

cultural institutions. In recognition of the important work that they do, the National Endowment for the Humanities just recently awarded them a \$500,000 matching grant.

Founded 25 years ago, the museum brings to life the experiences of those immigrant families who settled in one of our Nation's most iconic and important neighborhoods—the Lower East Side. Through these stories, the museum tells the story of our great country, a nation of immigrants, and how our national identity is constantly evolving and changing thanks to immigration.

Over 200,000 people visit the museum each year to learn about these stories—and that's not by accident. The Tenement Museum has found a unique way to personalize and bring to life history through the stories of individual families who actually lived in these buildings. They take rooms, and they make one for the Irish, one for the Greek, one for the Jews. They have all these stories, and you learn not only the history, but the stories of the particular families who lived there.

The original museum building at 97 Orchard Street tells the progression of our country through the stories of immigrant families from Italy, Ireland, Poland, Greece, Austria, Russia, Germany, and Lithuania through 1935.

The bill before us will allow the museum to expand to a new site so it can tell the stories of Jewish Holocaust survivors, post-1965 Chinese families, and Puerto Rican families in the 1950s—bringing immigrant history to the present day.

I commend the Natural Resources Committee for reporting out this legislation, the House leadership for bringing it to the floor, and my colleague and friend NYDIA for authoring it, and I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 1846.

□ 1400

Mr. GRIJALVA. I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. Mr. Speaker, I urge adoption of this legislation, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. KING of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 1846, to amend the Act establishing the Lower East Side Tenement National Historic Site. This piece of legislation would extend the boundaries of the Lower East Side Tenement National Historic Site in New York City to the Lower East Side Tenement Museum's 103 Orchard Street location. This bill would at no additional cost to taxpayers ensure the preservation of a site that embodies the struggles and resilience of immigrant families and the essence of who we are as Americans. I urge my colleagues to ensure that this important chapter in the American story will remain for future generations by supporting H.R. 1846.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. MCCLINTOCK) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1846, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### FOND DU LAC BAND OF LAKE SUPERIOR CHIPPEWA NON-INTERCOURSE ACT OF 2013

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2650) to allow the Fond du Lac Band of Lake Superior Chippewa in the State of Minnesota to lease or transfer certain land, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 2650

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

#### SECTION 1. CONGRESSIONAL APPROVAL OF CERTAIN LAND TRANSACTIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law (including regulations), and without further approval, ratification, or authorization by the United States, the Fond du Lac Band of Lake Superior Chippewa in the State of Minnesota (referred to in this Act as the “Band”) may lease, sell, convey, warrant, or otherwise transfer all or any portion of the interest of the Band in any real property that is not held in trust by the United States for the benefit of the Band.

(b) NO EFFECT ON TRUST LAND.—Nothing in this Act—

(1) authorizes the Band to lease, sell, convey, warrant, or otherwise transfer all or any portion of any interest in any real property that is held in trust by the United States for the benefit of the Band; or

(2) affects any Federal law (including regulations) relating to leasing, selling, conveying, warranting, or otherwise transferring any interest in the real property described in paragraph (1).

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from California (Mr. MCCLINTOCK) and the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. GRIJALVA) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous materials on the bill under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. Mr. Speaker, this legislation would ensure that the Non-Intercourse Act, which limits legal transactions by tribes, does not interfere with the Fond du Lac Band of Lake Superior Chippewa tribe's ability to lease, buy, or sell fee land owned by the tribe. The bill also clearly states that it does not authorize the tribe to sell, transfer, lease, convey, or warrant all or any portion of land held in trust by the Federal Government. There is precedent for tribes to seek legislation

in Congress to waive the Non-Intercourse Act for transactions of nontrust land because of an overabundance of caution by both tribal and nontribal parties.

I would ask for adoption of the bill and reserve the balance of my time.

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

The Fond Du Lac Band of Lake Superior Chippewa and the county of Carlton, Minnesota, have proposed a land exchange involving 1,451 acres of tribal fee land located outside the Band's reservation. Those lands would be exchanged for tax-forfeited State lands of equivalent value that are administered by Carlton County but located within the Band's reservation.

H.R. 2650 would authorize the land exchange and would allow future land exchanges between the county and the Band which have been identified as candidates for similar land exchanges. I support H.R. 2650 and urge its passage by the House today.

Representative NOLAN is to be commended for his leadership and persistence on behalf of his constituents and his district.

Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. NOLAN), the sponsor of the legislation.

Mr. NOLAN. Mr. Speaker, I thank my distinguished colleague from Arizona, Congressman GRIJALVA, for his leadership on this committee and his management of this bill here, in particular.

And thanks to all those who have worked together in a bipartisan manner to bring this important legislation to the floor of the House here today. In particular, I want to thank Natural Resources Committee Chairman DOC HASTINGS; former ranking member and now United States Senator ED MARKEY; current Ranking Member PETER DEFazio; as well as my old friend Chairman DON YOUNG, the chairman of the Natural Resources Subcommittee on Indian and Alaska Native Affairs; Ranking Member COLLEEN HANABUSA; and, of course, a thank you to Senator AL FRANKEN of Minnesota, who shepherded the companion bill in the Senate.

I also want to thank Karen Diver, the chairwoman of the Fond Du Lac Band, her colleagues on the Reservation Business Committee, as well as their natural resources management team of Reggie DeFoe, Steve Olson, and Jack Bassett. And, finally, a thank you to Gregory Bernu, the Carlton County land commissioner, and the entire Carlton County Board of Commissioners and their staff for their diligence and good faith in negotiating the agreement we are prepared to ratify today. And, of course, last, but not least, I thank my legislative staff assistant Will Mitchell.

Mr. Speaker, this bill, H.R. 2650, provides the legally required approval by the Congress for an exchange of land between the Fond Du Lac Band and Carlton County in the Eighth Congressional District of Minnesota.

By way of a brief background, Federal land allotment policies in the early 20th century played havoc with an 1854 treaty that set aside 101,000 acres of reservation land exclusively for the Fond Du Lac Band.

I would like to point out to my colleagues that as they enter the Chamber over here from the west front, there is a bust of Chief Buffalo, the great Chippewa chief from the Minnesota Territory who negotiated this treaty in 1854. He and fellow Band members got in a canoe; and they canoed, starting in Lake Superior, all the way through the Great Lakes out to New York City, and then took a train from there down to Washington to negotiate this treaty. And then, of course, they took the train back to New York and canoed all the way back through the St. Lawrence Seaway, the Great Lakes, and then back to the Chippewa Nation in the Minnesota Territory.

As I enter this Chamber myself each day, I am reminded sometimes of the long, hard travel that is required to do the right thing representing our people, as I know all the Members of this Congress are committed to doing. So each day when I enter this Chamber, I say "hi" to Buffalo, and I recommend that each of my colleagues do the same.

And I am not sure, but when I walked by Chief Buffalo today, I thought I saw a pleasant look of approval, if not a little nod, that the Congress was going to work here today to take care of this legislation, because, unfortunately, after that treaty was negotiated, homesteaders and others were wrongly permitted to settle on this tribal land, much of which was later forfeited to the county for nonpayment of taxes. The result today is a checkerboard of ownership that significantly limits both the Fond Du Lac Band and the county's ability to effectively use these lands that they control.

Under this agreement, which meets all requirements of Minnesota law, the Fond Du Lac Band will transfer 1,451 acres of land they own outside the Fond du Lac reservation to Carlton County. In return, Carlton County will transfer approximately 3,200 acres of land of equal value, I must point out, that they now administer within the boundaries of the Fond du Lac reservation back to the Fond Du Lac Band.

It is a sensible agreement that provides space for the Band to construct much-needed housing for its 6,700 members, as well as provide more area for hunting, gathering, and native activities. Additionally, the agreement provides Carlton County with valuable new timber and forestry resources.

Lastly, Mr. Speaker, I would point out that H.R. 2650 is modeled on statutes that were passed in this body in 2000 and 2004, allowing the Lower Sioux Indian community in Minnesota and the Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux community in Minnesota to accomplish similar transactions. It is also my understanding that passage of this bill

will greatly help facilitate possible similar transactions between the Fond Du Lac Band and Carlton County in the future.

Mr. Speaker, I respectfully ask my colleagues to approve this legislation; and, again, I thank all those who have worked to pass this legislation in a bipartisan effort.

Mr. GRIJALVA. I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. McCLINTOCK. Mr. Speaker, I urge adoption of the legislation and yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. McCLINTOCK) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2650, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, proceedings will resume on motions to suspend the rules previously postponed.

Votes will be taken in the following order:

H.R. 255, by the yeas and nays;

H.R. 2719, by the yeas and nays;

H.R. 1204, by the yeas and nays.

The first electronic vote will be conducted as a 15-minute vote. Remaining electronic votes will be conducted as 5-minute votes.

#### CLARIFYING CERTAIN PROPERTY DESCRIPTIONS IN PROVO RIVER PROJECT TRANSFER ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 255) to amend certain definitions contained in the Provo River Project Transfer Act for purposes of clarifying certain property descriptions, and for other purposes, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. McCLINTOCK) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 406, nays 0, not voting 25, as follows:

[Roll No. 615]

YEAS—406

Aderholt	Beatty	Boustany	Bucshon	Gingrey (GA)	Massie
Amash	Becerra	Brady (PA)	Burgess	Gohmert	Matheson
Amodei	Benishek	Brady (TX)	Bustos	Goodlatte	Matsui
Andrews	Bentivolio	Braley (IA)	Butterfield	Gosar	McAllister
Bachmann	Bera (CA)	Bridenstine	Calvert	Gowdy	McCarthy (CA)
Bachus	Billirakis	Brooks (AL)	Camp	Granger	McCaul
Barber	Bishop (NY)	Brooks (IN)	Cantor	Graves (GA)	McClintock
Barletta	Black	Broun (GA)	Capito	Grayson	McCollum
Barr	Blackburn	Brown (FL)	Capps	Green, Al	McDermott
Barrow (GA)	Blumenauer	Brownley (CA)	Capuano	Green, Gene	McGovern
Barton	Bonamici	Buchanan	Cárdenas	Griffin (AR)	McHenry
			Carney	Griffith (VA)	McIntyre
			Carson (IN)	Grijalva	McKeon
			Carter	Guthrie	McKinley
			Cartwright	Gutiérrez	McNerney
			Cassidy	Hahn	Meadows
			Castor (FL)	Hall	Meehan
			Castro (TX)	Hanabusa	Meng
			Chabot	Hanna	Messer
			Chaffetz	Harper	Mica
			Chu	Harris	Michaud
			Ciilline	Hartzler	Miller (FL)
			Clarke	Hastings (FL)	Miller (MI)
			Clay	Hastings (WA)	Miller, Gary
			Cleaver	Heck (NV)	Miller, George
			Clyburn	Heck (WA)	Moore
			Coble	Hensarling	Moran
			Coffman	Higgins	Mullin
			Cohen	Himes	Mulvaney
			Cole	Holding	Murphy (FL)
			Collins (GA)	Holt	Murphy (PA)
			Collins (NY)	Honda	Nadler
			Conaway	Horsford	Napolitano
			Connolly	Hoyer	Negrete McLeod
			Conyers	Hudson	Neugebauer
			Cook	Huelskamp	Noem
			Cooper	Huffman	Nolan
			Costa	Huizenga (MI)	Nugent
			Cotton	Hultgren	Nunes
			Courtney	Hunter	Nunnelee
			Cramer	Hurt	O'Rourke
			Crawford	Israel	Olson
			Crenshaw	Issa	Owens
			Crowley	Jeffries	Palazzo
			Cuellar	Jenkins	Pallone
			Cummings	Johnson (GA)	Pascarell
			Daines	Johnson (OH)	Pastor (AZ)
			Davis (CA)	Johnson, E. B.	Paulsen
			Davis, Danny	Johnson, Sam	Payne
			Davis, Rodney	Jones	Pearce
			DeFazio	Jordan	Pelosi
			DeGette	Joyce	Perlmutter
			Delaney	Kaptur	Perry
			DeLauro	Keating	Peters (CA)
			DelBene	Kelly (IL)	Peters (MI)
			Denham	Kelly (PA)	Peterson
			Dent	Kennedy	Petri
			DeSantis	Kildee	Pingree (ME)
			DesJarlais	Kilmer	Pittenger
			Deutch	Kind	Pitts
			Diaz-Balart	King (IA)	Pocan
			Dingell	King (NY)	Poe (TX)
			Doggett	Kingston	Polis
			Doyle	Kinzinger (IL)	Pompeo
			Duckworth	Kirkpatrick	Posey
			Duffy	Kline	Price (GA)
			Duncan (SC)	Kuster	Price (NC)
			Duncan (TN)	Labrador	Qigley
			Edwards	LaMalfa	Rahall
			Ellison	Lamborn	Rangel
			Ellmers	Lance	Reed
			Engel	Langevin	Reichert
			Eshoo	Lankford	Renacci
			Esty	Larsen (WA)	Ribble
			Farenthold	Larson (CT)	Rice (SC)
			Farr	Latham	Richmond
			Fattah	Latta	Rigell
			Fincher	Levin	Roby
			Fitzpatrick	Lewis	Roe (TN)
			Fleischmann	Lipinski	Rogers (AL)
			Fleming	LoBiondo	Rogers (KY)
			Flores	Loeb sack	Rogers (MI)
			Forbes	Lofgren	Rohrabacher
			Fortenberry	Long	Rokita
			Foster	Lowenthal	Rooney
			Foxx	Lowe y	Ros-Lehtinen
			Frankel (FL)	Lucas	Roskam
			Franks (AZ)	Luetkemeyer	Ross
			Frelinghuysen	Lujan Grisham	Rothfus
			Fudge	(NM)	Roybal-Allard
			Gabbard	Luján, Ben Ray	Royce
			Gallego	(NM)	Ruiz
			Garamendi	Lynch	Runyan
			Garcia	Maffei	Ruppersberger
			Gardner	Maloney,	Ryan (OH)
			Garrett	Carolyn	Ryan (WI)
			Gerlach	Maloney, Sean	Salmon
			Gibbs	Marchant	Sánchez, Linda
			Gibson	Marino	T.