

(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 which conveys title to land within El Paso or Hudspeth Counties, Texas, to the United States to be held in trust by the Secretary for the benefit of the tribe.

(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.

(g) Acquisition of land by tribe after August 18, 1987

(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Tribal Council may, on behalf of the tribe—

(A) acquire land located within El Paso County, or Hudspeth County, Texas, after August 18, 1987, and take title to such land in fee simple, and

(B) lease, sell, or otherwise dispose of such land in the same manner in which a private person may do so under the laws of the State.

(2) At the written request of the Tribal Council, the Secretary may—

(A) accept conveyance to the Secretary by the Tribal Council (on behalf of the tribe) of title to any land located within El Paso County, or Hudspeth County, Texas, that is acquired by the Tribal Council in fee simple after August 18, 1987, and

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

(Pub. L. 100-89, title I, §105, Aug. 18, 1987, 101 Stat. 667.)

§ 1300g-5. Tiwa Indians Act repealed

The Tiwa Indians Act is hereby repealed.

(Pub. L. 100-89, title I, §106, Aug. 18, 1987, 101 Stat. 668.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Tiwa Indians Act, referred to in text, is Pub. L. 90-287, Apr. 12, 1968, 82 Stat. 93, which was not classified to the Code.

§ 1300g-6. Gaming activities

(a) In general

All gaming activities which are prohibited by the laws of the State of Texas are hereby prohib-

ited 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.-02-86 which was approved and certified on March 12, 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 1300g-4(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 I, §107, Aug. 18, 1987, 101 Stat. 668.)

§ 1300g-7. Tribal membership

(a) In general

The membership of the tribe shall consist of—

(1) the individuals listed on the Tribal Membership Roll approved by the tribe's Resolution No. TC-5-84 approved December 18, 1984, and approved by the Texas Indian Commission's Resolution No. TIC-85-005 adopted on January 16, 1985; and

(2) any person of Tigua Ysleta del Sur Pueblo Indian blood enrolled by the tribe.

(b) Removal from tribal roll

Notwithstanding subsection (a) of this section—

(1) the tribe may remove an individual from tribal membership if it determines that the individual's enrollment was improper; and

(2) the Secretary, in consultation with the tribe, may review the Tribal Membership Roll.

(Pub. L. 100-89, title I, §108, Aug. 18, 1987, 101 Stat. 669; Pub. L. 112-157, §1, Aug. 10, 2012, 126 Stat. 1213.)

AMENDMENTS

2012—Subsec. (a)(2). Pub. L. 112-157 amended par. (2) generally. Prior to amendment, par. (2) read as follows: "a descendant of an individual listed on that Roll if the descendant—

“(i) has $\frac{1}{8}$ degree or more of Tigua-Ysleta del Sur Pueblo Indian blood, and

“(ii) is enrolled by the tribe.”

SUBCHAPTER LXXIX—LAC VIEUX DESERT BAND OF LAKE SUPERIOR CHIPPEWA INDIANS

§ 1300h. Congressional findings

Congress finds that—

(1) the Lac Vieux Desert Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians, although currently rec-