

SEC. 9. SAVINGS PROVISION.

Funds appropriated for title III of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450f note) shall be available for use under title V of such Act.

SEC. 10. EFFECTIVE DATE.

Except as otherwise provided, the provisions of this Act shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Alaska (Mr. YOUNG) and the gentleman from American Samoa (Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Alaska (Mr. YOUNG).

(Mr. YOUNG of Alaska asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 1833, the proposed Tribal Self-Governance Amendments Act of 1998, would make permanent the Indian Health Service Self-Governance demonstration program.

Thereby, Indian and Alaska Native tribes would be able to contract for the operation, control, and redesign of various IHS activities on a permanent basis.

Pursuant to H.R. 1833, tribes which have already contracted for IHS activities would continue under the provisions of their demonstration compacts, while an additional 50 tribes would be selected each year to enter into compacts.

H.R. 1833 also allows for the tribal contracting of programs outside the IHS, but within the Department of Health and Human Services on a demonstration-project basis.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 1833 is a major piece of Native American legislation which we have been working on for months and months. This bill lays out 55 pages of findings, Secretarial obligations, Secretarial prohibitions, rule-making requirements, reporting requirements, and tribal obligations.

The gentleman from California (Mr. MILLER), and his staff, and the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. KILDEE), and his staff, along with my staff, have worked extensively on this legislation. I commend them and their staffs for their perseverance through the scores of meetings which were needed to craft this bill.

This is a landmark piece of legislation in the field of self-governance. Mr. Speaker, I am honored to have had a part in its movement through Congress. I support H.R. 1833 and ask my colleagues to vote for this legislation and urge the passage by my colleagues.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, I again commend the gentleman from Alaska (Chairman YOUNG) for his management of this important legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I fully support this bill, the Tribal Self-Governance Amend-

ments of 1998, which I believe will mark yet another milestone in the history of Indian self-determination.

This major legislation is the product of more than 2 years of hard work and consultation with Indian tribes and the administration. We have worked diligently with the tribes and the Department of Health and Human Services to make this bill as fair as possible.

I would like to extend my appreciation to the tribal leaders, their representatives, and the Department staff who have made passage of this bill possible.

Mr. Speaker, it is important to note that subsequent to the full committee markup that occurred in the spring, the tribes and the Department were able to work out additional differences. Thus, there have been several changes that I want to highlight.

We were able to come to agreement on issues regarding reassumption, regulation waiver, trial de novo, rejection of final order, and the creation of a new title VI to carry out the non-Indian Health Service demonstration project study.

Mr. Speaker, let me briefly explain what this bill does. The bill, the Tribal Self-Governance Amendments Act of 1998, would create two new titles in the 1975 Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act. The 1975 act allows Indian tribes to contract for or take over the administration and operation of certain Federal programs which provide service to Indian tribes.

Subsequent amendments to the 1975 Act created title III of the act, which provided for a self-governance demonstration project that allows for large-scale tribal self-governance compacts and funding agreements on a demonstration basis.

Mr. Speaker, this bill is important especially for the Indian communities, but more importantly, the responsibility the Congress should take to provide for the needs of the Indian nations.

I also want to, again, commend my good friend, the gentleman from Alaska (Mr. YOUNG) for his work on solving the problem that we have had over the years in giving proper recognition to Indian tribes. I want to make a note of this to my colleagues. There is nowhere in the current bill that provides better streamlining of the Indian community if they were to apply to the Federal Government that gaming of any form is ever at all involved. I want to reassure my colleagues that that is the basis of that bill that has taken this Member over 6 years to help develop with the administration, with the staffs, with the majority party Members as well as the members of the committee on this side of the aisle.

So, again, I plead with my colleagues, that bill to better streamline the recognition of Indian tribes, given the fact that California was not even a member of this Nation until 72 years. Seventy-two years when America was founded, and California was not even a State.

And where is fairness, Mr. Speaker, if I were to elaborate a little further on this issue? But the fact that this bill should be approved, again I want to commend the gentleman from Alaska. Give tribute and credence to the fact that the recognition process has failed miserably, and we should vote in support of H.R. 1154.

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

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Alaska (Mr. YOUNG) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1833, 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.

CALIFORNIA INDIAN LAND TRANSFER ACT

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2742) to provide for the transfer of public lands to certain California Indian Tribes, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 2742

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "California Indian Land Transfer Act".

SEC. 2. LANDS HELD IN TRUST FOR VARIOUS TRIBES OF CALIFORNIA INDIANS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to valid existing rights, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the lands, including improvements and appurtenances, described in a paragraph of subsection (b) in connection with the respective tribe, band, or group of Indians named in such paragraph are hereby declared to be held in trust by the United States for the benefit of such tribe, band, or group. Real property taken into trust pursuant to this subsection shall not be considered to have been taken into trust for gaming (as that term is used in the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act (25 U.S.C. 2701 et seq.)).

(b) LANDS DESCRIBED.—The lands described in this subsection, comprising approximately 3525.8 acres, and the respective tribe, band, or group, are as follows:

(1) PIT RIVER TRIBE.—Lands to be held in trust for the Pit River Tribe are comprised of approximately 561.69 acres described as follows:

Mount Diablo Base and Meridian

Township 42 North, Range 13 East

Section 3:

S½ NW¼, NW¼ NW¼, 120 acres.

Township 43 North, Range 13 East

Section 1:

N½ NE¼, 80 acres,

Section 22:

SE¼ SE¼, 40 acres,

Section 25:

SE¼ NW¼, 40 acres,

Section 26:

SW¼ SE¼, 40 acres,

Section 27:

SE¼ NW¼, 40 acres,

Section 28:

NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, 40 acres,

Section 32:

SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, 40 acres,

Section 34:

SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, 40 acres,

Township 44 North, Range 14 East,

Section 31:

S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, 80 acres.

(2) FORT INDEPENDENCE COMMUNITY OF PAIUTE INDIANS.—Lands to be held in trust for the Fort Independence Community of Paiute Indians are comprised of approximately 200.06 acres described as follows:

Mount Diablo Base and Meridian

Township 13 South, Range 34 East

Section 1:

W $\frac{1}{2}$ of Lot 5 in the NE $\frac{1}{4}$, Lot 3, E $\frac{1}{2}$ of Lot 4, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ of Lot 5 in the NW $\frac{1}{4}$.

(3) BARONA GROUP OF CAPITAN GRANDE BAND OF MISSION INDIANS.—Lands to be held in trust for the Barona Group of Capitan Grande Band of Mission Indians are comprised of approximately 5.03 acres described as follows:

San Bernardino Base and Meridian

Township 14 South, Range 2 East

Section 7, Lot 15.

(4) CUYAIPAIE BAND OF MISSION INDIANS.—Lands to be held in trust for the Cuyapaie Band of Mission Indians are comprised of approximately 1,360 acres described as follows:

San Bernardino Base and Meridian

Township 15 South, Range 6 East

Section 21:

All of this section.

Section 31:

NE $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.

Section 32:

W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.

Section 33:

SE $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$.

(5) MANZANITA BAND OF MISSION INDIANS.—Lands to be held in trust for the Manzanita Band of Mission Indians are comprised of approximately 1,000.78 acres described as follows:

San Bernardino Base and Meridian

Township 16 South, Range 6 East

Section 21:

Lots 1, 2, 3, and 4, S $\frac{1}{2}$.

Section 25:

Lots 2 and 5.

Section 28:

Lots, 1, 2, 3, and 4, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.

(6) MORONGO BAND OF MISSION INDIANS.—Lands to be held in trust for the Morongo Band of Mission Indians are comprised of approximately 40 acres described as follows:

San Bernardino Base and Meridian

Township 3 South, Range 2 East

Section 20:

NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$.

(7) PALA BAND OF MISSION INDIANS.—Lands to be held in trust for the Pala Band of Mission Indians are comprised of approximately 59.20 acres described as follows:

San Bernardino Base and Meridian

Township 9 South, Range 2 West

Section 13, Lot 1, and Section 14, Lots 1, 2, 3.

(8) FORT BIDWELL COMMUNITY OF PAIUTE INDIANS.—Lands to be held in trust for the Fort Bidwell Community of Paiute Indians are comprised of approximately 299.04 acres described as follows:

Mount Diablo Base and Meridian

Township 46 North, Range 16 East

Section 8:

SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$.

Section 19:

Lots 5, 6, 7.

S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.

Section 20:

Lot 1.

SEC. 3. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

(a) PROCEEDS FROM RENTS AND ROYALTIES TRANSFERRED TO INDIANS.—Amounts which accrue to the United States after the date of the enactment of this Act from sales, bonuses, royalties, and rentals relating to any land described in section 2 shall be available for use or obligation, in such manner and for such purposes as the Secretary may approve, by the tribe, band, or group of Indians for whose benefit such land is taken into trust.

(b) NOTICE OF CANCELLATION OF GRAZING PREFERENCES.—Grazing preferences on lands described in section 2 shall terminate 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) LAWS GOVERNING LANDS TO BE HELD IN TRUST.—Any lands which are to be held in trust for the benefit of any tribe, band, or group of Indians pursuant to this Act shall be added to the existing reservation of the tribe, band, or group, and the official boundaries of the reservation shall be modified accordingly. These lands shall be subject to the laws of the United States relating to Indian land in the same manner and to the same extent as other lands held in trust for such tribe, band, or group on the day before the date of enactment of this Act.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Alaska (Mr. YOUNG) and the gentleman from American Samoa (Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Alaska (Mr. YOUNG).

(Mr. YOUNG of Alaska asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 2742, the proposed California Indian Land Transfer Act, would transfer eight parcels of excess Bureau of Land Management land to eight Indian tribes in the State of California. I recommend the adoption of H.R. 2742.

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

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

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

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to support passage of H.R. 2742, which will transfer some 3,500 acres of excess Bureau of Land Management lands located throughout California to eight Indian tribes in the State.

The bill was introduced pursuant to administration requests and as a result of negotiations between the Interior Department, the local municipalities, and the eight Indian tribes that began in 1994. All affected land is adjacent to existing Indian reservations.

The bill was amended in committee pursuant to the request of the gentleman from California (Mr. DOOLITTLE) to remove lands that would have been transferred to the Bridgeport and the Benton Paiute tribes.

Mr. Speaker, I want to point out that the reason that we are enacting this legislation is to allow Indian tribes to develop their own economies. For too

long we have neglected the tribes' economic needs, and certainly the creation of a strong land base is part of that equation.

Keep in mind that the history of California Indian dealings is one of the most shameful in this country's past. Approximately 250,000 Native American Indians currently reside in the State of California, Mr. Speaker, more Indians in the State of California than anywhere else in this country, yet they are the most neglected.

The United States broke 18 treaties that promised the tribes 18.5 million acres. California tribes lost more than 70 million acres of land overall and now live on a collective 400,000 acres of land. Thus, I am glad that we are doing what is right in returning a small portion of what we once took from the first Americans.

Again, I commend the gentleman from Alaska for his management of this legislation, and I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

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

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Alaska (Mr. YOUNG) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2742, 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.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H.R. 1154, H.R. 2370, H.R. 1833, and H.R. 2742, the bills just considered and passed.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Alaska?

There was no objection.

ESTABLISHING TOLL-FREE NUMBER IN DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE TO ASSIST CONSUMERS IN DETERMINING IF PRODUCTS ARE AMERICAN-MADE

Mr. BLILEY. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 563) to establish a toll free number in the Department of Commerce to assist consumers in determining if products are American-made, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 563

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