

TITLE 25 - INDIANS

CHAPTER 19 - INDIAN LAND CLAIMS SETTLEMENTS

SUBCHAPTER III - FLORIDA INDIAN (MICCOSUKEE) LAND CLAIMS SETTLEMENT

Part A - Florida Indian Land Claims Settlement Act of 1982

§ 1741. Congressional findings and declaration of 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 Miccosukee Indian Tribe which involves certain lands within the State of Florida;
- (2) the pendency of such lawsuit may result in economic hardships for residents of the State of Florida by clouding the titles to lands in the State, including lands not now involved in the lawsuits;
- (3) the pendency of such lawsuit also has 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 of Florida and the Miccosukee Indian Tribe have executed agreements for the purposes of resolving tribal land claims and settling such lawsuit, which agreements require implementing legislation by the Congress of the United States and the Legislature of the State of Florida; and
- (5) Congress shares with the parties to such agreements a desire to settle such Indian claims in the State of Florida without additional cost to the United States.

(Pub. L. 97–399, § 2, Dec. 31, 1982, 96 Stat. 2012.)

Short Title

Section 1 of Pub. L. 97–399 provided: “That this Act [enacting this part] may be cited as the ‘Florida Indian Land Claims Settlement Act of 1982’.”