

their homes or regular places of business in the performance of services for the Commission.

“(k) ADVISORY COMMITTEE.—(1) Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this section, the Secretary shall establish an Ecosystem Management Advisory Committee (referred to in this section as the ‘Advisory Committee’) to assist the Commission in preparing and reviewing the report required by subsection (e)(3).

“(2) The Secretary shall appoint 13 members to the Advisory Committee by the date specified in paragraph (1) as follows:

“(A) Two members shall be selected from nominations submitted by tribal organizations located in States that have a significant amount of public lands (as determined by the Secretary).

“(B) Three members shall be officials of a government of a State or political subdivision of a State or a community organization (as determined by the Secretary) selected from nominations from the Governors of States described in subparagraph (A) or from the Western Governors Association.

“(C) Two members shall be representatives of conservation groups who have substantial experience and expertise in public land policies.

“(D) Two members shall be representatives of industrial concerns who have substantial experience and expertise in public land policies.

“(E) Two members shall be representatives of scientific or professional societies who are familiar with the concept of ecosystem management.

“(F) Two members shall be representatives from the legal community with recognized legal expertise in the areas of—

- “(i) constitutional or land use law; and
- “(ii) public land policy.

“(3) The Advisory Committee shall select a Chairman from among the members of the Advisory Committee.

“(4) The Advisory Committee shall hold an initial meeting not later than 30 days after the Commission holds its initial meeting pursuant to subsection (f)(1). Subsequent meetings shall be held at the call of the Chairman.

“(5) The Advisory Committee shall have same authorities granted to the Commission under paragraphs (1) through (4) of subsection (h).

“(6) The members of the Advisory Committee shall be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, at rates authorized for employees of agencies under subchapter I of chapter 57 of title 5, United States Code, while away from their homes or regular places of business in the performance of services for the Advisory Committee.

“(l) TERMINATION OF COMMISSION AND ADVISORY COMMITTEE.—The Commission and Advisory Committee shall terminate on the date that is 30 days after the Commission submits a report to the Secretary and to Congress under subsection (e)(3).

“(m) EXEMPTION FROM FEDERAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE ACT.—The Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.) shall not apply to the Commission or to the Advisory Committee.

“(n) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Department of the Interior \$3,000,000 to carry out this section.”

SEC. 3. CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.

(a) AMENDMENT TO TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents at the beginning of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 is amended by adding at the end of the items relating to title II the following new items:

“Sec. 215. Authority with respect to certain withdrawals.

“Sec. 216. Ecosystem management.

“Sec. 217. Ecosystem Management Commission.”

(b) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.—Before section 215 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1723) insert the following new heading:

“AUTHORITY WITH RESPECT TO CERTAIN WITHDRAWALS”.

OUTLINE AND SECTION-BY-SECTION ANALYSIS AMENDS TITLE II OF THE FEDERAL LANDS AND POLICY MANAGEMENT ACT OF 1976

I. PRINCIPLES: Set Ecosystem Management principles, including: A recognition of human needs; The need for partnerships and cooperation between public and private interests; The importance of resource stewardship; The importance of public participation; The need for the use of the best available science.

II. COMMISSION: Establish an Ecosystem Management Commission to:

A. Advise the Secretary and Congress concerning policies relating to ecosystem management on public lands;

B. Examine opportunities for and constraints on achieving cooperative and coordinated ecosystem management strategies between the Federal Government, Indian tribes, states, and private landowners.

III. MEMBERSHIP: Membership of the Commission includes the Chairman and Ranking Members from the following Congressional committees:

SENATE: Energy and Natural Resources Committee; Public Lands, National Parks and Forests Subcommittee of the Senate Energy Committee; Appropriations Committee; Interior and Related Agencies Subcommittee of the Appropriations Committee.

HOUSE: Natural Resources Committee; Subcommittee on National Parks, Forests and Public Lands of the Natural Resources Committee; Appropriations Committee; Interior Subcommittee of the Appropriations Committee.

IV. REPORT: The Commission shall submit a report to Congress with recommendations one year after enactment which:

1. Defines “ecosystem management;”
2. Identifies constraints on and opportunities for coordinated ecosystem planning;
3. Examines existing laws and federal agency budgets affecting public lands management to determine whether any changes are necessary to facilitate ecosystem management;
4. Identifies incentives, such as trust funds, to encourage parties to engage in the development of ecosystem management strategies;
5. Identifies, through case studies that represent different regions of the U.S., opportunities for and constraints on ecosystem management.

V. ADVISORY COMMITTEE: An Advisory Committee shall be appointed to assist the Commission not later than 90 days after enactment. Members of the Advisory Committee shall include 13 members appointed by the Secretary of the Interior:

- Two tribal nominees;
- Three nominees from the Western Governors Association;
- Two members of conservation groups;
- Two members from industry with public lands concerns;
- Two members professional societies familiar with the concept of ecosystem management;
- Two members of the legal community.

VI. APPROPRIATIONS: Authorized appropriations are \$3 million.

HEALTH CARE

Mr. HATFIELD. Finally Mr. President, I would like to take this opportunity to remind my colleagues of where we ended the 103d Congress—on an issue near and dear to all of us,—health care. At the end of last session, when it became apparent that comprehensive health care reform would not pass, I joined my colleague Senator GRAHAM of Florida in introducing a health care reform proposal with a different approach—the Health Innovation Partnership Act. Rather than federalizing health care, this bill would encourage the States to innovate and help build the best approaches to addressing our health care problems—a return to federalism.

The purpose of this bill is to give States incentives to innovate in the area of health care by simplifying and expediting the waiver process and providing limited Federal funding to assist them in meeting three Federal goals. These goals are: expanding access, controlling costs, and maintaining quality health care.

I mention this today because I see the Health Innovation Partnership Act as the cornerstone of my flexibility agenda and I intend to join Senator GRAHAM in introducing this bill again by the end of the month. Also included within this bill is another of my major priorities which I will reintroduce—the national fund for health research. With the focus now on other issues, the problems of our health care system have fallen from attention. However, the problems have not gone away. Now more than ever, it is critical for us to lift the roadblocks to State reform and allow States to continue to build the database for appropriate national reform. I will continue to push for reform at every possible opportunity.

Mr. President, let me close my remarks with simple note—anything worth achieving is worth working for. Meaningful policy change is difficult and yet, once accomplished, well worth every ounce of effort. I hope this Congress will nurture a reasoned dialogue about the many policy challenges which face our country. I come from a State with a long tradition of involving its citizens in their Government—as long as I continue to stand as their representative, I will do all that I can to insure that this Congress is one of the most productive in history.

And that is building from the people up rather than trying to impose the will of Congress and the Federal Government down on the people.

By Mr. HATCH (for himself and Mr. KENNEDY):

S. 96. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide for the conduct of expanded studies and the establishment of innovative programs with respect to traumatic brain injury, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.