

for the creation of a playground that the center supports and is open for public use.

To be clear, the center and the playground are the sole reasons that this previously abandoned government land is being used by the community.

I have visited the Plains Area Daycare Center on many occasions and have seen the immeasurable investments this center is making in the community by providing high-quality child care. Since opening in 1991, the center has always been at capacity and is the only facility of its kind in the community.

However, after two decades of consistent use, the facility is in desperate need of repair. Unfortunately, because of the narrow way Public Law 101-479 was drafted and because of the terms of the deed, the daycare center has been unable to get a loan to complete the much-needed renovations.

□ 1700

To solve this issue, my legislation would remove the deed use restrictions from the 1 acre of property on which the building resides. While I would like to have seen the entire 3 acres released, this legislation is the result of a compromise that has been endorsed by the National Park Service and Rockingham County.

By passing this legislation and allowing Rockingham County and, in return, the Plains Area Daycare Center more authority over the land, it will ensure that more children and more of the community will be served by this land.

This bill is the result of hard work over the past two Congresses. The House passed related legislation in the 113th Congress. However, the Senate did not act. This Congress, my staff and I have worked closely with Rockingham County and the Natural Resources Committee to see H.R. 2288 brought before the House. I am hopeful that the Senate will take action this time.

Mr. Speaker, while my legislation today is simply a formality, it is of great importance to those being served by this daycare center in the community. For 25 years, the land has been deeded to Rockingham County, but with overbearing restrictions.

Since it is clear the Federal Government no longer has a vested interest in the land, it is time to lift those restrictions to allow the Plains Area Daycare Center to reach its full potential.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LAHOOD). The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. LAMALFA. I yield an additional 1 minute to the gentleman from Virginia.

Mr. GOODLATTE. Twenty years ago Congress made its intention clear that a daycare facility was to have use of the property, and I am pleased to lead the charge in fixing the law.

I urge passage of H.R. 2288 to simply remove the deed restrictions on 1 acre of land so that the necessary upgrades

may be made to the childcare center and this community investment can continue to thrive.

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

Mr. LAMALFA. 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 California (Mr. LAMALFA) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2288, as amended.

The question was taken.

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

Mr. LAMALFA. 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.

PRESERVATION RESEARCH AT INSTITUTIONS SERVING MINORITIES ACT

Mr. LAMALFA. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1541) to amend title 54, United States Code, to make Hispanic-serving institutions eligible for technical and financial assistance for the establishment of preservation training and degree programs, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 1541

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 "Preservation Research at Institutions Serving Minorities Act" or the "PRISM Act".

SEC. 2. ELIGIBILITY OF HISPANIC-SERVING INSTITUTIONS AND ASIAN AMERICAN AND NATIVE AMERICAN PACIFIC ISLANDER-SERVING INSTITUTIONS FOR ASSISTANCE FOR PRESERVATION EDUCATION AND TRAINING PROGRAMS.

Section 303903(3) of title 54, United States Code, is amended by inserting "to Hispanic-serving institutions (as defined in section 502(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1101a(a))) and Asian American and Native American Pacific Islander-serving institutions (as defined in section 320(b) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1059g(b)))," after "universities,".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from California (Mr. LAMALFA) and the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. GRIJALVA) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. LAMALFA. 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 California?

There was no objection.

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

H.R. 1541 provides colleges and universities with a high enrollment of Hispanic, Asian American, and Native American Pacific Islander students access to a grant program that encourages student involvement in historic and cultural projects.

This grant program already includes Historically Black Colleges and Universities, Tribal Colleges and Universities, and nontribal colleges with a high enrollment of Native Americans or Native Hawaiians. H.R. 1541 will ensure that historically underrepresented groups are eligible for technical and financial assistance to establish preservation training and degree programs.

I reserve the balance of my time.

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

In March of this year, I introduced this legislation, the Preservation Research at Institutions Serving Minorities, the PRISM Act, to ensure that over 400 Hispanic-serving institutions have access to a competitive grant program for historic preservation education and for training programs. HSIs are colleges and universities where at least 25 percent of the student enrollment is comprised of Hispanic students.

Current law provides, as was stated by the gentleman, preservation education and training grants for HBCUs, tribal and Hawaiian Native education institutions. My legislation would add HSIs to the list.

HSIs represent about 12 percent of all higher education institutions in the U.S. They educate over 3 million Hispanic students that are enrolled in those universities and colleges.

At the markup, the committee adopted an amendment offered by my good friend, Congresswoman BORDALLO of Guam. Ms. BORDALLO's amendment adds universities and colleges that are designated as Asian American, Native American Pacific Islanders-serving institutions to the list of institutions eligible for historic preservation education and training programs. I commend the gentlewoman from Guam for bringing this issue up. Her amendment makes the bill more inclusive and better.

I urge my colleagues to support its adoption. The bill is designed to enhance the educational experience of students at HSIs and contribute to the preservation of Hispanic history, as it is being preserved for all Americans under this program.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. LAMALFA. Mr. Speaker, I have no additional speakers. I appreciate the efforts of my colleague from Arizona (Mr. GRIJALVA).

I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. BORDALLO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to urge my colleagues to support H.R. 1541, the Preservation Research at Institutions Serving Minorities, or PRISM, Act. H.R. 1541 would make Hispanic serving institutions and

Asian American Native American Pacific Islander serving institutions of higher education on par with other minority serving institutions and make them eligible for important historic preservation education and training.

I would like to recognize my colleague, Mr. GRIJALVA, for his leadership in introducing H.R. 1541, and also working closely with me on my amendment to also include Asian American Native American Pacific Islander-serving institutions.

Hispanic Americans and Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders have contributed to our nation's rich history and unique cultural heritage. AAPI contributions to this nation's history are evident from New Orleans being a stop on the Spanish Galleon trade route, to the salmon canneries in Alaska, to early Chamorro villages in the Mariana Islands, to pineapple fields in Hawaii, or to the tremendous efforts AAPIs made in constructing the railroads that crisscross our country. Making Hispanic serving institutions and Asian American Native American and Pacific Islander serving institutions eligible for preservation training and degree programs will further enrich and ensure our diverse history is shared for generations to come.

This bill has bipartisan support, and I commend my colleagues for their support. I encourage support of H.R. 1541.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. LAMALFA) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1541, 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.

TAKING LAND INTO TRUST FOR THE SUSANVILLE INDIAN RANCHERIA

Mr. LAMALFA. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2212) to take certain Federal lands located in Lassen County, California, into trust for the benefit of the Susanville Indian Rancheria, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 2212

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

SECTION 1. LAND INTO TRUST FOR THE SUSANVILLE INDIAN RANCHERIA.

(a) *IN GENERAL.*—The land described in subsection (b) is hereby taken into trust for the benefit of the Susanville Indian Rancheria, subject to valid existing rights.

(b) *LAND DESCRIPTION.*—The land taken into trust pursuant to subsection (a) is the approximately 301 acres of Federal land under the administrative jurisdiction of the Bureau of Land Management identified as “Conveyance Boundary” on the map titled “Susanville Indian Rancheria Land Conveyance” and dated December 31, 2014.

(c) *GAMING.*—Class II and class III gaming under the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act (25 U.S.C. 2701 et seq.) shall not be allowed at any time on the land taken into trust pursuant to subsection (a).

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from California (Mr. LAMALFA) and the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. GRIJALVA) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. LAMALFA. 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 California?

There was no objection.

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

I rise in support of H.R. 2212, which would direct the Secretary of the Interior to place into trust 300 acres of Bureau of Land Management land for the Susanville Indian Rancheria. These isolated and surplus BLM lands are adjacent to existing tribal lands in Lassen County, California.

Since 2005, the tribe has worked with the local California BLM office to one day complete the transfer of these lands, which are culturally and historically significant to the tribe.

Comprised of the descendants of four tribes within the region—the Mountain Maidu, Northern Paiute, the Pit River, and the Washoe—the Susanville Indian Rancheria has a long history of relocation and adversity. The Rancheria's ancestors were party to 18 unratified treaties with the Federal Government, and their lands were taken after passage of the Land Claims Act of 1851.

Displaced during the California gold rush of the 1850s, the tribe was homeless until 1923, when the Federal Government purchased and placed into trust 30 acres. Since that time, another 120 acres were added by Congress in 1978 and approximately 950 acres have been added by BIA action.

The Rancheria has long ties to this land, which holds a number of cultural, historical, and archeological sites, including grinding stones, petroglyphs, and other important artifacts. Rancheria members also gather traditional herbs, medicines, and vegetables on the land and continue to hunt game in the area as their ancestors did.

The land has been classified as surplus by the BLM, which has written in support of transferring the parcel to the Rancheria, and it is adjacent, again, to the Rancheria's existing lands.

The Rancheria intends to continue using the land for traditional purposes as well as eventually constructing a cultural center, a museum, and recreational facilities, including sports fields.

At the request of the tribe, the bill includes a prohibition on gaming. The Rancheria has long proven to be a conscientious and thoughtful neighbor to the City of Susanville, and I have no doubt that it will prove to be a good steward of this land.

Mr. Speaker, this bill was passed by the Natural Resources Committee with unanimous support. The Senate counterpart, sponsored by Senator BOXER, who we found agreement on this legislation on, also received unanimous support in the Senate Indian Affairs Committee.

I urge your support and thank you for your consideration of this measure.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. GRIJALVA. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself as much time as I may consume.

H.R. 2212, introduced by the gentleman from California (Mr. LAMALFA), our colleague, is indeed a good piece of legislation. Three hundred acres of BLM land in the Hidden Valley area of Lassen County, California, will be put into trust for the benefit of the Susanville Indian Rancheria.

The land in question is not only adjacent to Susanville's current trust land, it is also part of their aboriginal territories. There are numerous cultural and archeological sites on the land that the Susanville members seek to protect, including the remains of a historic Native American village.

In addition, the area is an important traditional hunting ground and is utilized for traditional ceremonies. The land has been identified by BLM as excess inventory and a cost burden to the Federal Government.

Mr. Speaker, this bill is a win-win for all parties involved. The Susanville Rancheria members will finally have a portion of its historic land returned, and the Federal Government will save money on administrative costs on land that it does not want.

I want to congratulate the sponsor of the legislation. I urge its swift passage.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. LAMALFA. Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the support of the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. GRIJALVA), the committee's ranking member, and the unanimous effort to move this bill out of committee.

Mr. Speaker, I seek support for my legislation.

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. LAMALFA) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2212, 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.

BILLY FRANK JR. TELL YOUR STORY ACT

Mr. LAMALFA. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2270) to redesignate the Nisqually National Wildlife Refuge, located in the State of Washington, as the Billy Frank Jr. Nisqually National Wildlife Refuge, to establish the Medicine