

cordance with all provisions of Federal law that specifically apply to transfers of lands or natural resources from, by, or on behalf of an Indian, Indian nation, or tribe of Indians (including the Act popularly known as the "Trade and Intercourse Act of 1790"; section 4 of the Act of July 22, 1790 (1 Stat. 137, chapter 33)). The approval of the United States made pursuant to subparagraph (A) shall apply to the transfer beginning on the date of the transfer.

(d) Extinguishment of claims

(1) In general

Subject to subsections (f)(2) and (g) of this section, the following claims are hereby extinguished:

(A) Any claim to land within the State of Connecticut based upon aboriginal title by the Mohegan Tribe.

(B) Any other claim that the Mohegan Tribe may have with respect to any public or private lands or natural resources in Connecticut, including any claim or right based on recognized title, including—

(i) any claim that the Mohegan Tribe may have to the tribal sequestered lands bounded out to the Tribe in 1684, consisting of some 20,480 acres lying between the Thames River, New London bounds, Norwich bounds, and Colchester bounds;

(ii) any claim that the Mohegan Tribe may have based on a survey conducted under the authority of the Connecticut General Assembly in 1736 of lands reserved and sequestered by the General Assembly for the sole use and improvement of the Mohegan Indian Tribe; and

(iii) any claim that the Mohegan Tribe may have based on any action by the State carried out in 1860 or 1861 or otherwise made by the State to allot, reallocate, or confirm any lands of the Mohegan Tribe to individual Indians or other persons.

(2) Approval by the United States

An extinguishment made pursuant to this subsection shall be deemed to have been made in accordance with all provisions of Federal law that specifically apply to transfers of lands or natural resources from, by, or on behalf of an Indian, Indian nation, or tribe of Indians (including the Act popularly known as the "Trade and Intercourse Act of 1790"; section 4 of the Act of July 22, 1790 (1 Stat. 137, chapter 33)).

(e) Transfers

Subject to subsection (g) of this section, any transfer of lands or natural resources located within the State of Connecticut, including any such transfer made pursuant to any applicable Federal or State law (including any applicable treaty), made by, from, or on behalf of the Mohegan Tribe or any predecessor or successor in interest of the Mohegan Tribe shall be deemed to be in full force and effect, as provided in subsection (c)(1) of this section.

(f) Limitation

(1) In general

Except as provided in paragraph (2) and subject to subsection (g) of this section, by virtue

of the approval by the United States under this section of a transfer of land or the extinguishment of aboriginal title, any claim by the Mohegan Tribe against the United States, any State or political subdivision of a State, or any other person or entity, by the Mohegan Tribe, that—

(A) arises after the transfer or extinguishment is carried out; and

(B) is based on any interest in or right involving any claim to lands or natural resources described in this section, including claims for trespass damages or claims for use and occupancy,

shall, beginning on the date of the transfer of land or the extinguishment of aboriginal title, be considered an extinguished claim.

(2) Exception

The limitation under paragraph (1) shall not apply to any interest in lands or natural resources that is lawfully acquired by the Mohegan Tribe or a member of the Mohegan Tribe after the applicable date specified in paragraph (1).

(g) Statutory construction

(1) Aboriginal interests

Nothing in this section may be construed to extinguish any aboriginal right, title, interest, or claim to lands or natural resources, to the extent that such right, title, interest, or claim is an excepted interest, as defined under section 1(a) of the State Agreement.

(2) Personal claims

Nothing in this section may be construed to offset or eliminate the personal claim of any individual Indian if the individual Indian pursues such claim under any law of general applicability.

(Pub. L. 103-377, § 4, Oct. 19, 1994, 108 Stat. 3502.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Indian Gaming Regulatory Act, referred to in subsec. (a)(1), is Pub. L. 100-497, Oct. 17, 1988, 102 Stat. 2467, as amended, which is classified principally to chapter 29 (§2701 et seq.) of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 2701 of this title and Tables.

The Trade and Intercourse Act of 1790, referred to in subsecs. (c)(2)(B) and (d)(2), is act July 22, 1790, ch. 33, 1 Stat. 137, which is not classified to the Code.

§ 1775c. Conveyance of lands to United States to be held in trust for Mohegan Tribe

(a) In general

Subject to the environmental requirements that apply to land acquisitions covered under part 151 of title 25, Code of Federal Regulations (or any subsequent similar regulation), the Secretary shall take such action as may be necessary to facilitate the conveyance to the United States of title to lands described in exhibits A and B of the State Agreement. Such lands shall be held by the United States in trust for the use and benefit of the Mohegan Tribe as the initial Indian reservation of the Mohegan Tribe.

(b) Consultation

(1) In general

The Secretary shall consult with the appropriate official of the town of Montville con-

cerning any tract of land subject to exhibit B of the State Agreement but not specifically identified in such exhibit with respect to the impact on the town resulting from—

- (A) the removal of the land from taxation by the town;
- (B) problems concerning the determination of jurisdiction; and
- (C) potential land use conflicts.

(2) Statutory construction

Nothing in this subchapter may affect the right of the town of Montville to participate, under any applicable law, in decisionmaking processes concerning the acquisition of any lands by the Federal Government to be held in trust for the Mohegan Tribe.

(Pub. L. 103-377, § 5, Oct. 19, 1994, 108 Stat. 3504.)

§ 1775d. Consent of United States to State assumption of criminal jurisdiction

(a) In general

Subject to subsection (b) of this section, the consent of the United States is hereby given to the assumption of jurisdiction by the State of Connecticut over criminal offenses committed by or against Indians on the reservation of the Mohegan Tribe. The State shall have such jurisdiction to the same extent as the State has jurisdiction over such offenses committed elsewhere within the State. The criminal laws of the State shall have the same force within such reservation and Indian country as such laws have elsewhere within the State.

(b) Statutory construction

(1) Effect on concurrent jurisdiction of the Mohegan Tribe

The assumption of criminal jurisdiction by the State pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall not affect the concurrent jurisdiction of the Mohegan Tribe over matters concerning such criminal offenses.

(2) Statutory construction

The assumption of criminal jurisdiction by the State pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall not be construed as a waiver of the jurisdiction of the United States under section 1153 of title 18.

(Pub. L. 103-377, § 6, Oct. 19, 1994, 108 Stat. 3505.)

§ 1775e. Ratification of Town Agreement

(a) In general

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the consent of the United States is hereby given to the Town Agreement and the Town Agreement shall be in full force and effect.

(b) Approval of Town Agreement

The Secretary shall approve any subsequent amendments made to the Town Agreement after October 19, 1994, that are—

- (1) mutually agreed on by the parties to the Town Agreement; and
- (2) consistent with applicable law.

(Pub. L. 103-377, § 7, Oct. 19, 1994, 108 Stat. 3505.)

§ 1775f. General discharge and release of obligations of State of Connecticut

Except as expressly provided in this subchapter, the State Agreement, or the Town

Agreement, this subchapter shall constitute a general discharge and release of all obligations of the State of Connecticut and the political subdivisions, agencies, departments, officers, or employees of the State of Connecticut arising from any treaty or agreement with, or on behalf of, the Mohegan Tribe or the United States as trustee for the Mohegan Tribe.

(Pub. L. 103-377, § 8, Oct. 19, 1994, 108 Stat. 3505.)

§ 1775g. Effect of revocation of State Agreement

(a) In general

If, during the 15-year period beginning on the date on which the Secretary publishes a determination pursuant to section 1775b(b) of this title, the State Agreement is invalidated by a court of competent jurisdiction, or if the gaming compact described in section 1775b(a)(1) of this title or any agreement between the State of Connecticut and the Mohegan Tribe to implement the compact is invalidated by a court of competent jurisdiction—

(1) the transfers, waivers, releases, relinquishments, and other commitments made by the Mohegan Tribe under section 1(a) of the State Agreement shall cease to be of any force or effect;

(2) section 1775b of this title shall not apply to the lands or interests in lands or natural resources of the Mohegan Tribe or any of its members, and the title to the lands or interests in lands or natural resources shall be determined as if such section were never enacted; and

(3) the approval by the United States of prior transfers and the extinguishment of claims and aboriginal title of the Mohegan Tribe otherwise made under section 1775b of this title shall be void.

(b) Right of Mohegan Tribe to reinstate claim

(1) In general

If a State Agreement or compact or agreement described in subsection (a) of this section is invalidated by a court of competent jurisdiction, the Mohegan Tribe or its members shall have the right to reinstate a claim to lands or interests in lands or natural resources to which the Tribe or members are entitled as a result of the invalidation, within a reasonable time, but not later than the later of—

(A) 180 days after the Mohegan Tribe receives written notice of such determination of an invalidation described in subsection (a) of this section; or

(B) if the determination of the invalidation is subject to an appeal, 180 days after the court of last resort enters a judgment.

(2) Defenses

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, if a party to an action described in paragraph (1) reinstates the action during the period described in paragraph (1)(B)—

(A) no defense, such as laches, statute of limitations, law of the case, res judicata, or prior disposition may be asserted based on the withdrawal of the action and reinstatement of the action; and

(B) the substance of any discussions leading to the State Agreement may not be ad-