

§ 736. Provisions relating to tribal reservation**(a) Federal reservation established**

The reservation is hereby declared to be a Federal Indian reservation for the use and benefit of the tribe without regard to whether legal title to such lands is held in trust by the Secretary.

(b) Conveyance of land by State

The Secretary shall—

(1) accept any offer from the State to convey title to any lands held in trust by the State or the Texas Indian Commission for the benefit of the tribe to the Secretary, and

(2) shall hold such title, upon conveyance by the State, in trust for the benefit of the tribe.

(c) Conveyance of land by tribe

At the written request of the Tribal Council, the Secretary shall—

(1) accept conveyance by the tribe of title to any lands within the reservation which are held by the tribe to the Secretary, and

(2) hold such title, upon such conveyance by the tribe, in trust for the benefit of the tribe.

(d) Approval of deed by Attorney General

Notwithstanding any other provision of law or regulation, the Attorney General of the United States shall approve any deed or other instrument from the State or the tribe which conveys title to lands within the reservation to the United States.

(e) Permanent improvements authorized

Notwithstanding any other provision of law or rule of law, the Secretary or the tribe may erect permanent improvements, improvements of substantial value, or any other improvement authorized by law on the reservation without regard to whether legal title to such lands has been conveyed to the Secretary by the State or the tribe.

(f) Civil and criminal jurisdiction within reservation

The State shall exercise civil and criminal jurisdiction within the boundaries of the reservation as if such State had assumed such jurisdiction with the consent of the tribe under sections 1321 and 1322 of this title.

(Pub. L. 100-89, title II, §206, Aug. 18, 1987, 101 Stat. 671.)

§ 737. Gaming activities**(a) In general**

All gaming activities which are prohibited by the laws of the State of Texas are hereby prohibited on the reservation and on lands of the tribe. Any violation of the prohibition provided in this subsection shall be subject to the same civil and criminal penalties that are provided by the laws of the State of Texas. The provisions of this subsection are enacted in accordance with the tribe's request in Tribal Resolution No. T.C.-86-07 which was approved and certified on March 10, 1986.

(b) No State regulatory jurisdiction

Nothing in this section shall be construed as a grant of civil or criminal regulatory jurisdiction to the State of Texas.

(c) Jurisdiction over enforcement against members

Notwithstanding section 736(f) of this title, the courts of the United States shall have exclusive jurisdiction over any offense in violation of subsection (a) of this section that is committed by the tribe, or by any member of the tribe, on the reservation or on lands of the tribe. However, nothing in this section shall be construed as precluding the State of Texas from bringing an action in the courts of the United States to enjoin violations of the provisions of this section.

(Pub. L. 100-89, title II, §207, Aug. 18, 1987, 101 Stat. 672.)

SUBCHAPTER XXXII—PAIUTE INDIANS OF UTAH: TERMINATION OF FEDERAL SUPERVISION**§ 741. Purpose**

The purpose of this subchapter is to provide for the termination of Federal supervision over the trust and restricted property of certain tribes and bands of Indians located in the State of Utah and the individual members thereof, for the disposition of federally owned property acquired or withdrawn for the administration of the affairs of such Indians, and for a termination of Federal services furnished such Indians because of their status as Indians.

(Sept. 1, 1954, ch. 1207, §1, 68 Stat. 1099.)

REPEAL OF INCONSISTENT LAWS

Act Sept. 1, 1954, ch. 1207, §20, 68 Stat. 1104, provided that: "All Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent with this Act [this subchapter] are repealed insofar as they affect the tribe or its members. The Act of June 18, 1934 (48 Stat. 984), as amended by the Act of June 15, 1935 (49 Stat. 378) [section 461 et seq. of this title], shall not apply to the tribe and its members after the date of the proclamation provided for in section 17 of this Act [section 757 of this title]."

SEPARABILITY

Act Sept. 1, 1954, ch. 1207, §21, 68 Stat. 1104, provided that: "If any provision of this Act [this subchapter], or the application thereof, to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the Act and the application of such provision to other persons or circumstances shall not be affected thereby."

§ 742. Definitions

For the purposes of this subchapter—

(a) "Tribe" means any of the following tribes or bands of Indians located in the State of Utah: Shivwits, Kanosh, Koosharem, and Indian Peaks Bands of the Paiute Indian Tribe.

(b) "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Interior.

(c) "Lands" means real property, interests therein, or improvements thereon, and includes water rights.

(d) "Individual Indian" means any individual Indian whose name appears on the final roll prepared pursuant to section 743 of this title.

(e) "Tribal property" means any real or personal property, including water rights, or any interest in real or personal property, that belongs to the tribe and either is held by the United States in trust for the tribe or is sub-