

Babin Farenthold
 Barletta Farr
 Barr Fitzpatrick
 Barton Fleischmann
 Bass Fleming
 Beatty Flores
 Becerra Forbes
 Benishek Fortenberry
 Bera Foster
 Beyer Foxx
 Bilirakis Frankel (FL)
 Bishop (GA) Franks (AZ)
 Bishop (MI) Frelinghuysen
 Bishop (UT) Fudge
 Blackburn Gabbard
 Blum Gallego
 Blumenauer Garamendi
 Bonamici Garrett
 Bost Gibbs
 Boustany Gibson
 Boyle, Brendan F. Gohmert
 Brady (PA) Gosar
 Brady (TX) Gowdy
 Brat Graham
 Bridenstine Granger
 Brooks (AL) Graves (GA)
 Brooks (IN) Graves (LA)
 Brownley (CA) Graves (MO)
 Buck Grayson
 Bucshon Green, Al
 Burgess Green, Gene
 Bustos Griffith
 Calvert Grothman
 Capps Guinta
 Cárdenas Guthrie
 Carney Hahn
 Carson (IN) Hanna
 Carter (GA) Hardy
 Cartwright Harris
 Castor (FL) Hartzler
 Castro (TX) Heck (NV)
 Chabot Heck (WA)
 Chaffetz Hensarling
 Chu, Judy Herrera Beutler
 Cicilline Hice, Jody B.
 Clark (MA) Higgins
 Clarke (NY) Hill
 Cleaver Himes
 Clyburn Hinojosa
 Coffman Holding
 Cole Honda
 Collins (GA) Hoyer
 Collins (NY) Huelskamp
 Comstock Huffman
 Conaway Huizenga (MI)
 Connolly Hultgren
 Conyers Hunter
 Cook Hurd (TX)
 Cooper Hurt (VA)
 Costa Israel
 Costello (PA) Issa
 Courtney Jackson Lee
 Cramer Jeffries
 Crawford Jenkins (KS)
 Crenshaw Jenkins (WV)
 Crowley Johnson (GA)
 Cuellar Johnson (OH)
 Culberson Johnson, E. B.
 Cummings Johnson, Sam
 Curbelo (FL) Jolly
 Davidson Jones
 Davis, Danny Jordan
 Davis, Rodney Joyce
 Delaney Katko
 DeLauro Keating
 DeBene Kelly (IL)
 Denham Kelly (MS)
 Dent Kelly (PA)
 DeSantis Kennedy
 DeSaulnier Kildee
 DesJarlais Kilmer
 Deutch Kind
 Diaz-Balart King (IA)
 Dingell King (NY)
 Doggett Kinzinger (IL)
 Dold Kline
 Donovan Knight
 Doyle, Michael F. Kuster
 Duffy Labrador
 Duncan (SC) LaHood
 Duncan (TN) LaMalfa
 Edwards Lamborn
 Ellison Lance
 Emmer (MN) Langevin
 Engel Larsen (WA)
 Eshoo Larson (CT)
 Esty Latta
 Lawrence Roe (TN)

Lee Rogers (AL)
 Levin Rogers (KY)
 Lewis Rokita
 Lieu, Ted Ros-Lehtinen
 Lipinski Roskam
 LoBiondo Ross
 Loebsack Rothfus
 Lofgren Rouzer
 Long Roybal-Allard
 Loudermilk Royce
 Love Ruiz
 Lowenthal Ruppertsberger
 Lowey Russell
 Lucas Ryan (OH)
 Luetkemeyer Salmon
 Lujan Grisham Sánchez, Linda T.
 Luján, Ben Ray Sanford
 Gibbs Sarbanes
 Gibson Scalise
 Gohmert Schakowsky
 Goodlatte Schiff
 Gosar Carolyn Schrader
 Gowdy Maloney, Sean Schweikert
 Graham Marchant Scott (VA)
 Granger Massie Scott, Austin
 Graves (GA) Matsui Scott, David
 Graves (LA) McCarthy Sensenbrenner
 Graves (MO) McCaul Serrano
 Grayson McClintock Sessions
 Green, Al McCollum Sewell (AL)
 Green, Gene McGovern Sherman
 Griffith McHenry McKinley Shimkus

Ashford Cohen
 Capuano Lynch
 Adams Duckworth
 Black Ellmers (NC)
 Brown (FL) Pincher
 Buchanan Grijalva
 Butterfield Gutierrez
 Byrne Harper
 Carter (TX) Hastings
 Clawson (FL) Hudson
 Clay Kaptur
 Davis (CA) Kirkpatrick
 DeFazio Marino
 DeGette McDermott

Veasey
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 Velázquez
 Visclosky
 Wagner
 Walberg
 Walden
 Walker
 Walorski
 Walters, Mimi
 Walz
 Wasserman
 Schultz
 Waters, Maxine
 Watson Coleman
 Weber (TX)
 Webster (FL)
 Welch
 Wenstrup
 Westerman
 Williams
 Wilson (FL)
 Wilson (SC)
 Wittman
 Womack
 Woodall
 Yarmuth
 Yoder
 Yoho
 Young (IA)
 Young (IN)
 Zeldin
 Zinke

TULE RIVER INDIAN RESERVATION LAND TRUST, HEALTH, AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ACT

Mr. JODY B. HICE of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4685) to take certain Federal lands located in Tulare County, California, into trust for the benefit of the Tule River Indian Tribe, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill. The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 4685

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 “Tule River Indian Reservation Land Trust, Health, and Economic Development Act”.

SEC. 2. LANDS TO BE TAKEN INTO TRUST.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subsection (b), valid, existing rights, and management agreements related to easements and rights-of-way, all right, title, and interest (including improvements and appurtenances) of the United States in and to the approximately 34 acres of Federal lands generally depicted on the map titled “Proposed Lands to be Held in Trust for the Tule River Tribe” and dated May 14, 2015, are hereby held in trust by the United States for the benefit of the Tule River Indian Tribe.

(b) EASEMENTS AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY.—For the purposes of subsection (a), valid, existing rights include any easement or right-of-way for which an application is pending with the Bureau of Land Management on the date of the enactment of this Act. If such application is denied upon final action, the valid, existing right related to the application shall cease to exist.

(c) AVAILABILITY OF MAP.—The map referred to in subsection (a) shall be on file and available for public inspection at the office of the California State Director, Bureau of Land Management.

(d) CONVERSION OF VALID, EXISTING RIGHTS.—

(1) CONTINUITY OF USE.—Any person claiming in good faith to have valid, existing rights to lands taken into trust by this Act may continue to exercise such rights to the same extent that the rights were exercised before the date of the enactment of this Act until the Secretary makes a determination on an application submitted under paragraph (2)(B) or the application is deemed to be granted under paragraph (3).

(2) NOTICE AND APPLICATION.—Consistent with sections 2800 through 2880 of title 43, Code of Federal Regulations, as soon as practicable after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall notify any person that claims to have valid, existing rights, such as a management agreement, easement, or other right-of-way, to lands taken into trust under subsection (a) that—

(A) such lands have been taken into trust; and

(B) the person claiming the valid, existing rights has 60 days to submit an application to the Secretary requesting that the valid, existing rights be converted to a long-term easement or other right-of-way.

(3) DETERMINATION.—The Secretary of the Interior shall grant or deny an application submitted under paragraph (2)(B) not later than 180 days after the application is submitted. Such a determination shall be considered a final action. If the Secretary does not make a determination within 180 days after the application is submitted, the application shall be deemed to be granted.

NAYS—4

NOT VOTING—35

□ 1941

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

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 5580

Mrs. BUSTOS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that my name be removed as a cosponsor of H.R. 5580.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BLUM). Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Illinois?

There was no objection.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will postpone further proceedings today on additional motions to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or on which the vote incurs objection under clause 6 of rule XX.

Any record votes on postponed questions will be taken later.

(e) RESTRICTION ON GAMING.—Lands taken into trust pursuant to subsection (a) shall not be considered to have been taken into trust for, and shall not be eligible for, class II gaming or class III gaming (as those terms are defined in section 4 of the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act (25 U.S.C. 2703)).

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. JODY B. HICE) and the gentleman from California (Mr. COSTA) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Georgia.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. JODY B. HICE of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the bill under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. JODY B. HICE of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from California (Mr. MCCARTHY), the majority leader.

□ 1945

Mr. MCCARTHY. I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, the Tule River Indian Tribe are constituents of mine, and I believe that they have a right to self-governance and local control.

This bill is about putting some unused Federal land in trust for the tribe. More fundamentally, this is about giving the people who actually live in a place more control over that land.

This is a good, practical rule of thumb when it comes to governance. People at the local level govern themselves best. That is definitely the case when it comes to Native American tribes. My principle is that Indian tribes will use their land better than a distant Federal Government, and we should let them.

Today's legislation transfers a relatively small piece of land, only about 34 acres, but it will allow the Tule River Tribe to unify their property, giving them the freedom to live as they choose. And that freedom has more value than any amount of acreage.

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

Mr. Speaker, the members of the Tule River Tribe are descendants of the original inhabitants of the San Joaquin Valley that occupied the territory along the rivers and creeks flowing from the Sierra Nevada Mountains and Tulare Lake in south-central California.

Like many other tribes in California and around the country, the Tule River people have suffered many injustices and inequities over the years, including forced removal and relocation of the tribe to the roughly 54,000-acre reservation which they have resided in for 140 years.

H.R. 4685, and Mr. MCCARTHY, will add to that existing land base by deem-

ing that approximately 34 acres of Bureau of Land Management land be held in trust for the tribe. It is a small amount of acreage in the bigger picture. This land is situated between the tribal fee land and the reservation land, near the only entrance to the reservation, and it is entirely cut off from Federal lands in the vicinity.

Mr. Speaker, this is a very small amount of land, as I said, but as the vice chairman of the tribe stated in testimony before the committee, "every acre of land is important" to the Tule River people.

I want to commend the sponsor of the bill, Majority Leader Mr. MCCARTHY, for bringing this legislation to the floor. It passed by unanimous consent. I urge its quick adoption.

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

Mr. JODY B. HICE of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I would just like to commend my colleague, Majority Leader KEVIN MCCARTHY, for his work on this important piece of legislation, and I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 4685.

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 Georgia (Mr. JODY B. HICE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 4685.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT FOUNDATION ACT

Mr. JODY B. HICE of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3844) to establish the Energy and Minerals Reclamation Foundation to encourage, obtain, and use gifts, devises, and bequests for projects to reclaim abandoned mine lands and orphan oil and gas well sites, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 3844

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 "Bureau of Land Management Foundation Act".

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

- (1) BOARD.—The term "Board" means the Board of Directors of the Foundation.
- (2) BLM.—The term "BLM" means the Bureau of Land Management.
- (3) CHAIRMAN.—The term "Chairman" means the Chairman of the Board.
- (4) DIRECTOR.—The term "Director" means an individual member of the Board.
- (5) FOUNDATION.—The term "Foundation" means the Bureau of Land Management Foundation established by this Act.
- (6) SECRETARY.—The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Interior.
- (7) NATIONAL CONSERVATION LANDS.—The term "National Conservation Lands" means

the system of lands established by section 2002 of the Omnibus Public Lands Management Act of 2009 (16 U.S.C. 7202).

(8) WILD FREE-ROAMING HORSES AND BURROS.—The term "wild free-roaming horses and burros" has the same meaning that term has under section 2(b) of the Wild Free-Roaming Horses And Burros Act Of 1971 (16 U.S.C. 1332(b)).

(9) ORPHANED OIL AND GAS WELL SITES.—The term "orphaned oil and gas well sites" means all onshore oil and gas wells in the United States that have no responsible or liable parties and that—

(A) are located on federally managed lands;

(B) are located on lands or minerals that were federally managed at the time oil and gas operations were initiated; or

(C) adversely impact the health or productivity of Federal lands.

(10) ABANDONED MINE LANDS.—The term "abandoned mine lands" means all hard rock mines in the United States that were abandoned before January 1, 1981, and all coal mines in the United States that were abandoned before August 3, 1977, and that—

(A) are located on federally managed lands;

(B) are located on lands or minerals that were federally managed at the time mining operations were initiated; or

(C) adversely impact the health or productivity of Federal lands.

SEC. 3. ESTABLISHMENT AND PURPOSES OF THE BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT FOUNDATION.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established the Bureau of Land Management Foundation as a charitable and nonprofit corporation that shall not be considered an agency or establishment of the United States.

(b) PURPOSES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The purposes of the Foundation are to—

(A) encourage, accept, obtain, administer, and use private gifts of money, devises, and bequests of real and personal property for the benefit of, or in connection with, the activities and services of the BLM described in subparagraph (B);

(B) undertake, conduct, and encourage programs and activities that support—

(i) educational, technical, scientific, and other assistance or activities that support the management of BLM lands in regard to—

(I) wild free-roaming horses and burros;

(II) fish and wildlife and their habitats;

(III) National Conservation Lands;

(IV) recreation resources; and

(V) cultural and historic resources; and

(ii) activities that support the reclamation and remediation of—

(I) abandoned mine lands;

(II) orphaned oil and gas well sites; or

(III) public lands impacted by development connected to mineral exploration and development activities.

(2) INCLUDED RECLAMATION ACTIVITIES.—Reclamation activities under paragraph (1)(B) should include, but not be limited to, the remediation of soil and water contamination, the restoration of wildlife habitat in order to restore the natural, scenic, historic, cultural, and ecological values of such areas, or the promotion of the economic potential of such areas.

(c) ACTIVITIES OF THE FOUNDATION AND THE BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT.—The activities of the Foundation authorized under this Act shall be supplemental to and shall not preempt any authority or responsibility of the BLM under any other provision of law.

(d) RANGE OF FOUNDATION ACTIVITIES.—The activities and grants made by the Foundation under subsection (b)(1)(B) that are not subject to limitations under section 5(d)(4) shall be undertaken in equal proportion under clauses (i) and (ii) of subsection (b)(1)(B).