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 admissible in any subsequent litigation, except that, if any such action is reinstated, any defense that would have been available to the State of Connecticut at the time the action was withdrawn—
  - (i) may be asserted; and
  - (ii) is not waived by anything in the State Agreement or by subsequent events occurring between the withdrawal action and commencement of the reinstated action.

(Pub. L. 103-377, §9, Oct. 19, 1994, 108 Stat. 3506.)

#### § 1775h. Judicial review

#### (a) Jurisdiction

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, during the period beginning on October 19, 1994, and ending on the date that is 180 days after October 19, 1994, the United States District Court for the Southern District of Connecticut shall have exclusive jurisdiction over any action to contest the constitutionality of this subchapter or the validity of any agreement entered into under the authority of this subchapter or approved by this subchapter.

## (b) Deadline for filing

Effective with the termination of the period specified in subsection (a) of this section, no court shall have jurisdiction over any action to contest the constitutionality of this subchapter or the validity of any agreement entered into under the authority of this subchapter or approved by this subchapter, unless such action was filed prior to the date of termination of the period specified in subsection (a) of this section.

(Pub. L. 103-377, §10, Oct. 19, 1994, 108 Stat. 3507.)

# SUBCHAPTER X—CROW LAND CLAIMS SETTLEMENT

## §1776. Findings and purpose

## (a) Findings

Congress finds the following:

(1) Under the treaty between the United States of America and the Crow Tribe of Indians concluded May 7, 1868 (commonly known as the "Fort Laramie Treaty of 1868"; 15 Stat. 649), the eastern boundary of the Crow Indian Reservation was established as the 107th meridian for approximately 90 miles from the Yellowstone River to the boundary between Montana and Wyoming.