

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. COMBEST). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Utah [Mr. HANSEN] that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1129, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

□ 1500

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. HANSEN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on H.R. 1129, the bill just passed.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. COMBEST). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Utah?

There was no objection.

#### ADDITION OF LANDS TO GOSHUTE INDIAN RESERVATION

Mr. HANSEN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2464) to amend Public Law 103-93 to provide additional lands within the State of Utah for the Goshute Indian Reservation, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 2464

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

#### SECTION 1. ADDITION OF CERTAIN UTAH STATE LANDS TO GOSHUTE INDIAN RESERVATION.

The Utah Schools and Lands Improvement Act of 1993 (107 Stat. 995) is amended—

(1) by redesignating section 11 as section 12; and

(2) by inserting after section 10 the following new section:

#### "SEC. 11. ADDITIONAL GOSHUTE INDIAN RESERVATION LANDS.

"(a) FURTHER ADDITIONS TO GOSHUTE RESERVATION.—In addition to the lands described in section 3, for the purpose of securing in trust for the Goshute Indian Tribe certain additional public lands and lands belonging to the State of Utah, which comprise approximately 8,000 acres of surface and subsurface estate, as generally depicted on the map entitled 'Additional Utah-Goshute Exchange', dated July 1, 1994, such public lands and State lands are hereby declared to be part of the Goshute Indian Reservation in the State of Utah effective upon the completion of conveyance of the State lands from the State of Utah and acceptance of title by the United States.

"(b) AUTHORIZATION.—The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to acquire through exchange those lands and interests in land described in subsection (a) which are owned by the State of Utah, subject to valid existing rights.

"(c) APPLICATION OF PRIOR PROVISIONS.—(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), the remaining provisions of this Act which are applicable to the lands to be transferred to the Goshute Indian Tribe pursuant to section 3 shall also apply to the lands subject to this section.

"(2) The Goshute Indian Tribe will be responsible for payment of the costs of ap-

praisal of the lands to be acquired pursuant to this section, which costs shall be paid prior to the transfer of such lands."

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Utah [Mr. HANSEN] and the gentleman from American Samoa [Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA] will each be recognized for 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Utah [Mr. HANSEN].

Mr. HANSEN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, the Utah Schools and Lands Improvement Act, Public Law 103-93, which passed in 1993, is an important bill to all Utahns. After much hard work, we were able to pass legislation that was meant to help play a vital role in paying for the education of Utah's children. The act provided the framework for a proposed exchange of lands between the Federal Government and the Utah school trust.

H.R. 2464 would amend Public Law 103-93 to correct a boundary problem on the southern edge of the Goshute Indian Reservation located about 60 miles south of Wendover, UT. It places approximately 8,000 acres of land located within the boundaries of the Goshute Indian Reservation in trust for the Goshute Tribe. Approximately 7,000 acres of this land are currently owned by the State, and will become part of the reservation upon acquisition by the United States.

The State and Federal Government will simply ask the existing team of appraisers, both surface and mineral, to look at these additional properties. The appraisers are already collecting comparables, so the marginal cost of appraising these lands should be relatively small. Once appraised, and agreement on value is reached, the State school trust will be compensated out of the properties identified elsewhere in Public Law 103-93.

This bill will allow for the school trust to receive fair compensation for their ground as well as improve the ability of the tribe to manage their lands and clear-up an ongoing problem with their southern border. H.R. 2466 is noncontroversial and enjoys the support of the BLM, the State of Utah, Juab County, and the Goshute Tribe.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

(Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA. Mr. Speaker, the bill before us today would amend Public Law 103-93, the Utah Schools and Lands Improvement Act, which transferred land between the Federal Government and the State of Utah. At the time the bill was under consideration, we were approached by the Confederated Tribes of the Goshute Reservation, which is located along the border of Utah and Nevada. Their request was to correct some boundary

problems along the southern edge of the reservation in Utah. Due to the current configuration of that boundary and the remoteness of the area, proper management of the land has been very difficult. The State of Utah and the Bureau of Land Management and the tribe have been unable to prevent persistent problems with trespassing and poaching on the land.

Some are concerned that stopping action on the Utah Schools and Land Improvement Act to deal with the needs of the Goshute Tribe could be detrimental to the passage of this legislation. It was, therefore, agreed that the tribe would withdraw its request, with the promise that their needs would be addressed at a later date.

Mr. Speaker, I am glad to say that we are here today to keep our promise to the Goshute Tribe. This bill will transfer approximately 8,000 acres of State and 400 of BLM land to the tribe, resulting in a much clearer boundary definition for the tribe to manage.

This bill is supported by the tribe, the administration, the board of trustees for the school and Institutional Trust Lands Administration of Utah, Juab County, UT, and the Utah Wilderness Coalition.

Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Utah [Mr. HANSEN] the author of this piece of legislation. He is certainly to be commended for his tireless efforts to bring all the appropriate parties to negotiate an agreeable arrangement of land boundaries between the tribe and the State of Utah and the Federal Government. I also want to commend the gentleman from New Mexico [Mr. RICHARDSON], the ranking member of the subcommittee, for his review and close collaboration with the interested parties and organizations to bring this bill now up for full consideration by the House.

I want to say, Mr. Speaker, that this is what I would consider a model piece of legislation, where there has truly been the spirit of bipartisanship in certainly the leadership exemplified by the gentleman from Utah in bringing this now to the forefront and before the body.

Mr. Speaker, this is a good bill and I urge my colleagues to support it.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. HANSEN. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from American Samoa for his kind words, and handling the bill on this side. I ask my colleagues to vote for this bill.

Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Utah [Mr. HANSEN] that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2464.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof)