

during which the aggregate of the amounts deposited in the Fund is equal to the amount specified in subsection (b)(2), and for each fiscal year thereafter, all amounts transferred under paragraph (1) shall be available, without fiscal year limitation, to the Secretary of the Interior for use in accordance with subparagraph (C).

(B) WITHDRAWAL AND TRANSFER OF FUNDS.—For each fiscal year specified in subparagraph (A), the Secretary of the Treasury shall withdraw amounts from the account established under such paragraph and transfer such amounts to the Secretary of the Interior for use in accordance with subparagraph (C). The Secretary of the Treasury may only withdraw funds from the account for the purpose specified in this paragraph.

(C) PAYMENTS TO TRIBE.—The Secretary of the Interior shall use the amounts transferred to the Secretary under subparagraph (B) only for the purpose of making payments to the Tribe.

(D) USE OF PAYMENTS BY TRIBE.—The Tribe shall use the payments made under subparagraph (C) only for carrying out projects and programs pursuant to the plan prepared under section 5.

(3) PROHIBITION ON PER CAPITA PAYMENTS.—No portion of any payment made under this subsection may be distributed to any member of the Tribe on a per capita basis.

(e) TRANSFERS AND WITHDRAWALS.—

(1) AMOUNTS DEPOSITED IN THE FUND.—Except as provided in subsection (d)(1), the Secretary of the Treasury may not transfer or withdraw any amount deposited under subsection (b).

(2) AMOUNTS TRANSFERRED TO ACCOUNT.—Except as provided in subsection (d)(2), the Secretary of the Treasury may not transfer or withdraw any amounts transferred to the account established under subsection (d)(1).

#### SEC. 5. PLAN FOR SOCIOECONOMIC RECOVERY AND CULTURAL PRESERVATION.

(a) PLAN.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Bureau of Indian Affairs, in cooperation with the Secretary of Health and Human Services, acting through the Indian Health Service, and the Crow Creek Tribal Council, shall prepare a plan for the use of payments made to the Tribe under section 4(d)(2).

(2) REQUIREMENTS FOR PLAN COMPONENTS.—The plan shall, with respect to each component of the plan—

(A) identify the costs and benefits of that component; and

(B) provide plans for that component.

(3) APPROVAL OF CROW CREEK TRIBAL COUNCIL.—The plan shall be subject to the approval of the Crow Creek Tribal Council.

(4) SUBMITTAL TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit the plan to Congress.

(b) CONTENT OF PLAN.—The plan shall include the following programs and components:

(1) EDUCATIONAL FACILITY.—The plan shall provide for an educational facility to be located on the Crow Creek Indian Reservation.

(2) COMPREHENSIVE INPATIENT AND OUTPATIENT HEALTH CARE FACILITY.—The plan shall provide for a comprehensive inpatient and outpatient health care facility to provide essential services that the Secretary, in consultation with the individuals and entities referred to in subsection (a)(1), determines to be—

(A) needed; and

(B) unavailable through existing facilities of the Indian Health Service on the Crow Creek Indian Reservation at the time of the determination.

(3) WATER SYSTEM.—The plan shall provide for the construction, operation, and maintenance

of a municipal, rural, and industrial water system for the Crow Creek Indian Reservation.

(4) IRRIGATION FACILITIES.—The plan shall provide for irrigation facilities for not less than 1,792 acres.

(5) RECREATIONAL FACILITIES.—The plan shall provide for recreational facilities suitable for high-density recreation at Lake Sharpe at Big Bend Dam in South Dakota.

(6) OTHER PROJECTS AND PROGRAMS.—The plan shall provide for such other projects and programs for the educational, social welfare, economic development, and cultural preservation of the Tribe as the Secretary, in consultation with the individuals and entities referred to in subsection (a)(1), considers to be appropriate.

#### SEC. 6. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There are authorized to be appropriated such funds as may be necessary to carry out this Act, including such funds as may be necessary to cover the administrative expenses of the Crow Creek Sioux Tribe Infrastructure Development Trust Fund established under section 4.

#### SEC. 7. EFFECT OF PAYMENTS TO TRIBE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—No payment made to the Tribe pursuant to this Act shall result in the reduction or denial of any service or program to which, pursuant Federal law—

(1) the Tribe is otherwise entitled because of the status of the Tribe as a federally recognized Indian tribe; or

(2) any individual who is a member of the Tribe is entitled because of the status of the individual as a member of the Tribe.

(b) EXEMPTIONS; STATUTORY CONSTRUCTION.—

(1) POWER RATES.—No payment made pursuant to this Act shall affect Missouri River basin Pick-Sloan power rates.

(2) STATUTORY CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this Act may be construed as diminishing or affecting—

(A) any right of the Tribe that is not otherwise addressed in this Act; or

(B) any treaty obligation of the United States.

STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA,  
EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE CAPITOL,  
Pierre, SD, June 22, 1995.

Hon. DUANE BIG EAGLE,  
Chairman of the Crow Creek Sioux Tribe,  
Fort Thompson, SD.

DEAR CHAIRMAN BIG EAGLE: Thank you for giving me a copy of the proposed federal legislation that requires the federal government to fulfill the commitments made to the Crow Creek Sioux Tribe in the Big Bend Act of 1962.

I wholeheartedly support this legislation and your efforts to develop Fort Thompson with the infrastructure and community facilities that the Crow Creek community should have received long ago. The method for funding in the bill is fair and I hope a majority of both houses of Congress and the President will realize the importance of passing this bill and signing it into law.

In several different ways, all of the various groups of people who live in South Dakota have not received the benefits promised when the great dams were built in the 1950s. The persistence of the members of the Crow Creek Sioux Tribe to right this wrong is worthy of high praise. Congratulations on creating an excellent proposal.

If there is anything I can do to help you, please let me know.

Sincerely,

WILLIAM J. JANKLOW.

#### ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 298

At the request of Mr. DOMENICI, the names of the Senator from Oregon [Mr. HATFIELD], the Senator from Wyoming [Mr. SIMPSON], the Senator from Arkansas [Mr. BUMBERS], the Senator from Illinois [Mr. SIMON], and the Senator from Mississippi [Mr. COCHRAN] were added as cosponsors of S. 298, a bill to establish a comprehensive policy with respect to the provision of health care coverage and services to individuals with severe mental illnesses, and for other purposes.

S. 684

At the request of Mr. HATFIELD, the name of the Senator from Pennsylvania [Mr. SANTORUM] was added as a cosponsor of S. 684, A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide for programs of research regarding Parkinson's disease, and for other purposes.

S. 770

At the request of Mr. DOLE, the name of the Senator from Utah [Mr. BENNETT] was added as a cosponsor of S. 770, a bill to provide for the relocation of the United States Embassy in Israel to Jerusalem, and for other purposes.

S. 771

At the request of Mr. PRYOR, the name of the Senator from South Dakota [Mr. DASCHLE] was added as a cosponsor of S. 771, a bill to provide that certain Federal property shall be made available to States for State use before being made available to other entities, and for other purposes.

S. 851

At the request of Mr. DORGAN, his name was withdrawn as a cosponsor of S. 851, a bill to amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to reform the wetlands regulatory program, and for other purposes.

S. 942

At the request of Mr. BOND, the name of the Senator from Mississippi [Mr. LOTT] was added as a cosponsor of S. 942, a bill to promote increased understanding of Federal regulations and increased voluntary compliance with such regulations by small entities, to provide for the designation of regional ombudsmen and oversight boards to monitor the enforcement practices of certain Federal agencies with respect to small business concerns, to provide relief from excessive and arbitrary regulatory enforcement actions against small entities, and for other purposes.

S. 1086

At the request of Mr. DOLE, the name of the Senator from Idaho [Mr. KEMPTHORNE] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1086, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow a family-owned business exclusion from the gross estate subject to estate tax, and for other purposes.

S. 1108

At the request of Mr. SMITH, the names of the Senator from Idaho [Mr. CRAIG] and the Senator from Arizona

[Mr. McCAIN] were added as cosponsors of S. 1108, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow individuals to designate that up to 10 percent of their income tax liability be used to reduce the national debt, and to require spending reductions equal to the amounts so designated.

S. 1219

At the request of Mr. FEINGOLD, the name of the Senator from Illinois [Mr. SIMON] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1219, a bill to reform the financing of Federal elections, and for other purposes.

S. 1220

At the request of Mrs. BOXER, the name of the Senator from Montana [Mr. BAUCUS] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1220, a bill to provide that Members of Congress shall not be paid during Federal Government shutdowns.

S. 1246

At the request of Mr. WARNER, the names of the Senator from Vermont [Mr. JEFFORDS] and the Senator from Vermont [Mr. LEAHY] were added as cosponsors of S. 1246, a bill to amend titles 5 and 37, United States Code, to provide for the continuance of pay and the authority to make certain expenditures and obligations during lapses in appropriations.

SENATE RESOLUTION 147

At the request of Mr. BRADLEY, his name was added as a cosponsor of Senate Resolution 147, a resolution designating the weeks beginning September 24, 1995, and September 22, 1996, as "National Historically Black Colleges and Universities Week," and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 2699

At the request of Mr. BUMPERS, the names of the Senator from Vermont [Mr. LEAHY] and the Senator from Wisconsin [Mr. KOHL] were added as cosponsors of Amendment No. 2699 proposed to H.R. 1976, a bill making appropriations for Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1996, and for other purposes.

#### SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 27—CORRECTING THE ENROLLING OF H.R. 402

Mr. MURKOWSKI submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. CON. RES. 27

*Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring)*

The Clerk of the House is directed to correct the enrollment of H.R. 402 as follows:

Amended section 109 to read:

#### "SEC. 109. CONFIRMATION OF WOODY ISLAND AS ELIGIBLE NATIVE VILLAGE.

The Native Village of Woody Island, located on Woody Island, Alaska, in the Koniag Region, is hereby confirmed as an eligible Alaska Native Village, pursuant to Section 11(b)(3) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act ("ANCSA"). It is further confirmed that Leisnoi, Inc., is the Village Corporation, as that term is defined in Section

3(j) of ANCSA, for the village of Woody Island. This section shall become effective on October 1, 1998, unless the United States judicial system determines this village was fraudulently established under ANCSA prior to October 1, 1998."

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 175—RELATIVE TO THE RECENT ELECTIONS IN HONG KONG

Mr. PRESSLER submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 175

Whereas the right to a fully elected legislature in Hong Kong is guaranteed by the 1984 Sino-British Joint Declaration on the Question of Hong Kong;

Whereas on September 17, 1995, the people of Hong Kong demonstrated their commitment to democracy by freely expressing their right to vote in the Legislative Council elections; and

Whereas the voters of Hong Kong have overwhelmingly expressed their desire for the establishment of a fully democratic government: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That it is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) the people of Hong Kong are to be congratulated for exercising their right to vote on September 17, 1995;

(2) the People's Republic of China should respect the clear will of the people of Hong Kong to have a fully democratic government; and

(3) the Chinese government should enter into a dialogue with the democratically elected representatives of the Hong Kong people.

Mr. PRESSLER. Mr. President, when Mr. Christopher Patten became Governor of Hong Kong 3 years ago, he made a very important decision. He decided to allow the people of Hong Kong the opportunity to express their preference on a simple issue: Democracy—yes or no?

As the New York Times editorial today notes, "Hong Kong's voters declared overwhelmingly on Sunday their preference for democracy and their doubts about Beijing's plans for the colony's future." Final returns from Sunday's vote show the Democratic Party led by Mr. Martin Lee won the largest number of seats, 19, in the 60 seat legislative council. Other prodemocracy allies will give Mr. Lee a working majority of 31.

By contrast, pro-Beijing candidates of the Democratic Alliance for the Betterment of Hong Kong won only six seats and the party's top three officials were all defeated. Regrettably, spokesmen for Beijing have not learned to lose gracefully and have resorted to threats and intimidation.

Again Governor Patten has proved to be the best analyst: "Everybody has to recognize that Hong Kong has expressed its views about the present and the future with great clarity."

Mr. President, I am submitting a resolution expressing the sense of the Congress regarding the recent elections in Hong Kong. The resolution congratulates the people of Hong Kong for exercising their right to vote, calls on

China to respect the clear will of the people of Hong Kong to have a fully democratic government, and calls on China to enter into a dialogue with the democratically elected representatives of the Hong Kong people.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that number of articles and editorials from the Washington Post, the New York Times, and the Wall Street Journal be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the articles were ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

[From the Washington Post, Sept. 19, 1995]  
REBUFF OF CHINA PROVES SWEEPING—PRO-DEMOCRATIC BLOC IN HONG KONG LEGISLATURE COULD HOLD MAJORITY ON KEY ISSUES

(By Keith B. Richburg)

HONG KONG, Sept. 18.—China and Hong Kong today seemed set for a prolonged period of confrontation after residents here gave a substantial vote of no-confidence to Beijing's preferred legislative candidates, instead of choosing independent-minded lawmakers who are already promising to shout about human rights, free speech and the rule of law as Chinese rule approaches.

Final returns from Sunday's vote showed the Democratic Party, led by lawyer Martin Lee, will be the largest single party in the new legislature, with 19 of 60 seats. Counting other like-minded parties and independents, advocates of democracy who favor standing up to China will form a bloc of at least 27.

Published analyses indicated that on issues involving relations with China, the prodemocratic vote would be a majority of 31. The one clearly pro-China party won six seats.

In a victory press conference today, an elated Lee promised to continue the same kind of tough rhetoric that already has made him China's nemesis in the colony. Lee said the elections proved that Hong Kong people "want legislators who will stand up for them" to protect the territory's freedoms in the coming battles with China's Communist leadership.

Lee said the democracy bloc of the new legislature will use the remaining 21 months of British rule to try to strengthen laws protecting press freedom and free speech, to enact a freedom of information ordinance, and to try again to change a Sino-British agreement for a new supreme court to guarantee that future judges can act with greater independence.

Lee's statements are the sort that most unnerve mainland China, and make it more likely now, in the view of some analysts, that Beijing will take an even tougher stance toward Hong Kong, keeping its vow to jettison the local legislature and possibly even doing away with direct elections entirely after reversion in July 1997.

Pro-China politicians and official Chinese statements from Beijing tried to put the best face on the election results. The leader of the main pro-China party, the Democratic Alliance for the Betterment of Hong Kong (known as DAB), Tsang Yok-sing, explained the loss to reporters by saying the Democrats fielded far more incumbents and had more experience campaigning and organization.

A statement from the official New China News Agency said the elections "showed that hope for a smooth transition and love of the motherland and Hong Kong remain the main trend in Hong Kong." But the agency quoted an official in Beijing of the Hong Kong and Macau Affairs Office as repeating China's vow to dismantle the legislature and replace it with a provisional body whose deputies would be picked by China.