

the holder of the guarantee. The holder shall assign the obligation and security to the Secretary.

“(II) NO FORECLOSURE.—

“(aa) IN GENERAL.—Without seeking foreclosure (or in any case in which a foreclosure proceeding initiated under clause (i) continues for a period in excess of 1 year), the holder of the guarantee may submit to the Secretary a request to assign the obligation and security interest to the Secretary in return for payment of the claim under the guarantee. The Secretary may accept assignment of the loan if the Secretary determines that the assignment is in the best interest of the United States.

“(bb) PAYMENT.—Upon assignment, the Secretary shall pay to the holder of the guarantee the pro rata portion of the amount guaranteed (as determined under subsection (f)).

“(cc) SUBROGATION.—The rights of the Secretary shall be subrogated to the rights of the holder of the guarantee. The holder shall assign the obligation and security to the Secretary.

“(B) REQUIREMENTS.—Before any payment under a guarantee is made under subparagraph (A), the holder of the guarantee shall exhaust all reasonable possibilities of collection. Upon payment, in whole or in part, to the holder, the note or judgment evidencing the debt shall be assigned to the United States and the holder shall have no further claim against the borrower or the United States. The Secretary shall then take such action to collect as the Secretary determines to be appropriate.

“(2) LIMITATIONS ON LIQUIDATION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—If a borrower defaults on a loan guaranteed under this section that involves a security interest in restricted Hawaiian Home Land property, the mortgagee or the Secretary shall only pursue liquidation after offering to transfer the account to another eligible Hawaiian family or the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands.

“(B) LIMITATION.—If, after action is taken under subparagraph (A), the mortgagee or the Secretary subsequently proceeds to liquidate the account, the mortgagee or the Secretary shall not sell, transfer, or otherwise dispose of or alienate the property described in subparagraph (A) except to another eligible Hawaiian family or to the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands.

“(j) HAWAIIAN HOUSING LOAN GUARANTEE FUND.—

“(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established in the Treasury of the United States the Hawaiian Housing Loan Guarantee Fund for the purpose of providing loan guarantees under this section.

“(2) CREDITS.—The Guarantee Fund shall be credited with—

“(A) any amount, claims, notes, mortgages, contracts, and property acquired by the Secretary under this section, and any collections and proceeds therefrom;

“(B) any amounts appropriated pursuant to paragraph (7);

“(C) any guarantee fees collected under subsection (d); and

“(D) any interest or earnings on amounts invested under paragraph (4).

“(3) USE.—Amounts in the Guarantee Fund shall be available, to the extent provided in appropriations Acts, for—

“(A) fulfilling any obligations of the Secretary with respect to loans guaranteed under this section, including the costs (as that term is defined in section 502 of the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990 (2 U.S.C. 661a)) of such loans;

“(B) paying taxes, insurance, prior liens, expenses necessary to make fiscal adjustment in connection with the application and transmittal of collections, and other ex-

penses and advances to protect the Secretary for loans which are guaranteed under this section or held by the Secretary;

“(C) acquiring such security property at foreclosure sales or otherwise;

“(D) paying administrative expenses in connection with this section; and

“(E) reasonable and necessary costs of rehabilitation and repair to properties that the Secretary holds or owns pursuant to this section.

“(4) INVESTMENT.—Any amounts in the Guarantee Fund determined by the Secretary to be in excess of amounts currently required at the time of the determination to carry out this section may be invested in obligations of the United States.

“(5) LIMITATION ON COMMITMENTS TO GUARANTEE LOANS AND MORTGAGES.—

“(A) REQUIREMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS.—The authority of the Secretary to enter into commitments to guarantee loans under this section shall be effective for any fiscal year to the extent, or in such amounts as are, or have been, provided in appropriations Acts, without regard to the fiscal year for which such amounts were appropriated.

“(B) LIMITATIONS ON COSTS OF GUARANTEES.—The authority of the Secretary to enter into commitments to guarantee loans under this section shall be effective for any fiscal year only to the extent that amounts in the Guarantee Fund are or have been made available in appropriations Acts to cover the costs (as that term is defined in section 502 of the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990 (2 U.S.C. 661a)) of such loan guarantees for such fiscal year. Any amounts appropriated pursuant to this subparagraph shall remain available until expended.

“(C) LIMITATION ON OUTSTANDING AGGREGATE PRINCIPAL AMOUNT.—Subject to the limitations in subparagraphs (A) and (B), the Secretary may enter into commitments to guarantee loans under this section for each of fiscal years 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, and 2004 with an aggregate outstanding principal amount not exceeding \$100,000,000 for each such fiscal year.

“(6) LIABILITIES.—All liabilities and obligations of the assets credited to the Guarantee Fund under paragraph (2)(A) shall be liabilities and obligations of the Guarantee Fund.

“(7) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Guarantee Fund to carry out this section such sums as may be necessary for each of fiscal years 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, and 2004.

“(k) REQUIREMENTS FOR STANDARD HOUSING.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall, by regulation, establish housing safety and quality standards to be applied for use under this section.

“(2) STANDARDS.—The standards referred to in paragraph (1) shall—

“(A) provide sufficient flexibility to permit the use of various designs and materials in housing acquired with loans guaranteed under this section; and

“(B) require each dwelling unit in any housing acquired in the manner described in subparagraph (A) to—

“(i) be decent, safe, sanitary, and modest in size and design;

“(ii) conform with applicable general construction standards for the region in which the housing is located;

“(iii) contain a plumbing system that—

“(I) uses a properly installed system of piping;

“(II) includes a kitchen sink and a partitioned bathroom with lavatory, toilet, and bath or shower; and

“(III) uses water supply, plumbing, and sewage disposal systems that conform to any minimum standards established by the applicable county or State;

“(iv) contain an electrical system using wiring and equipment properly installed to safely supply electrical energy for adequate lighting and for operation of appliances that conforms to any appropriate county, State, or national code;

“(v) be not less than the size provided under the applicable locally adopted standards for size of dwelling units, except that the Secretary, upon request of the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands may waive the size requirements under this paragraph; and

“(vi) conform with the energy performance requirements for new construction established by the Secretary under section 526(a) of the National Housing Act (12 U.S.C.A. 1735f-4), unless the Secretary determines that the requirements are not applicable.

“(l) APPLICABILITY OF CIVIL RIGHTS STATUTES.—To the extent that the requirements of title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000d et seq.) or of title VIII of the Act popularly known as the ‘Civil Rights Act of 1968’ (42 U.S.C.A. 3601 et seq.) apply to a guarantee provided under this subsection, nothing in the requirements concerning discrimination on the basis of race shall be construed to prevent the provision of the guarantee to an eligible entity on the basis that the entity serves Native Hawaiian families or is a Native Hawaiian family.”

AMERICAN INDIAN EDUCATION FOUNDATION ACT OF 1999

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of Calendar No. 334, S. 1290.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 1290) to amend title 36 of the United States Code to establish the American Indian Education Foundation, and for other purposes.

Without objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be read a third time and passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating to the bill be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The bill (S. 1290) was read the third time and passed, as follows:

S. 1290

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 “American Indian Education Foundation Act of 1999”.

SEC. 2. AMERICAN INDIAN EDUCATION FOUNDATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Part B of subtitle II of title 36, United States Code, is amended by inserting after chapter 215 the following:

“CHAPTER 216. AMERICAN INDIAN EDUCATION FOUNDATION

“Sec.

“21601. Organization.

“21602. Purposes.

“21603. Governing body.

“21604. Powers.

“21605. Principal office.

“21606. Service of process.

“21607. Liability of officers and agents.

“21608. Restrictions.

“21609. Transfer of donated funds.

“§ 21601. Organization

“(a) FEDERAL CHARTER.—The American Indian Education Foundation (referred to in this chapter as the ‘foundation’) is a federally chartered corporation.

“(b) PERPETUAL EXISTENCE.—Except as otherwise provided, the foundation has perpetual existence.

“(c) NATURE OF CORPORATION.—The foundation is a charitable and nonprofit corporation and is not an agency or instrumentality of the United States.

“(d) PLACE OF INCORPORATION AND DOMICILE.—The foundation is declared to be incorporated and domiciled in the District of Columbia.

“(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this chapter:

“(1) AMERICAN INDIAN.—The term ‘American Indian’ has the meaning given the term ‘Indian’ in section 4(d) of the Indian Self-Determination and Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450b(d)).

“(2) BUREAU FUNDED SCHOOL.—The term ‘Bureau funded school’ has the meaning given that term in section 1146 of the Education Amendments of 1978 (25 U.S.C. 2026).

“§ 21602. Purposes

“The purposes of the foundation are—

“(1) to encourage, accept, and administer private gifts of real and personal property or any income therefrom or other interest therein for the benefit of, or in support of, the mission of the Office of Indian Education Programs of the Bureau of Indian Affairs (or its successor office);

“(2) to undertake and conduct such other activities as will further the educational opportunities of American Indians who attend a Bureau funded school; and

“(3) to participate with, and otherwise assist, Federal, State, and tribal governments, agencies, entities, and individuals in undertaking and conducting activities that will further the educational opportunities of American Indians attending Bureau funded schools.

“§ 21603. Governing body

“(a) BOARD OF DIRECTORS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The board of directors (referred to in this chapter as the ‘board’) is the governing body of the foundation. The board may exercise, or provide for the exercise of, the powers of the foundation.

“(2) COMPOSITION OF BOARD.—Subject to section 3 of the American Indian Education Foundation Act of 1999—

“(A) the number of members of the board, the manner of selection of those members, the filling of vacancies for the board, and terms of office of the members of the board shall be as provided in the constitution and bylaws of the foundation; except that

“(B) the board shall have at least 11 members, 2 of whom shall be the Secretary of the Interior and the Assistant Secretary of the Interior for Indian Affairs, who shall serve as ex officio nonvoting members.

“(3) CITIZENSHIP OF MEMBERS.—The members of the board shall be United States citizens who are knowledgeable or experienced in American Indian education and shall, to the extent practicable, represent diverse points of view relating to the education of American Indians.

“(b) OFFICERS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The officers of the foundation shall be a secretary elected from among the members of the board and any other officers provided for in the constitution and bylaws of the foundation.

“(2) QUALIFICATIONS AND DUTIES OF SECRETARY.—The secretary shall—

“(A) serve, at the direction of the board, as its chief operating officer; and

“(B) be knowledgeable and experienced in matters relating to education in general and education of American Indians in particular.

“(3) ELECTION, TERMS, AND DUTIES OF MEMBERS.—The manner of election, term of office, and duties of the officers shall be as provided in the constitution and bylaws of the foundation.

“(c) COMPENSATION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), no compensation shall be paid to a member of the board by reason of service as a member.

“(2) TRAVEL EXPENSES.—A member of the board shall be reimbursed for actual and necessary travel and subsistence expenses incurred by that member in the performance of the duties of the foundation.

“§ 21604. Powers

“The foundation—

“(1) shall adopt a constitution and bylaws for the management of its property and the regulation of its affairs, which may be amended;

“(2) shall adopt and alter a corporate seal;

“(3) may make contracts, subject to the limitations of this chapter;

“(4) may acquire (through a gift or otherwise), own, lease, encumber, and transfer real or personal property as necessary or convenient to carry out the purposes of the foundation;

“(5) may sue and be sued; and

“(6) may carry out any other act necessary and proper to carry out the purposes of the foundation.

“§ 21605. Principal office

“The principal office of the foundation shall be in the District of Columbia. The activities of the foundation may be conducted, and offices may be maintained, throughout the United States in accordance with the constitution and bylaws of the foundation.

“§ 21606. Service of process

“The foundation shall comply with the law on service of process of each State in which it is incorporated and of each State in which the foundation carries on activities.

“§ 21607. Liability of officers and agents

“The foundation shall be liable for the acts of its officers and agents acting within the scope of their authority. Members of the board shall be personally liable only for gross negligence in the performance of their duties.

“§ 21608. Restrictions

“(a) LIMITATION ON SPENDING.—Beginning with the fiscal year following the first full fiscal year during which the foundation is in operation, the administrative costs of the foundation may not exceed 10 percent of the sum of—

“(1) the amounts transferred to the foundation under section 21609 during the preceding fiscal year; and

“(2) donations received from private sources during the preceding fiscal year.

“(b) APPOINTMENT AND HIRING.—The appointment of officers and employees of the foundation shall be subject to the availability of funds.

“(c) STATUS.—The members of the board, and the officers, employees, and agents of the foundation shall not, by reason of their association with the foundation, be considered to be officers, employees, or agents of the United States.

“§ 21609. Transfer of donated funds

“The Secretary of the Interior may transfer to the foundation funds held by the Department of the Interior under the Act of February 14, 1931 (46 Stat. 1106, chapter 17; 25 U.S.C. 451), if the transfer or use of such funds is not prohibited by any term under which the funds were donated.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of chapters for part B of subtitle II of title 36, United States Code, is amended by inserting

after the item relating to chapter 215 the following:

“216. American Indian Education Foundation 21601”.**SEC. 3. INITIAL PERIOD AFTER ESTABLISHMENT.**

(a) BOARD OF DIRECTORS.—

(1) INITIAL BOARD.—Not later than 6 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall appoint the initial voting members of the board of directors under section 21603 of title 36, United States Code (referred to in this section as the ‘board’). The initial members of the board shall have staggered terms (as determined by the Secretary of the Interior).

(2) SUCCESSIVE BOARDS.—The composition of all successive boards after the initial board shall be in conformity with the constitution and bylaws of the American Indian Education Foundation organized under chapter 216 of title 36, United States Code (referred to in this section as the ‘foundation’).

(b) ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES AND SUPPORT.—

(1) PROVISION OF SUPPORT BY SECRETARY.—Subject to paragraph (2), during the 5-year period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior—

(A) may provide personnel, facilities, and other administrative support services to the foundation;

(B) may provide funds to reimburse the travel expenses of the members of the board under section 21603(c)(2) of title 36, United States Code; and

(C) shall require and accept reimbursements from the foundation for any—

(i) services provided under subparagraph (A); and

(ii) funds provided under subparagraph (B).

(2) REIMBURSEMENT.—Reimbursements accepted under paragraph (1)(C) shall be deposited in the Treasury to the credit of the appropriations then current and chargeable for the cost of providing services described in paragraph (1)(A) and the travel expenses described in paragraph (1)(B).

(3) CONTINUATION OF CERTAIN SERVICES.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the Secretary of the Interior may continue to provide facilities and necessary support services to the foundation after the termination of the 5-year period specified in paragraph (1), on a space available, reimbursable cost basis.

CHIPPEWA CREE TRIBE OF THE ROCKY BOY'S RESERVATION INDIAN RESERVED WATER RIGHTS SETTLEMENT ACT OF 1999

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of calendar No. 297, S. 438.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 438) to provide for the settlement of the water rights claims for the Chippewa Cree Tribe of the Rocky Boy's Reservation, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

AMENDMENT NO. 2512

(Purpose: To provide a complete substitute)

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, I send an amendment to the desk and ask for its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows: