

Date \_\_\_\_\_

**ENROLLED MEMBERS:**

I, \_\_\_\_\_, Flathead enrollee 203-UO \_\_\_\_\_,  
Hereby request that the blood degree of my family be researched and  
corrected, if necessary.

**DESCENDANTS OF ENROLLED MEMBERS:**

I, \_\_\_\_\_, descendant of Flathead enrollee  
203-UO \_\_\_\_\_, hereby request that the blood degree of my  
family be researched and corrected, if necessary.

\_\_\_\_\_  
**Tribal Member/Descendant Signature**

**Subscribed and sworn to before me this \_\_\_\_\_ day of  
\_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_\_\_.**

\_\_\_\_\_  
**Notary Public**

**In accordance with Resolution # \_\_\_\_\_, approved by the  
Tribal Council of the Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes of the  
Flathead Reservation, dated \_\_\_\_\_.**

**(Return this cover sheet only to Enrollment/ORM office)**

# **DOCUMENTS THAT MAY BE USED FOR BLOOD DEGREE CORRECTIONS/ENROLLMENTS**

## **Birth**

A birth certificate is the best proof of birth. It will legally establish the birth of a child and to whom. In the event that no birth certificate exists the following documents *may* be accepted at the discretion of the Council:

1. Hospital, clinic, doctor's, or midwife's records
2. Baptismal certificate
3. Affidavits\*\* signed by Doctor's, midwives, nurses, relatives, or friends.

## **Death**

1. certified copy of Death certificates
2. Bureau records, especially probate records
3. Mortuary records
4. Funeral director's records
5. Newspaper obituaries
6. Hospital, clinic, or Doctor's records
7. Affidavits\*\* signed by Doctor's, midwives, nurses, relatives, or friends
8. Affidavits\*\* signed by someone who attended the funeral, or who saw the grave marker and noted the date of death.

## **Marriage**

Marriage certificate issued by the state. Certified copies of marriage certificates can be obtained by writing to the County recorder in the County where the license was issued, or to the State Department of Vital Statistics. In the event that no marriage certificate exists the following documents *may* be accepted at the discretion of the Council:

1. Affidavits signed by witnesses to a Tribal custom marriage
2. Census records
3. Divorce decree which is issued by a court of competent jurisdiction

## **Paternity**

If the father's name is not on the birth certificate, the following documentation may be considered:

1. A Court order stating who the biological parents are, which is issued by a court of competent jurisdiction
2. A court order which obligates the individual to pay child support and with record of the payments attached
3. a certified copy of a legal DNA test
4. a paternity acknowledgement that is attached to the birth certificate. Paternity acknowledgements are only considered under the following guidelines:
  - (A) When the paternity acknowledgement has been signed and notarized within two (2) weeks after the birth of the child and submitted to the Department of Vital Statistics.
  - (B) When the paternity acknowledgement is over sixty (60) days. The declaration for paternity has a sixty (60) day notice for parents to withdraw their acknowledgement, therefore, only and after sixty (60) days does it become a legal and binding document.

*\*\*Affidavits are signed, notarized statements that something is true. It is best to obtain affidavits from persons who have no direct interest in a question, but do have knowledge about it. Affidavits are useful forms of proof when no official records can be obtained, but their value is very limited. If affidavits must be used, and can be made by reliable persons, three affidavits may be considered acceptable proof. Affidavits should be from persons who were alive at the time and old enough at that time to have *personal knowledge of the facts that are sworn to*. Any other testimony is "hearsay" and therefore not acceptable. Affidavits should state when and where the person was born, and who the parents were. *Where there is a question of paternity, this affidavit alone should not be used as evidence.**

#### **SOURCES FROM WHICH DOCUMENTATION CAN BE OBTAINED:**

Bureau of Indian Affairs  
Adoption Agencies  
Bureaus of Vital Statistics  
Historical Societies  
Newspapers  
Indian Health Service  
Welfare Agencies  
Museums/Library Archives  
Elderly Tribal Members