The State of Victoria introduced an alternative settlement framework to the claims system under the Native Title Act 1993 (Cth) in 2010. The new framework is enabled by the Traditional Owner Settlement Act 2010 (Vic) (the TOS Act). The alternative framework does not require recognition or extinguishment of native title under the Native Title Act 1993 (Cth), but provides for the State’s recognition of a group of people as the traditional owners for a particular area together with other benefits. A recognition and settlement agreement under the TOS Act is underpinned by the registration of an indigenous land use agreement on the Register of Indigenous Land Use Agreements. As part of the transitional provisions of the amended Native Title Act in 1998, all applications were taken to the Federal Court. The applications shown on the map include: - registered applications (i.e. those that have complied with the transition provisions of the amended Native Title Act). Any changes to these applications and the filing of new applications happen through the Federal Court. The map shows this boundary rather than the boundary as per the Register of Native Title Claims (RNTC), if a registered application. The National Native Title Tribunal records information on these matters in the Schedule of Applications (Federal Court). The map depicts the boundaries of claimant areas excluded or discrete boundaries of areas being claimed) as they have been recognised by the Native Title Registrar (Registrar) have exercised due care in ensuring the accuracy of the information provided, it is provided for general information only and on the purpose for which it is to be used. The information provided is often supplied by, or based on, data and information from external sources, therefore the NNTT and Registrar cannot guarantee that the information is accurate or up-to-date. The information should not be relied upon in relation to any matters associated with cultural heritage.