

the Secretary shall release KATY from any and all claims of the United States arising from the occupancy and use of the San Bernardino National Forest by KATY for communication site purposes.

(e) ACCESS REQUIREMENTS.—Notwithstanding section 1323(a) of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (16 U.S.C. 3210(a)) or any other law, the Secretary is not required to provide access over National Forest System lands to the parcel of real property to be conveyed under subsection (a).

(f) ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS.—Any costs associated with the creation of a subdivided parcel, recordation of a survey, zoning, and planning approval, and similar expenses with respect to the conveyance under this section, shall be borne by KATY.

(g) ASSUMPTION OF LIABILITY.—By acceptance of the conveyance of the parcel of real property referred to in subsection (a), KATY, and its successors and assigns will indemnify and hold harmless the United States for any and all liability to General Telephone and Electronics Corporation (also known as "GTE") KATY, and any third party that is associated with the parcel, including liability for any buildings or personal property on the parcel belonging to GTE and any other third parties.

(h) TREATMENT OF RECEIPTS.—All funds received pursuant to this section shall be deposited in the fund established under Public Law 90-171 (16 U.S.C. 484a; commonly known as the Sisk Act), and the funds shall remain available to the Secretary, until expended, for the acquisition of lands, waters, and interests in land for the inclusion in the San Bernardino National Forest.

(i) RECEIPTS ACT AMENDMENT.—The Act of June 15, 1938 (Chapter 438:52 Stat. 699), as amended by the Acts of May 26, 1944 (58 Stat. 227), is further amended—

(1) by striking the comma after the words "Secretary of Agriculture";

(2) by striking the words "with the approval of the National Forest Reservation Commission established by section 4 of the Act of March 1, 1911 (16 U.S.C. 513),";

(3) by inserting the words "real property or interests in lands," after the word "lands" the first time it is used;

(4) by striking "San Bernardino and Cleveland" and inserting "San Bernardino, Cleveland and Los Angeles";

(5) by striking "county of Riverside" each place it appears and inserting "counties of Riverside and San Bernardino";

(6) by striking "as to minimize soil erosion and flood damage" and inserting "for National Forest System purposes"; and

(7) after the "Provided further, That", by striking the remainder of the sentence to the end of the paragraph, and inserting "twelve and one-half percent of the monies otherwise payable to the State of California for the benefit of San Bernardino County under the aforementioned Act of March 1, 1911 (16 U.S.C. 500) shall be available to be appropriated for expenditure in furtherance of this Act.".

## SEC. 2. SANTA ROSA AND SAN JACINTO MOUNTAINS NATIONAL MONUMENT CLARIFYING AMENDMENTS.

The Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains National Monument Act of 2000 is amended as follows:

(1) In the second sentence of section 2(d)(1), by striking "and the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry".

(2) In the second sentence of section 4(a)(3), by striking "Nothing in this section" and inserting "Nothing in this Act".

(3) In section 4(c)(1), by striking "any person, including".

(4) In section 5, by adding at the end the following:

"(j) WILDERNESS PROTECTION.—Nothing in this Act alters the management of any areas designated as Wilderness which are within the boundaries of the National Monument. All such areas shall remain subject to the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), the laws designating such areas as Wilderness, and other applicable laws. If any part of this Act conflicts with any provision of those laws with respect to the management of the Wilderness areas, such provision shall control."

### SEC. 3. TECHNICAL CORRECTION.

The Santo Domingo Pueblo Claims Settlement Act of 2000 is amended by adding at the end:

#### "SEC. 7. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

"(a) EXCHANGE OF CERTAIN LANDS WITH NEW MEXICO.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall acquire by exchange the State of New Mexico trust lands located in township 16 north, range 4 east, section 2, and all interests therein, including improvements, mineral rights and water rights.

"(2) USE OF OTHER LANDS.—In acquiring lands by exchange under paragraph (1), the Secretary may utilize unappropriated public lands within the State of New Mexico.

"(3) VALUE OF LANDS.—The lands exchanged under this subsection shall be of approximately equal value, and the Secretary may credit or debit the ledger account established in the Memorandum of Understanding between the Bureau of Land Management, the New Mexico State Land Office, and the New Mexico Commissioner of Public Lands, in order to equalize the values of the lands exchanged.

"(4) CONVEYANCE.—

"(A) BY SECRETARY.—Upon the acquisition of lands under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall convey all title and interest to such lands to the Pueblo by sale, exchange or otherwise, and the Pueblo shall have the exclusive right to acquire such lands.

"(B) BY PUEBLO.—Upon the acquisition of lands under subparagraph (A), the Pueblo may convey such land to the Secretary who shall accept and hold such lands in trust for the benefit of the Pueblo.

"(b) OTHER EXCHANGES OF LAND.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—In order to further the purposes of this Act—

"(A) the Pueblo may enter into agreements to exchange restricted lands for lands described in paragraph (2); and

"(B) any land exchange agreements between the Pueblo and any of the parties to the action referred to in paragraph (2) that are executed not later than December 31, 2001, shall be deemed to be approved.

"(2) LANDS.—The land described in this paragraph is the land, title to which was at issue in Pueblo of Santo Domingo v. Rael (Civil No. 83-1888 (D.N.M.)).

"(3) LAND TO BE HELD IN TRUST.—Upon the acquisition of lands under paragraph (1), the Pueblo may convey such land to the Secretary who shall accept and hold such lands in trust for the benefit of the Pueblo.

"(4) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to limit the provisions of section 5(a) relating to the extinguishment of the land claims of the Pueblo.

"(c) APPROVAL OF CERTAIN RESOLUTIONS.—All agreements, transactions, and conveyances authorized by Resolutions 97-010 and C22-99 as enacted by the Tribal Council of the Pueblo of Cochiti, and Resolution S.D. 12-99-36 as enacted by the Tribal Council of the Pueblo of Santo Domingo, pertaining to boundary disputes between the Pueblo de Cochiti and the Pueblo of Santo Domingo, are hereby approved, including the Pueblo de Cochiti's agreement to relinquish its claim to the southwest corner of its Spanish

Land Grant, to the extent that such land overlaps with the Santo Domingo Pueblo Grant, and to disclaim any right to receive compensation from the United States or any other party with respect to such overlapping lands."

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Alaska (Mr. YOUNG) and the gentleman from California (Mr. GEORGE MILLER) each will control 20 minutes.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 3657 was introduced by the gentlewoman from California (Mrs. BONO). This legislation will convey a little over an acre of Forest Service land to a radio station located in the San Bernardino National Forest in California for fair market value.

The bill was amended in the Senate to allow the Forest Service to use the San Bernardino County revenues derived under the Receipts Act for land acquisition.

I would like to commend the gentlewoman from California (Mrs. BONO) for all her diligent work on this important legislation.

I urge all Members to support H.R. 3657.

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

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Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume, and I rise in support of this legislation.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. STEARNS). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Alaska (Mr. YOUNG) that the House suspend the rules and concur in the Senate amendment to the bill, H.R. 3657.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the Senate amendment was concurred in.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

## GLACIER BAY NATIONAL PARK RESOURCE MANAGEMENT ACT OF 1999

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill (S. 501) to address resource management issues in Glacier Bay National Park, Alaska.

The Clerk read as follows:

S. 501

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 "Glacier Bay National Park Resource Management Act of 1999".

**SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.**

As used in this Act—

(1) the term “local residents” means those persons living within the vicinity of Glacier Bay National Park and Preserve, including but not limited to the residents of Hoonah, Alaska, who are descendants of those who had an historic and cultural tradition of sea gull egg gathering within the boundary of what is now Glacier Bay National Park and Preserve;

(2) the term “outer waters” means all of the marine waters within the park outside of Glacier Bay proper;

(3) the term “park” means Glacier Bay National Park;

(4) the term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Interior; and

(5) the term “State” means the State of Alaska.

**SEC. 3. COMMERCIAL FISHING.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall allow for commercial fishing in the outer waters of the park in accordance with the management plan referred to in subsection (b) in a manner that provides for the protection of park resources and values.

(b) MANAGEMENT PLAN.—The Secretary and the State shall cooperate in the development of a management plan for the regulation of commercial fisheries in the outer waters of the park in accordance with existing Federal and State laws and any applicable international conservation and management treaties.

(c) SAVINGS.—(1) Nothing in this Act shall alter or affect the provisions of section 123 of the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 1999 (Public Law 105-277), as amended by section 501 of the 1999 Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act (Public Law 106-31).

(2) Nothing in this Act shall enlarge or diminish Federal or State title, jurisdiction, or authority with respect to the waters of the State of Alaska, the waters within Glacier Bay National Park and Preserve, or tidal or submerged lands.

(d) STUDY.—(1) Not later than one year after the date funds are made available, the Secretary, in consultation with the State, the National Marine Fisheries Service, the International Pacific Halibut Commission, and other affected agencies shall develop a plan for a comprehensive multi-agency research and monitoring program to evaluate the health of fisheries resources in the park's marine waters, to determine the effect, if any, of commercial fishing on—

(A) the productivity, diversity, and sustainability of fishery resources in such waters; and

(B) park resources and values.

(2) The Secretary shall promptly notify the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the United States Senate and the Committee on Resources of the United States House of Representatives upon the completion of the plan.

(3) The Secretary shall complete the program set forth in the plan not later than seven years after the date the Congressional Committees are notified pursuant to paragraph (2), and shall transmit the results of the program to such Committees on a biennial basis.

**SEC. 4. SEA GULL EGG COLLECTION STUDY.**

(a) STUDY.—The Secretary, in consultation with local residents, shall undertake a study of sea gulls living within the park to assess whether sea gull eggs can be collected on a limited basis without impairing the biological sustainability of the sea gull population in the park. The study shall be completed no

later than two years after the date funds are made available.

(b) RECOMMENDATIONS.—If the study referred to in subsection (a) determines that the limited collection of sea gull eggs can occur without impairing the biological sustainability of the sea gull population in the park, the Secretary shall submit recommendations for legislation to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the United States Senate and the Committee on Resources of the United States House of Representatives.

**SEC. 5. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

There is authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary to carry out this Act.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Alaska (Mr. YOUNG) and the gentleman from California (Mr. GEORGE MILLER) each will control 20 minutes.

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

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume, and I rise in support of S. 501, the Glacier Bay National Park Resource Management Act.

This legislation passed the Senate with no opposition last November. The legislation was amended to remove some provisions that were controversial and should now enjoy the support of the House.

The legislation requires the Secretary of the Interior and the State of Alaska to cooperate in the development of a management plan for commercial fisheries in the outer waters of Glacier Bay National Park, in accordance with Federal and State laws and any applicable international conservation and management treaties. The legislation also directs the Secretary of the Interior, once funds are made available, to develop a plan for multi-agency comprehensive research and monitoring program to evaluate the health of fishery resources in the park's marine waters.

Once that program has been completed, the Secretary has 7 years to undertake the research program.

In addition, the legislation will allow for the study of the impact of a subsistence harvest of seagull eggs by local residents.

This legislation passed the Senate without opposition. I urge the House to support this bill and forward it to the President for his signature.

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

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, as the bill is presented before us today, my understanding is it is no longer controversial, as it once was. There have been changes in the Senate to provide for a corporate management plan for commercial fisheries in the national park waters outside of Glacier Bay proper.

The bill is no longer inconsistent with the previous compromise and is

now supported by the Park Service, and we urge passage.

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

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. 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 Alaska (Mr. YOUNG) that the House suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill, S. 501.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

### INDIAN TRIBAL JUSTICE TECHNICAL AND LEGAL ASSISTANCE ACT OF 2000

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill (S. 1508) to provide technical and legal assistance to tribal justice systems and members of Indian tribes, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

S. 1508

*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 “Indian Tribal Justice Technical and Legal Assistance Act of 2000”.

**SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

The Congress finds and declares that—

(1) there is a government-to-government relationship between the United States and Indian tribes;

(2) Indian tribes are sovereign entities and are responsible for exercising governmental authority over Indian lands;

(3) the rate of violent crime committed in Indian country is approximately twice the rate of violent crime committed in the United States as a whole;

(4) in any community, a high rate of violent crime is a major obstacle to investment, job creation and economic growth;

(5) tribal justice systems are an essential part of tribal governments and serve as important forums for ensuring the health and safety and the political integrity of tribal governments;

(6) Congress and the Federal courts have repeatedly recognized tribal justice systems as the most appropriate forums for the adjudication of disputes affecting personal and property rights on Native lands;

(7) enhancing tribal court systems and improving access to those systems serves the dual Federal goals of tribal political self-determination and economic self-sufficiency;

(8) there is both inadequate funding and an inadequate coordinating mechanism to meet the technical and legal assistance needs of tribal justice systems and this lack of adequate technical and legal assistance funding impairs their operation;

(9) tribal court membership organizations have served a critical role in providing training and technical assistance for development and enhancement of tribal justice systems;