

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(b) JOB CREATION OPPORTUNITIES.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, including any requirement of a program that is integrated under a plan under this Act, a tribal government may use a percentage of the funds made available under this Act (as determined under paragraph (2)) for the creation of employment opportunities, including providing private sector training placement under section 10.

“(2) DETERMINATION OF PERCENTAGE.—The percentage of funds that a tribal government may use under this subsection is the greater of—

“(A) the rate of unemployment in the service area of the tribe up to a maximum of 25 percent; or

“(B) 10 percent.

“(c) LIMITATION.—The funds used for an expenditure described in subsection (a) may only include funds made available to the Indian tribe by a Federal agency under a statutory or administrative formula.”.

SEC. 104. REPORT ON EXPANDING THE OPPORTUNITIES FOR PROGRAM INTEGRATION.

Not later than one year after the date of enactment of this title, the Secretary, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, the Secretary of Labor, and the tribes and organizations participating in the integration initiative under this title shall submit a report to the Committee on Indian Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Resources of the House of Representatives on the opportunities for expanding the integration of human resource development and economic development programs under this title, and the feasibility of establishing Joint Funding Agreements to authorize tribes to access and coordinated funds and resources from various agencies for purposes of human resources development, physical infrastructure development, and economic development assistance in general. Such report shall identify programs or activities which might be integrated and make recommendations for the removal of any statutory or other barriers to such integration.

TITLE II—LIMITATION ON PARTIES LIABLE IN CERTAIN LAND DISPUTES

SEC. 201. LIABLE PARTIES LIMITED.

In any action brought claiming an interest in land or natural resources located in Oneida or Madison counties in the State of New York that arises from—

(1) the failure of Congress to approve or ratify the transfer of such land or natural resources from, by, or on behalf of any Indian nation, tribe, or band; or

(2) a violation of any law of the United States that is specifically applicable to the transfer of land or natural resources from, by, or on behalf of any Indian nation, tribe, or band (including the Act entitled “An Act to regulate trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes, and to preserve peace on the frontiers”, approved June 30, 1834 (1 Stat. 137)),

liability shall be limited to the party to whom the Indian nation, tribe, or band allegedly transferred the land or natural resources.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Alaska (Mr. YOUNG) and the gentleman from California (Mr. GEORGE MILLER) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Alaska (Mr. YOUNG).

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume, and I rise in support of S. 1509,

the Indian Employment, Training, and Related Services Demonstration Act Amendments of 2000. This bill will demonstrate our Indian tribal governments can integrate their employment, training, and related services they provide.

This legislation is important to all tribal governments, and I urge my colleagues to support it.

Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume, and I rise in support of the legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Alaska (Mr. YOUNG) that the House suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill, S. 1509, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the Senate bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

□

INDIAN ARTS AND CRAFTS ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 2000

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill (S. 2872) to improve the cause of action for misrepresentation of Indian arts and crafts.

The Clerk read as follows:

S. 2872

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 “Indian Arts and Crafts Enforcement Act of 2000”.

SEC. 2. AMENDMENTS TO CIVIL ACTION PROVISIONS.

Section 6 of the Act entitled “An Act to promote the development of Indian arts and crafts and to create a board to assist therein, and for other purposes” (25 U.S.C. 305e) (as added by section 105 of the Indian Arts and Crafts Act of 1990 (Public Law 101-644; 104 Stat. 4664)) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by inserting “, directly or indirectly,” after “against a person who”; and

(B) by inserting the following flush language after paragraph (2)(B):

“For purposes of paragraph (2)(A), damages shall include any and all gross profits accrued by the defendant as a result of the activities found to violate this subsection.”;

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) in subparagraph (A), by striking “or” at the end;

(ii) in subparagraph (B), by striking the period and inserting “; or”; and

(iii) by adding at the end the following:

“(C) by an Indian arts and crafts organization on behalf of itself, or by an Indian on behalf of himself or herself.”; and

(B) in paragraph (2)(A)—

(i) by striking “the amount recovered the amount” and inserting “the amount recovered—

“(i) the amount”; and

(ii) by adding at the end the following:

“(ii) the amount for the costs of investigation awarded pursuant to subsection (b) and reimburse the Board the amount of such costs incurred as a direct result of Board activities in the suit; and”;

(3) in subsection (d)(2), by inserting “subject to subsection (f),” after “(2)”; and

(4) by adding at the end the following:

“(f) Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of the Indian Arts and Crafts Enforcement Act of 2000, the Board shall promulgate regulations to include in the definition of the term ‘Indian product’ specific examples of such product to provide guidance to Indian artisans as well as to purveyors and consumers of Indian arts and crafts, as defined under this Act.”.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Alaska (Mr. YOUNG) and the gentleman from California (Mr. GEORGE MILLER) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Alaska (Mr. YOUNG).

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume, and I rise in support of S. 2872, the Indian Arts and Crafts Enforcement Act of 2000. This bill will facilitate the initiation of suits by Indian tribes pursuant to the Indian Arts and Crafts Act of 1990.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this, and why we did not roll all these bills into one, I will never know, but that is not my pay grade. I urge the passage of this legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, S. 2872 is a needed tool for the enforcement of the Indian Arts and Crafts Act of 1990 and will permit Native American arts and crafts organizations and Indian artisans access to Federal courts to protect their wares and their intellectual properties.

Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Alaska (Mr. YOUNG) that the House suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill, S. 2872.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the Senate bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

□

NAMPA AND MERIDIAN CONVEYANCE ACT

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill (S. 3022) to direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey certain irrigation facilities to the Nampa and Meridian Irrigation District.

The Clerk read as follows:

S. 3022

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 "Nampa and Meridian Conveyance Act".

SEC. 2. CONVEYANCE OF FACILITIES.

The Secretary of the Interior (in this Act referred to as the "Secretary") shall, as soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, convey facilities to the Nampa and Meridian Irrigation District (in this Act referred to as the "District") in accordance with all applicable laws and pursuant to the terms of the Memorandum of Agreement (contract No. 1425-99MA102500, dated 7 July 1999) between the Secretary and the District. The conveyance of facilities shall include all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to any portion of the canals, laterals, drains, and any other portion of the water distribution and drainage system that is operated or maintained by the District for delivery of water to and drainage of water from lands within the boundaries of the District.

SEC. 3. LIABILITY.

Except as otherwise provided by law, effective on the date of conveyance of facilities under this Act, the United States shall not be liable for damages of any kind arising out of any act, omission, or occurrence based on its prior ownership or operation of the conveyed property.

SEC. 4. EXISTING RIGHTS NOT AFFECTED.

Nothing in this Act affects the rights of any person except as provided in this Act. No water rights shall be transferred, modified, or otherwise affected by the conveyance of facilities and interests to the Nampa and Meridian Irrigation District under this Act. Such conveyance shall not affect or abrogate any provision of any contract executed by the United States or State law regarding any irrigation district's right to use water developed in the facilities conveyed.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Alaska (Mr. YOUNG) and the gentleman from California (Mr. GEORGE MILLER) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Alaska (Mr. YOUNG).

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume, and I rise in support of S. 3022.

For the last 6 years, the Subcommittee on Water and Power of the Committee on Resources has pursued legislation to shrink the size and scope of the Federal Government through the defederalization of the Bureau of Reclamation assets.

S. 3022 continues this defederalization process by directing the Secretary of the Interior to convey, as soon as practical after the date of enactment, certain facilities to the Nampa and Meridian Irrigation District, pursuant to the Memorandum of Agreement between the Secretary of the Interior and the district.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote "aye" on this bill.

Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, this legislation conveys titles of land and facilities to the Nampa Meridian Irrigation District near Boise, Idaho. It is not controversial and is supported by the administration.

Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Alaska (Mr. YOUNG) that the House suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill, S. 3022.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the Senate bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

□

SPANISH PEAKS WILDERNESS ACT OF 2000

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill (S. 503) designating certain land in the San Isabel National Forest in the State of Colorado as the "Spanish Peaks Wilderness".

The Clerk read as follows:

S. 503

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 "Spanish Peaks Wilderness Act of 2000".

SEC. 2. DESIGNATION OF SPANISH PEAKS WILDERNESS.

(a) COLORADO WILDERNESS ACT.—Section 2(a) of the Colorado Wilderness Act of 1993 (Public Law 103-77; 107 Stat. 756; 16 U.S.C. 1132 note) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(20) SPANISH PEAKS WILDERNESS.—Certain land in the San Isabel National Forest that—

"(A) comprises approximately 18,000 acres, as generally depicted on a map entitled 'Proposed Spanish Peaks Wilderness', dated February 10, 1999; and

"(B) shall be known as the 'Spanish Peaks Wilderness'."

(b) MAP; BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION.—

(1) FILING.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture (referred to in this Act as the "Secretary"), shall file a map and boundary description of the area designated under subsection (a) with—

(A) the Committee on Resources of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate.

(2) FORCE AND EFFECT.—The map and boundary description under paragraph (1) shall have the same force and effect as if included in the Colorado Wilderness Act of 1993 (Public Law 103-77; 107 Stat. 756), except that the Secretary may correct clerical and typographical errors in the map and boundary description.

(3) AVAILABILITY.—The map and boundary description under paragraph (1) shall be on file and available for public inspection in the Office of the Chief of the Forest Service.

SEC. 3. ACCESS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall allow the continuation of historic uses of the Bulls Eye Mine Road established before the date of enactment of this Act, subject to such terms and conditions as the Secretary may provide.

(b) PRIVATELY OWNED LAND.—Access to any privately owned land within the wilderness areas designated under section 2 shall be provided in accordance with section 5 of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1134 et seq.).

SEC. 4. CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.

Section 10 of the Colorado Wilderness Act of 1993 (Public Law 103-77; 107 Stat. 756; 16 U.S.C. 1132 note) is repealed.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Alaska (Mr. YOUNG) and the gentleman from California (Mr. GEORGE MILLER) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Alaska (Mr. YOUNG).

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, S. 503, the Spanish Peaks Wilderness Act of 1999, was introduced by Senator WAYNE ALLARD and will simply add the Spanish Peaks area to a list of areas designated as wilderness by the Colorado Wilderness Act of 1993.

I would like to take a moment to commend my esteemed colleague, the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. MCINNIS), for all his diligent work on the House version of this legislation, H.R. 898. H.R. 898 passed through the subcommittee and full committee by a voice vote. However, in the interest of time we are considering the Senate version today. Therefore, I urge all Members to support passage of S. 503, the Spanish Peaks Wilderness Act of 2000, under suspension of the rules.

Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as I may consume to join with the chairman in urging all Members to support this legislation.

The lands contained in this legislation contain headwaters in two spectacular 13,000-foot peaks that have been studied and considered for wilderness designation for nearly two decades. We support this legislation and would note that the House passed the legislation of the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. MCINNIS) and the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. UDALL), H.R. 898, last year; and the Senate has now passed this amended version this last week. I want to commend our House colleagues for all the effort they put into working out some of the problems that were found in this legislation. We support this bill, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. MCINNIS. Mr. Speaker, today we will consider S. 503, a companion to my bill H.R. 898, the Spanish Peaks Wilderness Act of 1999. This legislation will give permanent protection, in the form of wilderness, to the heart of the beautiful Spanish Peaks area in Colorado.

The bill is supported by several of my colleagues from Colorado, including Mr. SCHAFER, whose district includes the portion of the Spanish Peaks within Las Animas County. I am also pleased to be joined by Mr. HEFLEY, Mr. TANCREDO and Mr. MARK UDALL of Colorado. I greatly appreciate their assistance and support of this legislation.

Also, across the Capitol, Senator ALLARD sponsored this legislation that we consider on the House floor today. I would like to extend my appreciation to the Senator for his active support of this worthwhile legislation. I would also like to thank Chairman YOUNG and Subcommittee Chairman CHENOWETH-HAGE for their work in the Committee on Resources to