

Ms. KILPATRICK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in opposition to the passage of H.R. 4986, the Senate Amendments to the Foreign Sales Corporation (FSC) Repeal and Extraterritorial Income Exclusion Act. While it is important that our nation's businesses have the benefit of a level playing field when competing against foreign businesses, we should not do so on the back of the American Public or to the detriment of the health and welfare of those outside of our borders. Let it not be said that we are a nation willing to sacrifice all principles for the welfare of our nation's businesses.

The measure before us, effective for transactions entered after September 30, 2000, will allow both individuals and companies an exemption from federal taxes of all income earned abroad (whether or not the product is manufactured in the United States or abroad). The measure does require that 50% of the components of the final product be manufactured in the United States. The measure also eliminates current law allowing for the creation of Foreign Sales Corporations. Although I supported the measure when it was originally considered in the House facts have come to light that have given me pause to support the measure.

I believe that there are questions concerning the process used to move this measure. The FSC is a complicated matter that warrants the full and deliberate consideration of the entire House. Considering this measure under suspension of the rules clearly inhibits this body's ability to make the most informed decision about this important matter which will affect the people we represent.

Policy questions concerning this matter also abound. For example, during consideration of the bill an amendment was pursued that would have exempted tobacco companies from the tax exemption provided under the measure. It is argued that this measure will give tobacco companies an estimated \$100 million in taxpayer subsidies to export cigarettes. It is further argued that this subsidy provides incentives to tobacco companies to maximize and promote sales in other countries. It gives me pause to think that the policy Congress endorses in this measure will give the impression that while we care about the health risks imposed by tobacco use on American lives, we are not concerned about the health risks imposed by tobacco use on foreign lives.

Questions have also been raised on the effect this measure will have on the U.S. economy. Proponents of the measure argue that the bill will spur domestic investment and employment through an increase in exports, while opponents point to studies that indicate that "export subsidies, such as FSC's, reduce global economic welfare and typically even reduce the welfare of the country granting the subsidy . . . [C]ompanies in import-competing industries reduce domestic investment and employment." I am hesitant to support a measure that may in fact be detrimental to the well being of our nation's economy.

Mr. Speaker, for these reasons I rise in opposition to H.R. 4986, and I recommend a nay vote on its passage.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. SIMPSON). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. ARCHER) that the House suspend the rules and concur in the Senate amendment to the bill, H.R. 4986.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds of those present have voted in the affirmative.

Mr. STARK. 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 and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

PROHIBITION OF GAMING ON CERTAIN INDIAN LANDS IN CALIFORNIA

Mr. GILCHREST. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 5477) to provide that gaming shall not be allowed on certain Indian trust lands in California that were purchased with certain Federal grant funds, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 5477

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

SECTION 1. RESTRICTION ON RELINQUISHMENT OF LEASE.

Prior to January 1, 2003, the Secretary of the Interior shall not approve the relinquishment of any lease entered into for the establishment of a health care facility for the members of seven Indian Tribes or Bands in San Diego County, California, unless the Secretary has determined that the relinquishment of such lease has been approved, by tribal resolution, by each of the seven Indian Tribes or Bands.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. GILCHREST) and the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. UDALL) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. GILCHREST).

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

Mr. Speaker, this legislation, authored by the gentleman from California (Mr. HUNTER), will establish a moratorium on the approval by the Secretary of Interior of the relinquishment of a release of a health clinic until that relinquishment has been approved by tribal resolution by each of the seven tribes which would comprise the Southern Indian Health Council in Alpine, California.

The clinic was acquired and constructed with Indian Community Development Block Grant funds and was constructed by the Southern Indian Health Council.

I ask for Members to support this legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 5477, as amended, is legislation which addresses the concerns of seven Indian tribes in Southern California to provide that lands

purchased in part with Community Development Block Grant funding are used for health care facilities unless alternatives are approved by all of the tribes.

There have been a number of complicated issues with regard to the original version of this legislation; and through the work of the gentleman from California (Mr. HUNTER) and the gentleman from California (Mr. FILNER), those issues have been addressed.

We appreciate the work of our colleagues on this legislation and support its passage.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. GILCHREST. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from California (Mr. HUNTER).

Mr. HUNTER. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. GILCHREST) for yielding me this time and taking the leadership, along with the Democrat side of the aisle. I note that this is bipartisan legislation supported by the gentleman from California (Mr. FILNER) and the gentleman from California (Mr. CUNNINGHAM) and the gentleman from California (Mr. BILBRAY) in the San Diego delegation.

Mr. Speaker, this is a fairly straightforward bill. This involves some 8-plus acres of land in the community in Alpine, California, in my congressional district in San Diego County. It is land that was purchased with Community Development Block Grant funds.

This land was purchased with these funds for the purpose of constructing a health clinic for the seven tribes that presently live or are located in that particular vicinity; and, indeed, the clinic today supports some 10,000 visits per year. Not only are tribal members admitted to the clinic but also non-tribal members, so it is a valuable asset.

Part of the land was put in the name of one of the tribes, the Cuyapaipe tribe, which is a wonderful tribe, some 17 members whose traditional homelands are about 50 miles away. They propose at this time, Mr. Speaker, to build a casino on this health clinic land that was purchased with CDBGs.

We think, Mr. Speaker, having looked at this, that this is a fairly substantial departure from the tradition of allowing the autonomy and all of the activities that take place once the reservation status is attached to a piece of land to allow that to be expanded to change a health clinic, which has been purchased with Federal taxpayer dollars and which resides on land that was purchased with Federal taxpayer dollars, to allow that to be converted into a totally different use; that is, one of a casino.

So this bill puts a 2-year moratorium on this transfer for this purpose. We hope that that is going to allow the tribes to try to work out some type of an adjustment, maybe some type of an arrangement. We think it is appropriate to pass it at this time to keep

this project from going forward. Again, this is supported by all the Members of the San Diego delegation. It is a bipartisan bill, and the gentleman from California (Mr. FILNER) is a cosponsor of this resolution.

Mr. CUNNINGHAM. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to support H.R. 5477, introduced by my colleague from California. Members should be aware that this legislation sets no new standards on Indian gambling. It addresses one specific problem with one specific parcel of land in San Diego County, California.

I would hope that the matter before the House would be free from controversy. This legislation is supported by the entire San Diego delegation, with Mr. HUNTER, Mr. FILNER and myself as sponsors.

This legislation prevents the Cuyapaipe Indian tribe from using land and buildings not connected to the tribe's traditional homeland and purchased with HUD Community Development Block Grants (CDBGs) for the establishment of a massive Indian gaming casino.

The Cuyapaipe Community of Diegueno Mission Indians recently announced a proposal to relocate an outpatient health care clinic operated by the Southern Indian Health Council (SIHC) in Alpine, California. The stated purpose of the relocation is to permit the Cuyapaipe to construct a gaming casino on the clinic property, which the Cuyapaipe claim as their reservation. The Southern Indian Health Council was organized in 1982 by seven Indian tribes in southern San Diego County to provide medical care to their members. The Council's clinic provides vital health care services to Indian and non-Indian patients in a rural area of San Diego County, serving over 10,000 patients per year, many of whom are from low income families.

The Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) has recently rejected the Cuyapaipe tribe's application to build the casino, finding the paperwork incomplete. This provides a temporary stay of construction, leaving the door open to the future conversion of the Cuyapaipe's health care center into a casino. The legislation before us today prevents the tribe from using the clinic property to build a casino.

Nothing in this legislation will prevent the Cuyapaipe from establishing gaming facilities on their traditional homeland. This bill does not affect the ability of the Cuyapaipe to build a casino on their own reservation. In fact, as amended, the bill goes to great pains to avoid stepping on the sensitive question of Indian gaming. It does not amend the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act, and the amended version before us does not even deal with the question of the rights of tribes to conduct gaming operations, or the relationship between tribal and state governments.

Instead, the bill seeks to resolve a dispute among several tribes, by requiring that they achieve consensus before changing the use of land taken into trust for all of them. As one additional protection, the bill sunsets in January of 2003, so the prohibition is actually a two-year moratorium.

Mr. EVERETT. Mr. Speaker, I support my distinguished colleague's bill H.R. 5477, which would delay casino approval on Indian Trust Lands in California. I understand the distinguished gentleman's concern with Indian gaming and its effect on surrounding communities, especially when those effected communities are not in favor of such gambling operations.

I have similar concerns and for that reason I, along with Congressman BOB RILEY, introduced legislation (H.R. 5494) to block any construction of a gambling operation on Indian burial lands in Wetumpka, Alabama, which is located in my district.

When the Creek Indians took possession of the burial lands in 1980, they did so with federal funds as part of an agreement with the federal government that the site would not be developed. In direct violation of the agreement, the Poarch Band of the Creek Indians now want to build a full-fledged casino on the property. H.R. 5494 would both block the establishment of a casino on the tribal grounds as well as order the Alabama Attorney General to pursue legal action in federal court against the Creeks if they go forward with the construction project.

In closing, let me say I understand why communities are concerned about such activities going on in their backyard. Moral objections to casino gambling notwithstanding, such gaming activities place untold burdens on local police, fire, rescue, and other public services, not to mention the stress on local utilities and infrastructure.

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

Mr. GILCHREST. Mr. Speaker, I have no more 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 Maryland (Mr. GILCHREST) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 5477, as amended.

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

The title of the bill was amended so as to read:

"A bill to establish a moratorium on approval by the Secretary of the Interior of relinquishment of a lease of certain tribal lands in California."

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

FSC REPEAL AND EXTRATERRITORIAL INCOME EXCLUSION ACT OF 2000

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The pending business is the question of suspending the rules and concurring in the Senate amendment to the bill, H.R. 4986.

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. ARCHER) that the House suspend the rules and concur in the Senate amendment to the bill, H.R. 4986, on which the yeas and nays are ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 316, nays 72, answered "present" 1, not voting 43, as follows:

Abercrombie
Aderholt
Allen
Archer
Armey
Baca
Bachus
Baird
Baker
Barcia
Barr
Barrett (NE)
Barrett (WI)
Bartlett
Barton
Bass
Bentsen
Bereuter
Berkley
Berman
Berry
Biggert
Bilbray
Billirakis
Bishop
Blagojevich
Bliley
Blumenauer
Blunt
Boehler
Boehner
Bonilla
Bono
Borski
Boswell
Boucher
Boyd
Brady (TX)
Bryant
Burton
Buyer
Callahan
Calvert
Camp
Campbell
Cannon
Capps
Cardin
Castle
Chambliss
Clay
Clayton
Clement
Clyburn
Coble
Collins
Combest
Cooksey
Cox
Cramer
Crane
Crowley
Cubin
Cummings
Cunningham
Davis (FL)
Davis (VA)
Deal
Delahunt
DeLauro
DeLay
DeMint
Deutsch
Diaz-Balart
Dicks
Dixon
Dooley
Doolittle
Doyle
Dreier
Duncan
Dunn
Edwards
Ehlers
Ehrlich
Emerson
Engel
English
Eshoo
Etheridge
Everett
Ewing
Fletcher
Foley
Ford
Fossella

[Roll No. 597]

YEAS—316

Fowler
Frank (MA)
Franks (NJ)
Frelinghuysen
Frost
Gallegly
Gekas
Gephardt
Gibbons
Gilchrest
Gillmor
Gilman
Gonzalez
Goode
Goodling
Gordon
Goss
Graham
Granger
Green (TX)
Green (WI)
Greenwood
Gutknecht
Hall (OH)
Hall (TX)
Hansen
Hastings (FL)
Hastings (WA)
Hayes
Hayworth
Herger
Hill (IN)
Hill (MT)
Hilleary
Hilliard
Hinojosa
Hobson
Hoeffel
Hoekstra
Hooley
Horn
Houghton
Hoyer
Hunter
Hutchinson
Hyde
Inlee
Isakson
Istook
Jackson-Lee
(TX)
Jenkins
John
Johnson (CT)
Johnson, E. B.
Johnson, Sam
Jones (NC)
Kanjorski
Kelly
Kildee
Kind (WI)
King (NY)
Kingston
Knollenberg
Kolbe
Kuykendall
LaHood
Lampson
Lantos
Larson
Latham
LaTourette
Lazio
Leach
Levin
Lewis (CA)
Lewis (KY)
Linder
Lofgren
Lowey
Lucas (KY)
Lucas (OK)
Manzullo
Martinez
Mascara
Matsui
McCarthy (MO)
McCollum
McCrery
McDermott
McHugh
McInnis
McIntyre
McKeon
McNulty
Meek (FL)

Meeks (NY)
Metcalfe
Mica
Miller (FL)
Miller, Gary
Minge
Mink
Mollohan
Moore
Moran (KS)
Moran (VA)
Morella
Murtha
Myrick
Napolitano
Neal
Nethercutt
Ney
Northup
Norwood
Nussle
Ortiz
Ose
Owens
Oxley
Packard
Pastor
Pease
Pelosi
Petri
Phelps
Pickering
Pickett
Pitts
Pombo
Pomerooy
Portman
Price (NC)
Pryce (OH)
Quinn
Radanovich
Ramstad
Rangel
Regula
Reyes
Reynolds
Rodriguez
Roemer
Rogan
Rogers
Rohrabacher
Ros-Lehtinen
Roukema
Royce
Ryan (WI)
Ryun (KS)
Sabo
Salmon
Sanchez
Sandlin
Sanford
Sawyer
Scarborough
Schaffer
Scott
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Shadegg
Shaw
Shays
Sherman
Sherwood
Shimkus
Shuster
Simpson
Sisisky
Skeen
Skelton
Smith (MI)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Smith (WA)
Snyder
Souder
Spence
Spratt
Stabenow
Stearns
Stump
Sununu
Sweeney
Tancred
Tanner
Tauscher
Tauzin
Terry