



Legislative Bulletin.....January 13, 2014

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H.R. 1513 - To revise the boundaries of the Gettysburg National Military Park to include the Gettysburg Train Station and certain land along Plum Run in Cumberland Township, to limit the means by which property within such revised boundaries may be acquired, and for other purposes. (Perry, R-PA)

Order of Business: The legislation is scheduled to be considered on January 13, 2014, under a motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill.

Summary: H.R. 1513 enlarges the Gettysburg National Military Park by adding the following to the park (so long as the property owner provides written consent):

- The Gettysburg Train Station and its immediate surroundings in the Borough of Gettysburg; and
- The land and interests in land located along Plum Run in Cumberland Township.

The Secretary is authorized to acquire this property by donation only.

Committee Action: H.R. 1513 was introduced on April 11, 2013, and was referred to the Natural Resources Subcommittee on National Parks, Forests and Public Lands. The subcommittee discharged the legislation by unanimous consent. The subcommittee discharged the legislation. The full committee [held a markup on July 24, 2013](#), and reported the legislation by unanimous consent.

Administration Position: No Statement of Administration Policy is available.

Cost to Taxpayers: CBO estimates that implementing H.R. 1513 would have no significant impact on the federal budget. CBO's full report can be [viewed here](#).

Does the Bill Expand the Size and Scope of the Federal Government?: Yes. This legislation would lead to an increase in the size of acreage at Gettysburg National Military Park of approximately 45 acres.

Does the Bill Contain Any New State-Government, Local-Government, or Private-Sector Mandates?: According to CBO, H.R. 1513 contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act and would impose no costs on state, local, or tribal governments.

Does the Bill Contain Earmarks/Limited Tax Benefits/Limited Tariff Benefits?: No.

Constitutional Authority: Rep. Perry states “Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following: Article IV, Section 3, and Article I, Section 8, clause 18.” The statement can be [viewed here](#).

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S. 230 - A bill to authorize the Peace Corps Commemorative Foundation to establish a commemorative work in the District of Columbia and its environs, and for other purposes (Portman, R-OH)

Order of Business: The legislation is scheduled to be considered on January 13, 2014, under a motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill.

Summary: S. 230 allows the Peace Corps Commemorative Foundation to establish a commemorate work on federal land in the District of Colombia to commemorate the Peace Corps.

The legislation prohibits federal funding from being used to pay any expense associated with the establishment of the commemorate work. The Peace Corps Commemorative Foundation shall be solely responsible for acceptance of contributions for, and payment of the expenses of, the establishment of the commemorative work. Any excess contributions received will be deposited with the Secretary of the Interior.

Committee Action: S. 230 was introduced on February 7, 2013, and was referred to the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee. A markup was held on March 22, 2013, and the legislation was approved by voice vote, without amendment. The legislation passed the Senate on June 19, 2013, without amendment, by unanimous consent. The legislation was then referred to the House Natural Resources Subcommittee on Public Lands and Environmental Regulation, and the Committee on the Budget.

Administration Position: No Statement of Administration Policy is available.

Cost to Taxpayers: CBO estimates that enacting the legislation would affect direct spending; therefore, pay-as-you-go procedures apply. However, CBO estimates that the net effect on the budget would not be significant in any year. CBO’s full report can be [viewed here](#).

Does the Bill Expand the Size and Scope of the Federal Government?: No. The legislation does not authorize new land to be taken for the commemorative work, and it directs the Peace Corps Commemorative Foundation shall be solely responsible for acceptance of contributions for, and payment of the expenses of, the establishment of the commemorative work.

Does the Bill Contain Any New State-Government, Local-Government, or Private-Sector Mandates?: According to CBO, S. 230 contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act and would not affect the budgets of state, local, or tribal governments.

Does the Bill Contain Earmarks/Limited Tax Benefits/Limited Tariff Benefits?: No.

Constitutional Authority: Senate Rules do not require a statement of constitutional authority to accompany legislation upon introduction.

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H.R. 841 — To amend the Grand Ronde Reservation Act to make technical corrections, and for other purposes, as amended — (*Schrader, D-OR*)

Order of Business: [H.R. 841](#) is scheduled to be considered on Monday, January 13, 2014, under a motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, requiring a two-thirds majority for passage.

Summary: This bill institutes several measures that facilitate the reestablishment of the reservation for the Confederated Tribes of the Grand Ronde Community of Oregon, as originally established by Executive Order on June 30, 1857 and encompassing more than 60,000 acres in Polk and Yamhill Counties, Oregon. The bill:

- Deems any property placed in trust for the Grand Ronde tribe after September 9, 1988, to be part of the tribe's reservation.
- Authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to accept any number of acres of land transferred to the United States by or on behalf of the Grand Ronde Tribe, as long as such property is located within the boundaries of the original 1857 of the Confederated Tribes of the Grand Ronde Community of Oregon.¹
- Authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to take into trust, for the use and benefit of the Grand Ronde Tribe, specific tracts of land totaling 288 acres of the tribe's former reservation.

¹ The bill stipulates that any real property taken into trust will not be eligible for Class II or Class III gaming Activity except for property within 2 miles of the existing gaming facility on State Highway 18 in the Grand Ronde community of Oregon.

- Allows the Grand Ronde Tribe to submit “on-reservation trust acquisition” applications for trust land within the boundaries of the 1857 reservation.

Additional Background: In 1857, President James Buchanan issued an Executive Order establishing the Grand Ronde Reservation, encompassing of over 60,000 acres of land. In 1954, Congress terminated federal recognition of the Grand Ronde Tribe, resulting in the loss of reservation land. In 1983, the Grand Ronde Restoration Act (PL 96-165) restored federal recognition of the Grand Ronde Indians and in 1988 the Grand Ronde Reservation Act reestablished 9,811 acres of the Tribe’s original reservation. The Grand Ronde Tribe has since acquired additional parcels of its original reservation, currently owning a total of 12,535.70 acres of land, 10,312.66 of which has reservation status. However, according to the tribe, only 260 acres of this land is non-forested timber land.

For the Grand Ronde Tribe to apply to reacquire land within its original reservation, it must submit an application for an “off-reservation trust acquisition,” as its original boundaries are no longer federally recognized. This application, as opposed to an “on-reservation trust acquisition” application, can take years and requires the extra step of getting Congress to pass federal legislation to grant reservation status for parcels of land placed in trust.²

Committee Action: H.R. 841 was introduced on February 26, 2013 by Rep. Kurt Schrader (D-OR), when it was then referred within the Committee of Natural Resources to the Subcommittee on Indian and Alaska Native Affairs. On May 16, 2016, the Subcommittee on Indian and Alaska Native Affairs held a hearing on the bill. On June 12, 2013, the Subcommittee on Indian and Alaska Native Affairs discharged the bill by unanimous consent and the Full Committee further considered the bill. The bill was reported favorable without amendment out of Full Committee by unanimous consent.

Cost to Taxpayers: The [CBO](#) estimates that implementing H.R. 841 would have no significant impact on the federal budget.

Does the Bill Expand the Size and Scope of the Federal Government?: No.

Does the Bill Contain Any Federal Encroachment into State or Local Authority in Potential Violation of the 10th Amendment?: No.

Does the Bill Delegate Any Legislative Authority to the Executive Branch?: No.

Does the Bill Contain Any New State-Government, Local-Government, or Private-Sector Mandates?: According to CBO, H.R. 841 contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined by the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act and would not affect the budgets of state, local, or tribal governments.

Does the Bill Contain Any Earmarks/Limited Tax Benefits/Limited Tariff Benefits?: No.

² Information provided by the bill sponsor. See also Committee Report 113-168 [here](#).

Constitutional Authority: According to the sponsor, “Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following: This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 of the United States Constitution.” To view the Constitutional Authority statement click, [here](#).

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