

have been made in accordance with the Constitution and all laws of the United States that are specifically applicable to transfers of lands or natural resources from, by, or on behalf of any Indian, Indian nation, or tribe of Indians (including but not limited to the Act of July 22, 1790 (1 Stat. 137) and any amendments thereto and all subsequent versions thereof), and Congress does hereby approve any such transfers effective as of the date of such transfers.

(b) Scope of applicability to claims, transfers, etc.

(1) All claims to lands within the State of Florida based upon aboriginal title by the Miccosukee Tribe, or any predecessor or successor in interest, are hereby extinguished, and any transfer of lands or natural resources located anywhere within the State of Florida, including but not limited to transfers pursuant to the statute or treaty of or with any State or the United States, by, from, or on behalf of the Miccosukee Tribe, or any predecessor or successor in interest, shall be deemed to be in full force and effect: *Provided, however*, That nothing herein shall be construed as extinguishing any aboriginal right, title, interest, or claim to lands or natural resources solely to the extent of the rights or interests defined as “excepted interests” in paragraph 3c of the Settlement Agreement between the State of Florida and the Miccosukee Tribe.

(2) By virtue of the approval of a transfer of lands or natural resources effected by this section, or an extinguishment of aboriginal title effected thereby, all claims against the United States, any State or subdivision thereof, or any other person or entity, by the Miccosukee Tribe, arising subsequent to the transfer and based upon any interest in or right involving such lands or natural resources, including but not limited to claims for trespass damages or claims for use and occupancy, shall be regarded as extinguished as of the date of the transfer.

(3) Notwithstanding any other provision of this subsection, nothing in this subchapter shall be construed as extinguishing any right, title, interest, or claim to lands or natural resources in the State of Florida by any individual Indian—

- (A) which is based on use and occupancy, or
- (B) which was acquired under Federal or State law,

and which is not derived from or through the Miccosukee Tribe, or its predecessor or predecessors in interest.

(Pub. L. 97-399, § 5, Dec. 31, 1982, 96 Stat. 2013.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Act of July 22, 1790, referred to in subsec. (a)(2), is act July 22, 1790, ch. 33, 1 Stat. 137, which was not classified to the Code.

§ 1745. Special provisions for Miccosukee Tribe

(a) Exemption of leasehold from State and local taxes

The leasehold interest granted the Miccosukee Tribe under the Lease Agreement shall be exempt from all State and local taxes.

(b) Treatment of leasehold as Indian reservation

The lands leased to the Miccosukee Tribe pursuant to the Lease Agreement shall be treated as if such lands constituted a federally recognized Indian reservation solely for purposes of determining the eligibility of the Miccosukee Tribe and its members for any Federal health, education, employment, economic assistance, revenue sharing, law enforcement over Indians, or social welfare programs, or any other similar Federal program for which Indians are eligible because of their status as Indians and of their residence on an Indian reservation.

(c) Power of State of Florida to diminish leasehold interests for public purposes

The State of Florida, through exercise of the power of eminent domain, may take or diminish any interest granted to the Miccosukee Tribe under the Lease Agreement only for a public purpose and upon payment of just compensation, but such taking or diminution shall not require the approval of Congress or any executive officer of the United States.

(d) Impairment of benefits received by State of Florida under other provisions

Nothing in this part or in any grant of leasehold rights by the State of Florida under the Lease Agreement shall affect or otherwise impair in any adverse manner any benefits received by the State of Florida under the Act of September 2, 1937 (16 U.S.C. 669 et seq.), or the Act of August 9, 1950 (16 U.S.C. 777 et seq.).

(Pub. L. 97-399, § 6, Dec. 31, 1982, 96 Stat. 2014.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Act of September 2, 1937, referred to in subsec. (d), is act Sept. 2, 1937, ch. 899, 50 Stat. 917, as amended, known as the Pittman-Robertson Wildlife Restoration Act, and also as the Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration Act, which is classified generally to chapter 5B (§ 669 et seq.) of Title 16, Conservation. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 669 of Title 16 and Tables.

Act of August 9, 1950, referred to in subsec. (d), is act Aug. 9, 1950, ch. 658, 64 Stat. 430, as amended, known as the Dingell-Johnson Sport Fish Restoration Act, and also as the Federal Aid in Fish Restoration Act and the Fish Restoration and Management Projects Act, which is classified generally to chapter 10B (§ 777 et seq.) of Title 16, Conservation. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 777 of Title 16 and Tables.

§ 1746. Scope of rights or interests granted to Miccosukee Tribe; scope of civil and criminal jurisdiction of State of Florida

Nothing in this part shall grant to the Miccosukee Tribe any greater rights or interests in the leased area other than those expressly set forth in the Lease Agreement, and, notwithstanding any other provision of this part, nothing in this part shall diminish, modify, or otherwise affect the extent of the civil and criminal jurisdiction of the State of Florida in the leased area.

(Pub. L. 97-399, § 7, Dec. 31, 1982, 96 Stat. 2015.)

§ 1747. Transfer of lands to United States

(a) Acceptance by Secretary

The Secretary is authorized and directed to accept the transfer to the United States, to be

held in trust for the use and benefit of the Miccosukee Tribe of Indians of Florida, of the lands authorized to be conveyed to the Miccosukee Tribe by section 285.061, Florida Statutes, and the lands described in Dedication Deed No. 23228 from the Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund subject to the provisions of section 285.061, Florida Statutes, and of this section.

(b) Jurisdiction of State of Florida

(1) Notwithstanding the conveyance of any lands by the State of Florida to the United States in trust for the Miccosukee Tribe of Indians of Florida, the assumption of jurisdiction in favor of the State of Florida contained in section 285.16, Florida Statutes, pursuant to section 7 of the Act of August 15, 1953 (67 Stat. 588), as in effect prior to its repeal, shall continue in full force and effect on such lands unless the State shall retrocede such civil or criminal jurisdiction in whole or in part.

(2)(A) The laws of Florida relating to alcoholic beverages (chapters 561, 562, 563, 564, and 565, Florida Statutes), gambling (chapter 849, Florida Statutes), sale of cigarettes (chapter 210, Florida Statutes), and their successor laws, shall have the same force and effect within said transferred lands as they have elsewhere within the State and the State shall have jurisdiction over offenses committed by or against Indians under said laws to the same extent the State has jurisdiction over said offenses committed elsewhere within the State.

(B) Nothing in subparagraph (A) shall permit the exercise of jurisdiction by the State of Florida as to any matter to which section 1162(b) of title 18 or section 1360(b) of title 28 applies.

(c) Transfer of lands as subject to existing leases, etc.; additional water rights

(1) Any transfer of lands under this section shall be subject to all existing leases, easements, and rights-of-way, and all the rights, easements, and reservations in favor of the Central and Southern Florida Flood Control District (now the South Florida Water Management District) and shall not increase, diminish, modify, or otherwise affect the extent to which chapter 373, Florida Statutes, and its successor laws, have force and effect within such lands.

(2) Any transfer of lands under this section shall not confer upon the Miccosukee Tribe, or upon the lands within the reservation, any additional water rights.

(Pub. L. 97-399, § 8, Dec. 31, 1982, 96 Stat. 2015.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Section 7 of Act August 15, 1953 (67 Stat. 588), as in effect prior to its repeal, referred to in subsec. (b)(1), is section 7 of act Aug. 15, 1953, ch. 505, 67 Stat. 590, which was set out as a note under section 1360 of Title 28, Judiciary and Judicial Procedure, and was repealed by Pub. L. 90-284, title IV, § 403(b), Apr. 11, 1968, 82 Stat. 79.

§ 1748. Limitations of actions

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any action to contest the constitutionality of this part shall be barred unless the complaint is filed within one hundred and eighty days after December 31, 1982. An action to contest the constitutionality of this part may only be brought

in the United States District Court for the Southern District of Florida.

(Pub. L. 97-399, § 9, Dec. 31, 1982, 96 Stat. 2016.)

§ 1749. Revocation of settlement

In the event the Settlement Agreement between the Miccosukee Tribe and the State of Florida is ever invalidated—

(1) the transfers, waivers, releases, relinquishments, and other commitments made by the Miccosukee Tribe in paragraph 3 of the Settlement Agreement shall no longer be of any force or effect,

(2) section 1744 of this title shall be inapplicable to the lands, interests in lands, or natural resources of the Miccosukee Tribe and its members as if never enacted, and

(3) the approvals of prior transfers and the extinguishment of claims and aboriginal title of the Miccosukee Tribe otherwise effected by section 1744 of this title shall be void ab initio.

(Pub. L. 97-399, § 10, Dec. 31, 1982, 96 Stat. 2016.)

PART B—MICCOSUKEE SETTLEMENT

§ 1750. Congressional findings

Congress finds that:

(1) There is pending before the United States District Court for the Southern District of Florida a lawsuit by the Miccosukee Tribe that involves the taking of certain tribal lands in connection with the construction of highway Interstate 75 by the Florida Department of Transportation.

(2) The pendency of the lawsuit referred to in paragraph (1) clouds title of certain lands used in the maintenance and operation of the highway and hinders proper planning for future maintenance and operations.

(3) The Florida Department of Transportation, with the concurrence of the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvements Trust Fund of the State of Florida, and the Miccosukee Tribe have executed an agreement for the purpose of resolving the dispute and settling the lawsuit.

(4) The agreement referred to in paragraph (3) requires the consent of Congress in connection with contemplated land transfers.

(5) The Settlement Agreement is in the interest of the Miccosukee Tribe, as the Tribe will receive certain monetary payments, new reservation lands to be held in trust by the United States, and other benefits.

(6) Land received by the United States pursuant to the Settlement Agreement is in consideration of Miccosukee Indian Reservation lands lost by the Miccosukee Tribe by virtue of transfer to the Florida Department of Transportation under the Settlement Agreement.

(7) The lands referred to in paragraph (6) as received by the United States will be held in trust by the United States for the use and benefit of the Miccosukee Tribe as Miccosukee Indian Reservation lands in compensation for the consideration given by the Tribe in the Settlement Agreement.

(8) Congress shares with the parties to the Settlement Agreement a desire to resolve the dispute and settle the lawsuit.