The traditional lands of the Southern Paiute people spanned more than 600 miles along the Colorado River. In 1865, federal Indian agents began to formally remove Southern Paiutes from their land onto reservations. The Kaibab Band of Paiute Indians was established in 1934 under the Indian Reorganization Act.

The Kaibab Band of Paiute Indians have been greatly affected by the construction of the Glen Canyon Dam in 1963. The dam originally flooded San Juan Paiute farms and affected plant and animal life and other culturally significant places. In 1993, the Kaibab Band of Paiute Indians and the Paiute Indian Tribe of Utah created the Southern Paiute Consortium to address concerns over the operations of the Glen Canyon Dam.
SOCIAL & HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS*

The Kaibab Band of Paiute Indians is a young community. The under-18 population accounts for 40.8 percent of all tribal members, which is considerably higher than the State of Arizona as a whole (25.5 percent) and Mohave County (20.6 percent). The median age for the tribe is 26.3, compared to a median age of 35.9 for the State.

There are approximately 79 occupied housing units on the Kaibab Paiute Reservation. They are almost evenly split between owner-occupied (48 percent) and renter-occupied units (52 percent).

The Kaibab Paiute Community is made up of diverse households. Households are almost twice as likely to be multigenerational (7.6 percent) than the State (4.9 percent), defined by the Census as more than two generations living together. Less than half of households are traditional married-couple families (26.6 percent), and households headed by a single female make up almost one-third (31.6 percent) of all households.

ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

The median household income for the Kaibab Band of Paiute Indians is $28,750, far lower than the State ($50,448). The tribal government serves as the major employer for the community.

ENTERPRISES

The Kaibab Band of Paiute Indians Reservation is located on the Colorado River, includes the Pipe Spring National Monument and Steamboat Rock, and is within driving distance of the Grand Canyon and several other State Parks and scenic attractions. As a result, the Kaibab Paiute economy centers around tourism and the livestock industry. The tribe and the National Park Service jointly operate the visitor center and museum at Pipe Springs National Monument, and the tribe also owns an RV and camping site.

*All statistics on this page are from the 2010 Decennial Census or the 2006-2010 American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates.
Articles of the Constitution of the Kaibab Band of Paiute Indians that may pertain to institutional research protocol:

Article VI - Powers of the Tribal Council

Council Section 1 - Enumerated Powers

The Tribal Council is authorized to exercise all of the powers possessed by them now and in the future, subject to any limitations imposed by the Constitutions and Laws of the United States and subject to the referendum provisions in Article XII and any other restrictions imposed by this constitution, including but not limited to the following:

(a) To negotiate, consult, and contract with the federal, state, local, and tribal governments, private enterprises, individuals, and other organizations for the benefit of the Band.

(d) To provide by resolution or ordinance the conditions upon which non-members may enter or remain on the Reservation and for the removal or exclusion of non-members from the Reservation whose presence may be injurious to the Tribal members or to the interest of the Band.

(g) To create, regulate, charter, appoint, and oversee independent organizations, subordinate organizations, and committees of the Band by ordinances; and to review any action taken by virtue of such delegated powers or to delegate powers as appropriate, retaining the right to rescind delegated powers.

(h) To promulgate ordinances and resolutions to promote and protect the peace, health, education, safety, and welfare of the Band, its members, and all other persons within its jurisdiction.

(o) To adopt resolutions regulating the procedures of the Tribal Council itself and of other Tribal agencies and Tribal officials within its jurisdiction.

Federal

42 USC § 3515b requires the Secretary of Health and Human Services to adopt appropriate regulations for the use of federal funds to pay for any research program or project, or any program, project, or course which is of an experimental nature, or any other activity involving human participants that presents a danger to the physical, mental, or emotional well-being of a participant or subject.

45 C.F.R. § 46.101 requires that research that is supported by a federal department or agency (defined by 45 C.F.R. § 46.102(e)) must be reviewed and approved by an institutional review board.