

Tribe-ret Akilingnaq'sqat Cali- TRIBES AND CORPORATIONS

Every Alaska Native person is affiliated with a variety of Native organizations. These may include Federally Recognized Tribes, ANCSA Corporations, and non-profit organizations that serve the Native community—like the Kodiak Area Native Association or the Alutiiq Museum.

Tribes

There are 574 Native American Tribes recognized by the United States. Each is a sovereign nation with the right of self-governance. Tribes often exercise their authority by writing and enforcing Tribal laws, running Tribal courts, and providing services for their members. Many tribes have an elected Tribal council that oversee staff members who run social and economic programs. Ten of Alaska's 229 tribes are in the Kodiak region. Each is affiliated with a Native village.

Tribe	Community
Alutiiq Tribe of Old Harbor	Nuniaq—Old Harbor
Karluk IRA Tribal Council	Kal'ut—Karluk
Native Village of Afognak	Ag'waneq—Afognak
Native Village of Akhiok	Kasukuak—Akhiok
Native Village of Kaguyak	Kangiyaq—Kaguyak
Native Village of Larsen Bay	Uyaqsaq—Larsen Bay
Native Village of Ouzinkie	Uusenkaa—Ouzinkie
Native Village of Port Lions	Masiqsiraq—Port Lions
Sun'aq Tribe of Kodiak	Sun'aq—Kodiak
Tangirnaq Tribe	Tangirnaq—Woody Island

ANCSA—Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act

In 1971 the US Congress passed the Alaska Native Settlement Claims Act, legislation that gave land and resources back to Native people. The act divided Alaska into 12 regions. Each region formed a corporation to select lands and enroll shareholders. Any person born on or before December 18, 1971, who was at least one-quarter Alaska Native could become a shareholder. The act also allowed villages in each region to form corporations to access a share of lands and resources.

Today, many Native people belong to both a regional and a village ANCSA corporation. Each corporation uses its assets to promote the well-being of its shareholders and their descendants. Resource management, business ventures, and investments are among the activities that ANCSA corporations pursue. ANCSA corporations then share their earnings through benefits like shareholder dividends, scholarships, employment programs, and support for cultural education.

ANCSA Regional Corporation	ANCSA Village Corporations	ANCSA Village Groups**
Koniag <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Established in 1972 by KANA • 4,433 shareholders* • Thousands of descendants* 	Afognak Native Corporation Akhiok-Kaguyak, Inc. Leisnoi, Inc. Natives of Kodiak, Inc. Old Harbor Native Corporation Ouzinkie Native Corporation	Anton Larsen Bay, Inc. Ayakulik, Inc. Bells Flats Natives, Inc. Litnik, Inc. Shuyak, Inc. Uyak, Inc. Uganik Natives, Inc.

*Statistics from September 2022

**Village groups are smaller than village corporations, with fewer shareholders.

LEARN MORE:

The Land Claims Era in Alaska, 1984, by Ernest S. Burch, In *Handbook of North American Indians*, Vol. 5, *Arctic*. David Damas, ed., Pp. 646-656. Smithsonian Institution Press, Washington, D.C. University of Alaska Press, Fairbanks.