

we are asking is that the leadership on the Democratic side of the aisle allow us to bring to the floor those bills that will allow for more American energy production because we understand if you want milk, you have to have cows. If you want production, you are going to have to allow production in this country.

DOLLAR LITE UNDER PRESIDENT BUSH

(Mr. KAGEN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. KAGEN. Mr. Speaker, the people in Wisconsin elected me and sent me here to Washington to listen to them. And what are the people in Wisconsin asking me to do? They said Kagen, there are two things you can do to help me and stimulate my economy and put more money in my pocket: cut the price of gasoline and reduce our health care costs.

As Megan and Eric from Appleton wrote to me, "We are young people with four kids. Our insurance is out of control. Our family earns \$38,000 a year. We pay \$520 a month to have health insurance. Gas prices limit our lives. We can't afford it; food for our kids or gas in the tank."

My friends, there are two reasons we are in this mess: Bush and CHENEY. Bush and CHENEY, these are the two reasons. And what have they done, they have taken our United States dollar and taken down its value. You might be drinking Miller Lite, but you've got dollar lite in your pocket, and that's why the price of everything, from gasoline to health care, to food, shelter and clothing is going up. Your United States dollar isn't worth what it was when George Bush took office.

TANKER CONTRACT DECISION BAD FOR AMERICAN ECONOMY

(Mr. MOORE of Kansas asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. MOORE of Kansas. Mr. Speaker, the Air Force's recent decision to award a contract to Airbus to replace our current fleet of aerial refueling tankers is a reckless one. Americans are experiencing job cuts, a credit crisis, foreclosures on their homes, and rising foods and energy prices.

Just weeks after this Congress passed a \$168 billion economic stimulus package to address these issues, the Air Force assumes it will simply appropriate \$40 billion for an Airbus fleet of tankers, creating high-paying jobs in Europe.

American workers have built and provided our tanker fleet for more than 40 years. Their experience makes them second to none when it comes to meeting this need.

It is beyond belief that the Air Force will reward American know-how and hard work by offshoring defense-related jobs and shrinking the U.S. in-

dustrial base even further. This decision is not in the interests of the United States.

I urge my colleagues to see the larger picture here. Congress has a responsibility to look out for all of the issues pertaining to this contract and the threat it poses to American workers.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will postpone further proceedings today on motions to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or on which the vote is objected to under clause 6 of rule XX.

Record votes on postponed questions will be taken later.

AMENDING CERTAIN LAWS RELATING TO NATIVE AMERICANS

Mrs. CHRISTENSEN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 5680) to amend certain laws relating to Native Americans, and for others purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 5680

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

SECTION 1. TABLE OF CONTENTS.

The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

- Sec. 1. Table of contents.
- Sec. 2. Colorado River Indian Tribes.
- Sec. 3. Gila River Indian Community contracts.
- Sec. 4. Land and interests of the Sault Ste. Marie Tribe of Chippewa Indians of Michigan.
- Sec. 5. Morongo Band of Mission Indians Lease Extension.
- Sec. 6. Cow Creek Band of Umpqua Tribe of Indians leasing authority.
- Sec. 7. New Settlement Common Stock issued to descendants, left-outs, and elders.

SEC. 2. COLORADO RIVER INDIAN TRIBES.

The Secretary of the Interior may make, subject to amounts provided in subsequent appropriations Acts, an annual disbursement to the Colorado River Indian Tribes. Funds disbursed under this section shall be used to fund the Office of the Colorado River Indian Tribes Reservation Energy Development and shall not be less than \$200,000 and not to exceed \$350,000 annually.

SEC. 3. GILA RIVER INDIAN COMMUNITY CONTRACTS.

Subsection (f) of the first section of the Act of August 9, 1955 (25 U.S.C. 415(f)), is amended by striking "lease, affecting" and inserting "lease or construction contract, affecting".

SEC. 4. LAND AND INTERESTS OF THE SAULT STE. MARIE TRIBE OF CHIPPEWA INDIANS OF MICHIGAN.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subsections (b) and (c), notwithstanding any other provision of law (including regulations), the Sault Ste. Marie Tribe of Chippewa Indians of Michigan (including any agent or instrumentality of the Tribe) (referred to in this section as the "Tribe"), may transfer, lease, encumber, or otherwise convey, without further authoriza-

tion or approval, all or any part of the Tribe's interest in any real property that is not held in trust by the United States for the benefit of the Tribe.

(b) EFFECT OF SECTION.—Nothing in this section is intended to authorize the Tribe to transfer, lease, encumber, or otherwise convey, any lands, or any interest in any lands, that are held in trust by the United States for the benefit of the Tribe.

(c) LIABILITY.—The United States shall not be held liable to any party (including the Tribe or any agent or instrumentality of the Tribe) for any term of, or any loss resulting from the term of any transfer, lease, encumbrance, or conveyance of land made pursuant to this Act unless the United States or an agent or instrumentality of the United States is a party to the transaction or the United States would be liable pursuant to any other provision of law. This subsection shall not apply to land transferred or conveyed by the Tribe to the United States to be held in trust for the benefit of the Tribe.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section shall be deemed to have taken effect on January 1, 2005.

SEC. 5. MORONGO BAND OF MISSION INDIANS LEASE EXTENSION.

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 by inserting "and except leases of land held in trust for the Morongo Band of Mission Indians which may be for a term of not to exceed 50 years," before "and except leases of land for grazing purposes which may be for a term of not to exceed ten years".

SEC. 6. COW CREEK BAND OF UMPQUA TRIBE OF INDIANS LEASING AUTHORITY.

(a) AUTHORIZATION FOR 99-YEAR LEASES.—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 by inserting "and lands held in trust for the Cow Creek Band of Umpqua Tribe of Indians," after "lands held in trust for the Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon,".

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

SEC. 7. NEW SETTLEMENT COMMON STOCK ISSUED TO DESCENDANTS, LEFT-OUTS, AND ELDERS.

Section 7 of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, (Public Law 92-203; 85 Stat. 691), is amended—

(1) by amending subsection (g)(1)(B)(iii) (43 U.S.C. 1606(g)(1)(B)(iii)), to read as follows:

"(iii) The amendment authorized by clause (i) may provide that Settlement Common Stock issued to a Native pursuant to such amendment (or stock issued in exchange for such Settlement Common Stock pursuant to subsection (h)(3) of this section or section 1626c(d) of this title) shall be subject to one or more of the following:

"(I) Such stock shall be deemed canceled upon the death of such Native, and no compensation for this cancellation shall be paid to the estate of the deceased Native or to any person holding stock.

"(II) Such stock shall carry limited or no voting rights.

"(III) Such stock shall not be transferred by gift as provided in subparagraph (h)(1)(C)(iii)."; and

(2) in subsection (h)(1)(C) (43 U.S.C. 1606(h)(1)(C)), by striking "Notwithstanding the restrictions" and inserting "Except as otherwise expressly provided in this chapter and".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from the Virgin Islands (Mrs. CHRISTENSEN) and the gentleman from Nebraska (Mr. SMITH) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from the Virgin Islands.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. CHRISTENSEN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the bill under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from the Virgin Islands?

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 5680, introduced by our colleague, Mr. GRIJALVA, contains multiple proposals to address the needs of several Indian tribes and Alaska Native villages. I would like to commend Mr. GRIJALVA for his hard work on this legislation. Without his dedication and commitment, we would not be here this morning. Some of these provisions may seem small and insignificant, but they mean much to those they affect.

Under this legislation, the Colorado River Indian Tribes would be authorized to receive funds from the Secretary of the Interior in order to establish and run an Office of Energy Development. Funds are available for such purposes under section 1(b) of the Act of June 1938. The establishment of an Office of Energy Development will allow the tribe to better oversee and manage the operation, management and funds derived from the BIA power system located on their reservation.

This legislation would authorize the Gila River Indian Community to agree to mediation over construction contracts. It supports the right of an Indian tribe to dispose of land held in fee simple status. It further authorizes two Indian tribes to enter into long term leasing of tribal land. Finally, this legislation clarifies certain powers of Alaskan Native Regional Corporations with respect to the issuance of common stock.

Mr. Speaker, I urge passage of H.R. 5680, as amended.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SMITH of Nebraska. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

H.R. 5680 is a technical corrections bill amending several laws concerning Native Americans. This bill has six substantive sections that will increase tribal economic development in several western States, Michigan and also Alaska. The bill is supported by the administration, and I urge my colleagues to support the bill.

I must add, of course, that opening up American reserves of oil, natural gas, geothermal energy and oil shale here at home would also help economic development, not only for Native Americans, but for all Americans.

Rather than devoting precious hours to legislation that covers a multitude of topics, and I understand many of them are necessary, others are more discretionary, I would ask, I would

plead in fact as a member of the minority, that the leadership allow us the opportunity to vote on bills that would address the shortage of energy supply in our country.

I will say that no single answer remains to solve our energy situation. That is why I believe so many sources of energy need to be on the table. We have heard various criticisms and various analogies, but the fact is that we need more energy supply. The economics point to that. The demands of our economy point to that. The checkbooks of every single American point to that. Households all across America, all across our economy need more access, more affordable access to energy.

Congress ought not point a finger at those folks who they think use too much energy. Certainly I would not tell a farmer or rancher in my district of Nebraska they are caught up in consuming too much energy in producing food for America, or feed stocks for alternative energy. It takes energy to produce energy. Yes, I understand that, and we can do better with our policies.

I have no additional speakers, and I yield back the balance of my time.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from the Virgin Islands (Mrs. CHRISTENSEN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 5680, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill to amend certain laws relating to Native Americans, and for other purposes."

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

FAIR, ACCURATE, SECURE, AND TIMELY REDRESS ACT OF 2008

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4179) to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to establish an appeal and redress process for individuals wrongly delayed or prohibited from boarding a flight, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 4179

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 "Fair, Accurate, Secure, and Timely Redress Act of 2008" or the "FAST Redress Act of 2008".

SEC. 2. ESTABLISHMENT OF APPEAL AND REDRESS PROCESS FOR INDIVIDUALS WRONGLY DELAYED OR PROHIBITED FROM BOARDING A FLIGHT, OR DENIED A RIGHT, BENEFIT, OR PRIVILEGE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subtitle H of title VIII of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 451 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

"SEC. 890A. APPEAL AND REDRESS PROCESS FOR PASSENGERS WRONGLY DELAYED OR PROHIBITED FROM BOARDING A FLIGHT, OR DENIED A RIGHT, BENEFIT, OR PRIVILEGE.

"(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this section, the Secretary shall establish a timely and fair process for individuals who believe they were delayed or prohibited from boarding a commercial aircraft or denied a right, benefit, or privilege because they were wrongly identified as a threat when screened against any terrorist watchlist or database used by the Transportation Security Administration (TSA) or any office or component of the Department.

"(b) OFFICE OF APPEALS AND REDRESS.—

"(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary shall establish in the Department an Office of Appeals and Redress to implement, coordinate, and execute the process established by the Secretary pursuant to subsection (a). The Office shall include representatives from the TSA and such other offices and components of the Department as the Secretary determines appropriate.

"(2) COMPREHENSIVE CLEARED LIST.—The process established by the Secretary pursuant to subsection (a) shall include the establishment of a method by which the Office, under the direction of the Secretary, will maintain and appropriately disseminate a comprehensive list, to be known as the 'Comprehensive Cleared List', of individuals who—

"(A) were misidentified as an individual on any terrorist watchlist or database;

"(B) completed an approved Department of Homeland Security appeal and redress request and provided such additional information as required by the Department to verify the individual's identity; and

"(C) permit the use of their personally identifiable information to be shared between multiple Departmental components for purposes of this section.

"(3) USE OF COMPREHENSIVE CLEARED LIST.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall—

"(i) except as provided in subparagraph (B), transmit to the TSA or any other appropriate office or component of the Department, other Federal, State, local, and tribal entities, and domestic air carriers and foreign air carriers that use any terrorist watchlist or database, the Comprehensive Cleared List and any other information the Secretary determines necessary to resolve misidentifications and improve the administration of the advanced passenger prescreening system and reduce the number of false positives; and

"(ii) ensure that the Comprehensive Cleared List is taken into account by all appropriate offices or components of the Department when assessing the security risk of an individual.

"(B) TERMINATION.—

"(i) IN GENERAL.—The transmission of the Comprehensive Cleared List to domestic air carriers and foreign air carriers under clause (i) of subparagraph (A) shall terminate on the date on which the Federal Government assumes terrorist watchlist or database screening functions.

"(ii) WRITTEN NOTIFICATION TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 15 days after the date on which the transmission of the Comprehensive Cleared List to the air carriers referred to in clause (i) of this subparagraph terminates in accordance with such clause, the Secretary shall provide written notification to the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate of such termination.

"(4) INTERGOVERNMENTAL EFFORTS.—The Secretary may—

"(A) enter into memoranda of understanding with other Federal, State, local, and tribal agencies or entities, as necessary, to improve the appeal and redress process and for other purposes such as to verify an individual's identity and personally identifiable information; and