

River that was authorized by a finding of feasibility approved by the President on August 30, 1935, and constructed for irrigation and electric power generation, the major features of which include—

(A) Seminoe Dam, Reservoir, and Powerplant; and

(B) Alcova Dam and Powerplant.

(3) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Commissioner of Reclamation.

(4) STATE.—The term “State” means the State of Wyoming.

(b) CONTRACTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may enter into 1 or more contracts with the city for annual storage of the city’s water for municipal and industrial use in Seminoe Dam and Reservoir of the Kendrick Project.

(2) CONDITIONS.—

(A) TERM; RENEWAL.—A contract under paragraph (1) shall—

(i) have a term of not more than 40 years; and

(ii) may be renewed on terms agreeable to the Secretary and the city, for successive terms of not more than 40 years per term.

(B) REVENUES.—Notwithstanding the Act of May 9, 1938 (52 Stat. 322, chapter 187; 43 U.S.C. 392a)—

(i) any operation and maintenance charges received under a contract executed under paragraph (1) shall be credited against applicable operation and maintenance costs of the Kendrick Project; and

(ii) any other revenues received under a contract executed under paragraph (1) shall be credited to the Reclamation Fund as a credit to the construction costs of the Kendrick Project.

(C) EFFECT ON EXISTING CONTRACTORS.—A contract under paragraph (1) shall not adversely affect the Kendrick Project, any existing Kendrick Project contractor, or any existing Reclamation contractor on the North Platte River System.

Mr. McCAIN. Mr. President, I am pleased that the Senate passed S. 161, the Northern Arizona Land Exchange and Verde River Basin Partnership Act of 2005. It is my hope that this bill will be considered quickly by the House of Representatives and sent to the President for his signature in the near future.

I want to thank Senator KYL and his staff for their work in helping to develop this compromise legislation. I also want to thank Senators DOMENICI and BINGAMAN, and their staffs on the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee, for their efforts in reaching an agreement on this legislation during the last Congress and helping to move it through the legislative process. In addition, I want to recognize the work of Congressmen RENZI and HAYWORTH who have championed this legislation in the House of Representatives.

Late last year, after several years of negotiation and compromise, the Senate passed by unanimous consent a nearly identical measure. This bill provides a sound framework for a fair and equal value exchange of 50,000 acres of private and public land in Northern Arizona. It also addresses water issues as-

sociated with the exchange of lands located within the Verde River Basin watershed by limiting water usage on certain exchanged lands and by supporting the development of a collaborative science-based water resource planning and management entity for the Verde River Basin watershed.

The Arizona delegation and a broad array of local area officials are strongly supportive of the legislation because it will offer significant benefits for all parties. Benefits will accrue to the U.S. Forest Service and the public with the consolidation of checkerboard lands and the protection and enhanced management of extensive forest and grasslands. The communities of Flagstaff, Williams, and Camp Verde also will benefit in terms of economic development opportunities, water supply, and other important purposes.

While facilitating the exchange of public and private lands is a very important objective of this legislation, and indeed, was the original purpose when we began working on it several years ago, the provisions concerning water management are perhaps even more important. Since introducing the original legislation over 2 years ago, I have heard from hundreds of Arizonans and learned first-hand of the significant water issues raised by the transfer of Federal land into private ownership. We have modified the bill to take into account many of the concerns raised during meetings held throughout northern Arizona, including removing certain lands entirely from the exchange.

There is growing recognition of the need to develop and promote the wise management of Arizona’s limited water supplies, particularly with the extended drought coupled with rapid population growth. As such, the bill passed by the Senate would not only limit water usage on the exchanged lands, but also provide an opportunity to encourage sound water management in northern Arizona through the creation of a collaborative, science-based decision-making body to advance essential planning and management at the State and local level in Northern Arizona.

To be successful, this effort will require the involvement of all the stakeholders with water supply responsibilities and interests. It will also require a solid foundation of knowledge about available resources and existing demands. We are fortunate to have an existing model of collaborative science-based water resource planning and management with the Upper San Pedro Partnership in the Sierra Vista subwatershed of Arizona. In my view, the establishment of a similar, cooperative body in the Verde Basin will be a vital step in assuring the wise use of our limited water resources.

Again, I want to thank all of the parties involved with this legislation.

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DESIGNATING A PORTION OF THE WHITE SALMON RIVER AS A COMPONENT OF THE NATIONAL WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS SYSTEM

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FURTHERING THE PURPOSES OF THE SAND CREEK MASSACRE NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE ESTABLISHMENT ACT OF 2000

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DIRECTING THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE TO CONVEY CERTAIN LAND TO LANDER COUNTY, NEVADA, AND THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR TO CONVEY CERTAIN LAND TO EUREKA COUNTY, NEVADA, FOR CONTINUED USE AS CEMETERIES

Ms. COLLINS. I ask consent that the committee be discharged from further consideration of H.R. 38, H.R. 481, and H.R. 541, and the Senate proceed to the measures en bloc, provided that the bills be read a third time and passed en bloc, and any statements related to the bills be printed in the RECORD.

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

The bills (H.R. 38), (H.R. 481) and (H.R. 541) were read the third time and passed en bloc.

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MEASURES INDEFINITELY POSTPONED—CALENDAR NOS. 19, 23, 31, 40

Ms. COLLINS. Finally, I ask unanimous consent that calendar Nos. 19, 23, 31, and 40 be indefinitely postponed.

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

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ESTABLISHING THE TREATMENT OF ACTUAL RENTAL PROCEEDS FROM LEASES OF LAND ACQUIRED UNDER AN ACT PROVIDING FOR LOANS TO INDIAN TRIBES AND TRIBAL CORPORATIONS

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AMENDING THE INDIAN LAND CONSOLIDATION ACT TO PROVIDE FOR PROBATE REFORM

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AMENDING THE ACT OF AUGUST 9, 1955, TO PROVIDE FOR BINDING ARBITRATION FOR GILA RIVER INDIAN COMMUNITY RESERVATION CONTRACTS

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AMENDING THE CARL D. PERKINS VOCATIONAL AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION ACT OF 1998 TO MODIFY THE DEFINITION OF “INDIAN STUDENT COUNT”

AMENDING THE FALON PAIUTE SHOSHONE INDIAN TRIBES WATER RIGHTS SETTLEMENT ACT OF 1990

AMENDING THE ACT OF AUGUST 9, 1955, TO EXTEND THE AUTHORIZATION OF CERTAIN LEASES

Ms. COLLINS. I ask unanimous consent the Senate proceed to en bloc consideration of the following bills introduced earlier today: S. 1480, S. 1481, S. 1482, S. 1483, S. 1484, and S. 1485.

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

Ms. COLLINS. I further ask unanimous consent the bills be read a third time and passed, the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table, all en bloc.

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

The bills considered and agreed to en bloc are as follows:

S. 1480

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

#### SECTION 1. CERTIFICATION OF RENTAL PROCEEDS.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any actual rental proceeds from the lease of land acquired under the first section of the Act entitled “An Act to provide for loans to Indian tribes and tribal corporations, and for other purposes” (25 U.S.C. 488) certified by the Secretary of the Interior shall be deemed—

(1) to constitute the rental value of that land; and

(2) to satisfy the requirement for appraisal of that land.

S. 1481

*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 Land Probate Reform Technical Corrections Act of 2005”.

#### SEC. 2. PARTITION OF HIGHLY FRACTIONATED INDIAN LAND.

Section 205 of the Indian Land Consolidation Act (25 U.S.C. 2204) is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (a) and inserting the following:

“(a) PURCHASE OF LAND.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subsection (b), any Indian tribe may purchase, at not less than fair market value and with the consent of the owners of the interests, part or all of the interests in—

“(A) any tract of trust or restricted land within the boundaries of the reservation of the tribe; or

“(B) land that is otherwise subject to the jurisdiction of the tribe.

#### “(2) REQUIRED CONSENT.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Indian tribe may purchase all interests in a tract described in paragraph (1) with the consent of the owners of undivided interests equal to at least 50 percent of the undivided interest in the tract.

“(B) INTEREST OWNED BY TRIBE.—Interests owned by an Indian tribe in a tract may be included in the computation of the percentage of ownership of the undivided interests in that tract for purposes of determining whether the consent requirement under subparagraph (A) has been met.”;

(2) by redesignating subsection (d) as subsection (c); and

(3) in subsection (c) (as redesignated by paragraph (2))—

(A) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in subparagraph (G)(ii)(I), by striking “a higher valuation of the land” and inserting “a value of the land that is equal to or greater than that of the earlier appraisal”; and

(ii) in subparagraph (I)(iii)—

(I) in subclause (III), by inserting “(if any)” after “this section”; and

(II) in subclause (IV)—

(aa) in item (aa), by striking “less” and inserting “more”; and

(bb) in item (bb), by striking “to implement this section” and inserting “under paragraph (5)”; and

(B) in paragraph (5), in the second sentence, by striking “shall” and inserting “may”.

#### SEC. 3. TRIBAL PROBATE CODES.

Section 206 of the Indian Land Consolidation Act (25 U.S.C. 2205) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(3), by striking subparagraph (A) and inserting the following:

“(A) the date that is 1 year after the date on which the Secretary makes the certification required under section 8(a)(4) of the American Indian Probate Reform Act of 2004 (25 U.S.C. 2201 note; Public Law 108-374); or”; and

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (1)(A), by striking “section” and all that follows through “the Indian tribe” and inserting “section 207(b)(2)(A)(ii), the Indian tribe”; and

(B) in paragraph (2)(A)(i)(II)(bb), by inserting “in writing” after “agrees”.

#### SEC. 4. DESCENT AND DISTRIBUTION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 207 of the Indian Land Consolidation Act (25 U.S.C. 2206) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (h) through (p) as subsections (g) through (o), respectively;

(2) in subsection (g) (as redesignated by paragraph (1))—

(A) in paragraph (2)—

(i) by inserting “specifically” after “pertains”; and

(ii) by striking subparagraph (B) and inserting the following:

“(B) the allotted land (or any interest relating to such land) of 1 or more specific Indian tribes expressly identified in Federal law, including any of the Federal laws governing the probate or determination of heirs associated with, or otherwise relating to, the land, interest in land, or other interests or assets that are owned by individuals in—

“(i) Five Civilized Tribes restricted fee status; or

“(ii) Osage Tribe restricted fee status.”;

and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

“(3) EFFECT OF SUBSECTION.—Except to the extent that this Act otherwise affects the ap-

plication of a Federal law described in paragraph (2), nothing in this subsection limits the application of this Act to trust or restricted land, interests in such land, or any other trust or restricted interests or assets.”;

(3) in subsection (h) (as redesignated by paragraph (1))—

(A) in paragraph (6), by striking “(25 U.S.C. 2205)”; and

(B) in paragraph (7), by inserting “in trust or restricted status” after “testator”;

(4) in subsection (j) (as redesignated by paragraph (1))—

(A) in paragraph (2)(A)—

(i) in clause (ii)(I), by striking “the date of enactment of this subparagraph” and inserting “the date that is 1 year after the date on which the Secretary publishes a notice of certification under section 8(a)(4) of the American Indian Probate Reform Act of 2004 (25 U.S.C. 2201 note; Public Law 108-374)”; and

(ii) in clause (iii), by striking “the provisions of section 207(a)(2)(A)” and inserting “subsection (a)(2)(A)”;

(B) in paragraph (8)(D), by striking “the provisions of section 207(a)(2)(D) (25 U.S.C. 2206(a)(2)(D))” and inserting “subsection (a)(2)(D)”;

(C) in paragraph (9)(C)—

(i) by striking “section 207(e) (25 U.S.C. 2206(e))” and inserting “subsection (e)”;

(ii) by striking “section 207(p) (25 U.S.C. 2206(p))” and inserting “subsection (o)”;

(5) in subsection (o) (as redesignated by paragraph (1))—

(A) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “section 207(a)(2)(A) or (D)” and inserting “subparagraph (A) or (D) of subsection (a)(2)”;

(ii) in subparagraph (A), by striking “section 207(b)(1)(A)” and inserting “subsection (b)(1)(A)”;

(B) in paragraph (3)(B), by striking “section 207(a)(2)(A) or (D)” and inserting “subparagraph (A) or (D) of subsection (a)(2)”;

(C) in paragraph (6)—

(i) in the first sentence, by striking “Proceeds” and inserting the following:

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Proceeds”; and

(ii) by striking the second sentence and inserting the following:

“(B) HOLDING IN TRUST.—Proceeds described in subparagraph (A) shall be deposited and held in an account as trust property if the interest sold would otherwise pass to—

“(i) the heir, by intestate succession under subsection (a); or

“(ii) the devisee in trust or restricted status under subsection (b)(1).”;

(b) NONTESTAMENTARY DISPOSITION.—Section 207(a)(2)(D)(iv)(I)(aa) of the Indian Land Consolidation Act (25 U.S.C. 2206(a)(2)(D)(iv)(I)(aa)) is amended—

(1) by striking “clause (iii)” and inserting “this subparagraph”; and

(2) in subitem (BB), by striking “any co-owner” and inserting “not more than 1 co-owner”.

(c) JOINT TENANCY; RIGHT OF SURVIVORSHIP.—Section 207(c) of the Indian Land Consolidation Act (25 U.S.C. 2206(c)) is amended by striking the subsection heading and inserting the following:

“(c) JOINT TENANCY; RIGHT OF SURVIVORSHIP.”.

(d) ESTATE PLANNING ASSISTANCE.—Section 207(f)(3) of the Indian Land Consolidation Act (25 U.S.C. 2206(f)(3)) is amended in the matter preceding subparagraph (A) by inserting “, including noncompetitive grants,” after “grants”.

**SEC. 5. FRACTIONAL INTEREST ACQUISITION PROGRAM.**

Section 213 of the Indian Land Consolidation Act (25 U.S.C. 2212) is amended—

(1) by striking the section heading and inserting the following:

**“SEC. 213. FRACTIONAL INTEREST ACQUISITION PROGRAM.”;**

and

(2) in subsection (a)(1), by striking “(25 U.S.C. 2206(p))”.

**SEC. 6. ESTABLISHING FAIR MARKET VALUE.**

Section 215 of the Indian Land Consolidation Act (25 U.S.C. 2214) is amended by striking the last sentence and inserting the following: “Such a system may govern the amounts offered for the purchase of interests in trust or restricted land under this Act.”.

**SEC. 7. LAND OWNERSHIP INFORMATION.**

Section 217(e) of the Indian Land Consolidation Act (25 U.S.C. 2216(e)) is amended by striking “be made available to” and inserting “be made available to—”.

**SEC. 8. CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.**

(a) PROBATE REFORM.—The American Indian Probate Reform Act of 2004 (25 U.S.C. 2201 note; Public Law 108-374) is amended—

(1) in section 4, by striking “(as amended by section 6(a)(2))”; and

(2) in section 9, by striking “section 205(d)(2)(I)(i)” and inserting “section 205(c)(2)(I)(i) of the Indian Land Consolidation Act (25 U.S.C. 2204(c)(2)(I)(i))”.

(b) TRANSFER AND EXCHANGE OF LAND.—Section 4 of the Act of June 18, 1934 (25 U.S.C. 464) is amended to read as follows:

**“SEC. 4. TRANSFER AND EXCHANGE OF RESTRICTED INDIAN LAND AND SHARES OF INDIAN TRIBES AND CORPORATIONS.**

“(a) APPROVAL.—Except as provided in this section, no sale, devise, gift, exchange, or other transfer of restricted Indian land or shares in the assets of an Indian tribe or corporation organized under this Act shall be made or approved.

“(b) TRANSFER TO INDIAN TRIBE.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Land or shares described in subsection (a) may be sold, devised, or otherwise transferred to the Indian tribe on the reservation of which the land is located, or in the corporation of which the shares are held or were derived (or a successor of such a corporation), with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior.

“(2) DESCENT AND DEVISE.—Land and shares transferred under paragraph (1) shall descend or be devised to any member of the Indian tribe or corporation (or an heir of such a member) in accordance with the Indian Land Consolidation Act (25 U.S.C. 2201 et seq.), including a tribal probate code approved under that Act (including regulations).

“(c) VOLUNTARY EXCHANGES.—The Secretary of the Interior may authorize a voluntary exchange of land or shares described in subsection (a) that the Secretary determines to be of equal value if the Secretary determines that the exchange is—

“(1) expedient;

“(2) beneficial for, or compatible with, achieving proper consolidation of Indian land; and

“(3) for the benefit of cooperative organizations.”.

**SEC. 9. EFFECTIVE DATE.**

The amendments made by this Act shall be effective as if included in the American Indian Probate Reform Act of 2004 (25 U.S.C. 2201 note; Public Law 108-374).

S. 1482

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

**SECTION 1. BINDING ARBITRATION FOR GILA RIVER INDIAN COMMUNITY RESERVATION CONTRACTS.**

(a) AMENDMENTS.—Subsection (f) of the first section of the Act of August 9, 1955 (25 U.S.C. 415(f)), is amended—

(1) in the first sentence—

(A) by striking “Any lease” and all that follows through “affecting land” and inserting “Any contract, including a lease, affecting land”; and

(B) by striking “such lease or contract” and inserting “the contract”; and

(2) in the second sentence, by striking “Such leases or contracts entered into pursuant to such Acts” and inserting “Such contracts”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall be effective beginning on April 4, 2002.

S. 1483

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

**SECTION 1. DEFINITION OF INDIAN STUDENT COUNT.**

Section 117(h) of the Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Technical Education Act of 1998 (20 U.S.C. 2327(h)) is amended by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the following:

“(2) INDIAN STUDENT COUNT.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘Indian student count’ means a number equal to the total number of Indian students enrolled in each tribally-controlled postsecondary vocational and technical institution, as determined in accordance with subparagraph (B).

“(B) DETERMINATION.—

“(i) ENROLLMENT.—For each academic year, the Indian student count shall be determined on the basis of the enrollments of Indian students as in effect at the conclusion of—

“(I) in the case of the fall term, the third week of the fall term; and

“(II) in the case of the spring term, the third week of the spring term.

“(ii) CALCULATION.—For each academic year, the Indian student count for a tribally-controlled postsecondary vocational and technical institution shall be the quotient obtained by dividing—

“(I) the sum of the credit-hours of all Indian students enrolled in the tribally-controlled postsecondary vocational and technical institution (as determined under clause (i)); by

“(II) 12.

“(iii) SUMMER TERM.—Any credit earned in a class offered during a summer term shall be counted in the determination of the Indian student count for the succeeding fall term.

“(iv) STUDENTS WITHOUT SECONDARY SCHOOL DEGREES.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—A credit earned at a tribally-controlled postsecondary vocational and technical institution by any Indian student that has not obtained a secondary school degree (or the recognized equivalent of such a degree) shall be counted toward the determination of the Indian student count if the institution at which the student is enrolled has established criteria for the admission of the student on the basis of the ability of the student to benefit from the education or training of the institution.

“(II) PRESUMPTION.—The institution shall be presumed to have established the criteria described in subclause (I) if the admission procedures for the institution include counseling or testing that measures the aptitude of a student to successfully complete a course in which the student is enrolled.

“(III) CREDITS TOWARD SECONDARY SCHOOL DEGREE.—No credit earned by an Indian student for the purpose of obtaining a secondary school degree (or the recognized equivalent of such a degree) shall be counted toward the determination of the Indian student count under this clause.

“(v) CONTINUING EDUCATION PROGRAMS.—Any credit earned by an Indian student in a continuing education program of a tribally-controlled postsecondary vocational and technical institution shall be included in the determination of the sum of all credit hours of the student if the credit is converted to a credit-hour basis in accordance with the system of the institution for providing credit for participation in the program.”.

S. 1484

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

**SECTION 1. FALON PAIUTE SHOSHONE TRIBES SETTLEMENT.**

(a) SETTLEMENT FUND.—Section 102 of the Fallon Paiute Shoshone Indian Tribes Water Rights Settlement Act of 1990 (Public Law 101-618; 104 Stat. 3289) is amended—

(1) in subsection (C)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking the matter preceding subparagraph (a) and inserting the following: “Notwithstanding any conflicting provision in the original Fund plan during Fund fiscal year 2006 or any subsequent Fund fiscal year, 6 percent of the average quarterly market value of the Fund during the immediately preceding 3 Fund fiscal years (referred to in this title as the ‘Annual 6 percent Amount’), plus any unexpended and unobligated portion of the Annual 6 percent Amount from any of the 3 immediately preceding Fund fiscal years that are subsequent to Fund fiscal year 2005, less any negative income that may accrue on that portion, may be expended or obligated only for the following purposes:”;

(ii) by adding at the end the following:

“(g) Fees and expenses incurred in connection with the investment of the Fund, for investment management, investment consulting, custodianship, and other transactional services or matters.”;

(B) by striking paragraph (4) and inserting the following:

“(4) No monies from the Fund other than the amounts authorized under paragraphs (1) and (3) may be expended or obligated for any purpose.

“(5) Notwithstanding any conflicting provision in the original Fund plan, during Fund fiscal year 2006 and during each subsequent Fund fiscal year, not more than 20 percent of the Annual 6 percent Amount for the Fund fiscal year (referred to in this title as the ‘Annual 1.2 percent Amount’) may be expended or obligated under paragraph (1)(c) for per capita distributions to tribal members, except that during each Fund fiscal year subsequent to Fund fiscal year 2006, any unexpended and unobligated portion of the Annual 1.2 percent Amount from any of the 3 immediately preceding Fund fiscal years that are subsequent to Fund fiscal year 2005, less any negative income that may accrue on that portion, may also be expended or obligated for such per capita payments.”;

(2) in subsection (D), by adding at the end the following: “Notwithstanding any conflicting provision in the original Fund plan, the Fallon Business Council, in consultation with the Secretary, shall promptly amend the original Fund plan for purposes of conforming the Fund plan to this title and making nonsubstantive updates, improvements, or corrections to the original Fund plan.”.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—Section 107 of the Fallon Paiute Shoshone Indian Tribes Water Rights

Settlement Act of 1990 (Public Law 101-618; 104 Stat. 3293) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (D), (E), (F), and (G) as subsections (F), (G), (H), and (I), respectively; and  
 (2) by striking subsections (B) and (C) and inserting the following:

“(B) the term ‘Fund fiscal year’ means a fiscal year of the Fund (as defined in the Fund plan);

“(C) the term ‘Fund plan’ means the plan established under section 102(F), including the original Fund plan (the ‘Plan for Investment, Management, Administration and Expenditure dated December 20, 1991’) and all amendments of the Fund plan under subsection (D) or (F)(1) of section 102;

“(D) the term ‘income’ means the total net return from the investment of the Fund, consisting of all interest, dividends, realized and unrealized gains and losses, and other earnings, less all related fees and expenses incurred for investment management, investment consulting, custodianship and transactional services or matters;

“(E) the term ‘principal’ means the total amount appropriated to the Fallon Paiute Shoshone Tribal Settlement Fund under section 102(B);”.

#### S. 1485

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

#### SECTION 1. AUTHORIZATION OF 99-YEAR LEASES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (a) of the first section of the Act of August 9, 1955 (25 U.S.C. 415(a)), is amended in the second sentence—

(1) by striking “Moapa Indian reservation” and inserting “Moapa Indian Reservation”;

(2) by inserting “the reservation of the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation,” before “the Burns Paiute Reservation”;

(3) by inserting “the” before “Yavapai-Prescott”;

(4) by inserting “the Muckleshoot Indian Reservation and land held in trust for the Muckleshoot Indian tribe,” after “the Cabazon Indian reservation.”;

(5) by striking “Washington,” and inserting “Washington.”;

(6) by inserting “land held in trust for the Prairie Band Potawatomi Nation,” before “land held in trust for the Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma”;

(7) by inserting “land held in trust for the Fallon Paiute Shoshone tribes,” before “land held in trust for the Pueblo of Santa Clara”; and

(8) by inserting “land held in trust for the Yurok tribe, land held in trust for the Hopland Band of Pomo Indians of the Hopland Rancheria,” after “Pueblo of Santa Clara.”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall apply to any lease entered into or renewed after the date of enactment of this Act.

#### S. 1480—CERTIFICATION OF INDIAN RENTAL PROCEEDS ACT OF 2005

Mr. McCAIN. Mr. President, the Certification of Indian Rental Proceeds Act of 2005 was originally introduced as a component of the Native American Omnibus Act of 2005. I am pleased to be joined by the vice chairman of the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs, Senator BYRON DORGAN, and Senator TIM JOHNSON as original co-sponsors of this bill.

The Certification of Indian rental proceeds amends Title 25 USC Section 488 to permit actual rental proceeds from a lease to constitute the rental value of that land, and to satisfy the requirement for appraisal of that land.

#### S. 1481—INDIAN LAND PROBATE REFORM TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS ACT OF 2005

Mr. McCAIN. Mr. President, the Indian Land Probate Reform Technical Corrections Act of 2005, was originally introduced as a component of the Native American Omnibus Act of 2005. I’m pleased to be joined by the vice chairman of the Senate Indian Affairs Committee, BYRON DORGAN, on this bill.

The Indian probate reform technical corrections amendments, amends the American Indian Probate Reform Act of 2004 by correcting provisions relating to non-testamentary disposition, partition of highly fractionated Indian land, and Tribal probate codes.

#### S. 1482—GILA RIVER INDIAN COMMUNITY RESERVATION CONTRACTS ACT OF 2005

Mr. McCAIN. Mr. President, the Gila River Indian Community Reservation Contracts Act of 2005 was originally introduced as a component of the Native American Omnibus Act of 2005. I’m pleased to be joined by the vice chairman of the Senate Indian Affairs Committee, BYRON DORGAN, on this bill.

The Gila River Indian Community reservation contracts, is a technical amendment to allow binding arbitration in all contracts and not just leases on the Gila River Indian Community reservation.

#### S. 1483—DEFINITION OF INDIAN STUDENT COUNT ACT OF 2005

Mr. McCAIN. Mr. President, the Definition of Indian Student Count Act of 2005 was originally introduced as a component of the Native American Omnibus Act of 2005. I’m pleased to be joined by the vice chairman of the Senate Indian Affairs Committee, BYRON DORGAN, on this bill.

The definition of Indian student count, amends the Carl D. Perkins Vocational Act of 1998 to include the registration of Indian students in the Spring semester.

#### CONVEYING ALL RIGHT, TITLE, AND INTEREST OF THE UNITED STATES IN AND TO THE LAND DESCRIBED IN THIS ACT TO THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR FOR THE PRAIRIE ISLAND INDIAN COMMUNITY IN MINNESOTA

#### AMENDING THE ACT OF JUNE 7, 1924, TO PROVIDE FOR THE EXERCISE OF CRIMINAL JURISDICTION

#### CORRECTING THE SOUTH BOUNDARY OF THE COLORADO RIVER INDIAN RESERVATION IN ARIZONA

Ms. COLLINS. I now ask unanimous consent that the Indian Affairs Committee be discharged and the Senate proceed to the en bloc consideration of H.R. 794, S. 706, and S. 279.

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

Ms. COLLINS. I ask unanimous consent that the amendment to S. 279 be

agreed to, the bills, as amended, if amended, be read a third time and passed, and the motions to reconsider be laid on the table en bloc.

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

The bill (H.R. 794) was read the third time and passed.

The bill (S. 706) was read the third time and passed, as follows:

#### S. 706

*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 “Prairie Island Land Conveyance Act of 2005”.

#### SEC. 2. PRAIRIE ISLAND LAND CONVEYANCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Army shall convey all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the land described in subsection (b), including all improvements, cultural resources, and sites on the land, subject to the flowage and sloughing easement described in subsection (d) and to the conditions stated in subsection (f), to the Secretary of the Interior, to be—

(1) held in trust by the United States for the benefit of the Prairie Island Indian Community in Minnesota; and

(2) included in the Prairie Island Indian Community Reservation in Goodhue County, Minnesota.

(b) LAND DESCRIPTION.—The land to be conveyed under subsection (a) is the approximately 1290 acres of land associated with the Lock and Dam #3 on the Mississippi River in Goodhue County, Minnesota, located in tracts identified as GO-251, GO-252, GO-271, GO-277, GO-278, GO-284, GO-301 through GO-313, GO-314A, GO-314B, GO-329, GO-330A, GO-330B, GO-331A, GO-331B, GO-331C, GO-332, GO-333, GO-334, GO-335A, GO-335B, GO-336 through GO-338, GO-339A, GO-339B, GO-339C, GO-339D, GO-339E, GO-340A, GO-340B, GO-358, GO-359A, GO-359B, GO-359C, GO-359D, and GO-360, as depicted on the map entitled “United States Army Corps of Engineers survey map of the Upper Mississippi River 9-Foot Project, Lock & Dam No. 3 (Red Wing), Land & Flowage Rights” and dated December 1936.

(c) BOUNDARY SURVEY.—Not later than 5 years after the date of conveyance under subsection (a), the boundaries of the land conveyed shall be surveyed as provided in section 2115 of the Revised Statutes (25 U.S.C. 176).

#### (d) EASEMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Corps of Engineers shall retain a flowage and sloughing easement for the purpose of navigation and purposes relating to the Lock and Dam No. 3 project over the portion of the land described in subsection (b) that lies below the elevation of 676.0.

(2) INCLUSIONS.—The easement retained under paragraph (1) includes—

(A) the perpetual right to overflow, flood, and submerge property as the District Engineer determines to be necessary in connection with the operation and maintenance of the Mississippi River Navigation Project; and

(B) the continuing right to clear and remove any brush, debris, or natural obstructions that, in the opinion of the District Engineer, may be detrimental to the project.

(e) OWNERSHIP OF STURGEON LAKE BED UNAFFECTED.—Nothing in this section diminishes or otherwise affects the title of the State of Minnesota to the bed of Sturgeon Lake located within the tracts of land described in subsection (b).

(f) CONDITIONS.—The conveyance under subsection (a) is subject to the conditions