

What is ANCSA 14(c)?

The Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA) of December 18, 1971 recognized the rights of Alaska Natives to the lands they traditionally occupied. One of the major provisions of ANCSA was the transfer of written title to approximately 44 million acres of land to the Native people of Alaska. Nearly half of this land was allocated for selection by village corporations.

Section 14(c) of ANCSA establishes the right of certain individuals, organizations and government agencies to receive land. Those eligible to make claims for land under Section 14(c) include the following:

14(c)(1): Individuals, either Native or non-Native, who occupied lands as of December 18, 1971, as a primary place of residence, or as a primary place of business, or as a subsistence campsite, or as a headquarters for reindeer husbandry.

14(c)(2): Nonprofit organizations who occupied lands as of December 18, 1971.

14(c)(3): Municipal Corporation (City) in the Native village or to the State in Trust for any future Municipal Corporation established in the Native village for land for present and future public land uses.

14(c)(4): The Federal Government, State or to the appropriate Municipal Corporation title to land for airport sites, airway beacons, and other navigation aids as they existed on December 18, 1971, and additional land or easements for related services and approach zones.