

described in paragraph 6 of the Settlement Agreement.

(7) Public settlement lands

The term “public settlement lands” means the lands described in paragraph (4) of the Settlement Agreement.

(8) Settlement lands

The term “settlement lands” means the private settlement lands and the public settlement lands.

(9) Secretary

The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Interior.

(10) Settlement Agreement

The term “Settlement Agreement” means the document entitled “Joint Memorandum of Understanding Concerning Settlement of the Gay Head, Massachusetts, Indian Land Claims,” executed as of November 22, 1983, and renewed thereafter by representatives of the parties to the lawsuit, and as filed with the Secretary of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

(11) State implementing act

The term “State implementing act” means legislation enacted by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts conforming to the requirements of this subchapter and the requirements of the Massachusetts Constitution.

(12) Transfer

The term “transfer” includes—

(A) any sale, grant, lease, allotment, partition, or conveyance,

(B) any transaction the purpose of which is to effect a sale, grant, lease, allotment, partition, or conveyance, or

(C) any event or events that resulted in a change of possession or control of land or natural resources.

(13) West Basin Strip

The term “West Basin Strip” means a strip of land along the West Basin which the Wampanoag Tribal Council is authorized to convey, under paragraph (11) of the Settlement Agreement, to the town of Gay Head.

(Pub. L. 100-95, § 8, Aug. 18, 1987, 101 Stat. 708.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Trade and Intercourse Act of 1790, Act of July 22, 1790 (ch. 33, sec. 4, 1 Stat. 137), referred to in par. (2), is not classified to the Code. See sections 177, 179, 180, 193, 194, 201, 229, 230, 251, 263, and 264 of this title.

§ 1771g. Applicability of State law

Except as otherwise expressly provided in this subchapter or in the State Implementing Act, the settlement lands and any other land that may now or hereafter be owned by or held in trust for any Indian tribe or entity in the town of Gay Head, Massachusetts, shall be subject to the civil and criminal laws, ordinances, and jurisdiction of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and the town of Gay Head, Massachusetts (including those laws and regulations which prohibit or regulate the conduct of bingo or any other game of chance).

(Pub. L. 100-95, § 9, Aug. 18, 1987, 101 Stat. 709.)

§ 1771h. Limitations of action; jurisdiction

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any action to contest the constitutionality or validity under law of this subchapter shall be barred unless the complaint is filed within thirty days after August 18, 1987. Exclusive original jurisdiction over any such action and any proceedings under section 1771d(e) of this title is hereby vested in the United States District Court of¹ the District of Massachusetts.

(Pub. L. 100-95, § 10, Aug. 18, 1987, 101 Stat. 710.)

§ 1771i. Eligibility

For the purpose of eligibility for Federal services made available to members of federally recognized Indian tribes, because of their status as Indians, members of this tribe residing on Martha’s Vineyard, Massachusetts, shall be deemed to be living on or near an Indian reservation.

(Pub. L. 100-95, § 12, Aug. 18, 1987, 101 Stat. 710.)

SUBCHAPTER VI—FLORIDA INDIAN
(SEMINOLE) LAND CLAIMS SETTLEMENT

§ 1772. Findings and policy

Congress finds and declares that—

(1) there is pending before the United States District Court for the southern district of Florida a lawsuit by the Seminole Tribe which involves certain lands within the State and there are also claims by the tribe to other areas of Florida by virtue of an 1839 Executive order of the President and by right of non-extinguishment of aboriginal possession which has been asserted but not filed in court;

(2) the pendency of this lawsuit and these claims may result in economic hardships for residents of the State by clouding the titles to lands in the State, including lands not now involved in the lawsuit;

(3) the pendency of this lawsuit and these claims also have clouded the easement rights of the South Florida Water Management District in lands necessary for use as a water flowage and storage area, which is part of a federally authorized project for flood control and water management in central and southern Florida, and which is being used to provide and regulate a water supply for the residents of south Florida;

(4) the State, the district, and the tribe have executed agreements for the purposes of resolving tribal land claims and settling the lawsuit—

(A) which include conveyance of land and payment of consideration to the tribe; and

(B) which require implementing legislation by the Congress of the United States and the Legislature of the State of Florida;

(5) Congress shares with the parties to such agreements a desire to settle these Indian claims in the State of Florida without additional cost to the United States;

(6) there is considerable uncertainty as to the nature and extent of the water rights of

¹ So in original. Probably should be “for”.

the tribe, and that continued controversy over this should be settled by agreement; and

(7) the State, the district, and the tribe have entered into a compact which, if approved by Congress and the Florida Legislature, creates specifically defined water rights in lieu of the undefined water rights claimed by the tribe.

(Pub. L. 100-228, § 2, Dec. 31, 1987, 101 Stat. 1556.)

EFFECTIVE DATE

Pub. L. 100-228, § 10, Dec. 31, 1987, 101 Stat. 1561, provided that: "This Act [enacting this subchapter] shall take effect upon the date of its enactment [Dec. 31, 1987]."

SHORT TITLE

Pub. L. 100-228, § 1, Dec. 31, 1987, 101 Stat. 1556, provided that: "This Act [enacting this subchapter] may be cited as the 'Seminole Indian Land Claims Settlement Act of 1987.'"

§ 1772a. Definitions

For purposes of this subchapter—

(1) The term "tribe" means the Seminole Tribe of Indians of Florida or Seminole Tribe of Florida, a tribe of American Indians recognized by the United States and organized under section 476 of this title and recognized by the State of Florida pursuant to chapter 285, Florida Statutes, and its successors.

(2) The term "State" means the State of Florida and its agencies, political subdivisions, constitutional officers, officials of its agencies and subdivisions and their successors.

(3) The term "district" means the South Florida Water Management District, the agency of the State of Florida created by chapter 25270, laws of Florida (1949) to operate pursuant to chapter 373 Florida Statutes, and its successors.

(4) The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Interior.

(5) The term "lands or natural resources" means any real property or natural resources, or any interest in or right involving any real property or natural resources, including minerals and mineral rights, timber and timber rights, water and water rights, and rights to hunt and fish.

(6) The term "Settlement Agreement" means the instrument—

(A) executed by the Seminole Tribe, the State of Florida, and the South Florida Water Management District; and

(B) which will be presented for approval by all three parties to the United States District Court for the southern district of Florida for the purpose of terminating the lawsuit entitled *Seminole Tribe of Indians of Florida*,¹ v. State of Florida, et al., (Docket No. 78-6116-CIV), and for the extinguishment of rights to all potential or unsettled claims which the tribe may have to lands or natural resources in the State and the purchase of certain tribal interests in real property.

(7) The term "settlement funds" means those funds which the State of Florida and the South Florida Water Management District have agreed to pay to the tribe under the Settlement Agreement.

(8) The term "compact" means the Compact incorporated in the Settlement Agreement between the tribe, the State, and the district, which specifically defines the nature and extent of Seminole water rights and the manner of their use within the confines of the area of the district.

(Pub. L. 100-228, § 3, Dec. 31, 1987, 101 Stat. 1557.)

§ 1772b. Findings by Secretary

(a) Section 1772c of this title shall not take effect until 180 days after December 31, 1987, or the date the last of the events described in subsection (b) have occurred and the Secretary so finds, whichever date occurs later.

(b) The events referred to in subsection (a) are—

(1) the State and district pay settlement funds pursuant to the terms of the Settlement Agreement for the case captioned *Seminole Tribe of Indians of Florida v. State of Florida et al.*, or equivalent consideration by land exchange to the tribe; and

(2) the State enacts appropriate legislation to carry out the commitments under the Settlement Agreement including the compact between the State, the district and the tribe, and the State and the district have given the waiver specified in paragraph 5c of such agreement.

(Pub. L. 100-228, § 4, Dec. 31, 1987, 101 Stat. 1557.)

§ 1772c. Approval of prior transfers and extinguishment of claims and aboriginal title involving Florida Indians

(a) Approval of Settlement Agreement; effect of approval

(1) Effective on December 31, 1987, the Congress does hereby approve the Settlement Agreement, including the compact, and any exhibits attached thereto.

(2) Subject to the provisions of section 1772b of this title, the Secretary shall publish findings required by section 1772b of this title and the Settlement Agreement in the Federal Register, and upon such publication—

(A) the transfers, waivers, releases, relinquishments and other commitments made by the tribe in the Settlement Agreement with the State and the district, including the compact provided for in the Settlement Agreement, shall be in full force and effect on the terms and conditions stated in such settlement, and

(B) the transfers, waivers, releases, relinquishments and other commitments validated by subparagraph (A) and the transfers and extinguishments approved and validated by paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (b) shall be deemed to 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 Trade and Intercourse Act of 1790, Act of July 22, 1790 (25 U.S.C. 177, ch. 33, sec. 4, 1 Stat. 137).

¹ So in original. The comma probably should not appear.