tribal Council shall be adopted as needed.

CHAPTER TWO AUTHORITY AND JURISICATION

- I. The Chippewa Cree Tribal Business Committee (CCTBC) of the Rocky Boy's Reservation, has the authority to establish Laws, Rules and Regulations, within the exterior boundaries of the Rocky Boy Reservation, as set forth in Article 6, Section 1, of the Constitution and Bylaws of the Chippewa Cree Indians of the Rocky Boy's Reservation Montana, approved November 23, 1935.
- II. The Unites States Government, through the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) exercises the federal trust responsibility for the management, improvement, conservations, and protection of the Chippewa Cree Tribe's natural resources. The CCTBC of Rocky boy possesses the inherent authority for the professional management, conservation, and protection of its own natural resources.
- III. It is recognized that cooperative jurisdiction exists in the enforcement of this Ordinance between the CCTBC and the United States of America, acting through the BIA.
- IV. Approval of this Grazing Ordinance rescinds and supersedes all previous tribal resolutions and verbal agreements pertaining to grazing and livestock use on Rocky Boy's Reservation. Documents are to be revised and written in accordance with this ordinance.
- V. Furthermore, this ordinance takes precedence over 25 Code of Federal Regulations, as stated in Subchapter H, Part 166.

- VI. Nothing herein shall be construed as a waiver by the Chippewa Cree Tribal Business Committee to, in any manner, relinquish sovereignty or sovereign immunity of the Tribe.

CHAPTER THREE AMENDEMENTS AND SEVERABILITY

- I. This Ordinance may be amended by majority vote of the Tribal Business Committee. The Tribal Chairman's Office shall notify the membership and other interested parties of any amendments
- II. If any part of application of this Ordinance is held invalid, the remainder of the regulations or its application shall not be affected.

CHAPTER FOUR PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES

- I. Promote the use of range resources by tribal members, including the grazing of livestock, in an equitable and non-discriminatory manner.
- II. Preserve and perpetuate traditional cultural values and principles governing the utilization of tribally owned resources.
- III. Establish rules and conditions governing utilization of range resources, conduct of livestock operators, resources assessments, improvements to the lands and maintenance thereof, as well as the enforcement of these rules and conditions.
- IV. Provide for the administration of grazing privileges by the tribal governing body consistent with proper land management principles, benefiting both livestock and non-livestock owners.

CHAPTER FIVE RANGE MANGEMENT UNITS

- I. Effective use of Tribal lands require administrative organization of the total area into range management units.
- II. Reflecting the cooperative nature of livestock ownership and industry, they shall be identifies as grazing areas.
- III. Each range management unit, as well as any new grazing units to be utilized, will analyzed for ecological conditions and grazing capability using generally accepted methods established by the NRCS guidelines.

- IV. A Range Unit Management Plan will be developed for each range unit by the Range Department through Equip.
- V. Each Plan will include strategies for managing normal conditions, and shall address management actions under unusual circumstances.
- VI. A Range Unit Management Plan review and ecological analysis shall be completed every five years at a minimum.
- VII. All changes shall be reflected in a revised Range Management Plan.

CHAPTER SIX WITHDRAWAL OF LAND

- I. Request to withdraw lands from a range unit must be made to the CCTBC at least 210 days prior to the anniversary date. The permittee shall be notified in writing at least 180 days prior to the anniversary date of the effective date of the withdrawal and the grazing permit shall be modified to reflect the change. Land withdrawals may be completed prior to the 180-day notice provided that there is mutual consent between the CCTBC and the permittee's and other contractual parties.
 - A. All lands withdrawn by the CCTBC from a range unit for other than range deferment purposes shall be fenced out of the range unit. The Tribe shall be responsible for the construction of the fence that meet NRCS standards and construction shall be completed within 45 days of the effective date of the land withdrawal. The CCTBC may re-assign this responsibility in situations such as farm leases and land assignments.
 - B. Withdrawal of Land for Tribal Use; Whenever the CCTBC declares certain tribal lands necessary for economic development and/or essential public purpose, the council shall have the right to withdraw such lands from any range units. The CCTBC shall be required to fence all tribal lands withdrawn and to compensate the permittee (s) for range improvements within the area removed from the unit. Withdrawals shall become effective on the anniversary date of the permit, unless the permittee and the CCTBC otherwise agree.

CHAPTER SEVEN CARRYING CAPACITY/STOCKING RATES

- I. The maximum number, kind, and type, of livestock, which may be grazed within a given range, unit shall be established by the CCTBC within the Range Unit Management Plan. The established carrying capacity, shall take into consideration wildlife as well as other non-livestock uses.

- II. The following equivalency factors will be used to express forage requirements of specific kind, age, or class of livestock or wildlife in relation to the requirement of the Cow/Calf (animal unit):

CATTLE:

Cow, with or without calf =	1.00
Bull, mature =	1.30
2 year old, yearling =	1.00
1 year old =	.75

WILDLIFE:

Deer WT (Mature) =	.30
M (Mature) =	.30
Antelope (Mature) =	.20
Elk (Mature) =	.70
Bison Bull (Mature)=	1.30
Bison Cow/Calf =	1.00

HORSES:

2 Year Old and older =	1.50
Yearling =	.75

SHEEP:

5-Sheep (Mature) =	1.00
5-Lambs 1 yr. Old =	.60
5-Rams (Mature) =	1.30

- III. All permittee's are required to have 1 breeding class bull to every 25 cows in a common lease unit. Any permittee found in violations of this provision will be fined equivalent to the leasing of a breeding class bull or \$500.00 to assessed to the next years grazing permit.

CHAPTER EIGHT ALLOCATION APPLICATIONS AND PERMIT

I. Allocation Application For A Grazing Permit:

- A. An allocation application for issuance of grazing privileges must be submitted before a livestock-grazing permit is issued.
- B. The allocation applications are available at and will submitted to the Tribal Natural Resources Department.

II. Permits:

- A. Tribal lands in established range units may only be utilized with valid grazing for a ten-year period with a five-year review. These permits, once issued, are reviewed at the end of the permit period, given all applicable permit conditions and stipulations have been complied with by the permittee.
- B. Grazing permits shall be prepared and issued by the Tribal Natural Resources Department.

III. General Conditions:

- A. Grazing privileges are only available to Chippewa Cree adult enrolled members, 18 years old, or older.
- B. Applicants for allocation must be adult regular enrolled members of the Chippewa Cree Tribe of the Rocky Boy's Reservation. The sole owner and/or co-owner (s) of the livestock must be enrolled members for a permit to be issued.
- C. All regular enrolled tribal members requesting grazing privileges must have a registered brand at the time of application. Proof-of-ownership must be presented for all livestock being grazed under a permit in accordance with Section 7, of this Ordinance.
- D. All allocation applications must be filed with the Tribal Natural Resources Department between the dates of October 1st through October 15th each year. **The Tribal Business Committee must approve submission of applications after this date.** The CCTBC will review acceptable applications and award allocations based upon the criteria as forth herein.
- E. All range units may be permitted for the grazing of cattle, and not exceed the permitted number of cattle or AUMs of that particular range unit.
- F. Permits for grazing allocations shall be managed as per 25 CFR, Section 166. Grazing application must show proof of ownership, number of head, and proof of brand.
- G. AUM applicant who has failed to pay in full all past due payments, to the Chippewa Cree Tribal Business Committee, shall not be awarded grazing privileges.
- H. The applicant shall have an approved management plan with a land base to include spring, fall, and winter grazing.
- I. The Tribal Natural Resources Department shall return, by certified mail, all incomplete applications to the applicants upon receipt. All complete applications received by the Tribal Natural Resources Department shall be stamped upon receipt and recorded.
- J. **The permittee will granted a slide rule of 5% annually for the actual number of cattle counted for allocation of AUM's.**

CHAPTER NINE LIVESTOCK OWNERSHIP

- I.** Livestock owner (s) that will be placing stock within their Range Unit permitted area will be required to present ownership facts suitable to the CCTBC.
- II.** Proof of ownership of the livestock will include, but not be limited to:
 - A.** Bill of Sale
 - B.** Security Agreement (Duly recorded)
 - C.** Promissory Note
 - D.** Proof of Payment (Receipts of Cancelled Checks)
 - E.** State Brand Inspection (Including Change of Ownership)
 - F.** Other documents as may be required by the CCTBC.
- III.** All livestock must bear a brand, duly recorded to the applicant, in the State of Montana. The brand must appear on the livestock as registered with the Montana Department of Livestock in Helena, Montana, and in accordance with the Montana Department of Livestock Stats Brand book.
- IV.** All applicants for allocations must make their livestock available for counting and inspection of brands by authorized tribal representatives by **February 1st of each year**. Failure to make stock available for counting will result in disapproval of the application and the application for allocation being rejected and returned.

CHAPTER TEN DISEASE CONTROL

- I.** Disease of livestock are considered a significant health and safety concern.
- II.** All livestock intended to be placed on range unit areas of the Reservation shall be disease free, have been tested, and a current, generally accepted health certificate issued before the livestock enter the range area.
- III.** all persons who own or graze livestock within the exterior boundaries of the Rocky Boy's Indian Reservation must follow the current State of Montana Disease Prevention Program (see Appendix D) requirements as well as the Statute 25 CFR Section 166.25.

CHAPTER ELEVEN GRAZING FEES

I. Fee Rates:

The annual grazing fee rates on tribal lands allocated to tribal members shall be \$3.50/AUM up to 150 head of cows or equivalent livestock. \$1.00/AUM is to be set aside by the CCTBC for the Range Improvement fund.

II. Payments of Fees:

- A. Fees shall be collected by the Tribal Natural Resources Department before March 1 annually. All rentals not paid by the close of business on March 1st of each year shall be subject to penalties. A penalty charge of 10% will be assessed the 2nd business day.
- B. Any applicant or permittee not paying the annual grazing fee by the last business day of March of each year shall lose their grazing privileges. The CCTBC shall:
 1. Deny issuance of a grazing permit, or
 2. Cancel or suspend any existing grazing permit
- C. The permittee losing the permit or allocation due to non-payment may not reapply for grazing privileges until the following permit year from the effective date of Cancellation. Such an application will be considered to be a new applicant, without established prior use of a range area.
- D. A 3% Administrative Fee in excess of the grazing fee, shall be collected and deposited into the Range Execution Fund, Chippewa Cree Tribal Finance Office.

III. Excess Capacity:

Grazing privileges authorized for allocation that shall become available will be allocated by the CCTBC.

CHAPTER TWELVE FENCING

- I. **Fence Administration** – all range unit fences will be administered as herein provided:

- A. All existing range units interior cross fences will be maintained by the permit holder
- B. New interior fence placement shall receive Tribal approval before construction begins.
- C. The permit holder is required to maintain a proportionate share of the range permit boundary, and road right-of-way fences enclosing the assigned range unit, including those sections considered to be part of the Reservation Boundary.
- D. An exterior Reservation boundary is either a fence constructed across open land, or a natural feature clearly defining the boundary line.
- E. The permit holder is required to maintain their proportional share of the permit boundary fences as follows:
 - 1. Facing the adjoining land; a permittee is responsible to maintain the right half of the fence between his/her permit and the other permittee or land user.
 - 2. In the range units where there is more than one permit holder the fence that each permittee is responsible to maintain will be determined by the percent of AUM's that he/she has under permit within that unit. The area of fence assigned will start at the most northwesterly corner of the unit and the assignments will be made alphabetically, using the first letter of the permittee's last name, proceeding clock wise around the unit, reservation boundary and road right-of-way fences will be included in the total length of the boundary fences, where they apply.
 - 3. Changes in the construction and placement of the exterior boundary of an established range unit shall be approved and reviewed by the CCTCB, before construction begins.
 - 4. Gates are intended to control livestock movement. Access by the general membership to the range areas is not to be denied. Locks on range unit gates are strictly prohibited.
 - 5. A permittee who does not complete fencing shall be penalized at \$.30 per foot. Any such costs will be added to the next year's grazing permit. This money will be deposited in to the range improvement fund and will be used to hire a fence maintenance crew. The Range Department will notify each permittee of fences needing repair prior to the beginning of each grazing season, once a permittee has been notified via certified mail the permittee will have 14 days to complete the repairs. If the repairs are not completed within the 14 days of

receiving the certified mail the Range Department will hire a crew to complete the needed repairs. Any costs incurred by the Range Department will be added to the next years grazing permit fees.

II. Fencing Specifications:

- A. The following specification (Natural Resources Conservation Service) will be used to determine when an individual has met his responsibility to fence:
1. Substantial post sets are driven to an appropriate depth.
 2. Maximum post spacing of 16 feet.
 3. Braces no more than 1300 feet apart.
 4. Four (4) tightly stretched wires.
 5. Wire spacing of no less than: 12-inches, 24-inches 36-inches, and 42-inches above the ground level.

CHAPTER THIRTEEN RANGE IMPROVEMENTS

I. Ownership:

- A. All improvements placed on the land will become attached to the land and become the property of the CCTBC unless the permittee has received prior written exception from the CCTBC.
- B. It is the responsibility of the permittee to repair, install or maintain range improvements on their range units.

II. Range Improvement Fund:

- A. The Tribe shall deposit \$1.00/Aum of all grazing Fees collected, into a special range improvement account for:
- B. Range improvements, fencing materials, salt, labor costs, and other practices beneficial to range lands. The Natural resources Subcommittee will review range improvement plans for projects on a yearly basis.
- C. Such accounts may be supplemented by other available funds when authorized by the Tribal Business Committee.

III. Range Facility Development:

- A. Range facility development by the permittee is encouraged. A plan specifying the development to be made, time schedule and costs must be submitted to the Range Management Office at the Natural Resources Department.
- B. The improvement plan to be integrated into the range unit specified shall be reviewed and approved range unit specified shall be reviewed and approved by the Tribal Business Committee Rocky Boy before construction can begin.

CHAPTER FOURTEEN

PERMIT ASSIGNMENT, MODIFICATION, AND CANCELLATION

- I. Grazing permits may not be assigned, sub-permitted, or transferred without consent of the CCTBC.
- II. Permits may be cancelled, modified, or suspended upon 90-day notice to the permittee, in whole or in part as follows:
 - A. Where lands grazed under permit are to be devoted to another use.
 - B. In the event the permittee:
 - 1. Does not comply with the provision and requirements of the grazing permit.
 - 2. Knowingly and willingly makes a false statement or representation on the grazing application.
 - 3. Refuses to accept modification of terms and conditions of a permit.
 - 4. Fails to pay grazing fees within established time limits.
 - 5. Fails to comply with local livestock husbandry and livestock management principals and practices.
 - C. To conform to current situations brought about by changes in laws, regulations, development or revisions of grazing management plans, or other management needs.
 - D. To modify the season of use, number, kind and classes of livestock allowed on the grazing unit assigned under the permit, because of drought, fire, pests, and other managerial needs.
 - 1. Upon the permittee's requests.
 - 2. Upon death of grazing permit holder, the grazing permit will be assigned to an adult legal heir for the remainder of the permit term, or until the estate is settled, whichever event occurs first.

3. An existing permittee may assign or transfer part or all of his/her permit to an immediate family member if the permittee is considered to be retiring from the livestock business. The CCTBC must approve the assignment. The assignment is considered to be permanent and irreversible and further permanently reduce the retiring permittee preference for the allocation assigned. The family member receiving the assignment of allocation must meet all the requirements set forth in this ordinance.

CHAPTER FIFTEEN PROHIBITIONS

I. The Following Acts Are Prohibited On Range Unit Lands:

- A. The grazing upon or driving across tribal lands, any livestock, with out an approved grazing or crossing permit.
- B. The grazing of any livestock, within areas that are closed to grazing.
- C. The grazing of un-permitted or unbranded livestock.
- D. Denying tribal members access to tribal lands.
- E. Exceeding permitted number of livestock.

I. Scope:

- A. In all cases, the land user will make every effort to mutually resolve alleged or potential trespass with the livestock owner.
- B. If no resolution occurs, the following will apply:
 1. First Offense - Notice and Order to Remove served, with five (5) business days allowed for compliance.
 2. Second Offence - Immediate impoundment.

II. Penalties:

- A. The owner of any livestock, as determined to be in trespass by authorized personnel, shall be liable to the CCTBC penalty in the amount of one dollar (\$1.00) per head for each day or trespass, in addition to the reasonable value of the forage consumed, property injured or destroyed, and for expenses incurred for impoundment and disposal of the animals.

- B. The Tribal Natural Resources Department, with the assistance of the CCTBC, shall take all-appropriate to collect such penalties and damages as may be applicable, as well as seek punitive damages, where appropriate.
- C. Settlement shall take place before the owner takes repossession of the trespass livestock. Payment shall be made by cashiers check, bank certified check, or money order only.
- D. All payments for such penalties and damages shall be credited to the Range Improvement Fund, after the appropriate allowance for expenses incurred in impoundment and disposal have been credited to those parties due payment.

III. Notice And Order To Remove:

- A. When it has been determined that a trespass violation exists and the owner of the unauthorized trespass livestock is known, written notice shall be promptly served upon the alleged violator by appropriate law enforcement personnel, or certified mail, return receipt requested.
- B. The notice shall set forth the act constituting the violation, the legal description of the land where the livestock were observed, and the verification of the brand of mark on the animal.
- C. The notice shall instruct the alleged violator to remove the livestock within five (5) days from the receipt of notice.
- D. If the violator does not comply with the order to remove, the trespass livestock shall be impounded and disposed of by authorized personnel.

IV. Impoundment:

- A. Unauthorized livestock remaining on range units over the time allowed for authorized personnel shall immediately impound removal.
- B. Where the owner is unknown, or a known owner refuses to accept delivery of Notice and Order to Remove, the unauthorized livestock shall be immediately impounded.
- C. When determined by authorized personnel, that there is imminent danger trespassing livestock will endanger public safety, severely injure a growing crop or substantially destroy range forage, the livestock shall be immediately impounded.

V. Redemption And Sale:

- A. Following the impoundment of the authorized livestock a notice of sale shall be placed in public places within five (5) business days immediately following the day of impoundment.
- B. The owner of the impounded livestock may redeem the animals any time before an established sale date, by submitting proof of ownership, and after the settlement of all applicable fees, costs and obligations.
- C. The notice shall describe the livestock to sold, specify the date, time, and place of sale.
- D. Any known lien holder shall be served notice by law enforcement officials, or certified mail, return receipt requested. The notice shall describe the procedure by which the impounded livestock may be redeemed.
- E. If the livestock are not redeemed before the date of sale, they shall be sold to the highest bidder.
- F. The net proceeds of the sale, after deduction of all impoundment and sales costs, shall be placed in the Range Improvement Fund.

**CHAPTER SIXTEEN
ENFORCEMENT AND APPEALS**

- I. Any person who violates, or interferes with any of the provisions of this Ordinance will be subject to those actions and penalties as prescribed herein as well as any other applicable enforcement actions prescribed through 25 CFR, Part 11 and Part 166, et. Seq., 18 U.S.C., and other tribal laws and ordinances.
- II. Decisions pursuant to the above provisions may be appealed according to the Chippewa Cree of Rocky Boy's Law and Order Code. Appeals must be filed in writing through the Rocky Boy's Tribal Court System.

**CHAPTER SEVENTEEN
APPENDIX**

I. Appendix A:

A. Ordinance Definitions;

- 1. **Adult** - A Chippewa Cree tribal member who is 18 years of age or older.
- 2. **Allocation** - the apportionment of grazing privileges, with competitive bidding, to qualified regular enrolled tribal members.

3. **Animal Unit Month** - Amount of feed or forage required to sustain an animal unit for one month, generally defined in terms of one cow/calf per month.
4. **Applicant** - A Chippewa Cree adult enrolled member or legal entity of the Rocky Boy Indian Reservation.
5. **Astray** - Any livestock running at large on tribal lands, either fenced or unfenced, whose owner is unknown or that is branded with a brand not recorded with the Montana Department of Livestock, or freshly branded offspring with its mother.
6. **Authorization Personnel** - Tribal employees or persons having to complete an assigned task.
7. **Association** - An organized body of people who have an interest, an activity, or a purpose in common.
8. **Carrying Capacity** - An organized body of people who have an interest, an activity, or a purpose in common.
9. **Chippewa Cree Tribal Business Committee** - The membership body recognized by the Chippewa Cree Tribe of Rocky Boy as having authority to act for the tribal membership as its authorized representative.
10. **Code Of Federal Regulations 25** - The Code of Federal Regulation 25 is the legal publications of the general and permanent rules published in the Federal Register by the executive departments and agencies of the Federal Government.
11. **Common Use Permit** - The issuing of grazing permits to more than one person or entity for the same range unit.
12. **Conservation** - The act or process of conserving. Preservation from loss, damage, or neglect. The controlled use and systematic protection of natural resources, such as woodlands, soil and water system.
13. **Enrolled Chippewa Cree Of Rocky Boy Tribal Membership** - Person who meets the Chippewa Cree of Rocky Boy's constitution requirements for regular tribal membership.
14. **Field Representative** - A BIA employee who acts in the behalf of the CCTBC.
15. **Forage** - Plants and plant parts used for food by grazing animals.

16. **Grazing** - The consumption (eating) of plant parts by grazing animals.
17. **Grazing Fees** - Funds paid by the permittee on an animal unit month (AUM) basis annually, as determined by the CCTBC.
18. **Husbandry** - The act or practice of cultivating crops and breeding and raising livestock; agriculture. The application of scientific principles to agriculture, especially to animal breeding. Careful management or conservation of resources.
19. **Indian** - Whenever the term (Indian) is used in this Ordinance it shall mean a Fully Enrolled Regular Member of the Chippewa Cree Tribe of Rocky Boy's Indian Reservation.
20. **Integrated Resources Management Plan (IRMP)** - A long range management plan which describes, evaluates, recommends, and establishes resources management goal, policies, and strategies, through a cooperative Tribe/Agency Interdisciplinary Planning Team process to ensure prudent direction and stability for sustainable growth (production) of the reservation's resources compatible with the traditional values of the tribe.
21. **Livestock** - Domestic animals of any kind kept or raised for consumption, pleasure, or profit.
22. **Livestock Association** - An organization of persons and/or group of livestock owners, desiring to pursue a common interest and purpose of raising and managing livestock collectively.
23. **Maintenance** - To keep up or carry on the up keep. To keep in an existing state; preserve and retain. To keep in a condition of good repair or efficiency.
24. **Overgrazing** - Excessive removal of growing plant parts by grazing animals that results in loss of vigor and/or death of the beneficial plant.
25. **Non-Indian Livestock** - Any livestock not owned exclusively by members of the Chippewa Cree Tribe.
26. **Non-Member** - Any person not enrolled as a member of the Chippewa Cree tribe.
27. **Ordinance** - A written direction or command of an authoritative nature. A statute enacted by a legislative body.

28. **Overstocking** - Grazing of livestock in excess of the number authorized on a current grazing permit contract.
29. **Pasture** An area within a range unit that has been fenced off from other areas of the range unit for management purposes.
30. **Permit** - An area within a range unit that has been fenced off from other areas of the range unit for management purposes.
31. **Permit tee** - An individual who holds a revocable grazing privilege granted in writing. Limited to entering on and utilizing forage by domestic livestock on a specific tract of land.
32. **Permit Term** - A grazing authorization for a period, not-to-exceed ten (10) years, with priority for renewal at the end of the term. At the end of the first five years, the permittee has the right to negotiate with the CCTBC for the remaining five years.
33. **Preparation Fee** - The fee charged to the permittee to cover the cost of work performed in the preparation of grazing permits. These fees are due along with annual grazing fees in accordance with Title 25, Code of Federal Regulations (C.F.R), Part 166, and paragraph 22.
34. **Proper Use** - The degree or type of use on given unit of land over given period of time without having any long-term negative effect on the forage resources.
35. **Range Improvement** - Any conservation practice installed, directly or indirectly, to improve the production of forage, utilization of forage and facilities, or to enhance the existing natural resources.
36. **Range Unit** - A tract of rangeland designated as a management unit for administration of grazing activities. A unit may consist of tribal, federal lands or any combination thereof consolidated for grazing administration.
37. **Range Unit Management Plan** - a detailed plan that describes the range unit area, defines the carrying capacity and management practices that are to be applied within the range unit.
38. **Rentals** - Value paid for the use of land for which it is suitably adapted.
39. **Regulations** - A rule, ordinance, or law by which conduct is regulated.

- 40. Resolutions** - A course of action determined or decided on. A decision as to future action. A formal statement of opinion or determination adopted by an assembly.
- 41. Seasonal Use** - Use of the range for a period shorter than one year, which will be applied on all range units. (Summer - June 1 -October 30 --- Fall - November 1 - December 15 --- Spring - April 1 ---- May 30)
- 42. Stocking Rate** - The number, kind, and class of animal grazing a unit of land for a specific period of time.
- 43. Trespass** - To enter without permission, unlawfully, or to conduct an unauthorized use, within a specific and defined area.
- 44. Tribal Chairman** - The principle administrative representative elected by the enrolled tribal membership with the authority to carry out, control and direct the laws, customs, and functions of the Chippewa Cree Tribe of Rocky Boy.
- 45. Tribal Land** - All Tribal Trust lands, within the range units, held in ownership by the Chippewa Cree Tribe of Rocky Boy.

