

PROVIDING FOR THE ADDITION OF CERTAIN REAL PROPERTY TO THE RESERVATION OF THE SILETZ TRIBE IN THE STATE OF OREGON

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (S. 817) to provide for the addition of certain real property to the reservation of the Siletz Tribe in the State of Oregon.

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

S. 817

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

SECTION 1. PURPOSE; CLARIFICATION.

(a) **PURPOSE.**—The purpose of this Act is to facilitate fee-to-trust applications for the Siletz Tribe within the geographic area specified in the amendment made by this Act.

(b) **CLARIFICATION.**—Except as specifically provided otherwise by this Act or the amendment made by this Act, nothing in this Act or the amendment made by this Act, shall prioritize for any purpose the claims of any federally recognized Indian tribe over the claims of any other federally recognized Indian tribe.

SEC. 2. TREATMENT OF CERTAIN PROPERTY OF THE SILETZ TRIBE OF THE STATE OF OREGON.

Section 7 of the Siletz Tribe Indian Restoration Act (25 U.S.C. 711e) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(f) **TREATMENT OF CERTAIN PROPERTY.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—

“(A) **TITLE.**—The Secretary may accept title to any additional number of acres of real property located within the boundaries of the original 1855 Siletz Coast Reservation established by Executive order dated November 9, 1855, comprised of land within the political boundaries of Benton, Douglas, Lane, Lincoln, Tillamook, and Yamhill Counties in the State of Oregon, if that real property is conveyed or otherwise transferred to the United States by or on behalf of the tribe.

“(B) **TRUST.**—Land to which title is accepted by the Secretary under this paragraph shall be held in trust by the United States for the benefit of the tribe.

“(2) **TREATMENT AS PART OF RESERVATION.**—All real property that is taken into trust under paragraph (1) shall—

“(A) be considered and evaluated as an on-reservation acquisition under part 151.10 of title 25, Code of Federal Regulations (or successor regulations); and

“(B) become part of the reservation of the tribe.

“(3) **PROHIBITION ON GAMING.**—Any real property taken into trust under paragraph (1) shall not be eligible, or used, for any gaming activity carried out under the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act (25 U.S.C. 2701 et seq.).”

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Utah (Mr. BISHOP) and the gentleman from the Northern Mariana Islands (Mr. SABLAN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Utah.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Mem-

bers 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 Utah?

There was no objection.

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

This bill deals with the Siletz Tribe in the State of Oregon. It is a bill that the tribe could apply to have land placed in trust within the original 1855 boundaries of their reservation. The bill prohibits gaming on land acquired in trust under this bill and is identical to a version of H.R. 3211 that we dealt with in our committee.

I think it is a good bill.

I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, S. 817 will grant the Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians of Oregon the ability to more easily restore their tribal lands.

The tribe's original lands were greatly diminished by the Federal Government during the disastrous allotment and assimilation period of the late 1800s. Thus, the Western Oregon Indian Termination Act of 1954 terminated their Federal status and eliminated their remaining land base altogether. The tribe was rightly restored in 1977 but has had trouble reacquiring parts of their original land base due to the nature of their restoration.

Passage of S. 817 will finally address this issue, so the tribe will no longer have to face delays in dealing with the Department of Interior when taking certain land into trust. This is the culmination of nearly 3 decades of effort by the Siletz tribe. I congratulate them on their tireless work and perseverance.

I also want to commend Senator WYDEN for promoting this legislation, and our colleague from Oregon, Mr. SCHRADER, for championing the House version of the bill.

I urge the adoption of S. 817.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. Mr. Speaker, I urge consideration of this bill favorably.

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. BISHOP) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, S. 817.

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.

AMENDING THE GRAND RONDE RESERVATION ACT TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (S. 818) to amend the Grand Ronde Reservation Act to make technical corrections, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

S. 818

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

SECTION 1. ADDITIONAL LAND FOR GRAND RONDE RESERVATION.

Section 1 of Public Law 100-425 (commonly known as the “Grand Ronde Reservation Act”) (25 U.S.C. 713f note; 102 Stat. 1594; 104 Stat. 207; 108 Stat. 708; 108 Stat. 4566; 112 Stat. 1896), is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in the first sentence—

(i) by striking “Subject to valid existing rights, including (but not limited to) all” and inserting the following:

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Subject to valid existing rights, including all”; and

(ii) by inserting “(referred to in this Act as the ‘Tribes’)” before the period at the end;

(B) in the second sentence, by striking “Such land” and inserting the following:

“(2) **TREATMENT.**—The land referred to in paragraph (1)”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(3) **ADDITIONAL TRUST ACQUISITIONS.**—

“(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary may accept title in and to any additional real property located within the boundaries of the original 1857 reservation of the Tribes (as established by the Executive order dated June 30, 1857, and comprised of land within the political boundaries of Polk and Yamhill Counties, Oregon), if that real property is conveyed or otherwise transferred to the United States by, or on behalf of, the Tribes.

“(B) **TREATMENT OF TRUST LAND.**—

“(i) **IN GENERAL.**—An application to take land into trust within the boundaries of the original 1857 reservation of the Tribes shall be treated by the Secretary as an on-reservation trust acquisition.

“(ii) **GAMING.**—

“(I) **IN GENERAL.**—Except as provided in subclause (II), real property taken into trust pursuant to this paragraph shall not be eligible, or used, for any 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)).

“(II) **EXCEPTION.**—Subclause (I) shall not apply to any real property located within 2 miles of the gaming facility in existence on the date of enactment of this paragraph located on State Highway 18 in the Grand Ronde community, Oregon.

“(C) **RESERVATION.**—All real property taken into trust within the boundaries described in subparagraph (A) at any time after September 9, 1988, shall be considered to be a part of the reservation of the Tribes.”; and

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) in the matter preceding the table, by striking “in subsection (a) are approximately 10,311.60” and inserting “in subsection (a)(1) are the approximately 11,349.92”; and

(B) by striking the table and inserting the following:

“South	West	Section	Subdivision	Acres
4	8	36	SE ¹ / ₄ SE ¹ / ₄	40
4	7	31	Lots 1,2, NE ¹ / ₄ , E ¹ / ₂ NW ¹ / ₄	320.89
5	7	6	All	634.02
5	7	7	All	638.99
5	7	18	Lots 1 & 2, NE ¹ / ₄ , E ¹ / ₂ NW ¹ / ₄	320.07
5	8	1	SE ¹ / ₄	160
5	8	3	All	635.60
5	8	7	All	661.75
5	8	8	All	640
5	8	9	All	640
5	8	10	All	640
5	8	11	All	640
5	8	12	All	640
5	8	13	All	640
5	8	14	All	640
5	8	15	All	640
5	8	16	All	640
5	8	17	All	640
6	8	1	SW ¹ / ₄ SW ¹ / ₄ , W ¹ / ₂ SE ¹ / ₄ SW ¹ / ₄	53.78
6	8	1	S ¹ / ₂ E ¹ / ₂ SE ¹ / ₄ SW ¹ / ₄	10.03
6	7	7, 8, 17, 18	Former tax lot 800, located within the SE ¹ / ₄ SE ¹ / ₄ of sec. 7; SW ¹ / ₄ SW ¹ / ₄ of sec. 8; NW ¹ / ₄ NW ¹ / ₄ of sec. 17; and NE ¹ / ₄ NE ¹ / ₄ of sec. 18	5.55
4	7	30	Lots 3,4, SW ¹ / ₄ NE ¹ / ₄ , SE ¹ / ₄ NW ¹ / ₄ , E ¹ / ₂ SW ¹ / ₄	241.06
6	8	1	N ¹ / ₂ SW ¹ / ₄	29.59
6	8	12	W ¹ / ₂ SW ¹ / ₄ NE ¹ / ₄ , SE ¹ / ₄ SW ¹ / ₄ NE ¹ / ₄ NW ¹ / ₄ , N ¹ / ₂ SE ¹ / ₄ NW ¹ / ₄ , N ¹ / ₂ SW ¹ / ₄ SW ¹ / ₄ SE ¹ / ₄	21.70
6	8	13	W ¹ / ₂ E ¹ / ₂ NW ¹ / ₄ NW ¹ / ₄	5.31
6	7	7	E ¹ / ₂ E ¹ / ₂	57.60
6	7	8	SW ¹ / ₄ SW ¹ / ₄ NW ¹ / ₄ , W ¹ / ₂ SW ¹ / ₄	22.46
6	7	17	NW ¹ / ₄ NW ¹ / ₄ , N ¹ / ₂ SW ¹ / ₄ NW ¹ / ₄	10.84
6	7	18	E ¹ / ₂ NE ¹ / ₄	43.42
6	8	1	W ¹ / ₂ SE ¹ / ₄ SE ¹ / ₄	20.6
6	8	1	N ¹ / ₂ SW ¹ / ₄ SE ¹ / ₄	19.99
6	8	1	SE ¹ / ₄ NE ¹ / ₄	9.99
6	8	1	NE ¹ / ₄ SW ¹ / ₄	10.46
6	8	1	NE ¹ / ₄ SW ¹ / ₄ , NW ¹ / ₄ SW ¹ / ₄	12.99
6	7	6	SW ¹ / ₄ NW ¹ / ₄	37.39
6	7	5	SE ¹ / ₄ SW ¹ / ₄	24.87
6	7	5, 8	SW ¹ / ₄ SE ¹ / ₄ of sec. 5; and NE ¹ / ₄ NE ¹ / ₄ , NW ¹ / ₄ NE ¹ / ₄ , NE ¹ / ₄ NW ¹ / ₄ of sec. 8	109.9

“South	West	Section	Subdivision	Acres
6	8	1	NW ¹ / ₄ SE ¹ / ₄	31.32
6	8	1	NE ¹ / ₄ SW ¹ / ₄	8.89
6	8	1	SW ¹ / ₄ NE ¹ / ₄ , NW ¹ / ₄ NE ¹ / ₄	78.4
6	7	8, 17	SW ¹ / ₄ SW ¹ / ₄ of sec. 8; and NE ¹ / ₄ NW ¹ / ₄ , NW ¹ / ₄ NW ¹ / ₄ of sec. 17	14.33
6	7	17	NW ¹ / ₄ NW ¹ / ₄	6.68
6	8	12	SW ¹ / ₄ NE ¹ / ₄	8.19
6	8	1	SE ¹ / ₄ SW ¹ / ₄	2.0
6	8	1	SW ¹ / ₄ SW ¹ / ₄	5.05
6	8	12	SE ¹ / ₄ , SW ¹ / ₄	54.64
6	7	17, 18	SW ¹ / ₄ , NW ¹ / ₄ of sec. 17; and SE ¹ / ₄ , NE ¹ / ₄ of sec. 18	136.83
6	8	1	SW ¹ / ₄ SE ¹ / ₄	20.08
6	7	5	NE ¹ / ₄ SE ¹ / ₄ , SE ¹ / ₄ SE ¹ / ₄ , E ¹ / ₂ SE ¹ / ₄ SW ¹ / ₄	97.38
4	7	31	SE ¹ / ₄	159.60
6	7	17	NW ¹ / ₄ NW ¹ / ₄	3.14
6	8	12	NW ¹ / ₄ SE ¹ / ₄	1.10
6	7	8	SW ¹ / ₄ SW ¹ / ₄	0.92
6	8	12	NE ¹ / ₄ NW ¹ / ₄	1.99
6	7, 8	7, 12	NW ¹ / ₄ NW ¹ / ₄ of sec. 7; and S ¹ / ₂ NE ¹ / ₄ E ¹ / ₂ NE ¹ / ₄ NE ¹ / ₄ of sec. 12	86.48
6	8	12	NE ¹ / ₄ NW ¹ / ₄	1.56
6	7,8	6,1	W ¹ / ₂ SW ¹ / ₄ SW ¹ / ₄ of sec. 6; and E ¹ / ₂ SE ¹ / ₄ SE ¹ / ₄ of sec. 1	35.82
6	7	5	E ¹ / ₂ NW ¹ / ₄ SE ¹ / ₄	19.88
6	8	12	NW ¹ / ₄ NE ¹ / ₄	0.29
6	8	1	SE ¹ / ₄ SW ¹ / ₄	2.5
6	7	8	NE ¹ / ₄ NW ¹ / ₄	7.16
6	8	1	SE ¹ / ₄ SW ¹ / ₄	5.5
6	8	1	SE ¹ / ₄ NW ¹ / ₄	1.34
Total				11,349.92.”.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Utah (Mr. BISHOP) and the gentleman from the Northern Mariana Islands (Mr. SABLAN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Utah.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. 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 Utah?

There was no objection.

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

This bill for the Grand Ronde Tribe in Oregon allows them to ease the process to apply for trust lands within the original 1857 boundary jurisdiction. It deems property placed in trust for the tribe after 1988 as part of the tribe's reservation and lands acquired by the tribe to be part of the reservation. This bill is also identical to another House bill that we considered in our committee.

I urge its adoption.

I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, like other tribes in Oregon, the Confederated Tribes of the Grand Ronde Community were wrong-

fully stripped of their recognition and existing land base during the termination era in the 1950s.

Federal recognition of the Grand Ronde was rightfully reestablished in 1983, as well as a land base through subsequent legislation. But like other tribes in Oregon, efforts by the tribe to restore additional lands have been hindered by the nature of the tribe's restoration.

Passage of S. 818 will finally address this issue and make it easier for the Grand Ronde to take land into trust within their historical boundaries.

The bill will also allow certain property already taken into trust by the tribe to be considered part of the reservation.

Again, I want to thank Senator WYDEN for promoting this legislation,

and thank our colleague from Oregon (Mr. SCHRADER) for advocating for the House version of this bill. And I want to thank Chairman BISHOP for managing this bill with me today.

I ask my colleagues to support S. 818.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. Mr. Speaker, I urge its adoption.

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. BISHOP) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, S. 818.

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.

DANIEL J. EVANS OLYMPIC NATIONAL PARK WILDERNESS ACT

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (S. 3028) to redesignate the Olympic Wilderness as the Daniel J. Evans Wilderness.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

S. 3028

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 “Daniel J. Evans Olympic National Park Wilderness Act”.

SEC. 2. REDESIGNATION AS DANIEL J. EVANS WILDERNESS.

(a) REDESIGNATION.—Section 101(a) of the Washington Park Wilderness Act of 1988 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; 102 Stat. 3961) is amended, in the second sentence, by striking “Olympic Wilderness” and inserting “Daniel J. Evans Wilderness”.

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the Olympic Wilderness shall be deemed to be a reference to the Daniel J. Evans Wilderness.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Utah (Mr. BISHOP) and the gentleman from the Northern Mariana Islands (Mr. SABLAN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Utah.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members 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 Utah?

There was no objection.

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself 2 minutes.

S. 3028 renames the Olympic Wilderness in the Olympic National Park in the State of Washington as the Daniel J. Evans Wilderness.

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Daniel Evans was a three-term Governor of Washington. He also served in

the United States Senate. Despite that fact, this is still a fitting memorial to Mr. Evans and is a recognition of his life in public service.

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

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

The lands of the Pacific Northwest are known throughout the country for their majestic beauty and unique ecosystems. Visitors from near and far flock to the region to experience temperate rain forests and to climb some of the tallest peaks of the country. Were it not for the forward-thinking actions of certain individuals who sought permanent protection for these wildlands decades ago, these iconic places could have been destroyed.

Today we recognize one of those forward-thinking individuals, Senator Daniel J. Evans of Washington State. Thanks to the work of Senator Evans, these areas are maintained in perpetuity due in no small part to the passage of the wilderness bills that protect them. A staunch supporter of the bipartisan Wilderness Act, Senator Evans helped to establish this bedrock environmental law, which ensures that these increasingly rare and pristine lands are protected permanently for enjoyment by all.

Thanks to Congressman REICHERT and Senator CANTWELL for advancing this legislation.

I am pleased to support this bill today, which recognizes the important work of one of our great public lands champions, Senator Daniel J. Evans. I ask my colleagues to support this bill.

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

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. Mr. Speaker, this is another excellent bill, and I urge its adoption.

I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. DOLD). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Utah (Mr. BISHOP) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, S. 3028.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the yeas have it.

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

CROSS-BORDER TRADE ENHANCEMENT ACT OF 2016

Mr. BOUSTANY. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 875) to provide for alternative financing arrangements for the provision of certain services and the construction and maintenance of infrastructure at land border ports of entry, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 875

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 “Cross-Border Trade Enhancement Act of 2016”.

SEC. 2. PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title IV of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 202 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“**Subtitle G—U.S. Customs and Border Protection Public Private Partnerships**
“**SEC. 481. FEE AGREEMENTS FOR CERTAIN SERVICES AT PORTS OF ENTRY.**

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding section 13031(e) of the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 (19 U.S.C. 58c(e)) and section 451 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1451), the Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection, upon the request of any entity, may enter into a fee agreement with such entity under which—

“(1) U.S. Customs and Border Protection shall provide services described in subsection (b) at a United States port of entry or any other facility at which U.S. Customs and Border Protection provides or will provide such services;

“(2) such entity shall remit to U.S. Customs and Border Protection a fee imposed under subsection (h) in an amount equal to the full costs that are incurred or will be incurred in providing such services; and

“(3) if space is provided by such entity, each facility at which U.S. Customs and Border Protection services are performed shall be maintained and equipped by such entity, without cost to the Federal Government, in accordance with U.S. Customs and Border Protection specifications.

“(b) SERVICES DESCRIBED.—The services described in this subsection are any activities of any employee or Office of Field Operations contractor of U.S. Customs and Border Protection (except employees of the U.S. Border Patrol, as established under section 411(e)) pertaining to, or in support of, customs, agricultural processing, border security, or immigration inspection-related matters at a port of entry or any other facility at which U.S. Customs and Border Protection provides or will provide services.

“(c) MODIFICATION OF PRIOR AGREEMENTS.—The Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection, at the request of an entity who has previously entered into an agreement with U.S. Customs and Border Protection for the reimbursement of fees in effect on the date of enactment of this section, may modify such agreement to implement any provisions of this section.

“(d) LIMITATIONS.—

“(1) IMPACTS OF SERVICES.—The Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection—

“(A) may enter into fee agreements under this section only for services that—

“(i) will increase or enhance the operational capacity of U.S. Customs and Border Protection based on available staffing and workload; and

“(ii) will not shift the cost of services funded in any appropriations Act, or provided from any account in the Treasury of the United States derived by the collection of fees, to entities under this Act; and

“(B) may not enter into a fee agreement under this section if such agreement would unduly and permanently impact services funded in any appropriations Act, or provided from any account in the Treasury of the United States, derived by the collection of fees.

“(2) NUMBER.—There shall be no limit to the number of fee agreements that the Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection may enter into under this section.