

in Maricopa and Pinal Counties, Arizona. In 2006, the Tribe sued the Federal Government, alleging a breach of the United States' fiduciary trust for its failure to accurately survey the reservation's northwesterly boundary, resulting in the patenting of land along the Salt River to non-Indians.

The Tribe also asserted a failed duty to document rights-of-way across the reservation, collect rent, and account for the Tribe's and allottees' trust assets. Rather than litigate the case, the Obama administration settled with the Tribe in 2016.

The settlement provided that the United States would survey all the Federal rights-of-way on the reservation. It would also take approximately 3,400 acres of Bureau of Land Management land into trust for the Tribe, after the Tribe purchases the land for fair market value.

Finally, the settlement provided monetary damages of about \$12.5 million from the judgment fund, an issue not addressed by this bill.

This legislation is needed to facilitate portions of the settlement by clarifying the northwestern boundary of the reservation, documenting the existing Federal rights-of-way on the reservation, and placing the 3,400 acres into trust after the Tribe buys the land from the Federal Government.

The bill is cosponsored by the entire Arizona delegation, and I commend their work to resolve this issue.

Mr. Speaker, I urge adoption of the measure, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. GRIJALVA. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. O'HALLERAN), the sponsor of the legislation.

Mr. O'HALLERAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support and urge passage of my legislation, H.R. 4032, the Gila River Indian Community Federal Rights-of-Way, Easements and Boundary Clarification Act.

I was proud to introduce this bipartisan legislation along with colleagues Congressmen Biggs, Gallego, and Gosar.

Mr. Speaker, as we all know, Tribal Nations were here prior to the formation of the United States. However, throughout history, many Federal laws were enacted that diminished land holdings and, as a result, reservation boundaries were often incorrectly adjusted.

The Federal Government often lacked the mechanisms to effectively keep track of the various rights-of-way that existed on Tribal lands. These challenges remain today and can be serious barriers to Tribal land use efforts for housing, economic development, and cultural purposes.

That is why I introduced my bill, which simply finalizes the settlement of longstanding issues related to the Federal Government's management of Tribal trust assets on the Gila River Indian Community.

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The legislation provides for surveys of all the Federal rights-of-way on the reservation and establishes a map of those rights-of-way to aid the community in planning land use, including building homes, rebuilding schools, locating businesses, and ensuring access to cultural sites.

H.R. 4032 also clarifies the northwest boundary of the reservation, which will avoid a title dispute with the city of Phoenix. In exchange for giving up lands that are currently within the reservation boundary, the community will be able to purchase 3,400 acres of culturally relevant lands from the Bureau of Land Management and have those lands taken into trust.

H.R. 4032 is important to the Gila River Indian community, to local landowners, and nearby communities.

I would like to thank my colleagues across the aisle for supporting this legislation, as well as the chairman and ranking member. I look forward to working with my colleagues in Congress and the administration to ensure this settlement is fully implemented.

On behalf of our Arizona communities, I urge my colleagues to support this commonsense, necessary legislation.

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

Mr. GRIJALVA. Mr. Speaker, I just want to take a moment to acknowledge the Gila River Indian community, their leadership, which has worked tirelessly and in very good faith with the Federal Government in addressing the issues that led to these claims against the United States.

I would like to congratulate them on this hard work and their persistence, and I am happy that the passage of this bill will finally implement a final part of their settlement.

I also want to take time to thank my colleague and friend from Arizona (Mr. O'HALLERAN) for his leadership on this issue.

Mr. Speaker, I urge support of the legislation, and I 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. 4032, 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.

REPORT ON CONCURRENT RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H. CON. RES. 119, EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF CONGRESS THAT A CARBON TAX WOULD BE DETRIMENTAL TO THE UNITED STATES ECONOMY

Mr. NEWHOUSE, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privi-

leged report (Rept. No. 115-834) on the resolution (H. Res. 1001) providing for consideration of the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 119) expressing the sense of Congress that a carbon tax would be detrimental to the United States economy, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

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:

S. 488, by the yeas and nays;

H.R. 3030, by the yeas and nays;

H.R. 4989, 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.

JOBS AND INVESTOR CONFIDENCE ACT OF 2018

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (S. 488) to increase the threshold for disclosures required by the Securities and Exchange Commission relating to compensatory benefit plans, and for other purposes, as amended, 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 Texas (Mr. HENSARLING) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 406, nays 4, not voting 18, as follows:

[Roll No. 333]

YEAS—406

Abraham	Brooks (AL)	Collins (NY)
Adams	Brooks (IN)	Comer
Aderholt	Brown (MD)	Comstock
Aguilar	Brownley (CA)	Conaway
Allen	Buchanan	Connolly
Amodei	Buck	Cook
Arrington	Bucshon	Cooper
Babin	Budd	Correa
Bacon	Burgess	Costa
Banks (IN)	Bustos	Courtney
Barletta	Byrne	Cramer
Barr	Calvert	Crawford
Barragán	Capuano	Crist
Barton	Carbajal	Crowley
Bass	Carson (IN)	Cuellar
Beatty	Carter (GA)	Culberson
Bera	Carter (TX)	Cummings
Bergman	Cartwright	Curbelo (FL)
Beyer	Castor (FL)	Curtis
Biggs	Castro (TX)	Davidson
Bilirakis	Chabot	Davis (CA)
Bishop (MI)	Cheney	Davis, Danny
Bishop (UT)	Chu, Judy	Davis, Rodney
Black	Cicilline	DeFazio
Blackburn	Clark (MA)	DeGette
Blum	Clarke (NY)	Delaney
Blunt Rochester	Clay	DeLauro
Bonamici	Cleaver	DelBene
Bost	Cloud	Demings
Boyle, Brendan	Clyburn	Denham
F.	Coffman	DeSantis
Brady (PA)	Cohen	DeSaulnier
Brady (TX)	Cole	DesJarlais
Brat	Collins (GA)	Deutch