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House of Representatives

REVISED NOTICE—NOVEMBER 17, 1999

If the 106th Congress, 1st Session, adjourns sine die on or before November 18, 1999, a final issue of the Congressional Record for the 106th Congress, 1st Session, will be published on December 3, 1999, in order to permit Members to revise and extend their remarks.

All material for insertion must be signed by the Member and delivered to the respective offices of the Official Reporters of Debates (Room HT–60 or S–123 of the Capitol), Monday through Friday, between the hours of 10:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m. through December 1. The final issue will be dated December 3, 1999, and will be delivered on Monday, December 6, 1999.

If the 106th Congress does not adjourn until a later date in 1999, the final issue will be printed at a date to be announced.

None of the material printed in the final issue of the Congressional Record may contain subject matter, or relate to any event that occurred after the sine die date.

Senators' statements should also be submitted electronically, either on a disk to accompany the signed statement, or by e-mail to the Official Reporters of Debates at ''Records@Reporters''.

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By order of the Joint Committee on Printing.

WILLIAM M. THOMAS, *Chairman.*

NOTICE

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MICHAEL F. DiMARIO, *Public Printer.*

☐ This symbol represents the time of day during the House proceedings, e.g., ☐ 1407 is 2:07 p.m.
Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

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CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 3194, CONSOLIDATED APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2000

Mr. YOUNG of Florida submitted the following conference report and statement on the bill (H.R. 3194) making consolidated appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2000, and for other purposes:

CONFERENCE REPORT (H. REPT. 106–479)

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 3194) ''making appropriations for the government of the District of Columbia and other activities chargeable in whole or in part against revenues of said District for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2000, and for other purposes'', having met, after full and free conference, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to their respective Houses as follows:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter stricken and inserted by said amendment, insert:

That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the serveral departments, agencies, corporations, and other organizational units of the Government for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2000, and for other purposes, namely:

DIVISION A

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA APPROPRIATIONS

TITLE I—FISCAL YEAR 2000 APPROPRIATIONS

FEDERAL FUNDS

FEDERAL PAYMENT FOR RESIDENT TUITION SUPPORT

For a Federal payment to the District of Columbia for a program to be administered by the Mayor for District of Columbia resident tuition support, subject to the enactment of authorizing legislation for such program by Congress, $17,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That such funds may be used on behalf of eligible District of Columbia residents to pay an amount based upon the difference between in-State and out-of-State tuition at public institutions of higher education, usable at both public and private institutions of higher education: Provided further, That the awarding of such funds may be prioritized on the basis of a resident's academic merit and such other factors as may be authorized: Provided further, That if the authorized program is a nationwide program, the Mayor may expend up to $17,000,000: Provided further, That if the authorized program is for a limited number of States, the Mayor may expend up to $11,000,000: Provided further, That the District of Columbia may expend funds other than the funds provided under this heading, including local tax revenues and contributions, to support such program.

FEDERAL PAYMENT FOR INCENTIVES FOR ADOPTION OF CHILDREN

For a Federal payment to the District of Columbia to create incentives to promote the adoption of children in the District of Columbia foster care system, $5,000,000: Provided, That such funds shall remain available until September 30, 2001 and shall be used in accordance with a program established by the Mayor and the Council of the District of Columbia and approved by the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate: Provided further, That funds provided under this heading may be used to cover the costs to the District of Columbia of providing tax credits to offset the costs incurred by individuals in adopting children in the District of Columbia foster care system and in providing for the health care needs of such children, in accordance with legislation enacted by the District of Columbia government.

FEDERAL PAYMENT TO THE CITIZEN COMPLAINT REVIEW BOARD

For a Federal payment to the District of Columbia for administrative expenses of the Citizen Complaint Review Board, $500,000, to remain available until September 30, 2001.

FEDERAL PAYMENT TO THE DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES

For a Federal payment to the Department of Human Services for a mentoring program and for hotline services, $250,000.

FEDERAL PAYMENT TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA CORRECTIONS TRUSTEE OPERATIONS

For salaries and expenses of the District of Columbia Corrections Trustee, $176,000,000 for the administration and operation of correctional facilities and for the administrative operating costs of the Office of the Corrections Trustee, as authorized by section 11202 of the National Capital Revitalization and Self-Government Improvement Act of 1997 (Public Law 105–33; 111 Stat. 712): Provided, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds appropriated in this Act for the District of Columbia Corrections Trustee shall be apportioned quarterly by the Office of Management and Budget and obligated and expended in the same manner as funds appropriated for salaries and expenses of other Federal agencies: Provided further, That in addition to the funds provided under this heading, the District of Columbia Corrections Trustee may use a portion of the interest earned on the Federal payment made to the Trustee under the District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 1998, (not to exceed $4,600,000) to carry out the activities funded under this heading.

FEDERAL PAYMENT TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURTS

For salaries and expenses for the District of Columbia Courts, $99,714,000 to be allocated as follows: for the District of Columbia Court of Appeals, $7,209,000; for the District of Columbia Superior Court, $68,351,000; for the District of Columbia Court System, $16,154,000; and $8,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2001, for capital improvements for District of Columbia courthouse facilities: Provided, That of the amounts available for operations of the District of Columbia Courts, not to exceed $2,500,000 shall be for the design of an Integrated Justice Information System and that such funds shall be used in accordance with a plan and design developed by the courts and approved by the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, all amounts under this heading shall be apportioned quarterly by the Office of Management and Budget and obligated and expended in the same manner as funds appropriated for salaries and expenses of other Federal agencies, with payroll and financial services to be provided on a contractual basis with the General Services Administration (GSA), said services to include the preparation of monthly financial reports, copies of which shall be submitted directly by GSA to the President and to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives, the Committee on Governmental Affairs of the Senate, and the Committee on Government Reform of the House of Representatives.

DEFENDER SERVICES IN DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURTS

For payments authorized under section 11–2604 and section 11–2605, D.C. Code (relating to representation provided under the District of Columbia Criminal Justice Act), payments for counsel appointed in proceedings in the Family Division of the Superior Court of the District of Columbia under chapter 23 of title 16, D.C. Code, and payments for counsel authorized under section 21–2060, D.C. Code (relating to representation provided under the District of Columbia Guardianship, Protective Proceedings, and Durable Power of Attorney Act of 1986), $33,336,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the funds provided in this Act under the heading ''Federal Payment to the District of Columbia Courts'' (other than the $8,000,000 provided under such heading for capital improvements for District of Columbia courthouse facilities) may also be used for payments under this heading: Provided further, That in addition to the funds provided under this heading, the Joint Committee on Judicial Administration in the District of Columbia shall use the interest earned on the Federal payment made to the District of Columbia courts under the District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 1999, together with funds provided in this Act under the heading ''Federal Payment to the District of Columbia Courts'' (other than the $8,000,000 provided under such heading for capital improvements for District of Columbia courthouse facilities), to make payments described under this heading for obligations incurred during fiscal year 1999 if the Comptroller General certifies that the amount of obligations lawfully incurred for such payments during fiscal year 1999 exceeds the obligational authority otherwise available for making such payments: Provided further, That such funds shall be administered by the Joint Committee on Judicial Administration in the District of Columbia: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, this appropriation shall be apportioned quarterly by the Office of Management and Budget and obligated and expended in the same manner as funds appropriated for expenses of other Federal agencies, with payroll and financial services to be provided on a contractual basis with the General Services Administration (GSA), said services to include the preparation of monthly financial reports, copies of which shall be submitted directly by GSA to the President and to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives, the Committee on Governmental Affairs of the Senate, and the Committee on Government Reform of the House of Representatives.

FEDERAL PAYMENT TO THE COURT SERVICES AND OFFENDER SUPERVISION AGENCY FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

For salaries and expenses of the Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency for the District of Columbia, as authorized by the National Capital Revitalization and Self-Government Improvement Act of 1997, (Public Law 105–33; 111 Stat. 712), $93,800,000, of which $58,600,000 shall be for necessary expenses of Parole Revocation, Adult Probation, Offender Supervision, and Sex Offender Registration, to include expenses relating to supervision of adults subject to protection orders or provision of services for or related to such persons; $17,400,000 shall be available to the Public Defender Service; and $17,800,000 shall be available to the Pretrial Services Agency: Provided, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, all amounts under this heading shall be apportioned quarterly by the Office of Management and Budget and obligated and expended in the same manner as funds appropriated for salaries and expenses of other Federal agencies: Provided further, That of the amounts made available under this heading, $20,492,000 shall be used in support of universal drug screening and testing for those individuals on pretrial, probation, or parole supervision with continued testing, intermediate sanctions, and treatment for those identified in need, of which $7,000,000 shall be for treatment services.

CHILDREN'S NATIONAL MEDICAL CENTER

For a Federal contribution to the Children's National Medical Center in the District of Columbia, $2,500,000 for construction, renovation, and information technology infrastructure costs

associated with establishing community pediatric health clinics for high risk children in medically underserved areas of the District of Columbia.

FEDERAL PAYMENT FOR METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT

For payment to the Metropolitan Police Department, $1,000,000, for a program to eliminate open air drug trafficking in the District of Columbia: Provided, That the Chief of Police shall provide quarterly reports to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives by the 15th calendar day after the end of each quarter beginning December 31, 1999, on the status of the project financed under this heading.

FEDERAL PAYMENT TO THE GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

For a Federal payment to the Administrator of General Services for activities carried out as a result of the transfer of the property on which the Lorton Correctional Complex is located to the General Services Administration, $6,700,000, to remain available until expended.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FUNDS

OPERATING EXPENSES

DIVISION OF EXPENSES

The following amounts are appropriated for the District of Columbia for the current fiscal year out of the general fund of the District of Columbia, except as otherwise specifically provided.

GOVERNMENTAL DIRECTION AND SUPPORT

Governmental direction and support, $162,356,000 (including $137,134,000 from local funds, $11,670,000 from Federal funds, and $13,552,000 from other funds): Provided, That not to exceed $2,500 for the Mayor, $2,500 for the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia, and $2,500 for the City Administrator shall be available from this appropriation for official purposes: Provided further, That any program fees collected from the issuance of debt shall be available for the payment of expenses of the debt management program of the District of Columbia: Provided further, That no revenues from Federal sources shall be used to support the operations or activities of the Statehood Commission and Statehood Compact Commission: Provided further, That the District of Columbia shall identify the sources of funding for Admission to Statehood from its own locally-generated revenues: Provided further, That all employees permanently assigned to work in the Office of the Mayor shall be paid from funds allocated to the Office of the Mayor: Provided further, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law now or hereafter enacted, no Member of the District of Columbia Council eligible to earn a part-time salary of $92,520, exclusive of the Council Chairman, shall be paid a salary of more than $84,635 during fiscal year 2000.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND REGULATION

Economic development and regulation, $190,335,000 (including $52,911,000 from local funds, $84,751,000 from Federal funds, and $52,673,000 from other funds), of which $15,000,000 collected by the District of Columbia in the form of BID tax revenue shall be paid to the respective BIDs pursuant to the Business Improvement Districts Act of 1996 (D.C. Law 11–134; D.C. Code, sec. 1–2271 et seq.), and the Business Improvement Districts Temporary Amendment Act of 1997 (D.C. Law 12–23): Provided, That such funds are available for acquiring services provided by the General Services Administration: Provided further, That Business Improvement Districts shall be exempt from taxes levied by the District of Columbia.

PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUSTICE

Public safety and justice, including purchase or lease of 135 passenger-carrying vehicles for replacement only, including 130 for police-type use and five for fire-type use, without regard to the general purchase price limitation for the current fiscal year, $778,770,000 (including $565,511,000 from local funds, $29,012,000 from Federal funds, and $184,247,000 from other funds): Provided, That the Metropolitan Police Department is authorized to replace not to exceed 25 passenger-carrying vehicles and the Department of Fire and Emergency Medical Services of the District of Columbia is authorized to replace not to exceed five passenger-carrying vehicles annually whenever the cost of repair to any damaged vehicle exceeds three-fourths of the cost of the replacement: Provided further, That not to exceed $500,000 shall be available from this appropriation for the Chief of Police for the prevention and detection of crime: Provided further, That the Metropolitan Police Department shall provide quarterly reports to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate on efforts to increase efficiency and improve the professionalism in the department: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, or Mayor's Order 86–45, issued March 18, 1986, the Metropolitan Police Department's delegated small purchase authority shall be $500,000: Provided further, That the District of Columbia government may not require the Metropolitan Police Department to submit to any other procurement review process, or to obtain the approval of or be restricted in any manner by any official or employee of the District of Columbia government, for purchases that do not exceed $500,000: Provided further, That the Mayor shall reimburse the District of Columbia National Guard for expenses incurred in connection with services that are performed in emergencies by the National Guard in a militia status and are requested by the Mayor, in amounts that shall be jointly determined and certified as due and payable for these services by the Mayor and the Commanding General of the District of Columbia National Guard: Provided further, That such sums as may be necessary for reimbursement to the District of Columbia National Guard under the preceding proviso shall be available from this appropriation, and the availability of the sums shall be deemed as constituting payment in advance for emergency services involved: Provided further, That the Metropolitan Police Department is authorized to maintain 3,800 sworn officers, with leave for a 50 officer attrition: Provided further, That no more than 15 members of the Metropolitan Police Department shall be detailed or assigned to the Executive Protection Unit, until the Chief of Police submits a recommendation to the Council for its review: Provided further, That $100,000 shall be available for inmates released on medical and geriatric parole: Provided further, That commencing on December 31, 1999, the Metropolitan Police Department shall provide to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives, the Committee on Governmental Affairs of the Senate, and the Committee on Government Reform of the House of Representatives, quarterly reports on the status of crime reduction in each of the 83 police service areas established throughout the District of Columbia: Provided further, That up to $700,000 in local funds shall be available for the operations of the Citizen Complaint Review Board.

PUBLIC EDUCATION SYSTEM

Public education system, including the development of national defense education programs, $867,411,000 (including $721,847,000 from local funds, $120,951,000 from Federal funds, and $24,613,000 from other funds), to be allocated as follows: $713,197,000 (including $600,936,000 from local funds, $106,213,000 from Federal funds, and $6,048,000 from other funds), for the public schools of the District of Columbia; $10,700,000 from local funds for the District of Columbia Teachers' Retirement Fund; $17,000,000 from local funds, previously appropriated in this Act as a Federal payment, for resident tuition support at public and private institutions of higher learning for eligible District of Columbia residents; $27,885,000 from local funds for public charter schools: Provided, That if the entirety of this allocation has not been provided as payments to any public charter schools currently in operation through the per pupil funding formula, the funds shall be available for new public charter schools on a per pupil basis: Provided further, That $480,000 of this amount shall be available to the District of Columbia Public Charter School Board for administrative costs; $72,347,000 (including $40,491,000 from local funds, $13,536,000 from Federal funds, and $18,320,000 from other funds) for the University of the District of Columbia; $24,171,000 (including $23,128,000 from local funds, $798,000 from Federal funds, and $245,000 from other funds) for the Public Library; $2,111,000 (including $1,707,000 from local funds and $404,000 from Federal funds) for the Commission on the Arts and Humanities: Provided further, That the public schools of the District of Columbia are authorized to accept not to exceed 31 motor vehicles for exclusive use in the driver education program: Provided further, That not to exceed $2,500 for the Superintendent of Schools, $2,500 for the President of the University of the District of Columbia, and $2,000 for the Public Librarian shall be available from this appropriation for official purposes: Provided further, That none of the funds contained in this Act may be made available to pay the salaries of any District of Columbia Public School teacher, principal, administrator, official, or employee who knowingly provides false enrollment or attendance information under article II, section 5 of the Act entitled ''An Act to provide for compulsory school attendance, for the taking of a school census in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes'', approved February 4, 1925 (D.C. Code, sec. 31–401 et seq.): Provided further, That this appropriation shall not be available to subsidize the education of any nonresident of the District of Columbia at any District of Columbia public elementary and secondary school during fiscal year 2000 unless the nonresident pays tuition to the District of Columbia at a rate that covers 100 percent of the costs incurred by the District of Columbia which are attributable to the education of the nonresident (as established by the Superintendent of the District of Columbia Public Schools): Provided further, That this appropriation shall not be available to subsidize the education of nonresidents of the District of Columbia at the University of the District of Columbia, unless the Board of Trustees of the University of the District of Columbia adopts, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2000, a tuition rate schedule that will establish the tuition rate for nonresident students at a level no lower than the nonresident tuition rate charged at comparable public institutions of higher education in the metropolitan area: Provided further, That the District of Columbia Public Schools shall not spend less than $365,500,000 on local schools through the Weighted Student Formula in fiscal year 2000: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Chief Financial Officer of the District of Columbia shall apportion from the budget of the District of Columbia Public Schools a sum totaling 5 percent of the total budget to be set aside until the current student count for Public and Charter schools has been completed, and that this amount shall be apportioned between the Public and Charter schools based on their respective student population count: Provided further, That the District of Columbia Public Schools may spend $500,000 to engage in a Schools Without Violence program based on a model developed by the University of North Carolina, located in Greensboro, North Carolina.

HUMAN SUPPORT SERVICES

Human support services, $1,526,361,000 (including $635,373,000 from local funds,

$875,814,000 from Federal funds, and $15,174,000 from other funds): Provided, That $25,150,000 of this appropriation, to remain available until expended, shall be available solely for District of Columbia employees' disability compensation: Provided further, That a peer review committee shall be established to review medical payments and the type of service received by a disability compensation claimant: Provided further, That the District of Columbia shall not provide free government services such as water, sewer, solid waste disposal or collection, utilities, maintenance, repairs, or similar services to any legally constituted private nonprofit organization, as defined in section 411(5) of the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act (101 Stat. 485; Public Law 100–77; 42 U.S.C. 11371), providing emergency shelter services in the District, if the District would not be qualified to receive reimbursement pursuant to such Act (101 Stat. 485; Public Law 100–77; 42 U.S.C. 11301 et seq.).

PUBLIC WORKS

Public works, including rental of one passenger-carrying vehicle for use by the Mayor and three passenger-carrying vehicles for use by the Council of the District of Columbia and leasing of passenger-carrying vehicles, $271,395,000 (including $258,341,000 from local funds, $3,099,000 from Federal funds, and $9,955,000 from other funds): Provided, That this appropriation shall not be available for collecting ashes or miscellaneous refuse from hotels and places of business.

RECEIVERSHIP PROGRAMS

For all agencies of the District of Columbia government under court ordered receivership, $342,077,000 (including $217,606,000 from local funds, $106,111,000 from Federal funds, and $18,360,000 from other funds).

WORKFORCE INVESTMENTS

For workforce investments, $8,500,000 from local funds, to be transferred by the Mayor of the District of Columbia within the various appropriation headings in this Act for which employees are properly payable.

RESERVE

For a reserve to be established by the Chief Financial Officer of the District of Columbia and the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority, $150,000,000.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY AND MANAGEMENT ASSISTANCE AUTHORITY

For the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority, established by section 101(a) of the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Act of 1995 (109 Stat. 97; Public Law 104–8), $3,140,000: Provided, That none of the funds contained in this Act may be used to pay any compensation of the Executive Director or General Counsel of the Authority at a rate in excess of the maximum rate of compensation which may be paid to such individual during fiscal year 2000 under section 102 of such Act, as determined by the Comptroller General (as described in GAO letter report B–279095.2).

REPAYMENT OF LOANS AND INTEREST

For payment of principal, interest and certain fees directly resulting from borrowing by the District of Columbia to fund District of Columbia capital projects as authorized by sections 462, 475, and 490 of the District of Columbia Home Rule Act, approved December 24, 1973, as amended, and that funds shall be allocated for expenses associated with the Wilson Building, $328,417,000 from local funds: Provided, That for equipment leases, the Mayor may finance $27,527,000 of equipment cost, plus cost of issuance not to exceed 2 percent of the par amount being financed on a lease purchase basis with a maturity not to exceed 5 years: Provided further, That $5,300,000 is allocated to the Metropolitan Police Department, $3,200,000 for the Fire and Emergency Medical Services Department, $350,000 for the Department of Corrections, $15,949,000 for the Department of Public Works and $2,728,000 for the Public Benefit Corporation.

REPAYMENT OF GENERAL FUND RECOVERY DEBT

For the purpose of eliminating the $331,589,000 general fund accumulated deficit as of September 30, 1990, $38,286,000 from local funds, as authorized by section 461(a) of the District of Columbia Home Rule Act (105 Stat. 540; D.C. Code, sec. 47–321(a)(1)).

PAYMENT OF INTEREST ON SHORT-TERM BORROWING

For payment of interest on short-term borrowing, $9,000,000 from local funds.

CERTIFICATES OF PARTICIPATION

For lease payments in accordance with the Certificates of Participation involving the land site underlying the building located at One Judiciary Square, $7,950,000 from local funds.

OPTICAL AND DENTAL INSURANCE PAYMENTS

For optical and dental insurance payments, $1,295,000 from local funds.

PRODUCTIVITY BANK

The Chief Financial Officer of the District of Columbia, under the direction of the Mayor and the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority, shall finance projects totaling $20,000,000 in local funds that result in cost savings or additional revenues, by an amount equal to such financing: Provided, That the Mayor shall provide quarterly reports to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate by the 15th calendar day after the end of each quarter beginning December 31, 1999, on the status of the projects financed under this heading.

PRODUCTIVITY BANK SAVINGS

The Chief Financial Officer of the District of Columbia, under the direction of the Mayor and the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority, shall make reductions totaling $20,000,000 in local funds. The reductions are to be allocated to projects funded through the Productivity Bank that produce aggregate cost savings or additional revenues in an amount equal to the Productivity Bank financing: Provided, That the Mayor shall provide quarterly reports to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate by the 15th calendar day after the end of each quarter beginning December 31, 1999, on the status of the cost savings or additional revenues funded under this heading.

PROCUREMENT AND MANAGEMENT SAVINGS

The Chief Financial Officer of the District of Columbia, under the direction of the Mayor and the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority, shall make reductions of $14,457,000 for general supply schedule savings and $7,000,000 for management reform savings, in local funds to one or more of the appropriation headings in this Act: Provided, That the Mayor shall provide quarterly reports to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate by the 15th calendar day after the end of each quarter beginning December 31, 1999, on the status of the general supply schedule savings and management reform savings projected under this heading.

ENTERPRISE AND OTHER FUNDS

WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY AND THE WASHINGTON AQUEDUCT

For operation of the Water and Sewer Authority and the Washington Aqueduct, $279,608,000 from other funds (including $236,075,000 for the Water and Sewer Authority and $43,533,000 for the Washington Aqueduct) of which $35,222,000 shall be apportioned and payable to the District's debt service fund for repayment of loans and interest incurred for capital improvement projects.

For construction projects, $197,169,000, as authorized by the Act entitled ''An Act authorizing the laying of watermains and service sewers in the District of Columbia, the levying of assessments therefor, and for other purposes'' (33 Stat. 244; Public Law 58–140; D.C. Code, sec. 43–1512 et seq.): Provided, That the requirements and restrictions that are applicable to general fund capital improvements projects and set forth in this Act under the Capital Outlay appropriation title shall apply to projects approved under this appropriation title.

LOTTERY AND CHARITABLE GAMES ENTERPRISE FUND

For the Lottery and Charitable Games Enterprise Fund, established by the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1982 (95 Stat. 1174 and 1175; Public Law 97–91), for the purpose of implementing the Law to Legalize Lotteries, Daily Numbers Games, and Bingo and Raffles for Charitable Purposes in the District of Columbia (D.C. Law 3–172; D.C. Code, sec. 2–2501 et seq. and sec. 22–1516 et seq.), $234,400,000: Provided, That the District of Columbia shall identify the source of funding for this appropriation title from the District's own locally generated revenues: Provided further, That no revenues from Federal sources shall be used to support the operations or activities of the Lottery and Charitable Games Control Board.

SPORTS AND ENTERTAINMENT COMMISSION

For the Sports and Entertainment Commission, $10,846,000 from other funds for expenses incurred by the Armory Board in the exercise of its powers granted by the Act entitled ''An Act To Establish A District of Columbia Armory Board, and for other purposes'' (62 Stat. 339; D.C. Code, sec. 2–301 et seq.) and the District of Columbia Stadium Act of 1957 (71 Stat. 619; Public Law 85–300; D.C. Code, sec. 2–321 et seq.): Provided, That the Mayor shall submit a budget for the Armory Board for the forthcoming fiscal year as required by section 442(b) of the District of Columbia Home Rule Act (87 Stat. 824; Public Law 93–198; D.C. Code, sec. 47–301(b)).

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA HEALTH AND HOSPITALS PUBLIC BENEFIT CORPORATION

For the District of Columbia Health and Hospitals Public Benefit Corporation, established by D.C. Law 11–212; D.C. Code, sec. 32–262.2, $133,443,000 of which $44,435,000 shall be derived by transfer from the general fund and $89,008,000 from other funds.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA RETIREMENT BOARD

For the District of Columbia Retirement Board, established by section 121 of the District of Columbia Retirement Reform Act of 1979 (93 Stat. 866; D.C. Code, sec. 1–711), $9,892,000 from the earnings of the applicable retirement funds to pay legal, management, investment, and other fees and administrative expenses of the District of Columbia Retirement Board: Provided, That the District of Columbia Retirement Board shall provide to the Congress and to the Council of the District of Columbia a quarterly report of the allocations of charges by fund and of expenditures of all funds: Provided further, That the District of Columbia Retirement Board shall provide the Mayor, for transmittal to the Council of the District of Columbia, an itemized accounting of the planned use of appropriated funds in time for each annual budget submission and the actual use of such funds in time for each annual audited financial report: Provided further, That section 121(c)(1) of the District of Columbia Retirement Reform Act (D.C. Code, sec. 1–711(c)(1)) is amended by striking ''the total amount to which a member may be entitled'' and all that follows and inserting the following: ''the total amount to which a member may be entitled under this subsection during a year (beginning with 1998) may not exceed

$5,000, except that in the case of the Chairman of the Board and the Chairman of the Investment Committee of the Board, such amount may not exceed $7,500 (beginning with 2000).''.

CORRECTIONAL INDUSTRIES FUND

For the Correctional Industries Fund, established by the District of Columbia Correctional Industries Establishment Act (78 Stat. 1000; Public Law 88–622), $1,810,000 from other funds.

WASHINGTON CONVENTION CENTER ENTERPRISE FUND

For the Washington Convention Center Enterprise Fund, $50,226,000 from other funds.

CAPITAL OUTLAY

(INCLUDING RESCISSIONS)

For construction projects, $1,260,524,000 of which $929,450,000 is from local funds, $54,050,000 is from the highway trust fund, and $277,024,000 is from Federal funds, and a rescission of $41,886,500 from local funds appropriated under this heading in prior fiscal years, for a net amount of $1,218,637,500 to remain available until expended: Provided, That funds for use of each capital project implementing agency shall be managed and controlled in accordance with all procedures and limitations established under the Financial Management System: Provided further, That all funds provided by this appropriation title shall be available only for the specific projects and purposes intended: Provided further, That notwithstanding the foregoing, all authorizations for capital outlay projects, except those projects covered by the first sentence of section 23(a) of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1968 (82 Stat. 827; Public Law 90–495; D.C. Code, sec. 7–134, note), for which funds are provided by this appropriation title, shall expire on September 30, 2001, except authorizations for projects as to which funds have been obligated in whole or in part prior to September 30, 2001: Provided further, That upon expiration of any such project authorization, the funds provided herein for the project shall lapse.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 101. The expenditure of any appropriation under this Act for any consulting service through procurement contract, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3109, shall be limited to those contracts where such expenditures are a matter of public record and available for public inspection, except where otherwise provided under existing law, or under existing Executive order issued pursuant to existing law.

SEC. 102. Except as otherwise provided in this Act, all vouchers covering expenditures of appropriations contained in this Act shall be audited before payment by the designated certifying official, and the vouchers as approved shall be paid by checks issued by the designated disbursing official.

SEC. 103. Whenever in this Act, an amount is specified within an appropriation for particular purposes or objects of expenditure, such amount, unless otherwise specified, shall be considered as the maximum amount that may be expended for said purpose or object rather than an amount set apart exclusively therefor.

SEC. 104. Appropriations in this Act shall be available, when authorized by the Mayor, for allowances for privately owned automobiles and motorcycles used for the performance of official duties at rates established by the Mayor: Provided, That such rates shall not exceed the maximum prevailing rates for such vehicles as prescribed in the Federal Property Management Regulations 101–7 (Federal Travel Regulations).

SEC. 105. Appropriations in this Act shall be available for expenses of travel and for the payment of dues of organizations concerned with the work of the District of Columbia government, when authorized by the Mayor: Provided, That in the case of the Council of the District of Columbia, funds may be expended with the authorization of the chair of the Council.

SEC. 106. There are appropriated from the applicable funds of the District of Columbia such sums as may be necessary for making refunds and for the payment of judgments that have been entered against the District of Columbia government: Provided, That nothing contained in this section shall be construed as modifying or affecting the provisions of section 11(c)(3) of title XII of the District of Columbia Income and Franchise Tax Act of 1947 (70 Stat. 78; Public Law 84–460; D.C. Code, sec. 47–1812.11(c)(3)).

SEC. 107. Appropriations in this Act shall be available for the payment of public assistance without reference to the requirement of section 544 of the District of Columbia Public Assistance Act of 1982 (D.C. Law 4–101; D.C. Code, sec. 3–205.44), and for the payment of the non-Federal share of funds necessary to qualify for grants under subtitle A of title II of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994.

SEC. 108. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided herein.

SEC. 109. No funds appropriated in this Act for the District of Columbia government for the operation of educational institutions, the compensation of personnel, or for other educational purposes may be used to permit, encourage, facilitate, or further partisan political activities. Nothing herein is intended to prohibit the availability of school buildings for the use of any community or partisan political group during non-school hours.

SEC. 110. None of the funds appropriated in this Act shall be made available to pay the salary of any employee of the District of Columbia government whose name, title, grade, salary, past work experience, and salary history are not available for inspection by the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations, the Subcommittee on the District of Columbia of the House Committee on Government Reform, the Subcommittee on Oversight of Government Management, Restructuring and the District of Columbia of the Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs, and the Council of the District of Columbia, or their duly authorized representative.

SEC. 111. There are appropriated from the applicable funds of the District of Columbia such sums as may be necessary for making payments authorized by the District of Columbia Revenue Recovery Act of 1977 (D.C. Law 2–20; D.C. Code, sec. 47–421 et seq.).

SEC. 112. No part of this appropriation shall be used for publicity or propaganda purposes or implementation of any policy including boycott designed to support or defeat legislation pending before Congress or any State legislature.

SEC. 113. At the start of the fiscal year, the Mayor shall develop an annual plan, by quarter and by project, for capital outlay borrowings: Provided, That within a reasonable time after the close of each quarter, the Mayor shall report to the Council of the District of Columbia and the Congress the actual borrowings and spending progress compared with projections.

SEC. 114. The Mayor shall not borrow any funds for capital projects unless the Mayor has obtained prior approval from the Council of the District of Columbia, by resolution, identifying the projects and amounts to be financed with such borrowings.

SEC. 115. The Mayor shall not expend any moneys borrowed for capital projects for the operating expenses of the District of Columbia government.

SEC. 116. None of the funds provided under this Act to the agencies funded by this Act, both Federal and District government agencies, that remain available for obligation or expenditure in fiscal year 2000, or provided from any accounts in the Treasury of the United States derived by the collection of fees available to the agencies funded by this Act, shall be available for obligation or expenditure for an agency through a reprogramming of funds which: (1) creates new programs; (2) eliminates a program, project, or responsibility center; (3) establishes or changes allocations specifically denied, limited or increased by Congress in this Act; (4) increases funds or personnel by any means for any program, project, or responsibility center for which funds have been denied or restricted; (5) reestablishes through reprogramming any program or project previously deferred through reprogramming; (6) augments existing programs, projects, or responsibility centers through a reprogramming of funds in excess of $1,000,000 or 10 percent, whichever is less; or (7) increases by 20 percent or more personnel assigned to a specific program, project, or responsibility center; unless the Appropriations Committees of both the Senate and House of Representatives are notified in writing 30 days in advance of any reprogramming as set forth in this section.

SEC. 117. None of the Federal funds provided in this Act shall be obligated or expended to provide a personal cook, chauffeur, or other personal servants to any officer or employee of the District of Columbia government.

SEC. 118. None of the Federal funds provided in this Act shall be obligated or expended to procure passenger automobiles as defined in the Automobile Fuel Efficiency Act of 1980 (94 Stat. 1824; Public Law 96–425; 15 U.S.C. 2001(2)), with an Environmental Protection Agency estimated miles per gallon average of less than 22 miles per gallon: Provided, That this section shall not apply to security, emergency rescue, or armored vehicles.

SEC. 119. (a) CITY ADMINISTRATOR.—The last sentence of section 422(7) of the District of Columbia Home Rule Act (D.C. Code, sec. 1–242(7)) is amended by striking '', not to exceed'' and all that follows and inserting a period.

(b) BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF REDEVELOPMENT LAND AGENCY.—Section 1108(c)(2)(F) of the District of Columbia Government Comprehensive Merit Personnel Act of 1978 (D.C. Code, sec. 1–612.8(c)(2)(F)) is amended to read as follows:

''(F) Redevelopment Land Agency board members shall be paid per diem compensation at a rate established by the Mayor, except that such rate may not exceed the daily equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay for level 15 of the District Schedule for each day (including travel time) during which they are engaged in the actual performance of their duties.''.

SEC. 120. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, the provisions of the District of Columbia Government Comprehensive Merit Personnel Act of 1978 (D.C. Law 2–139; D.C. Code, sec. 1–601.1 et seq.), enacted pursuant to section 422(3) of the District of Columbia Home Rule Act (87 Stat. 790; Public Law 93–198; D.C. Code, sec. 1–242(3)), shall apply with respect to the compensation of District of Columbia employees: Provided, That for pay purposes, employees of the District of Columbia government shall not be subject to the provisions of title 5, United States Code.

SEC. 121. No later than 30 days after the end of the first quarter of the fiscal year ending September 30, 2000, the Mayor of the District of Columbia shall submit to the Council of the District of Columbia the new fiscal year 2000 revenue estimates as of the end of the first quarter of fiscal year 2000. These estimates shall be used in the budget request for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2001. The officially revised estimates at midyear shall be used for the midyear report.

SEC. 122. No sole source contract with the District of Columbia government or any agency thereof may be renewed or extended without opening that contract to the competitive bidding process as set forth in section 303 of the District of Columbia Procurement Practices Act of 1985 (D.C. Law 6–85; D.C. Code, sec. 1–1183.3), except that the District of Columbia government or any agency thereof may renew or extend sole source contracts for which competition is not feasible or practical: Provided, That the determination as to whether to invoke the competitive bidding process has been made in accordance with duly promulgated rules and procedures and said determination has been reviewed and approved by

the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority.

SEC. 123. For purposes of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (99 Stat. 1037; Public Law 99–177), the term ''program, project, and activity'' shall be synonymous with and refer specifically to each account appropriating Federal funds in this Act, and any sequestration order shall be applied to each of the accounts rather than to the aggregate total of those accounts: Provided, That sequestration orders shall not be applied to any account that is specifically exempted from sequestration by the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

SEC. 124. In the event a sequestration order is issued pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (99 Stat. 1037; Public Law 99–177), after the amounts appropriated to the District of Columbia for the fiscal year involved have been paid to the District of Columbia, the Mayor of the District of Columbia shall pay to the Secretary of the Treasury, within 15 days after receipt of a request therefor from the Secretary of the Treasury, such amounts as are sequestered by the order: Provided, That the sequestration percentage specified in the order shall be applied proportionately to each of the Federal appropriation accounts in this Act that are not specifically exempted from sequestration by such Act.

SEC. 125. (a) An entity of the District of Columbia government may accept and use a gift or donation during fiscal year 2000 if—

(1) the Mayor approves the acceptance and use of the gift or donation: Provided, That the Council of the District of Columbia may accept and use gifts without prior approval by the Mayor; and

(2) the entity uses the gift or donation to carry out its authorized functions or duties.

(b) Each entity of the District of Columbia government shall keep accurate and detailed records of the acceptance and use of any gift or donation under subsection (a) of this section, and shall make such records available for audit and public inspection.

(c) For the purposes of this section, the term ''entity of the District of Columbia government'' includes an independent agency of the District of Columbia.

(d) This section shall not apply to the District of Columbia Board of Education, which may, pursuant to the laws and regulations of the District of Columbia, accept and use gifts to the public schools without prior approval by the Mayor.

SEC. 126. None of the Federal funds provided in this Act may be used by the District of Columbia to provide for salaries, expenses, or other costs associated with the offices of United States Senator or United States Representative under section 4(d) of the District of Columbia Statehood Constitutional Convention Initiatives of 1979 (D.C. Law 3–171; D.C. Code, sec. 1–113(d)).

SEC. 127. (a) The University of the District of Columbia shall submit to the Mayor, the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority and the Council of the District of Columbia no later than 15 calendar days after the end of each quarter a report that sets forth—

(1) current quarter expenditures and obligations, year-to-date expenditures and obligations, and total fiscal year expenditure projections versus budget broken out on the basis of control center, responsibility center, and object class, and for all funds, non-appropriated funds, and capital financing;

(2) a list of each account for which spending is frozen and the amount of funds frozen, broken out by control center, responsibility center, detailed object, and for all funding sources;

(3) a list of all active contracts in excess of $10,000 annually, which contains the name of each contractor; the budget to which the contract is charged, broken out on the basis of control center and responsibility center, and contract identifying codes used by the University of the District of Columbia; payments made in the last quarter and year-to-date, the total amount of the contract and total payments made for the contract and any modifications, extensions, renewals; and specific modifications made to each contract in the last month;

(4) all reprogramming requests and reports that have been made by the University of the District of Columbia within the last quarter in compliance with applicable law; and

(5) changes made in the last quarter to the organizational structure of the University of the District of Columbia, displaying previous and current control centers and responsibility centers, the names of the organizational entities that have been changed, the name of the staff member supervising each entity affected, and the reasons for the structural change.

(b) The Mayor, the Authority, and the Council shall provide the Congress by February 1, 2000, a summary, analysis, and recommendations on the information provided in the quarterly reports.

SEC. 128. Funds authorized or previously appropriated to the government of the District of Columbia by this or any other Act to procure the necessary hardware and installation of new software, conversion, testing, and training to improve or replace its financial management system are also available for the acquisition of accounting and financial management services and the leasing of necessary hardware, software or any other related goods or services, as determined by the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority.

SEC. 129. (a) None of the funds contained in this Act may be made available to pay the fees of an attorney who represents a party who prevails in an action, including an administrative proceeding, brought against the District of Columbia Public Schools under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1400 et seq.) if—

(1) the hourly rate of compensation of the attorney exceeds 120 percent of the hourly rate of compensation under section 11–2604(a), District of Columbia Code; or

(2) the maximum amount of compensation of the attorney exceeds 120 percent of the maximum amount of compensation under section 11–2604(b)(1), District of Columbia Code, except that compensation and reimbursement in excess of such maximum may be approved for extended or complex representation in accordance with section 11–2604(c), District of Columbia Code.

(b) Notwithstanding the preceding subsection, if the Mayor, District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority and the Superintendent of the District of Columbia Public Schools concur in a Memorandum of Understanding setting forth a new rate and amount of compensation, then such new rates shall apply in lieu of the rates set forth in the preceding subsection.

SEC. 130. None of the funds appropriated under this Act shall be expended for any abortion except where the life of the mother would be endangered if the fetus were carried to term or where the pregnancy is the result of an act of rape or incest.

SEC. 131. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to implement or enforce the Health Care Benefits Expansion Act of 1992 (D.C. Law 9–114; D.C. Code, sec. 36–1401 et seq.) or to otherwise implement or enforce any system of registration of unmarried, cohabiting couples (whether homosexual, heterosexual, or lesbian), including but not limited to registration for the purpose of extending employment, health, or governmental benefits to such couples on the same basis that such benefits are extended to legally married couples.

SEC. 132. The Superintendent of the District of Columbia Public Schools shall submit to the Congress, the Mayor, the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority, and the Council of the District of Columbia no later than 15 calendar days after the end of each quarter a report that sets forth—

(1) current quarter expenditures and obligations, year-to-date expenditures and obligations, and total fiscal year expenditure projections versus budget, broken out on the basis of control center, responsibility center, agency reporting code, and object class, and for all funds, including capital financing;

(2) a list of each account for which spending is frozen and the amount of funds frozen, broken out by control center, responsibility center, detailed object, and agency reporting code, and for all funding sources;

(3) a list of all active contracts in excess of $10,000 annually, which contains the name of each contractor; the budget to which the contract is charged, broken out on the basis of control center, responsibility center, and agency reporting code; and contract identifying codes used by the District of Columbia Public Schools; payments made in the last quarter and year-to-date, the total amount of the contract and total payments made for the contract and any modifications, extensions, renewals; and specific modifications made to each contract in the last month;

(4) all reprogramming requests and reports that are required to be, and have been, submitted to the Board of Education; and

(5) changes made in the last quarter to the organizational structure of the District of Columbia Public Schools, displaying previous and current control centers and responsibility centers, the names of the organizational entities that have been changed, the name of the staff member supervising each entity affected, and the reasons for the structural change.

SEC. 133. (a) IN GENERAL.—The Superintendent of the District of Columbia Public Schools and the University of the District of Columbia shall annually compile an accurate and verifiable report on the positions and employees in the public school system and the university, respectively. The annual report shall set forth—

(1) the number of validated schedule A positions in the District of Columbia public schools and the University of the District of Columbia for fiscal year 1999, fiscal year 2000, and thereafter on full-time equivalent basis, including a compilation of all positions by control center, responsibility center, funding source, position type, position title, pay plan, grade, and annual salary; and

(2) a compilation of all employees in the District of Columbia public schools and the University of the District of Columbia as of the preceding December 31, verified as to its accuracy in accordance with the functions that each employee actually performs, by control center, responsibility center, agency reporting code, program (including funding source), activity, location for accounting purposes, job title, grade and classification, annual salary, and position control number.

(b) SUBMISSION.—The annual report required by subsection (a) of this section shall be submitted to the Congress, the Mayor, the District of Columbia Council, the Consensus Commission, and the Authority, not later than February 15 of each year.

SEC. 134. (a) No later than November 1, 1999, or within 30 calendar days after the date of the enactment of this Act, whichever occurs later, and each succeeding year, the Superintendent of the District of Columbia Public Schools and the University of the District of Columbia shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees, the Mayor, the District of Columbia Council, the Consensus Commission, and the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority, a revised appropriated funds operating budget for the public school system and the University of the District of Columbia for such fiscal year that is in the total amount of the approved appropriation and

that realigns budgeted data for personal services and other-than-personal services, respectively, with anticipated actual expenditures.

(b) The revised budget required by subsection (a) of this section shall be submitted in the format of the budget that the Superintendent of the District of Columbia Public Schools and the University of the District of Columbia submit to the Mayor of the District of Columbia for inclusion in the Mayor's budget submission to the Council of the District of Columbia pursuant to section 442 of the District of Columbia Home Rule Act (Public Law 93–198; D.C. Code, sec. 47–301).

SEC. 135. The District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority, acting on behalf of the District of Columbia Public Schools (DCPS) in formulating the DCPS budget, the Board of Trustees of the University of the District of Columbia, the Board of Library Trustees, and the Board of Governors of the University of the District of Columbia School of Law shall vote on and approve the respective annual or revised budgets for such entities before submission to the Mayor of the District of Columbia for inclusion in the Mayor's budget submission to the Council of the District of Columbia in accordance with section 442 of the District of Columbia Home Rule Act (Public Law 93–198; D.C. Code, sec. 47–301), or before submitting their respective budgets directly to the Council.

SEC. 136. (a) CEILING ON TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the total amount appropriated in this Act for operating expenses for the District of Columbia for fiscal year 2000 under the heading ''Division of Expenses'' shall not exceed the lesser of—

(A) the sum of the total revenues of the District of Columbia for such fiscal year; or

(B) $5,515,379,000 (of which $152,753,000 shall be from intra-District funds and $3,113,854,000 shall be from local funds), which amount may be increased by the following:

(i) proceeds of one-time transactions, which are expended for emergency or unanticipated operating or capital needs approved by the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority; or

(ii) after notification to the Council, additional expenditures which the Chief Financial Officer of the District of Columbia certifies will produce additional revenues during such fiscal year at least equal to 200 percent of such additional expenditures, and that are approved by the Authority.

(2) ENFORCEMENT.—The Chief Financial Officer of the District of Columbia and the Authority shall take such steps as are necessary to assure that the District of Columbia meets the requirements of this section, including the apportioning by the Chief Financial Officer of the appropriations and funds made available to the District during fiscal year 2000, except that the Chief Financial Officer may not reprogram for operating expenses any funds derived from bonds, notes, or other obligations issued for capital projects.

(b) ACCEPTANCE AND USE OF GRANTS NOT INCLUDED IN CEILING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding subsection (a), the Mayor, in consultation with the Chief Financial Officer, during a control year, as defined in section 305(4) of the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Act of 1995 (Public Law 104–8; 109 Stat. 152), may accept, obligate, and expend Federal, private, and other grants received by the District government that are not reflected in the amounts appropriated in this Act.

(2) REQUIREMENT OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER REPORT AND AUTHORITY APPROVAL.—No such Federal, private, or other grant may be accepted, obligated, or expended pursuant to paragraph (1) until—

(A) the Chief Financial Officer of the District of Columbia submits to the Authority a report setting forth detailed information regarding such grant; and

(B) the Authority has reviewed and approved the acceptance, obligation, and expenditure of such grant in accordance with review and approval procedures consistent with the provisions of the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Act of 1995.

(3) PROHIBITION ON SPENDING IN ANTICIPATION OF APPROVAL OR RECEIPT.—No amount may be obligated or expended from the general fund or other funds of the District government in anticipation of the approval or receipt of a grant under paragraph (2)(B) of this subsection or in anticipation of the approval or receipt of a Federal, private, or other grant not subject to such paragraph.

(4) QUARTERLY REPORTS.—The Chief Financial Officer of the District of Columbia shall prepare a quarterly report setting forth detailed information regarding all Federal, private, and other grants subject to this subsection. Each such report shall be submitted to the Council of the District of Columbia, and to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate, not later than 15 days after the end of the quarter covered by the report.

(c) REPORT ON EXPENDITURES BY FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY AND MANAGEMENT ASSISTANCE AUTHORITY.—Not later than 20 calendar days after the end of each fiscal quarter starting October 1, 1999, the Authority shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate, the Committee on Government Reform of the House, and the Committee on Governmental Affairs of the Senate providing an itemized accounting of all non-appropriated funds obligated or expended by the Authority for the quarter. The report shall include information on the date, amount, purpose, and vendor name, and a description of the services or goods provided with respect to the expenditures of such funds.

SEC. 137. If a department or agency of the government of the District of Columbia is under the administration of a court-appointed receiver or other court-appointed official during fiscal year 2000 or any succeeding fiscal year, the receiver or official shall prepare and submit to the Mayor, for inclusion in the annual budget of the District of Columbia for the year, annual estimates of the expenditures and appropriations necessary for the maintenance and operation of the department or agency. All such estimates shall be forwarded by the Mayor to the Council, for its action pursuant to sections 446 and 603(c) of the District of Columbia Home Rule Act, without revision but subject to the Mayor's recommendations. Notwithstanding any provision of the District of Columbia Home Rule Act (87 Stat. 774; Public Law 93–198) the Council may comment or make recommendations concerning such annual estimates but shall have no authority under such Act to revise such estimates.

SEC. 138. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, rule, or regulation, an employee of the District of Columbia public schools shall be—

(1) classified as an Educational Service employee;

(2) placed under the personnel authority of the Board of Education; and

(3) subject to all Board of Education rules.

(b) School-based personnel shall constitute a separate competitive area from nonschool-based personnel who shall not compete with school-based personnel for retention purposes.

SEC. 139. (a) RESTRICTIONS ON USE OF OFFICIAL VEHICLES.—Except as otherwise provided in this section, none of the funds made available by this Act or by any other Act may be used to provide any officer or employee of the District of Columbia with an official vehicle unless the officer or employee uses the vehicle only in the performance of the officer's or employee's official duties. For purposes of this paragraph, the term ''official duties'' does not include travel between the officer's or employee's residence and workplace (except: (1) in the case of an officer or employee of the Metropolitan Police Department who resides in the District of Columbia or is otherwise designated by the Chief of the Department; (2) at the discretion of the Fire Chief, an officer or employee of the District of Columbia Fire and Emergency Medical Services Department who resides in the District of Columbia and is on call 24 hours a day; (3) the Mayor of the District of Columbia; and (4) the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia).

(b) INVENTORY OF VEHICLES.—The Chief Financial Officer of the District of Columbia shall submit, by November 15, 1999, an inventory, as of September 30, 1999, of all vehicles owned, leased or operated by the District of Columbia government. The inventory shall include, but not be limited to, the department to which the vehicle is assigned; the year and make of the vehicle; the acquisition date and cost; the general condition of the vehicle; annual operating and maintenance costs; current mileage; and whether the vehicle is allowed to be taken home by a District officer or employee and if so, the officer or employee's title and resident location.

SEC. 140. (a) SOURCE OF PAYMENT FOR EMPLOYEES DETAILED WITHIN GOVERNMENT.—For purposes of determining the amount of funds expended by any entity within the District of Columbia government during fiscal year 2000 and each succeeding fiscal year, any expenditures of the District government attributable to any officer or employee of the District government who provides services which are within the authority and jurisdiction of the entity (including any portion of the compensation paid to the officer or employee attributable to the time spent in providing such services) shall be treated as expenditures made from the entity's budget, without regard to whether the officer or employee is assigned to the entity or otherwise treated as an officer or employee of the entity.

(b) MODIFICATION OF REDUCTION IN FORCE PROCEDURES.—The District of Columbia Government Comprehensive Merit Personnel Act of 1978 (D.C. Code, sec. 1–601.1 et seq.), is further amended in section 2408(a) by striking ''1999'' and inserting ''2000''; in subsection (b), by striking ''1999'' and inserting ''2000''; in subsection (i), by striking ''1999'' and inserting ''2000''; and in subsection (k), by striking ''1999'' and inserting ''2000''.

SEC. 141. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, not later than 120 days after the date that a District of Columbia Public Schools (DCPS) student is referred for evaluation or assessment—

(1) the District of Columbia Board of Education, or its successor, and DCPS shall assess or evaluate a student who may have a disability and who may require special education services; and

(2) if a student is classified as having a disability, as defined in section 101(a)(1) of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (84 Stat. 175; 20 U.S.C. 1401(a)(1)) or in section 7(8) of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (87 Stat. 359; 29 U.S.C. 706(8)), the Board and DCPS shall place that student in an appropriate program of special education services.

SEC. 142. (a) COMPLIANCE WITH BUY AMERICAN ACT.—None of the funds made available in this Act may be expended by an entity unless the entity agrees that in expending the funds the entity will comply with the Buy American Act (41 U.S.C. 10a–10c).

(b) SENSE OF THE CONGRESS; REQUIREMENT REGARDING NOTICE.—

(1) PURCHASE OF AMERICAN-MADE EQUIPMENT AND PRODUCTS.—In the case of any equipment or product that may be authorized to be purchased with financial assistance provided using funds made available in this Act, it is the sense of the Congress that entities receiving the assistance should, in expending the assistance, purchase only American-made equipment and products to the greatest extent practicable.

(2) NOTICE TO RECIPIENTS OF ASSISTANCE.—In providing financial assistance using funds made available in this Act, the head of each agency of the Federal or District of Columbia government shall provide to each recipient of the assistance a notice describing the statement made in paragraph (1) by the Congress.

(c) PROHIBITION OF CONTRACTS WITH PERSONS FALSELY LABELING PRODUCTS AS MADE IN AMERICA.—If it has been finally determined by a court or Federal agency that any person intentionally affixed a label bearing a ''Made in America'' inscription, or any inscription with the same meaning, to any product sold in or shipped to the United States that is not made in the United States, the person shall be ineligible to receive any contract or subcontract made with funds made available in this Act, pursuant to the debarment, suspension, and ineligibility procedures described in sections 9.400 through 9.409 of title 48, Code of Federal Regulations.

SEC. 143. None of the funds contained in this Act may be used for purposes of the annual independent audit of the District of Columbia government (including the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority) for fiscal year 2000 unless—

(1) the audit is conducted by the Inspector General of the District of Columbia pursuant to section 208(a)(4) of the District of Columbia Procurement Practices Act of 1985 (D.C. Code, sec. 1–1182.8(a)(4)); and

(2) the audit includes a comparison of audited actual year-end results with the revenues submitted in the budget document for such year and the appropriations enacted into law for such year.

SEC. 144. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to authorize any office, agency or entity to expend funds for programs or functions for which a reorganization plan is required but has not been approved by the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority. Appropriations made by this Act for such programs or functions are conditioned only on the approval by the Authority of the required reorganization plans.

SEC. 145. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, rule, or regulation, the evaluation process and instruments for evaluating District of Columbia Public School employees shall be a non-negotiable item for collective bargaining purposes.

SEC. 146. None of the funds contained in this Act may be used by the District of Columbia Corporation Counsel or any other officer or entity of the District government to provide assistance for any petition drive or civil action which seeks to require Congress to provide for voting representation in Congress for the District of Columbia.

SEC. 147. None of the funds contained in this Act may be used to transfer or confine inmates classified above the medium security level, as defined by the Federal Bureau of Prisons classification instrument, to the Northeast Ohio Correctional Center located in Youngstown, Ohio.

SEC. 148. (a) Section 202(i) of the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Act of 1995 (Public Law 104–8), as added by section 155 of the District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 1999, is amended to read as follows:

''(j) RESERVE.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Beginning with fiscal year 2000, the plan or budget submitted pursuant to this Act shall contain $150,000,000 for a reserve to be established by the Mayor, Council of the District of Columbia, Chief Financial Officer for the District of Columbia, and the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority.

''(2) CONDITIONS ON USE.—The reserve funds—

''(A) shall only be expended according to criteria established by the Chief Financial Officer and approved by the Mayor, Council of the District of Columbia, and District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority, but, in no case may any of the reserve funds be expended until any other surplus funds have been used;

''(B) shall not be used to fund the agencies of the District of Columbia government under court ordered receivership; and

''(C) shall not be used to fund shortfalls in the projected reductions budgeted in the budget proposed by the District of Columbia government for general supply schedule savings and management reform savings.

''(3) REPORT REQUIREMENT.—The Authority shall notify the Appropriations Committees of both the Senate and House of Representatives in writing 30 days in advance of any expenditure of the reserve funds.''.

(b) Section 202 of such Act (Public Law 104–8), as amended by subsection (a), is further amended by adding at the end the following:

''(k) POSITIVE FUND BALANCE.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The District of Columbia shall maintain at the end of a fiscal year an annual positive fund balance in the general fund of not less than 4 percent of the projected general fund expenditures for the following fiscal year.

''(2) EXCESS FUNDS.—Of funds remaining in excess of the amounts required by paragraph (1)—

''(A) not more than 50 percent may be used for authorized non-recurring expenses; and

''(B) not less than 50 percent shall be used to reduce the debt of the District of Columbia.''.

SEC. 149. (a) No later than November 1, 1999, or within 30 calendar days after the date of the enactment of this Act, whichever occurs later, the Chief Financial Officer of the District of Columbia shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress, the Mayor, and the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority a revised appropriated funds operating budget for all agencies of the District of Columbia government for such fiscal year that is in the total amount of the approved appropriation and that realigns budgeted data for personal services and other-than-personal-services, respectively, with anticipated actual expenditures.

(b) The revised budget required by subsection (a) of this section shall be submitted in the format of the budget that the District of Columbia government submitted pursuant to section 442 of the District of Columbia Home Rule Act (Public Law 93–198; D.C. Code, sec. 47–301).

SEC. 150. (a) None of the funds contained in this Act may be used for any program of distributing sterile needles or syringes for the hypodermic injection of any illegal drug.

(b) Any individual or entity who receives any funds contained in this Act and who carries out any program described in subsection (a) shall account for all funds used for such program separately from any funds contained in this Act.

SEC. 151. (a) RESTRICTIONS ON LEASES.—Upon the expiration of the 60-day period that begins on the date of the enactment of this Act, none of the funds contained in this Act may be used to make rental payments under a lease for the use of real property by the District of Columbia government (including any independent agency of the District) unless the lease and an abstract of the lease have been filed (by the District of Columbia or any other party to the lease) with the central office of the Deputy Mayor for Economic Development, in an indexed registry available for public inspection.

(b) ADDITIONAL RESTRICTIONS ON CURRENT LEASES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Upon the expiration of the 60-day period that begins on the date of the enactment of this Act, in the case of a lease described in paragraph (3), none of the funds contained in this Act may be used to make rental payments under the lease unless the lease is included in periodic reports submitted by the Mayor and Council of the District of Columbia to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and Senate describing for each such lease the following information:

(A) The location of the property involved, the name of the owners of record according to the land records of the District of Columbia, the name of the lessors according to the lease, the rate of payment under the lease, the period of time covered by the lease, and the conditions under which the lease may be terminated.

(B) The extent to which the property is or is not occupied by the District of Columbia government as of the end of the reporting period involved.

(C) If the property is not occupied and utilized by the District government as of the end of the reporting period involved, a plan for occupying and utilizing the property (including construction or renovation work) or a status statement regarding any efforts by the District to terminate or renegotiate the lease.

(2) TIMING OF REPORTS.—The reports described in paragraph (1) shall be submitted for each calendar quarter (beginning with the quarter ending December 31, 1999) not later than 20 days after the end of the quarter involved, plus an initial report submitted not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, which shall provide information as of the date of the enactment of this Act.

(3) LEASES DESCRIBED.—A lease described in this paragraph is a lease in effect as of the date of the enactment of this Act for the use of real property by the District of Columbia government (including any independent agency of the District) which is not being occupied by the District government (including any independent agency of the District) as of such date or during the 60-day period which begins on the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 152. (a) MANAGEMENT OF EXISTING DISTRICT GOVERNMENT PROPERTY.—Upon the expiration of the 60-day period that begins on the date of the enactment of this Act, none of the funds contained in this Act may be used to enter into a lease (or to make rental payments under such a lease) for the use of real property by the District of Columbia government (including any independent agency of the District) or to purchase real property for the use of the District of Columbia government (including any independent agency of the District) or to manage real property for the use of the District of Columbia (including any independent agency of the District) unless the following conditions are met:

(1) The Mayor and Council of the District of Columbia certify to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and Senate that existing real property available to the District (whether leased or owned by the District government) is not suitable for the purposes intended.

(2) Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, there is made available for sale or lease all real property of the District of Columbia that the Mayor from time-to-time determines is surplus to the needs of the District of Columbia, unless a majority of the members of the Council override the Mayor's determination during the 30-day period which begins on the date the determination is published.

(3) The Mayor and Council implement a program for the periodic survey of all District property to determine if it is surplus to the needs of the District.

(4) The Mayor and Council within 60 days of the date of the enactment of this Act have filed with the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and Senate, the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Governmental Affairs of the Senate a report which provides a comprehensive plan for the management of District of Columbia real property assets, and are proceeding with the implementation of the plan.

(b) TERMINATION OF PROVISIONS.—If the District of Columbia enacts legislation to reform the practices and procedures governing the entering into of leases for the use of real property by the

District of Columbia government and the disposition of surplus real property of the District government, the provisions of subsection (a) shall cease to be effective upon the effective date of the legislation.

SEC. 153. Section 603(e)(2)(B) of the Student Loan Marketing Association Reorganization Act of 1996 (Public Law 104–208; 110 Stat. 3009–293) is amended—

(1) by inserting ''and public charter'' after ''public''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following: ''Of such amounts and proceeds, $5,000,000 shall be set aside for use as a credit enhancement fund for public charter schools in the District of Columbia, with the administration of the fund (including the making of loans) to be carried out by the Mayor through a committee consisting of three individuals appointed by the Mayor of the District of Columbia and two individuals appointed by the Public Charter School Board established under section 2214 of the District of Columbia School Reform Act of 1995.''.

SEC. 154. The Mayor, District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority, and the Superintendent of Schools shall implement a process to dispose of excess public school real property within 90 days of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 155. Section 2003 of the District of Columbia School Reform Act of 1995 (Public Law 104–134; D.C. Code, sec. 31–2851) is amended by striking ''during the period'' and ''and ending 5 years after such date.''.

SEC. 156. Section 2206(c) of the District of Columbia School Reform Act of 1995 (Public Law 104–134; D.C. Code, sec. 31–2853.16(c)) is amended by adding at the end the following: '', except that a preference in admission may be given to an applicant who is a sibling of a student already attending or selected for admission to the public charter school in which the applicant is seeking enrollment.''.

SEC. 157. (a) TRANSFER OF FUNDS.—There is hereby transferred from the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority (hereafter referred to as the ''Authority'') to the District of Columbia the sum of $18,000,000 for severance payments to individuals separated from employment during fiscal year 2000 (under such terms and conditions as the Mayor considers appropriate), expanded contracting authority of the Mayor, and the implementation of a system of managed competition among public and private providers of goods and services by and on behalf of the District of Columbia: Provided, That such funds shall be used only in accordance with a plan agreed to by the Council and the Mayor and approved by the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate: Provided further, That the Authority and the Mayor shall coordinate the spending of funds for this program so that continuous progress is made. The Authority shall release said funds, on a quarterly basis, to reimburse such expenses, so long as the Authority certifies that the expenses reduce re-occurring future costs at an annual ratio of at least 2 to 1 relative to the funds provided, and that the program is in accordance with the best practices of municipal government.

(b) SOURCE OF FUNDS.—The amount transferred under subsection (a) shall be derived from interest earned on accounts held by the Authority on behalf of the District of Columbia.

SEC. 158. (a) IN GENERAL.—The District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority (hereafter referred to as the ''Authority''), working with the Commonwealth of Virginia and the Director of the National Park Service, shall carry out a project to complete all design requirements and all requirements for compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act for the construction of expanded lane capacity for the Fourteenth Street Bridge.

(b) SOURCE OF FUNDS; TRANSFER.—For purposes of carrying out the project under subsection (a), there is hereby transferred to the Authority from the District of Columbia dedicated highway fund established pursuant to section 3(a) of the District of Columbia Emergency Highway Relief Act (Public Law 104–21; D.C. Code, sec. 7–134.2(a)) an amount not to exceed $5,000,000.

SEC. 159. (a) IN GENERAL.—The Mayor of the District of Columbia shall carry out through the Army Corps of Engineers, an Anacostia River environmental cleanup program.

(b) SOURCE OF FUNDS.—There are hereby transferred to the Mayor from the escrow account held by the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority pursuant to section 134 of division A of the Omnibus Consolidated and Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1999 (Public Law 105–277; 112 Stat. 2681–552), for infrastructure needs of the District of Columbia, $5,000,000.

SEC. 160. (a) PROHIBITING PAYMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS FROM FUND.—Section 16(e) of the Victims of Violent Crime Compensation Act of 1996 (D.C. Code, sec. 3–435(e)) is amended—

(1) by striking ''and administrative costs necessary to carry out this chapter''; and

(2) by striking the period at the end and inserting the following: '', and no monies in the Fund may be used for any other purpose.''.

(b) MAINTENANCE OF FUND IN TREASURY OF THE UNITED STATES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 16(a) of such Act (D.C. Code, sec. 3–435(a)) is amended by striking the second sentence and inserting the following: ''The Fund shall be maintained as a separate fund in the Treasury of the United States. All amounts deposited to the credit of the Fund are appropriated without fiscal year limitation to make payments as authorized under subsection (e).''.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 16 of such Act (D.C. Code, sec. 3–435) is amended by striking subsection (d).

(c) DEPOSIT OF OTHER FEES AND RECEIPTS INTO FUND.—Section 16(c) of such Act (D.C. Code, sec. 3–435(c)) is amended by inserting after ''1997,'' the second place it appears the following: ''any other fines, fees, penalties, or assessments that the Court determines necessary to carry out the purposes of the Fund,''.

(d) ANNUAL TRANSFER OF UNOBLIGATED BALANCES TO MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS OF TREASURY.—Section 16 of such Act (D.C. Code, sec. 3–435), as amended by subsection (b)(2), is further amended by inserting after subsection (c) the following new subsection:

''(d) Any unobligated balance existing in the Fund in excess of $250,000 as of the end of each fiscal year (beginning with fiscal year 2000) shall be transferred to miscellaneous receipts of the Treasury of the United States not later than 30 days after the end of the fiscal year.''.

(e) RATIFICATION OF PAYMENTS AND DEPOSITS.—Any payments made from or deposits made to the Crime Victims Compensation Fund on or after April 9, 1997 are hereby ratified, to the extent such payments and deposits are authorized under the Victims of Violent Crime Compensation Act of 1996 (D.C. Code, sec. 3–421 et seq.), as amended by this section.

SEC. 161. CERTIFICATION.—None of the funds contained in this Act may be used after the expiration of the 60-day period that begins on the date of the enactment of this Act to pay the salary of any chief financial officer of any office of the District of Columbia government (including any independent agency of the District) who has not filed a certification with the Mayor and the Chief Financial Officer of the District of Columbia that the officer understands the duties and restrictions applicable to the officer and their agency as a result of this Act.

SEC. 162. The proposed budget of the government of the District of Columbia for fiscal year 2001 that is submitted by the District to Congress shall specify potential adjustments that might become necessary in the event that the management savings achieved by the District during the year do not meet the level of management savings projected by the District under the proposed budget.

SEC. 163. In submitting any document showing the budget for an office of the District of Columbia government (including an independent agency of the District) that contains a category of activities labeled as ''other'', ''miscellaneous'', or a similar general, nondescriptive term, the document shall include a description of the types of activities covered in the category and a detailed breakdown of the amount allocated for each such activity.

SEC. 164. (a) AUTHORIZING CORPS OF ENGINEERS TO PERFORM REPAIRS AND IMPROVEMENTS.—In using the funds made available under this Act for carrying out improvements to the Southwest Waterfront in the District of Columbia (including upgrading marina dock pilings and paving and restoring walkways in the marina and fish market areas) for the portions of Federal property in the Southwest quadrant of the District of Columbia within Lots 847 and 848, a portion of Lot 846, and the unassessed Federal real property adjacent to Lot 848 in Square 473, any entity of the District of Columbia government (including the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority or its designee) may place orders for engineering and construction and related services with the Chief of Engineers of the United States Army Corps of Engineers. The Chief of Engineers may accept such orders on a reimbursable basis and may provide any part of such services by contract. In providing such services, the Chief of Engineers shall follow the Federal Acquisition Regulations and the implementing Department of Defense regulations.

(b) TIMING FOR AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS UNDER 1999 ACT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 1999 (Public Law 105–277; 112 Stat. 2681–124) is amended in the item relating to ''FEDERAL FUNDS—FEDERAL PAYMENT FOR WATERFRONT IMPROVEMENTS''—

(A) by striking ''existing lessees'' the first place it appears and inserting ''existing lessees of the Marina''; and

(B) by striking ''the existing lessees'' the second place it appears and inserting ''such lessees''.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This subsection shall take effect as if included in the District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 1999.

(c) ADDITIONAL FUNDING FOR IMPROVEMENTS CARRIED OUT THROUGH CORPS OF ENGINEERS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—There is hereby transferred from the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority to the Mayor the sum of $3,000,000 for carrying out the improvements described in subsection (a) through the Chief of Engineers of the United States Army Corps of Engineers.

(2) SOURCE OF FUNDS.—The funds transferred under paragraph (1) shall be derived from the escrow account held by the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority pursuant to section 134 of division A of the Omnibus Consolidated and Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1999 (Public Law 105–277; 112 Stat. 2681–552), for infrastructure needs of the District of Columbia.

(d) QUARTERLY REPORTS ON PROJECT.—The Mayor shall submit reports to the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate on the status of the improvements described in subsection (a) for each calendar quarter occurring until the improvements are completed.

SEC. 165. It is the sense of the Congress that the District of Columbia should not impose or take into consideration any height, square footage, set-back, or other construction or zoning requirements in authorizing the issuance of industrial revenue bonds for a project of the American National Red Cross at 2025 E Street

Northwest, Washington, D.C., in as much as this project is subject to approval of the National Capital Planning Commission and the Commission of Fine Arts pursuant to section 11 of the joint resolution entitled ''Joint Resolution to grant authority for the erection of a permanent building for the American National Red Cross, District of Columbia Chapter, Washington, District of Columbia'', approved July 1, 1947 (Public Law 100–637; 36 U.S.C. 300108 note).

SEC. 166. (a) PERMITTING COURT SERVICES AND OFFENDER SUPERVISION AGENCY TO CARRY OUT SEX OFFENDER REGISTRATION.—Section 11233(c) of the National Capital Revitalization and Self-Government Improvement Act of 1997 (D.C. Code, sec. 24–1233(c)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(5) SEX OFFENDER REGISTRATION.—The Agency shall carry out sex offender registration functions in the District of Columbia, and shall have the authority to exercise all powers and functions relating to sex offender registration that are granted to the Agency under any District of Columbia law.''.

(b) AUTHORITY DURING TRANSITION TO FULL OPERATION OF AGENCY.—

(1) AUTHORITY OF PRETRIAL SERVICES, PAROLE, ADULT PROBATION AND OFFENDER SUPERVISION TRUSTEE.—Notwithstanding section 11232(b)(1) of the National Capital Revitalization and Self-Government Improvement Act of 1997 (D.C. Code, sec. 24–1232(b)(1)), the Pretrial Services, Parole, Adult Probation and Offender Supervision Trustee appointed under section 11232(a) of such Act (hereafter referred to as the ''Trustee'') shall, in accordance with section 11232 of such Act, exercise the powers and functions of the Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency for the District of Columbia (hereafter referred to as the ''Agency'') relating to sex offender registration (as granted to the Agency under any District of Columbia law) only upon the Trustee's certification that the Trustee is able to assume such powers and functions.

(2) AUTHORITY OF METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT.—During the period that begins on the date of the enactment of the Sex Offender Registration Emergency Act of 1999 and ends on the date the Trustee makes the certification described in paragraph (1), the Metropolitan Police Department of the District of Columbia shall have the authority to carry out any powers and functions relating to sex offender registration that are granted to the Agency or to the Trustee under any District of Columbia law.

SEC. 167. (a) None of the funds contained in this Act may be used to enact or carry out any law, rule, or regulation to legalize or otherwise reduce penalties associated with the possession, use, or distribution of any schedule I substance under the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 802) or any tetrahydrocannabinols derivative.

(b) The Legalization of Marijuana for Medical Treatment Initiative of 1998, also known as Initiative 59, approved by the electors of the District of Columbia on November 3, 1998, shall not take effect.

SEC. 168. (a) IN GENERAL.—There is hereby transferred from the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority (hereinafter referred to as the ''Authority'') to the District of Columbia the sum of $5,000,000 for the Mayor, in consultation with the Council of the District of Columbia, to provide offsets against local taxes for a commercial revitalization program, such program to be available in enterprise zones and low and moderate income areas in the District of Columbia: Provided, That in carrying out such a program, the Mayor shall use Federal commercial revitalization proposals introduced in Congress as a guideline.

(b) SOURCE OF FUNDS.—The amount transferred under subsection (a) shall be derived from interest earned on accounts held by the Authority on behalf of the District of Columbia.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Mayor shall report to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives on the progress made in carrying out the commercial revitalization program.

SEC. 169. Section 456 of the District of Columbia Home Rule Act (section 47–231 et seq. of the D.C. Code, as added by the Federal Payment Reauthorization Act of 1994 (Public Law 103–373)) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1), by striking ''District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority'' and inserting ''Mayor''; and

(2) in subsection (b)(1), by striking ''Authority'' and inserting ''Mayor''.

SEC. 170. (a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds the following:

(1) The District of Columbia has recently witnessed a spate of senseless killings of innocent citizens caught in the crossfire of shootings. A Justice Department crime victimization survey found that while the city saw a decline in the homicide rate between 1996 and 1997, the rate was the highest among a dozen cities and more than double the second highest city.

(2) The District of Columbia has not made adequate funding available to fight drug abuse in recent years, and the city has not deployed its resources as effectively as possible. In fiscal year 1998, $20,900,000 was spent on publicly funded drug treatment in the District compared to $29,000,000 in fiscal year 1993. The District's Addiction and Prevention and Recovery Agency currently has only 2,200 treatment slots, a 50 percent drop from 1994, with more than 1,100 people on waiting lists.

(3) The District of Columbia has seen a rash of inmate escapes from halfway houses. According to Department of Corrections records, between October 21, 1998 and January 19, 1999, 376 of the 1,125 inmates assigned to halfway houses walked away. Nearly 280 of the 376 escapees were awaiting trial including two charged with murder.

(4) The District of Columbia public schools system faces serious challenges in correcting chronic problems, particularly long-standing deficiencies in providing special education services to the 1 in 10 District students needing program benefits, including backlogged assessments, and repeated failure to meet a compliance agreement on special education reached with the Department of Education.

(5) Deficiencies in the delivery of basic public services from cleaning streets to waiting time at Department of Motor Vehicles to a rat population estimated earlier this year to exceed the human population have generated considerable public frustration.

(6) Last year, the District of Columbia forfeited millions of dollars in Federal grants after Federal auditors determined that several agencies exceeded grant restrictions and in other instances, failed to spend funds before the grants expired.

(7) Findings of a 1999 report by the Annie E. Casey Foundation that measured the well-being of children reflected that, with one exception, the District ranked worst in the United States in every category from infant mortality to the rate of teenage births to statistics chronicling child poverty.

(b) SENSE OF THE CONGRESS.—It is the sense of the Congress that in considering the District of Columbia's fiscal year 2001 budget, the Congress will take into consideration progress or lack of progress in addressing the following issues:

(1) Crime, including the homicide rate, implementation of community policing, the number of police officers on local beats, and the closing down of open-air drug markets.

(2) Access to drug abuse treatment, including the number of treatment slots, the number of people served, the number of people on waiting lists, and the effectiveness of treatment programs.

(3) Management of parolees and pretrial violent offenders, including the number of halfway house escapes and steps taken to improve monitoring and supervision of halfway house residents to reduce the number of escapes.

(4) Education, including access to special education services and student achievement.

(5) Improvement in basic city services, including rat control and abatement.

(6) Application for and management of Federal grants.

(7) Indicators of child well-being.

SEC. 171. The Mayor, prior to using Federal Medicaid payments to Disproportionate Share Hospitals to serve a small number of childless adults, should consider the recommendations of the Health Care Development Commission that has been appointed by the Council of the District of Columbia to review this program, and consult and report to Congress on the use of these funds.

SEC. 172. GAO STUDY OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM. Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall—

(1) conduct a study of the law enforcement, court, prison, probation, parole, and other components of the criminal justice system of the District of Columbia, in order to identify the components most in need of additional resources, including financial, personnel, and management resources; and

(2) submit to Congress a report on the results of the study under paragraph (1).

SEC. 173. Nothing in this Act bars the District of Columbia Corporation Counsel from reviewing or commenting on briefs in private lawsuits, or from consulting with officials of the District government regarding such lawsuits.

SEC. 174. WIRELESS COMMUNICATIONS.—(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 7 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Director of the National Park Service, shall—

(1) implement the notice of decision approved by the National Capital Regional Director, dated April 7, 1999, including the provisions of the notice of decision concerning the issuance of right-of-way permits at market rates; and

(2) expend such sums as are necessary to carry out paragraph (1).

(b) ANTENNA APPLICATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after the receipt of an application, a Federal agency that receives an application submitted after the enactment of this Act to locate a wireless communications antenna on Federal property in the District of Columbia or surrounding area over which the Federal agency exercises control shall take final action on the application, including action on the issuance of right-of-way permits at market rates.

(2) EXISTING LAW.—Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to affect the applicability of existing laws regarding—

(A) judicial review under chapter 7 of title 5, United States Code (the Administrative Procedure Act), and the Communications Act of 1934;

(B) the National Environmental Policy Act, the National Historic Preservation Act and other applicable Federal statutes; and

(C) the authority of a State or local government or instrumentality thereof, including the District of Columbia, in the placement, construction, and modification of personal wireless service facilities.

SEC. 175. (a)(1) The first paragraph under the heading ''Community Development Block Grants'' in title II of H.R. 2684 (Public Law 106–74) is amended by inserting after ''National American Indian Housing Council,'' the following: ''$4,000,000 shall be available as a grant for the Special Olympics in Anchorage, Alaska to develop the Ben Boeke Arena and Hilltop Ski Area,''; and

(2) The paragraph that includes the words ''Economic Development Initiative (EDI)'' under the heading ''Community Development Block Grants'' in title II of H.R. 2684 (Public Law 106–

74) is amended by striking ''$240,000,000'' and inserting ''$243,500,000''.

(b) The statement of the managers of the committee of conference accompanying H.R. 2684 is deemed to be amended under the heading ''Community Development Block Grants'' to include in the description of targeted economic development initiatives the following:

''—$1,000,000 for the New Jersey Community Development Corporation for the construction of the New Jersey Community Development Corporation's Transportation Opportunity Center;

''—$750,000 for South Dakota State University in Brookings, South Dakota for the development of a performing arts center;

''—$925,000 for the Florida Association of Counties for a Rural Capacity Building Pilot Project in Tallahassee, Florida;

''—$500,000 for the Osceola County Agriculture Center for construction of a new and expanded agriculture center in Osceola County, Florida;

''—$1,000,000 for the University of Syracuse in Syracuse, New York for electrical infrastructure improvements.''; and the current descriptions are amended as follows:

''—$1,700,000 to the City of Miami, Florida for the development of a Homeownership Zone to assist residents displaced by the demolition of public housing in the Model City area;'' is amended to read as follows:

''—$1,700,000 to Miami-Dade County, Florida for an economic development project at the Opalocka Neighborhood Center;'';

''—$250,000 to the Arizona Science Center in Yuma, Arizona for its after-school program for inner-city youth;'' is amended to read as follows:

''—$250,000 to the Arizona Science Center in Phoenix, Arizona for its after-school program for inner-city youth;'';

''—$200,000 to the Schuylkill County Fire Fighters Association for a smoke-maze building on the grounds of the firefighters facility in Morea, Pennsylvania;'' is amended to read as follows:

''—$200,000 to the Schuylkill County Fire Fighters Association for a smoke-maze building and other facilities and improvements on the grounds of the firefighters facility in Morea, Pennsylvania;''.

(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the $2,000,000 made available pursuant to Public Law 105–276 for Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania to redevelop the Sun Co./LTV Steel Site in Hazelwood, Pennsylvania is available to the Department of Economic Development in Allegheny County, Pennsylvania for the development of a technology based project in the county.

(d) Insert the following new sections at the end of the administrative provisions in title II of H.R. 2684 (Public Law 106–74):

''FHA MULTIFAMILY MORTGAGE CREDIT DEMONSTRATION

''SEC. 226. Section 542 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992 is amended—

''(1) in subsection (b)(5) by striking 'during fiscal year 1999' and inserting 'in each of the fiscal years 1999 and 2000'; and

''(2) in the first sentence of subsection (c)(4) by striking 'during fiscal year 1999' and inserting 'in each of fiscal years 1999 and 2000'.

''DRUG ELIMINATION PROGRAM

''SEC. 227. (a) Section 5126(4) of the Public and Assisted Housing Drug Elimination Act of 1990 is amended—

''(1) in subparagraph (B), by inserting after '1965;' the following: 'or';

''(2) in subparagraph (C), by striking '1937: or' and inserting '1937.'; and

''(3) by striking subparagraph (D).

''(b) The amendments made by subsection (a) shall be construed to have taken effect on October 21, 1998.''.

(e) The current description in the statement of the managers of the committee of conference accompanying H.R. 2684 (Public Law 106–74; House Report No. 106–379) under the heading ''Community Development Block Grants'' in title II is amended as follows:

''—$500,000 to the City of Citrus Heights, California for the revitalization of the Sunrise Mall;'' is amended to read as follows:

''—$500,000 to the City of Citrus Heights, California for the revitalization of the Sunrise Marketplace;''.

(f) The Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 2000 (Public Law 106–74) is amended under the heading ''Corporation for National and Community Service, National and Community Service Programs Operating Expenses'' in title III by striking ''to remain available until September 30, 2000'' and inserting ''to remain available until September 30, 2001''.

(g) The statement of the managers of the committee of conference accompanying H.R. 2684 (Public Law 106–74; House Report No. 106–379) is deemed to be amended in the matter related to targeted economic development initiatives under the heading ''Community Development Block Grants'' by reducing by $100,000 the amount available to the University of Maryland in College Park, Maryland for the renovation of the James McGregor Burn Academy of Leadership, and by adding the following item:

''—$100,000 to St. Mary's College in Maryland for the St. Mary's River Project;''.

SEC. 176. GEORGETOWN WATERFRONT PARK FUND. (a) IN GENERAL.—The District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 1999 (Public Law 105–277; 112 Stat. 2681–123) is amended in the item relating to ''FEDERAL FUNDS—Federal Payment to the Georgetown Waterfront Park Fund'' by striking the colon and inserting '', to remain available until expended:''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section shall take effect as if included in the District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 1999.

This title may be cited as the ''District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 2000''.

TITLE II—TAX REDUCTION

SEC. 201. COMMENDING REDUCTION OF TAXES BY DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. The Congress commends the District of Columbia for its action to reduce taxes, and ratifies D.C. Act 13–110 (commonly known as the Service Improvement and Fiscal Year 2000 Budget Support Act of 1999).

SEC. 202. RULE OF CONSTRUCTION. Nothing in this title may be construed to limit the ability of the Council of the District of Columbia to amend or repeal any provision of law described in this title.

DIVISION B

SEC. 1000. (a). The provisions of the following bills are hereby enacted into law:

(1) H.R. 3421 of the 106th Congress, as introduced on November 17, 1999;

(2) H.R. 3422 of the 106th Congress, as introduced on November 17, 1999;

(3) H.R. 3423 of the 106th Congress, as introduced on November 17, 1999;

(4) H.R. 3424 of the 106th Congress, as introduced on November 17, 1999;

(5) H.R. 3425 of the 106th Congress, as introduced on November 17, 1999;

(6) H.R. 3426 of the 106th Congress, as introduced on November 17, 1999;

(7) H.R. 3427 of the 106th Congress, as introduced on November 17, 1999;

(8) H.R. 3428 of the 106th Congress, as introduced on November 17, 1999; and

(9) S. 1948 of the 106th Congress, as introduced on November 17, 1999.

(b) In publishing the Act in slip form and in the United States Statutes at Large pursuant to section 112, of title 1, United States Code, the Archivist of the United States shall include after the date of approval at the end appendixes setting forth the texts of the bills referred to in subsection (a) of this section.

SEC. 1001. PAYGO ADJUSTMENTS. (a) Notwithstanding Rule 3 of the Budget Scorekeeping Guidelines set forth in the Joint Explanatory Statement of the committee of conference accompanying Conference Report No. 105–217, legislation enacted in this division by reference in the paragraphs after paragraph 4 of subsection 1000(a) that would have been estimated by the Office of Management and Budget as changing direct spending or receipts under section 252 of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 were it included in an Act other than an appropriations Act shall be treated as direct spending or receipts legislation as appropriate, under section 252 of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Control Act of 1985, but shall be subject to subsection (b).

(b) The Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall not make any estimates of changes in direct spending outlays and receipts under section 252(d) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 for any fiscal year resulting from enactment of the legislation referenced in the paragraphs after paragraph 4 of subsection 1000(a) of this division.

(c) On January 3, 2000, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall change any balances of direct spending and receipts legislation for any fiscal year under section 252 of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 to zero.

Amend the title so as to read ''An Act making consolidated appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2000, and for other purposes.''.

And the Senate agree to the same.

BILL YOUNG.
JERRY LEWIS.
Managers on the Part of the House.

TED STEVENS.
PETE DOMENICI.
KAY BAILEY HUTCHISON.
Managers on the Part of the Senate.

JOINT EXPLANATORY STATEMENT OF THE COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE

The managers on the part of the House and Senate on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 3194) making appropriations for the District of Columbia and other activities chargeable in whole or in part against revenues of said District for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2000, and for other purposes, submit the following joint statement to the House and the Senate in explanation of the effect of the action agreed upon by the managers and recommended in the accompanying conference report.

The composition of this conference agreement includes more than the District of Columbia Appropriations Act for fiscal year 2000. While the House version of H.R. 3194 and the Senate amendment in the nature of a substitute dealt only with District of Columbia appropriations, the conference report was expanded to include appropriations for other departments and agencies as well as some authorizing legislation. These appropriations are included in Division B.

Since the conference agreement is expanded to include matters beyond those relating to the District of Columbia appropriations, the title of the bill is amended to reflect this.

DIVISION A

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA APPROPRIATIONS

The Division A portion of this joint explanatory statement includes more than a description of the resolution of the differences between the House and Senate versions of H.R. 3194. It also provides a fuller description of the matter not in disagreement between the two Houses. Since H.R. 2587 and H.R.

3064, previous District of Columbia Appropriations Acts for fiscal year 2000, were vetoed, the conferees have expanded this statement to provide an explanation of the additional matter in these bills that was not changed in H.R. 3194 as guidance in implementing this conference agreement.

A description of the resolution of the differences between the House and Senate on H.R. 3194 follows next.

GENERAL STATEMENT

BLUE PLAINS WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLANT

The conferees are concerned over recent reports about serious safety problems relating to hazardous chemical storage and handling at the Blue Plains Waste Water Treatment Plant, especially in Chlorine Building I. In 1998 the District of Columbia Water and Sewer Authority reported that the chlorine facility's ''control systems are outdated and marginally adequate.'' To reduce the risk to human health and the environment, the Water and Sewer Authority is directed to undertake immediately the design study of an alternate disinfection facility that will discontinue use of liquid chlorine and to report back to the Congress with its findings by December 31, 2000. In addition, the Water and Sewer Authority is directed to accelerate the construction schedule of the alternate disinfection facility, with the goal of completing the new facility by December 31, 2002, instead of the end of 2005 as called for in the Water and Sewer Authority's Water and Sewer Facilities Master Plan of 1998.

INFRASTRUCTURE FUND

The FY 1999 Omnibus Consolidated and Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act (Public Law 105–277) provided $50,000,000 primarily for the repair and maintenance of roads, highways, bridges and transit in the District. The conferees are concerned that a tentative plan submitted to Congress, as required by the FY 1999 conference agreement, includes funding for certain projects that do not appear to fulfill the basic intent of the appropriation, which is to improve the deteriorated infrastructure of the District. The projects in question would expend over $6,000,000 (or more than 10 percent of the appropriation) for millennium year activities and program support functions. The conferees request that the DC Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority submit a revised spending plan to Congress within 30 days of enactment of this Act that focuses on repair and maintenance of roads, highways, bridges and transit in the District. The conferees note that the FY 1999 Omnibus Consolidated and Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act also provided $25,000,000 in Federal funds for economic development planning, project development, capital investments, loans, grants, administrative expenses and other purposes. With the District's infrastructure being in a state of disrepair, the conferees believe the $50,000,000 in the infrastructure fund should be used exclusively for infrastructure repairs and maintenance, and the $25,000,000 for economic development should be used for economic development purposes.

FEDERAL FUNDS

DEFENDER SERVICES IN DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURTS

The conference action clarifies that interest earned on the FY 1999 Federal payment to the District of Columbia courts is required to be used to make payments under this heading for fiscal years 1999 and 2000. The availability of this additional amount is contingent on a certification by the Comptroller General. The Courts have reported that they anticipate a shortfall of ''approximately $1,000,000'' in fiscal year 1999 for the Criminal Justice Act program.

FEDERAL PAYMENT TO THE GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

The conference action appropriates $6,700,000 for environmental clean-up costs near three proposed public schools that are to be constructed in southern Fairfax County on land currently occupied by the Lorton Correctional Complex which is scheduled to be closed.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FUNDS

PRODUCTIVITY BANK SAVINGS

The conference agreement inserts the word ''aggregate'' in the second sentence under this heading to clarify the cost savings or additional revenues to be derived. This language allows the District to finance projects from the Productivity Bank even if each project does not generate cost savings or additional revenues dollar-for-dollar as long as the total amount of projects generate an ''aggregate'' amount of savings for the Productivity Bank Savings equal to the total amount spent from the Productivity Bank.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

The conference action continues the prohibition in section 150 on using Federal or local funds to support needle exchange programs, but without the prohibition on privately-funded programs. The conference action also inserts a new subsection (b) that requires those who carry out a needle exchange program and who receive any funds in this Act to account for all funds used for needle exchange programs separately from any funds contained in this Act.

Section 157 in both the House and Senate versions of H.R. 3194 (as well as the conference agreements on H.R. 2587 and H.R. 3064) includes $18,000,000 for severance and payments toward the Management Supervisory Service (MSS) program. MSS will provide increases in pay for those employees who sever themselves from career status and move into the MSS program. This classification allows for the termination of managers who do not achieve agreed upon performance outcomes. A portion of the money may be used as bonus pay for Compensation I and II employees, prior to implementing pay-for-performance plans, depending upon a plan agreed upon by the Mayor, the DC Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority, the City Council and the Chief Financial Officer.

The conference action inserts a new section 175 that amends the Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 2000 (Public Law 106–74), by making certain technical corrections and adding language reflecting the intent of the conferees on that Act. Language is included in the bill which provides for the availability of funds for the National and Community Service Programs Operating and Expenses account until September 30, 2001. Public Law 106–74, which contains the appropriation for this account, inadvertently provided for the funding to remain available only until September 30, 2000. In the past this account has been available for two years and this technical correction reinstates that policy.

The conference action inserts a new section 176 that allows $1,000,000 in Federal funds for the Georgetown Waterfront Park Fund, initially appropriated in the FY 1999 DC Appropriations Act (Public Law 105–277), to remain available until expended.

PRIOR CONFERENCE AGREEMENTS ON H.R. 2587 AND H.R. 3064

What follows next is a description of the resolution of selected differences between the House and Senate on the District of Columbia Appropriations Acts for fiscal year 2000 as contained in H.R. 2587 and H.R. 3064, that were vetoed. Even though there were differences between the House and Senate versions of H.R. 2587 and H.R. 3064, the resolution of nearly all of these differences was incorporated as identical text in the House-passed version and the Senate amendment to H.R. 3194. A description of the resolution of these differences is included in this conference agreement because an understanding of them is important to the overall implementation of this Act.

The conference agreement on H.R. 3194 incorporates some of the provisions of both the House and Senate versions of H.R. 2587 and H.R. 3064. The language and allocations set forth in House Report 106–249 and Senate Report 106–88 are to be complied with unless specifically addressed in the accompanying bill and statement of the managers to the contrary. The agreement herein, while repeating some report language for emphasis, does not negate the language referenced above unless expressly provided. General provisions which were identical in the House and Senate passed versions of H.R. 2587 and not changed in H.R. 3064 or H.R. 3194 and that are unchanged by this conference agreement are approved unless provided to the contrary herein.

TITLE I—FISCAL YEAR 2000 APPROPRIATIONS

FEDERAL FUNDS

FEDERAL PAYMENT FOR RESIDENT TUITION SUPPORT

Appropriates $17,000,000 as proposed by the House and the Senate and makes modifications specifying that the entire $17,000,000 will be available if the authorized program is a nationwide program and $11,000,000 will be available if the program is for a limited number of States. The language also allows the District to use local tax revenues for this program.

FEDERAL PAYMENT FOR INCENTIVES FOR ADOPTION OF CHILDREN

Appropriates $5,000,000 instead of $8,500,000 as proposed by the House and includes language allowing the funds to be used for local tax credits to offset costs incurred by individuals in adopting children in the District's foster care system and for health care needs of the children in accordance with legislation to be enacted by the District government.

FEDERAL PAYMENT TO THE CITIZEN COMPLAINT REVIEW BOARD

Appropriates $500,000 instead of $1,200,000 as proposed by the House. This amount together with $700,000 in local funds will provide a total of $1,200,000 for the Board's operations in fiscal year 2000. The conferees recognize the importance of an independent review body to act as a forum for the review and resolution of complaints against officers of the Metropolitan Police Department and special officers employed by the District of Columbia. The conferees also request that the Mayor's office provide a comprehensive plan for the use of the Civilian Complaint Review Board. The plan/report should contain information about the problems of the previous review board and what will be done to avoid these problems with the new board.

FEDERAL PAYMENT TO THE DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES

Appropriates $250,000 for a mentoring program and for hotline services as proposed by the House.

FEDERAL PAYMENT TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA CORRECTIONS TRUSTEE OPERATIONS

Appropriates $176,000,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of $183,000,000 as proposed by the House and includes language allowing the Corrections Trustee to use interest earnings of up to $4,600,000 to assist the Trustee with the sharp, rather unexpected increase in the overall inmate population.

FEDERAL PAYMENT TO THE DISTRICT COLUMBIA COURTS

Appropriates $99,714,000 instead of $100,714,000 as proposed by the House and $136,440,000 as proposed by the Senate. The reduction below the House allowance reflects the $1,000,000 in the capital program as proposed by the Senate.

Courts' budget.—The conferees request that budget information submitted by the Courts with their FY 2001 and future budgets include grants and reimbursements from all other sources so that information on total resources available to the courts will be available.

DEFENDER SERVICES IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURTS

Appropriates $33,336,000 as proposed by the House and includes language proposed by the Senate requiring monthly financial reports.

FEDERAL PAYMENT TO THE COURT SERVICES AND OFFENDER SUPERVISION AGENCY FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Appropriates $93,800,000 instead of $105,500,000 as proposed by the House and $80,300,000 as proposed by the Senate. The increase above the Senate allowance includes $7,000,000 for increased drug testing and treatment and $6,500,000 for additional parole and probation officers instead of $13,200,000 and $10,000,000, respectively, as proposed by the House.

CHILDREN'S NATIONAL MEDICAL CENTER

Appropriates $2,500,000 for Children's National Medical Center instead of $3,500,000 as proposed by the House.

FEDERAL PAYMENT FOR METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT

Appropriates $1,000,000 for the Metropolitan Police as proposed by the Senate. The conferees recognize the devastating problems caused by illegal drug use and fully support this program to eliminate open air drug trafficking in all four quadrants of the District of Columbia. The conferees have included language requiring quarterly reports to the Congress on all four quadrants. The reports should include, at a minimum, the amounts expended, the number of personnel involved, and the overall results and effectiveness of the open air drug program in eliminating the drug trafficking problem.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FUNDS

GOVERNMENTAL DIRECTION AND SUPPORT

COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

The conference action on H.R. 3064 inserts a proviso as proposed by the Senate concerning the salary of members of the Council of the District of Columbia.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF TECHNOLOGY OFFICER

The conferees are concerned that the District's child support system is not Y2K compliant. The conferees have been advised that the Office of Corporation Counsel is responsible for developing, operating, and maintaining this system which is used by the District's courts to collect child support payments from absentee parents, disburse payments to custodial parents, and account for these activities. The conferees urge the District's Chief Technology Officer to provide the Office of Corporation Counsel with the necessary support to ensure that: (1) The system is promptly remediated and tested, and (2) a business continuity and contingency plan that includes a Courts' child support functions is in place. The conferees request a report on this matter by November 1, 1999.

PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUSTICE

Appropriates $778,770,000 including $565,511,000 from local funds and $184,247,000 from other funds instead of $785,670,000 including $565,411,000 from local funds and $191,247,000 from other funds as proposed by the House and $778,470,000 including $565,211,000 from local funds and $184,247,000 from other funds as proposed by the Senate. The increase of $300,000 above the Senate allowance will provide a total of $1,200,000 for the Citizen Complaint Review Board consisting of $500,000 in Federal funds and $700,000 in local funds instead of a total of $900,000 in local funds as proposed by the Senate.

The conference action retains the proviso that caps the number of police officers assigned to the Mayor's security detail at 15 as proposed by the House.

The conference action includes a proviso that allows up to $700,000 in local funds for the Citizen Complaint Review Board instead of $900,000 in local funds as proposed by the Senate.

FIRE DEPARTMENT

The conferees recommend that the Fire and Emergency Medical Services Department conduct a study about the need for placement of automated external defibrillators in Federal buildings.

PUBLIC EDUCATION SYSTEM

The conference action includes the proviso proposed by the Senate concerning the Weighted Student Formula and the setting aside of five percent of the total budget which is to be apportioned when the current student count for public and charter schools has been completed. The conference action also includes a proviso proposed by the Senate allowing $500,000 for a Schools Without Violence program.

The conferees to H.R. 3064 are aware of the Values First program that is designed to bring character education to the District's public elementary schools. The conferees are aware that ten schools now have such a program. The conferees encourage the public school system to continue to expand the Values First program and expend the funds necessary to implement this program on a broader basis.

HUMAN SUPPORT SERVICES

Appropriates $1,526,361,000 including $635,373,000 from local funds as proposed by the House instead of $1,526,111,000 including $635,123,000 as proposed by the Senate.

PUBLIC WORKS

The conference action deletes the proviso earmarking funds as proposed by the Senate.

RECEIVERSHIP PROGRAMS

Appropriates $342,077,000 including $217,606,000 from local funds instead of $345,577,000 including $221,106,000 from local funds as proposed by the House and $337,077,000 including $212,606,000 from local funds as proposed by the Senate.

RESERVE

The conference action deletes the proviso concerning expenditure criteria as proposed by the Senate.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY AND MANAGEMENT ASSISTANCE AUTHORITY

The conference action retains the proviso concerning the cap on the salary levels of the Executive Director and the General Counsel as proposed by the House.

PRODUCTIVITY BANK

The conference action retains the proviso requiring quarterly reports as proposed by the House.

PROCUREMENT AND MANAGEMENT SAVINGS

The conference action restores the proviso requiring quarterly reports as proposed by the House and deletes the proviso requiring Council approval of a resolution authorizing management reform savings proposed by the Senate.

D.C. RETIREMENT BOARD

The conference action amends the cap on the compensation of the Chairman of the Board and the Chairman of the Investment Committee of the Board to $7,500 instead of $10,000 as proposed by the House.

CAPITAL OUTLAY

The conference action revises the first paragraph for clarity as proposed by the House.

SUMMARY TABLE OF CONFERENCE RECOMMENDATIONS BY AGENCY AND FY 2000 FINANCIAL PLAN

A summary table showing the Federal appropriations by account and the allocation of District funds by agency or office under each appropriation heading for fiscal year 1999, the fiscal year 2000 request, the House and Senate recommendations, and the conference allowance, and the fiscal year 2000 Financial Plan which is the starting point for the independent auditor's comparison with actual year-end results as required by section 143 of the bill follow:

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SUMMARY

FY 2000 D. C. APPROPRIATIONS BILL

	House Bill		Senate Bill		Conference	
	FTEs	Amount	FTEs	Amount	FTEs	Amount
TITLE I						
FEDERAL FUNDS						
Federal Payment for Resident Tuition Support	0	17,000,000	0	17,000,000	0	17,000,000
Federal Payment for Incentives for Adoption of Children	0	8,500,000	0	0	0	5,000,000
Federal Payment to the Citizen Complaint Review Board	0	1,200,000	0	0	0	500,000
Federal Payment to the Department of Human Services	0	250,000		0	0	250,000
Federal Payment to the District of Columbia Corrections Trustee Operations	0	183,000,000	0	176,000,000	0	176,000,000
Federal Payment to the District of Columbia Courts	0	100,714,000	0	136,440,000	0	99,714,000
Defender Services in District of Columbia Courts	0	33,336,000	0	0	0	33,336,000
Federal Payment to the Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency for the District of Columbia	0	105,500,000	0	80,300,000	0	93,800,000
Children's National Medical Center	0	3,500,000	0	0	0	2,500,000
Federal Payment for Metropolitan Police Department	0	0	0	1,000,000	0	1,000,000
Federal Payment to General Services Administration — Lorton Correctional Complex	0	0	0	0	0	6,700,000
Total, Title I, Federal funds to the District of Columbia	**0**	**453,000,000**	**0**	**410,740,000**	**0**	**435,800,000**

	House Bill		Senate Bill		Conference	
	FTEs	Amount	FTEs	Amount	FTEs	Amount
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FUNDS						
Operating expenses:						
Governmental Direction and Support	2,297	162,356,000	2,297	162,356,000	2,297	167,356,000
Economic Development and Regulation	1,439	190,335,000	1,439	190,335,000	1,439	190,335,000
Public Safety and Justice	9,264	785,670,000	9,264	778,470,000	9,264	778,770,000
Public Education System	11,359	867,411,000	11,359	867,411,000	11,359	867,411,000
Human Support Services	3,742	1,526,361,000	3,742	1,526,111,000	3,742	1,526,361,000
Public Works	1,686	271,395,000	1,686	271,395,000	1,686	271,395,000
Receivership Programs	2,755	345,577,000	2,755	337,077,000	2,755	342,077,000
Workforce Investments	0	8,500,000	0	8,500,000	0	8,500,000
Buyouts and Other Management Reforms	0	20,000,000	0	0	0	18,000,000
Reserve	0	150,000,000	0	150,000,000	0	150,000,000
D.C. Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority	33	3,140,000	33	3,140,000	33	3,140,000
Repayment of Loans and Interest	0	328,417,000	0	328,417,000	0	328,417,000
Repayment of General Fund Recovery Debt	0	38,286,000	0	38,286,000	0	38,286,000
Payment of Interest on Short-Term Borrowing	0	9,000,000	0	9,000,000	0	9,000,000
Certificates of Participation	0	7,950,000	0	7,950,000	0	7,950,000
Optical and Dental Payments	0	1,295,000	0	1,295,000	0	1,295,000
Productivity Bank	0	20,000,000	0	20,000,000	0	20,000,000
Productivity Bank Savings	0	(20,000,000)	0	(20,000,000)	0	(20,000,000)
Procurement and Management Savings	0	(21,457,000)	0	(21,457,000)		(21,457,000)
Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund	0	279,608,000	0	279,608,000	0	279,608,000
Lottery and Charitable Games Enterprise Fund	100	234,400,000	100	234,400,000	100	234,400,000
Sports and Entertainment Commission	0	10,846,000	0	10,846,000	0	10,846,000
D.C. General Hospital (Public Benefit Corporation)	0	89,008,000	0	89,008,000	0	89,008,000
D.C. Retirement Board	13	9,892,000	13	9,892,000	13	9,892,000
Correctional Industries Fund	31	1,810,000	31	1,810,000	31	1,810,000
Washington Convention Center Enterprise Fund	0	50,226,000	0	50,226,000	0	50,226,000

GOVERNMENTAL DIRECTION AND SUPPORT

Agency/Activity	FY 1999 Approved	FY 2000 Request	House Recom-mendation	Senate Recom-mendation	Conference Allowance
Council of the District of Columbia	9,388,000	10,477,000	10,477,000	10,477,000	10,477,000
Office of the District of Columbia Auditor	1,048,000	1,183,000	1,183,000	1,183,000	1,183,000
Advisory Neighborhood Commissions	0	623,000	623,000	623,000	623,000
Office of the Mayor	2,256,000	4,207,000	4,207,000	4,207,000	9,207,000 1/
Office of the Secretary	2,146,000	1,816,000	1,816,000	1,816,000	1,816,000
Office of Communications	350,000	0	0	0	0
Office of Intergovernmental Relations	1,271,000	0	0	0	0
Office of the City Administrator	926,000	25,132,000	12,821,000	12,821,000	12,821,000
Office of Personnel	8,963,000	10,445,000	10,445,000	10,445,000	10,445,000
Human Resource Development	0	3,766,000	3,766,000	3,766,000	3,766,000
Office of Finance and Resource Management	0	778,000	778,000	778,000	778,000
Office of Contracts and Procurement	17,080,000	14,150,000	14,150,000	14,150,000	14,150,000
Office of the Chief Technology Officer	14,924,000	3,740,000	3,740,000	3,740,000	3,740,000
Office of Property Management	9,445,000	9,152,000	9,152,000	9,152,000	9,152,000
Contract Appeals Board	603,000	687,000	687,000	687,000	687,000
Board of Elections and Ethics	2,954,000	3,238,000	3,238,000	3,238,000	3,238,000
Office of Campaign Finance	920,000	978,000	978,000	978,000	978,000
Public Employee Relations Board	559,000	632,000	632,000	632,000	632,000
Office of Employee Appeals	1,213,000	1,337,000	1,337,000	1,337,000	1,337,000
Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments	374,000	367,000	367,000	367,000	367,000
Office of Inspector General	7,430,000	6,827,000	6,827,000	6,827,000	6,827,000
Chief Financial Officer	82,294,000	75,132,000	75,132,000	75,132,000	75,132,000
Total, Governmental Direction and Support	164,144,000	174,667,000	162,356,000	162,356,000	167,356,000

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND REGULATION

Agency/Activity	FY 1999 Approved	FY 2000 Request	House Recom-mendation	Senate Recom-mendation	Conference Allowance
Business Services and Economic Development	18,640,000	22,515,000	22,515,000	22,515,000	22,515,000
Office of Zoning	956,000	1,275,000	1,275,000	1,275,000	1,275,000
Department of Housing and Community Development	55,509,000	56,739,000	56,739,000	56,739,000	56,739,000
Housing Authority	2,080,000	0	0	0	0
Department of Employment Services	56,804,000	63,690,000	63,690,000	63,690,000	63,690,000
Board of Appeals and Review	203,000	240,000	240,000	240,000	240,000
Board of Real Property Assessments and Appeals	293,000	291,000	291,000	291,000	291,000
Department of Consumer and Regulatory	24,554,000	27,125,000	27,125,000	27,125,000	27,125,000
Office of Banking and Financial Institutions	0	870,000	870,000	870,000	870,000
Public Service Commission	0	5,327,000	5,327,000	5,327,000	5,327,000
Office of People's Counsel	0	2,823,000	2,823,000	2,823,000	2,823,000
Department of Insurance and Securities Regulation	0	6,990,000	6,990,000	6,990,000	6,990,000
Office of Cable Television and Telecommunications	0	2,450,000	2,450,000	2,450,000	2,450,000
Total, Economic Development and Regulation	159,039,000	190,335,000	190,335,000	190,335,000	190,335,000
Plus Intra-District Funds	3,634,000	3,136,000	3,136,000	3,136,000	3,136,000
Total	162,673,000	193,471,000	193,471,000	193,471,000	193,471,000

PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUSTICE

Agency/Activity	FY 1999 Approved	FY 2000 Request	House Recom-mendation	Senate Recom-mendation	Conference Allowance
Metropolitan Police Department	296,854,000	301,774,000	300,574,000	301,574,000	301,574,000
Fire and Emergency Medical Services Department	104,806,000	111,870,000	111,870,000	0 111,870,000	111,870,000
Police and Fire Retirement System	35,100,000	39,900,000	39,900,000	39,900,000	39,900,000
Office of the Corporation Counsel	39,835,000	46,425,000	46,425,000	46,425,000	46,425,000
Settlements and Judgments	19,700,000	26,900,000	26,900,000	26,900,000	26,900,000
Department of Corrections	254,857,000	245,577,000	252,577,000	245,577,000	245,577,000
National Guard	1,783,000	1,748,000	1,748,000	1,748,000	1,748,000
Office of Emergency Preparedness	2,627,000	2,641,000	2,641,000	2,641,000	2,641,000
Commission on Judicial Disabilities and Tenure	138,000	143,000	143,000	143,000	143,000
Judicial Nomination Commission	86,000	85,000	85,000	85,000	85,000
Office of Citizen Complaint Review	0	900,000	2,100,000	900,000	1,200,000
Advisory Commission on Sentencing	0	707,000	707,000	707,000	707,000
Total, Public Safety and Justice	755,786,000	778,670,000	785,670,000	778,470,000	778,770,000
Plus Intra-District funds	10,500,000	5,726,000	5,726,000	5,726,000	5,726,000
Total	766,286,000	784,396,000	791,396,000	784,196,000	784,496,000

PUBLIC EDUCATION SYSTEM

Agency/Activity	FY 1999 Approved	FY 2000 Request	House Recom-mendation	Senate Recom-mendation	Conference Allowance
Board of Education (Public Schools)	644,805,000	713,197,000	713,197,000	713,197,000	713,197,000
D.C. Resident Tuition System	0	0	17,000,000	17,000,000	17,000,000
Teachers' Retirement System	27,857,000	10,700,000	10,700,000	10,700,000	10,700,000
Public Charter Schools	18,600,000	27,885,000	27,885,000	27,885,000	27,885,000
University of the District of Columbia	72,088,000	72,347,000	72,347,000	72,347,000	72,347,000
Public Library	23,419,000	24,171,000	24,171,000	24,171,000	24,171,000
Commission on the Arts and Humanities	2,187,000	2,111,000	2,111,000	2,111,000	2,111,000
Total, Public Education System	788,956,000	850,411,000	867,411,000	867,411,000	867,411,000
Plus Intra-District funds	12,791,000	13,768,000	13,768,000	13,768,000	13,768,000
Total	801,747,000	864,179,000	881,179,000	881,179,000	881,179,000

HUMAN SUPPORT SERVICES

Agency/Activity	FY 1999 Approved	FY 2000 Request	House Recom-mendation	Senate Recom-mendation	Conference Allowance
Department of Human Development	391,416,000	393,441,000	393,691,000	393,441,000	393,691,000
Department of Health	996,080,000	1,004,113,000	1,004,113,000	1,004,113,000	1,004,113,000
Department of Recreation and Parks	24,119,000	26,196,000	26,196,000	26,196,000	26,196,000
Office on Aging	17,616,000	18,616,000	18,616,000	18,616,000	18,616,000
Public Benefit Corporation Subsidy	46,835,000	44,435,000	44,435,000	44,435,000	44,435,000
Unemployment Compensation Fund	10,678,000	7,200,000	7,200,000	7,200,000	7,200,000
Disability Compensation Fund	21,089,000	25,150,000	25,150,000	25,150,000	25,150,000
Department of Human Rights	1,044,000	1,106,000	1,221,000	1,221,000	1,221,000
Office on Latino Affairs	655,000	880,000	880,000	880,000	880,000
D.C. Energy Office	5,219,000	4,859,000	4,859,000	4,859,000	4,859,000
Total, Human Support Services	1,514,751,000	1,525,996,000	1,526,361,000	1,526,111,000	1,526,361,000
Plus Intra-District funds	7,232,000	6,568,000	6,568,000	6,568,000	6,568,000
Total	1,521,983,000	1,532,564,000	1,532,929,000	1,532,679,000	1,532,929,000

PUBLIC WORKS

Agency/Activity	FY 1999 Approved	FY 2000 Request	House Recom-mendation	Senate Recom-mendation	Conference Allowance
Department of Public Works	118,281,000	106,209,000	106,209,000	106,209,000	106,209,000
Department of Motor Vehicles	12,065,000	25,393,000	25,393,000	25,393,000	25,393,000
Taxicab Commission	716,000	730,000	730,000	730,000	730,000
Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Commission	81,000	81,000	81,000	81,000	81,000
Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority (Metro)	132,319,000	135,532,000	135,532,000	135,532,000	135,532,000
School Transit Subsidy	3,450,000	3,450,000	3,450,000	3,450,000	3,450,000
Total, Public Works	266,912,000	271,395,000	271,395,000	271,395,000	271,395,000
Plus Intra-District funds	22,274,000	19,382,000	19,382,000	19,382,000	19,382,000
Total	289,186,000	290,777,000	290,777,000	290,777,000	290,777,000

RECEIVERSHIPS

Agency/Activity	FY 1999 Approved	FY 2000 Request	House Recom-mendation	Senate Recom-mendation	Conference Allowance
Child and Family Services Agency	107,131,000	119,355,000	119,355,000	119,355,000	119,355,000
Incentives for Adoption of Children	0	0	8,500,000	0	5,000,000
Commission on Mental Health Services	198,548,000	204,422,000	204,422,000	204,422,000	204,422,000
Corrections Medical Receiver	13,300,000	13,300,000	13,300,000	13,300,000	13,300,000
Total, Receivership Programs	318,979,000	337,077,000	345,577,000	337,077,000	342,077,000
Plus Intra-District funds	0	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000
Total	318,979,000	338,277,000	346,777,000	338,277,000	343,277,000

OTHER

Agency/Activity	FY 1999 Approved	FY 2000 Request	House Recom-mendation	Senate Recom-mendation	Conference Allowance
Workforce Investment	0	8,500,000	8,500,000	8,500,000	8,500,000
Buyouts and Other Management Reforms	0	0	20,000,000	0	18,000,000
Reserve	0	150,000,000	150,000,000	150,000,000	150,000,000
D.C. Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority	7,840,000	3,140,000	3,140,000	3,140,000	3,140,000
Total, Other	7,840,000	161,640,000	181,640,000	161,640,000	179,640,000

1/ General Provisions, Sec. 157.

FINANCING AND OTHER

Agency/Activity	FY 1999 Approved	FY 2000 Request	House Recom-mendation	Senate Recom-mendation	Conference Allowance
Washington Convention Center Transfer Payment	5,400,000	0	0	0	0
Repayment of Loans and Interest	382,170,000	328,417,000	328,417,000	328,417,000	328,417,000
Repayment of General Fund Deficit	38,453,000	38,286,000	38,286,000	38,286,000	38,286,000
Interest on Short-Term Borrowing	11,000,000	9,000,000	9,000,000	9,000,000	9,000,000
Certificate of Participation	7,926,000	7,950,000	7,950,000	7,950,000	7,950,000
Human Resources Development	6,674,000	0	0	0	0
Optical and Dental Payments	0	1,295,000	1,295,000	1,295,000	1,295,000
Productivity Bank	0	20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000
Productivity Bank Savings	0	(20,000,000)	(20,000,000)	(20,000,000)	(20,000,000)
Total, Financing and Other Uses	451,623,000	384,948,000	384,948,000	384,948,000	384,948,000

PROCUREMENT AND MANAGEMENT SAVINGS

Agency/Activity	FY 1999 Approved	FY 2000 Request	House Recom-mendation	Senate Recom-mendation	Conference Allowance
Management Reform and Productivity Savings	(10,000,000)	(7,000,000)	(7,000,000)	(7,000,000)	(7,000,000)
General Supply Schedule Savings	0	(14,457,000)	(14,457,000)	(14,457,000)	(14,457,000)
Total, Procurement and Management Savings	(10,000,000)	(21,457,000)	(21,457,000)	(21,457,000)	(21,457,000)

ENTERPRISE AND OTHER

Agency/Activity	FY 1999 Approved	FY 2000 Request	House Recom-mendation	Senate Recom-mendation	Conference Allowance
Water and Sewer Authority	239,493,000	236,075,000	236,075,000	236,075,000	236,075,000
Washington Aqueduct	33,821,000	43,533,000	43,533,000	43,533,000	43,533,000
Total, Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund	273,314,000	279,608,000	279,608,000	279,608,000	279,608,000
Lottery and Charitable Games Board	225,200,000	234,400,000	234,400,000	234,400,000	234,400,000
Office of Cable Television and Telecommunications	2,108,000	0	0	0	0
Public Service Commission	5,026,000	0	0	0	0
Office of People's Counsel	2,501,000	0	0	0	0
Department of Insurance and Securities Regulation	7,001,000	0	0	0	0
Office of Banking and Financial Institutions	640,000	0	0	0	0
Sports and Entertainment Commission	8,751,000	10,846,000	10,846,000	10,846,000	10,846,000
Public Benefit Corporation	66,764,000	89,008,000	89,008,000	89,008,000	89,008,000
Retirement Board	18,202,000	9,892,000	9,892,000	9,892,000	9,892,000
Correctional Industries Fund	3,332,000	1,810,000	1,810,000	1,810,000	1,810,000
Washington Convention Center Authority	48,139,000	50,226,000	50,226,000	50,226,000	50,226,000
Total, Enterprise Funds	660,978,000	675,790,000	675,790,000	675,790,000	675,790,000
Plus Intra-District funds	36,685,000	70,177,000	70,177,000	70,177,000	70,177,000
Total	697,663,000	745,967,000	745,967,000	745,967,000	745,967,000

Conf(1)
8/4/99

GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
AS APPROVED BY CONFERENCE ACTION, AUGUST 4, 1999
TOTAL ESTIMATED RESOURCES AVAILABLE TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, FISCAL YEAR 2000
(Amount in Thousands)

	Code	Local Funds		Federal Grants		Private & Other		Subtotal FY 2000		Intra-District		FY 2000 Total Resources	
		FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
Governmental Direction and Support:													
Council of the District of Columbia	AB	153	10,471	0	0	0	6	153	10,477	0	0	153	10,477
Office of the D.C. Auditor	AC	14	1,183	0	0	0	0	14	1,183	0	0	14	1,183
Advisory Neighborhood Commissions	DX	0	623	0	0	0	0	0	623	0	0	0	623
Office of the Mayor	AA	67	4,207	0	0	0	5,000 1/	67	9,207	0	0	67	9,207
Office of the Secretary	BA	25	1,737	0	0	2	79	27	1,816	0	0	27	1,816
Office of the City Administrator	AE	36	2,064	17	10,757	0	0	53	12,821	4	246	57	13,067
Office of Personnel	BE	126	9,204	0	0	21	1,241	147	10,445	24	1,179	171	11,624
Human Resource Development	HD	10	3,766	0	0	0	0	10	3,766	0	0	10	3,766
Office of Finance and Resource Management	AS	11	778	0	0	0	0	11	778	12	1,205	23	1,983
Office of Contracting and Procurement	PO	223	14,150	0	0	0	0	223	14,150	0	0	223	14,150
Office of the Chief Technology Officer	TO	42	3,740	0	0	0	0	42	3,740	13	1,771	55	5,511
Office of Property Management	AM	77	7,229	0	0	2	1,923	79	9,152	199	21,956	278	31,108
Contract Appeals Board	AF	6	687	0	0	0	0	6	687	0	0	6	687
Board of Elections and Ethics	DL	50	3,238	0	0	0	0	50	3,238	0	0	50	3,238
Office of Campaign Finance	CJ	15	978	0	0	0	0	15	978	0	0	15	978
Public Employee Relations Board	CG	4	632	0	0	0	0	4	632	0	0	4	632
Office of Employee Appeals	CH	15	1,337	0	0	0	0	15	1,337	0	0	15	1,337
Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments	EA	0	367	0	0	0	0	0	367	0	0	0	367
Office of Inspector General	AD	60	6,827	0	0	0	0	60	6,827	0	0	60	6,827
Office of the Chief Financial Officer	AT	919	63,916	5	913	41	10,303	965	75,132	104	6,439	1,069	81,571
Total, Governmental Direction and Support		1,853	137,134	22	11,670	66	18,552	1,941	167,356	356	32,796	2,297	200,152
Economic Development and Regulation:													
Business Services & Economic Development	EB	55	7,515	0	0	0	15,000	55	22,515	0	0	55	22,515
Office of Zoning	BJ	16	1,275	0	0	0	0	16	1,275	0	0	16	1,275
Department of Housing & Community Development	DB	7	3,889	125	48,388	0	4,462	132	56,739		1,200	132	57,939
Department of Employment Services	CF	71	11,489	391	35,867	174	16,334	636	63,690	0	0	636	63,690
Board of Appeals and Review	DK	3	240	0	0	0	0	3	240	0	0	3	240
Board of Real Property Assessments and Appeals	DA	3	291	0	0	0	0	3	291	0	0	3	291
Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs	CR	373	25,523	4	392	6	1,210	383	27,125	0	1,500	383	28,625
Office of Banking and Financial Institutions	BI	5	381	0	0	5	489	10	870	0	0	10	870
Public Service Commission	DH	0	0	2	104	56	5,223	58	5,327	0	0	58	5,327
Office of People's Counsel	DJ	0	0	0	0	28	2,823	28	2,823	0	0	28	2,823
Department of Insurance and Securities Regulation	SR	0	0	0	0	89	6,990	89	6,990	0	0	89	6,990
Office of Cable Television and Telecommunications	CT	11	2,308	0	0	3	142	14	2,450	12	436	26	2,886
Total, Economic Development and Regulation		544	52,911	522	84,751	361	52,673	1,427	190,335	12	3,136	1,439	193,471

	Code	Local Funds FTE	Local Funds Amount	Federal Grants FTE	Federal Grants Amount	Private & Other FTE	Private & Other Amount	Subtotal FY 2000 FTE	Subtotal FY 2000 Amount	Intra-District FTE	Intra-District Amount	FY 2000 Total Resources FTE	FY 2000 Total Resources Amount
Public Safety and Justice:													
Metropolitan Police Department	FA	4,622	282,792	24	13,695	0	5,087	4,646	301,574	2	3,454	4,648	305,028
Fire and Emergency Medical Services Department	FB	1,828	111,861	0	0	0	9	1,828	111,870	0	72	1,828	111,942
Police and Fire Retirement System	FD	0	39,900	0	0	0	0	0	39,900	0	0	0	39,900
Office of the Corporation Counsel	CB	297	28,801	180	13,554	12	4,070	489	46,425	24	1,900	513	48,325
Settlement and Judgments	ZH	0	26,900	0	0	0	0	0	26,900	0	0	0	26,900
Department of Corrections	FL	979	69,696	0	800	1,197	175,081	2,176	245,577	0	300	2,176	245,877
National Guard	FK	30	1,748	0	0	0	0	30	1,748	0	0	30	1,748
Office of Emergency Preparedness	BN	26	1,678	13	963	0	0	39	2,641	0	0	39	2,641
Commission on Judicial Disabilities and Tenure	DQ	2	143	0	0	0	0	2	143	0	0	2	143
Judicial Nomination Commission	DV	1	85	0	0	0	0	1	85	0	0	1	85
Office of Citizen Complaint Review	FH	21	1,200	0	0	0	0	21	1,200	0	0	21	1,200
Advisory Commission on Sentencing	FZ	6	707	0	0	0	0	6	707	0	0	6	707
Total, Public Safety and Justice		7,812	565,511	217	29,012	1,209	184,247	9,238	778,770	26	5,726	9,264	784,496
Public Education System:													
Public Schools	GA	8,864	600,936	869	106,213	77	6,048	9,810	713,197	33	4,091	9,843	717,288
D.C. Resident Tuition Support		0	17,000	0	0	0	0	0	17,000	0	0	0	17,000
Teachers' Retirement System	GX	0	10,700	0	0	0	0	0	10,700	0	0	0	10,700
Public Charter Schools	GC	0	27,885	0	0	0	0	0	27,885	0	0	0	27,885
University of the District of Columbia	GF	581	40,491	167	13,536	189	18,320	937	72,347	162	9,677	1,099	82,024
Public Library	CE	400	23,128	8	798	0	245	408	24,171	0	0	408	24,171
Commission on the Arts and Humanities	BX	2	1,707	7	404	0	0	9	2,111	0	0	9	2,111
Total, Public Education System		9,847	721,847	1,051	120,951	266	24,613	11,164	867,411	195	13,768	11,359	881,179
Human Support Services:													
Department of Human Development	JA	821	199,643	1,126	189,742	7	4,306	1,954	393,691	27	1,653	1,981	395,344
Department of Health	HC	363	319,720	689	676,115	53	8,278	1,105	1,004,113	2	183	1,107	1,004,296
Department of Recreation and Parks	HA	477	24,029	0	34	19	2,133	496	26,196	93	3,954	589	30,150
Office on Aging	BY	14	13,316	9	5,300	0	0	23	18,616	3	648	26	19,264
Public Benefit Corporation Subsidy	JC	0	44,435	0	0	0	0	0	44,435	0	0	0	44,435
Unemployment Compensation Fund	BH	0	7,200	0	0	0	0	0	7,200	0	0	0	7,200
Disability Compensation Fund	BG	0	25,150	0	0	0	0	0	25,150	0	100	0	25,250
Office of Human Rights	HM	16	1,000	0	221	0	0	16	1,221	0	0	16	1,221
Office on Latino Affairs	BZ	4	880	0	0	0	0	4	880	0	30	4	910
Energy Office	JF	0	0	13	4,402	6	457	19	4,859	0	0	19	4,859
Total, Human Support Services		1,695	635,373	1,837	875,814	85	15,174	3,617	1,526,361	125	6,568	3,742	1,532,929

	Code	Local Funds FTE	Local Funds Amount	Federal Grants FTE	Federal Grants Amount	Private & Other FTE	Private & Other Amount	Subtotal FY 2000 FTE	Subtotal FY 2000 Amount	Intra-District FTE	Intra-District Amount	FY 2000 Total Resources FTE	FY 2000 Total Resources Amount
Public Works:													
Department of Public Works	KA	1,044	96,646	14	3,099	47	6,464	1,105	106,209	267	18,872	1,372	125,081
Department of Motor Vehicles	KV	191	22,336	0	0	66	3,057	257	25,393	48	510	305	25,903
Taxicab Commission	TC	6	296	0	0	3	434	9	730	0	0	9	730
Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Commission	KC	0	81	0	0	0	0	0	81	0	0	0	81
Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority	KE	0	135,532	0	0	0	0	0	135,532	0	0	0	135,532
School Transit Subsidy	KD	0	3,450	0	0	0	0	0	3,450	0	0	0	3,450
Total, Public Works		1,241	258,341	14	3,099	116	9,955	1,371	271,395	315	19,382	1,686	290,777
Receivership Programs:													
Child and Family Services Agency	RL	321	75,556	196	43,799	0	0	517	119,355	0	1,200	517	120,555
Incentives for Adoption of Children		0	5,000	0	0	0	0	0	5,000	0	0	0	5,000
Commission on Mental Health Services	RM	1,568	123,750	660	62,312	0	18,360	2,228	204,422	0	0	2,228	204,422
Corrections Medical Receiver	RR	10	13,300	0	0	0	0	10	13,300	0	0	10	13,300
Total, Receivership Programs		1,899	217,606	856	106,111	0	18,360	2,755	342,077	0	1,200	2,755	343,277
Workforce Investments	UP	0	8,500	0	0	0	0	0	8,500	0	0	0	8,500
Buyouts and Other Management Reforms		0	0	0	0	0	18,000 2/	0	18,000	0	0	0	18,000
Reserve	RD	0	150,000	0	0	0	0	0	150,000	0	0	0	150,000
D.C. Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority	XB	33	3,140	0	0	0	0	33	3,140	0	0	33	3,140
Financing and Other:													
Repayment of Loans and Interest	DS	0	328,417	0	0	0	0	0	328,417	0	0	0	328,417
Repayment of General Fund Deficit	ZD	0	38,286	0	0	0	0	0	38,286	0	0	0	38,286
Interest on Short-Term Borrowing	ZA	0	9,000	0	0	0	0	0	9,000	0	0	0	9,000
Certificate of Participation	CP	0	7,950	0	0	0	0	0	7,950	0	0	0	7,950
Optical and Dental Insurance Payments	DI	0	1,295	0	0	0	0	0	1,295	0	0	0	1,295
Productivity Bank	PB	0	20,000	0	0	0	0	0	20,000	0	0	0	20,000
Productivity Savings	PY	0	(20,000)	0	0	0	0	0	(20,000)	0	0	0	(20,000)
Total, Financing and Other		0	384,948	0	0	0	0	0	384,948	0	0	0	384,948
Procurement and Management Savings:													
General Supply Schedule Savings	PS	0	(14,457)	0	0	0	0	0	(14,457)	0	0	0	(14,457)
Management Reform Savings	PC	0	(7,000)	0	0	0	0	0	(7,000)	0	0	0	(7,000)
Total, Procurement and Management Savings		0	(21,457)	0	0	0	0	0	(21,457)	0	0	0	(21,457)
Total, General Fund - Operating Expenses		**24,924**	**3,113,854**	**4,519**	**1,231,408**	**2,103**	**341,574**	**31,546**	**4,686,836**	**1,029**	**82,576**	**32,575**	**4,769,412**

	Code	Local Funds FTE	Local Funds Amount	Federal Grants FTE	Federal Grants Amount	Private & Other FTE	Private & Other Amount	Subtotal FY 2000 FTE	Subtotal FY 2000 Amount	Intra-District FTE	Intra-District Amount	FY 2000 Total Resources FTE	FY 2000 Total Resources Amount
Enterprise Funds:													
Water and Sewer Authority	LA	0	0	0	0	0	236,075	0	236,075	0	0	0	236,075
Washington Aqueduct	LB	0	0	0	0	0	43,533	0	43,533	0	0	0	43,533
Total, Water and Sewer Fund		0	0	0	0	0	279,608	0	279,608	0	0	0	279,608
Lottery and Charitable Games Board	DC	0	0	0	0	100	234,400	100	234,400	0	0	100	234,400
Sports and Entertainment Commission	SC	0	0	0	0	0	10,846	0	10,846	0	0	0	10,846
Public Benefit Corporation	JB	0	0	0	0	0	89,008	0	89,008	0	66,327	0	155,335
Retirement Board	DY	0	0	0	0	13	9,892	13	9,892	0	0	13	9,892
Correctional Industries Fund	FP	0	0	0	0	8	1,810	8	1,810	23	3,850	31	5,660
Washington Convention Center	ES	0	0	0	0	0	50,226	0	50,226	0	0	0	50,226
Total, Enterprise and Other Funds		0	0	0	0	121	675,790	121	675,790	23	70,177	144	745,967
Total, Operating Expenses		24,924	3,113,854	4,519	1,231,408	2,224	1,017,364	31,667	5,362,626	1,052	152,753	32,719	5,515,379
Capital Outlay													
General Fund		0	941,614	0	277,024	0	0	0	1,218,638	0	0	0	1,218,638
Water and Sewer		0	0	0	0	0	197,169	0	197,169	0	0	0	197,169
Total, Capital Outlay		0	941,614	0	277,024	0	197,169	0	1,415,807	0	0	0	1,415,807
GRAND TOTAL		24,924	4,055,468	4,519	1,508,432	2,224	1,214,533	31,667	6,778,433	1,052	152,753	32,719	6,931,186

1/ Above table includes $5,000,000 for Office of the Mayor provided under section 168 of the General Provisions.

2/ Above table includes $18,000,000 for Buyouts and Other Management Reforms provided under section 157 of the General Provisions.

	Local funds	Grants and other revenue	Gross funds
Other financing uses:			
Debt service			
Principal and interest	383,653	0	383,653
Other financing uses:			
D.C. General	44,435	0	44,435
University of the District of Columbia	40,491	31,856	72,347
Subtotal, other financing uses	468,579	31,856	500,435
Total, general fund expenditures	3,113,854	1,572,982	4,686,836
Surplus/(Deficit)	246	0	246
Enterprise fund data:			
Enterprise fund revenues:			
Water and Sewer Authority	0	236,075	236,075
Washington Aqueduct	0	43,533	43,533
D.C. Lottery and Charitable Games Board	0	234,400	234,400
Sports and Entertainment Commission	0	10,846	10,846
Public Benefit Corporation	0	89,008	89,008
D.C. Retirement Board	0	9,892	9,892
Correctional Industries	0	1,810	1,810
Washington Convention Center Authority	0	50,226	50,226
Total, enterprise fund revenue	0	675,790	675,790
Enterprise fund expenditures:			
Water and Sewer Authority	0	236,075	236,075
Washington Aqueduct	0	43,533	43,533
D.C. Lottery and Charitable Games Board	0	234,400	234,400
Sports and Entertainment Commission	0	10,846	10,846
Public Benefit Corporation	0	89,008	89,008
D.C. Retirement Board	0	9,892	9,892
Correctional Industries	0	1,810	1,810
Washington Convention Center Authority	0	50,226	50,226
Total, enterprise expenditures	0	675,790	675,790
Total, revenues versus expenditures	0	0	0
Total, operating revenues	3,114,100	2,248,772	5,362,872
Total, operating expenditures	3,113,854	2,248,772	5,362,626
Revenue versus expenditures	246	0	246

Fiscal Year 2000 Financial Plans
(In thousands of dollars)

	Local funds	Grants and other revenue	Gross funds
Revenue:			
Local sources, current authority:			
Property taxes	693,700	0	693,700
Sales taxes	620,000	0	620,000
Income taxes	1,185,100		1,185,100
Other taxes	348,500	0	348,500
Licenses, permits	48,498	0	48,498
Fines, forfeitures	56,771	0	56,771
Service charges	34,173	0	34,173
Miscellaneous	93,558	318,574	412,132
Tax Parity Act	(58,950)	0	(58,950)
Subtotal, local revenues	3,021,350	318,574	3,339,924
Federal sources:			
Federal payment	23,750	0	23,750
Grants	0	1,231,408	1,231,408
Subtotal, Federal sources	23,750	1,231,408	1,255,158
Other financing sources:			
Transfer Interest Income from Control Board	0	23,000	23,000
Lottery transfer	69,000	0	69,000
Subtotal, other financing sources	69,000	23,000	92,000
Total, general fund revenues	3,114,100	1,572,982	4,687,082
Expenditures:			
Current operating:			
Governmental Direction and Support	137,134	30,222	167,356
Economic Development and Regulation	52,911	137,424	190,335
Public Safety and Justice	565,511	213,259	778,770
Public Education System	681,356	113,708	795,064
Human Support Services	590,938	890,988	1,481,926
Public Works	258,341	13,054	271,395
Receiverships	217,606	124,471	342,077
Financial Authority	3,140	0	3,140
Nonunion pay increase	8,500	0	8,500
Buyouts and Other Management Reforms	0	18,000	18,000
Optical and Dental Benefits	1,295	0	1,295
Reserve	150,000	0	150,000
Productivity Bank	20,000	0	20,000
Productivity Savings	(20,000)	0	(20,000)
Management Reform and Productivity Savings	(7,000)	0	(7,000)
General Supply Schedule Savings	(14,457)	0	(14,457)
Subtotal, current operating	2,645,275	1,541,126	4,186,401

GENERAL PROVISIONS

The conference action changes several section numbers for sequential purposes and makes technical revisions in certain citations. Unless noted otherwise, the conference action refers to H.R. 2587.

The conference action restores section 117 of the House bill prohibiting the use of Federal funds for a personal cook, chauffeur, or other personal servants to any officer or employee of the District of Columbia government.

The conference action approves section 119 of the House bill in lieu of section 118 of the Senate bill concerning the cap on the salary of the City Administrator and the per diem compensation to the directors of the Redevelopment Land Agency.

The conference action approves section 127 of the Senate bill (new section 128) concerning financial management services.

The conference action on H.R. 3064 inserts a new subsection (b) in section 129 as proposed by the Senate that allows an increase in payments to attorneys representing special education students if the Mayor, control board, and Superintendent of Public Schools concur in a Memorandum of Understanding setting forth the increase.

The conference action revises the ceiling on operating expenses in section 135 (new section 136) to $5,515,379,000 including $3,113,854,000 from local funds instead of $5,522,779,000 including $3,117,254,000 as proposed by the House and $5,486,829,000 including $3,108,304,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference action deletes subsection (d) of section 135 of the House bill concerning the application of excess revenues as proposed by the Senate.

The conference action deletes section 137 of the House bill concerning a report on public school openings as proposed by the Senate.

The conference action requires the inventory of motor vehicles required by section 139 of the House bill and 138 of the Senate bill (new section 139) to be submitted by the Chief Financial Officer as proposed by the House instead of by the Mayor as proposed by the Senate.

The conference action restores section 142 of the House bill concerning the Compliance with Buy American Act.

The conference action deletes section 141 of the Senate bill concerning certain real property in the District of Columbia. The language was made permanent in Public Law 105–277.

The conference action deletes the date referenced in section 146 of the Senate bill concerning the correctional facility in Youngstown, Ohio as proposed by the Senate (new section 147).

The conference action approves section 148 of the Senate bill concerning a reserve and positive fund balance for the District of Columbia. The conferees believe that the reserve fund will now serve as a true ''rainy day'' fund. Further, the conferees have now required the District to maintain a budget surplus of not less than 4 percent. Any funds in excess of this level could be used for debt reduction and non-recurring expenses. The conferees believe that this combination of reforms will provide the District with a stable financial situation that will in time reduce the District's debt and lead to an improved bond rating.

The conference action on H.R. 3064 revises section 151 concerning the monitoring of real property leases entered into by the District government.

The conference action on H.R. 3064 revises section 152 concerning new leases and purchases of real property by the District government.

The conference action deletes section 151 of the House bill which prohibits the use of Federal funds for legalizing marijuana or reducing penalties. Section 168 of the House bill (new section 167) prohibits Federal and local funds for legalizing marijuana or reducing penalties.

The conference action restores section 154 of the House bill (new section 153) concerning public charter school construction and repair funds and amends the language to provide $5,000,000 for a credit enhancement fund.

The conference action deletes section 154 of the Senate bill concerning termination of parole for illegal drug use.

The conference action restores section 156 of the House bill (new section 155) concerning the authorization period for public charter schools.

The conference action restores section 157 of the House bill (new section 156) concerning sibling preference at public charter schools.

The conference action restores section 158 of the House bill (new section 157) concerning buyouts and management reforms and provides $18,000,000 instead of $20,000,000 as proposed by the House. The conference action also inserts a proviso concerning the spending and release of the funds.

The conference action restores section 159 of the House bill (new section 158) concerning the 14th Street Bridge and provides $5,000,000 instead of $7,500,000 as proposed by the House. The conference action also changes the source of funds from the infrastructure fund to the District's highway trust fund. The conferees direct that responsibility for this project along with these funds be transferred to the Federal Highway Administration for execution.

The conference action restores section 160 of the House bill (new section 159) concerning the Anacostia River environmental cleanup.

The conference action restores section 161 of the House bill (new section 160) concerning the Crime Victims Compensation Fund and amends the language so that funds are retained each year to pay crime victims at the beginning of the next year. The conference action also inserts language that ratifies payments and deposits to conform with the Revitalization Act (Public Law 105–33).

The conference action restores section 162 of the House bill (new section 161) requiring the chief financial officers of the District of Columbia government to certify that they understand the duties and restrictions required by this Act.

The conference action restores section 163 of the House bill (new section 162) requiring the fiscal year 2001 budget to specify potential adjustments that might be necessary if the proposed management savings are not achieved.

The conference action restores section 164 of the House bill (new section 163) requiring descriptions of certain budget categories.

The conference action restores section 165 of the House bill (new section 164) concerning improvements to the Southwest Waterfront in the District and modifies the language to provide flexibility for the Mayor in executing new 30-year leases with the existing lessee or their successors at the Municipal Fish Wharf and the Washington Marina.

The conference action restores section 166 of the House bill (new section 165) expressing the sense of Congress concerning the American National Red Cross project at 2025 E Street Northwest.

The conference action restores section 167 of the House bill (new section 166) concerning sex offender registration.

The conference action restores section 168 of the House bill (new section 167) prohibiting the use of funds to legalize marijuana or reduce penalties.

The conference action retains and amends section 149 of the Senate bill (new section 168) providing $5,000,000 to offset local taxes for a commercial revitalization program in enterprise zones and low and moderate income areas in the District of Columbia. The conferees believe that the Commercial Revitalization program will be an important tool for the city to improve blighted neighborhoods in the District of Columbia. The conferees believe it is important to bring new commercial enterprises into neglected areas of the city. The conferees direct the District to review Congressional proposals on this issue in order to use the funds effectively.

The conference action inserts section 151 of the Senate bill (new section 170) concerning quality-of-life issues and changes the findings from a sense of the Senate to a sense of the Congress.

The conference action inserts section 152 of the Senate bill (new section 171) concerning the use of Federal Medicaid payments to Disproportionate Share Hospitals.

The conference action inserts section 153 of the Senate bill (new section 172) concerning a study by the General Accounting Office of the District's criminal justice system. The conferees request that this be a comprehensive study of all components of the criminal justice system including law enforcement, courts, corrections, probation, and parole. The report should include recommendations for improving the performance of the overall system as well as the individual agencies and programs.

The conference action on H.R. 3064 inserts a new section 173 as proposed by the Senate that allows the DC Corporation Counsel to review and comment on briefs in private lawsuits and to consult with officials of the District government regarding such lawsuits.

The conference action on H.R. 3064 inserts a new section 174 as proposed by the Senate concerning wireless communication and antenna applications. The language recommended by the conferees requires the National Park Service to implement the notice of decision approved by the National Capital Regional Director, dated April 7, 1999, including the issuance of right-of-way permits, within 7 days of the enactment of this Act. Concerning future applications for siting on Federal land, the responsible Federal agency is directed to take final action to approve or deny each application, including action on the issuance of right-of-way permits at market rates, within 120 days of the receipt of such application. This 120-day directive does not change or eliminate the obligation that the responsible Federal agency must comply with existing laws.

TITLE II—TAX REDUCTION

The conference action restores Title II—Tax Reduction commending the District of Columbia for its action to reduce taxes and ratifying the District's Service Improvement and Fiscal Year 2000 Budget Support Act of 1999 as proposed by the House.

CONFERENCE TOTAL—WITH COMPARISONS

The total new budget (obligational) authority for the fiscal year 2000 recommended by the Committee of Conference, with comparisons to the fiscal year 1999 amount, the 2000 budget estimates, and the House and Senate bills for 2000 follow:

Federal Funds:	
New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1999 ...	683,639,000
Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2000	393,740,000
House bill, fiscal year 2000	429,100,000
Senate bill, fiscal year 2000	429,100,000

Conference agreement, fiscal year 2000	436,800,000
Conference agreement compared with:	
New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1999	−246,839,000
Budget estimates of new (obligations) authority, fiscal year 2000	+43,060,000
House bill, fiscal year 2000	+7,700,000
Senate bill, fiscal year 2000	+7,700,000
District of Columbia funds:	
New Budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1999	*6,790,168,737*
Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2000	*6,745,278,500*
House bill, fiscal year 2000	*6,778,432,500*
Senate bill, fiscal year 2000	*6,778,432,500*
Conference agreement, fiscal year 2000	*6,778,432,500*
Conference agreement compared with:	
New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1999	*−11,736,237*
Budget estimates of new (obligations) authority, fiscal year 2000	*+33,154,000*
House bill, fiscal year 2000	.....
Senate bill, fiscal year 2000	.....

DIVISION B

Division B of the conference agreement includes a section (section 1000) that enacts several bills by reference. Section 1001 of this Division includes language that would apply PAYGO scorekeeping rules to several of the bills enacted by reference even though these bills would be enacted in an appropriations bill.

Text of those bills and explanatory statements for them follow:

The conference agreement would enact the provisions of H.R. 3421 as introduced on November 17, 1999. The text of that bill follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2000, and for other purposes, namely:

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the administration of the Department of Justice, $79,328,000, of which not to exceed $3,317,000 is for the Facilities Program 2000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That not to exceed 43 permanent positions and 44 full-time equivalent workyears and $8,136,000 shall be expended for the Department Leadership Program exclusive of augmentation that occurred in these offices in fiscal year 1999: Provided further, That not to exceed 41 permanent positions and 48 full-time equivalent workyears and $4,811,000 shall be expended for the Offices of Legislative Affairs and Public Affairs: Provided further, That the latter two aforementioned offices may utilize non-reimbursable details of career employees within the caps described in the aforementioned proviso: Provided further, That the Attorney General is authorized to transfer, under such terms and conditions as the Attorney General shall specify, forfeited real or personal property of limited or marginal value, as such value is determined by guidelines established by the Attorney General, to a State or local government agency, or its designated contractor or transferee, for use to support drug abuse treatment, drug and crime prevention and education, housing, job skills, and other community-based public health and safety programs: Provided further, That any transfer under the preceding proviso shall not create or confer any private right of action in any person against the United States, and shall be treated as a reprogramming under section 605 of this Act.

JOINT AUTOMATED BOOKING SYSTEM

For expenses necessary for the nationwide deployment of a Joint Automated Booking System, $1,800,000, to remain available until expended.

NARROWBAND COMMUNICATIONS

For the costs of conversion to narrowband communications as mandated by section 104 of the National Telecommunications and Information Administration Organization Act (47 U.S.C. 903(d)(1)), $10,625,000, to remain available until expended.

COUNTERTERRORISM FUND

For necessary expenses, as determined by the Attorney General, $10,000,000, to remain available until expended, to reimburse any Department of Justice organization for: (1) the costs incurred in reestablishing the operational capability of an office or facility which has been damaged or destroyed as a result of any domestic or international terrorist incident; and (2) the costs of providing support to counter, investigate or prosecute domestic or international terrorism, including payment of rewards in connection with these activities: Provided, That any Federal agency may be reimbursed for the costs of detaining in foreign countries individuals accused of acts of terrorism that violate the laws of the United States: Provided further, That funds provided under this paragraph shall be available only after the Attorney General notifies the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate in accordance with section 605 of this Act.

TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIER COMPLIANCE FUND

For payments authorized by section 109 of the Communications Assistance for Law Enforcement Act (47 U.S.C. 1008), $15,000,000, to remain available until expended.

ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW AND APPEALS

For expenses necessary for the administration of pardon and clemency petitions and immigration related activities, $98,136,000.

In addition, $50,363,000, for such purposes, to remain available until expended, to be derived from the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, $40,275,000; including not to exceed $10,000 to meet unforeseen emergencies of a confidential character, to be expended under the direction of, and to be accounted for solely under the certificate of, the Attorney General; and for the acquisition, lease, maintenance, and operation of motor vehicles, without regard to the general purchase price limitation for the current fiscal year: Provided, That not less than $40,000 shall be transferred to and administered by the Department of Justice Wireless Management Office for the costs of conversion to narrowband communications and for the operations and maintenance of legacy Land Mobile Radio systems.

UNITED STATES PAROLE COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the United States Parole Commission as authorized by law, $8,527,000.

LEGAL ACTIVITIES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, GENERAL LEGAL ACTIVITIES

For expenses necessary for the legal activities of the Department of Justice, not otherwise provided for, including not to exceed $20,000 for expenses of collecting evidence, to be expended under the direction of, and to be accounted for solely under the certificate of, the Attorney General; and rent of private or Government-owned space in the District of Columbia, $357,016,000; of which not to exceed $10,000,000 for litigation support contracts shall remain available until expended: Provided, That of the funds available in this appropriation, not to exceed $36,666,000 shall remain available until expended for office automation systems for the legal divisions covered by this appropriation, and for the United States Attorneys, the Antitrust Division, and offices funded through ''Salaries and Expenses'', General Administration: Provided further, That of the amount appropriated under this heading $582,000 shall be transferred to, and merged with, funds available to the Presidential Advisory Commission on Holocaust Assets in the United States and shall be made available for the same purposes for which such funds are available: Provided further, That of the total amount appropriated, not to exceed $1,000 shall be available to the United States National Central Bureau, INTERPOL, for official reception and representation expenses.

In addition, $147,929,000, to be derived from the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund, to remain available until expended for such purposes.

In addition, for reimbursement of expenses of the Department of Justice associated with processing cases under the National Childhood Vaccine Injury Act of 1986, as amended, not to exceed $4,028,000, to be appropriated from the Vaccine Injury Compensation Trust Fund.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, ANTITRUST DIVISION

For expenses necessary for the enforcement of antitrust and kindred laws, $81,850,000: Provided, That, notwithstanding section 3302(b) of title 31, United States Code, not to exceed $81,850,000 of offsetting collections derived from fees collected in fiscal year 2000 for premerger notification filings under the Hart-Scott-Rodino Antitrust Improvements Act of 1976 (15 U.S.C. 18a) shall be retained and used for necessary expenses in this appropriation, and shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That the sum herein appropriated from the general fund shall be reduced as such offsetting collections are received during fiscal year 2000, so as to result in a final fiscal year 2000 appropriation from the general fund estimated at not more than $0.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, UNITED STATES ATTORNEYS

For necessary expenses of the Offices of the United States Attorneys, including inter-governmental and cooperative agreements, $1,161,957,000; of which not to exceed $2,500,000 shall be available until September 30, 2001, for: (1) training personnel in debt collection; (2) locating debtors and their property; (3) paying the net costs of selling property; and (4) tracking debts owed to the United States Government: Provided, That of the total amount appropriated, not to exceed $8,000 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses: Provided further, That not to exceed $10,000,000 of those funds available for automated litigation support contracts shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That not to exceed $2,500,000 for the operation of the National Advocacy Center shall remain

available until expended: Provided further, That not to exceed $1,000,000 shall remain available until expended for the expansion of existing Violent Crime Task Forces in United States Attorneys Offices into demonstration projects, including inter-governmental, inter-local, cooperative, and task-force agreements, however denominated, and contracts with State and local prosecutorial and law enforcement agencies engaged in the investigation and prosecution of violent crimes: Provided further, That, in addition to reimbursable full-time equivalent workyears available to the Offices of the United States Attorneys, not to exceed 9,120 positions and 9,398 full-time equivalent workyears shall be supported from the funds appropriated in this Act for the United States Attorneys.

UNITED STATES TRUSTEE SYSTEM FUND

For necessary expenses of the United States Trustee Program, as authorized by 28 U.S.C. 589a(a), $112,775,000, to remain available until expended and to be derived from the United States Trustee System Fund: Provided, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, deposits to the Fund shall be available in such amounts as may be necessary to pay refunds due depositors: Provided further, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, $112,775,000 of offsetting collections derived from fees collected pursuant to 28 U.S.C. 589a(b) shall be retained and used for necessary expenses in this appropriation and remain available until expended: Provided further, That the sum herein appropriated from the Fund shall be reduced as such offsetting collections are received during fiscal year 2000, so as to result in a final fiscal year 2000 appropriation from the Fund estimated at $0: Provided further, That 28 U.S.C. 589a is amended by striking ''and'' in subsection (b)(7); by striking the period in subsection (b)(8) and inserting ''; and''; and by adding a new paragraph as follows: ''(9) interest earned on Fund investment.''.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, FOREIGN CLAIMS SETTLEMENT COMMISSION

For expenses necessary to carry out the activities of the Foreign Claims Settlement Commission, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, $1,175,000.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, UNITED STATES MARSHALS SERVICE

For necessary expenses of the United States Marshals Service; including the acquisition, lease, maintenance, and operation of vehicles, and the purchase of passenger motor vehicles for police-type use, without regard to the general purchase price limitation for the current fiscal year, $333,745,000, as authorized by 28 U.S.C. 561(i); of which not to exceed $6,000 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses; of which not to exceed $4,000,000 for development, implementation, maintenance and support, and training for an automated prisoner information system shall remain available until expended; and of which not less than $2,762,000 shall be for the costs of conversion to narrowband communications and for the operations and maintenance of legacy Land Mobile Radio systems: Provided, That such amount shall be transferred to and administered by the Department of Justice Wireless Management Office.

In addition, $209,620,000, for such purposes, to remain available until expended, to be derived from the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund.

CONSTRUCTION

For planning, constructing, renovating, equipping, and maintaining United States Marshals Service prisoner-holding space in United States courthouses and Federal buildings, including the renovation and expansion of prisoner movement areas, elevators, and sallyports, $6,000,000, to remain available until expended.

JUSTICE PRISONER AND ALIEN TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM FUND, UNITED STATES MARSHALS SERVICE

Beginning in fiscal year 2000 and thereafter, payment shall be made from the Justice Prisoner and Alien Transportation System Fund for necessary expenses related to the scheduling and transportation of United States prisoners and illegal and criminal aliens in the custody of the United States Marshals Service, as authorized in 18 U.S.C. 4013, including, without limitation, salaries and expenses, operations, and the acquisition, lease, and maintenance of aircraft and support facilities: Provided, That the Fund shall be reimbursed or credited with advance payments from amounts available to the Department of Justice, other Federal agencies, and other sources at rates that will recover the expenses of Fund operations, including, without limitation, accrual of annual leave and depreciation of plant and equipment of the Fund: Provided further, That proceeds from the disposal of Fund aircraft shall be credited to the Fund: Provided further, That amounts in the Fund shall be available without fiscal year limitation, and may be used for operating equipment lease agreements that do not exceed 5 years.

FEDERAL PRISONER DETENTION

For expenses, related to United States prisoners in the custody of the United States Marshals Service as authorized in 18 U.S.C. 4013, but not including expenses otherwise provided for in appropriations available to the Attorney General, $525,000,000, as authorized by 28 U.S.C. 561(i), to remain available until expended.

FEES AND EXPENSES OF WITNESSES

For expenses, mileage, compensation, and per diems of witnesses, for expenses of contracts for the procurement and supervision of expert witnesses, for private counsel expenses, and for per diems in lieu of subsistence, as authorized by law, including advances, $95,000,000, to remain available until expended; of which not to exceed $6,000,000 may be made available for planning, construction, renovations, maintenance, remodeling, and repair of buildings, and the purchase of equipment incident thereto, for protected witness safesites; and of which not to exceed $1,000,000 may be made available for the purchase and maintenance of armored vehicles for transportation of protected witnesses.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, COMMUNITY RELATIONS SERVICE

For necessary expenses of the Community Relations Service, established by title X of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, $7,199,000 and, in addition, up to $1,000,000 of funds made available to the Department of Justice in this Act may be transferred by the Attorney General to this account: Provided, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, upon a determination by the Attorney General that emergent circumstances require additional funding for conflict prevention and resolution activities of the Community Relations Service, the Attorney General may transfer such amounts to the Community Relations Service, from available appropriations for the current fiscal year for the Department of Justice, as may be necessary to respond to such circumstances: Provided further, That any transfer pursuant to the previous proviso shall be treated as a reprogramming under section 605 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section.

ASSETS FORFEITURE FUND

For expenses authorized by 28 U.S.C. 524(c)(1)(A)(ii), (B), (F), and (G), as amended, $23,000,000, to be derived from the Department of Justice Assets Forfeiture Fund.

RADIATION EXPOSURE COMPENSATION

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

For necessary administrative expenses in accordance with the Radiation Exposure Compensation Act, $2,000,000.

PAYMENT TO RADIATION EXPOSURE COMPENSATION TRUST FUND

For payments to the Radiation Exposure Compensation Trust Fund, $3,200,000.

INTERAGENCY LAW ENFORCEMENT

INTERAGENCY CRIME AND DRUG ENFORCEMENT

For necessary expenses for the detection, investigation, and prosecution of individuals involved in organized crime drug trafficking not otherwise provided for, to include inter-governmental agreements with State and local law enforcement agencies engaged in the investigation and prosecution of individuals involved in organized crime drug trafficking, $316,792,000, of which $50,000,000 shall remain available until expended: Provided, That any amounts obligated from appropriations under this heading may be used under authorities available to the organizations reimbursed from this appropriation: Provided further, That any unobligated balances remaining available at the end of the fiscal year shall revert to the Attorney General for reallocation among participating organizations in succeeding fiscal years, subject to the reprogramming procedures described in section 605 of this Act.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Federal Bureau of Investigation for detection, investigation, and prosecution of crimes against the United States; including purchase for police-type use of not to exceed 1,236 passenger motor vehicles, of which 1,142 will be for replacement only, without regard to the general purchase price limitation for the current fiscal year, and hire of passenger motor vehicles; acquisition, lease, maintenance, and operation of aircraft; and not to exceed $70,000 to meet unforeseen emergencies of a confidential character, to be expended under the direction of, and to be accounted for solely under the certificate of, the Attorney General, $2,337,015,000; of which not to exceed $50,000,000 for automated data processing and telecommunications and technical investigative equipment and not to exceed $1,000,000 for undercover operations shall remain available until September 30, 2001; of which not less than $292,473,000 shall be for counterterrorism investigations, foreign counterintelligence, and other activities related to our national security; of which not to exceed $10,000,000 is authorized to be made available for making advances for expenses arising out of contractual or reimbursable agreements with State and local law enforcement agencies while engaged in cooperative activities related to violent crime, terrorism, organized crime, and drug investigations; and of which not less than $50,000,000 shall be for the costs of conversion to narrowband communications, and for the operations and maintenance of legacy Land Mobile Radio systems: Provided, That such amount shall be transferred to and administered by the Department of Justice Wireless Management Office: Provided further, That not to exceed $45,000 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses: Provided further, That no funds in this Act may be used to provide ballistics imaging equipment to any State or local authority which has obtained similar equipment through a Federal grant or subsidy unless the State or local authority agrees to return that equipment or to repay that grant or subsidy to the Federal Government.

In addition, $752,853,000 for such purposes, to remain available until expended, to be derived from the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund, as authorized by the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994, as amended, and the Antiterrorism and Effective Death Penalty Act of 1996.

CONSTRUCTION

For necessary expenses to construct or acquire buildings and sites by purchase, or as otherwise authorized by law (including equipment for such buildings); conversion and extension of federally-owned buildings; and preliminary planning and design of projects, $1,287,000, to remain available until expended.

DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Drug Enforcement Administration, including not to exceed $70,000 to meet unforeseen emergencies of a confidential character, to be expended under the direction of, and to be accounted for solely under the certificate of, the Attorney General; expenses for conducting drug education and training programs, including travel and related expenses for participants in such programs and the distribution of items of token value that promote the goals of such programs; purchase of not to exceed 1,358 passenger motor vehicles, of which 1,079 will be for replacement only, for police-type use without regard to the general purchase price limitation for the current fiscal year; and acquisition, lease, maintenance, and operation of aircraft, $933,000,000, of which not to exceed $1,800,000 for research shall remain available until expended, and of which not to exceed $4,000,000 for purchase of evidence and payments for information, not to exceed $10,000,000 for contracting for automated data processing and telecommunications equipment, and not to exceed $2,000,000 for laboratory equipment, $4,000,000 for technical equipment, and $2,000,000 for aircraft replacement retrofit and parts, shall remain available until September 30, 2001; of which not to exceed $50,000 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses; and of which not less than $20,733,000 shall be for the costs of conversion to narrowband communications and for the operations and maintenance of legacy Land Mobile Radio systems: Provided, That such amount shall be transferred to and administered by the Department of Justice Wireless Management Office.

In addition, $343,250,000, for such purposes, to remain available until expended, to be derived from the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund.

CONSTRUCTION

For necessary expenses to construct or acquire buildings and sites by purchase, or as otherwise authorized by law (including equipment for such buildings); conversion and extension of federally-owned buildings; and preliminary planning and design of projects, $5,500,000, to remain available until expended.

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the administration and enforcement of the laws relating to immigration, naturalization, and alien registration, as follows:

ENFORCEMENT AND BORDER AFFAIRS

For salaries and expenses for the Border Patrol program, the detention and deportation program, the intelligence program, the investigations program, and the inspections program, including not to exceed $50,000 to meet unforeseen emergencies of a confidential character, to be expended under the direction of, and to be accounted for solely under the certificate of, the Attorney General; purchase for police-type use (not to exceed 3,075 passenger motor vehicles, of which 2,266 are for replacement only), without regard to the general purchase price limitation for the current fiscal year, and hire of passenger motor vehicles; acquisition, lease, maintenance and operation of aircraft; research related to immigration enforcement; for protecting and maintaining the integrity of the borders of the United States including, without limitation, equipping, maintaining, and making improvements to the infrastructure; and for the care and housing of Federal detainees held in the joint Immigration and Naturalization Service and United States Marshals Service's Buffalo Detention Facility, $1,107,429,000; of which not to exceed $10,000,000 shall be available for costs associated with the training program for basic officer training, and $5,000,000 is for payments or advances arising out of contractual or reimbursable agreements with State and local law enforcement agencies while engaged in cooperative activities related to immigration; of which not to exceed $5,000,000 is to fund or reimburse other Federal agencies for the costs associated with the care, maintenance, and repatriation of smuggled illegal aliens; and of which not less than $18,510,000 shall be for the costs of conversion to narrowband communications and for the operations and maintenance of legacy Land Mobile Radio systems: Provided, That such amount shall be transferred to and administered by the Department of Justice Wireless Management Office: Provided further, That none of the funds available to the Immigration and Naturalization Service shall be available to pay any employee overtime pay in an amount in excess of $30,000 during the calendar year beginning January 1, 2000: Provided further, That uniforms may be purchased without regard to the general purchase price limitation for the current fiscal year: Provided further, That none of the funds provided in this or any other Act shall be used for the continued operation of the San Clemente and Temecula checkpoints unless the checkpoints are open and traffic is being checked on a continuous 24-hour basis.

CITIZENSHIP AND BENEFITS, IMMIGRATION SUPPORT AND PROGRAM DIRECTION

For all programs of the Immigration and Naturalization Service not included under the heading ''Enforcement and Border Affairs'', $535,011,000, of which not to exceed $400,000 for research shall remain available until expended: Provided, That not to exceed $5,000 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses: Provided further, That the Attorney General may transfer any funds appropriated under this heading and the heading ''Enforcement and Border Affairs'' between said appropriations notwithstanding any percentage transfer limitations imposed under this appropriation Act and may direct such fees as are collected by the Immigration and Naturalization Service to the activities funded under this heading and the heading ''Enforcement and Border Affairs'' for performance of the functions for which the fees legally may be expended: Provided further, That not to exceed 40 permanent positions and 40 full-time equivalent workyears and $4,150,000 shall be expended for the Offices of Legislative Affairs and Public Affairs: Provided further, That the latter two aforementioned offices shall not be augmented by personnel details, temporary transfers of personnel on either a reimbursable or non-reimbursable basis, or any other type of formal or informal transfer or reimbursement of personnel or funds on either a temporary or long-term basis: Provided further, That the number of positions filled through non-career appointment at the Immigration and Naturalization Service, for which funding is provided in this Act or is otherwise made available to the Immigration and Naturalization Service, shall not exceed four permanent positions and four full-time equivalent workyears: Provided further, That none of the funds available to the Immigration and Naturalization Service shall be used to pay any employee overtime pay in an amount in excess of $30,000 during the calendar year beginning January 1, 2000: Provided further, That funds may be used, without limitation, for equipping, maintaining, and making improvements to the infrastructure and the purchase of vehicles for police-type use within the limits of the Enforcement and Border Affairs appropriation: Provided further, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, during fiscal year 2000, the Attorney General is authorized and directed to impose disciplinary action, including termination of employment, pursuant to policies and procedures applicable to employees of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, for any employee of the Immigration and Naturalization Service who violates policies and procedures set forth by the Department of Justice relative to the granting of citizenship or who willfully deceives the Congress or department leadership on any matter.

VIOLENT CRIME REDUCTION PROGRAMS

In addition, $1,267,225,000, for such purposes, to remain available until expended, to be derived from the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund: Provided, That the Attorney General may use the transfer authority provided under the heading ''Citizenship and Benefits, Immigration Support and Program Direction'' to provide funds to any program of the Immigration and Naturalization Service that heretofore has been funded by the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund.

CONSTRUCTION

For planning, construction, renovation, equipping, and maintenance of buildings and facilities necessary for the administration and enforcement of the laws relating to immigration, naturalization, and alien registration, not otherwise provided for, $99,664,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That no funds shall be available for the site acquisition, design, or construction of any Border Patrol checkpoint in the Tucson sector.

FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the administration, operation, and maintenance of Federal penal and correctional institutions, including purchase (not to exceed 708, of which 602 are for replacement only) and hire of law enforcement and passenger motor vehicles, and for the provision of technical assistance and advice on corrections related issues to foreign governments, $3,089,110,000; of which not less than $500,000 shall be transferred to and administered by the Department of Justice Wireless Management Office for the costs of conversion to narrowband communications and for the operations and maintenance of legacy Land Mobile Radio systems: Provided, That the Attorney General may transfer to the Health Resources and Services Administration such amounts as may be necessary for direct expenditures by that Administration for medical relief for inmates of Federal penal and correctional institutions: Provided further, That the Director of the Federal Prison System (FPS), where necessary, may enter into contracts with a fiscal agent/fiscal intermediary claims processor to determine the amounts payable to persons who, on behalf of FPS, furnish health services to individuals committed to the custody of FPS: Provided further, That not to exceed $6,000 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses: Provided further, That not to exceed $90,000,000 shall remain available for necessary operations until September 30, 2001: Provided further, That, of the amounts provided for Contract Confinement, not to exceed $20,000,000 shall remain available until expended to make payments in advance for grants, contracts and reimbursable agreements, and other expenses authorized by section 501(c) of the Refugee Education Assistance Act of 1980, as amended, for the care and security in the United States of Cuban and Haitian entrants: Provided further, That, notwithstanding section 4(d) of the Service Contract Act of 1965 (41 U.S.C. 353(d)), FPS may enter into contracts and other agreements with private entities for periods of not to exceed 3 years and seven additional option years for the confinement of Federal prisoners.

In addition, $22,524,000, for such purposes, to remain available until expended, to be derived from the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund.

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

For planning, acquisition of sites and construction of new facilities; leasing the Oklahoma City Airport Trust Facility; purchase and acquisition of facilities and remodeling, and equipping of such facilities for penal and correctional use, including all necessary expenses incident thereto, by contract or force account; and constructing, remodeling, and equipping necessary buildings and facilities at existing penal and correctional institutions, including all necessary

expenses incident thereto, by contract or force account, $556,791,000, to remain available until expended, of which not to exceed $14,074,000 shall be available to construct areas for inmate work programs: Provided, That labor of United States prisoners may be used for work performed under this appropriation: Provided further, That not to exceed 10 percent of the funds appropriated to ''Buildings and Facilities'' in this or any other Act may be transferred to ''Salaries and Expenses'', Federal Prison System, upon notification by the Attorney General to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate in compliance with provisions set forth in section 605 of this Act.

FEDERAL PRISON INDUSTRIES, INCORPORATED

The Federal Prison Industries, Incorporated, is hereby authorized to make such expenditures, within the limits of funds and borrowing authority available, and in accord with the law, and to make such contracts and commitments, without regard to fiscal year limitations as provided by section 9104 of title 31, United States Code, as may be necessary in carrying out the program set forth in the budget for the current fiscal year for such corporation, including purchase of (not to exceed five for replacement only) and hire of passenger motor vehicles.

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES, FEDERAL PRISON INDUSTRIES, INCORPORATED

Not to exceed $3,429,000 of the funds of the corporation shall be available for its administrative expenses, and for services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, to be computed on an accrual basis to be determined in accordance with the corporation's current prescribed accounting system, and such amounts shall be exclusive of depreciation, payment of claims, and expenditures which the said accounting system requires to be capitalized or charged to cost of commodities acquired or produced, including selling and shipping expenses, and expenses in connection with acquisition, construction, operation, maintenance, improvement, protection, or disposition of facilities and other property belonging to the corporation or in which it has an interest.

OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS

JUSTICE ASSISTANCE

For grants, contracts, cooperative agreements, and other assistance authorized by title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, as amended (''the 1968 Act''), and the Missing Children's Assistance Act, as amended, including salaries and expenses in connection therewith, and with the Victims of Crime Act of 1984, as amended, $155,611,000, to remain available until expended, as authorized by section 1001 of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, as amended by Public Law 102–534 (106 Stat. 3524).

In addition, for grants, cooperative agreements, and other assistance authorized by sections 819, 821, and 822 of the Antiterrorism and Effective Death Penalty Act of 1996, $152,000,000, to remain available until expended.

STATE AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE

For assistance authorized by the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 (Public Law 103–322), as amended (''the 1994 Act''), $1,634,500,000 to remain available until expended; of which $523,000,000 shall be for Local Law Enforcement Block Grants, pursuant to H.R. 728 as passed by the House of Representatives on February 14, 1995, except that for purposes of this Act, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico shall be considered a ''unit of local government'' as well as a ''State'', for the purposes set forth in paragraphs (A), (B), (D), (F), and (I) of section 101(a)(2) of H.R. 728 and for establishing crime prevention programs involving cooperation between community residents and law enforcement personnel in order to control, detect, or investigate crime or the prosecution of criminals: Provided, That no funds provided under this heading may be used as matching funds for any other Federal grant program: Provided further, That $50,000,000 of this amount shall be for Boys and Girls Clubs in public housing facilities and other areas in cooperation with State and local law enforcement: Provided further, That funds may also be used to defray the costs of indemnification insurance for law enforcement officers: Provided further, That $20,000,000 shall be available to carry out section 102(2) of H.R. 728; of which $420,000,000 shall be for the State Criminal Alien Assistance Program, as authorized by section 242(j) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as amended; of which $686,500,000 shall be for Violent Offender Incarceration and Truth in Sentencing Incentive Grants pursuant to subtitle A of title II of the 1994 Act, of which $165,000,000 shall be available for payments to States for incarceration of criminal aliens, of which $25,000,000 shall be available for the Cooperative Agreement Program, and of which $34,000,000 shall be reserved by the Attorney General for fiscal year 2000 under section 20109(a) of subtitle A of title II of the 1994 Act; and of which $5,000,000 shall be for the Tribal Courts Initiative.

VIOLENT CRIME REDUCTION PROGRAMS, STATE AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE

For assistance (including amounts for administrative costs for management and administration, which amounts shall be transferred to and merged with the ''Justice Assistance'' account) authorized by the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 (Public Law 103–322), as amended (''the 1994 Act''); the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, as amended (''the 1968 Act''); and the Victims of Child Abuse Act of 1990, as amended (''the 1990 Act''), $1,194,450,000, to remain available until expended, which shall be derived from the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund; of which $552,000,000 shall be for grants, contracts, cooperative agreements, and other assistance authorized by part E of title I of the 1968 Act, for State and Local Narcotics Control and Justice Assistance Improvements, notwithstanding the provisions of section 511 of said Act, as authorized by section 1001 of title I of said Act, as amended by Public Law 102–534 (106 Stat. 3524), of which $52,000,000 shall be available to carry out the provisions of chapter A of subpart 2 of part E of title I of said Act, for discretionary grants under the Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance Programs; of which $10,000,000 shall be for the Court Appointed Special Advocate Program, as authorized by section 218 of the 1990 Act; of which $2,000,000 shall be for Child Abuse Training Programs for Judicial Personnel and Practitioners, as authorized by section 224 of the 1990 Act; of which $206,750,000 shall be for Grants to Combat Violence Against Women, to States, units of local government, and Indian tribal governments, as authorized by section 1001(a)(18) of the 1968 Act, including $28,000,000 which shall be used exclusively for the purpose of strengthening civil legal assistance programs for victims of domestic violence: Provided, That, of these funds, $5,200,000 shall be provided to the National Institute of Justice for research and evaluation of violence against women, $1,196,000 shall be provided to the Office of the United States Attorney for the District of Columbia for domestic violence programs in D.C. Superior Court, $10,000,000 which shall be used exclusively for violence on college campuses, and $10,000,000 shall be available to the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention for the Safe Start Program, to be administered as authorized by part C of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Act of 1974, as amended; of which $34,000,000 shall be for Grants to Encourage Arrest Policies to States, units of local government, and Indian tribal governments, as authorized by section 1001(a)(19) of the 1968 Act; of which $25,000,000 shall be for Rural Domestic Violence and Child Abuse Enforcement Assistance Grants, as authorized by section 40295 of the 1994 Act; of which $5,000,000 shall be for training programs to assist probation and parole officers who work with released sex offenders, as authorized by section 40152(c) of the 1994 Act, and for local demonstration projects; of which $1,000,000 shall be for grants for televised testimony, as authorized by section 1001(a)(7) of the 1968 Act; of which $63,000,000 shall be for grants for residential substance abuse treatment for State prisoners, as authorized by section 1001(a)(17) of the 1968 Act; of which $900,000 shall be for the Missing Alzheimer's Disease Patient Alert Program, as authorized by section 240001(c) of the 1994 Act; of which $1,300,000 shall be for Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention Programs, as authorized by section 220002(h) of the 1994 Act; of which $40,000,000 shall be for Drug Courts, as authorized by title V of the 1994 Act; of which $1,500,000 shall be for Law Enforcement Family Support Programs, as authorized by section 1001(a)(21) of the 1968 Act; of which $2,000,000 shall be for public awareness programs addressing marketing scams aimed at senior citizens, as authorized by section 250005(3) of the 1994 Act; and of which $250,000,000 shall be for Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grants, except that such funds shall be subject to the same terms and conditions as set forth in the provisions under this heading for this program in Public Law 105–119, but all references in such provisions to 1998 shall be deemed to refer instead to 2000: Provided further, That funds made available in fiscal year 2000 under subpart 1 of part E of title I of the 1968 Act may be obligated for programs to assist States in the litigation processing of death penalty Federal habeas corpus petitions and for drug testing initiatives: Provided further, That, if a unit of local government uses any of the funds made available under this title to increase the number of law enforcement officers, the unit of local government will achieve a net gain in the number of law enforcement officers who perform nonadministrative public safety service.

WEED AND SEED PROGRAM FUND

For necessary expenses, including salaries and related expenses of the Executive Office for Weed and Seed, to implement ''Weed and Seed'' program activities, $33,500,000, to remain available until expended, for inter-governmental agreements, including grants, cooperative agreements, and contracts, with State and local law enforcement agencies engaged in the investigation and prosecution of violent crimes and drug offenses in ''Weed and Seed'' designated communities, and for either reimbursements or transfers to appropriation accounts of the Department of Justice and other Federal agencies which shall be specified by the Attorney General to execute the ''Weed and Seed'' program strategy: Provided, That funds designated by Congress through language for other Department of Justice appropriation accounts for ''Weed and Seed'' program activities shall be managed and executed by the Attorney General through the Executive Office for Weed and Seed: Provided further, That the Attorney General may direct the use of other Department of Justice funds and personnel in support of ''Weed and Seed'' program activities only after the Attorney General notifies the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate in accordance with section 605 of this Act.

COMMUNITY ORIENTED POLICING SERVICES

For activities authorized by the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994, Public Law 103–322 (''the 1994 Act'') (including administrative costs), $595,000,000, to remain available until expended, including $45,000,000 which shall be derived from the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund; of which $130,000,000 shall be available to the Office of Justice Programs to carry out section 102 of the Crime Identification Technology Act of 1998 (42 U.S.C. 14601), of which $35,000,000 is for grants to upgrade criminal records, as authorized by section 106(b) of the Brady Handgun Violence Prevention Act of

1993, as amended, and section 4(b) of the National Child Protection Act of 1993, of which $15,000,000 is for the National Institute of Justice to develop school safety technologies, and of which $30,000,000 shall be for State and local DNA laboratories as authorized by section 1001(a)(22) of the 1968 Act, as well as for improvements to the State and local forensic laboratory general forensic science capabilities and to reduce their DNA convicted offender database sample backlog; of which $419,325,000 is for Public Safety and Community Policing Grants pursuant to title I of the 1994 Act, of which $180,000,000 shall be available for school resource officers; of which $35,675,000 shall be used for policing initiatives to combat methamphetamine production and trafficking and to enhance policing initiatives in drug ''hot spots''; and of which $10,000,000 shall be used for the Community Prosecutors Program: Provided, That of the amount provided for Public Safety and Community Policing Grants, not to exceed $29,825,000 shall be expended for program management and administration: Provided further, That of the unobligated balances available in this program, $210,000,000 shall be used for innovative community policing programs, of which $100,000,000 shall be used for a law enforcement technology program, $25,000,000 shall be used for the Matching Grant Program for Law Enforcement Armor Vests pursuant to section 2501 of part Y of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (''the 1968 Act''), as amended, $30,000,000 shall be used for Police Corps education, training, and service as set forth in sections 200101–200113 of the 1994 Act, $40,000,000 shall be available to improve tribal law enforcement including equipment and training, and $15,000,000 shall be used to combat violence in schools.

JUVENILE JUSTICE PROGRAMS

For grants, contracts, cooperative agreements, and other assistance authorized by the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974, as amended, (''the Act''), including salaries and expenses in connection therewith to be transferred to and merged with the appropriations for Justice Assistance, $269,097,000, to remain available until expended, as authorized by section 299 of part I of title II and section 506 of title V of the Act, as amended by Public Law 102–586, of which: (1) notwithstanding any other provision of law, $6,847,000 shall be available for expenses authorized by part A of title II of the Act, $89,000,000 shall be available for expenses authorized by part B of title II of the Act, and $42,750,000 shall be available for expenses authorized by part C of title II of the Act: Provided, That $26,500,000 of the amounts provided for part B of title II of the Act, as amended, is for the purpose of providing additional formula grants under part B to States that provide assurances to the Administrator that the State has in effect (or will have in effect no later than 1 year after date of application) policies and programs, that ensure that juveniles are subject to accountability-based sanctions for every act for which they are adjudicated delinquent; (2) $12,000,000 shall be available for expenses authorized by sections 281 and 282 of part D of title II of the Act for prevention and treatment programs relating to juvenile gangs; (3) $10,000,000 shall be available for expenses authorized by section 285 of part E of title II of the Act; (4) $13,500,000 shall be available for expenses authorized by part G of title II of the Act for juvenile mentoring programs; and (5) $95,000,000 shall be available for expenses authorized by title V of the Act for incentive grants for local delinquency prevention programs; of which $12,500,000 shall be for delinquency prevention, control, and system improvement programs for tribal youth; of which $25,000,000 shall be available for grants of $360,000 to each State and $6,640,000 shall be available for discretionary grants to States, for programs and activities to enforce State laws prohibiting the sale of alcoholic beverages to minors or the purchase or consumption of alcoholic beverages by minors, prevention and reduction of consumption of alcoholic beverages by minors, and for technical assistance and training; and of which $15,000,000 shall be available for the Safe Schools Initiative: Provided further, That upon the enactment of reauthorization legislation for Juvenile Justice Programs under the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974, as amended, funding provisions in this Act shall from that date be subject to the provisions of that legislation and any provisions in this Act that are inconsistent with that legislation shall no longer have effect: Provided further, That of amounts made available under the Juvenile Justice Programs of the Office of Justice Programs to carry out part B (relating to Federal Assistance for State and Local Programs), subpart II of part C (relating to Special Emphasis Prevention and Treatment Programs), part D (relating to Gang-Free Schools and Communities and Community-Based Gang Intervention), part E (relating to State Challenge Activities), and part G (relating to Mentoring) of title II of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974, and to carry out the At-Risk Children's Program under title V of that Act, not more than 10 percent of each such amount may be used for research, evaluation, and statistics activities designed to benefit the programs or activities authorized under the appropriate part or title, and not more than 2 percent of each such amount may be used for training and technical assistance activities designed to benefit the programs or activities authorized under that part or title.

In addition, for grants, contracts, cooperative agreements, and other assistance, $11,000,000 to remain available until expended, for developing, testing, and demonstrating programs designed to reduce drug use among juveniles.

In addition, for grants, contracts, cooperative agreements, and other assistance authorized by the Victims of Child Abuse Act of 1990, as amended, $7,000,000, to remain available until expended, as authorized by section 214B of the Act.

PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICERS BENEFITS

To remain available until expended, for payments authorized by part L of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3796), as amended, such sums as are necessary, as authorized by section 6093 of Public Law 100–690 (102 Stat. 4339–4340).

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

SEC. 101. In addition to amounts otherwise made available in this title for official reception and representation expenses, a total of not to exceed $45,000 from funds appropriated to the Department of Justice in this title shall be available to the Attorney General for official reception and representation expenses in accordance with distributions, procedures, and regulations established by the Attorney General.

SEC. 102. Authorities contained in the Department of Justice Appropriation Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 1980 (Public Law 96–132; 93 Stat. 1040 (1979)), as amended, shall remain in effect until the termination date of this Act or until the effective date of a Department of Justice Appropriation Authorization Act, whichever is earlier.

SEC. 103. None of the funds appropriated by this title shall be available to pay for an abortion, except where the life of the mother would be endangered if the fetus were carried to term, or in the case of rape: Provided, That should this prohibition be declared unconstitutional by a court of competent jurisdiction, this section shall be null and void.

SEC. 104. None of the funds appropriated under this title shall be used to require any person to perform, or facilitate in any way the performance of, any abortion.

SEC. 105. Nothing in the preceding section shall remove the obligation of the Director of the Bureau of Prisons to provide escort services necessary for a female inmate to receive such service outside the Federal facility: Provided, That nothing in this section in any way diminishes the effect of section 104 intended to address the philosophical beliefs of individual employees of the Bureau of Prisons.

SEC. 106. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, not to exceed $10,000,000 of the funds made available in this Act may be used to establish and publicize a program under which publicly advertised, extraordinary rewards may be paid, which shall not be subject to spending limitations contained in sections 3059 and 3072 of title 18, United States Code: Provided, That any reward of $100,000 or more, up to a maximum of $2,000,000, may not be made without the personal approval of the President or the Attorney General and such approval may not be delegated.

SEC. 107. Not to exceed 5 percent of any appropriation made available for the current fiscal year for the Department of Justice in this Act, including those derived from the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund, may be transferred between such appropriations, but no such appropriation, except as otherwise specifically provided, shall be increased by more than 10 percent by any such transfers: Provided, That any transfer pursuant to this section shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under section 605 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section.

SEC. 108. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, for fiscal year 2000, the Assistant Attorney General for the Office of Justice Programs of the Department of Justice—

(1) may make grants, or enter into cooperative agreements and contracts, for the Office of Justice Programs and the component organizations of that Office; and

(2) shall have final authority over all grants, cooperative agreements and contracts made, or entered into, for the Office of Justice Programs and the component organizations of that Office, except for grants made under the provisions of sections 201, 202, 301, and 302 of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, as amended; and sections 204(b)(3), 241(e)(1), 243(a)(1), 243(a)(14) and 287A(3) of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974, as amended.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, effective August 1, 2000, all functions of the Director of the Bureau of Justice Assistance, other than those enumerated in the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 3742(3) through (6), are transferred to the Assistant Attorney General for the Office of Justice Programs.

SEC. 109. Sections 115 and 127 of the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1999 (as contained in section 101(b) of division A of Public Law 105–277) shall apply to fiscal year 2000 and thereafter.

SEC. 110. Hereafter, for payments of judgments against the United States and compromise settlements of claims in suits against the United States arising from the Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery and Enforcement Act and its implementation, such sums as may be necessary, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the foregoing authority is available solely for payment of judgments and compromise settlements: Provided further, That payment of litigation expenses is available under existing authority and will continue to be made available as set forth in the Memorandum of Understanding between the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and the Department of Justice, dated October 2, 1998.

SEC. 111. Section 507 of title 28, United States Code, is amended by adding a new subsection (c) as follows:

''(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 901 of title 31, United States Code, the Assistant

Attorney General for Administration shall be the Chief Financial Officer of the Department of Justice.''.

SEC. 112. Section 3024 of the Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1999 (Public Law 106–31) shall apply for fiscal year 2000.

SEC. 113. Effective 30 days after the enactment of this Act, section 1930(a)(1) of title 28, United States Code, is amended in paragraph (1) by striking ''$130'' and inserting ''$155''; section 589a of title 28, United States Code, is amended in subsection (b)(1) by striking ''23.08 percent'' and inserting ''27.42 percent''; and section 406(b) of Public Law 101–162 (103 Stat. 1016), as amended (28 U.S.C. 1931 note), is further amended by striking ''30.76 percent'' and inserting ''33.87 percent''.

SEC. 114. Section 4006 of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking ''The Attorney General'' and inserting the following: ''(a) IN GENERAL.—The Attorney General''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

''(b) HEALTH CARE ITEMS AND SERVICES.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Payment for costs incurred for the provision of health care items and services for individuals in the custody of the United States Marshals Service and the Immigration and Naturalization Service shall not exceed the lesser of the amount that would be paid for the provision of similar health care items and services under—

''(A) the Medicare program under title XVIII of the Social Security Act; or

''(B) the Medicaid program under title XIX of such Act of the State in which the services were provided.

''(2) FULL AND FINAL PAYMENT.—Any payment for a health care item or service made pursuant to this subsection, shall be deemed to be full and final payment.''.

SEC. 115. (a) None of the funds made available by this or any other Act may be used to pay premium pay under title 5, United States Code, sections 5542–5549, to any individual employed as an attorney, including an Assistant United States Attorney, in the Department of Justice for any work performed on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, neither the United States nor any individual or entity acting on its behalf shall be liable for premium pay under title 5, United States Code, sections 5542–5549, for any work performed on or after the date of the enactment of this Act by any individual employed as an attorney in the Department of Justice, including an Assistant United States Attorney.

SEC. 116. Section 113 of the Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 1999 (section 101(b) of division A of Public Law 105–277), as amended by section 3028 of the Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1999 (Public Law 106–31), is further amended by striking the first comma and inserting ''for fiscal year 2000 and hereafter,''.

SEC. 117. Section 203(b)(2)(B) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1153(b)(2)(B)) is amended to read as follows:

''(B)(i) Subject to clause (ii), the Attorney General may, when the Attorney General deems it to be in the national interest, waive the requirements of subparagraph (A) that an alien's services in the sciences, arts, professions, or business be sought by an employer in the United States.

''(ii)(I) The Attorney General shall grant a national interest waiver pursuant to clause (i) on behalf of any alien physician with respect to whom a petition for preference classification has been filed under subparagraph (A) if—

''(aa) the alien physician agrees to work full time as a physician in an area or areas designated by the Secretary of Health and Human Services as having a shortage of health care professionals or at a health care facility under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Veterans Affairs; and

''(bb) a Federal agency or a department of public health in any State has previously determined that the alien physician's work in such an area or at such facility was in the public interest.

''(II) No permanent resident visa may be issued to an alien physician described in subclause (I) by the Secretary of State under section 204(b), and the Attorney General may not adjust the status of such an alien physician from that of a nonimmigrant alien to that of a permanent resident alien under section 245, until such time as the alien has worked full time as a physician for an aggregate of 5 years (not including the time served in the status of an alien described in section 101(a)(15)(J)), in an area or areas designated by the Secretary of Health and Human Services as having a shortage of health care professionals or at a health care facility under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Veterans Affairs.

''(III) Nothing in this subparagraph may be construed to prevent the filing of a petition with the Attorney General for classification under section 204(a), or the filing of an application for adjustment of status under section 245, by an alien physician described in subclause (I) prior to the date by which such alien physician has completed the service described in subclause (II).

''(IV) The requirements of this subsection do not affect waivers on behalf of alien physicians approved under section 203(b)(2)(B) before the enactment date of this subsection. In the case of a physician for whom an application for a waiver was filed under section 203(b)(2)(B) prior to November 1, 1998, the Attorney General shall grant a national interest waiver pursuant to section 203(b)(2)(B) except that the alien is required to have worked full time as a physician for an aggregate of 3 years (not including time served in the status of an alien described in section 101(a)(15)(J)) before a visa can be issued to the alien under section 204(b) or the status of the alien is adjusted to permanent resident under section 245.''.

SEC. 118. Section 286(q)(1)(A) of the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1953 (8 U.S.C. 1356(q)(1)(A)), as amended, is further amended—

(1) by striking clause (ii);

(2) by redesignating clause (iii) as (ii); and

(3) by striking '', until September 30, 2000,'' in clause (iv) and redesignating that clause as (iii).

SEC. 119. Section 1402(d) of the Victims of Crime Act of 1984 (42 U.S.C. 10601(d)) is amended—

(1) by striking paragraph (5);

(2) by redesignating paragraphs (3) and (4) as paragraphs (4) and (5), respectively; and

(3) by adding a new paragraph (3), as follows:

''(3) Of the sums remaining in the Fund in any particular fiscal year after compliance with paragraph (2), such sums as may be necessary shall be available for the United States Attorneys Offices to improve services for the benefit of crime victims in the Federal criminal justice system.''.

SEC. 120. Public Law 103–322, the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994, subtitle C, section 210304, Index to Facilitate Law Enforcement Exchange of DNA Identification Information (42 U.S.C. 14132), is amended as follows:

(1) in subsection (a)(2), by striking ''and'';

(2) in subsection (a)(3), by striking the period and inserting ''; and'' after ''remains''; and

(3) by adding after subsection (a)(3) the following new subsection:

''(4) analyses of DNA samples voluntarily contributed from relatives of missing persons.''.

SEC. 121. (a) Subsection (b)(1) of section 227 of the Victims of Child Abuse Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 13032) is amended by inserting after ''such facts or circumstances'' the following: ''to the Cyber Tip Line at the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children, which shall forward that report''.

(b) Subsection (b)(2) of that section is amended by striking ''made'' and inserting ''forwarded''.

This title may be cited as the ''Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 2000''.

TITLE II—DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND RELATED AGENCIES

TRADE AND INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT

RELATED AGENCIES

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of the United States Trade Representative, including the hire of passenger motor vehicles and the employment of experts and consultants as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, $25,635,000, of which $1,000,000 shall remain available until expended: Provided, That not to exceed $98,000 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the International Trade Commission, including hire of passenger motor vehicles, and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, and not to exceed $2,500 for official reception and representation expenses, $44,495,000, to remain available until expended.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

INTERNATIONAL TRADE ADMINISTRATION

OPERATIONS AND ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses for international trade activities of the Department of Commerce provided for by law, and engaging in trade promotional activities abroad, including expenses of grants and cooperative agreements for the purpose of promoting exports of United States firms, without regard to 44 U.S.C. 3702 and 3703; full medical coverage for dependent members of immediate families of employees stationed overseas and employees temporarily posted overseas; travel and transportation of employees of the United States and Foreign Commercial Service between two points abroad, without regard to 49 U.S.C. 1517; employment of Americans and aliens by contract for services; rental of space abroad for periods not exceeding 10 years, and expenses of alteration, repair, or improvement; purchase or construction of temporary demountable exhibition structures for use abroad; payment of tort claims, in the manner authorized in the first paragraph of 28 U.S.C. 2672 when such claims arise in foreign countries; not to exceed $327,000 for official representation expenses abroad; purchase of passenger motor vehicles for official use abroad, not to exceed $30,000 per vehicle; obtain insurance on official motor vehicles; and rent tie lines and teletype equipment, $311,503,000, to remain available until expended, of which $3,000,000 is to be derived from fees to be retained and used by the International Trade Administration, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302: Provided, That of the $313,503,000 provided for in direct obligations (of which $308,503,000 is appropriated from the general fund, $3,000,000 is derived from fee collections, and $2,000,000 is derived from unobligated balances and deobligations from prior years), $62,376,000 shall be for Trade Development, $19,755,000 shall be for Market Access and Compliance, $32,473,000 shall be for the Import Administration, $186,693,000 shall be for the United States and Foreign Commercial Service, and $12,206,000 shall be for Executive Direction and Administration: Provided further, That the provisions of the first sentence of section 105(f) and all of section 108(c) of the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2455(f) and 2458(c)) shall apply in carrying out these activities without regard to section 5412 of the Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act of 1988 (15 U.S.C. 4912); and that for the purpose of this Act, contributions under the provisions of the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act shall include payment for assessments for services provided as part of these activities.

EXPORT ADMINISTRATION

OPERATIONS AND ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses for export administration and national security activities of the Department of Commerce, including costs associated with the performance of export administration field activities both domestically and abroad; full medical coverage for dependent members of immediate families of employees stationed overseas; employment of Americans and aliens by contract for services abroad; payment of tort claims, in the manner authorized in the first paragraph of 28 U.S.C. 2672 when such claims arise in foreign countries; not to exceed $15,000 for official representation expenses abroad; awards of compensation to informers under the Export Administration Act of 1979, and as authorized by 22 U.S.C. 401(b); purchase of passenger motor vehicles for official use and motor vehicles for law enforcement use with special requirement vehicles eligible for purchase without regard to any price limitation otherwise established by law, $54,038,000, to remain available until expended, of which $1,877,000 shall be for inspections and other activities related to national security: Provided, That the provisions of the first sentence of section 105(f) and all of section 108(c) of the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2455(f) and 2458(c)) shall apply in carrying out these activities: Provided further, That payments and contributions collected and accepted for materials or services provided as part of such activities may be retained for use in covering the cost of such activities, and for providing information to the public with respect to the export administration and national security activities of the Department of Commerce and other export control programs of the United States and other governments: Provided further, That no funds may be obligated or expended for processing licenses for the export of satellites of United States origin (including commercial satellites and satellite components) to the People's Republic of China, unless, at least 15 days in advance, the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate and other appropriate committees of the Congress are notified of such proposed action.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

For grants for economic development assistance as provided by the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965, as amended, and for trade adjustment assistance, $361,879,000 to be made available until expended.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of administering the economic development assistance programs as provided for by law, $26,500,000: Provided, That these funds may be used to monitor projects approved pursuant to title I of the Public Works Employment Act of 1976, as amended, title II of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, and the Community Emergency Drought Relief Act of 1977.

MINORITY BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

MINORITY BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

For necessary expenses of the Department of Commerce in fostering, promoting, and developing minority business enterprise, including expenses of grants, contracts, and other agreements with public or private organizations, $27,314,000.

ECONOMIC AND INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE

ECONOMIC AND STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses, as authorized by law, of economic and statistical analysis programs of the Department of Commerce, $49,499,000, to remain available until September 30, 2001.

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for collecting, compiling, analyzing, preparing, and publishing statistics, provided for by law, $140,000,000.

PERIODIC CENSUSES AND PROGRAMS

For necessary expenses to conduct the decennial census, $4,476,253,000 to remain available until expended: of which $20,240,000 is for Program Development and Management; of which $194,623,000 is for Data Content and Products; of which $3,449,952,000 is for Field Data Collection and Support Systems; of which $43,663,000 is for Address List Development; of which $477,379,000 is for Automated Data Processing and Telecommunications Support; of which $15,988,000 is for Testing and Evaluation; of which $71,416,000 is for activities related to Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands and Pacific Areas; of which $199,492,000 is for Marketing, Communications and Partnerships activities; and of which $3,500,000 is for the Census Monitoring Board, as authorized by section 210 of Public Law 105–119: Provided, That the entire amount shall be available only to the extent that an official budget request, that includes designation of the entire amount of the request as an emergency requirement as defined in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, is transmitted by the President to the Congress: Provided further, That the entire amount is designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended: Provided further, That for purposes of reprogramming among the amounts set forth in the preceding part of this paragraph, the notification requirements of section 605 shall be three days, and the reprogramming obligation or expenditure threshold designated in section 605(b) shall be $1,000,000 or 10 percent, whichever is less.

In addition, for expenses to collect and publish statistics for other periodic censuses and programs provided for by law, $142,320,000, to remain available until expended.

NATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses, as provided for by law, of the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA), $10,975,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 1535(d), the Secretary of Commerce shall charge Federal agencies for costs incurred in spectrum management, analysis, and operations, and related services and such fees shall be retained and used as offsetting collections for costs of such spectrum services, to remain available until expended: Provided further, That hereafter, notwithstanding any other provision of law, NTIA shall not authorize spectrum use or provide any spectrum functions pursuant to the National Telecommunications and Information Administration Organization Act, 47 U.S.C. 902–903, to any Federal entity without reimbursement as required by NTIA for such spectrum management costs, and Federal entities withholding payment of such cost shall not use spectrum: Provided further, That the Secretary of Commerce is authorized to retain and use as offsetting collections all funds transferred, or previously transferred, from other Government agencies for all costs incurred in telecommunications research, engineering, and related activities by the Institute for Telecommunication Sciences of NTIA, in furtherance of its assigned functions under this paragraph, and such funds received from other Government agencies shall remain available until expended.

PUBLIC TELECOMMUNICATIONS FACILITIES, PLANNING AND CONSTRUCTION

For grants authorized by section 392 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, $26,500,000, to remain available until expended as authorized by section 391 of the Act, as amended: Provided, That not to exceed $1,800,000 shall be available for program administration as authorized by section 391 of the Act: Provided further, That notwithstanding the provisions of section 391 of the Act, the prior year unobligated balances may be made available for grants for projects for which applications have been submitted and approved during any fiscal year: Provided further, That, hereafter, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Pan-Pacific Education and Communication Experiments by Satellite (PEACESAT) Program is eligible to compete for Public Telecommunications Facilities, Planning and Construction funds.

INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE GRANTS

For grants authorized by section 392 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, $15,500,000, to remain available until expended as authorized by section 391 of the Act, as amended: Provided, That not to exceed $3,000,000 shall be available for program administration and other support activities as authorized by section 391: Provided further, That, of the funds appropriated herein, not to exceed 5 percent may be available for telecommunications research activities for projects related directly to the development of a national information infrastructure: Provided further, That, notwithstanding the requirements of sections 392(a) and 392(c) of the Act, these funds may be used for the planning and construction of telecommunications networks for the provision of educational, cultural, health care, public information, public safety, or other social services: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, no entity that receives telecommunications services at preferential rates under section 254(h) of the Act (47 U.S.C. 254(h)) or receives assistance under the regional information sharing systems grant program of the Department of Justice under part M of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3796h) may use funds under a grant under this heading to cover any costs of the entity that would otherwise be covered by such preferential rates or such assistance, as the case may be.

PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Patent and Trademark Office provided for by law, including defense of suits instituted against the Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks, $755,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That of this amount, $755,000,000 shall be derived from offsetting collections assessed and collected pursuant to 15 U.S.C. 1113 and 35 U.S.C. 41 and 376, and shall be retained and used for necessary expenses in this appropriation: Provided further, That the sum herein appropriated from the general fund shall be reduced as such offsetting collections are received during fiscal year 2000, so as to result in a final fiscal year 2000 appropriation from the general fund estimated at $0: Provided further, That, during fiscal year 2000, should the total amount of offsetting fee collections be less than $755,000,000, the total amounts available to the Patent and Trademark Office shall be reduced accordingly: Provided further, That any amount received in excess of $755,000,000 in fiscal year 2000 shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That of the amount in excess of $755,000,000 referred to in the previous proviso, $229,000,000 shall not be available for obligation until October 1, 2000: Provided further, That not to exceed $116,000,000 from fees collected in fiscal year 1999 shall be made available for obligation in fiscal year 2000.

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

TECHNOLOGY ADMINISTRATION

UNDER SECRETARY FOR TECHNOLOGY/OFFICE OF TECHNOLOGY POLICY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Undersecretary for Technology/Office of Technology Policy, $7,972,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS AND TECHNOLOGY

SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL RESEARCH AND SERVICES

For necessary expenses of the National Institute of Standards and Technology, $283,132,000, to remain available until expended, of which not to exceed $282,000 may be transferred to the ''Working Capital Fund''.

INDUSTRIAL TECHNOLOGY SERVICES

For necessary expenses of the Manufacturing Extension Partnership of the National Institute of Standards and Technology, $104,836,000, to remain available until expended.

In addition, for necessary expenses of the Advanced Technology Program of the National Institute of Standards and Technology, $142,600,000, to remain available until expended, of which not to exceed $50,700,000 shall be available for the award of new grants, and of which not to exceed $500,000 may be transferred to the ''Working Capital Fund''.

CONSTRUCTION OF RESEARCH FACILITIES

For construction of new research facilities, including architectural and engineering design, and for renovation of existing facilities, not otherwise provided for the National Institute of Standards and Technology, as authorized by 15 U.S.C. 278c–278e, $108,414,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That of the amounts provided under this heading, $84,916,000 shall be available for obligation and expenditure only after submission of a plan for the expenditure of these funds, in accordance with section 605 of this Act.

NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION

OPERATIONS, RESEARCH, AND FACILITIES

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of activities authorized by law for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, including maintenance, operation, and hire of aircraft; grants, contracts, or other payments to nonprofit organizations for the purposes of conducting activities pursuant to cooperative agreements; and relocation of facilities as authorized by 33 U.S.C. 883i, $1,688,189,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That fees and donations received by the National Ocean Service for the management of the national marine sanctuaries may be retained and used for the salaries and expenses associated with those activities, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302: Provided further, That in addition, $68,000,000 shall be derived by transfer from the fund entitled ''Promote and Develop Fishery Products and Research Pertaining to American Fisheries'': Provided further, That grants to States pursuant to sections 306 and 306A of the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972, as amended, shall not exceed $2,000,000: Provided further, That not to exceed $31,439,000 shall be expended for Executive Direction and Administration, which consists of the Offices of the Undersecretary, the Executive Secretariat, Policy and Strategic Planning, International Affairs, Legislative Affairs, Public Affairs, Sustainable Development, the Chief Scientist, and the General Counsel: Provided further, That the aforementioned offices, excluding the Office of the General Counsel, shall not be augmented by personnel details, temporary transfers of personnel on either a reimbursable or nonreimbursable basis or any other type of formal or informal transfer or reimbursement of personnel or funds on either a temporary or long-term basis above the level of 33 personnel: Provided further, That no general administrative charge shall be applied against any assigned activity included in this Act and, further, that any direct administrative expenses applied against assigned activities shall be limited to 5 percent of the funds provided for that assigned activity: Provided further, That of the amount made available under this heading for the National Marine Fisheries Services Pacific Salmon Treaty Program, $10,000,000 is appropriated for a Southern Boundary and Transboundary Rivers Restoration Fund, subject to express authorization.

In addition, for necessary retired pay expenses under the Retired Serviceman's Family Protection and Survivor Benefits Plan, and for payments for medical care of retired personnel and their dependents under the Dependents Medical Care Act (10 U.S.C. ch. 55), such sums as may be necessary.

PROCUREMENT, ACQUISITION AND CONSTRUCTION

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For procurement, acquisition and construction of capital assets, including alteration and modification costs, of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, $596,067,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That unexpended balances of amounts previously made available in the ''Operations, Research, and Facilities'' account for activities funded under this heading may be transferred to and merged with this account, to remain available until expended for the purposes for which the funds were originally appropriated.

PACIFIC COASTAL SALMON RECOVERY

For necessary expenses associated with the restoration of Pacific salmon populations and the implementation of the 1999 Pacific Salmon Treaty Agreement between the United States and Canada, $58,000,000.

COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT FUND

Of amounts collected pursuant to section 308 of the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 1456a), not to exceed $4,000,000, for purposes set forth in sections 308(b)(2)(A), 308(b)(2)(B)(v), and 315(e) of such Act.

PROMOTE AND DEVELOP FISHERY PRODUCTS AND RESEARCH PERTAINING TO AMERICAN FISHERIES

FISHERIES PROMOTIONAL FUND

(RESCISSION)

All unobligated balances available in the Fisheries Promotional Fund are rescinded: Provided, That all obligated balances are transferred to the ''Operations, Research, and Facilities'' account.

FISHERMEN'S CONTINGENCY FUND

For carrying out the provisions of title IV of Public Law 95–372, not to exceed $953,000, to be derived from receipts collected pursuant to that Act, to remain available until expended.

FOREIGN FISHING OBSERVER FUND

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Atlantic Tunas Convention Act of 1975, as amended (Public Law 96–339), the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act of 1976, as amended (Public Law 100–627), and the American Fisheries Promotion Act (Public Law 96–561), to be derived from the fees imposed under the foreign fishery observer program authorized by these Acts, not to exceed $189,000, to remain available until expended.

FISHERIES FINANCE PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For the cost of direct loans, $338,000, as authorized by the Merchant Marine Act of 1936, as amended: Provided, That such costs, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: Provided further, That none of the funds made available under this heading may be used for direct loans for any new fishing vessel that will increase the harvesting capacity in any United States fishery.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the general administration of the Department of Commerce provided for by law, including not to exceed $3,000 for official entertainment, $31,500,000.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended (5 U.S.C. App. 1–11, as amended by Public Law 100–504), $20,000,000.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

SEC. 201. During the current fiscal year, applicable appropriations and funds made available to the Department of Commerce by this Act shall be available for the activities specified in the Act of October 26, 1949 (15 U.S.C. 1514), to the extent and in the manner prescribed by the Act, and, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3324, may be used for advanced payments not otherwise authorized only upon the certification of officials designated by the Secretary of Commerce that such payments are in the public interest.

SEC. 202. During the current fiscal year, appropriations made available to the Department of Commerce by this Act for salaries and expenses shall be available for hire of passenger motor vehicles as authorized by 31 U.S.C. 1343 and 1344; services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; and uniforms or allowances therefore, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901–5902).

SEC. 203. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to support the hurricane reconnaissance aircraft and activities that are under the control of the United States Air Force or the United States Air Force Reserve.

SEC. 204. None of the funds provided in this or any previous Act, or hereinafter made available to the Department of Commerce, shall be available to reimburse the Unemployment Trust Fund or any other fund or account of the Treasury to pay for any expenses authorized by section 8501 of title 5, United States Code, for services performed by individuals appointed to temporary positions within the Bureau of the Census for purposes relating to the decennial censuses of population.

SEC. 205. Not to exceed 5 percent of any appropriation made available for the current fiscal year for the Department of Commerce in this Act may be transferred between such appropriations, but no such appropriation shall be increased by more than 10 percent by any such transfers: Provided, That any transfer pursuant to this section shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under section 605 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section.

SEC. 206. (a) Should legislation be enacted to dismantle or reorganize the Department of Commerce, or any portion thereof, the Secretary of Commerce, no later than 90 days thereafter, shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a plan for transferring funds provided in this Act to the appropriate successor organizations: Provided, That the plan shall include a proposal for transferring or rescinding funds appropriated herein for agencies or programs terminated under such legislation: Provided further, That such plan shall be transmitted in accordance with section 605 of this Act.

(b) The Secretary of Commerce or the appropriate head of any successor organization(s) may use any available funds to carry out legislation dismantling or reorganizing the Department of Commerce, or any portion thereof, to cover the costs of actions relating to the abolishment, reorganization, or transfer of functions and any related personnel action, including voluntary separation incentives if authorized by such legislation: Provided, That the authority to transfer funds between appropriations accounts that may be necessary to carry out this section is provided in addition to authorities included under section 205 of this Act: Provided further, That use of funds to carry out this section shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under section 605 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section.

SEC. 207. Any costs incurred by a department or agency funded under this title resulting from

personnel actions taken in response to funding reductions included in this title or from actions taken for the care and protection of loan collateral or grant property shall be absorbed within the total budgetary resources available to such department or agency: Provided, That the authority to transfer funds between appropriations accounts as may be necessary to carry out this section is provided in addition to authorities included elsewhere in this Act: Provided further, That use of funds to carry out this section shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under section 605 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section.

SEC. 208. The Secretary of Commerce may award contracts for hydrographic, geodetic, and photogrammetric surveying and mapping services in accordance with title IX of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (40 U.S.C. 541 et seq.).

SEC. 209. The Secretary of Commerce may use the Commerce franchise fund for expenses and equipment necessary for the maintenance and operation of such administrative services as the Secretary determines may be performed more advantageously as central services, pursuant to section 403 of Public Law 103–356: Provided, That any inventories, equipment, and other assets pertaining to the services to be provided by such fund, either on hand or on order, less the related liabilities or unpaid obligations, and any appropriations made for the purpose of providing capital shall be used to capitalize such fund: Provided further, That such fund shall be paid in advance from funds available to the department and other Federal agencies for which such centralized services are performed, at rates which will return in full all expenses of operation, including accrued leave, depreciation of fund plant and equipment, amortization of automated data processing (ADP) software and systems (either acquired or donated), and an amount necessary to maintain a reasonable operating reserve, as determined by the Secretary: Provided further, That such fund shall provide services on a competitive basis: Provided further, That an amount not to exceed 4 percent of the total annual income to such fund may be retained in the fund for fiscal year 2000 and each fiscal year thereafter, to remain available until expended, to be used for the acquisition of capital equipment, and for the improvement and implementation of department financial management, ADP, and other support systems: Provided further, That such amounts retained in the fund for fiscal year 2000 and each fiscal year thereafter shall be available for obligation and expenditure only in accordance with section 605 of this Act: Provided further, That no later than 30 days after the end of each fiscal year, amounts in excess of this reserve limitation shall be deposited as miscellaneous receipts in the Treasury: Provided further, That such franchise fund pilot program shall terminate pursuant to section 403(f) of Public Law 103–356.

SEC. 210. Section 302(a)(1)(A) of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1852(a)(1)(A)) is amended—

(1) by striking ''17'' and inserting ''18''; and

(2) by striking ''11'' and inserting ''12''.

SEC. 211. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, of the amounts made available elsewhere in this title to the ''National Institute of Standards and Technology, Construction of Research Facilities'', $2,000,000 is appropriated to the Institute at Saint Anselm College, $700,000 is appropriated to the New Hampshire State Library, and $9,000,000 is appropriated to fund a cooperative agreement with the Medical University of South Carolina.

This title may be cited as the ''Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2000''.

TITLE III—THE JUDICIARY

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the operation of the Supreme Court, as required by law, excluding care of the building and grounds, including purchase or hire, driving, maintenance, and operation of an automobile for the Chief Justice, not to exceed $10,000 for the purpose of transporting Associate Justices, and hire of passenger motor vehicles as authorized by 31 U.S.C. 1343 and 1344; not to exceed $10,000 for official reception and representation expenses; and for miscellaneous expenses, to be expended as the Chief Justice may approve, $35,492,000.

CARE OF THE BUILDING AND GROUNDS

For such expenditures as may be necessary to enable the Architect of the Capitol to carry out the duties imposed upon the Architect by the Act approved May 7, 1934 (40 U.S.C. 13a–13b), $8,002,000, of which $5,101,000 shall remain available until expended.

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE FEDERAL CIRCUIT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For salaries of the chief judge, judges, and other officers and employees, and for necessary expenses of the court, as authorized by law, $16,797,000.

UNITED STATES COURT OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For salaries of the chief judge and eight judges, salaries of the officers and employees of the court, services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, and necessary expenses of the court, as authorized by law, $11,957,000.

COURTS OF APPEALS, DISTRICT COURTS, AND OTHER JUDICIAL SERVICES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For the salaries of circuit and district judges (including judges of the territorial courts of the United States), justices and judges retired from office or from regular active service, judges of the United States Court of Federal Claims, bankruptcy judges, magistrate judges, and all other officers and employees of the Federal Judiciary not otherwise specifically provided for, and necessary expenses of the courts, as authorized by law, $2,958,138,000 (including the purchase of firearms and ammunition); of which not to exceed $13,454,000 shall remain available until expended for space alteration projects; and of which not to exceed $10,000,000 shall remain available until expended for furniture and furnishings related to new space alteration and construction projects.

In addition, for activities of the Federal Judiciary as authorized by law, $156,539,000, to remain available until expended, which shall be derived from the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund, as authorized by section 190001(a) of Public Law 103–322, and sections 818 and 823 of Public Law 104–132.

In addition, for expenses of the United States Court of Federal Claims associated with processing cases under the National Childhood Vaccine Injury Act of 1986, not to exceed $2,515,000, to be appropriated from the Vaccine Injury Compensation Trust Fund.

DEFENDER SERVICES

For the operation of Federal Public Defender and Community Defender organizations; the compensation and reimbursement of expenses of attorneys appointed to represent persons under the Criminal Justice Act of 1964, as amended; the compensation and reimbursement of expenses of persons furnishing investigative, expert and other services under the Criminal Justice Act of 1964 (18 U.S.C. 3006A(e)); the compensation (in accordance with Criminal Justice Act maximums) and reimbursement of expenses of attorneys appointed to assist the court in criminal cases where the defendant has waived representation by counsel; the compensation and reimbursement of travel expenses of guardians ad litem acting on behalf of financially eligible minor or incompetent offenders in connection with transfers from the United States to foreign countries with which the United States has a treaty for the execution of penal sentences; and the compensation of attorneys appointed to represent jurors in civil actions for the protection of their employment, as authorized by 28 U.S.C. 1875(d), $358,848,000, to remain available until expended as authorized by 18 U.S.C. 3006A(i).

In addition, for activities of the Federal Judiciary as authorized by law, $26,247,000, to remain available until expended, which shall be derived from the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund, as authorized by section 19001(a) of Public Law 103–322, and sections 818 and 823 of Public Law 104–132.

FEES OF JURORS AND COMMISSIONERS

For fees and expenses of jurors as authorized by 28 U.S.C. 1871 and 1876; compensation of jury commissioners as authorized by 28 U.S.C. 1863; and compensation of commissioners appointed in condemnation cases pursuant to rule 71A(h) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure (28 U.S.C. Appendix Rule 71A(h)), $60,918,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the compensation of land commissioners shall not exceed the daily equivalent of the highest rate payable under section 5332 of title 5, United States Code.

COURT SECURITY

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, incident to the procurement, installation, and maintenance of security equipment and protective services for the United States Courts in courtrooms and adjacent areas, including building ingress-egress control, inspection of packages, directed security patrols, and other similar activities as authorized by section 1010 of the Judicial Improvement and Access to Justice Act (Public Law 100–702), $193,028,000, of which not to exceed $10,000,000 shall remain available until expended for security systems, to be expended directly or transferred to the United States Marshals Service, which shall be responsible for administering elements of the Judicial Security Program consistent with standards or guidelines agreed to by the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts and the Attorney General.

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES COURTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts as authorized by law, including travel as authorized by 31 U.S.C. 1345, hire of a passenger motor vehicle as authorized by 31 U.S.C. 1343(b), advertising and rent in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, $55,000,000, of which not to exceed $8,500 is authorized for official reception and representation expenses.

FEDERAL JUDICIAL CENTER

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Federal Judicial Center, as authorized by Public Law 90–219, $18,000,000; of which $1,800,000 shall remain available through September 30, 2001, to provide education and training to Federal court personnel; and of which not to exceed $1,000 is authorized for official reception and representation expenses.

JUDICIAL RETIREMENT FUNDS

PAYMENT TO JUDICIARY TRUST FUNDS

For payment to the Judicial Officers' Retirement Fund, as authorized by 28 U.S.C. 377(o), $29,500,000; to the Judicial Survivors' Annuities Fund, as authorized by 28 U.S.C. 376(c), $8,000,000; and to the United States Court of Federal Claims Judges' Retirement Fund, as authorized by 28 U.S.C. 178(l), $2,200,000.

UNITED STATES SENTENCING COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For the salaries and expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of chapter 58 of title 28, United States Code, $8,500,000, of which not to exceed $1,000 is authorized for official reception and representation expenses.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—THE JUDICIARY

SEC. 301. Appropriations and authorizations made in this title which are available for salaries and expenses shall be available for services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109.

SEC. 302. Not to exceed 5 percent of any appropriation made available for the current fiscal year for the Judiciary in this Act may be transferred between such appropriations, but no such appropriation, except ''Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and Other Judicial Services, Defender Services'' and ''Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and Other Judicial Services, Fees of Jurors and Commissioners'', shall be increased by more than 10 percent by any such transfers: Provided, That any transfer pursuant to this section shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under section 605 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section.

SEC. 303. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the salaries and expenses appropriation for district courts, courts of appeals, and other judicial services shall be available for official reception and representation expenses of the Judicial Conference of the United States: Provided, That such available funds shall not exceed $11,000 and shall be administered by the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts in the capacity as Secretary of the Judicial Conference.

SEC. 304. Pursuant to section 140 of Public Law 97–92, Justices and judges of the United States are authorized during fiscal year 2000, to receive a salary adjustment in accordance with 28 U.S.C. 461: Provided, That $9,611,000 is appropriated for salary adjustments pursuant to this section and such funds shall be transferred to and merged with appropriations in title III of this Act.

SEC. 305. Section 604(a)(5) of title 28, United States Code, is amended by adding before the semicolon at the end thereof the following: '', and, notwithstanding any other provision of law, pay on behalf of Justices and judges of the United States appointed to hold office during good behavior, aged 65 or over, any increases in the cost of Federal Employees' Group Life Insurance imposed after April 24, 1999, including any expenses generated by such payments, as authorized by the Judicial Conference of the United States''.

SEC. 306. The second paragraph of section 112(c) of title 28, United States Code, is amended to read ''Court for the Eastern District shall be held at Brooklyn, Hauppauge, Hempstead (including the village of Uniondale), and Central Islip.''.

SEC. 307. Pursuant to the requirements of section 156(d) of title 28, United States Code, Congress hereby approves the consolidation of the Office of the Bankruptcy Clerk with the Office of the District Clerk of Court in the Southern District of West Virginia.

SEC. 308. (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 3006A(d)(4)(D)(vi) of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding after the word ''require'' the following: '', except that the amount of the fees shall not be considered a reason justifying any limited disclosure under section 3006A(d)(4) of title 18, United States Code''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section shall apply to all disclosures made under section 3006A(d) of title 18, United States Code, related to any criminal trial or appeal involving a sentence of death where the underlying alleged criminal conduct took place on or after April 19, 1995.

SEC. 309. (a) The President shall appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate—

(1) three additional district judges for the district of Arizona;

(2) four additional district judges for the middle district of Florida; and

(3) two additional district judges for the district of Nevada.

(b) In order that the table contained in section 133 of title 28, United States Code, will reflect the changes in the total number of permanent district judgeships authorized as a result of subsection (a) of this section—

(1) the item relating to Arizona in such table is amended to read as follows:

''Arizona ..... 11'';

(2) the item relating to Florida in such table is amended to read as follows:

''Florida:
Northern 4
Middle 15
Southern ..... 16'';

and

(3) the item relating to Nevada in such table is amended to read as follows:

''Nevada ..... 6''.

(c) There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this section, including such sums as may be necessary to provide appropriate space and facilities for the judicial positions created by this section.

This title may be cited as ''The Judiciary Appropriations Act, 2000''.

TITLE IV—DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND RELATED AGENCY

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

ADMINISTRATION OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR PROGRAMS

For necessary expenses of the Department of State and the Foreign Service not otherwise provided for, including expenses authorized by the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956, as amended, the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961, as amended, and the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948, as amended, including employment, without regard to civil service and classification laws, of persons on a temporary basis (not to exceed $700,000 of this appropriation), as authorized by section 801 of such Act; expenses authorized by section 9 of the Act of August 31, 1964, as amended; representation to certain international organizations in which the United States participates pursuant to treaties, ratified pursuant to the advice and consent of the Senate, or specific Acts of Congress; arms control, nonproliferation and disarmanent activities as authorized by the Arms Control and Disarmament Act of September 26, 1961, as amended; acquisition by exchange or purchase of passenger motor vehicles as authorized by law; and for expenses of general administration, $2,569,825,000: Provided, That, of the amount made available under this heading, not to exceed $4,000,000 may be transferred to, and merged with, funds in the ''Emergencies in the Diplomatic and Consular Service'' appropriations account, to be available only for emergency evacuations and terrorism rewards: Provided further, That, of the amount made available under this heading, not to exceed $4,500,000 may be transferred to, and merged with, funds in the ''International Broadcasting Operations'' appropriations account only to avoid reductions in force at the Voice of America, subject to the reprogramming procedures described in section 605 of this Act: Provided further, That, in fiscal year 2000, all receipts collected from individuals for assistance in the preparation and filing of an affidavit of support pursuant to section 213A of the Immigration and Nationality Act shall be deposited into this account as an offsetting collection and shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That of the amount made available under this heading, $236,291,000 shall be available only for public diplomacy international information programs: Provided further, That of the amount made available under this heading, $500,000 shall be available only for the National Law Center for Inter-American Free Trade: Provided further, That of the amount made available under this heading, $2,500,000 shall be available only for overseas continuing language education: Provided further, That of the amount made available under this heading, not to exceed $1,162,000 shall be available for transfer to the Presidential Advisory Commission on Holocaust Assets in the United States: Provided further, That any amount transferred pursuant to the previous proviso shall not result in a total amount transferred to the Commission from all Federal sources that exceeds the authorized amount: Provided further, That notwithstanding section 140(a)(5), and the second sentence of section 140(a)(3), of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1994 and 1995, fees may be collected during fiscal years 2000 and 2001, under the authority of section 140(a)(1) of that Act: Provided further, That all fees collected under the preceding proviso shall be deposited in fiscal years 2000 and 2001 as an offsetting collection to appropriations made under this heading to recover costs as set forth under section 140(a)(2) of that Act and shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That of the amount made available under this heading, $10,000,000 is appropriated for a Northern Boundary and Transboundary Rivers Restoration Fund: Provided further, That of the amount made available under this heading, not less than $9,000,000 shall be available for the Office of Defense Trade Controls.

In addition, not to exceed $1,252,000 shall be derived from fees collected from other executive agencies for lease or use of facilities located at the International Center in accordance with section 4 of the International Center Act, as amended; in addition, as authorized by section 5 of such Act, $490,000, to be derived from the reserve authorized by that section, to be used for the purposes set out in that section; in addition, as authorized by section 810 of the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act, not to exceed $6,000,000, to remain available until expended, may be credited to this appropriation from fees or other payments received from English teaching, library, motion pictures, and publication programs, and from fees from educational advising and counseling, and exchange visitor programs; and, in addition, not to exceed $15,000, which shall be derived from reimbursements, surcharges, and fees for use of Blair House facilities in accordance with section 46 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2718(a)).

In addition, for the costs of worldwide security upgrades, $254,000,000, to remain available until expended.

CAPITAL INVESTMENT FUND

For necessary expenses of the Capital Investment Fund, $80,000,000, to remain available until expended, as authorized in Public Law 103–236: Provided, That section 135(e) of Public Law 103–236 shall not apply to funds available under this heading.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended (5 U.S.C. App.), $27,495,000, notwithstanding section 209(a)(1) of the Foreign Service Act of 1980, as amended (Public Law 96–465), as it relates to post inspections.

EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL EXCHANGE PROGRAMS

For expenses of educational and cultural exchange programs, as authorized by the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961, as amended (22 U.S.C. 2451 et seq.), and Reorganization Plan No. 2 of 1977, as amended (91 Stat.

1636), $205,000,000, to remain available until expended as authorized by section 105 of such Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2455): Provided, That not to exceed $800,000, to remain available until expended, may be credited to this appropriation from fees or other payments received from or in connection with English teaching and educational advising and counseling programs as authorized by section 810 of the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948 (22 U.S.C. 1475e).

REPRESENTATION ALLOWANCES

For representation allowances as authorized by section 905 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980, as amended (22 U.S.C. 4085), $5,850,000.

PROTECTION OF FOREIGN MISSIONS AND OFFICIALS

For expenses, not otherwise provided, to enable the Secretary of State to provide for extraordinary protective services in accordance with the provisions of section 214 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 4314) and 3 U.S.C. 208, $8,100,000, to remain available until September 30, 2001.

SECURITY AND MAINTENANCE OF UNITED STATES MISSIONS

For necessary expenses for carrying out the Foreign Service Buildings Act of 1926, as amended (22 U.S.C. 292–300), preserving, maintaining, repairing, and planning for, buildings that are owned or directly leased by the Department of State, renovating, in addition to funds otherwise available, the Main State Building, and carrying out the Diplomatic Security Construction Program as authorized by title IV of the Omnibus Diplomatic Security and Antiterrorism Act of 1986 (22 U.S.C. 4851), $428,561,000, to remain available until expended as authorized by section 24(c) of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2696(c)), of which not to exceed $25,000 may be used for representation as authorized by section 905 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980, as amended (22 U.S.C. 4085): Provided, That none of the funds appropriated in this paragraph shall be available for acquisition of furniture and furnishings and generators for other departments and agencies.

In addition, for the costs of worldwide security upgrades, $313,617,000, to remain available until expended.

EMERGENCIES IN THE DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR SERVICE

For expenses necessary to enable the Secretary of State to meet unforeseen emergencies arising in the Diplomatic and Consular Service pursuant to the requirement of 31 U.S.C. 3526(e), and as authorized by section 804(3) of the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948, as amended, $5,500,000, to remain available until expended as authorized by section 24(c) of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2696(c)), of which not to exceed $1,000,000 may be transferred to and merged with the Repatriation Loans Program Account, subject to the same terms and conditions.

REPATRIATION LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For the cost of direct loans, $593,000, as authorized by section 4 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2671): Provided, That such costs, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974. In addition, for administrative expenses necessary to carry out the direct loan program, $607,000, which may be transferred to and merged with the Diplomatic and Consular Programs account under Administration of Foreign Affairs.

PAYMENT TO THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE IN TAIWAN

For necessary expenses to carry out the Taiwan Relations Act, Public Law 96–8, $15,375,000.

PAYMENT TO THE FOREIGN SERVICE RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY FUND

For payment to the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund, as authorized by law, $128,541,000.

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND CONFERENCES

CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary to meet annual obligations of membership in international multilateral organizations, pursuant to treaties, ratified pursuant to the advice and consent of the Senate, conventions or specific Acts of Congress, $885,203,000: Provided, That any payment of arrearages under this title shall be directed toward special activities that are mutually agreed upon by the United States and the respective international organization: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated in this paragraph shall be available for a United States contribution to an international organization for the United States share of interest costs made known to the United States Government by such organization for loans incurred on or after October 1, 1984, through external borrowings: Provided further, That funds appropriated under this paragraph may be obligated and expended to pay the full United States assessment to the civil budget of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

CONTRIBUTIONS FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACEKEEPING ACTIVITIES

For necessary expenses to pay assessed and other expenses of international peacekeeping activities directed to the maintenance or restoration of international peace and security, $500,000,000, of which not to exceed $20,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2001: Provided, That none of the funds made available under this Act shall be obligated or expended for any new or expanded United Nations peacekeeping mission unless, at least 15 days in advance of voting for the new or expanded mission in the United Nations Security Council (or in an emergency, as far in advance as is practicable): (1) the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate and other appropriate committees of the Congress are notified of the estimated cost and length of the mission, the vital national interest that will be served, and the planned exit strategy; and (2) a reprogramming of funds pursuant to section 605 of this Act is submitted, and the procedures therein followed, setting forth the source of funds that will be used to pay for the cost of the new or expanded mission: Provided further, That funds shall be available for peacekeeping expenses only upon a certification by the Secretary of State to the appropriate committees of the Congress that American manufacturers and suppliers are being given opportunities to provide equipment, services, and material for United Nations peacekeeping activities equal to those being given to foreign manufacturers and suppliers: Provided further, That none of the funds made available under this heading are available to pay the United States share of the cost of court monitoring that is part of any United Nations peacekeeping mission.

ARREARAGE PAYMENTS

For an additional amount for payment of arrearages to meet obligations of authorized membership in international multilateral organizations, and to pay assessed expenses of international peacekeeping activities, $244,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That none of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available under this heading for payment of arrearages may be obligated or expended until such time as the share of the total of all assessed contributions for any designated specialized agency of the United Nations does not exceed 22 percent for any single member of the agency, and the designated specialized agencies have achieved zero nominal growth in their biennium budgets for 2000–2001 from the 1998–1999 biennium budget levels of the respective agencies: Provided futher, That, notwithstanding the preceding proviso, an additional amount, not to exceed $107,000,000, which is owed by the United Nations to the United States as a reimbursement, including any reimbursement under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 or the United Nations Participation Act of 1945, that was owed to the United States before the date of the enactment of this Act shall be applied or used, without fiscal year limitations, to reduce any amount owed by the United States to the United Nations.

INTERNATIONAL COMMISSIONS

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, to meet obligations of the United States arising under treaties, or specific Acts of Congress, as follows:

INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY AND WATER COMMISSION, UNITED STATES AND MEXICO

For necessary expenses for the United States Section of the International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico, and to comply with laws applicable to the United States Section, including not to exceed $6,000 for representation; as follows:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For salaries and expenses, not otherwise provided for, $19,551,000.

CONSTRUCTION

For detailed plan preparation and construction of authorized projects, $5,939,000, to remain available until expended, as authorized by section 24(c) of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2696(c)).

AMERICAN SECTIONS, INTERNATIONAL COMMISSIONS

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for the International Joint Commission and the International Boundary Commission, United States and Canada, as authorized by treaties between the United States and Canada or Great Britain, and for the Border Environment Cooperation Commission as authorized by Public Law 103–182, $5,733,000, of which not to exceed $9,000 shall be available for representation expenses incurred by the International Joint Commission.

INTERNATIONAL FISHERIES COMMISSIONS

For necessary expenses for international fisheries commissions, not otherwise provided for, as authorized by law, $15,549,000: Provided, That the United States' share of such expenses may be advanced to the respective commissions, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 3324.

OTHER

PAYMENT TO THE ASIA FOUNDATION

For a grant to the Asia Foundation, as authorized by section 501 of Public Law 101–246, $8,250,000, to remain available until expended, as authorized by section 24(c) of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2696(c)).

EISENHOWER EXCHANGE FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM TRUST FUND

For necessary expenses of Eisenhower Exchange Fellowships, Incorporated, as authorized by sections 4 and 5 of the Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship Act of 1990 (20 U.S.C. 5204–5205), all interest and earnings accruing to the Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship Program Trust Fund on or before September 30, 2000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That none of the funds appropriated herein shall be used to pay any salary or other compensation, or to enter into any contract providing for the payment thereof, in excess of the rate authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5376; or for purposes which are not in accordance with OMB Circulars A–110 (Uniform Administrative Requirements) and A–122 (Cost Principles for Non-profit Organizations), including the restrictions on compensation for personal services.

ISRAELI ARAB SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM

For necessary expenses of the Israeli Arab Scholarship Program as authorized by section 214 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1992 and 1993 (22 U.S.C. 2452), all interest and earnings accruing to the Israeli

Arab Scholarship Fund on or before September 30, 2000, to remain available until expended.

EAST-WEST CENTER

To enable the Secretary of State to provide for carrying out the provisions of the Center for Cultural and Technical Interchange Between East and West Act of 1960 (22 U.S.C. 2054–2057), by grant to the Center for Cultural and Technical Interchange Between East and West in the State of Hawaii, $12,500,000: Provided, That none of the funds appropriated herein shall be used to pay any salary, or enter into any contract providing for the payment thereof, in excess of the rate authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5376.

NORTH/SOUTH CENTER

To enable the Secretary of State to provide for carrying out the provisions of the North/South Center Act of 1991 (22 U.S.C. 2075), by grant to an educational institution in Florida known as the North/South Center, $1,750,000, to remain available until expended.

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR DEMOCRACY

For grants made by the Department of State to the National Endowment for Democracy as authorized by the National Endowment for Democracy Act, $31,000,000 to remain available until expended.

RELATED AGENCY

BROADCASTING BOARD OF GOVERNORS

INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING OPERATIONS

For expenses necessary to enable the Broadcasting Board of Governors, as authorized by the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948, as amended, the United States International Broadcasting Act of 1994, as amended, Reorganization Plan No. 2 of 1977, as amended, and the Foreign Affairs Reform and Restructuring Act of 1998, to carry out international communication activities, $388,421,000, of which not to exceed $16,000 may be used for official receptions within the United States as authorized by section 804(3) of such Act of 1948 (22 U.S.C. 1747(3)), not to exceed $35,000 may be used for representation abroad as authorized by section 302 of such Act of 1948 (22 U.S.C. 1452) and section 905 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 4085), and not to exceed $39,000 may be used for official reception and representation expenses of Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty; and in addition, notwithstanding any other provision of law, not to exceed $2,000,000 in receipts from advertising and revenue from business ventures, not to exceed $500,000 in receipts from cooperating international organizations, and not to exceed $1,000,000 in receipts from privatization efforts of the Voice of America and the International Broadcasting Bureau, to remain available until expended for carrying out authorized purposes.

BROADCASTING TO CUBA

For expenses necessary to enable the Broadcasting Board of Governors to carry out the Radio Broadcasting to Cuba Act, as amended, the Television Broadcasting to Cuba Act, and the International Broadcasting Act of 1994, and the Foreign Affairs Reform and Restructuring Act of 1998, including the purchase, rent, construction, and improvement of facilities for radio and television transmission and reception, and purchase and installation of necessary equipment for radio and television transmission and reception, $22,095,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That funds may be used to purchase or lease, maintain, and operate such aircraft (including aerostats) as may be required to house and operate necessary television broadcasting equipment.

BROADCASTING CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

For the purchase, rent, construction, and improvement of facilities for radio transmission and reception, and purchase and installation of necessary equipment for radio and television transmission and reception as authorized by section 801 of the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948 (22 U.S.C. 1471), $11,258,000, to remain available until expended, as authorized by section 704(a) of such Act of 1948 (22 U.S.C. 1477b(a)).

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND RELATED AGENCY

SEC. 401. Funds appropriated under this title shall be available, except as otherwise provided, for allowances and differentials as authorized by subchapter 59 of title 5, United States Code; for services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; and hire of passenger transportation pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 1343(b).

SEC. 402. Not to exceed 5 percent of any appropriation made available for the current fiscal year for the Department of State in this Act may be transferred between such appropriations, but no such appropriation, except as otherwise specifically provided, shall be increased by more than 10 percent by any such transfers: Provided, That not to exceed 5 percent of any appropriation made available for the current fiscal year for the Broadcasting Board of Governors in this Act may be transferred between such appropriations, but no such appropriation, except as otherwise specifically provided, shall be increased by more than 10 percent by any such transfers: Provided further, That any transfer pursuant to this section shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under section 605 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section.

SEC. 403. The Secretary of State is authorized to administer summer travel and work programs without regard to preplacement requirements.

SEC. 404. Beginning in fiscal year 2000 and thereafter, section 410(a) of the Department of State and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1999, as included in Public Law 105–277, shall be in effect.

SEC. 405. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used by the Department of State or the Broadcasting Board of Governors to provide equipment, technical support, consulting services, or any other form of assistance to the Palestinian Broadcasting Corporation.

SEC. 406. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available in this Act for the United Nations may be used by the United Nations for the promulgation or enforcement of any treaty, resolution, or regulation authorizing the United Nations, or any of its specialized agencies or affiliated organizations, to tax any aspect of the Internet.

SEC. 407. Funds appropriated by this Act for the Broadcasting Board of Governors and the Department of State may be obligated and expended notwithstanding section 313 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1994 and 1995, section 309(g) of the International Broadcasting Act of 1994, and section 15 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956.

This title may be cited as the ''Department of State and Related Agency Appropriations Act, 2000''.

TITLE V—RELATED AGENCIES

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

MARITIME ADMINISTRATION

MARITIME SECURITY PROGRAM

For necessary expenses to maintain and preserve a U.S.-flag merchant fleet to serve the national security needs of the United States, $96,200,000, to remain available until expended.

OPERATIONS AND TRAINING

For necessary expenses of operations and training activities authorized by law, $72,073,000.

MARITIME GUARANTEED LOAN (TITLE XI) PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For the cost of guaranteed loans, as authorized by the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, $6,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That such costs, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, as amended: Provided further, That these funds are available to subsidize total loan principal, any part of which is to be guaranteed, not to exceed $1,000,000,000.

In addition, for administrative expenses to carry out the guaranteed loan program, not to exceed $3,809,000, which shall be transferred to and merged with the appropriation for Operations and Training.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—MARITIME ADMINISTRATION

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the Maritime Administration is authorized to furnish utilities and services and make necessary repairs in connection with any lease, contract, or occupancy involving Government property under control of the Maritime Administration, and payments received therefore shall be credited to the appropriation charged with the cost thereof: Provided, That rental payments under any such lease, contract, or occupancy for items other than such utilities, services, or repairs shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

No obligations shall be incurred during the current fiscal year from the construction fund established by the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, or otherwise, in excess of the appropriations and limitations contained in this Act or in any prior appropriation Act.

COMMISSION FOR THE PRESERVATION OF AMERICA'S HERITAGE ABROAD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses for the Commission for the Preservation of America's Heritage Abroad, $490,000, as authorized by section 1303 of Public Law 99–83.

COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Commission on Civil Rights, including hire of passenger motor vehicles, $8,900,000: Provided, That not to exceed $50,000 may be used to employ consultants: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated in this paragraph shall be used to employ in excess of four full-time individuals under Schedule C of the Excepted Service exclusive of one special assistant for each Commissioner: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated in this paragraph shall be used to reimburse Commissioners for more than 75 billable days, with the exception of the chairperson, who is permitted 125 billable days.

ADVISORY COMMISSION ON ELECTRONIC COMMERCE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For the necessary expenses of the Advisory Commission on Electronic Commerce, as authorized by Public Law 105–277, $1,400,000.

COMMISSION ON SECURITY AND COOPERATION IN EUROPE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe, as authorized by Public Law 94–304, $1,182,000, to remain available until expended as authorized by section 3 of Public Law 99–7.

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission as authorized by title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended (29 U.S.C. 206(d) and 621–634), the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, and the Civil Rights Act of 1991, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; hire of passenger motor vehicles as authorized by 31 U.S.C. 1343(b); non-monetary awards to private citizens; and not to exceed $29,000,000 for payments to State and local enforcement agencies for services to the Commission pursuant to title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, sections 6 and 14 of the Age Discrimination in Employment Act, the Americans with Disabilities

Act of 1990, and the Civil Rights Act of 1991, $282,000,000: Provided, That the Commission is authorized to make available for official reception and representation expenses not to exceed $2,500 from available funds.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Federal Communications Commission, as authorized by law, including uniforms and allowances therefor, as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5901–5902; not to exceed $600,000 for land and structure; not to exceed $500,000 for improvement and care of grounds and repair to buildings; not to exceed $4,000 for official reception and representation expenses; purchase (not to exceed 16) and hire of motor vehicles; special counsel fees; and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, $210,000,000, of which not to exceed $300,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2001, for research and policy studies: Provided, That $185,754,000 of offsetting collections shall be assessed and collected pursuant to section 9 of title I of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, and shall be retained and used for necessary expenses in this appropriation, and shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That the sum herein appropriated shall be reduced as such offsetting collections are received during fiscal year 2000 so as to result in a final fiscal year 2000 appropriation estimated at $24,246,000: Provided further, That any offsetting collections received in excess of $185,754,000 in fiscal year 2000 shall remain available until expended, but shall not be available for obligation until October 1, 2000.

FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Federal Maritime Commission as authorized by section 201(d) of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended (46 U.S.C. App. 1111), including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; hire of passenger motor vehicles as authorized by 31 U.S.C. 1343(b); and uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5901–5902, $14,150,000: Provided, That not to exceed $2,000 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses.

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Federal Trade Commission, including uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5901–5902; services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; hire of passenger motor vehicles; and not to exceed $2,000 for official reception and representation expenses, $104,024,000: Provided, That not to exceed $300,000 shall be available for use to contract with a person or persons for collection services in accordance with the terms of 31 U.S.C. 3718, as amended: Provided further, That, notwithstanding section 3302(b) of title 31, United States Code, not to exceed $104,024,000 of offsetting collections derived from fees collected for premerger notification filings under the Hart-Scott-Rodino Antitrust Improvements Act of 1976 (15 U.S.C. 18(a)) shall be retained and used for necessary expenses in this appropriation, and shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That the sum herein appropriated from the general fund shall be reduced as such offsetting collections are received during fiscal year 2000, so as to result in a final fiscal year 2000 appropriation from the general fund estimated at not more than $0, to remain available until expended: Provided further, That none of the funds made available to the Federal Trade Commission shall be available for obligation for expenses authorized by section 151 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation Improvement Act of 1991 (Public Law 102–242; 105 Stat. 2282–2285).

LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

PAYMENT TO THE LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

For payment to the Legal Services Corporation to carry out the purposes of the Legal Services Corporation Act of 1974, as amended, $305,000,000, of which $289,000,000 is for basic field programs and required independent audits; $2,100,000 is for the Office of Inspector General, of which such amounts as may be necessary may be used to conduct additional audits of recipients; $8,900,000 is for management and administration; and $5,000,000 is for client self help and information technology.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION—LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

None of the funds appropriated in this Act to the Legal Services Corporation shall be expended for any purpose prohibited or limited by, or contrary to any of the provisions of, sections 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, and 506 of Public Law 105–119, and all funds appropriated in this Act to the Legal Services Corporation shall be subject to the same terms and conditions set forth in such sections, except that all references in sections 502 and 503 to 1997 and 1998 shall be deemed to refer instead to 1999 and 2000, respectively.

MARINE MAMMAL COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Marine Mammal Commission as authorized by title II of Public Law 92–522, as amended, $1,270,000.

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Securities and Exchange Commission, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, the rental of space (to include multiple year leases) in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, and not to exceed $3,000 for official reception and representation expenses, $173,800,000 from fees collected in fiscal year 2000 to remain available until expended, and from fees collected in fiscal year 1998, $194,000,000, to remain available until expended; of which not to exceed $10,000 may be used toward funding a permanent secretariat for the International Organization of Securities Commissions; and of which not to exceed $100,000 shall be available for expenses for consultations and meetings hosted by the Commission with foreign governmental and other regulatory officials, members of their delegations, appropriate representatives and staff to exchange views concerning developments relating to securities matters, development and implementation of cooperation agreements concerning securities matters and provision of technical assistance for the development of foreign securities markets, such expenses to include necessary logistic and administrative expenses and the expenses of Commission staff and foreign invitees in attendance at such consultations and meetings including: (1) such incidental expenses as meals taken in the course of such attendance; (2) any travel and transportation to or from such meetings; and (3) any other related lodging or subsistence: Provided, That fees and charges authorized by sections 6(b)(4) of the Securities Act of 1933 (15 U.S.C. 77f(b)(4)) and 31(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78ee(d)) shall be credited to this account as offsetting collections.

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, of the Small Business Administration as authorized by Public Law 105–135, including hire of passenger motor vehicles as authorized by 31 U.S.C. 1343 and 1344, and not to exceed $3,500 for official reception and representation expenses, $282,300,000: Provided, That the Administrator is authorized to charge fees to cover the cost of publications developed by the Small Business Administration, and certain loan servicing activities: Provided further, That, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, revenues received from all such activities shall be credited to this account, to be available for carrying out these purposes without further appropriations: Provided further, That $84,500,000 shall be available to fund grants for performance in fiscal year 2000 or fiscal year 2001 as authorized by section 21 of the Small Business Act, as amended.

In addition, for the costs of programs related to the New Markets Venture Capitol Program, $10,500,000, of which $1,500,000 shall be for BusinessLINC, and of which $9,000,000 shall be for technical assistance: Provided, That the funds appropriated under this paragraph shall not be available for obligation until the New Markets Venture Capitol Program is authorized by subsequent legislation.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended (5 U.S.C. App.), $11,000,000.

BUSINESS LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For the cost of guaranteed loans, $137,800,000, as authorized by 15 U.S.C. 631 note or subsequently authorized for the New Markets Venture Capital program, of which $45,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2001: Provided, That of the total provided, $6,000,000 shall be available only for the cost of guaranteed loans under the New Markets Venture Capitol program and shall become available for obligation only upon authorization of such program by the enactment of subsequent legislation in fiscal year 2000: Provided further, That such costs, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, as amended: Provided further, That during fiscal year 2000, commitments to guarantee loans under section 503 of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958, as amended, shall not exceed the amount of financings authorized under section 20(e)(1)(B)(ii) of the Small Business Act, as amended: Provided further, That during fiscal year 2000, commitments for general business loans authorized under section 7(a) of the Small Business Act, as amended, shall not exceed $10,000,000,000 without prior notification of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and Senate in accordance with section 605 of this Act: Provided further, That during fiscal year 2000, commitments to guarantee loans under section 303(b) of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958, as amended, shall not exceed the amount of guarantees of debentures authorized under section 20(e)(1)(C)(ii) of the Small Business Act, as amended.

In addition, for administrative expenses to carry out the direct and guaranteed loan programs, $129,000,000, which may be transferred to and merged with the appropriations for Salaries and Expenses.

DISASTER LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For the cost of direct loans authorized by section 7(b) of the Small Business Act, as amended, $140,400,000 to remain available until expended: Provided, That such costs, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, as amended.

In addition, for administrative expenses to carry out the direct loan program, $136,000,000, which may be transferred to and merged with appropriations for Salaries and Expenses, of which $500,000 is for the Office of Inspector General of the Small Business Administration for audits and reviews of disaster loans and the disaster loan program and shall be transferred to and merged with appropriations for the Office of Inspector General: Provided, That any amount in excess of $20,000,000 to be transferred to and merged with appropriations for Salaries and Expenses for indirect administrative expenses shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under section 605 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except

in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION—SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Not to exceed 5 percent of any appropriation made available for the current fiscal year for the Small Business Administration in this Act may be transferred between such appropriations, but no such appropriation shall be increased by more than 10 percent by any such transfers: Provided, That any transfer pursuant to this paragraph shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under section 605 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section.

STATE JUSTICE INSTITUTE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the State Justice Institute, as authorized by the State Justice Institute Authorization Act of 1992 (Public Law 102–572; 106 Stat. 4515–4516), $6,850,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That not to exceed $2,500 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses.

TITLE VI—GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 601. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used for publicity or propaganda purposes not authorized by the Congress.

SEC. 602. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided herein.

SEC. 603. The expenditure of any appropriation under this Act for any consulting service through procurement contract, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3109, shall be limited to those contracts where such expenditures are a matter of public record and available for public inspection, except where otherwise provided under existing law, or under existing Executive order issued pursuant to existing law.

SEC. 604. If any provision of this Act or the application of such provision to any person or circumstances shall be held invalid, the remainder of the Act and the application of each provision to persons or circumstances other than those as to which it is held invalid shall not be affected thereby.

SEC. 605. (a) None of the funds provided under this Act, or provided under previous appropriations Acts to the agencies funded by this Act that remain available for obligation or expenditure in fiscal year 2000, or provided from any accounts in the Treasury of the United States derived by the collection of fees available to the agencies funded by this Act, shall be available for obligation or expenditure through a reprogramming of funds which: (1) creates new programs; (2) eliminates a program, project, or activity; (3) increases funds or personnel by any means for any project or activity for which funds have been denied or restricted; (4) relocates an office or employees; (5) reorganizes offices, programs, or activities; or (6) contracts out or privatizes any functions, or activities presently performed by Federal employees; unless the Appropriations Committees of both Houses of Congress are notified 15 days in advance of such reprogramming of funds.

(b) None of the funds provided under this Act, or provided under previous appropriations Acts to the agencies funded by this Act that remain available for obligation or expenditure in fiscal year 2000, or provided from any accounts in the Treasury of the United States derived by the collection of fees available to the agencies funded by this Act, shall be available for obligation or expenditure for activities, programs, or projects through a reprogramming of funds in excess of $500,000 or 10 percent, whichever is less, that: (1) augments existing programs, projects, or activities; (2) reduces by 10 percent funding for any existing program, project, or activity, or numbers of personnel by 10 percent as approved by Congress; or (3) results from any general savings from a reduction in personnel which would result in a change in existing programs, activities, or projects as approved by Congress; unless the Appropriations Committees of both Houses of Congress are notified 15 days in advance of such reprogramming of funds.

SEC. 606. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used for the construction, repair (other than emergency repair), overhaul, conversion, or modernization of vessels for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration in shipyards located outside of the United States.

SEC. 607. (a) PURCHASE OF AMERICAN-MADE EQUIPMENT AND PRODUCTS.—It is the sense of the Congress that, to the greatest extent practicable, all equipment and products purchased with funds made available in this Act should be American-made.

(b) NOTICE REQUIREMENT.—In providing financial assistance to, or entering into any contract with, any entity using funds made available in this Act, the head of each Federal agency, to the greatest extent practicable, shall provide to such entity a notice describing the statement made in subsection (a) by the Congress.

(c) PROHIBITION OF CONTRACTS WITH PERSONS FALSELY LABELING PRODUCTS AS MADE IN AMERICA.—If it has been finally determined by a court or Federal agency that any person intentionally affixed a label bearing a ''Made in America'' inscription, or any inscription with the same meaning, to any product sold in or shipped to the United States that is not made in the United States, the person shall be ineligible to receive any contract or subcontract made with funds made available in this Act, pursuant to the debarment, suspension, and ineligibility procedures described in sections 9.400 through 9.409 of title 48, Code of Federal Regulations.

SEC. 608. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to implement, administer, or enforce any guidelines of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission covering harassment based on religion, when it is made known to the Federal entity or official to which such funds are made available that such guidelines do not differ in any respect from the proposed guidelines published by the Commission on October 1, 1993 (58 Fed. Reg. 51266).

SEC. 609. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used for any United Nations undertaking when it is made known to the Federal official having authority to obligate or expend such funds: (1) that the United Nations undertaking is a peacekeeping mission; (2) that such undertaking will involve United States Armed Forces under the command or operational control of a foreign national; and (3) that the President's military advisors have not submitted to the President a recommendation that such involvement is in the national security interests of the United States and the President has not submitted to the Congress such a recommendation.

SEC. 610. (a) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act shall be expended for any purpose for which appropriations are prohibited by section 609 of the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1999.

(b) The requirements in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of section 609 of that Act shall continue to apply during fiscal year 2000.

SEC. 611. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, not more than 20 percent of the amount allocated to any account from an appropriation made by this Act that is available for obligation only in the current fiscal year may be obligated during the last 2 months of the fiscal year unless the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate are notified prior to such obligation in accordance with section 605 of this Act: Provided, That this section shall not apply to the obligation of funds under grant programs.

SEC. 612. None of the funds made available in this Act shall be used to provide the following amenities or personal comforts in the Federal prison system—

(1) in-cell television viewing except for prisoners who are segregated from the general prison population for their own safety;

(2) the viewing of R, X, and NC–17 rated movies, through whatever medium presented;

(3) any instruction (live or through broadcasts) or training equipment for boxing, wrestling, judo, karate, or other martial art, or any bodybuilding or weightlifting equipment of any sort;

(4) possession of in-cell coffee pots, hot plates or heating elements; or

(5) the use or possession of any electric or electronic musical instrument.

SEC. 613. None of the funds made available in title II for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) under the headings ''Operations, Research, and Facilities'' and ''Procurement, Acquisition and Construction'' may be used to implement sections 603, 604, and 605 of Public Law 102–567: Provided, That NOAA may develop a modernization plan for its fisheries research vessels that takes fully into account opportunities for contracting for fisheries surveys.

SEC. 614. Any costs incurred by a department or agency funded under this Act resulting from personnel actions taken in response to funding reductions included in this Act shall be absorbed within the total budgetary resources available to such department or agency: Provided, That the authority to transfer funds between appropriations accounts as may be necessary to carry out this section is provided in addition to authorities included elsewhere in this Act: Provided further, That use of funds to carry out this section shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under section 605 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section.

SEC. 615. None of the funds made available in this Act to the Federal Bureau of Prisons may be used to distribute or make available any commercially published information or material to a prisoner when it is made known to the Federal official having authority to obligate or expend such funds that such information or material is sexually explicit or features nudity.

SEC. 616. Of the funds appropriated in this Act under the heading ''Office of Justice Programs—State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance'', not more than 90 percent of the amount to be awarded to an entity under the Local Law Enforcement Block Grant shall be made available to such an entity when it is made known to the Federal official having authority to obligate or expend such funds that the entity that employs a public safety officer (as such term is defined in section 1204 of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968) does not provide such a public safety officer who retires or is separated from service due to injury suffered as the direct and proximate result of a personal injury sustained in the line of duty while responding to an emergency situation or a hot pursuit (as such terms are defined by State law) with the same or better level of health insurance benefits at the time of retirement or separation as they received while on duty.

SEC. 617. None of the funds provided by this Act shall be available to promote the sale or export of tobacco or tobacco products, or to seek the reduction or removal by any foreign country of restrictions on the marketing of tobacco or tobacco products, except for restrictions which are not applied equally to all tobacco or tobacco products of the same type.

SEC. 618. (a) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act shall be expended for any purpose for which appropriations are prohibited by section 616 of the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the

Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1999.

(b) Subsection (a)(1) of section 616 of that Act is amended—

(1) by striking ''and'' after ''Gonzalez''; and

(2) by inserting before the semicolon at the end of the subsection, '', Jean-Yvon Toussaint, and Jimmy Lalanne''.

(c) The requirements in subsections (b) and (c) of section 616 of that Act shall continue to apply during fiscal year 2000.

SEC. 619. None of the funds appropriated pursuant to this Act or any other provision of law may be used for: (1) the implementation of any tax or fee in connection with the implementation of 18 U.S.C. 922(t); and (2) any system to implement 18 U.S.C. 922(t) that does not require and result in the destruction of any identifying information submitted by or on behalf of any person who has been determined not to be prohibited from owning a firearm.

SEC. 620. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, amounts deposited in the Fund established under 42 U.S.C. 10601 in fiscal year 1999 in excess of $500,000,000 shall not be available for obligation until October 1, 2000.

SEC. 621. None of the funds appropriated by this Act shall be used to propose or issue rules, regulations, decrees, or orders for the purpose of implementation, or in preparation for implementation, of the Kyoto Protocol which was adopted on December 11, 1997, in Kyoto, Japan at the Third Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, which has not been submitted to the Senate for advice and consent to ratification pursuant to article II, section 2, clause 2, of the United States Constitution, and which has not entered into force pursuant to article 25 of the Protocol.

SEC. 622. For an additional amount for ''Small Business Administration, Salaries and Expenses'', $30,000,000, of which $2,500,000 shall be available for a grant to the NTTC at Wheeling Jesuit University to continue the outreach program to assist small business development; $2,000,000 shall be available for a grant for Western Carolina University to develop a facility to assist in small business and rural economic development; $3,000,000 shall be available for a grant to the Bronx Museum of the Arts, New York, to develop a facility; $750,000 shall be available for a grant to Soundview Community in Action for a technology access and business improvement project; $2,500,000 shall be available for a grant for the City of Hazard, Kentucky for a Center for Rural Law Enforcement Technology and Training; $1,000,000 shall be available for a grant to the State University of New York to develop a facility and operate the Institute of Entrepreneurship for small business and workforce development; $1,000,000 shall be available for a grant for Pikeville College, School of Osteopathic Medicine for a telemedicine and medical education network; $1,000,000 shall be available for a grant to Operation Hope in Maywood, California for a business incubator project; $1,900,000 shall be available for a grant to the Southern Kentucky Tourism Development Association to develop a facility for regional tourism promotion; $1,000,000 shall be available for a grant to the Southern Kentucky Economic Development Corporation to support a science and technology business loan fund; $500,000 shall be available for a grant for the Moundsville Economic Development Council to work in conjunction with the Office of Law Enforcement Technology Commercialization for the establishment of the National Corrections and Law Enforcement Training and Technology Center, and for infrastructure improvements associated with this initiative; $8,550,000 shall be available for a grant to Somerset Community College to develop a facility to support workforce development and skills training; $200,000 shall be available for a grant for the Vandalia Heritage Foundation to fulfill its charter purposes; $2,000,000 shall be available for a grant for the Illinois Coalition to establish and operate a national demonstration project in the DuPage County Research Park providing one-stop access for technology startup businesses; $200,000 shall be available for a grant to Rural Enterprises, Inc., in Durant, Oklahoma to support a resource center for rural businesses; $500,000 shall be available for a grant for the City of Chicago to establish and operate a program for technology-based business growth; $500,000 shall be available for a grant for the Illinois Department of Commerce and Community Affairs to develop strategic plans for technology-based business growth; $200,000 shall be available for a grant to the Long Island Bay Shore Aquarium to develop a facility; $150,000 shall be available for a grant to Miami-Dade Community College for an Entrepreneurial Education Center; $300,000 shall be available for a grant for the Western Massachusetts Enterprise Fund for a microenterprise loan program; and $250,000 shall be available for a grant for the Johnstown Area Regional Industries Center to develop a small business incubator facility.

SEC. 623. (a) NORTHERN FUND AND SOUTHERN FUND.—

(1) As provided in the June 30, 1999, Agreement of the United States and Canada on the Treaty Between the Government of the United States and the Government of Canada Concerning Pacific Salmon, 1985 (hereafter referred to as the ''1999 Pacific Salmon Treaty Agreement'') there are hereby established a Northern Boundary and Transboundary Rivers Restoration and Enhancement Fund (hereafter referred to as the ''Northern Fund'') and a Southern Boundary Restoration and Enhancement Fund (hereafter referred to as the ''Southern Fund'') to be held by the Pacific Salmon Commission. The Northern Fund and Southern Fund shall be invested in interest bearing accounts, bonds, securities, or other investments in order to achieve the highest annual yield consistent with protecting the principal of each Fund. The Northern Fund and Southern Fund shall receive $10,000,000 and $10,000,000 respectively, of the amounts authorized by this section. Income from investments made pursuant to this paragraph shall be available until expended, without appropriation or fiscal year limitation, for programs and activities relating to salmon restoration and enhancement, salmon research, the conservation of salmon habitat, and implementation of the Pacific Salmon Treaty and related agreements. Amounts provided by grants under this subsection may be held in interest bearing accounts prior to the disbursement of such funds for program purposes, and any interest earned may be retained for program purposes without further appropriation. The Northern Fund and Southern Fund are subject to the laws governing Federal appropriations and funds and to unrestricted circulars of the Office of Management and Budget. Recipients of amounts from either Fund shall keep separate accounts and such records as are reasonably necessary to disclose the use of the funds as well as to facilitate effective audits.

(2) FUND MANAGEMENT.—

(A) As provided in the 1999 Pacific Salmon Treaty Agreement, amounts made available from the Northern Fund pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be administered by a Northern Fund Committee, which shall be comprised of three representatives of the Government of Canada, and three representatives of the United States. The three United States representatives shall be the United States Commissioner and Alternate Commissioner appointed (or designated) from a list submitted by the Governor of Alaska for appointment to the Pacific Salmon Commission and the Regional Administrator of the National Marine Fisheries Service for the Alaska Region. Only programs and activities consistent with the purposes in paragraph (1) which affect the geographic area from Cape Caution, Canada to Cape Suckling, Alaska may be approved for funding by the Northern Fund Committee.

(B) As provided in the 1999 Pacific Salmon Treaty Agreement, amounts made available from the Southern Fund pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be administered by a Southern Fund Committee, which shall be comprised of three representatives of Canada and three representatives of the United States. The United States representatives shall be appointed by the Secretary of Commerce: one shall be selected from a list of three qualified individuals submitted by the Governors of the States of Washington and Oregon; one shall be selected from a list of three qualified individuals submitted by the treaty Indian tribes (as defined by the Secretary of Commerce); and one shall be the Regional Administrator of the National Marine Fisheries Service for the Northwest Region. Only programs and activities consistent with the purposes in paragraph (1) which affect the geographic area south of Cape Caution, Canada may be approved for funding by the Southern Fund Committee.

(b) PACIFIC SALMON TREATY IMPLEMENTATION.—(1) None of the funds authorized by this section for implementation of the 1999 Pacific Salmon Treaty Agreement shall be made available until each of the following conditions to the 1999 Pacific Salmon Treaty Agreement has been fulfilled—

(A) stipulations are revised and court orders requested as set forth in the letter of understanding of the United States negotiators dated June 22, 1999. If such orders are not requested by December 31, 1999, this condition shall be considered unfulfilled; and

(B) a determination is made that—

(i) the entry by the United States into the 1999 Pacific Salmon Treaty Agreement;

(ii) the conduct of the Alaskan fisheries pursuant to the 1999 Pacific Salmon Treaty Agreement, without further clarification or modification of the management regimes contained therein; and

(iii) the decision by the North Pacific Fisheries Management Council to continue to defer its management authority over salmon to the State of Alaska

are not likely to cause jeopardy to, or adversely modify designated critical habitat of, any salmonid species listed under Public Law 93–205, as amended, in any fishery subject to the Pacific Salmon Treaty.

(2) If the requests for orders in subparagraph (1)(A) are withdrawn after December 31, 1999, or if such orders are not entered by March 1, 2000, amounts in the Northern Fund and the Southern Fund shall be transferred to the general fund of the United States Treasury.

(3) During the term of the 1999 Pacific Salmon Treaty Agreement, the Secretary of Commerce shall determine whether Southern United States fisheries are likely to cause jeopardy to, or adversely modify designated critical habitat of, any salmonid species listed under Public Law 93–205, as amended, before the Secretary of Commerce may initiate or reinitiate consultation on Alaska fisheries under such Act.

(4) During the term of the 1999 Pacific Salmon Treaty Agreement, the Secretary of Commerce may not initiate or reinitiate consultation on Alaska fisheries under section 7 of Public Law 93–205, as amended, until—

(A) the Pacific Salmon Commission has had a reasonable opportunity to implement the provisions of the 1999 Pacific Salmon Treaty Agreement, including the harvest responses pursuant to Paragraph 9, Chapter 3 of Annex IV to the Pacific Salmon Treaty; and

(B) he determines, in consultation with the United States Section of the Pacific Salmon Commission, that implementation actions under the 1999 Agreement will not return escapements as expeditiously as possible to maximum sustainable yield or other biologically-based escapement objectives agreed to by the Pacific Salmon Commission.

(5) The Secretary of Commerce shall notify the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Resources of the House of Representatives of his intent to initiate or reinitiate consultation on Alaska fisheries.

(6)(A) For purposes of this section, ''Alaska fisheries'' means all directed Pacific salmon fisheries off the coast of Alaska that are subject to the Pacific Salmon Treaty.

(B) For purposes of this section, ''Southern United States fisheries'' means all directed Pacific salmon fisheries in Washington, Oregon, and the Snake River basin of Idaho that are subject to the Pacific Salmon Treaty.

(c) IMPROVED SALMON MANAGEMENT.—Section 3(g) of Public Law 99–5, as amended, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1) by striking ''The'' and inserting in lieu thereof ''Except as provided in paragraph (2), the'';

(2) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following new paragraph:

''(2) A decision of the United States Section with respect to any salmon fishery regime covered by Chapter 1 or 2 (except paragraph 4 of Chapter 2) of Annex IV to the Pacific Salmon Treaty of 1985 shall be taken upon the affirmative vote of the United States Commissioner appointed from the list submitted by the Governor of Alaska pursuant to subsection (a). A decision of the United States Section with respect to any salmon fishery regime covered by Chapters 4, 5 (except paragraph 2(b) of Chapter 5), or 6 of the Pacific Salmon Treaty of 1985 shall be taken upon the affirmative vote of both the United States Commissioner appointed from the list submitted by the Governors of Washington and Oregon pursuant to subsection (a) and the United States Commissioner appointed from the list submitted by the treaty Indian tribes of the States of Idaho, Oregon, or Washington pursuant to subsection (a). Before a decision of the United States Section is made under this paragraph, the voting Commissioner or Commissioners shall consult with the Commissioner who is an official of the United States Government under subsection (a)''; and

(3) by renumbering the existing paragraphs.

(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

(1) For capitalizing the Northern Fund and the Southern Fund, there is authorized to be appropriated in fiscal year 2000, $20,000,000.

(2) For salmon habitat restoration, salmon stock enhancement, salmon research, and implementation of the 1999 Pacific Salmon Treaty Agreement and related agreements, there is authorized to be appropriated in fiscal year 2000, $50,000,000 to the States of California, Oregon, Washington, and Alaska. The State of Alaska may allocate a portion of any funds it receives under this subsection to eligible activities outside Alaska.

(3) For salmon habitat restoration, salmon stock enhancement, salmon research, and implementation of the 1999 Pacific Salmon Treaty Agreement and related agreements, there is authorized to be appropriated $6,000,000 in fiscal year 2000 to the Pacific Coastal tribes (as defined by the Secretary of Commerce) and $2,000,000 in fiscal year 2000 to the Columbia River tribes (as defined by the Secretary of Commerce).

Funds appropriated to the States under the authority of this section shall be subject to a 25 percent non-Federal match requirement. In addition, not more than 3 percent of such funds shall be available for administrative expenses, with the exception of funds used in Washington State for the Forest and Fish Agreement.

SEC. 624. Funds made available under Public Law 105–277 for costs associated with implementation of the American Fisheries Act of 1998 (division C, title II, of Public Law 105–277) for vessel documentation activities shall remain available until expended.

SEC. 625. Effective as of October 1, 1999, section 635 of Public Law 106–58 is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(2), by inserting ''the carrier for'' after ''if''; and

(2) in subsection (c), by inserting ''or otherwise provide for'' after ''to prescribe''.

SEC. 626. None of the funds made available to the Department of Justice in this Act may be used to discriminate against or denigrate the religious or moral beliefs of students who participate in programs for which financial assistance is provided from those funds, or of the parents or legal guardians of such students.

SEC. 627. None of the funds appropriated in this Act shall be available for the purpose of granting either immigrant or nonimmigrant visas, or both, consistent with the Secretary's determination under section 243(d) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, to citizens, subjects, nationals, or residents of countries that the Attorney General has determined deny or unreasonably delay accepting the return of citizens, subjects, nationals, or residents under that section.

SEC. 628. None of the funds made available to the Department of Justice in this Act may be used for the purpose of transporting an individual who is a prisoner pursuant to conviction for crime under State or Federal law and is classified as a maximum or high security prisoner, other than to a prison or other facility certified by the Federal Bureau of Prisons as appropriately secure for housing such a prisoner.

SEC. 629. Beginning 60 days from the date of the enactment of this Act, none of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be made available for the participation by delegates of the United States to the Standing Consultative Commission unless the President certifies and so reports to the Committees on Appropriations that the United States Government is not implementing the Memorandum of Understanding Relating to the Treaty Between the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on the limitation of Anti-Ballistic Missile Systems of May 26, 1972, entered into in New York on September 26, 1997, by the United States, Russia, Kazakhstan, Belarus, and Ukraine, or until the Senate provides its advice and consent to the Memorandum of Understanding.

SEC. 630. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used for any activity in support of adding or maintaining any World Heritage Site in the United States on the List of World Heritage in Danger as maintained under the Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage.

TITLE VII—RESCISSIONS

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION

DRUG DIVERSION CONTROL FEE ACCOUNT

(RESCISSION)

Amounts otherwise available for obligation in fiscal year 2000 for the Drug Diversion Control Fee Account are reduced by $35,000,000.

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE

IMMIGRATION EMERGENCY FUND

(RESCISSION)

Of the unobligated balances available under this heading, $1,137,000 are rescinded.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND RELATED AGENCY

BROADCASTING BOARD OF GOVERNORS

INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING OPERATIONS

(RESCISSION)

Of the unobligated balances available under this heading, $15,516,000 are rescinded.

RELATED AGENCIES

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

BUSINESS LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(RESCISSION)

Of the unobligated balances available under this heading, $13,100,000 are rescinded.

This Act may be cited as the ''Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2000''.

Following is explanatory language on H.R. 3421, as introduced on November 17, 1999.

The conferees on H.R. 3194 agree with the matter inserted in this division of this conference agreement and the following description of this matter. This matter was developed through negotiations on the differences in H.R. 2670, the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2000, by members of the subcommittees of both House and Senate with jurisdiction over H.R. 2670.

H.R. 2670 was vetoed. The format of the statement of the managers for this division is, in general, a repetition of the statement of the managers for the vetoed conference report with modifications to reflect the changes to teh vetoed bill. References in the following statement to appropriations amounts or other items proposed by the House bill or Senate amendment refer only to those amounts and items recommended in the House-passed and Senate-passed versions of H.R. 2670. Any reference to appropriations amounts or other items included in the conference agreement reflects the final agreement on H.R. 3194.

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement includes $79,328,000 for General Administration as proposed in the House bill, instead of $82,485,000 as proposed in the Senate bill. The conference agreement assumes requested increases for reimbursable workyears for the Office of Information and Privacy as proposed in the House and Senate reports, and for the Justice Management Division as proposed in the House report. No additional funding has been provided for additional positions for the Office of Intelligence and Policy Review.

Within the total amount provided, the conference agreement includes $8,136,000 for the Department Leadership Program as proposed in both the House and Senate bills. In addition, the conference agreement includes a provision which retains the limitation on the Department Leadership Program to the level of augmentation that occurred in these offices in fiscal year 1999.

The conference agreement also includes a provision that provides 41 permanent positions and 48 full-time equivalent workyears and $4,811,000 for the Offices of Legislative Affairs and Public Affairs, modified to allow the use of non-reimbursable career detailees as proposed in the Senate bill. The House bill contained a similar provision, but did not allow for the use of non-reimbursable detailees.

The conference agreement includes a provision that provides the Attorney General the authority to transfer forfeited property of limited value to a State or local government or its designee for certain community-based programs, subject to reprogramming requirements, as proposed in the House bill. The Senate bill did not contain this provision.

The House report language with respect to the Department of Justice's actions to expeditiously protect the constitutional rights of all individuals is adopted by reference. In addition, the conferees concur with the direction included in the House report regarding comprehensive budget and financial reviews of Departmental components. The conferees expect the Attorney General to complete these reviews no later than January 15, 2000, and to provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations no later than February 15, 2000, on the results of these reviews and any

recommendations for improvements in the budget and financial management practices of Departmental components.

JOINT AUTOMATED BOOKING SYSTEM

The conference agreement includes $1,800,000 as a separate account for the Joint Automated Booking System (JABS) program, instead of $6,000,000 as proposed in the Senate bill. The House bill did not provide a separate appropriation for JABS. A direct appropriation is provided to fund the Departmental program office established to run this program. In addition, should funding be available from Super Surplus funds under the Assets Forfeiture Fund, the Attorney General is expected to make available up to $4,200,000 for JABS development and deployment activities. The Senate report language regarding centralized funding for this program is adopted by reference.

NARROWBAND COMMUNICATIONS

The conference agreement includes $115,941,000 for narrowband communications conversion activities, instead of $125,370,000 as proposed in the House bill, and $20,000,000 as proposed in the Senate bill. Of this amount, $10,625,000 is provided as a direct appropriation, $92,545,000 is provided through transfers from Departmental components, and $12,771,000 is provided from Super Surplus balances in the Assets Forfeiture Fund, should funds be available. The Senate bill proposed a direct appropriation of $20,000,000, and the House bill provided no direct appropriation but instead made funds available through transfers from Departmental components and Super Surplus balances from the Assets Forfeiture Fund.

Within the amount provided, $10,625,000 is to support the Wireless Management Office (WMO), including systems planning and pilot tests, and $105,316,000 is for wireless replacement activities, and operations and maintenance of legacy systems. The conferees expect the Department of Justice to move forward with the Department-wide consolidated, regional, interagency strategy developed by the WMO, and have therefore centralized all funding for narrowband communications activities under the WMO. The conferees expect the WMO to submit to the Committees on Appropriations no later than February 15, 2000, a status report on implementation of this plan. The conference agreement adopts the recommendations included in the House and Senate reports regarding the fiscal year 2001 budget submission for narrowband activities, and the House report language regarding the transfer of unobligated balances to the WMO.

The conference agreement does not include language proposed in the Senate bill allowing funds to be transferred to any Department of Justice organization upon approval by the Attorney General, subject to reprogramming procedures. The House bill contained no similar provision.

COUNTERTERRORISM FUND

The conference agreement includes $10,000,000 for the Counterterrorism Fund as proposed in the House bill, instead of $27,000,000 as proposed in the Senate bill. When combined with $22,340,581 in prior year carryover, a total of $32,340,581 will be available in the Fund in fiscal year 2000 to cover unanticipated, extraordinary expenses incurred as a result of a terrorist threat or incident. The conferees reiterate the concerns expressed in both the House and Senate reports regarding the use of the Fund, and expect that the Fund will be used only for unanticipated, extraordinary expenses which cannot reasonably be accommodated within an agency's regular budget. The Attorney General is required to notify the Committees on Appropriations in accordance with section 605 of this Act, prior to the obligation of any funds from this account.

The conference agreement adopts the direction included in the House and Senate reports regarding the National Domestic Preparedness Office. The House and Senate report language regarding funding for cyberterrorism and related activities, and the Senate report language regarding the development of a Continuity of Government comprehensive emergency plan is also adopted by reference. The Senate report language regarding the involvement of State and local governments in the annual update of the comprehensive counterterrorism and technology crime plan is adopted by reference.

The conference agreement does not include language proposed in the Senate bill allowing the Fund to be used for the costs of conducting assessments of Federal agencies and facilities. The House bill did not contain this provision.

TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIER COMPLIANCE FUND

The conference agreement includes $15,000,000, as proposed in both the House and Senate bills, for the Telecommunications Carrier Compliance program to reimburse equipment manufacturers and telecommunications carriers and providers of telecommunications services for implementation of the Communications Assistance for Law Enforcement Act of 1994 (CALEA).

ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW AND APPEALS

The conference agreement includes $148,499,000 for Administrative Review and Appeals, instead of $134,563,000 as proposed in the House bill and $89,978,000 as proposed in the Senate bill, of which $50,363,000 is provided from the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund. Of the total amount provided, $146,899,000 is for the Executive Office for Immigration Review (EOIR) and $1,600,000 is for the Office of the Pardon Attorney.

The conferees direct the Executive Office for Immigration Review to provide the following: (1) beginning on March 1, 2000, semi-annual reports on the number of immigration judges and Board of Immigration Appeals members; the number of cases pending and the number of cases completed before each body for each 6-month period; and the number of cases completed by type of completion (order of removal, termination, administratively closed, or relief granted) for those cases in each 6–month period; and (2) by April 1, 2000, a report, which should include consultation with the Immigration and Naturalization Service and the private bar, on the feasibility of electronic filing of documents, such as Notices to Appear, applications for relief, Notices of Appeal, and briefs, with the Offices of Immigration Judges and with the Board of Immigration Review.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

The conference agreement includes $40,275,000 for the Office of Inspector General, instead of $42,475,000 as proposed in the House bill, and $32,049,000 as proposed in the Senate bill.

The conference agreement does not include requested bill language which was included in the House bill, but not in the Senate bill, to use 0.2 percent of Violent Crime Reduction Trust Funds to audit grant programs within the Department. The conference agreement includes requested language relating to motor vehicles, which was in the House bill but not in the Senate bill. The conference agreement includes bill language designating a portion of funds to be used for narrowband conversion activities and transfers these funds to the Department of Justice Wireless Management Office.

The conferees are deeply concerned that Department employees accused of wrongdoing are not enjoying the swift justice that is every citizen's right. Though the Inspector General has made some progress in working down its backlog of ''non-judicial cases'', including special investigations, there are still far too many investigations that have stretched as long as 60 months without action or resolution. The conferees direct that all cases opened before April 1, 1999 shall be resolved not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act in one of the following ways: (1) referral to the U.S. Attorneys for prosecution, (2) referral to the appropriate component for administrative punishment, (3) transmittal of a letter to the appropriate component for inclusion in the personnel jacket of the accused indicating case closure based upon a lack of evidence, or (4) transmittal of a letter to an appropriate component for inclusion in the personnel jacket of the accused indicating case closure based upon exoneration.

The conferees understand that there may be extenuating circumstances for certain extraordinary cases which may not allow for compliance with this requirement. In such instances, the Office of Inspector General shall report in an appropriate manner, so as not to jeopardize the pending investigation, to the Committees on Appropriations, the status and anticipated completion date for these cases. This report shall be submitted no later than 90 days after the date of enactment and shall be updated on a semi-annual basis.

UNITED STATES PAROLE COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement includes $8,527,000 for the U.S. Parole Commission, instead of $7,380,000 as proposed in the House bill and $7,176,000 as proposed in the Senate bill.

LEGAL ACTIVITIES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, GENERAL LEGAL ACTIVITIES

The conference agreement includes $504,945,000 for General Legal Activities instead of $503,620,000 as proposed in the House bill, and $485,000,000 as proposed in the Senate bill, of which $147,929,000 is provided from the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund (VCRTF) as proposed in the House bill. Of this amount, $582,000 is to be transferred to the Presidential Advisory Commission on Holocaust Assets in the United States.

Except for amounts provided to the Civil Rights Division the conference agreement includes no other program increases for this account, but instead has provided base adjustments proportionately distributed among the divisions. The distribution of funding included in the conference agreement is as follows:

Office of the Solicitor General	$6,770,000
Tax Division	67,200,000
Criminal Division	104,477,000
Civil Division	147,616,000
Environment and Natural Resources	65,209,000
Office of Legal Counsel	4,698,000
Civil Rights Division	82,150,000
Interpol—USNCB	7,360,000
Legal Activities Office Automation	18,571,000
Office of Dispute Resolution	312,000
Total	504,363,000

The conference agreement allows $36,666,000 to remain available until expended for office automation costs, instead of $55,166,000 as proposed in the Senate bill, and $18,166,000 as proposed in the House bill. The conference agreement adopts the Senate position that no funds are provided for the

Joint Center for Strategic and Environmental Enforcement, and by reference adopts the House report language regarding extradition tracking systems.

THE NATIONAL CHILDHOOD VACCINE INJURY ACT

The conference agreement includes a reimbursement of $4,028,000 for fiscal year 2000 from the Vaccine Injury Compensation Trust Fund to the Department of Justice, as proposed in the Senate bill, instead of $3,424,000 as proposed in the House bill.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, ANTITRUST DIVISION

The conference agreement provides $110,000,000 for the Antitrust Division, instead of $112,318,000 as proposed in the Senate bill, and $105,167,000 as proposed in the House bill. The conference agreement assumes that of the amount provided, $81,850,000 will be derived from fees collected in fiscal year 2000, and $28,150,000 will be derived from estimated unobligated fee collections available from 1999 and prior years, resulting in a net direct appropriation of $0. It is intended that any excess fee collections shall remain available for the Antitrust Division in future years.

The conferees are aware that the Division is facing increased requirements related to electronic data storage, data processing, and automated litigation support which have impacted the ability of the Antitrust Division to maintain its current base operating level. Therefore, the conference agreement has included sufficient funding to address these requirements to enable the Division to maintain the current operating level.

The conference agreement includes language proposed in the Senate bill making technical corrections to code citations.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, UNITED STATES ATTORNEYS

The conference agreement includes $1,161,957,000 for the U.S. Attorneys as proposed in the House bill, instead of $1,089,478,000 as proposed in the Senate bill, all of which is a direct appropriation, instead of $500,000,000 from the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund (VCRTF) as proposed in the Senate bill.

The conference agreement provides a net increase of $60,755,000 for adjustments to base as follows: $69,944,000 is provided for annualization of the 96 positions provided in fiscal year 1999, as well as other pay and inflationary costs, offset by $9,189,000 in base decreases attributable to savings from the direction included in the Senate report regarding unstaffed offices, the provision of funding for the victims witness coordinator and advocate program from the Crime Victims Fund, and other non-recurring requirements.

The conference agreement also includes the following program increases:

Firearms Prosecutions.—The conference agreement provides $7,125,000 to continue and expand intensive firearms prosecution projects to enforce Federal laws designed to keep firearms out of the hands of criminals and to enhance existing law enforcement efforts. The conferees direct the Executive Office of US Attorneys (EOUSA) to submit a spending plan to the Committees on Appropriations no later than December 1, 1999. This spending plan shall give priority consideration to the needs of those areas referenced in the Senate-passed bill, as well as other areas with high incidences of firearms violations.

Legal Education.—The conference agreement provides a program increase of $2,300,000 to establish a distance learning facility at the National Advocacy Center (NAC) in accordance with the direction included in the Senate report. When combined with $15,015,000 included within base resources, as requested in the budget, a total of $17,315,000 is included under this account for legal education at the National Advocacy Center (NAC).

Courtroom Technology.—The conference agreement provides $1,399,000 for technology demonstration projects, with priority given to the locations referred to in the Senate report.

In addition, $1,000,000 is included from within base resources to continue a violent crime task force demonstration project to investigate and prosecute perpetrators of Internet sexual exploitation of children, to be administered under the auspices of Operation Streetsweeper, as proposed in the Senate bill.

The conference agreement does not adopt the recommendations included in the Senate report regarding term appointments, civil defensive litigation, or child support enforcement.

In addition to identical provisions that were included in both the House and Senate bills, the conference agreement includes the following provisions: (1) providing for 9,120 positions and 9,398 workyears for the U.S. Attorneys, instead of 9,044 positions and 9,360 workyears as proposed in the House bill, and 9,044 positions and 9,312 workyears as proposed in the Senate bill; (2) allowing not to exceed $2,500,000 for debt collection activities to remain available for two years as proposed in the House bill; and (3) allowing not to exceed $2,500,000 for the National Advocacy Center and $1,000,000 for violent crime task forces to remain available until expended as proposed in the Senate bill. The conference agreement does not include language proposed in the Senate bill designating funding for civil defensive litigation, allowing the transfer of up to $20,000,000 from this account to the Federal Prisoner Detention account, and designating funding for certain task force activities.

UNITED STATES TRUSTEE SYSTEM FUND

The conference agreement provides $112,775,000 in budget authority for the U.S. Trustees, of which $106,775,000 is derived from fiscal year 2000 offsetting fee collections, and $6,000,000 is derived from interest earned on Fund investments, instead of $112,775,000 in budget authority and fiscal year 2000 offsetting fee collections as proposed in the Senate bill, and $114,248,000 in budget authority, of which $108,248,000 is derived from fiscal year 2000 offsetting fee collections and $6,000,000 in interest earnings as proposed in the House bill.

The conference agreement assumes that $9,319,000 in prior year carryover will be available to the U.S. Trustees in fiscal year 2000, providing a total operating level of $122,094,000, the full amount necessary to maintain the current operating level of 1,128 positions and 1,059 workyears. The conferees remind the U.S. Trustees that amounts collected or otherwise available in excess of the total operating level assumed in the conference agreement are subject to section 605 of this Act. In addition, the conferees adopt by reference the Senate report language on the National Advocacy Center (NAC). The conferees direct the U.S. Trustees to report to the Committees on Appropriations no later than December 31, 1999, on the planned number and type of bankruptcy classes to be conducted at the NAC.

The conference agreement includes a provision as proposed in the House bill to allow interest earned on Fund investment to be used for expenses in this appropriation. The Senate bill did not contain this provision.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, FOREIGN CLAIMS SETTLEMENT COMMISSION

The conference agreement provides $1,175,000 for the Foreign Claims Settlement Commission, as requested and as provided in both the House and Senate bills, and assumes funding in accordance with both the House and Senate bills.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, UNITED STATES MARSHALS SERVICE

The conference agreement includes $543,365,000 for the U.S. Marshals Service Salaries and Expenses account, instead of $538,909,000 as proposed in the House bill and $547,253,000 as proposed in the Senate bill. Of this amount, the conference agreement provides that $209,620,000 will be derived from the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund (VCRTF) as proposed in the House bill, instead of $138,000,000 as proposed in the Senate bill.

The amount included in the conference agreement includes a $29,832,000 net increase for inflationary and other base adjustments, including $1,600,000 to continue and expand the Marshals Service's subscriptions to credit bureau and personal and commercial property on-line services. The conferees remain seriously concerned about the Marshals Service's inability to accurately project its funding requirements and effectively manage the resources provided. Therefore, the conference agreement adopts by reference the language and direction included in the House report regarding budget and financial management practices.

In addition, the conference agreement includes $20,424,000 in program increases for the following: (1) $4,003,000 (56 positions and 28 workyears) for courthouse security personnel related to activation of new courthouses opening in fiscal year 2000; (2) $2,600,000 for electronic surveillance unit equipment; and (3) $13,821,000 for courthouse security equipment, of which $9,000,000 is to be derived from the Working Capital Fund, to be provided for newly opening courthouses as follows:

USMS Courthouse Security Equipment

[In thousands of dollars]

Omaha, NE	$1,000
Hammond, IN	866
Covington, KY	161
London, KY	275
Montgomery, AL	1,130
Tucson, AZ	846
Phoenix, AZ	861
Charleston, SC	379
Albany, NY	478
Los Angeles, CA	256
Sioux City, IA	264
Agana, Guam	781
Islip, NY	1,669
St. Louis, MO	1,754
Las Vegas, NV	900
Riverside, CA	436
Corpus Christi, TX	1,000
Charleston, WV	100
Pocatello, ID	15
Albuquerque, NM	200
Kansas City, MO	450
Total, USMS Security Equipment	13,821

The conferees expect the Marshals Service to give priority to those facilities scheduled to come on line in the first half of fiscal year 2000, and expect to be notified in accordance with section 605 of this Act prior to any deviation from the above distribution.

The conference agreement does not include a provision proposed in the Senate bill requiring a judge to submit a written request to the Attorney General for approval prior to the service of process by a Marshals Service employee. The conferees are aware of concerns regarding the impact that service of process duties is having on the Marshals Service. Therefore, the conferees direct the Attorney General and the Marshals Service to work with the Administrative Office of

the Courts to study alternatives for service of process in certain cases in which no law enforcement presence is required, and to report back to the Committees on Appropriations no later than February 1, 2000, on the impact of such alternatives on the Marshals Service and the Federal Courts.

In addition, the conferees concur with the recommendation included in the Senate report regarding the reallocation of personnel resulting from the defederalization of District of Columbia Superior Court operations. Should defederalization occur, the Marshals Service is directed to notify the Committees of such reallocation in accordance with section 605 of this Act.

The conference agreement does not include language proposed in the Senate bill which limits the use of contract officers and limits the use of employees of the Marshals Service to serve process.

CONSTRUCTION

The conference agreement includes $6,000,000 in direct appropriations for the U.S. Marshals Service Construction account instead of $9,632,000 as proposed in the Senate bill, and $4,600,000 as proposed in the House bill. An additional $2,600,000 is to be provided for this account should funds be available from Super Surplus balances in the Assets Forfeiture Fund. The conference agreement includes the following distribution of funds:

USMS Construction

[In thousands of dollars]

Fairbanks, AK	$300
Prescott, AZ	125
Atlanta, GA	368
Moscow, ID	185
Rockford, IL	250
Louisville, KY	350
Detroit, MI	515
Las Cruces, NM	275
Greensboro, NC	725
Muskogee, OK	650
Pittsburgh, PA	550
Charleston, SC	725
Florence, SC	300
Spartanburg, SC	400
Columbia, TN	250
Beaumont, TX	450
Sherman, TX	850
Cheyenne, WY	500
Security Specialists/Construction Engineers	832
Total, Construction	8,600

The conferees expect to be notified in accordance with section 605 of this Act prior to any deviation from the above distribution.

JUSTICE PRISONER AND ALIEN TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM FUND

The conference report includes requested language permanently establishing a revolving fund for the operation of the Justice Prisoner and Alien Transportation System (JPATS), as provided in both the House and Senate bills. The conference agreement does not include direct funding of $9,000,000 proposed in the Senate bill to pay for Marshals Service payments to the JPATS revolving fund. The conferees expect the Marshals Service to adequately budget for its own requirements for prisoner movements within its own base budget under the Salaries and Expenses account, as is the practice for all other agencies, and have addressed the Marshals Service's needs under that account.

The conference agreement adopts the direction included in the House and Senate reports regarding full cost recovery, the direction included in the House report regarding system enhancements, and the direction included in the Senate report regarding surplus Department of Defense aircraft.

The conference agreement does not include language amending the definition of public aircraft with respect to JPATS activities, which was proposed in the Senate bill.

FEDERAL PRISONER DETENTION

The conference agreement provides $525,000,000 for Federal Prisoner Detention as proposed in the House bill, instead of $500,000,000 as proposed in the Senate bill, which is a $100,000,000 increase over the fiscal year 1999 level. This amount, combined with approximately $14,000,000 in carryover, will provide total funding of $539,000,000 in fiscal year 2000. The conferees remain extremely concerned about the inability of the Marshals Service to accurately project and manage the resources provided under this account. While the conferees appreciate the difficulty in projecting funding requirements, the wide fluctuations which have occurred in recent years are unacceptable. Given the conferees' continued concern about the ability of the Marshals Service to provide accurate cost projections, the recommendation includes the amount of funding identified as necessary to detain the current average population, adjusted for anticipated increases in jail day costs, as well as allows for additional growth in the detainee population. A general provision has also been included elsewhere in this title, as requested, addressing medical services costs, which should result in savings to the program. Should additional funding be required, the conferees would be willing to entertain a reprogramming in accordance with Section 605 of this Act. In addition, the conference agreement adopts the direction included in the Senate report requiring quarterly reports on cost savings initiatives, as well as a report on sentencing delays.

FEES AND EXPENSES OF WITNESSES

The conference agreement includes $95,000,000 for Fees and Expenses of Witnesses as proposed in the House bill, instead of $110,000,000 as proposed in the Senate bill. The conference agreement does not include a provision allowing up to $15,000,000 to be transferred from this account to the Federal Prisoner Detention account, which was proposed in the Senate bill.

COMMUNITY RELATIONS SERVICE

The conference agreement includes $7,199,000 for the Community Relations Service, as proposed in both the House and Senate bills. In addition, the conference agreement includes a provision allowing the Attorney General to transfer up to $1,000,000 of funds available to the Department of Justice to this program, as proposed in the House bill. The Attorney General is expected to report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate if this transfer authority is exercised. In addition, a provision is included allowing the Attorney General to transfer additional resources, subject to reprogramming procedures, upon a determination that emergent circumstances warrant additional funding, as proposed in the House bill. The Senate bill did not include either transfer provision.

ASSETS FORFEITURE FUND

The conference agreement provides $23,000,000 for the Assets Forfeiture Fund as proposed in Senate bill, instead of no funding as proposed in the House bill.

RADIATION EXPOSURE COMPENSATION

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

The conference agreement recommends $2,000,000 for fiscal year 2000, the full amount requested, the same amount proposed in both the House and Senate bills, and in accordance with the House and Senate bills.

PAYMENT TO RADIATION COMPENSATION EXPOSURE TRUST FUND

The conference agreement provides $3,200,000 in direct appropriations and assumes prior year carryover funding of $7,800,000 for total of $11,000,000 for the Compensation Trust Fund.

The Administration's fiscal year 2000 request was predicated on the passage of legislation that increased both the amount of payments to qualifying individuals and the number of categories of claimants. The proposed legislation has not been acted on and future passage is uncertain. The conferees are concerned that the Administration has expanded the number of claimants through the issuing of regulations when Congress has not chosen to do so through the normal legislative process. The conferees have provided adequate funding to cover the payments of the three categories of claimants currently provided for in statute. No additional funding is provided to cover the claims of individuals provided for by 29 CFR Part 79.

INTERAGENCY LAW ENFORCEMENT

INTERAGENCY CRIME AND DRUG ENFORCEMENT

The conference agreement includes a total of $316,792,000 for Interagency Crime and Drug Enforcement (ICDE) as proposed in the House bill, instead of $304,014,000 as proposed in the Senate bill. The distribution of funding provided is as follows:

Reimbursements by Agency

[In thousands of dollars]

Drug Enforcement Administration	$104,000
Federal Bureau of Investigation	108,544
Immigration and Naturalization Service	15,300
Marshals Service	1,900
U.S. Attorneys	83,300
Criminal Division	790
Tax Division	1,344
Administrative Office	1,614
Total	316,792

The conferees continue to believe that a dedicated, focused effort is needed for this activity. Therefore, the conference agreement adopts the approach included in both the House and Senate bills to continue funding for Department of Justice components' participation in ICDE activities as a separate appropriations account, instead of providing funding directly to individual components as proposed in the President's budget. The conferees recognize that in order to be truly successful, all participants must remain committed to the program, and the program must be implemented as efficiently as possible. The conferees direct the Department of Justice to conduct a comprehensive review of the program and provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations no later than January 15, 2000, with any recommendations to improve the program.

The conference agreement includes language allowing up to $50,000,000 to remain available until expended as proposed in the House bill, instead of $20,000,000 as proposed in the Senate bill.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement includes $3,089,868,000 for the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) Salaries and Expenses account as proposed in the House bill, instead of $2,973,292,000 as proposed in the Senate bill, of which $752,853,000 is provided from the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund (VCRTF) as recommended in the House bill, instead of $280,501,000 as recommended in the Senate bill. In addition, the conference agreement provides that not less than $292,473,000 shall be used for counterterrorism investigations, foreign counterintelligence, and other activities related to national security as proposed in the House bill, instead of $260,000,000 as proposed

in the Senate bill. This statement of managers reflects the agreement of the conferees on how the funds provided in the conference report are to be spent.

The conference agreement includes a net increase of $100,836,000 for adjustments to base, as follows: increases totaling $182,935,000 for costs associated with the annualization of new positions provided in fiscal year 1999, the 2000 pay raise, increased rent, continued direct funding of the National Instant Check System, and other inflationary adjustments; offset by decreases totaling $82,099,000 for non-recurring costs associated with the completion of the Integrated Automated Fingerprint Identification System (IAFIS) and one-time equipment purchases provided for in fiscal year 1999, the transfer of the State Identification grants program to the Office of Justice Programs, the rebaselining of certain programs to match actual expenditures, and reductions for vehicle and furniture purchases. In addition, the conference agreement includes program increases totaling $7,484,000, which are described below:

National Infrastructure Protection/Computer Intrusion.—The conference agreement adopts the direction included in the Senate report requiring the conversion of 95 part-time positions for Computer Analysis Response Teams (CART) to 62 full-time positions, which will enable the FBI to increase its total effort by 20%. The conferees believe that the complexity of computer forensic examinations necessitates a cadre of personnel dedicated to this activity, which can provide the necessary investigative support to field offices, and expect the FBI to deploy these personnel in a manner which maximizes coverage and support to field offices. To ensure that these teams can effectively respond to the needs of the field, a program increase of $3,399,000 has been provided for training, equipment, supplies and technology upgrades for these teams. The conferees direct the FBI to submit a spending plan to the Committees on Appropriations prior to the release of these funds. In addition, the conferees expect the FBI to comply with the direction included in the Senate report regarding the adequacy of examiner training, and the development of a master plan regarding current and planned capabilities to combat computer crime and intrusion.

In addition, the conference agreement provides a total of $18,596,000 for the National Infrastructure Protection Center (NIPC), of which $1,250,000 is for a cybercrime partnership with the Thayer School of Engineering, as proposed in the Senate report. This amount, when combined with $2,069,436 in carryover funding, will provide a total of $20,880,032 for the NIPC in fiscal year 2000, approximately the same level of funding available in fiscal year 1999, adjusted for costs associated with certain non-recurring requirements. It has come to the conferees' attention that concerns have been expressed regarding the adequacy of staffing levels at the NIPC. The conferees are concerned that the current FBI on-board staffing level at the NIPC is only at 80% of its authorized and funded level, and other agency participation is only at 70% of the authorized level. The conferees direct the FBI to provide a report to the Committees no later than December 1, 1999, on the actions it is taking to rectify this situation.

Mitochondrial DNA.—The conference agreement includes a program increase of $2,835,000 (5 positions and 3 workyears) for the development of the use of mitochondrial DNA to assist in the identification of missing persons, as proposed in the Senate report.

Criminal Justice Services.—The conference agreement includes a total of $212,566,000 for the Criminal Justice Information Services Division (CJIS), which includes the National Instant Check System (NICS), an increase of $81,500,000 above the request. Of this amount, $70,235,000 is for NICS, including $2,500,000 to be funded from prior year carryover, and $142,331,000 is for non-NICS activities, including $11,265,000 for an operations and maintenance shortfall affecting the Integrated Automated Fingerprint Identification System (IAFIS) and the National Crime Information Center (NCIC).

The fiscal year 2000 budget for the FBI included no direct funding for the NICS, and instead proposed to finance the costs of this system through a user fee. The conference agreement includes a provision under Title VI of this Act which prohibits the FBI from charging a fee for NICS checks, and instead provides funding to the FBI for its costs in operating the NICS.

Indian Country Law Enforcement.—The conferees share the concerns expressed in the Senate report regarding sexual assaults on Indian reservations. The conferees direct the FBI to reallocate not less than 25 agents to existing DOJ offices nearest to the Indian reservations identified in the Senate report. The conferees assume these agents will serve as part of multi-agency task forces dedicated to addressing this problem. While the conferees do not intend for this to be a permanent redirection of FBI resources, the conferees expect the FBI to implement this direction in the most cost effective manner possible. Therefore, the conferees direct the FBI to submit an implementation plan to the Committees on Appropriations no later than December 1, 1999, and to provide a report on the success of its investigative efforts not later than June 1, 2000.

Information Sharing Initiative (ISI).—The conference agreement does not include program increases for ISI. Within the total amount available to the FBI, $20,000,000 is available from fiscal year 2000 base funding, and $60,000,000 is available from unobligated balances from fiscal year 1999. The Bureau is again directed not to obligate any of these funds until approval by the Committees of an ISI plan.

The conferees reiterate the concerns expressed in the House report regarding the FBI's information technology initiatives. The FBI is expected to comply with the direction included in the House report regarding the submission of an Information Technology report, and is directed to provide this report to the Committees on Appropriations no later than November 1, 1999, and an updated report as part of the fiscal year 2001 budget submission.

National Domestic Preparedness Office (NDPO).—The FBI is considered the lead agency for crisis management; the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) is considered the lead agency for consequence management; and various other Federal agencies share additional responsibilities in the event of a terrorist attack. In the past, there has been no coordinated effort to prepare State and local governments to respond to terrorist incidents. The Department of Justice has proposed the establishment of an interagency National Domestic Preparedness Office (NDPO) to coordinate Federal assistance programs for State and local first responders, provide a single point of contact among Federal programs, and create a national standard for domestic preparedness, thereby improving the responsiveness of Federal domestic preparedness programs, while reducing duplication of effort. The conferees approve the Department's request to create the NDPO and direct the Department of Justice to submit to the Committees no later than December 15, 1999, the final blueprint for this office. Within the total amount available to the FBI, up to $6,000,000 may be used to provide funding for the NDPO in fiscal year 2000, subject to the submission of a reprogramming in accordance with section 605 of this Act. Further, the conferees expect the five-year interagency counterterrorism plan, which is to be submitted to the Committees no later than March 1, 2000, to identify and incorporate the NDPO's role and function.

Other.—From within the total amount provided under this account, the FBI is directed to provide not less than $5,204,000 to maintain the Crimes Against Children initiative as recommended in the Senate report. In addition, not less than $1,500,000 and 11 positions are to be provided to continue the Housing Fraud initiative as recommended in the House report. The conferees are concerned about the delay in fully implementing the Housing Fraud initiative provided for in fiscal year 1999, and expect the FBI to take all necessary actions to fully implement this initiative and report back to the Committees on Appropriations no later than December 1, 1999, on its actions.

The Senate report language regarding intelligence collection management officers, background checks for school bus drivers, the Northern New Mexico anti-drug initiative, and continued collaboration with the Southwest Surety Institute is adopted by reference. The conference agreement also adopts by reference the House report language regarding the National Integrated Ballistics Information Network (NIBIN).

In addition to identical provisions that were included in both the House and Senate bills, the conference agreement includes provisions, modified from language proposed in the House bill, authorizing the purchase of not to exceed 1,236 passenger motor vehicles, and designating $50,000,000 for narrowband communications activities to be transferred to the Department of Justice Wireless Management Office. The Senate bill did not include provisions on these matters. The conference agreement also includes language allowing up to $45,000 to be used for official reception and representation expenses as proposed in the House bill, instead of $65,000 as proposed in the Senate bill, and contains statutory citations under the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund proposed in the House bill, which were not included in the Senate bill.

The conference agreement does not include language proposed in the Senate bill regarding the independent program office dedicated to the automation of fingerprint identification services, nor is language included limiting the total number of positions and workyears available to the FBI in fiscal year 2000. The House bill did not include similar provisions on these matters. However, the conferees are concerned about the continued variances between the FBI's funded and actual staffing levels. Therefore, the conferees direct the FBI to provide quarterly reports to the Committees on Appropriations which delineate the funded and the actual agent and non-agent staffing level for each decision unit, with the first report to be provided no later than December 1, 1999.

CONSTRUCTION

The conference agreement includes $1,287,000 in direct appropriations for construction for the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), as provided for in the House bill, instead of $10,287,000 as proposed in the Senate bill. The agreement includes the funding necessary to continue necessary improvements and maintenance at the FBI Academy.

DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement includes $1,276,250,000 for the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) Salaries and Expenses account as proposed in the House bill, instead of $1,217,646,000 as proposed in the Senate bill, of which $343,250,000 is provided from the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund (VCRTF), instead of $344,250,000 as proposed in the House bill, and $419,459,000 as proposed in the Senate bill. In addition, $80,330,000 is derived from the Diversion Control Fund for diversion control activities. This statement of managers reflects the agreement of the conferees on how the funds provided in the conference report are to be spent.

Budget and Financial Management.—The conferees share the concerns expressed in both the House and Senate reports regarding DEA's budget and financial management practices, including DEA's failure to comply with section 605 of the appropriations Acts, resulting in resources being expended in a manner inconsistent with the appropriations Acts. As a result of these concerns, a comprehensive review was conducted by the Department of Justice and DEA, and a report was provided to the Committees on Appropriations on July 8, 1999, which recommended a series of management reforms to be implemented by DEA and included a revised budget submission for fiscal year 2000. The conferees expect DEA to expeditiously implement all management reforms recommended in that report. Further, the conference agreement has used the revised budget submission as the basis for funding provided for fiscal year 2000. The following table represents funding provided under this account:

DEA SALARIES AND EXPENSES

[Dollars in thousands]

Activity	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Enforcement:			
Domestic enforcement	2,195	2,134	$377,008
Foreign cooperative investigation	730	689	200,678
Drug and chemical diversion	142	143	14,598
State and local task forces	1,678	1,675	233,073
Subtotal	4,745	4,641	825,357
Investigative Support:			
Intelligence	883	900	106,133
Laboratory services	381	378	42,833
Training	99	98	19,861
RETO	355	353	101,783
ADP	131	129	96,994
Subtotal	1,849	1,858	367,604
Management and administration	857	849	83,289
Total, DEA	7,451	7,348	1,276,250

DEA is reminded that any deviation from the above distribution is subject to the reprogramming requirements of section 605 of this Act.

The conference agreement provides a net increase of $20,312,000 for pay and other inflationary costs to maintain current operations, as follows: increases totaling $50,220,000 for costs associated with annualization of 617 new positions provided in fiscal year 1999, the 2000 pay raise, increased rent, and other inflationary increases; offset by decreases totaling $29,908,000 for costs associated with one-time and non-recurring equipment purchases and other items provided for in fiscal year 1999, and a general reduction in administrative overhead.

In addition, the conference agreement includes program increases totaling $41,925,000, as follows:

Caribbean Initiative.—The conference agreement includes a total of $5,500,000 (17 positions, including 11 agents) to augment the Caribbean Initiative funded in fiscal years 1998 and 1999, as follows:

—$1,900,000 within Domestic Enforcement for 17 positions and 9 workyears for new agents and support in Puerto Rico;

—$500,000 within Domestic Enforcement to address law enforcement retention efforts in Puerto Rico, including the development of a community liaison office and center to provide assistance to Department of Justice employees and their families;

—$3,100,000 within Research, Engineering, Test and Operations (RETO) to purchase four MWIR airborne thermal imaging systems and eight installation kits for UH–60 aircraft to support multi-agency operations in the Bahamas and North Caribbean. The conferees expect these aircraft to be configured like the US Customs Service UH–60 counter-drug aircraft to enhance interoperability.

The conferees direct DEA to provide quarterly status reports on the implementation of these initiatives. Further, the conference agreement adopts by reference the House report language regarding requirements related to the Caribbean.

Source Country/International Strategy.—Within the amount provided for Foreign Cooperative Investigations, the conference agreement includes program increases totaling $5,000,000 (19 positions, including 8 agents) to enhance staffing in Central and South America, as follows:

—$1,500,000 for 6 positions, including 2 agents, to enhance staffing in Panama (3 positions, including 2 agents), Nicaragua (1 position), and Belize (2 positions); and

—$3,500,000 for 13 positions, including 6 agents, to enhance staffing in Argentina (2 positions, including 1 agent), Brazil (3 positions, including 2 agents); Chile (2 positions, including 1 agent); Peru (2 positions); and Venezuela (4 positions, including 2 agents).

The conferees are aware of concerns expressed regarding the adequacy of non-agent personnel in source countries, resulting in agent resources being used to perform functions more efficiently performed by non-agent personnel. Therefore, the conference agreement has included additional non-agent positions to address this problem. The conferees urge the DEA to review the adequacy of non-agent personnel in source countries to ensure that adequate support is provided. DEA is expected to provide quarterly reports on investigative and non-investigative workyears and funding, by type, within source and transit countries, including the Caribbean, delineated by country and function, with the first report to be provided not later than November 15, 1999.

Domestic Enhancements.—The conference agreement includes program increases totaling $10,700,000 for domestic counter-drug activities, exclusive of the Caribbean Initiative. Included are the following program increases:

—$4,600,000 within Domestic Enforcement for 25 positions (15 agents) and 13 workyears for Regional Enforcement Teams (RETS), to provide a total of $17,400,000 for RETS in fiscal year 2000. The conferees expect the additional personnel and resources provided to be dedicated to locations in the Western United States as determined by DEA, and to focus primarily on the methamphetamine problem in that geographic region;

—$2,800,000 within State and Local Task Forces for 20 positions (12 agents) and 10 workyears for Mobile Enforcement Teams (METS), to provide a total of $53,900,000 for METS in fiscal year 2000. The conferees expect the additional personnel and resources provided to be dedicated to locations as determined by DEA, and to focus primarily on the problems of black tar heroin and methamphetamines;

—$1,500,000 within State and Local Task Forces for State and local methamphetamine training, as recommended in the Senate report;

—$1,000,000 within Domestic Enforcement for Drug Demand Reduction programs, as recommended in the House report;

—$400,000 within Domestic Enforcement for black tar heroin and methamphetamine enforcement along the Southwest border to address this problem in cooperation with other Federal law enforcement agencies, with particular emphasis on the illegal drug trafficking problem in Northern New Mexico;

—$400,000 within State and Local Task Forces for support for methamphetamine enforcement in Iowa, as directed in the Senate report.

In addition, DEA is expected to comply with the direction included in the House report regarding DEA's continued participation in the HIDTA program, and support for DEA's newly established office in Madisonville, Kentucky. DEA is also expected to comply with the direction included in the Senate report regarding Operation Pipeline.

Investigative Support Requirements.—The conference agreement includes $20,725,000 to address critical infrastructure needs, as follows:

—$7,725,000 within RETO to consolidate and enhance DEA's electronic surveillance capabilities to support multi-agency, multi-jurisdictional investigations;

—$13,000,000 within ADP to accelerate the completion of Phase II of FIREBIRD to December 2001. This amount will provide a total of $44,890,000 in fiscal year 2000 for FIREBIRD, of which $37,490,000 is to be for deployment only, and $7,400,000 is for operations and maintenance (O&M) of the system, the full amount requested in the budget. Should additional funds be required for O&M, the Committees would be willing to entertain a reprogramming in accordance with section 605 of the Act. The conferees share the concerns expressed in the House report regarding this program, and direct DEA to provide a full program plan for completion of Phase II of FIREBIRD, including deployment and O&M costs, to the Committees on Appropriations not later than December 1, 1999, and to provide quarterly status reports thereafter on deployment and O&M, delineated by location and function.

Drug Diversion Control Fee Account.—The conference agreement provides $80,330,000 for DEA's Drug Diversion Control Program, including $3,260,000 in adjustments to base and program increases, as requested. In addition, the Senate report language regarding development of electronic reporting and records systems is adopted by reference. The conference agreement assumes that the level of balances in the Fee Account are sufficient to fully support diversion control programs in fiscal year 2000. As was the case in fiscal year 1999, no funds are provided in the DEA Salaries and Expenses appropriation for this account in fiscal year 2000.

CONSTRUCTION

The conference agreement includes $5,500,000 in direct appropriations for construction for the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) as proposed in the Senate bill, instead of $8,000,000 as proposed in the House bill.

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement includes $2,909,665,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS), instead of $2,932,266,000 as provided in the House bill, and $2,570,164,000 as provided in the Senate bill, of which $1,267,225,000 is from the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund, instead of $1,311,225,000 as proposed in the House bill and $873,000,000 as proposed in

the Senate bill. In addition to the amounts appropriated, the conference agreement assumes that $1,269,597,000 will be available from offsetting fee collections instead of $1,285,475,000 as proposed by the House and $1,290,162,000 as proposed by the Senate. Thus, including resources provided under construction, the conference agreement provides a total operating level of $4,260,416,000 for INS, instead of $4,289,231,000 as proposed by the House and $3,999,290,000 as proposed by the Senate. This statement of managers reflects the agreement of the conferees on how the funds provided in the conference report are to be spent.

Base adjustments.—The conference agreement provides $54,740,000 for base restoration, instead of the requested $55,830,000, and provides $7,112,000 for the annualization of the fiscal year 1999 pay raise, instead of the requested $14,961,000, the remaining amount of which has already been paid in the current fiscal year. Additionally, the conference agreement includes $30,000,000 for the annualization of the Working Capital Fund base transfer, $3,794,000 for the National Archives records project, and $1,090,000 of the base restoration for fiscal year 1999 adjustments to base which are funded in the Examinations Fee account, since sufficient funds are available. The conference agreement does not include $11,240,000 for the Interagency Crime and Drug Enforcement funds, which are provided in a separate account or $20,000,000 for the annualization of border patrol agents not hired. The conference agreement does not include the transfers to the Examinations Fee account, H–1b account, or the breached bond/detention account, as proposed by the Senate report.

INS Organization and Management.—The conference agreement includes the concerns expressed in the House report that a lack of resources is no longer an acceptable response to INS's inability to adequately address its mission responsibilities. The conference agreement includes the establishment of clearer chains of command—one for enforcement activities and one for service to noncitizens—as one step towards making the INS a more efficient, accountable, and effective agency, as proposed in both the House and Senate reports. Consistent with the concept of separating immigration enforcement from service, the conference agreement continues to provide for a separation of funds, as in fiscal year 1999 and in the House bill. The conference agreement includes the separation of funds into two accounts, as requested and as proposed in the House bill: Enforcement and Border Affairs, and Citizenship and Benefits, Immigration Support and Program Direction. INS enforcement funds are placed under the Enforcement and Border Affairs account. All immigration-related benefits and naturalization, support and program resources are placed under the Citizenship and Benefits, Immigration Support and Program Direction account. Neither account includes revenues generated in various fee accounts to fund program activities in both enforcement and functions, which are in addition to the appropriated funds and are discussed below. Funds for INS construction projects continue to fall within the INS construction account.

The conference agreement includes bill language which provides authority for the Attorney General to transfer funds from one account to another in order to ensure that funds are properly aligned. Such transfers may occur notwithstanding any transfer limitations imposed under this Act but such transfers are still subject to the reprogramming requirements under Section 605 of this Act. It is expected that any request for transfer of funds will remain within the activities under those headings.

The conference agreement includes $1,107,429,000 for Enforcement and Border Affairs, $535,011,000 for Citizenship and Benefits, Immigration Support and Program Direction, and $1,267,225,000 from the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund.

The Enforcement and Border Affairs account is comprised of the following amounts: $922,224,000 for existing base activities for Border Patrol, Investigations, Detention and Deportation, and Intelligence; less $11,240,000 for the Interagency Crime and Drug Enforcement funds, which are provided in a separate account, less $20,000,000 for the annualization of border patrol agents not hired and less $7,555,000 for part of the fiscal year 1999 annualized pay raise, the remaining amount of which has already been paid in the current fiscal year.

The Citizenship and Benefits, Immigration Support and Program Direction account includes $539,099,000 (plus VCRTF funds) for the existing activities of citizenship and benefits, immigration support, and management and administration; less $294,000 of the annualized fiscal year 1999 pay raise which has already been paid within the current year, and less $3,794,000 for archives and records, which are now funded within the Examinations Fee account. The requested $30,000,000 base restoration and the $1,090,000 base restoration for fiscal year 1999 adjustments to base need not be funded in the Salaries and Expenses base since sufficient funds are available within the Examinations Fee account. None of these amounts include offsetting fees, which are used to fund both enforcement and service functions.

Border Control.—The conference agreement includes $50,000,000 for 1,000 new border patrol agents and 475 FTEs, of which $1,500,000 is for border patrol recruitment devices, such as language proficiency bonuses, recruitment bonuses, and costs for improved recruitment outreach programs, including the possibility of expanding testing capabilities and other hiring steps, as described in the Senate report, and the establishment of an Office of Border Patrol Recruitment and Retention, as described in the Senate report, including the submission of recommendations on pay and benefits. Owing to INS's failure to hire 1,000 border patrol agents in fiscal year 1999, INS may provide a recruiting bonus to new agents hired after January 1, 2000. Should the INS be unable to recruit the required agents by June 1, 2000, the only other allowable purpose to which the $48,500,000 may be put is an increase in pay for non-supervisory agents who have served at a GS–9 level for more than one year. The Committees on Appropriations expect to be notified prior to the use of funds for a pay raise.

The conference report also includes $22,000,000 for additional border patrol equipment and technology, to be funded from existing base resources for information resource management, as follows: $9,350,000 for infrared night vision scopes; $6,375,000 for night vision goggles; $4,050,000 for pocket scopes; and $2,225,000 for laser aiming modules and infrared target pointers/illuminators. Additionally, the conference agreement includes $3,000,000, funded from the existing base for information resource management, for the Law Enforcement Support Center, as described in the Senate report.

The conference agreement includes the following reports on border-related activities and technologies: (1) hand-held night-vision binocular report by March 1, 2000, as in the House report; (2) night vision obligation report by December 15, 1999, as in the House report; (3) all-light, all-weather ground surveillance capability report by March 1, 2000, as in the House report; (4) border patrol hiring and spending plan for fiscal year 1999 by September 15, 1999, as in the House report; (5) report on the situation in the Tucson sector by October 1, 1999, as in the House report; (6) fiscal year 1999 border patrol aviation final report; and (7) a feasibility report on the participation of the Tucson sector in the ambulance reimbursement program by January 15, 2000. All overdue reports are still expected to be submitted to the Committees. The conferees are aware of a recently filed lawsuit against the INS and the Army Corps of Engineers challenging the major drug interdiction effort known as Operation Rio Grande and its impact on the environment. The conferees are concerned about the potential adverse effects that this suit may have on drug interdiction efforts. The conferees, therefore, direct the Department of Justice, within 30 days of enactment, to provide the House and Senate Appropriations Committees with a report on the status of this lawsuit.

IAFIS/IDENT.—The conferees direct the Assistant Attorney General for Administration to submit a plan by November 1, 1999, to integrate the INS IDENT and the FBI IAFIS systems. This plan should address Congressional concerns that the current environment does not provide other Federal, State and local law enforcement agencies with access to fingerprint identification information captured by INS Border Patrol agents, nor does it provide the Border Patrol with the full benefit of FBI criminal history records when searching criminal histories of persons apprehended at the border.

The conferees direct that the following studies be undertaken: a system design effort; a joint INS–FBI criminality study, involving a matching of IDENT recidivist records against the Criminal Master File; a study to determine the operational impact of 10-printing apprehended illegal crossers at the border; and an engineering proposal for the first phase to determine the validity of the systems development costs that have been estimated by the FBI. These studies will provide the data necessary to project accurate costs for the remainder of the development and implementation. The conferees expect that the Justice Management Division will oversee the integration effort and that all existing INS base funds for IDENT will be controlled by the Assistant Attorney General for Administration. The Assistant Attorney General for Administration shall submit to the Committees a proposed spending plan on the use of existing base funds available for IDENT for these studies and other related expenditures no later than December 15, 1999.

Deployment of border patrol resources.—The conference agreement directs the INS to continue its consultation with the Committees on Appropriations of both the House and Senate before deployment of new border patrol agents included in this conference agreement. In recognition of the increased problems in and around El Centro, California; Tucson, Arizona; the Southeastern states; and around the Northern border, as described in both the House and Senate reports, the conferees expect that the proposed deployment plan submitted to the Committees by INS will include an appropriate distribution to address these needs.

Interior enforcement.—The conference agreement includes $5,000,000 in additional funding within existing resources to continue and to expand the local jail program pursuant to Public Law 105–141. The conferees direct the INS to staff the Anaheim City Jail portion of this program with trained INS personnel on a full-time basis, especially the portions of the day or night when the greatest number of individuals are incarcerated prior to arraignment.

The conference agreement includes the following reports: (1) by January 15, 2000, a report on possible new quick response teams (QRTs), as described in the House report; (2) by November 30, 1999, the revised interior enforcement plan, as described in the House report; and (3) by January 15, 2000, the local jail program status report, as described in the House report.

Detention.—The conference agreement provides $200,000,000 for additional detention space for detaining criminal and illegal aliens, as described in the House report, of which $174,000,000 is in direct appropriations and $26,000,000 is from recoveries from the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund for fiscal year 1995. This amount is $30,000,000 less than the budget request and is funded from direct appropriations instead of the requested combination of appropriated funds, reinstatement of Section 245(i), transfer of funds from the Crime Victims Fund and a reallocation of funds within the account. The conference agreement continues funding for the $80,000,000 for detention provided in fiscal year 1999 supplemental appropriations and provides an additional 1,216 new beds for a total of approximately 18,535 detention beds in fiscal year 2000, and provides 176 additional detention and deportation staff to support these beds and $4,000,000 and 10 positions to begin implementation of standards at detention facilities.

The conference agreement includes the concerns raised in the House report about the INS's ability to plan for, request in a timely fashion, and manage sufficient detention space. Accordingly, the conference agreement includes the following reports: (1) by September 1, 1999, recommendations by the Attorney General on a Department-wide strategy on detention, as described in the House report; (2) by January 15, 2000, a detailed assessment of INS's current and projected detention needs for the next 3 years, as described in both the House and Senate reports, and including possible supplemental detention locations such as Etowah County Detention Center near Atlanta and Tallahatchie County prison in Tutwiler, a hiring plan for the additional detention and deportation personnel, and a proposal for the expansion of the number of juvenile detention beds; (3) by December 1, 1999, a report on the detention needs and costs associated with Operation Vanguard, as described in the House report; and (4) by March 1, 2000, a feasibility study and implementation plan for utilizing the Justice Prisoner and Alien Transportation System for a greater number of deportations. All overdue reports are still expected to be submitted to the Committees.

Naturalization.—The conference agreement includes full funding to continue the fiscal year 1999 Backlog Reduction Action Teams (BRAT) and accompanying resources during fiscal year 2000. The conference agreement includes the concerns raised in the House report about recently-discovered naturalization cases processed during the Citizenship USA initiative and requests a report on these cases by March 1, 2000, as described in the House report.

Institutional Removal Program.—The conferees assume that, in the implementation of the Institutional Removal Program (IRP), priority is given to violent offenders and those arrested for drug violations. The conferees direct the INS, in consultation with the Executive Office of Immigration Review, to report to the Committees on Appropriations on IRP caseload, by case type, for fiscal years 1997–1999. If the IRP caseload does not give priority to aliens imprisoned for serious violent felonies or drug trafficking, the INS is directed to explain why and to outline the steps it will take to focus IRP efforts on the most dangerous incarcerated aliens. The report shall be delivered not later than March 31, 2000.

Other.—In spite of the direction in the fiscal year 1999 supplemental appropriations Act to promptly submit all previously requested and overdue reports, the INS has failed to do so. Therefore, the conference agreement again includes the direction to INS to submit all outstanding reports to the Committees no later than November 1, 1999. The conference agreement also includes the following items: (1) Senate report language on special agent deployments aimed at forcing the INS to execute directives contained in both the fiscal year 1999 INS deployment plan and the conference report; (2) Senate direction to INS on assessment of staffing along the U.S.-Canadian border; and (3) Senate direction for INS-proposed periodic visits to the upper Shenandoah Valley.

OFFSETTING FEE COLLECTIONS

The conference agreement assumes $1,269,597,000 will be available from offsetting fee collections, instead of $1,285,475,000 as proposed by the House and $1,290,162,000 as proposed by the Senate, to support activities related to the legal admission of persons into the United States. These activities are entirely funded by fees paid by persons who are either traveling internationally or are applying for immigration benefits. The following levels are recommended:

Immigration Examinations Fees.—The conference agreement assumes $708,500,000 of spending from Immigration Examinations Fee account resources, instead of $712,800,000 as proposed by both the House and Senate. This is an increase of $19,921,000 over fiscal year 1999 and is due to an increase in the estimate of the number of applications that will be received in fiscal year 2000. The conference agreement assumes that the requested $3,794,000 for archives and records, the requested $30,000,000 for base restoration, and the requested $1,090,000 base for fiscal year 1999 adjustments to base are funded in this account, and not in the Salaries and Expenses, Citizenship and Benefits, Immigration Support and Program Direction account, since sufficient funds are available.

The conference agreement includes full funding to continue the fiscal year 1999 Backlog Reduction Action Teams (BRAT) and accompanying resources for fiscal year 2000. The agreement also continues funding for the implementation of a telephone customer service center to assist applicants for immigration benefits, for the indexing and conversion of INS microfilm images and for the records centralization initiative, and all projects which were funded in fiscal year 1999. The conferees have a strong interest in and supported in fiscal year 1999 the INS effort to modernize its records program, that is fundamental to improved services and enforcement activities. INS is therefore directed to fully fund the records centralization and redesign activities in Harrisonburg, VA and Lee Summit, MO and provide a progress report on records centralization to the Committee on Appropriations no later than January 15, 2000.

The agreement does not include the transfer to the Executive Office for Immigration Review, as proposed by the Senate report.

Inspections User Fee.—The conference agreement includes $446,151,000 of spending from offsetting collections in this account, the same amount proposed in both the House and Senate reports, and does not assume the addition of any new or increased fees on airline or cruise ship passengers. The recommendation does not include $9,918,000 for ''re-evaluation of receipts'' nor $888,000 for a portion of the annualization of 1999 pay raise which has already been paid in the current fiscal year. The agreement includes the data collection pilot program at J.F. Kennedy airport, as described in the House report, and the resulting report, to be submitted to the Committees no later than August 1, 2000, as well as the directive to submit certain documents by September 31, 1999, as described in the House report. The agreement does not include the transfer from the inspections user fee, as proposed in the Senate report.

Land border inspections fees.—The conference agreement includes $1,548,000 in spending from the Land Border Inspection Fund, a decrease of $1,727,000 under the current year due to lower projected receipts. The current revenues generated in this account are from Dedicated Commuter Lanes in Blaine and Port Roberts, Washington, Detroit Tunnel and Ambassador Bridge, Michigan, and Otay Mesa, California and from Automated Permit Ports that provide prescreened local border residents' border crossing privileges by means of automated inspections. The conference agreement includes the report on the feasibility of adding a secure electronic network for travelers rapid inspection program for dedicated commuter lanes at San Luis, Arizona by March 1, 2000, as described in the House report.

Immigration Breached Bond/Detention account.—The conference agreement includes $110,423,000 in spending from the Breached Bond/Detention account, instead of $117,501,000 in the House report and $127,771,000 in the Senate report, a decrease in $66,527,000 from fiscal year 1999 due to a decrease in revenue and $6,477,000 below the request. The level of spending assumed in the conference agreement is based on estimated revenues in this account totaling $55,683,000, which includes revenue projected for fiscal year 1999 and assumes the availability of funds from penalty fees from applications under 245(i) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, which expired on January 14, 1998. The conference agreement assumes $54,740,000 of expenses for alien detention costs provided under the salaries and expenses account for base restoration. The agreement does not include the base transfer to the breached bond/detention account, as proposed by the Senate report.

Immigration Enforcement Fines.—The conference agreement includes $1,850,000 in spending from Immigration Enforcement fines, instead of $1,303,000 assumed in both the House and Senate. The increase is due to new projections of carryover from fiscal year 1999 that will be available in fiscal year 2000.

H–1B fees.—The conference agreement includes $1,125,000 in spending from the new H–1B fee account, the amount requested and the amount proposed in both the House and Senate. This new account supports the processing of applications for H–1B temporary workers. The agreement does not include the transfer to this account, as proposed by the Senate report.

Other.—The conference agreement includes bill language, similar to that included in previous appropriations Acts, which provides: (1) up to $50,000 to meet unforeseen emergencies of a confidential nature; (2) for the purchase of motor vehicles for police-type use and for uniforms, without regard to general purchase price limitations; (3) for the acquisition and operation of aircraft; (4) for research related to enforcement of which up to $400,000 is available until expended; (5) up to $10,000,000 for basic officer training; (6) up to $5,000,000 for payments to State and local law enforcement agencies engaged in cooperative activities related to immigration; (7) up to $5,000 to be used for official reception and representation expenses; (8) up to $30,000 to be paid to individual employees for overtime; (9) that funds in this Act or any other Act may not be used for the continued operation of the San Clemente and

Temecula checkpoints unless the checkpoints are open and traffic is being checked on a continuous 24-hour basis; (10) a specific level of funding for the Offices of Legislative and Public Affairs with a modification, and incorporating by reference House direction including that the level is not to affect the number of employees dedicated to casework; (11) a limit on the amount of funding available for non-career positions; (12) direction and authorization to the Attorney General to impose disciplinary actions, including termination of employment, for any INS employee who violates Department policies and procedures relative to granting citizenship or who willfully deceives the Congress or Department leadership on any matter; and (13) separate headings for Enforcement and Border Affairs and Citizenship and Benefits, Immigration Support, and Program Direction. In addition, new bill language is included designating a portion of funds to be used for narrowband conversion activities and transfers these funds to the Department of Justice Wireless Management Office. The agreement does not include the Senate provisions on fee payments by cash or cashier's checks or the cap on the number of positions.

CONSTRUCTION

The conference agreement includes $99,664,000 for construction for INS, instead of $90,000,000 as proposed in the House bill and $138,964,000 as proposed in the Senate bill. The conference agreement assumes funding of $51,468,000, of which $35,968,000 is for border patrol and ports of entry new construction (seven stations or sector headquarters and two ports of entry housing) as proposed in the Senate report; $6,500,000 for the Douglas, Arizona border patrol station; and $9,000,000 for maintenance and renovations to the Charleston Border Patrol Academy. The agreement includes $2,340,000 for planning, site acquisition and design of 5 border patrol stations and Texas checkpoints, as in the House report; $6,000,000 for military engineering support to border construction, pursuant to both House and Senate reports; $500,000 for planning, site acquisition and design, pursuant to the House report; $10,308,000 for one-time build out costs; $19,250,000 for servicewide maintenance and repair; $4,000,000 for servicewide fuel storage tank upgrade and repair; and $5,798,000 for program execution. The conference agreement also includes bill language, included in fiscal year 1999 and in the House bill, prohibiting site, acquisition, design, or construction of any border patrol checkpoint in the Tucson sector.

FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement includes $3,111,634,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Federal Prison System, instead of $3,072,528,000 as proposed in the House bill and $3,163,373,000 as proposed in the Senate bill. Of this amount, the conference agreement provides $22,524,000 from the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund (VCRTF), as proposed in the House bill, instead of $46,599,000 as proposed in the Senate bill. The agreement assumes that, in addition to the amounts appropriated, $90,000,000 will be available for necessary operations in fiscal year 2001 from unobligated carryover balances as proposed by the House bill, instead of $50,000,000, to be made available for one fiscal year for activation of new facilities, as proposed by the Senate bill.

The conference agreement reduces the appropriation required for the Federal prison system by $46,793,000 without affecting requested program levels. Specifically, $31,808,000 in savings is achieved as a result of delays in scheduled activations and $4,985,000 is due to a reduction in the number of contract beds for the transfer of detainees from the Immigration and Naturalization Service required in fiscal year 2000. The conference agreement includes the notation on a recent report by the General Accounting Office, as in the House report.

The conference agreement includes bill language designating a portion of funds to be used for narrowband conversion activities and tranfers these funds to the Department of Justice Wireless Management Office.

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

The conference agreement includes $556,791,000 for construction, modernization, maintenance and repair of prison and detention facilities housing Federal prisoners, as proposed in the House bill, instead of $549,791,000 as proposed in the Senate bill, and assumes funding in accordance with the House bill.

The conferees direct the Bureau of Prisons to submit to the Committees a study of the feasibility of constructing additional medium or high security prisons or work camps at existing Federal prison sites, including those currently being constructed, and including Yazoo City, by May 1, 2000.

FEDERAL PRISON INDUSTRIES, INCORPORATED

(LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES)

The conference agreement includes a limitation on administrative expenses of $3,429,000, as requested and as proposed in the Senate bill, instead of $2,490,000 as proposed in the House bill.

OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS

JUSTICE ASSISTANCE

The conference agreement includes $307,611,000 for Justice Assistance, instead of $217,436,000 as proposed in the House bill, and $373,092,000 as proposed in the Senate bill.

The conference agreement includes the following:

Justice Assistance Programs

(In thousands of dollars)

National Institute of Justice	$43,448
Defense/Law Enforcement Technology Transfer	(10,277)
DNA Technology R&D Program	(5,000)
Bureau of Justice Statistics	25,505
Missing Children	19,952
Regional Information Sharing System[1]	20,000
National White Collar Crime Center	9,250
Management and Administration[2]	37,456
Subtotal	155,611
Counterterrorism Programs:	
General Equipment Grants	75,000
State and Local Bomb Technician Equipment Grants	10,000
Training Grants	37,000
Counterterrorism Research and Development	30,000
Subtotal	152,000
Total, Justice Assistance	307,611

[1] $5,000,000 included in COPS Technology, for a total of $25,000,000.

[2] $2,000,000 is included in the total Management and Administration amount for Counterterrorism programs.

This statement of managers reflects the agreement of the conferees on how funds provided for all programs under the Office of Justice Programs in this conference report are to be spent.

National Institute of Justice (NIJ).—The conference agreement provides $43,448,000 for the National Institute of Justice, instead of $42,438,000 as proposed in the House bill and $50,948,000 in the Senate bill. Additionally, $5,200,000 for NIJ research and evaluation on the causes and impact of domestic violence is provided under the Violence Against Women Grants program; $15,000,000 is provided from within technology funding in the State and Local Law Enforcement account to be available to NIJ to develop new, more effective safety technologies for safe schools; and $20,000,000 is provided to NIJ, as was provided in previous fiscal years, from the Local Law Enforcement Block Grant for assisting local units to identify, select, develop, modernize and purchase new technologies for use by law enforcement.

The conference agreement adopts the recommendation in the House and Senate reports that within the overall amount provided to NIJ, the Office of Justice Programs is expected to review proposals, provide a grant if warranted, and report to the Committees on its intentions regarding: a grant for the current year level for information technology applications for High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas; a grant for the current year level for a pilot program with a Department of Criminal Justice Training and a College of Criminal Justice for rural law enforcement needs, as described in the House report; a grant for $300,000 to the U.S.-Mexico Border Counties Coalition for the development of a uniform accounting proposal to determine the costs to border States for the processing of criminal illegal aliens; a grant for $250,000 to study the casework increase on U.S. District Courts; $360,000 to the Center for Child and Family studies to conduct research into intra-family violence; a grant for $750,000 for the University of Connecticut Prison Health Center for prison health research; a grant for $1,000,000 for the University of Mississippi School of Psychiatry for research in addictive disorders and their connection to youth violence; and a grant for $300,000 for research into a non-toxic drug detection and identification aerosol technology, as described in the Senate report. Within available funds NIJ is directed to carry out a broad-based demonstration of computerized live scan fingerprint capture services and report to the Committees with the results.

Defense/Law Enforcement Technology Transfer.—Within the total amount provided to NIJ, the conference agreement includes $10,277,000 to assist NIJ, in conjunction with the Department of Defense, to convert nonlethal defense technology to law enforcement use. Within the amount is the continuation at the current year level of the law enforcement technology center network, which provides States with information on new equipment and technologies, as well as assists law enforcement agencies in locating high cost/low use equipment for use on a temporary or emergency basis, of which the current year level is provided for the technology commercialization initiative at the National Technology Transfer Center and other law enforcement technology centers.

DNA Technology Research and Development Program.—Within the amount provided, the conference agreement includes $5,000,000 to develop improved DNA testing capabilities, as proposed in the House and Senate reports.

Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS).—The conference agreement provides $25,505,000 for the Bureau of Justice Statistics, instead of $22,124,000 as proposed in the House bill and $28,886,000 as proposed in the Senate bill. The recommendation includes $400,000 to support the National Victims of Crime survey and $400,000 to compile statistics on victims of crime with disabilities. The conferees direct BJS to implement a voluntary annual reporting system of all deaths occurring in law enforcement custody, and provide a report to

the Committees on its progress no later than July 1, 2000, as provided in the House report.

Missing Children.—The conference agreement provides $19,952,000 for the Missing Children Program as proposed in the Senate bill, instead of the $17,168,000 as proposed in the House bill. The conference agreement provides a significant increase and further expands the Missing Children initiative included in the 1999 conference report, to combat crimes against children, particularly kidnapping and sexual exploitation. Within the amounts provided, the conference agreement assumes funding in accordance with the Senate report including:

(1) $8,798,000 for the Missing Children Program within the Office of Justice Programs, Justice Assistance, including the following: $6,000,000 for State and local law enforcement to continue specialized cyberunits and to form new units to investigate and prevent child sexual exploitation which are based on the protocols for conducting investigations involving the Internet and online service providers that have been established by the Department of Justice and the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children.

(2) $9,654,000 for the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children, of which $2,125,000 is provided to operate the Cyber Tip Line and to conduct Cyberspace training. The conferees expect the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children to continue to consult with participating law enforcement agencies to ensure the curriculum, training, and programs provided with this additional funding are consistent with the protocols for conducting investigations involving the Internet and online service providers that have been established by the Department of Justice. The conferees have included additional funding for the expansion of the Cyber Tip Line. The conference agreement includes $50,000 to duplicate the America OnLine law enforcement training tape and disseminate it to law enforcement training academies and police departments within the United States. The conference agreement also includes additional funds for case management.

(3) $1,500,000 for the Jimmy Ryce Law Enforcement Training Center for training of State and local law enforcement officials investigating missing and exploited children cases. The conference agreement includes an increase for expansion of the Center to train additional law enforcement officers. The conferees direct the Center to create courses for judges and prosecutors to improve the handling of child pornography cases. To accomplish this effort, the conference agreement directs the Center to expand its in-house legal division so that it can provide increased legal technical assistance.

Regional Information Sharing System (RISS).—The conference agreement includes $20,000,000 as proposed in both the House and Senate bills. An additional $5,000,000 is provided for fiscal year 2000 under the Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) law enforcement technology program in accordance with the House report.

White Collar Crime Center.—The conference agreement includes $9,250,000 for the National White Collar Crime Center (NWCCC), to assist the Center in forming partnerships and working on model projects with the private sector to address economic crimes issues, as proposed in the House bill, instead of $5,350,000 as proposed in the Senate bill. The additional funding is to be used in accordance with the House report.

Counterterrorism Assistance.—The conference agreement includes a total of $152,000,000 to continue the initiative to prepare, equip, and train State and local entities to respond to incidents of chemical, biological, radiological, and other types of domestic terrorism, instead of $74,000,000 as proposed in the House bill and $204,500,000 as proposed in the Senate bill. Funding is provided as follows:

—*Equipment Grants.*—$75,000,000 is provided for general equipment grants for State and local first responders, including, but not limited to, firefighters and emergency services personnel. The conferees reiterate that these resources are to be used to meet the needs of the maximum number of communities possible, based upon a comprehensive needs assessment which takes into account the relative risk to a community, as well as the availability of other Federal, State and local resources to address this problem. The conferees understand that such needs and risk assessments are currently being conducted by each State, and State-wide plans are being developed. The conferees intend, and expect, that such plans will address the needs of local communities. The conferees expect these plans to be reviewed by the interagency National Domestic Preparedness Office (NDPO). The conferees direct that funds provided for general grants in fiscal year 2000 be expended only upon completion of, and in accordance with, such State-wide plans.

—*State and Local Bomb Technician Equipment.*—$10,000,000 is provided for equipment grants for State and local bomb technicians. This amount, when combined with $3,000,000 in prior year carryover, will provide a total of $13,000,000 for this purpose in fiscal year 2000. The conferees note that State and local bomb technicians play an integral role in any response to a terrorist threat or incident, and as such should be integrated into a State's counterterrorism plan. The conferees request that the NDPO conduct an assessment of the assistance currently provided to State and local bomb technicians under this and other programs, the relationship of this program to other State and local first responders assistance programs, and the extent to which State and local bomb technician equipment needs have been integrated into, and addressed, as part of a State's overall counterterrorism plan. The NDPO should provide a report on its assessment to the Committees on Appropriations no later than February 1, 2000.

—*Training.*—$37,000,000 is provided for training programs for State and local first responders, to be distributed as follows:

(1) $27,000,000 is for the National Domestic Preparedness Consortium, of which $13,000,000 is for the Center for Domestic Preparedness at Ft. McClellan, Alabama, including $500,000 for management and administration of the Center; and $14,000,000 is to be equally divided among the four other Consortium members;

(2) $8,000,000 is for additional training programs to address emerging training needs not provided for by the Consortium or elsewhere. In distributing these funds, the conferees expect OJP to consider the needs of firefighters and emergency services personnel, and State and local law enforcement, as well as the need for State and local antiterrorism training and equipment sustainment training. The conferees encourage OJP to consider developing and strengthening its partnerships with the Department of Defense to provide training and technical assistance, such as those services offered by U.S. Army Dugway Proving Ground and the U.S. Army Pine Bluff Arsenal; and

(3) $2,000,000 is provided for distance learning training programs at the National Terrorism Preparedness Institute at the Southeastern Public Safety Institute to train 11,000 students, particularly in medium and small communities, through advanced distributive learning technology and other mechanisms.

The conferees are aware that the Department of Justice has recently agreed to assume control of the Ft. McClellan facility from the Department of Defense in fiscal year 2000. In addition, the conferees are aware that discussions are occurring which could result in the transfer of ownership of the entire facility from the Department of Defense to the Department of Justice. Such actions will result in the Department of Justice assuming a significant additional financial burden to operate and maintain the facility which previously was not anticipated, and may impact OJP's ability to provide support for all training programs. While the conferees recognize the importance of the training provided at Ft. McClellan, a comprehensive assessment of DOJ's needs at the facility is warranted to ensure that such needs are met in the most cost-effective manner possible. The Attorney General is directed to conduct this assessment and provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations no later than February 1, 2000. Further, the Department is directed not to pursue or assume any other relationships which may result in the Department of Justice assuming facilities management responsibility or ownership of any other training facility, without prior consultation with the Committees.

The Senate report language regarding utilization of Consortium members is adopted by reference. In addition, the conferees encourage OJP to collaborate with the National Guard to make use of the National Guard Distance Learning Network to deliver training programs, thereby capitalizing on investments made by the Department of Defense to provide low cost training to first responders.

Counterterrorism Research and Development.—The conference agreement provides $30,000,000 to the National Institute of Justice for research into the social and political causes and effects of terrorism and development of technologies to counter biological, nuclear and chemical weapons of mass destruction, as well as cyberterrorism through our automated information systems. These funds shall be equally divided between the Oklahoma City Memorial Institute for the Prevention of Terrorism and the Dartmouth Institute for Security Studies, and shall be administered by NIJ to ensure collaboration and coordination among the two institutes and NIJ, as well as with the National Domestic Preparedness Office and the Office of State and Local Domestic Preparedness Support. These institutes will also serve as national points of contact for antiterrorism information sharing among Federal, State and local preparedness agencies, as well as private and public organizations dealing with these issues. The conferees agree that such a collaborative approach is essential to production of a national research and technology development agenda and expect a status report by July 30, 2000.

The conference agreement includes language providing funding for counterterrorism programs in accordance with sections 819, 821, and 822 of the Antiterrorism and Effective Death Penalty Act of 1996, as proposed in the House bill. The conference agreement does not include language, proposed in the Senate bill, prohibiting the Bureau of Justice Assistance from providing funding to States that have failed to establish a comprehensive terrorism plan. The House bill did not include a similar provision.

Management and Administration.—The conference agreement includes $37,456,000 for Management and Administration, instead of $31,456,000 as proposed in the House, and $43,456,000 as proposed in the Senate. Within the amount, $2,000,000 is provided for

Counterterrorism program activities. In addition, reimbursable funding from Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund programs, Community Oriented Policing Services, and a transfer from the Juvenile Justice account will be provided for the administration of grants under these activities. Total funding for the administration of grants assumed in the conference agreement is as follows:

	Amount	FTE
Direct appropriations	$37,456,000	338
(Counterterrorism programs)	(2,000,000)	(16)
Transfer from Juvenile Justice programs	6,647,000	87
Reimbursement from VCRTF	56,288,000	434
Reimbursement from COPS	4,700,000	39
Total	$105,091,000	898

The conferees commend OJP's restructuring report, submitted to the Committees during fiscal year 1999, and support the current comprehensive review undertaken by the authorizing committees. To further the goals of eliminating possible duplication and overlap among OJP's programs, improving responsiveness to State and local needs, and ensuring that appropriated funds are targeted in a planned, comprehensive and well-coordinated way, the conferees direct the Assistant Attorney General for OJP to submit a formal reorganization proposal no later than February 1, 2000, on the following limited items: the creation of a ''one-stop'' information center; the establishment of ''state desks'' for geographically-based grant administration; and the administration of grants by subject area.

The conference agreement includes $2,000,000 for management and administration of Department of Justice counterterrorism programs. The conferees understand that the Department of Justice has submitted a reprogramming to establish an Office of State and Local Domestic Preparedness to administer these programs. The conferees have no objection to the establishment of this office.

The conference agreement does not include additional funding proposed in the Senate bill to enable the Department of Justice to begin to assume responsibility for counterterrorism assistance programs currently funded and administered by the Department of Defense. Such action could significantly impact ongoing Department of Justice programs, and absent careful consideration and study, may result in the duplication and inefficient use of limited resources to meet the needs of State and local first responders. Therefore, the conferees direct the Department of Justice, working through the National Domestic Preparedness Office, to review this matter and provide to the Committees on Appropriations no later than December 15, 1999, a comprehensive plan for the transition and integration of Department of Defense programs into ongoing Department of Justice and other Federal agency programs in the most efficient and cost-effective manner. The conferees expect the Department not to take any further actions to assume responsibility for these programs until such a review has been completed, and the Committees on Appropriations have been consulted. Upon completion of these actions, should additional funding be required by OJP, the Committees would be willing to entertain a reprogramming in accordance with section 605 of this Act.

STATE AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE

The conference agreement includes a total of $2,828,950,000 for State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance, instead of $2,822,950,000 as proposed in the House bill and $1,959,550,000 as proposed in the Senate bill. Of this amount, the conference agreement provides that $1,194,450,000 shall be derived from the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund (VCRTF), instead of $1,193,450,000 as proposed in the House bill and $1,407,450,000 as proposed in the Senate bill.

The conference agreement provides for the following programs from direct appropriations and the VCRTF:

Direct Appropriation:	
Local Law Enforcement Block Grant	$523,000,000
Boys and Girls Clubs	(50,000,000)
Law Enforcement Technology	(20,000,000)
State Prison Grants	686,500,000
Cooperative Agreement Program	(25,000,000)
Indian Country	(34,000,000)
Alien Incarceration	(165,000,000)
State Criminal Alien Assistance Program	420,000,000
Indian Tribal Courts Program	5,000,000
Total, Direct Appropriations	1,634,500,000
Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund:	
Byrne Discretionary Grants	52,000,000
Byrne Formula Grants	500,000,000
Drug Courts	40,000,000
Juvenile Crime Block Grant	250,000,000
Violence Against Women Act Programs	283,750,000
State Prison Drug Treatment	63,000,000
Missing Alzheimer's Patients Program	900,000
Law Enforcement Family Support Programs	1,500,000
Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention	1,300,000
Senior Citizens Against Marketing Scams	2,000,000
Total, Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund	1,194,450,000

Local Law Enforcement Block Grant.—The conference agreement includes $523,000,000 for the Local Law Enforcement Block Grant program, as proposed in the House bill, instead of $400,000,000, as proposed in the Senate bill, in order to continue the commitment to provide local governments with the resources and flexibility to address specific crime problems in their communities with their own solutions. Within the amount provided the conference agreement includes language providing $50,000,000 of these funds to the Boys and Girls Clubs of America, with the increase to be used as described by the Senate. In addition, the conference agreement extends the set aside for law enforcement technology for which an authorization had expired, as proposed in both the House and Senate bills.

State Prison Grants.—The conference agreement includes $686,500,000 for State Prison Grants as proposed by the House, instead of $75,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. Of the amount provided, $462,500,000 is available to States to build and expand prisons, $165,000,000 is available to States for reimbursement of the cost of criminal aliens, $25,000,000 is available for the Cooperative Agreement Program, and $34,000,000 is available for construction of jails on Indian reservations, which does not include repair and maintenance costs for existing facilities. There is an awareness of the special needs of Circle of Nations, ND.

State Criminal Alien Assistance Program.—The conference agreement provides a total of $585,000,000 for the State Criminal Alien Assistance Program for payment to the States for the costs of incarceration of criminal aliens, as proposed in the House bill, instead of $100,000,000, as proposed in the Senate bill. Of the total amount, the conference agreement includes $420,000,000 under this account for the State Criminal Alien Assistance Program and $165,000,000 for this purpose under the State Prison Grants program, as proposed by the House bill, instead of $100,000,000 for this program with no funds from the State Prison Grants program, as proposed by the Senate.

Technology.—The conference agreement includes $250,000,000 in total funding for law enforcement technology, as follows: $130,000,000 for a Crime Identification Technology Program under the Community Oriented Policing Services program heading but to be administered by OJP, which includes $15,000,000 for use by NIJ for researching technology to make schools safe, $35,000,000 for grants to upgrade criminal history records, $30,000,000 for grants to states to reduce their DNA backlogs and for the Crime Laboratory Improvement Program (CLIP); $20,000,000 within the Local Law Enforcement Block Grant program to NIJ for assisting local units to identify, select, develop, modernize and purchase new technologies for use by law enforcement under this heading; and $100,000,000 for grants for law enforcement technology equipment under the Community Oriented Policing Services program heading.

Indian Tribal Courts.—The conference agreement includes $5,000,000, as proposed in the Senate, which was not funded in the House bill, to assist tribal governments in the development, enhancement, and continuing operation of tribal judicial systems. These grants should be competitive, based upon the extent and urgency of the need of each applicant. OJP should report back to the Committees with its proposal as to how the program may be administered. The conferees note the special needs of the Wapka Sica Historical Society of South Dakota.

VIOLENT CRIME REDUCTION TRUST FUND PROGRAMS

Edward Byrne Grants to States.—The conference agreement provides $552,000,000 for the Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance Program, of which $52,000,000 is discretionary and $500,000,000 is provided for formula grants under this program.

Byrne Discretionary Grants.—The conference agreement provides $52,000,000 for discretionary grants under Chapter A of the Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance Program to be administered by Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA), instead of $52,100,000 as proposed in the Senate bill, and $47,000,000 as proposed in the House bill. Within the amount provided for discretionary grants, the Bureau of Justice Assistance is expected to review the following proposals, provide a grant if warranted, and report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and the Senate on its intentions:

—$2,000,000 for the Alaska Native Justice Center;

—$1,000,000 for the Ben Clark Public Safety Training program for law enforcement officers;

—$100,000 for the Chattanooga Endeavors Program for ex-offenders;

—$3,000,000 for a cultural and diversity awareness training program for law enforcement officers in New York, Los Angeles, Chicago, Houston, and Atlanta, to be divided equally;

—$1,775,000 to continue the Drug Abuse Resistance Education (DARE America) program;

—$2,250,000 to continue the Washington Metropolitan Area Drug Enforcement Task

Force and for expansion of the regional gang tracking system;

—$550,000 for the Kane County Child Advocacy Center for additional personnel for the prosecution of child sexual assault cases;

—$1,000,000 for a one-time grant to the Law Enforcement Innovation Center for law enforcement training;

—$500,000 for the community security program of the Local Initiative Support Corporation;

—$250,000 for the Long Island Anti-Gang Task Force;

—$1,000,000 for Los Angeles County's Roll Out Teams Program for one-time funding for independent investigations of officer-involved shootings;

—$1,000,000 for Los Angeles Police Department's Family Violence Response Teams for additional personnel to expand the existing pilot program;

—$4,500,000 for the Executive Office of the U.S. Attorneys to support the National District Attorneys Association's participation in legal education training at the National Advocacy Center;

—$3,000,000 for the National Center for Innovation at the University of Mississippi School of Law to sponsor research and produce judicial education seminars and training for court personnel in administering cases;

—$4,300,000 for the National Crime Prevention Council to continue and expand the National Citizens Crime Prevention Campaign (McGruff);

—$3,150,000 for the national motor vehicle title information system, authorized by the Anti-Car Theft Improvement Act for operating the system in the current States and to expand to additional States;

—$1,250,000 for the National Neighborhood Crime and Drug Abuse Prevention Program;

—$1,000,000 for the National Training and Information Center;

—$1,000,000 for the Nevada National Judicial College;

—$1,500,000 for the New Hampshire Operation Streetsweeper Program;

—$800,000 for the Night Light Program in San Bernadino, CA;

—$400,000 for the Western Missouri Public Safety Training Institute for public safety officers training;

—$750,000 for Operation Child Haven;

—$974,000 for the Utah State Olympic Public Safety Command to continue to develop and support a public safety master plan for the 2002 Winter Olympics;

—$1,250,000 for Project Return in New Orleans, LA;

—$1,000,000 for a Rural Crime Prevention and Prosecution program;

—$1,500,000 for the SEARCH program;

—$750,000 for the Tools for Tolerance program for a law enforcement training program; and

—$3,500,000 for the Consolidated Advanced Technologies for the Law Enforcement Program at the University of New Hampshire and the New Hampshire Department of Safety.

Within the available resources for Byrne discretionary grants, BJA is urged to review proposals, and provide grants if warranted, and report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate on its intentions regarding: the Haymarket House; Oregon Partnership; and Westcare.

The conferees are aware that, on certain limited occasions, the Office of Justice Programs has provided or made grants to pay overtime costs for State and local law enforcement personnel. The conferees expect OJP to submit, no later than January 31, 2000, a report on (1) its current policy on paying State and local overtime costs, (2) the extraordinary circumstances that might warrant a waiver of existing procedures, and (3) the process by which such a waiver could be granted.

Byrne Formula Grants.—The conference agreement provides $500,000,000 for the Byrne Formula Grant program, as proposed in Senate bill, instead of $505,000,000 as proposed in the House bill. The conference agreement includes language, as proposed in both bills, which makes drug testing programs an allowable use of grants provided to States under this program.

Drug Courts.—The conference agreement includes $40,000,000 for the drug courts as proposed both in the Senate and House bills. The conferees note that localities may also obtain funding for drug courts under the Local Law Enforcement Block Grant and Juvenile Accountability Block Grant.

Juvenile Accountability Block Grant.—The conference agreement provides $250,000,000 for a Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grant program to address the growing problem of juvenile crime, as proposed in the House bill and instead of the $100,000,000 proposed in the Senate bill. The conference agreement includes language that continues by reference the terms and conditions for the administration of the Block Grants contained in the fiscal year 1999 appropriations bill, instead of listing those terms and conditions.

Violence Against Women Grants.—The conference agreement includes $283,750,000 for grants to support the Violence Against Women Act, as proposed in the Senate bill, instead of $282,750,000 as proposed in the House bill. Grants provided under this account are as follows:

General Grants	$206,750,000
Civil Legal Assistance	(28,000,000)
National Institute of Justice	(5,200,000)
D.C. Superior Court Domestic Violence	(1,196,000)
OJJDP—Safe Start Program	(10,000,000)
Violence on College Campuses	(10,000,000)
Victims of Child Abuse Programs:	
Court-Appointed Special Advocates	10,000,000
Training for Judicial Personnel	2,000,000
Grants for Televised Testimony	1,000,000
Grants to Encourage Arrest Policies	34,000,000
Rural Domestic Violence	25,000,000
Training Programs	5,000,000
Total	283,750,000

Within the amount provided for General Grants, the conference agreement includes $28,000,000 exclusively for the purpose of augmenting civil legal assistance programs to address domestic violence, $5,200,000 for research and evaluation of domestic violence programs, $1,196,000 for continued support of the enhanced domestic prosecution unit within the District of Columbia, as proposed in the House report, $10,000,000 for continued support of the Safe Start program which provides direct intervention and treatment to youth who are victims, witnesses or perpetrators of violent crimes in order to attempt early treatment, and $10,000,000 to combat violent crime against women on college campuses, the latter as proposed in the Senate report.

State Prison Drug Treatment.—The conference agreement includes $63,000,000 for substance abuse treatment programs within State and local correctional facilities, as proposed in the House and Senate bills.

Safe Return Program.—The conference agreement includes $900,000 as proposed by both the House and Senate bills.

Law Enforcement Family Support.—The conference agreement includes $1,500,000 for law enforcement family support programs, as proposed in both the Senate and House bills.

Senior Citizens Against Marketing Scams.—The conference agreement includes $2,000,000 for programs to assist law enforcement in preventing and stopping marketing scams against senior citizens, as proposed by both the House and Senate bills.

Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention.—The conference agreement includes $1,300,000 for grants to combat motor vehicle theft as proposed by both the Senate and House bills.

WEED AND SEED PROGRAM

The conference agreement includes a direct appropriation of $33,500,000 for the Weed and Seed program, as proposed by the House bill, instead of $40,000,000 as proposed by the Senate bill. The conference agreement includes the expectation that $6,500,000 will be made available from the Asset Forfeiture Super Surplus Fund.

COMMUNITY ORIENTED POLICING SERVICES

The conference agreement includes $595,000,000 for the Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) program, instead of $325,000,000 as proposed in the Senate bill and $268,000,000 as proposed in the House bill. Of this amount, $45,000,000 is from the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund. This statement of managers reflects the conference agreement on how funds provided for all programs under the Community Oriented Policing Services program in this conference report are to be spent.

Police Hiring Initiatives.—Funds have been provided since fiscal year 1994 to support grants for the hiring of 100,000 police officers, a goal which the President announced had been met in May of 1999. The conference agreement includes $537,500,000 for police hiring initiatives as follows: $180,000,000 from direct appropriations for school resource officers; $209,500,000 from direct appropriations for the universal hiring program (UHP); $40,000,000 from unobligated carryover balances for hiring police officers for Indian Country; and $108,000,000 from unobligated carryover balances from the fiscal year 1999 universal hiring program to continue to be used for the universal hiring program.

Safe schools initiative (SSI).—The conference agreement supports the concern expressed in the Senate and House reports regarding the level of violence in our children's schools as evidenced by the tragic events that have occurred around the Nation. In the past year, guns and explosives have been used by children against children and teachers more than ever before, leading many to believe this violence is ''out of control.'' To address this issue, the conference agreement includes $225,000,000 for the Safe Schools Initiative (SSI), including funds for technology development, prevention, community planning and school safety officers. Within this total, $180,000,000 is from the COPS hiring program to provide school resource officers who will work in partnership with schools and other community-based entities to develop programs to improve the safety of elementary and secondary school children and educators in and around schools; $15,000,000 is from the Juvenile Justice At-Risk Children's Program and $15,000,000 is from the COPS program ($30,000,000 total) for programs aimed at preventing violence in schools through partnerships with schools and community-based organizations; $15,000,000 is provided from the Crime Identification Technology Program to NIJ to develop technologies to improve school safety. Special note is made of the need for additional school resource officers in King County, Washington.

Indian Country.—The conference agreement includes $40,000,000 from unobligated

carryover balances to improve law enforcement capabilities on Indian lands, both for hiring uniformed officers and for the purchase of equipment and training for new and existing officers, as proposed by the Senate.

Management and Administration.—The conference agreement also includes a provision that provides that not to exceed $29,825,000 shall be expended for management and administration of the program, instead of $17,325,000 as proposed in the Senate bill, and $25,500,000, as proposed in the House bill. A request for reprogramming or transfer of funds, pursuant to section 605 of this Act, would be entertained to increase this amount.

Non-Hiring Initiatives.—The conferees understand that the COPS program reached its goal of funding 100,000 officers in May of 1999. Having reached the original goals of the program, the conferees want to ensure there is adequate infrastructure for the new police officers, similar to the focus that has been provided Federal law enforcement over the past several years. The conferees believe this approach will enable police officers to work more efficiently, equipped with the protection, tools, and technology they need: to address crime in and around schools, provide law enforcement technology for local law enforcement, combat the emergence of methamphetamine in new areas and provide policing of ''hot spots'' of drug market activity, and provide bullet proof and stab proof vests for local law enforcement officers and correctional officers.

Specifically, the conferees direct the program to use $335,675,000, to be made available from a combination of $170,000,000 from unobligated carryover balances and the $165,675,000 from direct appropriations in this Act for COPS, to fund initiatives that will result in more effective policing. The conferees believe that these funds should be used to address these critical law enforcement requirements and direct the program to establish the following non-hiring grant programs:

1. COPS Technology Program.—The conference agreement includes the direction of $100,000,000 to be used for continued development of technologies and automated systems to assist State and local law enforcement agencies in investigating, responding to and preventing crime. In particular, there is recognition of the importance of the sharing of criminal information and intelligence between State and local law enforcement to address multi-jurisdictional crimes.

Within the amounts made available under this program, the conference agreement includes the expectation that the COPS office will award grants for the following technology proposals:

—$1,450,000 for a grant for the Access to Court Electronic Data for Criminal Justice Agencies project;

—$1,000,000 for a grant for Alameda County, CA, for a voice communications system;

—$1,000,000 for a grant to the Greater Atlanta Data Center for law enforcement training technology for a multi-jurisdictional area;

—$350,000 for a grant to Birmingham, AL, for a Mobile Emergency Communication System;

—$60,000 for a grant to the Bolivar City Sheriff's Office (MS) for public safety equipment;

—up to $7,000,000 for the acquisition or lease and installation of dashboard mounted cameras for State and local law enforcement on patrol;

—$1,000,000 for a grant to Clackamas County, OR, for police communications equipment;

—$100,000 for a grant to Charles Mix County, SD, for Emergency 911 Service;

—$1,000,000 for a grant to the City of Fairbanks, AK, for a police radio and telecommunications system;

—$90,000 for a grant to the Fairbanks, AK, police for thermal imaging goggles;

—$430,000 for a grant to Greenwood County, SC, for technology upgrades;

—$1,000,000 for a grant for Hampton Roads, VA, for regional law enforcement technology;

—$100,000 for a grant for technology upgrades for the Harrison, NY, police department;

—$1,588,000 for a grant to Henderson, NV, for mobile data computers for law enforcement;

—$3,000,000 for a grant for video-teleconferencing equipment necessary to assist State and local law enforcement in contacting the Immigration and Naturalization Service to allow them to confirm the identification of illegal and criminal aliens in their custody;

—$1,333,000 for a grant to the city of Jackson, MS, for public safety and automated system technologies;

—$1,000,000 for Jefferson County, KY, for mobile data terminals for law enforcement;

—$400,000 for a grant to the Kauai, HI, County Police Department to enhance the emergency communications systems;

—$1,700,000 for a grant for the Kentucky Justice Cabinet for equipment to implement a sexual offender registration and community notification information system;

—$1,500,000 to the Law Enforcement On-Line Program;

—$100,000 for a grant for Lexington-Fayette, KY, law enforcement communications equipment;

—$200,000 for a grant for the Logan Mobile Data System;

—$2,300,000 for a grant to Los Angeles County for equipment relating to the criminal alien demonstration project;

—$3,000,000 for a grant to the Low Country, SC, Tri-County Police initiative to establish a regional law enforcement computer network;

—$112,000 for a grant to Lowell, MA, for police communications equipment;

—$150,000 for a grant to Martin County, KY, for technology for a public safety training program;

—$400,000 for a grant to the Maui County, HI, police department to enhance the emergency communications systems;

—$100,000 for a grant to Mineral County, NV, to upgrade technology;

—$2,500,000 for a grant to the Missouri State Court Administration for the Juvenile Justice Information System to enhance communication and collaboration between juvenile courts, law enforcement, schools, and other agencies;

—$425,000 for the Montana Juvenile Justice video-teleconferencing equipment;

—$5,000,000 to the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children to create a program that would provide targeted technology to police departments for the specific purpose of child victimization prevention and response;

—$800,000 for a grant to the National Center for Victims of Crime—INFOLINK;

—$1,500,000 for a grant to expand the demonstration program enabling local law enforcement officers to field-test a portable hand-held digital fingerprint and photo device which would be compatible with NCIC 2000;

—$28,000 for a grant to Nenana, AK, for mobile video and communications equipment;

—$60,000 for a grant to the New Rochelle, NY, Harbor Police Department for technology;

—$5,000,000 for a grant for the North Carolina Criminal Justice Information (CJIS-J-NET) for the final year of funding of the comprehensive integrated criminal information system, as described in the House report;

—$500,000 for a grant to the New Jersey State police for computers and equipment for a truck safety initiative;

—$107,000 for public safety and automated system technologies for Ocean Springs, MS;

—$2,500,000 for a grant for Project Hoosier SAFE-T;

—$150,000 for a grant to Pulaski County, KY, for technology for a public safety training program;

—$390,000 for a grant to Racine County, WI, for a countywide integrated computer aided dispatch management system and mobile data computer system;

—$5,000,000 for a grant to the Regional Information Sharing System (RISS) for RISS Secure Intranet to increase the ability of law enforcement member agencies to share and retrieve criminal intelligence information on a real-time basis;

—$200,000 for a grant to Riverside, CA, for law enforcement computer upgrades;

—$1,500,000 for a grant to Rock County, WI, for a law enforcement consortium;

—$550,000 for a grant to the Santa Monica, CA, police department for an automated Mobile Field Reporting System;

—$2,000,000 for a grant to the Seattle, WA, police department for forensic imaging equipment and computer upgrades;

—$800,000 for a one-time grant to the SECURE gunshot detection demonstration project for Austin, TX;

—$2,000,000 for a grant to the South Dakota Training Center for technology upgrades;

—$7,000,000 for a grant for the South Dakota Bureau of Information and Telecommunications to enhance their emergency communication system;

—$9,000,000 for a grant for the continuation of the Southwest Border States Anti-Drug Information System, which will provide for the purchase and deployment of the technology network between all State and local law enforcement agencies in the four southwest border States;

—$5,000,000 for the Utah Communications Agency Network (UCAN) for enhancements and upgrades of security and communications infrastructure relating to the 2002 Winter Olympics;

—$350,000 for the Union County, SC, Sheriff's Office for technology upgrades;

—$1,000,000 for Ventura County, CA, for an integrated justice system;

—$200,000 to the Vermont Department of Public Safety for a mobile command center;

—$4,000,000 to the Vermont Public Safety Communications Program;

—$1,000,000 to the St. Johnsbury, Rutland, and Burlington, VT, technology programs;

—$3,000,000 to the New Hampshire State Police VHF trunked digital radio system;

—$1,200,000 to Yellowstone County, MT, for Mobile Data Systems; and

—$650,000 to Yellowstone County, MT, Driving Simulator for law enforcement training equipment.

2. Crime Identification Technology Program.—The conference agreement includes $130,000,000 for crime identification technology, instead of $260,000,000 as proposed in the Senate bill under the State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance heading, and $60,000,000, as proposed in the House bill, which proposed funding technology only in the Community Oriented Policing Services program, to be used and distributed pursuant to the Crime Identification Technology Act of 1998, P.L. 105–251. Under that Act, eligible uses of the funds are (1) upgrading criminal history and criminal justice record systems; (2) improvement of criminal justice identification, including fingerprint-based systems; (3) promoting compatibility and integration of national, State, and local systems

for criminal justice purposes, firearms eligibility determinations, identification of sexual offenders, identification of domestic violence offenders, and background checks for other authorized purposes; (4) capture of information for statistical and research purposes; (5) developing multi-jurisdictional, multi-agency communications systems; and (6) improvement of capabilities of forensic sciences, including DNA. Within the amount provided, the OJP is directed to provide grants to the following, and report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and the Senate: $7,500,000 for a grant to Kentucky for a state-wide law enforcement technology program; and $7,500,000 for a grant for the Southwest Alabama Department of Justice's initiative to integrate data from various criminal justice agencies to meet Southwest Alabama's public safety needs.

Safe Schools Technology.—Within the amounts available for crime identification technology under this account, the conference agreement includes $15,000,000 for Safe Schools technology to continue funding NIJ's development of new, more effective safety technologies such as less obtrusive weapons detection and surveillance equipment and information systems that provide communities quick access to information they need to identify potentially violent youth, as described in the Senate report.

Upgrade Criminal History Records (Brady Act).—Within the amounts available for crime identification technology under this account, the conference agreement provides $35,000,000, instead of $40,000,000 as proposed by the Senate and as an authorized use of funds from within the Crime Identification Technology Act formula grant program funded in the Community Oriented Policing Services program as proposed by the House. The House report did not designate a specific dollar amount.

DNA Backlog Grants/Crime Laboratory Improvement Program (CLIP).—Within the amounts available for crime identification technology under this account, the conference agreement includes $30,000,000 for grants to States to reduce their DNA backlogs and for the Crime Laboratory Improvement Program (CLIP), as proposed by the Senate bill. The House provided funds for these programs through the Crime Identification Technology Act formula grant program funded in the Community Oriented Policing Services program. Within the amount made available under this program, it is expected that the OJP will review proposals, provide grants if warranted, and report to the Committees on its intentions regarding: a $2,000,000 grant to the Marshall University Forensic Science Program; a $3,000,000 grant to the West Virginia University Forensic Identification Program; $1,200,000 to the South Carolina Law Enforcement Division's forensic laboratory; a $500,000 grant to the Southeast Missouri Crime Laboratory; a $661,000 grant to the Wisconsin Laboratory to upgrade DNA technology and training; $1,250,000 for Alaska's crime identification program; and $1,900,000 to the National Forensic Science Technology Center, as described in the House report.

3. COPS Methamphetamine/Drug ''Hot Spots'' Program.—The conferees direct that $35,675,000 from direct appropriations be used for State and local law enforcement programs to combat methamphetamine production, distribution, and use, and to reimburse the Drug Enforcement Administration for assistance to State and local law enforcement for proper removal and disposal of hazardous materials at clandestine methamphetamine labs. The monies may also be used for policing initiatives in ''hot spots'' of drug market activity. The House bill proposed $35,000,000 and the Senate proposed $25,000,000 for this purpose.

Within the amount included for the Methamphetamine/Drug Hot Spots Program, the conference agreement expects the COPS office to award grants for the following programs:

—$1,000,000 to the Arizona Methamphetamine program to support additional law enforcement officers and to train local and State law enforcement officers on the proper recognition, collection, removal, and destruction of methamphetamine;

—$18,200,000 to continue the California Bureau of Narcotics Enforcement's Methamphetamine Strategy to support additional law enforcement officers, intelligence gathering and forensic capabilities, training and community outreach programs;

—$50,000 to the Grass Valley, NV, Methamphetamine initiative to support additional law enforcement officers and to train local and State law enforcement officers on the proper recognition, collection, removal, and destruction of methamphetamine;

—$500,000 to the Illinois State Police to combat methamphetamine and to train officers in methamphetamine investigations;

—$1,200,000 to the Iowa Methamphetamine Law Enforcement initiative to support additional law enforcement officers and to train local and State law enforcement officers on the proper recognition, collection, removal, and destruction of methamphetamine;

—$750,000 to the Las Vegas Special Police Enforcement and Eradication Program of which $450,000 is for the Las Vegas Police Department and $300,000 is for the North Las Vegas Police Department to support additional law enforcement officers and to train local and State law enforcement officers on the proper recognition, collection, removal, and destruction of methamphetamine;

—$6,000,000 to the Midwest Methamphetamine initiative (MO) to support additional law enforcement officers and to train local and State law enforcement officers on the proper recognition, collection, removal, and destruction of methamphetamine;

—$525,000 to Nebraska's Clandestine Laboratory team to support additional law enforcement officers and to train local and State law enforcement officers on the proper recognition, collection, removal, and destruction of methamphetamine;

—$750,000 to the New Mexico methamphetamine program for additional law enforcement officers, intelligence gathering and forensic capabilities, training and community outreach programs;

—$1,000,000 to the Northern Utah Methamphetamine Program for additional law enforcement officers and to train local and State law enforcement officers on the proper recognition, collection, removal, and destruction of methamphetamine;

—$1,000,000 to the Rocky Mountain Methamphetamine Program for additional law enforcement officers and to train local and State law enforcement officers on the proper recognition, collection, removal, and destruction of methamphetamine;

—$1,000,000 to the Tennessee Methamphetamine Program for additional law enforcement officers and to train local and State law enforcement officers on the proper recognition, collection, removal, and destruction of methamphetamine;

—$1,200,000 to the Tri-State Methamphetamine Training (IA/SD/NE) program to train officers from rural areas on methamphetamine interdiction, cover operations, intelligence gathering, locating clandestine laboratories, case development, and prosecution;

—$1,000,000 to form a Western Kentucky Methamphetamine training program and to provide equipment and manpower to form inter-departmental task forces; and

—$1,000,000 for the Western Wisconsin Methamphetamine Initiative for additional law enforcement officers and to train local and State law enforcement officers on the proper recognition, collection, removal, and destruction of methamphetamine.

The conference agreement expects the OJP to review a request from the Polk County, FL, Sheriff's office to provide additional capabilities to expand the methamphetamine program and provide a grant, if warranted.

4. COPS Safe Schools Initiative (SSI)/School Prevention Initiatives.—The conferees direct that $15,000,000 of unobligated carryover balances be used to provide grants to policing agencies and schools to provide resources for programs aimed at preventing violence in public schools, and to support the assignment of officers to work in collaboration with schools and community-based organizations to address crime and disorder problems, gangs, and drug activities, as proposed in the House report. Within the overall amounts recommended for this program, the conference agreement includes the expectation that the COPS office will examine each of the following proposals, provide grants if warranted, and submit a report to the Committees on its intentions for each proposal:

—$250,000 for the Alaska Community in School Mentoring program;

—$500,000 for a grant to the Home Run Program to assist elementary and secondary schools with children beginning to engage in delinquent behavior;

—$300,000 for the Links to Community Demonstration Project;

—$3,000,000 for a grant to the Miami-Dade Juvenile Assessment Center for a safe school demonstration project;

—$541,000 for a grant to the Milwaukee schools' Summer Stars program;

—$2,000,000 for a grant to the National Center for Rural Law Enforcement for school violence research;

—$5,000,000 for training by the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children for law enforcement officers selected to be part of the Safe Schools Initiative;

—$1,000,000 to the School Crime Prevention and Security Technology Center;

—$500,000 for a grant to the University of Kentucky for research on school violence prevention;

—$200,000 for the evaluation of the Vermont SAFE-T program and Colchester Community Youth Project;

—$500,000 for the Youth Advocacy Program in South Carolina;

—$500,000 for the Youth Outreach program.

Within the amounts made available under this program, the conferers expect the COPS office to examine each of the following proposals, to provide grants if warranted, and to submit a report to the Committees on its intentions for each proposal: the ''Free to Grow'' program at Columbia University, and the Tuscaloosa Youth Violence Project.

5. COPS Bullet-proof vests initiative.—The conferees direct that $25,000,000 of unobligated carryover balances be used to provide State and local law enforcement officers with bullet-proof vests, the second year of the program, in accordance with Public Law 105–181.

6. Police Corps.—The conferees direct that $30,000,000 of unobligated carryover balances in the COPS program be used for Police Corps instead of the $25,000,000 proposed in the House bill. The Senate bill proposed $30,000,000 within the Local Law Enforcement Block Grant. The conference agreement includes funding for an annual data collection and reporting program on excessive force by law enforcement officers, pursuant to Subtitle D of Title XXI of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994, as has been previously funded within the unobligated balances of this program. The conference agreement includes

continued funding for this data collection in the same manner.

JUVENILE JUSTICE PROGRAMS

The conference agreement includes $287,097,000 for Juvenile Justice programs, instead of $286,597,000 as proposed in the House bill and $322,597,000 as proposed in the Senate bill. The conference agreement includes the understanding that changes to Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Programs are being considered in the reauthorization process of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Act of 1974. However, absent completion of this reauthorization process, the conference agreement provides funding consistent with the current Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act. In addition, the conference agreement includes language that provides that funding for these programs shall be subject to the provisions of any subsequent authorization legislation that is enacted. The agreement includes a comprehensive mental health study of juveniles in the criminal justice system, as described in the House report.

Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention.—Of the total amount provided, $269,097,000 is for grants and administrative expenses for Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention programs including:

1. $6,847,000 for the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) (Part A).

2. $89,000,000 for Formula Grants for assistance to State and local programs (Part B).

3. $42,750,000 for Discretionary Grants for National Programs and Special Emphasis Programs (Part C).

Within the amount provided for Part C discretionary grants, OJJDP is directed to review the following proposals, provide grants if warranted, and submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and the Senate on its intentions regarding:

—$500,000 to continue the Achievable Dream after school program;

—$50,000 for Catholic Charities, Inc. in Louisville, KY, for an after school program;

—$1,500,000 for the Center on Crimes/Violence Against Children;

—$250,000 for the Culinary Arts for At-Risk Youth in Miami-Dade, FL;

—$5,000,000 for the Innovative Partnerships for High Risk Youth;

—$650,000 for the Juvenile Justice Tribal Collaboration and Technical assistance;

—$600,000 for the Kids With A Promise program;

—$2,000,000 to continue the L.A. Best youth program;

—$500,000 for the L.A. Dads/Family programs;

—$500,000 to continue the L.A. Bridges after school program;

—$550,000 for Lincoln Action Programs—Youth Violence Alternative Project;

—$250,000 to continue the Low Country Children's Center program;

—$350,000 for Mecklenburg County's Domestic Violence HERO program;

—$1,500,000 for the Milwaukee Safe and Sound program;

—$3,000,000 for the Mount Hope Center for a youth program;

—$310,000 for the National Association of State Fire Marshals—Juvenile Firesetters initiative;

—$3,000,000 to continue funding for the National Council of Juvenile and Family Courts which provides continuing legal education in family and juvenile law;

—$1,900,000 for continued support for law-related education;

—$300,000 for the No Workshops . . . No Jump Shots program;

—$150,000 for the Operation Quality Time program;

—$3,000,000 for Parents Anonymous, to develop partnerships with local communities to build and support strong, safe families and to help break the cycle of abuse and delinquency;

—$750,000 for the Rio Arriba County, NM, after school program;

—$1,300,000 for the Suffolk University Center for Juvenile Justice;

—$1,000,000 for the University of Missouri—Kansas City Juvenile Justice Research Center for research;

—$150,000 for the United Neighborhoods of Northern Virginia youth program;

—$1,000,000 for the University of Montana to create a juvenile after-school program;

—$200,000 for the Vermont Association of Court Diversion programs to help prevent and treat teen alcohol abuse;

—$1,000,000 for the Youth Crime Watch Initiative of Florida; and

—$5,000,000 for the Youth Challenge Program.

In addition, OJJDP is directed to examine each of the following proposals, provide grants if warranted, and report to the Committees on Appropriations of both the House and Senate on its intentions for each proposal: the At Risk Youth Program in Wausau, Wisconsin; the Consortium on Children, Families, and the Law; the Hawaii Lawyers Care Na Keiki Law Center; for a juvenile justice program in Kansas City, MO; the Learning for Life program conducted by the Boy Scouts; the New Mexico Cooperative Extension Service 4–H Youth Development Program; OASIS; the Oklahoma State Transition and Reintegration Services (STARS); the Rapid Response Program, Washington/Hancock County, ME; the St. Louis City Regional Violence Prevention Initiative; and the University of South Alabama's Youth Violence Project.

4. $12,000,000 to expand the Youth Gangs (Part D) program which provides grants to public and private nonprofit organizations to prevent and reduce the participation of at-risk youth in the activities of gangs that commit crimes. Within the amount provided, OJJDP is directed to provide a grant of $50,000 for the Metro Denver Gang Coalition.

5. $10,000,000 for Discretionary Grants for State Challenge Activities (Part E) to increase the amount of a State's formula grant by up to 10 percent, if that State agrees to undertake some or all of the ten challenge activities designed to improve various aspects of a State's juvenile justice and delinquency prevention program.

6. $13,500,000 for the Juvenile Mentoring Program (Part G) to reduce juvenile delinquency, improve academic performance, and reduce the drop-out rate among at-risk youth through the use of mentors by bringing together young people in high crime areas with law enforcement officers and other responsible adults who are willing to serve as long-term mentors. In addition, OJJDP is directed to examine each of the following proposals, provide grants if warranted, and report to the Committees on Appropriations of both the House and Senate on its intentions for each proposal: a grant in an amount greater than the current year level for the Big Brothers/Big Sisters of America program; $1,000,000 for a grant to Utah State University for a pilot mentoring program that focuses on the entire family; and $1,000,000 for a grant to the Tom Osborne mentoring program.

7. $95,000,000 for Incentive Grants for Local Delinquency Prevention Programs (Title V), to units of general local government for delinquency prevention programs and other activities for at-risk youth. The Title V program provides funding on a formula basis to States, to be distributed by the States for use by local units of government and locally-based public and private agencies and organizations. Administration of these funds on a formula basis ensures fairness in the distribution process.

Safe Schools Initiative (SSI).—The conference agreement includes $15,000,000 within the Title V grants for the Safe Schools Initiative as proposed in the Senate report. In addition, OJJDP is directed to examine each of the following proposals, provide grants if warranted, and report to the Committees on Appropriations of both the House and Senate on its intentions for each proposal: $2,500,000 for a grant to the Hamilton Fish National Institute on School and Community Violence; $500,000 for a grant to the University of Louisville for research; $1,250,000 for the Teens, Crime, and the Community Program; and a grant to the ''I Have a Dream'' Foundation for an at-risk youth program.

Tribal Youth Program.—The conference agreement includes $12,500,000 within the Title V grants for programs to reduce, control and prevent crime, as proposed in the Senate report.

Enforcing the Underage Drinking Laws Program.—The conference agreement includes $25,000,000 within the Title V grants for programs to assist States in enforcing underage drinking laws, as proposed in the Senate report. Projects funded may include: Statewide task forces of State and local law enforcement and prosecutorial agencies to target establishments suspected of a pattern of violations of State laws governing the sale and consumption of alcohol by minors; public advertising programs to educate establishments about statutory prohibitions and sanctions; and innovative programs to prevent and combat underage drinking. In addition, OJJDP is directed to examine the following proposal, provide a grant if warranted, and report to the Committees on Appropriations of both the House and Senate on its intentions for the proposal: $1,000,000 for a grant to the Sam Houston State University and Mothers Against Drunk Driving for a National Institute for Victims Studies project.

Drug Prevention Program.—While crime is on the decline in certain parts of America, a dangerous precursor to crime, namely teenage drug use, is on the rise and may soon reach a 20-year high. The conference agreement includes $11,000,000, instead of $12,000,000 as proposed in the House bill, and no funds proposed in the Senate report, to develop, demonstrate and test programs to increase the perception among children and youth that drug use is risky, harmful, or unattractive.

Victims of Child Abuse Act.—The conference agreement includes $7,000,000 for the programs authorized under the Victims of Child Abuse Act (VOCA), as proposed in the House bill. The agreement includes $7,000,000 to Improve Investigations and Prosecutions (Subtitle A) as follows:

—$1,000,000 to establish Regional Children's Advocacy Centers, as authorized by section 213 of VOCA;

—$4,000,000 to establish local Children's Advocacy Centers, as authorized by section 214 of VOCA;

—$1,500,000 for a continuation grant to the National Center for Prosecution of Child Abuse for specialized technical assistance and training programs to improve the prosecution of child abuse cases, as authorized by section 214a of VOCA; and

—$500,000 for a continuation grant to the National Network of Child Advocacy Centers for technical assistance and training, as authorized by section 214a of VOCA.

PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICERS BENEFITS

The conference agreement includes $32,541,000, as proposed by the House, instead

of $36,041,000, as proposed by the Senate, in direct appropriations and assumes $2,261,071 in unobligated carryover balances which will fully fund anticipated payments.

In addition, the conference agreement assumes $2,339,000 in fiscal year 1999 unobligated carryover balances to pay for higher education for dependents of Federal, State and local public safety officers who are killed or permanently disabled in the line of duty.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

The conference agreement includes the following general provisions for the Department of Justice:

Section 101.—The conference agreement includes section 101, identical in both the House and Senate bills, which makes up to $45,000 of the funds appropriated to the Department of Justice available for reception and representation expenses.

Sec. 102.—The conference agreement includes section 102, as proposed in the House bill, which continues certain authorities for the Department of Justice in fiscal year 2000 that were contained in the Department of Justice Appropriation Authorization Act, fiscal year 1980. The Senate bill did not contain a provision on this matter.

Sec. 103.—The conference agreement includes section 103, identical in both the House and Senate bills, which prohibits the use of funds to perform abortions in the Federal Prison System.

Sec. 104.—The conference agreement includes section 104, identical in both the House and Senate bills, which prohibits the use of funds to require any person to perform, or facilitate the performance of, an abortion.

Sec. 105.—The conference agreement includes section 105, identical in both the House and Senate bills, which states that nothing in the previous section removes the obligation of the Director of the Bureau of Prisons to provide escort services to female inmates who seek to obtain abortions outside a Federal facility.

Sec. 106.—The conference agreement includes section 106, identical in both the House and Senate bills, which allows the Department of Justice to spend up to $10,000,000 for rewards for information regarding acts of terrorism against a United States person or property at levels not to exceed $2,000,000 per reward.

Sec. 107.—The conference agreement includes section 107, as proposed in the House bill, which continues the current 5% and 10% limitations on transfers among Department of Justice accounts, instead of limitations of 10% and 20%, respectively, as proposed in the Senate bill.

Sec. 108.—Modified language is included in the bill which establishes an effective date of August 1, 2000 for additional changes to authority of the Assistant Attorney General for the Office of Justice Programs. This language has been included so additional time is available to consider other elements of the comprehensive restructuring report for the Office of Justice Programs, as submitted by the Administration to the Committees on Appropriations on March 10, 1999.

Sec. 109.—The conference agreement includes section 109, as proposed in the House bill, which allows the Attorney General to waive certain Federal acquisition rules and regulations in certain instances related to counterterrorism and national security, and which prohibits the disclosure of financial records and identifying information of any corrections officer in an action brought by a prisoner. The Senate bill contained similar provisions as sections 109 and 110.

Sec. 110.—The conference agreement includes section 110, as proposed in the House bill, which continues a provision carried in the fiscal year 1999 Act regarding the payment of judgments under the Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery and Enforcement Act. The Senate bill contained a similar provision as section 111.

Sec. 111.—The conference agreement includes section 111, proposed as section 112 in the House bill, regarding the Chief Financial Officer of the Department of Justice. The Senate bill did not contain a provision on this matter.

Sec. 112.—The conference agreement includes section 112, proposed as section 114 in the House bill, which extends section 3024 of Public Law 106–31 to allow assistance and services to be provided to the families of the victims of Pan Am Flight 103. The Senate bill did not contain a provision on this matter.

Sec. 113.—The conference agreement includes section 113, proposed as section 115 in the House bill, which changes the filing fees for certain bankruptcy proceedings. The Senate bill did not contain a provision on this matter.

Sec. 114.—The conference agreement includes section 114, modified from language proposed as section 113 in the Senate bill, which prohibits the payment for certain services by the Marshals Service and the Immigration and Naturalization Service at a rate in excess of amounts charged for such services under the Medicare or Medicaid programs. The House bill addressed this matter in section 113.

Sec. 115.—The conference agreement includes section 115, modified from language proposed in the Senate bill, which prohibits funds in this Act from being used to pay premium pay to an individual employed as an attorney by the Department of Justice for any work performed in fiscal year 2000. The House bill did not include a provision on this matter.

Sec. 116.—The conference agreement includes section 116, proposed as section 117 in the Senate bill, which makes permanent a provision included in the fiscal year 1999 Act, and amended by Public Law 106–31, to clarify the term ''tribal'' for the purpose of making grant awards under title I of this Act. The House bill did not include a provision on this matter.

Sec. 117.—The conference agreement includes section 117, modified from language proposed as section 119 in the Senate bill, which provides a procedure to grant national interest waivers to physicians if they have served an aggregate of five years and will continue to serve in areas designated as medically underserved or at facilities under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Veterans Affairs. This provision essentially restores the situation that existed for alien physicians prior to the Immigration and Naturalization Service decision in *New York State Department of Transportation*, and those physicians who filed prior to November 1, 1998, shall be granted a national interest waiver if they agree to serve three years in medically underserved areas or at facilities under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Veterans Affairs. The House bill did not include a provision on this matter.

Sec. 118.—The conference agreement includes section 118, proposed as section 121 in the Senate bill, which permanently authorizes the land border inspection fee account. The House bill did not include a provision on this matter.

Sec. 119.—The conference agreement includes a new provision, section 119, to extend the authorities included in the fiscal year 1998 Act which authorized funds to be provided for the U.S. Attorneys victim witness coordinator and advocate program from the Crime Victims Fund. The conferees expect $6,838,000 will be used under this provision to continue to support the 93 victim witness coordinators and advocates who are assigned to various U.S. Attorneys offices, including victim support for the D.C. Superior Court, and $7,552,000 will be used to provide funding for the U.S. Attorneys to support the 77 victim witness workyears from pre-1998 allocations. The conferees expect that appropriate sums will be made available under this provision in succeeding fiscal years to continue this program at the current level.

Sec. 120.—The conference agreement includes a new provision, section 120, which authorizes the collection and analysis of DNA samples voluntarily contributed from the relatives of missing persons.

Sec. 121.—The conference agreement includes a new provision, section 121, which changes the entity to which electronic communication service providers report instances of child pornography.

TITLE II—DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND RELATED AGENCIES

TRADE AND INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT

RELATED AGENCIES

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement includes $25,635,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Office of the United States Trade Representative, instead of $25,205,000 as proposed in the House bill, and $26,067,000 as proposed in the Senate bill.

The increase over the fiscal year 1999 appropriation provides for adjustments to base operations to maintain the current level of operations, and program increases requested for Washington-based security, travel, and translation services. The conferees concur with language in the House report related to the upcoming World Trade Organization Ministerial Meeting.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement includes $44,495,000 and $2,500,000 in carryover for the salaries and expenses of the International Trade Commission (ITC) as proposed in the House bill, instead of $45,700,000 as proposed in the Senate bill. The recommended funding will allow the ITC to operate at a level very close to the amount of the budget request, and permit the Commission to carry out planned activities.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

INTERNATIONAL TRADE ADMINISTRATION

OPERATIONS AND ADMINISTRATION

The conference agreement includes $311,503,000 in new budgetary resources for the operations and administration of the International Trade Administration for fiscal year 2000, of which $3,000,000 is derived from fee collections, instead of $298,236,000 as proposed by the House bill, and $311,344,000 as proposed by the Senate bill. In addition to this amount, the conference agreement assumes $2,000,000 in prior year carryover, resulting in a total fiscal year 2000 availability of $313,503,000.

The following table reflects the distribution of funds by activity included in the conference agreement:

Trade Development	$62,376,000
Market Access and Compliance	19,755,000
Import Administration	32,473,000
U.S. & F.C.S.	186,693,000
Executive Direction and Administration	12,206,000
Fee Collections	(3,000,000)
Prior Year Carryover	(2,000,000)
Total, ITA	308,503,000

Trade Development (TD).—The conference agreement provides $62,376,000 for this activity. Of the amounts provided, $49,621,000 is for the TD base program, $9,000,000 is for the National Textile Consortium, and $3,000,000 is provided for the Textile/Clothing Technology Corporation. Further, the conference agreement includes $255,000 for the Access Mexico program and $500,000 for continuation of the international global competitiveness initiative recommended in the House report.

Market Access and Compliance (MAC).—The conference agreement includes a total of $19,755,000 for this activity. Of the amounts provided, $18,755,000 is for the base program, $500,000 is for the strike force teams initiative proposed in the budget, and $500,000 is for the trade enforcement and compliance initiative proposed in the budget.

Import Administration.—The conference agreement provides $32,473,000 for the Import Administration.

U.S. and Foreign Commercial Service (U.S. & FCS).—The conference agreement includes $186,693,000 for the programs of the U.S. & FCS, to maintain the current level of operations. The conferees concur with language in the House report concerning the Rural Export Initiative and the Global Diversity Initiative.

Executive Direction and Administration.—The conference agreement includes $12,206,000 for the administrative and policy functions of the ITA. This amount does not include funding requested for transfer to centralized services.

ITA should also follow the direction included in the House report regarding trade missions, and the direction in the Senate report relating to the Hannover World Fair. ITA is also expected to follow the direction and submit the reports referenced in both the House and Senate reports relating to foreign currency exchange rate gains, and to provide the report on trade show revenues requested in the House report.

EXPORT ADMINISTRATION

OPERATIONS AND ADMINISTRATION

The conference agreement includes $54,038,000 for the Bureau of Export Administration (BXA), instead of $49,527,000 as proposed in the House bill and $55,931,000 as proposed in the Senate bill. The conference agreement assumes $739,000 will be available from prior year carryover, resulting in total availability of $54,777,000. Of this amount, $23,878,000 is for Export Administration, including a program increase of $750,000 for Chemical Weapons Convention inspection activities; $23,534,000 is for Export Enforcement, including a program increase of $500,000 for computer export verification; $4,365,000 is for Management and Policy Coordination, including a program increase of $1,000,000 for the redesign and replacement of the Export Control Automated Support System; and $3,000,000 is for the Critical Infrastructure Assurance Office (CIAO).

The CIAO was created by Presidential Decision Directive 63 (PDD–63) as an interim agency to facilitate coordination and integration among Federal agencies as those agencies develop and implement their own critical infrastructure protection and awareness plans. The conferees are concerned that the fiscal year 2000 budget for the CIAO proposes a number of initiatives which would expand the role of the CIAO beyond its coordination and integration function, and create new programs and activities which may be duplicative of activities and responsibilities assigned to other Federal agencies. The conferees believe the amount provided, which also reflects the fact that, in fiscal year 2000, 25 staff detailed from other agencies will now be provided to the CIAO on a non-reimbursable basis, will enable the CIAO to perform its functions as provided for in PDD–63. The conferees expect the CIAO to provide a spending plan for fiscal year 2000 to the Committees on Appropriations no later than December 1, 1999.

The conference agreement does not include language included in the Senate bill, allowing funds to be used for rental of space abroad and expenses of alteration, repair, or improvement.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

The conference agreement includes $361,879,000 for Economic Development Administration grant programs, instead of $364,379,000 as proposed in the House bill, and $203,379,000 as proposed in the Senate bill.

Of the amounts provided, $205,850,000 is for Public Works and Economic Development, $34,629,000 is for Economic Adjustment Assistance, $77,300,000 is for Defense Conversion, $24,000,000 is for Planning, $9,100,000 is for Technical Assistance, including University Centers, $10,500,000 is for Trade Adjustment Assistance, and $500,000 is for Research. EDA is expected to allocate this funding in accordance with the direction included in the House report.

The conference agreement does not include language included in the House bill relating to attorneys' fees, since that language was included in the EDA reauthorization legislation (P.L. 105–393) enacted in 1998. The conference agreement makes funding under this account available until expended, as proposed in the Senate bill.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement includes $26,500,000 for salaries and expenses of the EDA, instead of $24,000,000 as proposed in the House bill, and $24,937,000 included in the Senate bill. This funding is to enable EDA to maintain its existing level of operations, which in the past has been partially funded by non-appropriated sources of funding that are not expected to be available in fiscal year 2000.

MINORITY BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

MINORITY BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

The conference agreement includes $27,314,000 for the programs of the Minority Business Development Agency (MBDA), instead of $27,000,000 included in the House bill and $27,627,000 included in the Senate bill. The conference agreement assumes that MBDA will continue its support for the Entrepreneurial Technology Apprenticeship Program at the current level, as directed in the House report.

ECONOMIC AND INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE

ECONOMIC AND STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conferees have provided $49,499,000 for salaries and expenses of the activities funded under the Economic and Statistical Analysis account, instead of $48,490,000 as proposed in the House bill and $51,158,000 as proposed in the Senate bill. The conferees support the Bureau of Economic Analysis' initiative of updating and improving statistical measurements of the U.S. economy and its measurement of international transactions. The conference agreement concurs with the directive included in the House report regarding the Integrated Environmental-Economic Accounting initiative.

The travel and tourism industry makes a substantial contribution to the economy. A satellite account for travel and tourism has the potential to provide objective, thorough data to inform policy decisions. The Bureau is directed to provide a report on the advisability, utility, and relative priority of establishing a satellite account for travel and tourism by March 1, 2000.

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

The conference agreement includes a total of $4,758,573,000 for the Bureau of the Census for fiscal year 2000, of which $4,476,253,000 is provided as an emergency appropriation, instead of $4,754,720,000 as proposed in the House bill, of which $4,476,253,000 was proposed as an emergency appropriation, and $3,071,698,000 as proposed in the Senate bill as a direct appropriation.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement includes $140,000,000 for the Salaries and Expenses of the Bureau of the Census for fiscal year 2000, instead of $136,147,000 as proposed in the House bill, and $156,944,000 as proposed in the Senate bill.

PERIODIC CENSUSES AND PROGRAMS

The conference agreement includes $4,618,573,000, of which $4,476,253,000 is an emergency appropriation, as proposed in the House bill, instead of $2,914,754,000 in direct appropriations as proposed in the Senate bill.

Decennial Census Programs.—The conference agreement includes an emergency appropriation of $4,476,253,000 for the 2000 decennial census as proposed in the House bill, instead of $2,764,545,000 in direct appropriations as proposed in the Senate bill. The following represents the distribution of funds provided for the 2000 Census:

Program Development and Management	$20,240,000
Data Content and Products	194,623,000
Field Data Collection and Support Systems	3,449,952,000
Address List Development	43,663,000
Automated Data Process and Telecommunications Support	477,379,000
Testing and Evaluation	15,988,000
Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands and Pacific Areas	71,416,000
Marketing, Communications and Partnerships	199,492,000
Census Monitoring Board	3,500,000
Total, Decennial Census	4,476,253,000

The conference agreement does not provide funding for the Continuous Measurement program in the decennial census program as proposed in the Senate bill, but instead continues funding for this program under Other Periodic Programs as proposed in the House bill.

The conferees share the concerns expressed in the House report regarding the Bureau's ability to accurately project its funding requirements, and provide timely information regarding its needs to the Committees. The conferees expect the Bureau to follow the direction included in the House report requiring monthly reports on the obligation of funds against each framework. The conferees remind the Bureau that reallocation of resources among the frameworks listed above are subject to the requirements of section 605 of this Act.

The conferees remain concerned about the implementation of the decennial census in areas like Alaska, where most of the State is not accessible by road and many people speak languages other than English. The conferees encourage the Bureau to continue working with all interested parties in Alaska to ensure that full and complete census data is received from remote locations and the State's migratory populations.

In addition, the conferees encourage the Bureau to continue to explore the possible use of data collected in the decennial census from Puerto Rico in national summary data

products and expect the Bureau to report to the Committees as directed in the House report. The conference agreement adopts by reference the House report language regarding enumeration of deaf persons in the 2000 Census.

The conference agreement includes language designating the amounts provided for each decennial framework as proposed in the House bill. Should the operational needs of the decennial census necessitate the transfer of funds between these frameworks, the Bureau may transfer such funds as necessary subject to modified transfer and reprogramming procedures. Language is also included designating the entire amount provided for the decennial census as an emergency requirement as proposed in the House bill. The Senate bill did not contain similar provisions. In addition, the conference agreement includes language designating funding under this account for the expenses of the Census Monitoring Board as proposed in the House bill. The Senate bill did not include a similar provision, but instead included funding for the Board as a separate appropriation under Title V.

Other Periodic Programs.—The conference agreement includes $142,320,000 for other periodic censuses and programs as proposed in the House bill, instead of $125,209,000 as proposed in the Senate bill. The following table represents the distribution of funds provided for other non-decennial periodic censuses and related programs:

Economic Censuses	$46,444,000
Census of Governments	3,735,000
Intercensal Demographic Estimates	5,260,000
Continuous Measurement	20,000,000
Demographic Survey Sample Redesign	4,478,000
Electronic Information Collection (CASIC)	6,000,000
Geographic Support	33,406,000
Data Processing Systems	22,997,000
Total	142,320,000

NATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement includes $10,975,000 for National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) salaries and expenses, instead of $10,940,000 as proposed in the House bill, and $11,009,000 as proposed in the Senate bill. The conference agreement assumes that NTIA will receive an additional $20,844,000 through reimbursements from other agencies for the costs of providing spectrum management, analysis and research services to those agencies.

The conferees direct the General Accounting Office to review the relationship between the Department of Commerce and the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN) and to issue a report no later than June, 2000. The conferees request that GAO review: (1) the legal basis for the selection of U.S. representatives to ICANN's interim board and for the expenditure of funds by the Department for the costs of U.S. representation and participation in ICANN's proceedings; (2) whether U.S. participation in ICANN proceedings is consistent with U.S. law, including the Administrative Procedures Act; (3) a legal analysis of the Department of Commerce's opinion that OMB Circular A–25 provides ICANN, as a ''project partner'' with the Department of Commerce, authority to impose fees on Internet users for ICANN's operating costs; and (4) whether the Department has the legal authority to transfer control of the authoritative root server to ICANN. In addition, the conferees seek GAO's evaluation and recommendations regarding placing responsibility for U.S. participation in ICANN under the National Institute of Standards and Technology rather than NTIA, and request that GAO review the adequacy of security arrangements under existing Departmental cooperative agreements.

PUBLIC TELECOMMUNICATIONS FACILITIES, PLANNING AND CONSTRUCTION

The conference agreement includes $26,500,000 for the Public Telecommunications Facilities, Planning and Construction (PTFP) program, instead of $18,000,000 as proposed in the House bill, and $30,000,000 as proposed in the Senate bill. NTIA is expected to use this funding for the existing equipment and facilities replacement program, and to maintain an acceptable balance between traditional grants and those stations converting to digital broadcasting.

The conference agreement contains language, similar to a provision carried in fiscal year 1999, permanently making the Pan-Pacific Education and Communications Experiments by Satellite (PEACESAT) program eligible to compete for funding under this account, as proposed in the Senate bill.

The conference agreement retains the statutory citation for the program as proposed in the House bill, instead of the citations proposed in the Senate bill.

INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE GRANTS

The conference agreement includes $15,500,000 for NTIA's Information Infrastructure Grant program, instead of $13,000,000 as proposed in the House bill, and $18,102,000 as proposed in the Senate bill.

The conferees concur with both the House and Senate reports, which identify overlap between funding provided under this program and funding provided under Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, with respect to law enforcement communication and information networks, and which recommend that this program not be used to fund projects for which other sources of funding are available. The conferees also concur with language in the House report emphasizing the importance of increased telecommunications access in areas where service is not readily available and where assistance is not available through other mechanisms.

PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement provides a total funding level of $871,000,000 for the Patent and Trademark Office (PTO), instead of $851,538,000 as proposed in the House bill, and $901,750,000 as proposed in the Senate bill. Of this amount, $755,000,000 is to be derived from fiscal year 2000 offsetting fee collections, and $116,000,000 is to be derived from carryover of prior year fee collections. This amount represents an increase of $86,000,000, or 11%, above the fiscal year 1999 operating level of the PTO.

The conference agreement includes language limiting the amount of carryover that may be obligated in fiscal year 2000 to $116,000,000, to conform to recently enacted authorization legislation, as proposed in the House bill.

The conference agreement also includes new language limiting the amount of fees in excess of $755,000,000 that becomes available for obligation on October 1, 2000 to $229,000,000.

The PTO is expected to follow the direction included in the House report concerning its partnership with the National Inventor's Hall of Fame and Inventure Place.

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

TECHNOLOGY ADMINISTRATION

UNDER SECRETARY FOR TECHNOLOGY/OFFICE OF TECHNOLOGY POLICY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement includes $7,972,000 for the Technology Administration, as proposed in both the House and Senate bills. No funds are made available beyond fiscal year 2000, as proposed in the House bill, instead of $600,000 made available through fiscal year 2001, as proposed in the Senate bill. The conferees concur with the direction contained in both the House and Senate reports.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS AND TECHNOLOGY

SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL RESEARCH AND SERVICES

The conference agreement includes $283,132,000 for the internal (core) research account of the National Institute of Standards and Technology, instead of $280,136,000 as proposed in the House bill, and $288,128,000 as proposed in the Senate bill.

The conference agreement provides funds for the core research programs of NIST as follows:

Electronics and Electrical Engineering	$38,771,000
Manufacturing Engineering	19,560,000
Chemical Science and Technology	32,493,000
Physics	28,697,000
Material Sciences and Engineering	52,010,000
Building and Fire Research	15,331,000
Computer Science and Applied Mathematics	45,352,000
Technology Assistance	17,723,000
Baldrige Quality Awards	4,958,000
Research Support	29,237,000
Subtotal, STRS	284,132,000
Deobligations	(1,000,000)
Total, STRS	283,132,000

The increase provided in the conference agreement above fiscal year 1999 is largely to fund increases in base requirements. The conference agreement also includes sufficient funding for selected program increases for the highest priority programs in computer science and applied mathematics and in technology assistance, and $1,600,000 to continue the disaster research program on effects of windstorms on protective structures and other technologies begun in fiscal year 1998. NIST is directed to follow the guidance included in the House report regarding the placement of NIST personnel overseas.

INDUSTRIAL TECHNOLOGY SERVICES

The conference agreement includes $247,436,000 for the NIST external research account instead of $99,836,000 as proposed in the House bill, and $336,336,000 as proposed in the Senate bill.

Manufacturing Extension Partnership Program.—The conference agreement includes $104,836,000 for the Manufacturing Extension Partnership Program (MEP), instead of $99,836,000 as proposed in the House bill, and $109,836,000 as proposed in the Senate bill. The conference agreement does not contain the limitation on a Center's level of funding proposed in the House bill.

The conferees concur with the Senate direction that the Northern Great Plains Initiative e-commerce project should assist small manufacturers for marketing and business development purposes in rural areas.

Advanced Technology Program.—The conference agreement includes $142,600,000 for

the Advanced Technology Program (ATP), instead of $226,500,000 as proposed in the Senate bill, and no funding as proposed in the House bill. This is $60,900,000 below the fiscal year 1999 appropriation, and $96,100,000 below the original request. At the end of fiscal year 1999, the Administration revised the overall level requested for the program downward from $251,500,000 to $215,000,000, in part because the amount awarded for new grants in fiscal year 1999 totaled $41,500,000, which was $24,500,000 below the amount available for new awards. The amount of carryover into fiscal year 2000 was also substantially higher than had been anticipated. The requested level of new awards for fiscal year 2000 was also revised downward from $73,000,000 to $54,700,000. The funding levels contained in the conference agreement were considered in response to that revised request.

The recommendation provides the following: (1) $115,100,000 for continued funding requirements for awards made in fiscal years 1996, 1997, 1998, and 1999, to be derived from $46,700,000 in fiscal year 2000 funding, $64,600,000 from excess balances available from prior years, and $3,800,000 in anticipated deobligations in fiscal year 2000; (2) $50,700,000 for new awards in fiscal year 2000; and (3) $45,200,000 for administration, internal NIST lab support and Small Business Innovation Research requirements.

The conference agreement permits up to $500,000 of funding to be transferred to the Working Capital Fund, as proposed in the Senate bill.

CONSTRUCTION OF RESEARCH FACILITIES

The conference agreement provides $108,414,000 for construction, renovation and maintenance of NIST facilities, instead of $56,714,000 as proposed in the House bill, and $117,500,000 as proposed in the Senate bill.

Of this amount, $84,916,000 is for construction of the Advanced Metrology Laboratory. This will provide the balance of funds needed to initiate construction. Total funding available for construction, including funding provided in previous years, is $203,300,000. The conference agreement includes bill language making the $84,916,000 provided for this Laboratory available upon submission of a spending plan in accordance with Section 605 of this Act.

In addition, $11,798,000 is provided for safety, capacity, maintenance and major repair of NIST facilities.

In addition, $11,700,000 is provided for grants and cooperative agreements.

NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION

The conference agreement provides a total funding level of $2,343,736,000 for all programs of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), instead of $1,956,838,000 as proposed by the House, and $2,556,876,000 as proposed by the Senate. Of these amounts, the conferees have included $1,688,189,000 in the Operations, Research, and Facilities (ORF) account, $596,067,000 in the Procurement, Acquisition and Construction (PAC) account, and $59,480,000 in other NOAA accounts.

OPERATIONS, RESEARCH, AND FACILITIES

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The conference agreement includes $1,688,189,000 for the Operations, Research, and Facilities account of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration instead of $1,475,128,000 as proposed by the House, and $1,783,118,000 as proposed by the Senate.

In addition to the new budget authority provided, the conference agreement allows a transfer of $68,000,000 from balances in the account titled ''Promote and Develop Fishery Products and Research Related to American Fisheries'', instead of $67,226,000 as proposed by the House, and instead of $66,426,000 as proposed by the Senate. In addition, the conference agreement reflects prior year deobligations totaling $36,000,000, unobligated balances of $2,652,000, and $4,000,000 in offsets from fee collections.

The conference agreement does not include language proposed in the House bill designating the amounts provided under this account for the six NOAA line offices. The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The conference agreement includes language, as proposed by the House, which was adopted in the fiscal year 1999 appropriations Act, designating the amounts available for Executive Direction and Administration, and prohibiting augmentation of such offices through formal or informal personnel details, transfers, or reimbursements above the current level.

The conference agreement does not include or assume language proposed by the House, making the use of deobligated balances subject to standard reprogramming procedures. The conferees direct that any use of deobligations over and above the $36,000,000 assumed by the conference agreement will be undertaken only under the procedures set forth in section 605 of this Act.

The conference agreement does not include $34,000,000 in controversial new fisheries and navigation safety fees that were proposed in the budget request, although no details on the proposal were forthcoming. The House bill did not legislate the fees, but did assume the revenue from those fees would be available.

Budgetary and Financial Matters.—Language in the House report is adopted by reference relating to: (1) a revised budget structure, with the requested reports due by February 1, 2000; and (2) an operating plan for expenditure of funds, with the report due 60 days after the date of enactment.

Peer Review.—Language in the House report requiring peer review of all NOAA research is adopted by reference.

NOAA Commissioned Corps.—The conference agreement does not include bill language, as proposed by the House, setting a ceiling on the number of commissioned corps officers at not more than 250 by September 30, 2000. The Senate bill did not include a similar provision. With respect to the commissioned corps, as it is authorized by P.L. 105–384, the conferees understand that NOAA plans to reach a level of about 250 officers by the end of the fiscal year, up from the current level of 224, and expect to be notified if plans change significantly from that level.

The conference agreement includes language proposed by the House, providing such funds as may be necessary for NOAA commissioned corps retirement costs.

The conference agreement does not include a provision, as proposed by the Senate, permitting the Secretary to have NOAA occupy and operate research facilities at Lafayette, Louisiana.

NOAA is directed to report by March 1, 2000, on any requirement for new space for NOAA employees in the Gulf of Mexico area, including an explanation of the need for such space, and options for, and estimated costs of, obtaining the space. The report should also address the existing space that NOAA occupies in the area, and what would happen to the existing space.

The following table reflects the distribution of the funds provided in this conference agreement:

NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION—OPERATIONS, RESEARCH AND FACILITIES—FISCAL YEAR 2000

[In thousands of dollars]

	FY99 enacted	FY00 request	FY00 House	FY00 Senate	FY00 conference
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE					
Navigation Services:					
Mapping and Charting	34,260	33,335	32,100	36,335	35,298
Address Survey Backlog	14,000	14,900	14,000	14,900	18,900
Subtotal	48,260	48,235	46,100	51,235	54,198
Geodesy	19,659	19,849	19,659	21,415	20,159
Tide and Current Data	12,000	14,883	12,390	15,273	12,390
Acquisition of Data	14,546	17,726	14,546	17,726	15,546
Total, Navigation Services	94,465	100,693	92,695	105,649	102,293
Ocean Resources Conservation and Assessment:					
Ocean Assessment Program	42,611	46,281	26,861	52,681	44,846
GLERL	.....	6,085	.....	6,825	.....
Transfer from Damage Assessment Fund	5,683	.....	.....	.....	.....
Response and Restoration	8,774	19,884	8,774	15,884	15,329
Oceanic and Coastal Research	7,410	7,970	5,410	9,470	8,470
Subtotal—Estuarine & Coastal Assessment	64,478	80,220	41,045	84,860	68,645
Coastal Ocean Program	18,400	19,430	18,200	18,430	17,200
Total, Ocean Resources Conservation & Assessment	82,878	99,650	59,245	103,290	85,845
Ocean and Coastal Management:					
CZM Grants	53,700	55,700	53,700	60,000	54,700
CZM 310 Grants	.....	28,000	.....	.....	.....
Estuarine Research Reserve System	4,300	7,000	5,650	7,000	6,000
Nonpoint Pollution Control	4,000	6,000	4,000	1,000	2,500
Program Administration	4,500	5,500	4,500	4,500	4,500
Subtotal, Coastal Management	66,500	102,200	67,850	72,500	67,700

NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION—OPERATIONS, RESEARCH AND FACILITIES—FISCAL YEAR 2000—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

	FY99 enacted	FY00 request	FY00 House	FY00 Senate	FY00 conference
Marine Sanctuary Program	14,350	26,000	16,500	18,500	23,000
Total, Ocean & Coastal Management	80,850	128,200	84,350	91,000	90,700
Total, NOS	258,193	328,543	236,290	299,939	278,838
NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE					
Information Collection and Analysis:					
Resource Information	106,675	96,918	98,100	112,520	108,348
Antarctic Research	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,800	1,234
Chesapeake Bay Studies	1,890	1,500	1,890	1,890	1,890
Right Whale Research	350	200	350	4,100	.....
MARFIN	3,000	3,000	2,500	3,000	2,750
SEAMAP	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
Alaskan Groundfish Surveys	900	661	661	900	900
Bering Sea Pollock Research	945	945	945	945	945
West Coast Groundfish	800	780	780	900	820
New England Stock Depletion	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Hawaii Stock Management Plan	500	.....	.....	500	500
Yukon River Chinook Salmon	700	700	.....	1,500	1,200
Atlantic Salmon Research	710	710	710	710	710
Gulf of Maine Groundfish Survey	567	567	567	567	567
Dolphin/Yellowfin Tuna Research	250	250	250	250	250
Pacific Salmon Treaty Program	7,444	5,587	5,587	12,457	17,431
Hawaiian Monk Seals	700	500	500	1,050	750
Steller Sea Lion Recovery Plan	2,520	1,440	1,440	4,000	4,000
Hawaiian Sea Turtles	275	248	248	300	285
Bluefish/Striped Bass	1,000	.....	1,000	.....	1,000
Halibut/Sablefish	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
Narragansett Bay Coop Study	.....	.....	.....	806	.....
Subtotal	133,826	118,606	120,128	151,595	146,980
Fishery Industry Information:					
Fish Statistics	13,000	14,257	13,000	14,257	13,000
Alaska Groundfish Monitoring	5,500	5,200	5,200	6,325	5,500
PACFIN/Catch Effort Data	4,700	3,000	4,700	3,000	3,000
AKFIN (Alaska Fishery Information Network)	.....	.....	.....	3,000	2,500
RECFIN	3,900	3,100	3,100	3,900	3,700
GULF FIN Data Collection Effort	3,000	.....	3,000	4,000	3,500
Subtotal	30,100	25,557	29,000	34,482	31,200
Information Analyses and Dissemination	20,900	21,342	20,400	21,342	20,900
Computer Hardware and Software	4,000	4,000	750	4,000	3,500
Subtotal	24,900	25,342	21,150	25,342	24,400
Acquisition of Data	25,098	25,488	25,098	25,488	25,943
Total, Information, Collection, and Analyses	213,924	194,993	195,376	236,907	228,523
Conservation and Management Operations:					
Fisheries Management Programs	29,900	32,687	29,770	44,337	39,060
Columbia River Hatcheries	13,600	11,400	11,400	15,420	12,055
Columbia River Endangered Species	288	288	288	288	288
Regional Councils	13,000	13,300	12,800	13,300	13,150
International Fisheries Commissions	400	400	400	400	400
Management of George's Bank	478	478	478	478	478
Pacific Tuna Management	2,300	1,250	1,250	3,000	2,300
Fisheries Habitat Restoration	.....	22,700	.....	1,000	2,000
NE Fisheries Management	1,880	5,180	1,880	8,000	6,000
Subtotal, Fisheries Mgmt. Programs	61,846	87,683	58,266	86,223	75,731
Protected Species Management	6,200	9,406	6,200	6,200	6,200
Driftnet Act Implementation	3,378	3,278	3,278	3,650	3,439
Marine Mammal Protection Act	7,583	7,225	7,225	8,025	7,583
Endangered Species Act Recovery Plan	28,000	55,450	25,750	39,750	43,500
Dolphin Encirclement	3,300	3,300	3,300	3,300	3,300
Native Marine Mammals	750	700	200	1,150	950
Observers/Training	2,650	4,225	2,225	4,650	2,650
Subtotal	51,861	83,584	48,178	66,725	67,622
Habitat Conservation	9,000	10,858	9,000	10,858	9,200
Enforcement & Surveillance	17,775	19,121	17,775	19,121	17,950
Total, Conservation, Management & Operations	140,482	201,246	133,219	182,927	170,503
State and Industry Assistance Programs:					
Interjurisdictional Fisheries Grants	2,600	2,600	2,600	3,100	2,600
Anadromous Grants	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100
Interstate Fish Commissions	7,750	4,000	7,750	7,750	7,750
Subtotal	12,450	8,700	12,450	12,950	12,450
Fisheries Development Program:					
Product Quality and Safety/Seafood Inspection	9,824	8,328	9,500	8,328	9,500
Hawaiian Fisheries Development	750	.....	.....	750	750
NE Safe Seafood Program	.....	.....	.....	300	.....
Subtotal	10,574	8,328	9,500	9,378	10,250
Total, State and Industry Programs	23,024	17,028	21,950	22,328	22,700
Total, NMFS	377,430	413,267	350,545	442,162	421,726
OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC RESEARCH					
Climate and Air Quality Research:					
Interannual & Seasonal	14,900	16,900	12,900	18,900	16,900
Climate & Global Change Research	63,000	69,700	63,000	77,200	67,000
GLOBE	2,500	5,000	.....	2,500	3,000
Subtotal	80,400	91,600	75,900	98,600	86,900

NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION—OPERATIONS, RESEARCH AND FACILITIES—FISCAL YEAR 2000—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

	FY99 enacted	FY00 request	FY00 House	FY00 Senate	FY00 conference
Long-term Climate & Air Quality Research	30,000	34,600	30,000	32,000	30,000
Information Technology	12,000	13,500	12,000	13,500	12,750
Subtotal	42,000	48,100	42,000	45,500	42,750
Total, Climate and Air Quality Research	122,400	139,700	117,900	144,100	129,650
Atmospheric Programs:					
Weather Research	36,100	36,600	34,600	38,100	37,350
STORM	.....	.....	.....	2,000	2,000
Wind Profiler	4,350	4,350	4,350	4,350	4,350
Subtotal	40,450	40,950	38,950	44,450	43,700
Solar/Geomagnetic Research	6,000	6,100	6,000	7,100	7,000
Total, Atmospheric Programs	46,450	47,050	44,950	51,550	50,700
Ocean and Great Lakes Programs:					
Marine Research Prediction	26,801	22,300	19,501	36,190	27,325
GLERL	6,825	.....	6,825	.....	6,825
Sea Grant Program	57,500	51,500	58,500	60,500	59,250
National Undersea Research Program	14,550	9,000	.....	14,550	13,800
Total, Ocean and Great Lakes Programs	105,676	82,800	84,826	111,240	107,200
Acquisition of Data	12,884	13,020	12,884	13,020	12,952
Total, OAR	287,410	282,570	260,560	319,910	300,502
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE					
Operations and Research:					
Local Warnings and Forecasts	357,034	450,411	441,693	452,271	444,487
MARDI	64,036	.....	.....	.....	.....
Radiosonde Replacement	2,000	.....	2,000	.....	.....
Susquehanna River Basin flood system	1,250	619	1,250	1,000	1,125
Aviation forecasts	35,596	35,596	35,596	35,596	35,596
Advanced Hydrological Prediction System	.....	2,200	1,000	2,200	1,000
WFO Maintenance	.....	.....	.....	4,000	3,250
Subtotal	459,916	488,826	481,539	495,067	485,458
Central Forecast Guidance	35,574	37,081	37,081	37,081	37,081
Atmospheric and Hydrological Research	2,964	3,090	2,964	3,090	3,000
Total, Operations and Research	498,454	528,997	521,584	535,238	525,539
Systems Acquisition:					
Public Warnings and Forecast Systems:					
NEXRAD	38,346	39,325	38,346	39,325	38,836
ASOS	7,116	7,573	7,116	7,573	7,345
AWIPS/NOAA Port	12,189	38,002	32,150	38,002	32,150
Computer Facilities Upgrades	4,600	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total, Systems Acquisition	62,251	84,900	77,612	84,900	78,331
Total, NWS	560,705	613,897	599,196	620,138	603,870
NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL SATELLITE, DATA AND INFORMATION SERVICE					
Satellite Observing Systems:					
Ocean Remote Sensing	4,000	4,000	.....	4,000	4,000
Environmental Observing Systems	53,300	53,236	50,800	55,736	53,300
Global Disaster Information Network	.....	2,000	.....	2,000	.....
Total, Satellite Observing Systems	57,300	59,236	50,800	61,736	57,300
Environmental Data Management Systems	33,550	31,521	35,021	34,521	38,700
Data and Information Services	16,335	12,335	12,335	12,335	12,335
Regional Climate Centers	2,700	.....	2,500	3,000	2,750
Total, EDMS	52,635	43,856	49,856	49,856	53,785
Total, NESDIS	109,935	103,092	100,656	111,592	111,085
PROGRAM SUPPORT					
Administration and Services:					
Executive Direction and Administration	19,200	19,573	19,200	19,573	19,387
Systems Acquisition Office	700	712	700	712	712
Subtotal	19,900	20,285	19,900	20,285	20,099
Central Administrative Support	31,850	42,583	28,850	41,583	36,350
Retired Pay Commissioned Officers	7,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total, Administration and Services	58,750	62,868	48,750	61,868	56,449
Aircraft Services	10,500	11,019	10,500	11,019	10,760
Rent Savings	.....	(4,656)	(4,656)	.....	(4,656)
Total, Program Support	69,250	69,231	54,594	72,887	62,553
FLEET PLANNING AND MAINTENANCE	11,600	9,243	7,000	13,243	13,243
Facilities:					
NOAA Facilities Maintenance	1,650	1,818	1,800	1,818	1,809
NCEP/NORMAN Space Planning	150	.....	.....	.....	.....
Environmental Compliance	2,000	3,899	2,000	3,899	2,000
Sandy Hook Lease	2,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
WFO Maintenance	3,000	4,000	3,000	.....	.....
NMFS Facilities Management	.....	3,800	.....	.....	.....
Columbia River Facilities	4,465	3,365	3,365	.....	3,365
Boulder Facilities Operations	.....	3,850	.....	3,850	3,850
NARA Records Mgmt	.....	262	.....	262	.....
Total, Facilities	13,265	20,994	10,165	9,829	11,024
Direct Obligations	1,687,788	1,840,837	1,619,006	1,889,700	1,802,841
Offset for Fee Collections	.....	.....	.....	(4,000)	(4,000)
Reimbursable Obligations	195,767	195,767	195,767	195,767	195,767

NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION—OPERATIONS, RESEARCH AND FACILITIES—FISCAL YEAR 2000—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

	FY99 enacted	FY00 request	FY00 House	FY00 Senate	FY00 conference
Offsetting Collections (data sales)	3,600	3,600	3,600	3,600	3,600
Offsetting Collections (fish fees/IFQ CDQ)	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
Subtotal, Reimbursables	203,367	203,367	203,367	199,367	199,367
Total, Obligations	1,891,155	2,044,204	1,822,373	2,089,067	2,002,208
Financing:					
Deobligations	(33,000)	(33,000)	(36,000)	(33,000)	(36,000)
Unobligated Balance transferred, net	(969)	.....	(2,652)	.....	(2,652)
Coastal Zone Management Fund	(4,000)	.....	(4,000)	.....	.....
Offsetting Collections (data sales)	(3,600)	(3,600)	(3,600)	(3,600)	(3,600)
Offsetting Collections (fish fees/IFQ CDQ)	.....	(4,000)	(4,000)	(4,000)	(4,000)
Anticipated Offsetting Collections (fish fees)	(4,000)	(20,000)	(20,000)	.....	.....
Anticipated Offsetting Collections (navigation fees)	.....	(14,000)	(14,000)	.....	.....
Rent savings to finance Goddard	.....	.....	.....	(4,656)	.....
Federal Funds	(134,927)	(134,927)	(134,927)	(172,000)	(134,927)
Non-federal Funds	(60,840)	(60,840)	(60,840)	(23,767)	(60,840)
Subtotal, Financing	(241,336)	(270,367)	(280,019)	(241,023)	(242,019)
Budget Authority	1,649,819	1,773,837	1,542,354	1,848,044	1,760,189
Financing from:					
Promote and Develop American Fisheries	(63,381)	(64,926)	(67,226)	(66,426)	(68,000)
Damage Assess. & Restor. Revolving Fund	(4,714)	.....	.....	.....	.....
Coastal Zone Management Fund	.....	(4,000)	.....	(4,000)	(4,000)
Subtotal, ORF	1,581,724	1,704,911	1,475,128	1,777,618	1,688,189
By Transfer from Coastal Zone Management Fund	.....	4,000	.....	.....	.....
Direct Appropriation, ORF	1,581,724	1,708,911	1,475,128	1,777,618	1,688,189

The following narrative provides additional information related to certain items included in the preceding table.

NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE

The conferees have provided a total of $278,838,000 under this account for the activities of the National Ocean Service (NOS), instead of $236,290,000 as recommended by the House, and $299,939,000 as recommended by the Senate.

Mapping and Charting.—The conference agreement provides $35,298,000 for NOAA's mapping and charting programs, reflecting continued commitment to the navigation safety programs of NOS and concerns about the ability of the NOS to continue to meet its mission requirements over the long term. Of this amount, $32,718,000 is provided for the base mapping and charting program. Within the total funding provided under Mapping and Charting, the conference agreement includes $2,580,000 for the joint hydrographic center established in fiscal year 1999.

The conference agreement also includes $18,900,000 under the line item Address Survey Backlog/Contracts exclusively for contracting out with the private sector for data acquisition needs. This is $4,000,000 above the request and is intended to help keep the level of effort close to fiscal year 1999, when the program had a significant amount of carryover in addition to the fiscal year 1999 funding for the program.

Geodesy.—The conference agreement provides $20,159,000 for geodesy programs, including $19,159,000 for the base program, $500,000 for initial planning of the National Height System Demonstration, as provided in the House report, and $500,000 for the geodetic survey referenced in the Senate report.

Tide and Current Data.—The conference agreement includes $12,390,000 for this activity, including $12,000,000 for the base program and $390,000 for a one-time Year 2000 fix for Great Lakes Buoys, as provided by both the House and Senate bills.

Ocean Assessment Program.—The conference agreement includes $44,846,000 for this activity. Within the amounts provided for ocean assessment, the conference agreement includes the following: $12,685,000 for the base program; $15,100,000 for NOAA's Coastal Services Center, of which $2,500,000 is for coastal hazards research and services and development of defense technologies for environmental monitoring, and $100,000 is one-time funding for the Community Sustainability Center, as referenced in the Senate report; $5,800,000 to continue the Cooperative Institute for Coastal and Estuarine Environmental Technology; $900,000 for the South Florida Ecosystem Restoration program; $2,000,000 to support coral reef studies in the Pacific and Southeast, of which $1,000,000 is for Hawaiian coral reef monitoring, $500,000 is for reef monitoring in Florida, and $500,000 is for reef monitoring in Puerto Rico, through the Department of Natural Resouces; $3,925,000 for pfisteria and other harmful algal bloom research and monitoring, of which $500,000 is for a pilot project to preemptively address emerging problems prior to the occurrence of harmful blooms, to be carried out by the South Carolina Department of Marine Resources; $2,000,000 for the JASON project and $2,436,000 for the NOAA Beaufort/Oxford Laboratory. In addition, the conference agreement also includes an additional $5,200,000 under Ocean and Coastal Research and the Coastal Ocean Program for research on pfisteria, hypoxia and other harmful algal blooms.

The conferees direct NOS to evaluate the need and requirements for a collaborative program in Hawaii to develop and transfer innovative applications of technology, remote sensing, and information systems for such activities as mapping, characterization and coastal hazards that will improve the management and restoration of coastal habitat throughout the U.S. Pacific Basin by bringing together government, academic, and private sector partners.

Office of Response and Restoration.—The conference agreement includes $15,329,000 for this activity, including: $2,674,000 for Estuarine and Coastal Assessment, $5,155,000 for Damage Assessment, $1,000,000 in accordance with the Oil Pollution Act of 1990, $6,000,000 for coral reef mapping and debris removal, and $500,000 for Coastal Resource Coordination. These funds may be used for mapping coral reefs; for the management and protection of coral reefs within Federal jurisdiction; and for activities that respond to requests from States and territories for assistance in managing and protecting coral reefs within the jurisdiction of those States and territories.

Ocean and Coastal Research.—The conference agreement includes $8,470,000 for this activity, which includes the budget request and an additional $500,000 for the Marine Environmental Health Research Laboratory.

The conference agreement does not include the proposed transfer of the Great Lakes Environmental Research Laboratory (GLERL) from Oceanic and Atmospheric Research to NOS.

Coastal Ocean Program.—The conference agreement provides $17,200,000 for the Coastal Ocean Program (COP), of which $4,200,000 is provided for research related to hypoxia, pfisteria, and other harmful algal blooms. The managers of COP are directed to follow the direction included in the House report regarding Long Island Sound, as well as the direction included in the Senate report concerning research on small high-salinity estuaries and the land use-coastal ecosystem study. The conference agreement also assumes continued funding at the current level for restoration of the South Florida ecosystem.

Coastal Zone Management.—The conference agreement includes $67,700,000 for this activity, of which $54,700,000 is for grants under sections 306, 306A, and 309 of the Coastal Zone Management Act (CZMA), an increase of $1,000,000 over fiscal year 1999, and $4,500,000 for Program Administration. In addition, the conference agreement includes $2,500,000 for the Non-Point Pollution program authorized under section 6217 of the CZMA. No funding is provided under section 310, as in both the House and Senate bills, because there is no authorization of appropriations to make grants under that section. The conference agreement also includes $6,000,000 for the National Estuarine Research Reserve program, an increase of $1,700,000 above fiscal year 1999. The conferees concur with the direction in the House report relating to the assessment of administrative charges under the CZMA.

Marine Sanctuary Program.—The conference agreement includes $23,000,000 for the National Marine Sanctuary Program, an increase of $8,700,000 over fiscal year 1999. Of this amount, $500,000 is provided to support the activities of the Northwest Straits Citizens Advisory Commission as outlined in the House and Senate reports. In addition, not to exceed $500,000 may be provided in one-time

support of the Marine Debris Conference referenced in the Senate report under the National Marine Fisheries Service, with the direction that other contributions from sources outside of NOAA be sought to support the conference.

NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE

The conference agreement includes a total of $421,726,000 for the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), instead of $350,545,000, as recommended by the House and $442,162,000, as recommended by the Senate.

In addition, $4,000,000 is authorized to be collected under the Magnuson-Stevens Act to support the Community and Individual Fishery Quota Program. The conferees recommend $500,000 for the Hawaiian Community Development Program, as referenced in the Senate report.

Resource Information.—The conference agreement provides $108,348,000 for fisheries resource information. Within the funds provided for resource information, $91,048,000 is provided for the base programs, including $750,000 for west coast groundfish and $3,500,000 for Magnuson-Stevens implementation added in fiscal year 1999, of which $750,000 is for a Narragansett Bay Cooperative Study. In addition, NMFS is expected to continue to provide onsite technical assistance to the National Warmwater Aquaculture Research Center under the direction included in the Senate report. The conferees concur with the language in the Senate report regarding any shift of work now performed by the Alaska and Southwest Fisheries Science Centers.

In addition, within the total funds provided for resource information, the conference agreement includes: $1,750,000 for additional implementation of the Magnuson-Stevens Act in the North Pacific as directed in the Senate report, funding for MARMAP at the same level as in the House and Senate, under the direction in the Senate report: $1,700,000 for the Gulf of Mexico Stock Enhancement Consortium, $1,250,000 for research on Alaska near shore fisheries, to be distributed in accordance with the Senate report, $200,000 for an assessment of Atlantic herring and mackerel, $450,000 for the Chesapeake Bay oyster recovery partnership, $300,000 for research on the Charleston bump, $300,000 for research on shrimp pathogens, $150,000 for lobster sampling, $350,000 for bluefin tuna tagging, of which $250,000 is for the northeast; $500,000 for the Chesapeake Bay Multi-species Management Strategy (including blue crab), $200,000 for the Northeast Fisheries Science Center for the Cooperative Marine Education and Research Program, under the direction in the Senate report, and $300,000 for research on Southeastern sea turtles under the direction of the Senate report. In addition, within the amounts provided for Resource Information, $8,000,000 is included to continue the aquatic resources environmental initiative, and $1,000,000 is provided to continue the activities of the Gulf and South Atlantic Fisheries Development Foundation for data collection and analyses in the red snapper and shrimp fisheries. The conferees acknowledge the work being done at the Xiphophorus Genetic Stock Center to improve the understanding of fish genetics and evolution, and urge NMFS to continue to work with the Center in fiscal year 2000. The conferees concur with language in the Senate report encouraging oyster disease research under the Saltonstall-Kennedy research grant program.

The conferees concur with the language in the House report concerning the migratory shark fishery, and reiterate the request for a report with recommendations for short and long term solutions within 45 days of enactment of this Act. The conferees direct NMFS to continue collaborative research with the Center for Shark Research and other qualified institutions, to provide the information necessary for effective management of the highly migratory shark fishery and conservation of shark fishery resources.

Under the MARFIN line, $2,500,000 is provided for base activities, and $250,000 is provided for Northeast activities. Funding is also provided for bluefish and striped bass research in accordance with the House report. Funding for right whale research and recovery activities is provided under the Endangered Species line. Under Yukon River Chinook Salmon, $700,000 is provided for base activities, and $500,000 is provided for the Yukon River Drainage Fisheries Association. Under the Pacific Salmon Treaty Program, $5,587,000 is provided for base activities, $1,844,000 is provided for the Chinook Salmon Agreement. In addition, under this line, $10,000,000, subject to express authorization, is provided as the initial capital for the Southern Boundary and Transboundary Rivers Restoration and Enhancement Fund arising out of the June 30, 1999, Agreement of the United States and Canada on the Treaty Between the United States and Canada Concerning Pacific Salmon. The conference agreement includes $4,000,000 for steller sea lion recovery, to be utilized according to the direction in the Senate report.

Fishery Industry Information.—The conference agreement provides $31,200,000 for this activity. Within the funds provided for Alaska Groundfish Monitoring, the conference agreement includes funding for the base program and NMFS rockfish research at the fiscal year 1999 level. In addition, $850,000 is provided for crab research developed jointly by NMFS and the State of Alaska, and $800,000 is provided for the State of Alaska to use in implementing Federal fishery management plans for crab, scallops and for rockfish research. In addition, the conference agreement provides $150,000 each for Gulf of Alaska Coastal Communities Coalition and NMFS Alaska region infield monitoring program. No funding is provided for the Bering Sea Fisherman's Association CDQ.

Within the funds provided for Fishery Industry Information, the conference agreement provides $3,700,000 for recreational fishery harvest monitoring, including $500,000 for the annual collection of data on marine recreational fishing, with the balance to be expended in accordance with the direction included in the Senate report. Funds are also appropriated under this activity for the Pacific Fisheries Information Network, including Hawaii, and the Alaska Fisheries Information Network as two separate lines in accordance with the direction included in the Senate report. In addition, funding is provided for the Gulf of Mexico Fisheries Information Network. The conferees agree that NMFS should coordinate the techniques used by the agency to collect data on a national basis while taking into account the unique characteristics of the regional commercial and recreational fisheries. The conferees believe this objective can best be accomplished by relying on the regional information networks administered by the interstate Marine Fisheries Commissions. In addition, the conferees expect NMFS to provide the report on the state of U.S. fishery resources referenced in the Senate report.

The conferees recommend $3,500,000 for computer hardware and software development, including $750,000 for the Pacific Marine Fisheries Commission to develop catch reporting software in connection with West Coast States, which will allow electronic reporting of fish ticket information in a manner compatible with systems utilized in various regulatory and monitoring agencies as well as private industry.

The conferees understand that NMFS was using funds to develop its own computer software rather than seeking readily available software. In addition, the software that it was developing may not be compatible with State data collection programs, which means that States may be required to make changes in their systems to accommodate the federal system. In addition, NMFS was not consulting with the affected States and regulatory agencies as required by section 401 of the Magnuson-Stevens Act.

To address this inadequacy, the managers direct NMFS to develop catch data standards which set guidelines on the content of information it requires and the format for transmitting it. That will enable States and private industry to continue to use their existing systems so long as they comply with NMFS standards and guidelines. NMFS may also use the funds provided to develop its own internal software program to manipulate the data it receives from fishermen and state regulators and produce the reports it needs to effectively manage the fisheries.

Under the Acquisition of Data line, within the total of $25,943,000, an additional $650,000 is provided for additional days at sea for the Gordon Gunter.

Fisheries Management Programs.—The conference agreement includes $39,060,000 for this activity. Within this amount, $33,330,000 is provided for base activities, including $3,500,000 for NMFS facilities at Sandy Hook and Kodiak. Within funding determined to be available, if initial funding is required, the conferees also expect funds to be provided for the Santa Cruz Fisheries Laboratory. Also, the conferees expect the Atlantic Salmon Recovery Plan and the State of Maine Recovery Plan to continue to be funded from within base resources. In addition, $230,000 is provided for the Pacific Coral Reef fisheries management plan, as described in the Senate report; $500,000 is provided for Bronx River recovery and restoration; $5,000,000 for American Fisheries Act Implementation, including $500,000 each for the North Pacific Fishery Management Council and the State of Alaska.

The conference agreement appropriates a total of $15,420,000 for NOAA support of Columbia River hatcheries programs, including $12,055,000 under the NMFS. Within the amount provided under the line item Columbia River hatcheries, NMFS is expected to support hatchery operations at a level of $11,400,000, and to use the additional funding to support salmon marking activities as described in the Senate report.

Under the Pacific Tuna Management line, $400,000 is for swordfish research as referenced in the Senate report, and the balance for JIMAR.

For New England Fisheries Management, $4,000,000 is for NMFS cooperative research, management, and enforcement, including enhanced stock assessments and discard mortality monitoring. In addition, $2,000,000 is for Northeast Consortium activities, as referenced in the Senate report. The conferees direct NMFS to collaborate with the New England Fisheries Management Council and affected stakeholders to design and prioritize cooperative research programs, and to develop a long-term, comprehensive strategy to rebuild Northeast groundfish stocks.

Protected Species Management.—Within the funds provided for protected species management, $750,000 is for continuation of a study on the impacts of California sea lions and harbor seals on salmonids and the West Coast ecosystem.

Driftnet Act Implementation.—Within the funds provided for Driftnet Act Implementation, $75,000 is for the Pacific Rim Fisheries Program, and $25,000 is for Washington and Alaska participation.

Endangered Species Recovery Plans.—A total of $43,500,000 is provided for this activity. Of these amounts, $43,000,000 is for the base program, $250,000 is to be made available for the State of Alaska for technical support to analyze proposed salmon recovery plans, and $250,000 is for the North Pacific Fishery Management Council for the purposes directed in the Senate report. The amount for the base program represents an increase of $17,250,000. Of this increase, $3,250,000 is provided for additional Pacific salmon-related activities, and $3,000,000 is provided for additional right whale activities. Together with the amount already in the base for right whales, this will result in a $4,100,000 funding level for right whale activities, which is to be expended in accordance with the Senate report. Other than salmon and right whales, the conferees expect that all activities will be kept at least at the fiscal year 1999 level, including Steller sea lion activities.

The conference agreement adds $11,000,000 to the $32,500,000 included in the previous conference report for the endangered species act recovery plan. The conferees expect these funds to be used for recovery plans for all endangered fish, marine mammals and sea turtles and not just for salmon in the northwest. In addition, the conferees expect NOAA to submit a staffing plan for the allocation of any new employees hired for this program in fiscal year 2000 and their proposed allocation by region.

Native Marine Mammal Commissions.—The conference agreement recommends that funding be distributed as follows: (1) $400,000 for the Alaska Eskimo Whaling Commission; (2) $150,000 for the Alaska Harbor Seal Commission; (3) $225,000 for the Beluga Whale Committee; (4) $50,000 for the Bristol Bay Native Association; and (5) $125,000 for the Aleut Marine Mammal Commission.

Observers and Training.—The conference agreement distributes funding as follows: (1) $425,000 for the North Pacific Fishery Observer Training Program; (2) $1,875,000 for North Pacific marine resource observers; and (3) $350,000 for east coast observers. Before initiating funding for a West Coast observer program, the conferees request that NMFS provide a report on the options for funding such a program, and include a comparison of how current programs in the North Pacific and the East Coast are funded with the proposal for the West Coast.

Interstate Fish Commissions.—The conference agreement includes $7,750,000 for this activity, of which $750,000 is to be equally divided among the three commissions, and $7,000,000 is for implementation of the Atlantic Coastal Fisheries Cooperative Management Act.

Fisheries Development Program.—Within the amount provided for the Fisheries Development Program, funding for the administrative costs of the Fisheries Finance program has been retained under this account, as provided in the House bill, instead of transferred to the Fisheries Finance Program account, as provided in the Senate bill. Language with respect to the administration of the Hawaiian Fisheries Development program and Hawaii Stock Enhancement included in the Senate report is adopted by reference.

Other.—In addition, within the funds available for the Saltonstall-Kennedy grants program, the conferees direct that funding be provided to the Alaska Fisheries Development Foundation to be used in accordance with the direction included in the Senate report, and that funds be provided pursuant to the direction included in both the House and Senate reports to support ongoing efforts related to Vibrio vulnificus.

OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC RESEARCH

The conference agreement includes a total of $300,502,000 for Oceanic and Atmospheric Research activities, instead of $260,560,000 as recommended by the House and $319,910,000 as recommended by the Senate.

Interannual and Seasonal Climate Research.—The conferees have provided $16,900,000 for interannual and seasonal climate research. Within this amount, the conference agreement provides $2,000,000 to support climate and air quality monitoring and climatological modeling activities as described in the Senate report, and $2,000,000 is provided for the Ocean Observations program, to be expended only if other countries involved in the project are also providing funding.

Climate and Global Change Research.—The conference agreement includes $67,000,000 for the Climate and Global Change research program, an increase of $4,000,000 above the amounts provided in fiscal year 1999. Of this amount, the conference agreement includes an increase of $2,000,000 for the International Research Institute for Climate Prediction to fund planned modeling initiatives in water, agriculture, and public health, and will result in improved forecasting related to major climate events. Program increases of $1,000,000 for the Variability Beyond ENSO and $1,000,000 for Climate Forming Agents are also provided.

Long-term Climate and Air Quality Research.—The conference agreement provides $30,000,000 for this activity, as proposed by the House, instead of $32,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. Funding is distributed in the same manner as in fiscal year 1999. The conferees concur with language in the House report regarding research and a report on natural sources and removal for low-atmosphere ozone.

GLOBE.—A total of $3,000,000 is provided for this program, instead of $2,500,000 as proposed by the Senate. The House bill did not include funding for this program. NOAA is expected to comply with the direction included in the Senate report regarding this program.

Atmospheric Programs.—The conference agreement provides $37,350,000 for the weather research activity. Of this amount $1,500,000 is provided for research related to wind-profile data in accordance with the direction provided in the Senate report. In addition, $1,000,000 is provided for the U.S. Weather Research Program for hurricane-related research. This funding is intended to be used for improvements in hurricane prediction, and is not intended as initial funding for a large-scale general research program under the U.S. Weather Research Program, which is primarily funded through other Federal agencies.

STORM.—The conference agreement includes $2,000,000 as one-time funding for the Science Center for Teaching, Outreach and Research on Meteorology for the collection and analysis of weather data in the Midwest.

Solar/Geomagnetic Research.—The conference agreement includes $7,000,000 for this activity, which includes $6,000,000 for base programs, and $1,000,000 for the study of radio propagation physics and technology development associated with satellite-based telecommunications, navigation, and remote sensing, as referenced in the Senate report.

Marine Prediction Research.—The conference agreement includes $27,325,000 for marine prediction research. Within this amount, the following is provided: $8,875,000 for the base program; $1,650,000 for Arctic research, as directed in the House report; $2,400,000 for the Open Ocean Aquaculture program; $2,300,000 for tsunami mitigation; $2,100,000 for the VENTS program; $4,000,000 for continuation of the initiative on aquatic ecosystems recommended in the House report; $1,650,000 for implementation of the National Invasive Species Act, of which $850,000 is for the ballast water demonstration as directed in the Senate report; $500,000 for support for the Gulf of Maine Council; $2,000,000 for mariculture research; $1,450,000 for ocean services; $250,000 for the Pacific tropical fish program to be administered by HIEDA; and $150,000 for Lake Champlain studies. Due to recently enacted changes in the National Sea Grant Program Authorization Act, future activities related to Lake Champlain are expected to be funded through the regular Sea Grant program.

GLERL.—Within the $6,825,000 provided for the Great Lakes Environmental Research Laboratory, the conference agreement assumes continued support for the Great Lakes nearshore research and zebra mussel research programs at current levels.

Sea Grant.—The conference agreement appropriates $59,250,000 for the National Sea Grant program, of which $53,750,000 is for the base program, a $1,550,000 base increase over fiscal year 1999. The conferees expect NOAA to continue to fund the existing oyster disease research programs at their current levels and the zebra mussel research program at $3,000,000 within these amounts. The Sea Grant program and NMFS are urged to work with the West Coast Harmful Algal Bloom Workgroup to develop a research plan to address the causes of harmful algal blooms and a monitoring and prevention program.

National Undersea Research Program (NURP).—The conference agreement provides $13,800,000 for the National Undersea Research Program (NURP). The conferees expect the funds to be distributed to the east coast NURP centers according to fiscal year 1999 allocations, and to the west coast centers according to fiscal year 1998 allocations. The conferees expect level funding will be made available for the Aquarius, ALVIN and program administration. The fiscal year 2000 amount above these distributions shall be equally divided between east and west coast NURP centers.

NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE

The conference agreement includes a total of $603,870,000 for the National Weather Service (NWS), instead of $599,196,000 as proposed by the House, and $620,138,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Local Warnings and Forecasts/Base Operations.—The amount provided includes $444,487,000 for this activity, an increase of $23,417,000 above the fiscal year 1999 level, including MARDI. All requested increases to base activities are provided, except for $1,935,000 in non-labor cost increases and $3,634,000 of the request to cover labor-cost deficiencies. The House and Senate Appropriations Committees expect that if the amount to cover labor-cost deficiencies is insufficient, NWS will submit a reprogramming. The conference agreement provides $4,500,000 for mitigation activities, an increase of $716,000 over fiscal year 1999. Increases for the Cooperative Observers Network and Aircraft Observations are not provided. Within the total amount provided for Local Warnings and Forecasts, $1,522,000 is for NOAA weather radio transmitters to be distributed in accordance with the direction included in the House and Senate reports, except that the amount for Wyoming weather transmitters is $200,000, and the amount for Illinois weather transmitters is $650,000. The conference agreement includes $513,000, as provided in the Senate report, for the creation of a fine-scale numerical weather analysis and prediction capability, as referenced in the House report. The conference agreement also includes funding, as requested, for data buoys and coastal marine automated network stations. Funding of $3,250,000 for WFO maintenance is provided under this heading.

The conferees concur with the language in the House and Senate reports relating to the Modernization Transition Committee/mitigation process to address the adequacy of NEXRAD coverage in certain areas. NOAA is expected to follow the recommendations contained in reports or applicable agreements requiring mitigation activities. The conferees also reiterate language in the fiscal year 1999 conference agreement addressing continued radar obstruction at the Jackson NEXRAD facility.

In addition, the conferees expect the NWS to continue the activities of NOAA's Cooperative Institute for Regional Prediction related to the 2002 Winter Olympic games.

NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL SATELLITE, DATA AND INFORMATION SERVICE

The conference agreement includes $111,085,000 for NOAA's satellite and data management programs. In addition, the conference agreement includes $457,594,000 under the NOAA PAC account for satellite systems acquisition and related activities.

Satellite Observing Systems.—The conferees have included $57,300,000 for this activity, the same amount and the same distribution as in fiscal year 1999. Funding for the wind demonstration project is to be provided in accordance with the Senate report.

Environment Data Management.—The conferees have included $53,785,000 for EDMS activities. Under EDMS base activities, the conference agreement includes $24,000,000, an increase of $650,000, to be expended as directed in the House report. No funds are included to continue weather record rescue and preservation activities or the environmental data rescue program. The conference agreement includes $500,000 for the Cooperative Observers Network modernization. In addition, $4,000,000 is included for the Coastal Ocean Data Development Center, as referenced in the Senate report. In addition, the conferees have provided $10,200,000 to initiate a new, multi-year program for climate database modernization and utilization, to include but not be limited to key entry of valuable climate records, archive services, and database development. The conferees note the Administration's recent initiatives in support of reinvestment in economically distressed communities within Appalachia and intend that work under this program must be performed by existing and experienced concerns currently located in the Appalachian counties of Laurel and Mineral, which are experiencing high unemployment and poverty. The conference agreement includes $2,750,000 for the Regional Climate Centers.

PROGRAM SUPPORT

The conference agreement provides $62,553,000 for NOAA program support, instead of $54,594,000 as provided in the House bill, and $72,887,000, as provided in the Senate bill. Included in this total is $36,350,000 for Central Administrative Support, which is comprised of $31,850,000 for base activities and $4,500,000 for the Commerce Automated Management System.

FLEET PLANNING AND MAINTENANCE

The conference agreement includes an appropriation of $13,243,000 for this activity, as recommended in the Senate bill, instead of $7,000,000 included in the House bill. This amount includes $1,000,000 for equipping the RAINIER and $3,000,000 for NOPP-related activities.

FACILITIES

The conference agreement includes $11,204,000 for facilities maintenance, lease costs, and environmental compliance, instead of $10,165,000 as recommended in the House bill, and $9,829,000 as recommended in the Senate bill. Included in this total is $3,850,000 in lease payments to the General Services Administration (GSA) for the new Boulder facility. The conferees are aware that the GSA is applying 8% return-on-investment pricing to determine the rent that NOAA pays for the facility, with the possibility that the percentage will increase significantly in future years. The conferees believe that this results in an excessive rental charge that is not justified by the facts, and that a fair and reasonable return would be 6.25% amortized over 30 years. NOAA is directed to provide to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations at the earliest opportunity the options that exist to moderate the cost of rental payments, and to consult with the Committees on the next steps to take to assure that NOAA does not get saddled with an excessive rental payment.

PROCUREMENT, ACQUISITION AND CONSTRUCTION

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The conference agreement includes a total of $596,067,000 in direct appropriations for the Procurement, Acquisition and Construction account, and assumes $7,400,000 in deobligations from this account. The following distribution reflects the fiscal year 2000 funding provided for activities within this account:

Systems Acquisition:	
AWIPS	$16,000,000
ASOS	3,855,000
NEXRAD	8,280,000
Computer Facilities Upgrades	11,100,000
Polar Spacecraft and Launching	190,979,000
Geostationary Spacecraft and Launching	266,615,000
Radiosonde Replacement	7,000,000
GFDL Supercomputer	5,000,000
Subtotal, Systems Acquisition	508,829,000
Construction:	
WFO Construction	9,526,000
NERRS Construction	13,250,000
N.Y. Botanical Gardens	1,500,000
Alaska Facilities	9,750,000
NORC Rehabilitation	3,045,000
Marine Sanctuaries Construction	3,000,000
Suitland Facility	3,000,000
Subtotal, Construction	43,071,000
Fleet Replacement:	
Fishery Vessel	51,567,000
Subtotal, Fleet Replacement	51,567,000

Systems Acquisition.—The conference agreement provides $16,000,000 to initiate AWIPS Build 5.0. NWS is requested to provide quarterly reports on the status of the project, progress in meeting milestones, amount expended to date, expected overall cost, and problems encountered.

Construction.—The funds appropriated for the National Estuarine Research Reserve construction are to be distributed as follows: $6,000,000 is for overall NERRS requirements, $4,000,000 is for the Great Bay NERR, $2,500,000 is for the Kachemak Bay NERR, the latter two as recommended in the Senate report, and $750,000 is for the Jacques Cousteau NERR. The funds appropriated for Alaska facilities are to be distributed as follows: $750,000 is for the Juneau Lab, $3,500,000 is for Ship Creek, and $5,500,000 is for the SeaLife Center. The conference agreement provides $3,000,000 for preliminary design work for a new building in the Suitland Federal Center to be built by the General Services Administration. Prior to obligating these funds, the conferees expect NOAA to provide a report detailing the total estimated cost of the new building, including a breakout by fiscal year of the amounts proposed to be paid by both the GSA and NOAA, as well as a recapitulation of the options that were considered in reaching a decision on the proposed facility, and then consult with the Committees on the report.

The conferees are also interested in receiving a report on any planning for new space related to other facilities in the area by January 15, 2000.

PACIFIC COASTAL SALMON RECOVERY

In addition to $20,000,000 provided elsewhere in this bill for initial capital for implementation of the 1999 Pacific Salmon agreement, the conference agreement includes $58,000,000 for salmon habitat restoration, stock enhancement, and research. Of this amount, $18,000,000 is provided to the State of Washington, $14,000,000 is provided to the State of Alaska, $9,000,000 is provided to the State of Oregon, and $9,000,000 is provided to the State of California. In addition, $6,000,000 is provided to the Pacific Coastal tribes (as defined by the Secretary of Commerce) and $2,000,000 is provided to Columbia River tribes.

The States of Alaska, Oregon, and California, and the tribes are strongly encouraged to each enter into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with NMFS regarding projects funded under this section. The MOU should not require federal approval of individual projects, but should define salmon recovery strategies. All states and tribes that receive funding shall report to the Secretary of Commerce, the Senate and House Committees on Appropriations, the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, and the House Committee on Resources on progress of salmon recovery efforts funded under this heading by not later than September 1, 2000.

The 1999 Pacific Salmon Treaty Agreement provides a comprehensive, coastwide conservation program for the protection of Pacific salmon, including domestic and Canadian fisheries. In particular, it provides significant harvest reductions in Alaska below previous restrictions implemented in 1985 and 1995, each of which further reduced the impact of Alaska's fisheries on listed stocks. Therefore, any recovery efforts shall not be based on or anticipate exploitation rates in Alaska not included in the 1999 Agreement, but should include other quantifiable goals and objectives, such as escapement and production, required for the recovery of listed salmon.

The conference agreement provides $18,000,000 for the State of Washington which is to be provided directly to the Washington State Salmon Recovery Board to distribute for salmon habitat projects, other salmon recovery activities, and to implement the Washington Forest and Fish Agreement authorized by the Washington State Legislature. The conferees urge, with input from the Board, local governments, local watershed organizations, tribes, and other interested parties, that clear, scientifically-based goals and objectives for salmon recovery in Washington State be established by NMFS and be rendered in the form of numerical goals and objectives for the recovery of each species of salmon listed under the Endangered Species Act in Washington State. The conferees expect such goals and objectives to specify the outcome to be achieved for the salmon resource in order to satisfy the requirements of the Endangered Species Act. The conferees anticipate that by July 1, 2000, NMFS will have established numerical goals and objectives for the recovery of salmon in the

Puget Sound ESU, and will have produced a schedule for completion of numerical goals and objectives for all other parts of the State. The conferees expect that the Board will establish performance standards to inform its project funding decisions, and will give due deference to the project prioritization work being performed by local watershed organizations. Entities eligible to receive federal funds for salmon recovery projects and activities from the Board include local governments, tribes, and nonprofit organizations, such as the Puget Sound Foundation. Funds appropriated by this Act may be distributed by the Board on a project-by-project basis or advanced in the form of block grants. Not more than one percent of these federal funds shall be used for the Board's administrative expenses, and not more than one percent of the remaining federal monies distributed by the Board for habitat projects and recovery activities shall be used by the eligible entities for administrative expenses. None of the $18,000,000 shall be used for the buy back of commercial fishing licenses or vessels. Nothing in this Act shall impair the authority of the Board to expend funds appropriated to it by the Washington State Legislature. Funds provided to tribes in Washington State from the $8,000,000 appropriated for Pacific Coastal and Columbia River Tribes shall be used only for grants for planning (not to exceed 10 percent of any grant), physical design, and completion of restoration projects.

The funds provided for salmon and steelhead recovery efforts in the State of Oregon shall be provided to the Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board (OWEB). The OWEB shall provide funding for salmon recovery projects and activities including planning, monitoring, habitat restoration and protection, and improving State and local council capacity to implement local projects which directly support salmon recovery.

COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT FUND

The conference agreement includes an appropriation of $4,000,000, as provided in both the House and the Senate bills. This amount is reflected under the National Ocean Service within the Operations, Research, and Facilities account.

PROMOTE AND DEVELOP FISHERY PRODUCTS AND RESEARCH PERTAINING TO AMERICAN FISHERIES

FISHERIES PROMOTIONAL FUND

(RESCISSION)

The conference agreement includes a rescission of all unobligated balances available in the Fisheries Promotional Fund, as provided in the House bill. The Senate bill included a rescission of $1,187,000 from this Fund.

FISHERMEN'S CONTINGENCY FUND

The conference agreement includes $953,000 for the Fishermen's Contingency Fund, as provided in both the House and Senate bills.

FOREIGN FISHING OBSERVER FUND

The conference agreement includes $189,000 for the expenses related to the Foreign Fishing Observer Fund, as provided in both the House and Senate bills.

FISHERIES FINANCE PROGRAM ACCOUNT

The conference agreement provides $338,000 in subsidy amounts for the Fisheries Finance Program Account, instead of $238,000 as provided in the House bill and $2,038,000 as provided in the Senate bill. The Senate provision included $1,700,000 for administrative costs of the program, which the conference agreement provides under the Operations, Research and Facilities account, as provided in the House bill. The agreement includes $100,000 above the House level to continue entry level and small vessel Individual Fishery Quota obligation guarantees in the halibut and sablefish fisheries as recommended in the Senate report.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement includes $31,500,000 for the general administration of the Commerce Department, instead of $30,000,000, as proposed in the House bill, and $34,046,000, as proposed in the Senate bill. The conferees concur with language in the House report concerning office moves and the Working Capital Fund, and with language in the Senate report concerning the Senior Executive Service ''Commerce 2000'' initiative.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

The conference agreement includes $20,000,000 for the Commerce Department Inspector General, instead of $22,000,000 as recommended in the House bill and $17,900,000 as recommended in Senate bill.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

The conference agreement includes the following general provisions for the Department of Commerce:

Section 201.—The conference agreement includes section 201, included in the House and Senate bills, regarding certifications of advanced payments.

Sec. 202.—The conference agreement includes section 202, identical in the House and Senate bills, allowing funds to be used for hire of passenger motor vehicles.

Sec. 203.—The conference agreement includes section 203, identical in the House and Senate bills, prohibiting reimbursement to the Air Force for hurricane reconnaissance planes.

Sec. 204.—The conference agreement includes section 204, as proposed in the House bill, prohibiting funds from being used to reimburse the Unemployment Trust Fund for temporary census workers. The Senate bill included a provision prohibiting reimbursements in relation to the 1990 decennial census.

Sec. 205.—The conference agreement includes section 205, identical in the House and Senate bills, regarding transfer authority between Commerce Department appropriation accounts.

Sec. 206.—The conference agreement includes section 206, providing for the notification of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations of a plan for transferring funds to appropriate successor organizations within 90 days of enactment of any legislation dismantling or reorganizing the Department of Commerce, as proposed in the House bill. The Senate bill did not contain a provision on this matter.

Sec. 207.—The conference agreement includes section 207, included in both the House and Senate bills, requiring that any costs related to personnel actions incurred by a department or agency funded in title II of the accompanying Act, be absorbed within the total budgetary resources available to such department or agency.

Sec. 208.—The conference agreement includes section 208, as proposed in both the House and Senate bills, allowing the Secretary to award contracts for certain mapping and charting activities in accordance with the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act.

Sec. 209.—The conference agreement includes section 209, as proposed in both the House and Senate bills, allowing the Department of Commerce Franchise Fund to retain a portion of its earnings from services provided.

Sec. 210.—The conference agreement includes section 210, as proposed in the Senate bill, to increase the total number of members of the New England Fishery Management Council and the number appointed by the Secretary of Commerce by one member. The House bill did not contain a provision on this matter.

Sec. 211.—The conference agreement includes a new section 211, which makes funds provided under the National Institute of Standards and Technology, Construction of Research Facilities, available for a medical research facility and two information technology facilities.

TITLE III—THE JUDICIARY

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement includes $35,492,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Supreme Court, instead of $35,041,000, as provided in the House bill and $35,903,000 as provided in the Senate bill. Funding for the cost of living increase for the Justices is provided in section 304.

CARE OF THE BUILDING AND GROUNDS

The conference agreement includes $8,002,000 for the Supreme Court Care of the Building and Grounds account, instead of $6,872,000 as provided in the House bill and $9,652,000, as provided in the Senate bill. This is the amount the Architect of the Capitol currently estimates is required for fiscal year 2000, including building renovations and perimeter security. The conference agreement allows $5,101,000 to remain available until expended, instead of $3,971,000, as provided in the House bill, and $6,751,000, as provided in the Senate bill. Senate report language related to off-site facility planning and House report language related to miscellaneous improvements is adopted by reference.

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE FEDERAL CIRCUIT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement includes $16,797,000 for the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit, instead of $16,101,000 as provided in the House bill and $16,911,000 as provided in the Senate bill. This provides funding for base adjustments and for three additional assistants, assuming they are hired at mid-year. Funding for the cost of living increase for federal judges is provided in section 304.

UNITED STATES COURT OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement includes $11,957,000 for the U.S. Court of International Trade, as provided in the Senate bill, instead of $11,804,000, as provided in the House bill. Funding for the cost of living increase for federal judges is provided in section 304.

COURTS OF APPEALS, DISTRICT COURTS, AND OTHER JUDICIAL SERVICES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement provides $3,114,677,000 for the salaries and expenses of the federal judiciary, of which $156,539,000 is provided from the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund (VCRTF), instead of $3,066,677,000, including $156,539,000 from the VCRTF, as provided in the House bill, and $2,992,265,000, including $100,000,000 from the VCRTF, as provided in the Senate bill. Funding for the cost of living increase for federal judges is provided in section 304.

The conference agreement allows $13,454,000 for space alterations, to remain available until expended, as provided in the House bill, instead of $19,150,000, as provided in the Senate bill.

House report language with respect to funding for new judgeships is adopted by reference.

The conference agreement also provides $2,515,000 from the Vaccine Injury Compensation Trust Fund for expenses associated with the National Childhood Vaccine Injury Act of 1986, as provided in the Senate bill, instead of $2,138,000, as provided in the House bill.

DEFENDER SERVICES

The conference agreement includes $385,095,000 for the federal judiciary's Defender Services account, of which $26,247,000 is provided from the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund (VCRTF), instead of $387,795,000, including $26,247,000 from the VCRTF, as provided in the House bill, and $353,888,000 in direct funding, as provided in the Senate bill. This includes funding for an increase of $5 an hour for in-court and out-of-court time for Criminal Justice Act panel attorneys.

Language relating to the Ninth Circuit in the House report is adopted by reference.

FEES OF JURORS AND COMMISSIONERS

The conference agreement includes $60,918,000 for Fees of Jurors and Commissioners, as proposed in the Senate bill, instead of $63,400,000 as provided in the House bill. The amount provided reflects the latest estimate from the judiciary of the requirements for this account.

COURT SECURITY

The conference agreement includes $193,028,000 for the federal judiciary's Court Security account, instead of $190,029,000, as proposed in the House bill, and $196,026,000, as proposed in the Senate bill.

The recommendation provides for requested adjustments to base, the requested program increases to hire additional security officers and for perimeter security, and the balance for additional security equipment. The language in the House report related to a report on changes in security officer staffing and equipment is adopted by reference.

The conference report allows $10,000,000 in security system funding to remain available until expended, as proposed in the House bill, instead of $10,000,000 for any purpose under this heading, as proposed in the Senate bill.

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES COURTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement includes $55,000,000 for the Administrative Office of the United States Courts, instead of $54,500,000, as proposed by the House, and $56,054,000, as proposed by the Senate.

Language in the House report relating to the Optimal Utilization of Judicial Resources report and court interpreter standards is adopted by reference.

The conference agreement provides $8,500 for reception and representation expenses, instead of $7,500 as proposed in the House bill, and $10,000 as proposed in the Senate bill.

FEDERAL JUDICIAL CENTER

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement includes $18,000,000 for the fiscal year 2000 salaries and expenses of the Federal Judicial Center, instead of $17,716,000 as proposed in the House bill and $18,476,000 as proposed in the Senate bill.

JUDICIAL RETIREMENT FUNDS

PAYMENT TO THE JUDICIARY TRUST FUNDS

The conference agreement includes $39,700,000 for payment to the various judicial retirement funds as provided in both the House and Senate bills.

UNITED STATES SENTENCING COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement includes $8,500,000 for the U.S. Sentencing Commission, as provided in the House bill, instead of $9,743,000 as provided in the Senate bill. Additional funds are available from carryover and from the Judiciary automation fund. There continues to be substantial uncertainty as to the requirements for the Commission in fiscal year 2000, but should the situation clarify, the conferees believe there is flexibility in the Judiciary appropriation to address any resulting additional requirements.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—THE JUDICIARY

Section 301.—The conference agreement includes a provision included in both the House and Senate bills allowing appropriations to be used for services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109.

Sec. 302.—The conference agreement includes a provision, as included in the House bill, providing the Judiciary with the authority to transfer funds between appropriations accounts but limiting, with certain exceptions, any increase in an account to 10 percent, instead of the Senate provision which would have limited the increase to 20 percent.

Sec. 303.—The conference agreement includes a provision allowing up to $11,000 of salaries and expenses funds provided in this title to be used for official reception and representation expenses of the Judicial Conference of the United States, instead of $10,000 as proposed in the House bill, and $12,000 as proposed in the Senate bill.

Sec. 304.—The conference agreement includes a provision, as proposed in the Senate bill, authorizing federal judges to receive a salary adjustment and appropriating $9,611,000 for the cost of the salary adjustment for all accounts under this title. The House bill did not include a similar provision.

Sec. 305.—The conference agreement includes a provision, as proposed in the Senate bill, amending title 28 of the U.S. Code to authorize the Director of the Administrative Office of the Courts to pay any increases in the cost of Federal Employees' Group Life Insurance imposed after April 24, 1999. The House bill did not include a similar provision.

Sec. 306.—The conference agreement includes a provision, included in the Senate bill, authorizing Central Islip, New York, as a place of holding court. The House bill did not include a similar provision.

Sec. 307.—The conference agreement includes a provision, included in the Senate bill, approving consolidation of Court Clerks' Offices in the Southern District of West Virginia. The House bill did not include a similar provision.

Sec. 308.—The conference agreement includes a provision, included in the Senate bill, modifying the circumstances under which attorneys' fees in Federal capital cases can be disclosed. The House bill did not include a similar provision.

Sec. 309.—The conference agreement includes a new provision authorizing nine district judgeships in Arizona, the Middle District of Florida, and Nevada.

TITLE IV—DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND RELATED AGENCY

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

ADMINISTRATION OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR PROGRAMS

The conference agreement includes a total of $2,823,825,000 for Diplomatic and Consular Programs, instead of $2,726,825,000 as included in the House bill and $2,671,429,000 as included in the Senate bill. The conference agreement includes $2,569,825,000 for ongoing activities under this account, and an additional $254,000,000 to remain available until expended for worldwide security upgrades.

The conference agreement includes language not included in either the House or Senate bills making fees collected in fiscal year 2000 relating to affidavits of support available until expended.

The conference agreement includes language designating $236,291,000 for public diplomacy international information programs instead of $306,057,000 as proposed in the House bill. The Senate bill did not contain a similar provision. This amount represents current services funding for program activities previously carried out by USIA, and includes the program and personnel costs associated with former USIA activities. The amount specified in the House bill included $59,247,000 in ICASS costs, and $10,519,000 for other overseas support costs. The conferees have excluded these support costs from the amount separately designated for public diplomacy international information programs.

The conference agreement includes language making available $500,000 for the National Law Center for Inter-American Free Trade, as provided in the Senate bill. The House bill did not include a similar provision.

The conference agreement includes language transferring $1,162,000 to the Presidential Advisory Commission on Holocaust Assets in the United States, as proposed in the House bill. Language is also included limiting the amount transferred from all Federal sources to the authorized amount. The Senate bill did not include a similar provision.

The conference agreement includes language making $2,500,000 available for overseas continuing language education, instead of $5,000,000 as proposed in the Senate bill. The House bill did not include a similar provision.

The conference report also includes a provision to collect and deposit as an offsetting collection to this account Machine Readable Visa fees in fiscal years 2000 and 2001 to recover authorized costs. The Senate bill included a similar provision but would have made it permanent. The House bill did not include a provision on this matter. The conference agreement does not include a provision in the House bill limiting the use of Machine Readable Visa fees to $267,000,000 in fiscal year 2000. The Senate bill did not contain a similar provision.

The conference agreement includes language designating $10,000,000 for activities associated with the implementation of the Pacific salmon treaty. The conference agreement does not include language that this funding must be designated from within amounts available for the Bureau of Oceans and International Environment and Scientific Affairs, as proposed in the Senate bill. The House bill did not contain a similar provision.

The conference agreement includes $9,000,000 for the Office of Defense Trade Controls, instead of $11,000,000 as proposed in the Senate bill. The House bill did not have a similar provision. House report language directed the Department to maintain the increased fiscal year 1999 funding level for the Office. The conferees expect that increased funding for this Office will result in increased scrutiny of export license applications, enhanced end-use monitoring, and stronger compliance enforcement measures to ensure that U.S. technology is properly safeguarded when exported.

The conference agreement also includes language allowing the transfer of not to exceed $4,500,000 to the International Broadcasting Operations account only to avoid reductions in force at the Voice of America.

The conference agreement does not include a provision transferring $13,500,000 to the

East-West Center, a provision making $6,000,000 available for overseas representation, a provision making $125,000 available for the Maui Pacific Center, or provisions placing limitations on details of State Department employees to other agencies or organizations. These provisions were proposed in the Senate bill, and the House bill did not contain similar provisions.

The conference agreement does not include funding for any program increases requested by the Department. Within the amount provided, and including any savings the Department identifies, the Department will have the ability to propose that funds be used for purposes not funded by the conference agreement, including high priority program increases such as China 2000 and a Hispanic and minority recruitment initiative, through the normal reprogramming process. The conferees agree that no funds shall be used for the requested market development pilot project. With respect to China 2000, it is expected that the Department will comply with program direction in the Senate report regarding information resource center upgrades.

The conference agreement includes $42,000,000, of which not to exceed $5,000,000 is for costs related to the WTO Ministerial in Seattle and the balance is for costs of additional staffing and support costs related to increased diplomatic activity in the Kosovo region. The Department may also use funding under this account for the participation costs of official delegates to the WTO Ministerial.

The conferees agree that the Department shall follow the program direction and reporting requirements related to worldwide security in both the House and Senate reports. The language in the House report under this heading is to be followed in expending fiscal year 2000 funds, including language on the Advisory Commission on Public Diplomacy, the implementation of Public Law 105–319, and on specific reporting requirements, including a report on compensation provided to the families of the Americans killed in the terrorist bombing of the U.S. Embassy in Nairobi. In addition, this statement of managers adopts by reference the provisions in the Senate report addressing the Arctic Council and the Bering Straits Commission.

The conference agreement does not adopt Senate report language on arms control treaty verification technology, and staffing levels in Berlin and Beijing.

The conferees agree that the Department shall report to the Committees, no later than January 15, 2000, on the Department's plan for implementing recommendations in OIG Memorandum Report 99–SP–013 regarding foreign service tour length, and on the Bureau of Consular Affairs' plan to manage issues related to the entry into the United States of foreign nationals for the 2002 Winter Olympic Games.

The conferees are concerned with what appears to be a large number of State Department employees staffing the Office of the Secretary and the Bureau of Legislative Affairs. The conferees believe the Secretary should be served by the best possible insight and advice, and it is important that potentially overlapping responsibilities among the regional and functional bureaus and the ''Secretariat'' do not produce a confusion of voices on key policy issues. Similarly, the conferees are concerned that unclear lines of responsibility and authority between the Bureau of Legislative Affairs and the various Congressional affairs offices in the regional and functional bureaus have resulted in confused or incomplete liaison with Congress. As a result, the conferees direct the Department to undertake staffing reassessments in these two offices. The Department should develop a plan to streamline staffing authorities and responsibilities and to rationalize the inclusion of staff and functions from USIA and ACDA, and report to the Committees on Appropriations no later than January 15, 2000.

CAPITAL INVESTMENT FUND

The conference agreement includes $80,000,000 for the Capital Investment Fund, the amount included in the House bill, instead of $50,000,000 as proposed in the Senate bill. The provisions in the House report are adopted by reference.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

The conference agreement includes $27,495,000 for the Office of Inspector General, which has jurisdiction over the Department of State and the Broadcasting Board of Governors, instead of $28,495,000 as proposed in the House bill and $26,495,000 as proposed in the Senate bill. The conferees expect that within the funds provided, the Inspector General will continue the current level of security-related audit and oversight activity. The conferees encourage the Inspector General to exercise appropriate oversight over the International Commissions and international broadcasting entities funded under this title.

EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL EXCHANGE PROGRAMS

The conference agreement includes $205,000,000 for Educational and Cultural Exchange Programs of the Department of State, instead of $175,000,000 as proposed in the House bill and $216,476,000 as proposed in the Senate bill. The conference agreement also provides that not to exceed $800,000 may be credited to this appropriation from fees and other payments.

The availability of significant carryover and recovered funds in this account is noted, and the Department is directed to submit a proposed distribution of the total resources available under this account no later than December 31, 1999, through the normal reprogramming process. The conferees intend that the distribution of funds under this account shall support, to the maximum extent possible, Fulbright Scholarship Programs, Humphrey Fellowships, educational advising and counseling, Citizen Exchange Programs, Pepper Scholarships, the Regional Scholar Exchange Program, the Disability Exchange Clearinghouse, the National Youth Science Camp, and exchanges with Tibet, the South Pacific, and East Timor. Such a distribution shall also include funding at not less than the amounts designated for the following programs: $42,800,000 for the International Visitor Program; $2,656,000 for English language programs; $2,000,000 for American Overseas Research Centers; and $4,000,000 for Muskie Fellowships. To the extent that the Department allocates resources to civic education programs, these programs shall be separately identified and explained in the reprogramming submission.

The conferees agree that enabling Muskie Fellowship Program participants to undertake doctoral graduate study in the social sciences, including economics, in universities in the United States is an appropriate extension of this program. Therefore, the conferees recommend that funding be provided for not more than thirty percent of the program participants to pursue Ph.D. programs. As a condition of participation in the doctoral program, fellows shall perform one year of service in their home countries for every year their study is supported by this program. The conferees expect that not less than thirty percent of each participant's doctoral study be funded from non-Federal sources.

In addition, the conference agreement includes: $2,400,000 for Congress-Bundestag Youth Exchanges; $2,200,000 for Mansfield Fellowships; $100,000 for the Montana Technical Foreign Exchange Program; $400,000 for the Institute for Representative Government; $500,000 for the Irish Institute; $638,000 for the 2001 Special Olympic Winter Games; $500,000 for Olympic and Paralympic Games Youth Camps; and $150,000 for Interparliamentary Exchanges with Korea and China.

The statement of managers adopts by reference language in the House report on NIS exchanges, the number of Congress-Bundestag Youth Exchanges, competition for grant programs, and cooperation between the State Department and non-governmental exchange organizations, as well as language in the Senate report on the U.S./Mexico Conflict Resolution Center.

REPRESENTATION ALLOWANCES

The conference agreement includes $5,850,000 for Representation Allowances, as proposed in the Senate bill, instead of $4,350,000 as proposed in the House bill.

PROTECTION OF FOREIGN MISSIONS AND OFFICIALS

The conference agreement includes $8,100,000 for Protection of Foreign Missions and Officials, as provided in both the House and Senate bills. The provisions in both the House and Senate reports are adopted by reference.

SECURITY AND MAINTENANCE OF UNITED STATES MISSIONS

The conference agreement includes $742,178,000 for this account instead of $717,178,000 as proposed in the House bill and $583,496,000 as proposed in the Senate bill.

The conference agreement includes $313,617,000 for the costs of worldwide security upgrades, including $300,000,000 for capital security projects, as proposed in the House bill. The conferees direct the Department to comply with the program direction related to security upgrades in the House report, including the submission of a spending plan within sixty days of the date of enactment of this Act. In proposing such a spending plan, the conferees direct the Department to include an assessment of the need for security upgrades related to housing, schools, and Marine quarters, as described in the Senate report.

The conference agreement includes $25,657,000 in capital program activities for the costs of pending projects in Chengdu, Shenyang and Guangzhou.

The conferees note that the budget request included planned expenditures of $92,500,000 from proceeds of sale of surplus property for opportunity purchases and capital projects. The conferees expect the Department to submit a spending plan for these funds that includes: at least $42,500,000 for opportunity purchases to replace uneconomical leases; at least $25,000,000 for capital security projects; and $5,000,000 for Taiwan design costs. Any additional use of these funds is subject to reprogramming.

The conferees are aware that high operating costs in Paris have prompted a review of the post with the intent of transferring personnel and functions to lower cost cities. The conferees direct the Department to review the operations of the Paris Financial Service Center and determine if any services could be performed in the United States at the Charleston Financial Service Center. The Department shall develop plans to transfer any such services to the United States consistent with the Department's overall financial systems improvement schedule and on a time line that is cost effective. A progress report on Financial Service Center

consolidation shall be submitted to the House and Senate Appropriations Committees not later than June 1, 2000.

The conferees are aware the Department is projecting a need for diversity visa processing capacity, and expect the Department to implement plans for a facility to meet such a need in a State previously designated for the purpose of passport processing.

The Department is directed to submit, and receive approval for, a financial plan for the funding provided under this account, whether from direct appropriations or proceeds of sales, prior to the obligation or expenditure of funds for capital and rehabilitation projects. The conferees expect that the amount in the plan for the leasehold program will not exceed $138,210,000. The Department may include in the plan the costs of physical security upgrades including the costs of expanding Marine posts to new locations. The conferees agree that any such amount for expanding Marine posts to new locations shall not exceed half the total costs, in accordance with the existing cost-sharing arrangement.

The overall spending plan shall include project-level detail, and shall be provided to the Appropriations Committees not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act. Any deviation from the plan after approval shall be treated as a reprogramming in the case of an addition greater than $500,000 or as a notification in the case of a deletion, a project cost overrun exceeding 25 percent, or a project schedule delay exceeding 6 months. Notification requirements also extend to the rebaselining of a given project's cost estimate, schedule, or scope of work.

The conferees agree that no additional funding shall be allocated in fiscal year 2000 for the ongoing rehabilitation of the Ambassador's residence in London.

The conferees direct the Department to submit to the Committees a plan to implement the September 1998 recommendation of the Inspector General to sell a certain property in France, referenced in the Senate report.

As in the past, immediate notification is expected if there are facilities that the Department believes pose serious security risks.

EMERGENCIES IN THE DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR SERVICE

The conference agreement includes $5,500,000 for Emergencies in the Diplomatic and Consular Service account, as provided in the House bill, instead of $7,000,000, as provided in the Senate bill. The conference agreement does not adopt the provision in the Senate report designating not more than $5,000,000 under this account for costs associated with the World Trade Organization conference in Seattle, Washington. The conferees address funding for these costs under the Diplomatic and Consular Programs account.

REPATRIATION LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

The conference agreement includes a total appropriation of $1,200,000 for the Repatriation Loans Program account, as provided in both the House and Senate bills.

PAYMENT TO THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE IN TAIWAN

The conference agreement includes $15,375,000 for the Payment to the American Institute in Taiwan account, instead of $14,750,000 as proposed in the House bill and $16,000,000 as proposed in the Senate bill. Increased funding over the fiscal year 1999 level may be used for costs of security upgrades as described in the Senate report. The conferees expect the Department to submit a spending plan to the Committees, as indicated in the House report.

PAYMENT TO THE FOREIGN SERVICE RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY FUND

The conference agreement includes $128,541,000 for the Payment to the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund account, as provided in both the House and Senate bills.

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND CONFERENCES

CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

The conference agreement includes $885,203,000 for Contributions to International Organizations to pay the costs assessed to the United States for membership in international organizations, instead of $842,937,000 as proposed in the House bill, and $943,308,000 as proposed in the Senate bill, of which $836,308,000 was for current year assessments, and $107,000,000 was for payment of arrearages to the United Nations. The conference agreement includes all arrearage payments under a separate account.

The conference agreement includes language providing that none of the funds can be used for the U.S. share of interest costs for loans incurred after October 1, 1984 through external borrowings, as provided in the House bill. The Senate bill did not contain a similar provision.

The conference agreement includes language providing that funds under this account may be used to pay the full United States assessment to the NATO civil budget, as proposed in the House bill. The Senate bill did not contain a similar provision.

The conference agreement does not include a provision making $100,000,000 available only upon certifications that the United Nations is staying within a zero nominal growth budget for both the 1998–1999 and 2000–2001 biennial budgets, as proposed in the House bill. The conferees expect that the Department will make every effort to ensure that the United Nations stays within the expected 1998–1999 budget of $2,533,000,000 and accomplishes a zero nominal growth 2000–2001 budget at the United Nations General Assembly meeting in December 1999. The Department shall report to the Committees on these efforts by January 15, 2000.

The conference agreement does not contain a number of provisions in the Senate bill relating to payment of arrearages. Arrearages are addressed in a separate account.

The $885,203,000 provided by the conference agreement is expected to be sufficient to fully pay assessments to international organizations. With excess fiscal year 1999 funds, including a transfer from the Contributions for International Peacekeeping account, the conferees expect the Department to prepay $47,040,000 of the fiscal year 2000 assessment for the United Nations regular budget. Consequently, although the budget requested $963,308,000 for this account, based on the prepayment of U.N. assessments and further exchange rate gains, the adjusted request is $885,842,000. The conference agreement does not include requested funding for the Inter-American Indian Institute, the Interparliamentary Union, and the Bureau of International Expositions.

The conference agreement provides funding under this account for assessments for all international organizations. The Senate report proposed to transfer funding for commodity-based organizations to the Commerce Department and funding for the International Telecommunications Union to the Federal Communications Commission. The conferees direct the Department to take the necessary steps to ensure that full and timely payments are made to these organizations.

Provisions in the House report relating to reports on reforms in international organizations, tax equalization adjustments, and the Pan American Health Organization are adopted by reference.

CONTRIBUTIONS FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACEKEEPING ACTIVITIES

The conference agreement provides $500,000,000 for Contributions for International Peacekeeping Activities instead of $200,000,000 as proposed in the House bill, and $387,925,000 as proposed in the Senate bill, of which $143,925,000 was for payment of current year peacekeeping assessments and $244,000,000 was for payment of peacekeeping arrearages. The conference agreement addresses arrearages under a separate account.

The conference agreement includes a provision that, of the total funding provided under this heading, not to exceed $20,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2001. The Senate bill made $28,093,000 available until September 30, 2001 and the House bill had no provision on the matter. The conferees intend that before any excess funding shall be carried over into fiscal year 2001 in this account, the Department shall transfer the maximum allowable amount to the Contributions to International Organizations account to prepay the fiscal year 2001 assessment for the United Nations regular budget.

The conference agreement includes a provision that prohibits obligation or expenditure of funds for new or expanded U.N. peacekeeping missions unless, at least 15 days prior to the Security Council vote, the appropriate Committees of the Congress are notified of the estimated cost and length of the mission, the vital national interest that will be served, and the planned exit strategy; and a reprogramming of funds is submitted setting forth the source of funds that will be used to pay for the cost of the new or expanded mission, as included in the House bill. The Senate bill did not contain a provision on this matter.

The conference agreement contains a provision requiring a certification that American manufacturers and suppliers are being given opportunities to provide equipment, services, and material for U.N. peacekeeping activities equal to those being given to foreign manufacturers and suppliers, as provided in the House bill. The Senate bill did not contain a provision on this matter.

In addition, the conference agreement includes a provision prohibiting funds from being used to pay the United States share of the cost of judicial monitoring that is part of any United Nations peacekeeping mission, as proposed in the House bill. Thus, if any current or future peacekeeping operation includes judicial monitoring as one of its functions, the U.S. will have to withhold its proportionate share of the cost of any court monitoring that is included in such a mission. This provision was not included in the Senate bill.

The conference agreement does not include several provisions relating to arrearages that were included in the Senate bill, as arrearages are addressed under a separate account.

The conference agreement includes funding for anticipated assessments for peacekeeping missions including those in the Golan Heights, Lebanon, Iraq/Kuwait, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Cyprus, Georgia, Tajikistan, as well as War Crimes Tribunals for Yugoslavia and Rwanda. The conference agreement does not include requested funding for missions in Western Sahara or Haiti. The conference agreement includes additional resources, which may be applied to additional assessments subject to reprogramming requirements. The conferees are aware that additional assessments are expected in fiscal year 2000 for new and expanded peacekeeping missions, including those in Kosovo, Sierra Leone and East Timor.

The statement of managers adopts by reference language in the House report making it clear that the Department is expected to live within the appropriation, to support the work of the United Nations Office of Internal Oversight Service, and to take all actions necessary to prevent conversion of loaned employees into permanent positions at the United Nations.

ARREARAGE PAYMENTS

The conference agreement includes a total of $351,000,000 for arrearage payments, as proposed in the House bill under this account, instead of $107,000,000 and $244,000,000 as proposed in the Senate bill under Contributions to International Organizations and Contributions for International Peacekeeping, respectively. The conference agreement includes $244,000,000 for the payment of arrearages, and an additional $107,000,000 to reduce the total amount of arrearages owed to the United Nations.

The conference agreement does not include language, as proposed in the House bill, making the amounts provided under this heading subject to enactment of authorizing legislation that makes payment of arrearages contingent upon United Nations reform. The conferees understand that such authorization will be included as a separate division in this Act, and that the amounts provided under this heading will be used pursuant to the reform conditions contained in that division.

The conference agreement makes the expenditure of the $244,000,000 provided for payment of arrearages contingent upon a reduction in the U.S. assessment rate for the designated specialized agencies to not more than 22 percent, and upon the achievement of zero nominal growth budgets in the designated specialized agencies for the 2000–2001 biennium. These conditions are included among the conditions pending as part of the authorization, and are intended to assure that real and substantial reforms are achieved at the U.N. and other international organizations prior to payment of arrearage funding, and that assessment reductions are made that will provide long-term savings to the American tax-payer.

The conferees expect the Department to provide the Committees with a report on the payment of arrearages to international organizations as specified in the House report.

INTERNATIONAL COMMISSIONS

INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY AND WATER COMMISSION, UNITED STATES AND MEXICO

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement includes $19,551,000 for Salaries and Expenses of the International Boundary and Water Commission (IBWC), as proposed in both the House and Senate bills.

CONSTRUCTION

The conference agreement includes $5,939,000 for the Construction account of the IBWC as proposed in the Senate bill, instead of $5,750,000 as proposed in the House bill. The conferees agree that allocation of funding for specific projects shall reflect the direction in both the House and Senate reports. The conference agreement adopts, by reference, language in the House report regarding the reallocation of funds subject to reprogramming, and a reporting requirement on a certain wastewater treatment situation.

AMERICAN SECTIONS, INTERNATIONAL COMMISSIONS

The conference agreement includes $5,733,000 for the U.S. share of expenses of the International Boundary Commission, the International Joint Commission, United States and Canada, and the Border Environment Cooperation Commission, as proposed in both the House and Senate bills. The conference level will provide funding for all three commissions at the fiscal year 1999 levels.

INTERNATIONAL FISHERIES COMMISSIONS

The conference agreement includes $15,549,000 for the U.S. share of the expenses of the International Fisheries Commissions and related activities, as proposed in the Senate bill, instead of $14,549,000 as proposed in the House bill.

The conference agreement does not include provisions in the Senate bill limiting the amount to be obligated and expended by the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission and prohibiting the importation of tuna from certain countries under certain conditions. The House bill did not contain similar provisions.

The conference agreement adopts, by reference, language in the House report regarding the application of reductions if necessary, and language in the Senate report on funding for the Great Lakes Fishery Commission (GLFC), including sea lamprey operations and research, costs of treating Lake Champlain, and priority to States providing matching funds.

OTHER

PAYMENT TO THE ASIA FOUNDATION

The conference agreement includes $8,250,000 for the Payment to the Asia Foundation account, instead of $8,000,000 as provided in the House bill, and instead of no funding as provided in the Senate bill.

EISENHOWER EXCHANGE FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM TRUST FUND

The conference agreement includes language as provided in both the House and Senate bills, allowing all interest and earnings accruing to the Trust Fund in fiscal year 2000 to be used for necessary expenses of the Eisenhower Exchange Fellowships.

ISRAELI ARAB SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM

The conference agreement includes language as provided in both the House and Senate bills, allowing all interest and earnings accruing to the Scholarship Fund in fiscal year 2000 to be used for necessary expenses of the Israeli Arab Scholarship Program.

EAST-WEST CENTER

The conference agreement includes $12,500,000 for operations of the East-West Center as proposed in the Senate bill, instead of no funds as proposed in the House bill. The conference agreement does not include a transfer of $13,500,000 from the Department of State, Diplomatic and Consular Programs account, as proposed in the Senate bill. The conferees adopt, by reference, the reporting requirement in the Senate report on immersion programs.

NORTH/SOUTH CENTER

The conference agreement includes $1,750,000 for operations of the North/South Center, instead of no funds as proposed in both the House and Senate bills. The conference agreement does not include an earmark of funding under the Educational and Cultural Exchange Programs account for the North/South Center, as proposed in the Senate report.

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR DEMOCRACY

The conference agreement includes $31,000,000 for the National Endowment for Democracy as proposed in the House bill, instead of $30,000,000 as proposed in the Senate bill.

RELATED AGENCY

BROADCASTING BOARD OF GOVERNORS

INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING OPERATIONS

The conference agreement includes $388,421,000 for International Broadcasting Operations, instead of $410,404,000 as proposed in the House bill, and instead of $362,365,000 as proposed in the Senate bill. Rather than funding broadcasting to Cuba under this account, as proposed by the House, all funding for broadcasting to Cuba is included under a separate account, as proposed by the Senate and consistent with the fiscal year 1999 appropriations Act.

The amount provided represents a freeze at fiscal year 1999 funding levels for all broadcast entities funded under this account, as provided in the House bill. The Broadcasting Board of Governors is directed to submit to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations, no later than sixty days from the date of enactment of this Act, a financial plan including a distribution of the total resources available under this account. The conferees intend that the distribution of available resources shall include amounts sufficient to avoid reductions in force at the grantee broadcasting entities.

The conference agreement adopts by reference language in the House report requiring a report on management responses to Inspector General recommendations on Radio Marti, and language in the Senate report requiring the submission of a master plan for overseas security.

BROADCASTING TO CUBA

The conference agreement includes $22,095,000 for Broadcasting to Cuba under a separate account, instead of $23,664,000 as proposed in the Senate bill, and instead of $22,095,000 within the total for International Broadcasting Operations, as proposed in the House bill. The conference agreement includes language, as proposed in the Senate bill, that funds may be used for aircraft to house television broadcasting equipment. The House bill did not contain a provision on this matter.

BROADCASTING CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

The conference agreement includes $11,258,000 for the Broadcasting Capital Improvements account, as proposed in the House bill, instead of $13,245,000 as proposed in the Senate bill under the heading ''Radio Construction''. The conference agreement adopts a new name for this account, as requested. This account provides funding for maintenance, improvements, replacements and repairs; satellite and terrestrial program feeds; engineering support activities; and broadcast facility leases and land rentals.

The conferees expect the Broadcasting Board of Governors (BBG) to submit a spending plan within sixty days from the date of enactment of this Act allocating funds available in this account, including carryover balances, to various activities. The conferees encourage the BBG to consider, among other priorities, allocating funding for rotatable transmitting antennas.

The conference agreement includes, by reference, language in the House report regarding ongoing digital conversion efforts.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND RELATED AGENCY

Section 401.—The conference agreement includes section 401, as provided in both the House and Senate bills, permitting use of funds for allowances, differentials, and transportation.

Sec. 402.—The conference agreement includes section 402, as provided in the House bill, dealing with transfer authority. The Senate bill contained a similar provision, allowing transfers of different percentages of appropriations.

Sec. 403.—The conference agreement includes section 403, as provided in both the House and Senate bills, authorizing the Secretary of State to administer summer travel and work programs without regard to preplacement requirements.

Sec. 404.—The conference agreement includes section 404, as provided in the House bill, making permanent a provision in last year's bill waiving the fee for border crossing cards from Mexico for children under 15. The Senate bill did not include a provision on this matter.

Sec. 405.—The conference agreement includes section 405, as provided in both the House and Senate bills, prohibiting the use of funds by the Department of State or the Broadcasting Board of Governors (BBG) to provide certain types of assistance to the Palestinian Broadcasting Corporation (PBC). The conference agreement does not include training that supports accurate and responsible broadcasting among the types of assistance prohibited. The conferees agree that neither the Department of State, nor the BBG, shall provide any assistance to the PBC that could support restrictions of press freedoms or the broadcasting of inaccurate, inflammatory messages. The conferees further expect the Department and the BBG to submit a report to the Committees, before December 15, 1999, detailing any programs or activities involving the PBC in fiscal year 1999, and any plans for such programs in fiscal year 2000.

Sec. 406.—The conference agreement includes section 408, as proposed in the Senate bill, prohibiting the use of funds made available in this Act by the United Nations for activities authorizing the United Nations or any of its specialized agencies or affiliated organizations to tax any aspect of the Internet.

Sec. 407.—The conference agreement includes section 409, not included in either the House or Senate bill, waiving provisions of existing legislation that require authorizations to be in place for the State Department and the Broadcasting Board of Governors prior to the expenditure of any appropriated funds.

TITLE V—RELATED AGENCIES

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

MARITIME ADMINISTRATION

MARITIME SECURITY PROGRAM

The conference agreement includes $96,200,000 for the Maritime Security Program instead of $98,700,000 as proposed in both the House and Senate bills. The conferees understand that at least $2,500,000 in carryover funding is available, in addition to the amount provided, to allow full funding for the fiscal year 2000 requirements of the program.

OPERATIONS AND TRAINING

The conference agreement includes $72,073,000 for the Maritime Administration Operations and Training account instead of $71,303,000 as proposed in the House bill and $72,664,000 as proposed in the Senate bill. Within this amount, $34,073,000 shall be for the operation and maintenance of the U.S. Merchant Marine Academy, including $2,000,000 to address maintenance backlogs.

The conference agreement includes $7,000,000 for the State Maritime Academies. Within the amount for State Maritime Academies, $1,200,000 shall be for student incentive payments, the same amount as provided in 1999. The conference agreement includes by reference the language in the Senate report regarding the Great Lakes Maritime Academy.

The conferees agree that the amounts designated for the U.S. Merchant Marine Academy and the State Maritime Academies shall not be used to cover Maritime Administration administrative costs associated with the Academies, as was proposed in the budget request. Such costs shall be covered from funding in this account for MARAD general administration. The conference agreement also includes funding under MARAD general administration under this account to conduct a needs assessment on infrastructure improvements at the U.S. Merchant Marine Academy, as described in the House report. The conference agreement includes no funds for the Ready Reserve Force for fiscal year 2000. In fiscal year 1996, funding for this account was transferred to the Department of Defnese.

MARITIME GUARANTEED LOAN (TITLE XI) PROGRAM ACCOUNT

The conference agreement provides $6,000,000 in subsidy appropriations for the Maritime Guaranteed Loan Program instead of $5,400,000 as proposed in the House bill and $11,000,000 as proposed in the Senate bill. This amount will subsidize a program level of not more than $1,000,000,000 as proposed in both the House and Senate bills.

The conference agreement also includes $3,809,000 for administrative expenses associated with the Maritime Guaranteed Loan Program instead of $3,725,000 as proposed in the House bill, and $3,893,000 as proposed in the Senate bill. The amount for administrative expenses may be transferred to and merged with amounts under the MARAD Operations and Training account.

The conferees understand that MARAD expects to carry over approximately $63,600,000 in this account which may be used as additional subsidy budget authority in fiscal year 2000. The conferees direct MARAD to submit quarterly reports to the Committees on Title XI obligations, including information on total loan principal guaranteed by each separate fiscal year's subsidy appropriation.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—MARITIME ADMINISTRATION

The conference agreement includes provisions involving Government property controlled by MARAD, the accounting for certain funds received by MARAD, and a prohibition on obligations from the MARAD construction fund. The conference agreement includes these provisions with the modification as proposed in the House bill, instead of as proposed in the Senate bill.

COMMISSION FOR THE PRESERVATION OF AMERICA'S HERITAGE ABROAD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement provides $490,000 for the Commission for the Preservation of America's Heritage Abroad, as proposed in the Senate bill, instead of $265,000 as proposed in the House bill. Within the amount provided, the conferees agree that $100,000 is provided as a one-time increase to support Commission efforts to attract private funding for a restoration project in Sarajevo, as described in the House report. The conference agreement includes, by reference, language in the Senate report regarding the completion of surveys in progress.

COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement includes $8,900,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Commission on Civil Rights as proposed in both the House and Senate bills.

The conferees direct the Commission to expedite the completion of its report on the public hearing conducted on May 26, 1999, in New York on Police Practices and Civil Rights.

The Conferees expect the Commission to keep the Committees informed on the status of management improvements, including developing the ability to plan and budget for projects and to track the progress and ongoing costs of such projects.

ADVISORY COMMISSION ON ELECTRONIC COMMERCE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement includes $1,400,000 for the Advisory Commission on Electronic Commerce. The Commission was created by Public Law 105–277. The House and Senate bills did not contain funding for the Commission.

COMMISSION ON SECURITY AND COOPERATION IN EUROPE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement includes $1,182,000 for the Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe instead of $1,170,000 as proposed in the House bill and $1,250,000 as proposed in the Senate bill.

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement includes $282,000,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, instead of $279,000,000 as proposed in both the House and Senate bills.

Within the total amount, the conference agreement includes $29,000,000 for payments to State and local Fair Employment Practices Agencies (FEPAs) for specific services to the Commission, as proposed in both the House and Senate bills. The conferees encourage the EEOC to utilize the experience the FEPAs have in mediation as the Commission implements its alternative dispute resolution programs. The Committees are willing to entertain proposals to reprogram additional funds to the FEPAs for this purpose.

The conferees expect the EEOC to submit a spending plan to the Committees before December 31, 1999, describing the allocation of funding to various Commission activities, including private sector charge backlog reduction, ADR and mediation initiatives, litigation, and automation improvements. The conferees expect the EEOC to allocate funds as necessary to achieve private sector charge backlog reduction targets, as noted in the House report.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement includes a total $210,000,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) instead of $192,000,000 as proposed in the House bill and $232,805,000 as proposed in the Senate bill. Of the amounts provided, $185,754,000 is to be derived from offsetting fee collections, as proposed in both the House and Senate bills, resulting in a net direct appropriation of $24,246,000, instead of $6,246,000 included in the House bill, and $47,051,000 included in the Senate bill.

The conference agreement does not include a provision, proposed in the Senate bill, giving the FCC the authority to independently operate the FCC headquarters building. The House bill did not contain a provision on this matter.

The conferees did not retain Senate bill language regarding area code conservation. The conferees are aware that the Commission has issued a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) to assist the State public utility commissions in their efforts to conserve numbers in specific area codes. The Commission anticipates issuing an order by the end of the first quarter of 2000. The conferees expect the Commission to keep to this schedule and issue a final order on area code conservation measures no later than March 31, 2000.

FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement includes $14,150,000 for the salaries and expenses of

the Federal Maritime Commission, as proposed in both the House and Senate bills.

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement includes a total operating level of $125,024,000 for the Federal Trade Commission, instead of $116,679,000 as proposed in the House bill, and $133,368,000 as proposed in the Senate bill. The conference agreement assumes that, of the amount provided, $104,024,000 will be derived from fees collected in fiscal year 2000 and $21,000,000 will be derived from estimated unobligated fee collections available from Fiscal Year 1999. These actions result in a final appropriated level of $0, as proposed in both the House and Senate bills.

The conferees intend that any excess fee collections shall remain available for the Federal Trade Commission in future years. The conference agreement includes language, not included in either the House or Senate bills, specifying that fees may be retained and used notwithstanding a specific provision of law, rather than notwithstanding any provision of law.

The conferees agree that increased resources in this account shall be used to help safeguard consumers and nurture the development of the electronic marketplace, consistent with language in the Senate report.

The conferees support the Commission on its efforts to study the marketing practices of the entertainment industry. The intent of the study is to determine whether and to what extent the industry markets violent material rated for adults to children.

The conferees understand that the FTC recently completed a report raising questions regarding the health effects of regular cigar smoking. The conferees are aware of concerns that cigar and pipe tobacco remain as the last major tobacco products without a uniform Federal health warning label. The conferees direct the FTC to report back to the Committees on Commission plans for implementing new requirements to address this issue.

LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

PAYMENT TO THE LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

The conference agreement includes $305,000,000 for payment to the Legal Services Corporation, instead of $300,000,000 as proposed in the Senate bill, and $250,000,000 as proposed in the House bill.

The conference agreement provides $289,000,000 for grants to basic field programs and independent audits, $8,900,000 for management and administration, and $2,100,000 for the Office of the Inspector General, as proposed by the Senate. The agreement also includes $5,000,000 to provide technology grants to Legal Services Corporation grantees to be used to improve pro se clinic methods and acquire computerized systems that make basic legal information and court forms accessible to pro se litigants. These grants are made with the understanding, as stated in the Legal Services Corporation budget request, that the grantees make a commitment to include in their budgets for future years amounts sufficient to maintain and upgrade their equipment. The conferees note that $28,000,000 is provided for civil legal assistance under the Violence Against Women Act program funded under title I of this bill.

The conferees expect that any unobligated balances remaining available at the end of the fiscal year may be reallocated among participating programs for technology enhancements and demonstration projects in succeeding fiscal years, subject to the reprogramming procedures in Section 605 of this Act.

The conferees have concerns about the case service reporting and associated data reports submitted annually by the Corporation's grantees and the case statistical reports submitted by the Corporation to the Congress, and the conferees direct the Corporation to make improvement of the accuracy of these submissions a top priority, per directions in the House report. The conferees also direct the Corporation to submit its 1999 annual case service reports and associated data reports to Congress no later than April 30, 2000. The Office of the Inspector General will assess the case service information provided by the grantees, and will report to the Committees no later than July 30, 2000, as to its accuracy, as described in the House report. The conference agreement also includes the two feasibility reports described in the House report, due no later than June 1, 2000. The conferees urge the Corporation to provide its annual case service reports by May 1 of each following fiscal year, as described in the House report. The conferees direct the Corporation to keep the Committees fully informed on its study of the issue of the statutory requirement that aliens be ''present in the United States'', as described in the House report.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION—LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

The Conference recommendation includes bill language to continue the terms and conditions included under this section in the fiscal year 1999 bill, as proposed in the House. The Senate bill contained similar language, but did not propose to continue provisions regarding public disclosure of certain information and treatment of assets and income for certain clients.

MARINE MAMMAL COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement includes $1,270,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Marine Mammal Commission, instead of $1,240,000 as proposed in the House bill and $1,300,000 as proposed in the Senate bill.

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement includes $367,900,000 for the Securities and Exchange Commission, instead of $324,000,000 as proposed in the House bill and $370,800,000 as proposed in the Senate bill. The conference agreement includes bill language appropriating separate amounts from offsetting fee collections from fiscal years 1998 and 2000, as proposed in both the House and Senate bills. The conference agreement includes $194,000,000 in fees collected in fiscal year 1998, and $173,800,000 in fees to be collected in fiscal year 2000.

The conference agreement provides for the Commission's adjustments to base and the requested program increases for additional staff and litigation support. Additional amounts are provided to improve enforcement and investor education related to Internet securities fraud as described in the Senate report.

The conferees intend that any offsetting fee collections in fiscal year 2000 in excess of $173,800,000 will remain available for the Securities and Exchange Commission in future years through the regular appropriations process.

The conferees agree that the Commission shall conduct a study on the effects on securities markets of electronic communications networks and extended trading hours, as provided in the Senate bill. This report shall be submitted to the Committees no later than March 1, 2000.

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement provides an appropriation of $282,300,000 for the Small Business Administration (SBA) Salaries and Expenses account, instead of $245,500,000 as proposed in the House bill and $246,300,000 as proposed in the Senate bill. In addition, the conference agreement includes $10,500,000 for programs related to the New Markets Venture Capital Program subject to the authorization of that program, including $1,500,000 for BusinessLINC and $9,000,000 for technical assistance.

In addition to amounts made available under this heading, the conference agreement includes $129,000,000 for administrative expenses under the Business Loans Program account. This amount is transferred to and merged with amounts available under Salaries and Expenses. The conference agreement includes an additional $136,000,000 for administrative expenses under the Disaster Loans Program account, which may under certain conditions be transferred to and merged with amounts available under Salaries and Expenses. These conditions are described under the Disaster Loans Program account.

The conference agreement provides a total of $107,695,000 for SBA's regular operating expenses under this account. This amount includes $2,000,000 for necessary expenses of the HUBZone program, and $8,000,000 for initiatives to continue the improvement of SBA's management and oversight of its loan portfolio. The SBA shall submit a plan, prior to the expenditure of resources for portfolio management, in accordance with section 605 of this Act.

With the exceptions noted above, the conference agreement does not include new program initiatives requested by the SBA for fiscal year 2000. The conference agreement includes the following amounts for noncredit programs:

Small Business Development Centers	$84,500,000
7(j) Technical Assistance	3,600,000
Microloan Technical Assistance	23,200,000
SCORE	3,500,000
Business Information Centers	500,000
Women's Business Centers	9,000,000
Survey of Women-Owned Businesses	790,000
National Women's Business Council	600,000
EZ/EC One Stop Capital Shops	3,100,000
US Export Assistance Centers	3,100,000
Advocacy Research	1,100,000
Veterans Outreach	615,000
SBIR Technical Assistance	500,000
ProNet	500,000
Drug-free Workplace Grants	3,500,000
Regulatory Fairness Boards	500,000
Total	138,605,000

Small Business Development Centers (SBDC).—Of the amounts provided for SBDCs, the conference agreement includes $2,000,000 to continue the SBDC Defense transition program, and $1,000,000 to continue the Environmental Compliance Project, as directed in the House report. In addition, the conference agreement includes language proposed in the Senate bill making funds for the SBDC program available for two years.

Microloan Technical Assistance.—The conference agreement includes $23,200,000 for the Microloan Technical Assistance program. The conferees intend that, in addition, any unobligated fiscal year 1999 funds associated with this program will be applied to the fiscal year 2000 program.

Advocacy Research.—The conference includes $1,100,000 for Advocacy Research. The

conferees encourage the Office of Advocacy to pursue the study identified in the House report on the livestock and agriculture industries.

The conference agreement adopts language included in the House report directing the SBA to fully LowDoc Processing Centers, and to continue activities assisting small businesses to adapt to a paperless procurement environment, as well as activities which assist small businesses in making the transition to meet both military and ISO 9000 quality systems requirements.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

The conference agreement provides $11,000,000 for the SBA Office of Inspector General, instead of $10,800,000 as proposed in the House bill and $13,250,000 recommended in the Senate bill.

An additional $500,000 has been provided under the administrative expenses of the Disaster Loans Program to be made available to the Office of Inspector General for work associated with oversight of the Disaster Loans Program.

The conferees agree that the OIG should allocate resources to the priority areas mentioned in the Senate report.

BUSINESS LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

The conference agreement includes $266,800,000 under the SBA Business Loans Program Account, instead of $222,792,000 as proposed in the House bill, and $297,368,000 as proposed in the Senate bill. Within the amount provided, $6,000,000 shall be available only for the New Markets Venture Capital Program, subject to the enactment of authorizing legislation in fiscal year 2000.

No appropriation is provided for the costs of direct loans. The conferees understand that $2,500,000 in carryover is available for the Microloan Direct Loan Program, and will support an estimated 2000 program level of over $29,000,000. The conferees direct the SBA to submit the report on Microloan programs requested in the House report.

The conference agreement includes $137,800,000 for the costs of guaranteed loans, including the following programs:

7(a) General Business Loans.—The conference agreement provides $107,500,000 in subsidy appropriations for the 7(a) general business guaranteed loan program, instead of $106,400,000 as proposed in the House bill and $118,500,000 as proposed in the Senate bill. When combined with $7,000,000 in available carryover balances and recoveries, this amount will subsidize an estimated 2000 program level of $9,871,000,000, assuming a subsidy rate of 1.16%. In addition, the conference agreement includes a provision, as proposed in the House bill, requiring the SBA to notify the Committees on Appropriations in accordance with section 605 of this Act prior to providing a total program level greater than $10,000,000,000, instead of greater than $10,500,000,000 as proposed in the Senate bill. The conferees agree with the concerns expressed by the Senate that many small businesses are not adequately prepared for the problems they may face from Y2K computer problems and about the impact that the Y2K computer problem may have on the economy and, in particular, on small business owners and their employees. Consequently, the conferees agree that the Small Business Administration must give the highest priority to loans to small businesses to correct Y2K computer problems affecting their own information technology systems or other automated systems, and loans to provide relief for small businesses from economic injuries suffered as a direct result of their own Y2K computer problems or some other entity's Y2K computer problems.

Small Business Investment Companies (SBIC).—The conference agreement provides $24,300,000 for the SBIC participating securities program, instead of $21,630,000 as proposed in the House bill, and $25,868,000 as proposed in the Senate bill. This amount will result in an estimated total program level of $1,350,000,000 in fiscal year 2000. No appropriation is provided for the debentures program, as the program will operate with a zero subsidy rate in fiscal year 2000. The conference agreement includes language proposed in the House bill limiting the debentures program to the authorized program level, instead of similar language in the Senate bill.

Microloan Guaranty Programs.—The conference agreement does not include new appropriations for the Microloan Guaranty Program, as none were requested. Available carryover will provide for the subsidy costs of, at least, the requested 2000 program level of $15,998,000.

In addition, the conference agreement includes $129,000,000 for administrative expenses to carry out the direct and guaranteed loan programs as proposed in the Senate bill, and instead of $94,000,000 as proposed in the House bill, and makes such funds available to be transferred to and merged with appropriations for Salaries and Expenses.

DISASTER LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

The conference agreement includes a total of $276,400,000 for this account, of which $140,400,000 is for the subsidy costs for disaster loans and $136,000,000 is for administrative expenses associated with the disaster loans program. The House bill proposed $139,400,000 for loans and $116,000,000 for administrative expenses. The Senate bill provided $77,700,000 for loans and $86,000,000 for administrative expenses.

For disaster loans, the conference agreement assumes that the $140,400,000 subsidy appropriation, when combined with $72,000,000 in carryover balances and $10,000,000 in recoveries, will provide a total disaster loan program level of $1,000,000,000. The conference agreement takes into account that the Administration requested only $39,400,000 for disaster loan subsidies, which would have supported less than one quarter of an average annual program. The Administration is directed to realistically assess the level of need for the disaster loans program and budget accordingly.

The conference agreement includes language, as proposed in the Senate bill, allowing appropriations for administrative costs to be transferred to and merged with appropriations for Salaries and Expenses. The House bill did not include language allowing such transfers. The conference agreement includes a provision that any amount to be transferred to Salaries and Expenses from the Disaster Loans Program account in excess of $20,000,000 shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under section 605 of this Act. In addition, the conferees agree that any such reprogramming shall be accompanied by a report from the administrator on the anticipated effect of the proposed transfer on the ability of the SBA to cover the full annual requirements for direct administrative costs of disaster loan making and servicing.

Of the amounts provided for administrative expenses under this heading, $500,000 is to be transferred to and merged with the Office of Inspector General account for oversight and audit activities related to the Disaster Loans program.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION—SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

The conference agreement includes a provision providing SBA with the authority to transfer funds between appropriations accounts as proposed in the House bill, instead of a similar provision in the Senate bill.

STATE JUSTICE INSTITUTE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement provides $6,850,000 for the salaries and expenses of the State Justice Institute (SJI) as proposed in the Senate bill, instead of no funding as proposed in the House bill. The conference agreement does not include the transfer of an additional $8,000,000 to this account from the Courts of Appeals, District Courts and Other Judicial Services account in Title III as proposed in the Senate report.

TITLE VI—GENERAL PROVISIONS

The conference agreement includes the following general provisions:

Section 601.—The conference agreement includes section 601, identical in both the House and Senate bills, regarding the use of appropriations for publicity or propaganda purposes.

Sec. 602.—The conference agreement includes section 602, identical in both the House and Senate bills, regarding the availability of appropriations for obligation beyond the current fiscal year.

Sec. 603.—The conference agreement includes section 603, identical in both the House and Senate bills, regarding the use of funds for consulting services.

Sec. 604.—The conference agreement includes section 604, identical in both the House and Senate bills, providing that should any provision of the Act be held to be invalid, the remainder of the Act would not be affected.

Sec. 605.—The conference agreement includes section 605, as included in the House bill, establishing the policy by which funding available to the agencies funded under this Act may be reprogrammed for other purposes, instead of the slightly modified Senate version.

Sec. 606.—The conference agreement includes section 606, identical in both the House and Senate bills, regarding the construction, repair or modification of National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration vessels in overseas shipyards.

Sec. 607.—The conference agreement includes section 607, identical in both the House and Senate bills, regarding the purchase of American-made products.

Sec. 608.—The conference agreement includes section 608, identical in both the House and Senate bills, which prohibits funds in the bill from being used to implement, administer, or enforce any guidelines of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission similar to proposed guidelines covering harassment based on religion published by the EEOC in October, 1993.

Sec. 609.—The conference agreement includes section 609, proposed in the House bill as section 610, prohibiting the use of funds for any United Nations peacekeeping mission that involves U.S. Armed Forces under the command or operational control of a foreign national, unless the President certifies that the involvement is in the national security interest, as proposed in the House bill. The Senate bill did not contain a provision on this matter.

Sec. 610.—The conference agreement includes section 610, proposed in the Senate bill as section 609, that prohibits use of funds to expand U.S. diplomatic presence in Vietnam beyond the level in effect on July 11, 1995, unless the President makes a certification that several conditions have been met regarding Vietnam's cooperation with the United States on POW/MIA issues. The House bill included a similar provision, with minor technical differences.

Sec. 611.—The conference agreement includes section 611, modified from section 610 proposed in the Senate bill, which prohibits more than 20% of any account that is available for obligation only in the current fiscal

year from being obligated during the last two months of the fiscal year unless the Committees on Appropriations are notified in accordance with standard reprogramming procedures, with an exemption to this limitation for grant programs. The House bill did not contain a provision on this matter.

Sec. 612.—The conference agreement includes section 612, identical in both the House and Senate bills, which prohibits the use of funds to provide certain amenities for Federal prisoners.

Sec. 613.—The conference agreement includes section 613, proposed as section 612 in the House bill, restricting the use of funds provided under the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration for fleet modernization activities. The Senate bill did not contain a provision on this matter.

Sec. 614.—The conference agreement includes section 614, proposed as section 612 in the Senate bill, which requires agencies and departments funded in this Act to absorb any necessary costs related to downsizing or consolidations within the amounts provided to the agency or department. The House bill included this provision as section 613, with minor technical differences.

Sec. 615.—The conference agreement includes section 615, as proposed in both the House and Senate bills, which prohibits funds made available to the Federal Bureau of Prisons from being used to make available any commercially published information or material that is sexually explicit or features nudity to a prisoner.

Sec. 616.—The conference agreement includes section 616, as proposed in both the House and Senate bills, which limits funding under the Local Law Enforcement Block Grant to 90 percent to an entity that does not provide public safety officers injured in the line of duty, and as a result separated or retired from their jobs, with health insurance benefits equal to the insurance they received while on duty.

Sec. 617.—The conference agreement includes a provision, proposed as section 616 in the House bill, which prohibits funds provided in this Act from being used to promote the sale or export of tobacco or tobacco products, or to seek the reduction or removal of foreign restrictions on the marketing of tobacco products, provided such restrictions are applied equally to all tobacco or tobacco products of the same type. This provision is not intended to impact routine international trade services provided to all U.S. citizens, including the processing of applications to establish foreign trade zones. The Senate bill did not contain a provision on this matter.

Sec. 618.—The conference agreement includes section 618, proposed as section 615 in the Senate bill, which extends the prohibition in last year's bill on use of funds to issue a visa to any alien involved in extra judicial and political killings in Haiti. The provision also adds two names to the list of victims, and extends the exemption and reporting requirements from last year's provision. The House bill did not contain a provision on this matter.

Sec. 619.—The conference agreement includes section 619, proposed as section 617 in the House bill and carried in the fiscal year 1999 Act, which prohibits a user fee from being charged for background checks conducted pursuant to the Brady Handgun Control Act of 1993, and prohibits implementation of a background check system which does not require or result in destruction of certain information. The Senate bill included a similar provision as section 616, requiring immediate destruction of such information.

Sec. 620.—The conference agreement includes section 620, proposed as section 618 in the House bill, which delays obligation of any receipts deposited into the Crime Victims Fund in excess of $500,000,000 until October 1, 2000. The conferees have taken this action to protect against wide fluctuations in receipts into the Fund, and to ensure that a stable level of funding will remain available for these programs in future years.

Sec. 621.—The conference agreement includes section 621, proposed as section 620 in the House bill, which prohibits the use of funds to implement or prepare to implement the Kyoto Protocol on Climate Change prior to Senate ratification of the treaty. The Senate bill did not contain a provision on this matter.

Sec. 622.—The conference agreement includes a new section 622, which provides additional amounts for the Small Business Administration, Salaries and Expenses account for the following small business initiatives: $2,500,000 for continuation of an outreach program to assist small business development; $2,000,000 for infrastructure to develop a facility to increase small business opportunities and economic development; $3,000,000 for infrastructure to develop a facility that will serve as an incubator for small arts-related businesses; $750,000 for a skills training program for small business owners; $2,500,000 for infrastructure to develop a technology and training center; $1,000,000 to develop a facility and operate an institute for small business and workforce development; $1,000,000 to develop an education network; $1,000,000 for a technical assistance program for at-risk small businesses; $1,900,000 for infrastructure for a regional resource facility for small tourism businesses; $1,000,000 for a science and technology small business loan fund; $8,550,000 for infrastructure to develop a workforce development and skills training facility; $2,000,000 for a one-stop resource center for technology start-up businesses; $200,000 for a resource center for rural small business; $200,000 for a community development foundation; $500,000 for a training and technology center and associated infrastructure improvements; $500,000 for a program for technology-based small business growth; $500,000 for a project to develop strategic plans for technology-based small business development; $200,000 for infrastructure to develop a facility; $150,000 for a small business entrepreneurial education center; $300,000 for a microenterprise loan program; and $250,000 for a small business incubator facility.

Sec. 623.—The conference agreement includes a section, modified from the Senate bill, that authorizes the establishment and initial capitalization of two funds: the Northern Boundary and Transboundary Rivers Restoration and Enhancement Fund; and the Southern Boundary Restoration and Enhancement Fund. This section withholds funding to implement the 1999 Pacific Salmon Treaty Agreement until anticipated judicial and regulatory actions have been taken. This section also requires NMFS to make a jeopardy determination in southern United States fisheries before it may revisit its decision in Alaska. It allows the Pacific Salmon Commission to implement harvest responses under the Pacific Salmon Treaty before NMFS may reinitiate consultation in Alaska. The Pacific Salmon Commission can regulate salmon harvests in the United States and Canada in response to low escapement numbers, whereas NMFS may only address U.S. fisheries using the Endangered Species Act. Additionally, this section makes changes to the voting structure of the Pacific Salmon Commission. This section also authorizes funds in fiscal year 2000 for Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery that are appropriated under title II of this Act, subject to requirements for a 25 percent non-federal match and a 3 percent limitation on administrative expenses, with certain exceptions.

Sec. 624.—The conference agreement includes section 624, proposed as section 627 in the Senate bill, which makes fiscal year 1999 appropriations associated with implementation of the American Fisheries Act of 1999 available until expended. The House bill did not contain a similar provision.

Sec. 625.—The conference agreement includes a new provision, numbered as section 625, which amends section 635 of Public Law 106–58 by inserting the words ''the carrier for'' after ''if'' in subsection (b)(2), and ''or otherwise provide for'' after ''to prescribe'' in subsection (c).

Sec. 626.—The conference agreement includes section 626, proposed as section 801 in the House bill, which prohibits the use of Department of Justice funds for programs which discriminate against or denigrate the religious beliefs of students participating in such programs. The Senate bill did not contain a provision on this matter.

Sec. 627.—The conference agreement includes section 627, proposed as section 802 in the House bill, which prohibits the use of funds to process visas for citizens of countries that the Attorney General has determined deny or delay accepting the return of deported citizens. The Senate bill did not contain a provision on this matter.

Sec. 628.—The conference agreement includes section 628, proposed as section 803 in the House bill, which prohibits the use of Department of Justice funds to transport a high security prisoner to any facility other than to a facility certified by the Bureau of Prisons as appropriately secure to house such a prisoner. The Senate bill did not contain a similar provision.

Sec. 629.—The conference agreement includes section 629, modified from language proposed as section 804 in the House bill, which prohibits funds from being used for the participation of United States delegates to the Standing Consultative Commission unless the President submits a certification that the U.S. Government is not implementing a 1997 memorandum of understanding regarding the 1972 Anti-Ballistic Missile Treaty between the U.S. and the U.S.S.R., or the Senate ratifies the memorandum of understanding. The Senate bill did not include a provision on this matter.

Sec. 630.—The conference agreement includes section 630, proposed as section 805 in the House bill, which prohibits funds for any activity in support of adding or maintaining any World Heritage Site in the U.S. on the List of World Heritage in Danger. The Senate bill did not include a provision on this matter.

The conference agreement does not include a provision, proposed as section 619 in the House bill, regarding Global Change Research assessments. However, the conferees direct that funds provided in this Act not be used to publish Global Change Research assessments unless the research has been subjected to peer review and made available to the public, and the draft assessment has been published in the Federal Register for a 60 day public comment period.

TITLE VII—RESCISSIONS

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION

DRUG DIVERSION CONTROL FEE ACCOUNT

(RESCISSION)

The conference agreement includes a rescission of $35,000,000 from the amounts otherwise available for obligation in fiscal year 2000 for the ''Drug Diversion Fee Account'', as proposed in the Senate bill. The House bill did not include a rescission from this account.

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE

IMMIGRATION EMERGENCY FUND

(RESCISSION)

The conference agreement includes a rescission of $1,137,000, the total remaining unobligated balances available in the Fund, as proposed in the House bill. The Senate bill did not include a rescission from the Fund.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND RELATED AGENCY

BROADCASTING BOARD OF GOVERNORS

INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING OPERATIONS

(RESCISSION)

The conference agreement includes a rescission of $15,516,000 from unobligated balances in this account, instead of $14,829,000 as proposed in the House bill and $18,870,000 as proposed in the Senate bill. This amount is the remaining unobligated balances of funding originally provided to support the costs of relocating the headquarters of Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty from Munich to Prague.

RELATED AGENCIES

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

BUSINESS LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(RESCISSION)

The conference agreement includes a rescission of $13,100,000 from unobligated balances under this heading, instead of $12,400,000 as proposed in the House bill and no rescission as proposed in the Senate bill. This amount represents monies received by the SBA from the repurchase of preferred stock, and previously available to provide certain SBIC debenture guarantees. This funding is no longer required as the SBIC debentures program will have a zero subsidy rate in fiscal year 2000.

CONFERENCE TOTAL—WITH COMPARISONS

The total new budget (obligational) authority for the fiscal year 2000 recommended by the Committee of Conference, with comparisons to the fiscal year 1999 amount, the 2000 budget estimates, and the House and Senate bills for 2000 follow:

[In thousands of dollars]

New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1999	$36,197,272
Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2000	49,812,980
House bill, fiscal year 2000	37,677,283
Senate bill, fiscal year 2000	35,384,564
Conference agreement, fiscal year 2000	39,630,967
Conference agreement compared with:	
New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1999	+3,433,695
Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2000	−10,182,013
House bill, fiscal year 2000	+1,953,684
Senate bill, fiscal year 2000	+4,246,403

The conference agreement would enact the provisions of H.R. 3422, as introduced on November 17, 1999. The text of that bill follows:

TITLE I—EXPORT AND INVESTMENT ASSISTANCE

EXPORT-IMPORT BANK OF THE UNITED STATES

The Export-Import Bank of the United States is authorized to make such expenditures within the limits of funds and borrowing authority available to such corporation, and in accordance with law, and to make such contracts and commitments without regard to fiscal year limitations, as provided by section 104 of the Government Corporation Control Act, as may be necessary in carrying out the program for the current fiscal year for such corporation: Provided, That none of the funds available during the current fiscal year may be used to make expenditures, contracts, or commitments for the export of nuclear equipment, fuel, or technology to any country other than a nuclear-weapon state as defined in Article IX of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons eligible to receive economic or military assistance under this Act that has detonated a nuclear explosive after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SUBSIDY APPROPRIATION

For the cost of direct loans, loan guarantees, insurance, and tied-aid grants as authorized by section 10 of the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945, as amended, $759,000,000 to remain available until September 30, 2003: Provided, That such costs, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: Provided further, That such sums shall remain available until September 30, 2018 for the disbursement of direct loans, loan guarantees, insurance and tied-aid grants obligated in fiscal years 2000, 2001, 2002, and 2003: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated by this Act or any prior Act appropriating funds for foreign operations, export financing, or related programs for tied-aid credits or grants may be used for any other purpose except through the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations: Provided further, That funds appropriated by this paragraph are made available notwithstanding section 2(b)(2) of the Export Import Bank Act of 1945, in connection with the purchase or lease of any product by any East European country, any Baltic State or any agency or national thereof.

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

For administrative expenses to carry out the direct and guaranteed loan and insurance programs (to be computed on an accrual basis), including hire of passenger motor vehicles and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, and not to exceed $25,000 for official reception and representation expenses for members of the Board of Directors, $55,000,000: Provided, That necessary expenses (including special services performed on a contract or fee basis, but not including other personal services) in connection with the collection of moneys owed the Export-Import Bank, repossession or sale of pledged collateral or other assets acquired by the Export-Import Bank in satisfaction of moneys owed the Export-Import Bank, or the investigation or appraisal of any property, or the evaluation of the legal or technical aspects of any transaction for which an application for a loan, guarantee or insurance commitment has been made, shall be considered nonadministrative expenses for the purposes of this heading: Provided further, That, notwithstanding subsection (b) of section 117 of the Export Enhancement Act of 1992, subsection (a) thereof shall remain in effect until October 1, 2000.

OVERSEAS PRIVATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION

NONCREDIT ACCOUNT

The Overseas Private Investment Corporation is authorized to make, without regard to fiscal year limitations, as provided by 31 U.S.C. 9104, such expenditures and commitments within the limits of funds available to it and in accordance with law as may be necessary: Provided, That the amount available for administrative expenses to carry out the credit and insurance programs (including an amount for official reception and representation expenses which shall not exceed $35,000) shall not exceed $35,000,000: Provided further, That project-specific transaction costs, including direct and indirect costs incurred in claims settlements, and other direct costs associated with services provided to specific investors or potential investors pursuant to section 234 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, shall not be considered administrative expenses for the purposes of this heading.

PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For the cost of direct and guaranteed loans, $24,000,000, as authorized by section 234 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to be derived by transfer from the Overseas Private Investment Corporation noncredit account: Provided, That such costs, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: Provided further, That such sums shall be available for direct loan obligations and loan guaranty commitments incurred or made during fiscal years 2000 and 2001: Provided further, That such sums shall remain available through fiscal year 2008 for the disbursement of direct and guaranteed loans obligated in fiscal year 2000, and through fiscal year 2009 for the disbursement of direct and guaranteed loans obligated in fiscal year 2001: Provided further, That in addition, such sums as may be necessary for administrative expenses to carry out the credit program may be derived from amounts available for administrative expenses to carry out the credit and insurance programs in the Overseas Private Investment Corporation Noncredit Account and merged with said account: Provided further, That funds made available under this heading or in prior appropriations Acts that are available for the cost of financing under section 234 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, shall be available for purposes of section 234(g) of such Act, to remain available until expended.

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 661 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, $44,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2001: Provided, That the Trade and Development Agency may receive reimbursements from corporations and other entities for the costs of grants for feasibility studies and other project planning services, to be deposited as an offsetting collection to this account and to be available for obligation until September 30, 2001, for necessary expenses under this paragraph: Provided further, That such reimbursements shall not cover, or be allocated against, direct or indirect administrative costs of the agency.

TITLE II—BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

For expenses necessary to enable the President to carry out the provisions of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, and for other purposes, to remain available until September 30, 2000, unless otherwise specified herein, as follows:

AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

CHILD SURVIVAL AND DISEASE PROGRAMS FUND

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of chapters 1 and 10 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, for child survival, basic education, assistance to combat tropical and other diseases, and related activities, in addition to funds otherwise available for such purposes, $715,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That this amount shall be made available for such activities as: (1) immunization programs; (2) oral rehydration programs; (3) health and nutrition programs, and related education programs, which address the needs of mothers and children; (4) water and sanitation programs; (5) assistance for displaced and orphaned children; (6) programs for the prevention, treatment, and control of, and research on, tuberculosis, HIV/AIDS, polio, malaria and other diseases; and (7) up to $98,000,000 for basic education programs for children: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated under this heading may be made available for nonproject assistance for health and child survival programs, except that funds may be made available for such assistance for ongoing health programs: Provided further,

That $35,000,000 shall be available only for the HIV/AIDS programs requested under this heading in House Document 106–101.

DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of sections 103 through 106, and chapter 10 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, title V of the International Security and Development Cooperation Act of 1980 (Public Law 96–533) and the provisions of section 401 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1969, $1,228,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2001: Provided, That of the amount appropriated under this heading, up to $5,000,000 may be made available for and apportioned directly to the Inter-American Foundation: Provided further, That of the amount appropriated under this heading, up to $14,400,000 may be made available for the African Development Foundation and shall be apportioned directly to that agency: Provided further, That none of the funds made available in this Act nor any unobligated balances from prior appropriations may be made available to any organization or program which, as determined by the President of the United States, supports or participates in the management of a program of coercive abortion or involuntary sterilization: Provided further, That none of the funds made available under this heading may be used to pay for the performance of abortion as a method of family planning or to motivate or coerce any person to practice abortions; and that in order to reduce reliance on abortion in developing nations, funds shall be available only to voluntary family planning projects which offer, either directly or through referral to, or information about access to, a broad range of family planning methods and services, and that any such voluntary family planning project shall meet the following requirements: (1) service providers or referral agents in the project shall not implement or be subject to quotas, or other numerical targets, of total number of births, number of family planning acceptors, or acceptors of a particular method of family planning (this provision shall not be construed to include the use of quantitative estimates or indicators for budgeting and planning purposes); (2) the project shall not include payment of incentives, bribes, gratuities, or financial reward to: (A) an individual in exchange for becoming a family planning acceptor; or (B) program personnel for achieving a numerical target or quota of total number of births, number of family planning acceptors, or acceptors of a particular method of family planning; (3) the project shall not deny any right or benefit, including the right of access to participate in any program of general welfare or the right of access to health care, as a consequence of any individual's decision not to accept family planning services; (4) the project shall provide family planning acceptors comprehensible information on the health benefits and risks of the method chosen, including those conditions that might render the use of the method inadvisable and those adverse side effects known to be consequent to the use of the method; and (5) the project shall ensure that experimental contraceptive drugs and devices and medical procedures are provided only in the context of a scientific study in which participants are advised of potential risks and benefits; and, not less than 60 days after the date on which the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development determines that there has been a violation of the requirements contained in paragraph (1), (2), (3), or (5) of this proviso, or a pattern or practice of violations of the requirements contained in paragraph (4) of this proviso, the Administrator shall submit to the Committee on International Relations and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and to the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, a report containing a description of such violation and the corrective action taken by the Agency: Provided further, That in awarding grants for natural family planning under section 104 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 no applicant shall be discriminated against because of such applicant's religious or conscientious commitment to offer only natural family planning; and, additionally, all such applicants shall comply with the requirements of the previous proviso: Provided further, That for purposes of this or any other Act authorizing or appropriating funds for foreign operations, export financing, and related programs, the term ''motivate'', as it relates to family planning assistance, shall not be construed to prohibit the provision, consistent with local law, of information or counseling about all pregnancy options: Provided further, That nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to alter any existing statutory prohibitions against abortion under section 104 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961: Provided further, That, notwithstanding section 109 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, of the funds appropriated under this heading in this Act, and of the unobligated balances of funds previously appropriated under this heading, $2,500,000 may be transferred to ''International Organizations and Programs'' for a contribution to the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD): Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated under this heading may be made available for any activity which is in contravention to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Flora and Fauna (CITES): Provided further, That of the funds appropriated under this heading that are made available for assistance programs for displaced and orphaned children and victims of war, not to exceed $25,000, in addition to funds otherwise available for such purposes, may be used to monitor and provide oversight of such programs: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated under this heading not less than $500,000 should be made available for support of the United States Telecommunications Training Institute: Provided further, That, of the funds appropriated by this Act for the Microenterprise Initiative (including any local currencies made available for the purposes of the Initiative), not less than one-half should be made available for programs providing loans of less than $300 to very poor people, particularly women, or for institutional support of organizations primarily engaged in making such loans.

CYPRUS

Of the funds appropriated under the headings ''Development Assistance'' and ''Economic Support Fund'', not less than $15,000,000 shall be made available for Cyprus to be used only for scholarships, administrative support of the scholarship program, bicommunal projects, and measures aimed at reunification of the island and designed to reduce tensions and promote peace and cooperation between the two communities on Cyprus.

LEBANON

Of the funds appropriated under the headings ''Development Assistance'' and ''Economic Support Fund'', not less than $15,000,000 should be made available for Lebanon to be used, among other programs, for scholarships and direct support of the American educational institutions in Lebanon.

BURMA

Of the funds appropriated under the headings ''Economic Support Fund'', ''Child Survival and Disease Programs Fund'' and ''Development Assistance'', not less than $6,500,000 shall be made available to support democracy activities in Burma, democracy and humanitarian activities along the Burma-Thailand border, and for Burmese student groups and other organizations located outside Burma: Provided, That funds made available for Burma-related activities under this heading may be made available notwithstanding any other provision of law: Provided further, That the provision of such funds shall be made available subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

PRIVATE AND VOLUNTARY ORGANIZATIONS

None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act for development assistance may be made available to any United States private and voluntary organization, except any cooperative development organization, which obtains less than 20 percent of its total annual funding for international activities from sources other than the United States Government: Provided, That the Administrator of the Agency for International Development may, on a case-by-case basis, waive the restriction contained in this paragraph, after taking into account the effectiveness of the overseas development activities of the organization, its level of volunteer support, its financial viability and stability, and the degree of its dependence for its financial support on the agency.

Funds appropriated or otherwise made available under title II of this Act should be made available to private and voluntary organizations at a level which is at least equivalent to the level provided in fiscal year 1995.

INTERNATIONAL DISASTER ASSISTANCE

For necessary expenses for international disaster relief, rehabilitation, and reconstruction assistance pursuant to section 491 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, $202,880,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the Agency for International Development shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations at least 5 days prior to providing assistance through the Office of Transition Initiatives for a country that did not receive such assistance in fiscal year 1999.

MICRO AND SMALL ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For the cost of direct loans and loan guarantees, $1,500,000, as authorized by section 108 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended: Provided, That such costs shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: Provided further, That guarantees of loans made under this heading in support of microenterprise activities may guarantee up to 70 percent of the principal amount of any such loans notwithstanding section 108 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961. In addition, for administrative expenses to carry out programs under this heading, $500,000, all of which may be transferred to and merged with the appropriation for Operating Expenses of the Agency for International Development: Provided further, That funds made available under this heading shall remain available until September 30, 2001.

URBAN AND ENVIRONMENTAL CREDIT PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For the cost, as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, of guaranteed loans authorized by sections 221 and 222 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, $1,500,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That these funds are available to subsidize loan principal, 100 percent of which shall be guaranteed, pursuant to the authority of such sections. In addition, for administrative expenses to carry out guaranteed loan programs, $5,000,000, all of which may be transferred to and merged with the appropriation for Operating Expenses of the Agency for International Development: Provided further, That commitments to guarantee loans under this heading may be entered into notwithstanding the second and third sentences of section 222(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.

DEVELOPMENT CREDIT AUTHORITY PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For the cost of direct loans and loan guarantees, up to $3,000,000 to be derived by transfer from funds appropriated by this Act to carry out part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, and funds appropriated by this Act under the heading, ''ASSISTANCE FOR EASTERN

EUROPE AND THE BALTIC STATES'', to remain available until expended, as authorized by section 635 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961: Provided, That such costs, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: Provided further, That for administrative expenses to carry out the direct and guaranteed loan programs, up to $500,000 of this amount may be transferred to and merged with the appropriation for ''Operating Expenses of the Agency for International Development'': Provided further, That the provisions of section 107A(d) (relating to general provisions applicable to the Development Credit Authority) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as contained in section 306 of H.R. 1486 as reported by the House Committee on International Relations on May 9, 1997, shall be applicable to direct loans and loan guarantees provided under this heading.

PAYMENT TO THE FOREIGN SERVICE RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY FUND

For payment to the ''Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund'', as authorized by the Foreign Service Act of 1980, $43,837,000.

OPERATING EXPENSES OF THE AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 667, $520,000,000: Provided, That, none of the funds appropriated under this heading may be made available to finance the construction (including architect and engineering services), purchase, or long term lease of offices for use by the Agency for International Development, unless the Administrator has identified such proposed construction (including architect and engineering services), purchase, or long term lease of offices in a report submitted to the Committees on Appropriations at least 15 days prior to the obligation of these funds for such purposes: Provided further, That the previous proviso shall not apply where the total cost of construction (including architect and engineering services), purchase, or long term lease of offices does not exceed $1,000,000.

OPERATING EXPENSES OF THE AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 667, $25,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2001, which sum shall be available for the Office of the Inspector General of the Agency for International Development.

OTHER BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of chapter 4 of part II, $2,345,500,000, to remain available until September 30, 2001: Provided, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, not less than $960,000,000 shall be available only for Israel, which sum shall be available on a grant basis as a cash transfer and shall be disbursed within 30 days of the enactment of this Act or by October 31, 1999, whichever is later: Provided further, That not less than $735,000,000 shall be available only for Egypt, which sum shall be provided on a grant basis, and of which sum cash transfer assistance shall be provided with the understanding that Egypt will undertake significant economic reforms which are additional to those which were undertaken in previous fiscal years, and of which not less than $200,000,000 shall be provided as Commodity Import Program assistance: Provided further, That in exercising the authority to provide cash transfer assistance for Israel, the President shall ensure that the level of such assistance does not cause an adverse impact on the total level of nonmilitary exports from the United States to such country and that Israel enters into a side letter agreement at least equivalent to the fiscal year 1999 agreement: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, not less than $150,000,000 should be made available for assistance for Jordan: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, not less than $25,000,000 should be made available for assistance for East Timor: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, not to exceed $11,000,000 may be used to support victims of and programs related to the Holocaust: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, of the funds appropriated under this heading, $1,000,000 shall be made available to nongovernmental organizations located outside of the People's Republic of China to support activities which preserve cultural traditions and promote sustainable development and environmental conservation in Tibetan communities in that country.

INTERNATIONAL FUND FOR IRELAND

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, $19,600,000, which shall be available for the United States contribution to the International Fund for Ireland and shall be made available in accordance with the provisions of the Anglo-Irish Agreement Support Act of 1986 (Public Law 99–415): Provided, That such amount shall be expended at the minimum rate necessary to make timely payment for projects and activities: Provided further, That funds made available under this heading shall remain available until September 30, 2001.

ASSISTANCE FOR EASTERN EUROPE AND THE BALTIC STATES

(a) For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 and the Support for East European Democracy (SEED) Act of 1989, $535,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2001, which shall be available, notwithstanding any other provision of law, for assistance and for related programs for Eastern Europe and the Baltic States: Provided, That of the funds appropriated under this heading not less than $150,000,000 should be made available for assistance for Kosova: Provided further, That of the funds made available under this heading and the headings ''International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement'' and ''Economic Support Fund'', not to exceed $130,000,000 shall be made available for Bosnia and Herzegovina: Provided further, That none of the funds made available under this heading for Kosova shall be made available until the Secretary of State certifies that the resources pledged by the United States at the upcoming Kosova donors conference shall not exceed 15 percent of the total resources pledged by all donors: Provided further, That none of the funds made available under this heading for Kosova shall be made available for large scale physical infrastructure reconstruction.

(b) Funds appropriated under this heading or in prior appropriations Acts that are or have been made available for an Enterprise Fund may be deposited by such Fund in interest-bearing accounts prior to the Fund's disbursement of such funds for program purposes. The Fund may retain for such program purposes any interest earned on such deposits without returning such interest to the Treasury of the United States and without further appropriation by the Congress. Funds made available for Enterprise Funds shall be expended at the minimum rate necessary to make timely payment for projects and activities.

(c) Funds appropriated under this heading shall be considered to be economic assistance under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 for purposes of making available the administrative authorities contained in that Act for the use of economic assistance.

(d) None of the funds appropriated under this heading may be made available for new housing construction or repair or reconstruction of existing housing in Bosnia and Herzegovina unless directly related to the efforts of United States troops to promote peace in said country.

(e) With regard to funds appropriated under this heading for the economic revitalization program in Bosnia and Herzegovina, and local currencies generated by such funds (including the conversion of funds appropriated under this heading into currency used by Bosnia and Herzegovina as local currency and local currency returned or repaid under such program) the Administrator of the Agency for International Development shall provide written approval for grants and loans prior to the obligation and expenditure of funds for such purposes, and prior to the use of funds that have been returned or repaid to any lending facility or grantee.

(f) The provisions of section 532 of this Act shall apply to funds made available under subsection (e) and to funds appropriated under this heading.

(g) The President is authorized to withhold funds appropriated under this heading made available for economic revitalization programs in Bosnia and Herzegovina, if he determines and certifies to the Committees on Appropriations that the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina has not complied with article III of annex 1–A of the General Framework Agreement for Peace in Bosnia and Herzegovina concerning the withdrawal of foreign forces, and that intelligence cooperation on training, investigations, and related activities between Iranian officials and Bosnian officials has not been terminated.

ASSISTANCE FOR THE INDEPENDENT STATES OF THE FORMER SOVIET UNION

(a) For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of chapter 11 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 and the FREEDOM Support Act, for assistance for the Independent States of the former Soviet Union and for related programs, $839,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2001: Provided, That the provisions of such chapter shall apply to funds appropriated by this paragraph: Provided further, That such sums as may be necessary may be transferred to the Export-Import Bank of the United States for the cost of any financing under the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945 for activities for the Independent States: Provided further, That of the funds made available for the Southern Caucasus region, 15 percent should be used for confidence-building measures and other activities in furtherance of the peaceful resolution of the regional conflicts, especially those in the vicinity of Abkhazia and Nagorno-Karabagh: Provided further, That of the amounts appropriated under this heading not less than $20,000,000 shall be made available solely for the Russian Far East: Provided further, That of the funds made available under this heading $10,000,000 shall be made available for salaries and expenses to carry out the Russian Leadership Program enacted on May 21, 1999 (113 Stat. 93 et seq.).

(b) Of the funds appropriated under this heading, not less than $180,000,000 should be made available for assistance for Ukraine.

(c) Of the funds appropriated under this heading, not less than 12.92 percent shall be made available for assistance for Georgia.

(d) Of the funds appropriated under this heading, not less than 12.2 percent shall be made available for assistance for Armenia.

(e) Section 907 of the FREEDOM Support Act shall not apply to—

(1) activities to support democracy or assistance under title V of the FREEDOM Support Act and section 1424 of Public Law 104–201;

(2) any assistance provided by the Trade and Development Agency under section 661 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2421);

(3) any activity carried out by a member of the United States and Foreign Commercial Service while acting within his or her official capacity;

(4) any insurance, reinsurance, guarantee, or other assistance provided by the Overseas Private Investment Corporation under title IV of chapter 2 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2191 et seq.);

(5) any financing provided under the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945; or

(6) humanitarian assistance.

(f) Of the funds made available under this heading for nuclear safety activities, not to exceed 9 percent of the funds provided for any single project may be used to pay for management costs incurred by a United States national lab in administering said project.

(g) Not more than 25 percent of the funds appropriated under this heading may be made available for assistance for any country in the region. Activities authorized under title V (nonproliferation and disarmament programs and activities) of the FREEDOM Support Act shall not be counted against the 25 percent limitation.

(h) Of the funds appropriated under title II of this Act not less than $12,000,000 should be made available for assistance for Mongolia of which not less than $6,000,000 should be made available from funds appropriated under this heading: Provided, That funds made available for assistance for Mongolia may be made available in accordance with the purposes and utilizing the authorities provided in chapter 11 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.

(i)(1) Of the funds appropriated under this heading that are allocated for assistance for the Government of the Russian Federation, 50 percent shall be withheld from obligation until the President determines and certifies in writing to the Committees on Appropriations that the Government of the Russian Federation has terminated implementation of arrangements to provide Iran with technical expertise, training, technology, or equipment necessary to develop a nuclear reactor, related nuclear research facilities or programs, or ballistic missile capability.

(2) Paragraph (1) shall not apply to—

(A) assistance to combat infectious diseases and child survival activities; and

(B) activities authorized under title V (Nonproliferation and Disarmament Programs and Activities) of the FREEDOM Support Act.

(j) None of the funds appropriated under this heading may be made available for the Government of the Russian Federation, until the Secretary of State certifies to the Committees on Appropriations that: (1) Russian armed and peacekeeping forces deployed in Kosova have not established a separate sector of operational control; and (2) any Russian armed forces deployed in Kosova are operating under NATO unified command and control arrangements.

(k) Of the funds appropriated under this title, not less than $14,700,000 shall be made available for maternal and neo-natal health activities in the independent states of the former Soviet Union, of which at least 60 percent should be made available for the preventive care and treatment of mothers and infants in Russia.

INDEPENDENT AGENCY

PEACE CORPS

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of the Peace Corps Act (75 Stat. 612), $245,000,000, including the purchase of not to exceed five passenger motor vehicles for administrative purposes for use outside of the United States: Provided, That none of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be used to pay for abortions: Provided further, That funds appropriated under this heading shall remain available until September 30, 2001.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL AND LAW ENFORCEMENT

For necessary expenses to carry out section 481 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, $305,000,000, of which $21,000,000 shall become available for obligation on September 30, 2000, and remain available until expended: Provided, That of this amount not less than $10,000,000 should be made available for Law Enforcement Training and Demand Reduction: Provided further, That any funds made available under this heading for anti-crime programs and activities shall be made available subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations: Provided further, That during fiscal year 2000, the Department of State may also use the authority of section 608 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, without regard to its restrictions, to receive excess property from an agency of the United States Government for the purpose of providing it to a foreign country under chapter 8 of part I of that Act subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations: Provided further, That in addition to any funds previously made available to establish and operate the International Law Enforcement Academy for the Western Hemisphere, not less than $5,000,000 shall be made available to establish and operate the International Law Enforcement Academy for the Western Hemisphere at the deBremmond Training Center in Roswell, New Mexico.

MIGRATION AND REFUGEE ASSISTANCE

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary to enable the Secretary of State to provide, as authorized by law, a contribution to the International Committee of the Red Cross, assistance to refugees, including contributions to the International Organization for Migration and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, and other activities to meet refugee and migration needs; salaries and expenses of personnel and dependents as authorized by the Foreign Service Act of 1980; allowances as authorized by sections 5921 through 5925 of title 5, United States Code; purchase and hire of passenger motor vehicles; and services as authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, $625,000,000, of which $21,000,000 shall become available for obligation on September 30, 2000, and remain available until expended: Provided, That not more than $13,800,000 shall be available for administrative expenses: Provided further, That not less than $60,000,000 shall be made available for refugees from the former Soviet Union and Eastern Europe and other refugees resettling in Israel.

UNITED STATES EMERGENCY REFUGEE AND MIGRATION ASSISTANCE FUND

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 2(c) of the Migration and Refugee Assistance Act of 1962, as amended (22 U.S.C. 260(c)), $12,500,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the funds made available under this heading are appropriated notwithstanding the provisions contained in section 2(c)(2) of the Act which would limit the amount of funds which could be appropriated for this purpose.

NONPROLIFERATION, ANTI-TERRORISM, DEMINING AND RELATED PROGRAMS

For necessary expenses for nonproliferation, anti-terrorism and related programs and activities, $216,600,000, to carry out the provisions of chapter 8 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 for anti-terrorism assistance, section 504 of the FREEDOM Support Act for the Nonproliferation and Disarmament Fund, section 23 of the Arms Export Control Act or the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 for demining activities, the clearance of unexploded ordnance, and related activities, notwithstanding any other provision of law, including activities implemented through nongovernmental and international organizations, section 301 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 for a voluntary contribution to the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) and a voluntary contribution to the Korean Peninsula Energy Development Organization (KEDO), and for a United States contribution to the Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty Preparatory Commission: Provided, That the Secretary of State shall inform the Committees on Appropriations at least 20 days prior to the obligation of funds for the Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty Preparatory Commission: Provided further, That of this amount not to exceed $15,000,000, to remain available until expended, may be made available for the Nonproliferation and Disarmament Fund, notwithstanding any other provision of law, to promote bilateral and multilateral activities relating to nonproliferation and disarmament: Provided further, That such funds may also be used for such countries other than the Independent States of the former Soviet Union and international organizations when it is in the national security interest of the United States to do so: Provided further, That such funds shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations: Provided further, That funds appropriated under this heading may be made available for the International Atomic Energy Agency only if the Secretary of State determines (and so reports to the Congress) that Israel is not being denied its right to participate in the activities of that Agency: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, $40,000,000 should be made available for demining, clearance of unexploded ordnance, and related activities: Provided further, That of the funds made available for demining and related activities, not to exceed $500,000, in addition to funds otherwise available for such purposes, may be used for administrative expenses related to the operation and management of the demining program.

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 129 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (relating to international affairs technical assistance activities), $1,500,000, to remain available until expended, which shall be available nowithstanding and other provision of law.

DEBT RESTRUCTURING

For the cost, as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, of modifying loans and loan guarantees, as the President may determine, for which funds have been appropriated or otherwise made available for programs within the International Affairs Budget Function 150, including the cost of selling, reducing, or canceling amounts owed to the United States as a result of concessional loans made to eligible countries, pursuant to parts IV and V of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (including up to $1,000,000 for necessary expenses for the administration of activities carried out under these parts), and of modifying concessional credit agreements with least developed countries, as authorized under section 411 of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, as amended, and concessional loans, guarantees and credit agreements, as authorized under section 572 of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1989 (Public Law 100–461), $123,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That of this amount, not less than $13,000,000 shall be made available to carry out the provisions of part V of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961: Provided, That any limitation of subsection (e) of section 411 of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 shall not apply to funds appropriated hereunder or previously appropriated under this heading: Provided further, That the authority provided by section 572 of Public Law 100–461 may be exercised only with respect to countries that are eligible to borrow from the International Development Association, but not from the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, commonly referred to as ''IDA-only'' countries.

UNITED STATES COMMUNITY ADJUSTMENT AND INVESTMENT PROGRAM

For the United States Community Adjustment and Investment Program authorized by section 543 of the North American Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act, $10,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2001: Provided, That the Secretary may transfer such funds to the North American Development Bank and/or

to one or more Federal agencies for the purpose of enabling the Bank or such Federal agencies to assist in carrying out the program by providing technical assistance, grants, loans, loan guarantees, and other financial subsidies endorsed by the interagency finance committee established by section 7 of Executive Order No. 12916: Provided further, That no portion of such funds may be transferred to the Bank unless the Secretary shall have first entered into an agreement with the Bank that provides that any such funds may not be used for the Bank's administrative expenses: Provided further, That any funds transferred to the Bank under this heading will be in addition to the 10 percent of the paid-in capital paid to the Bank by the United States referred to in section 543 of the Act: Provided further, That any funds transferred to any Federal agency under this heading will be in addition to amounts otherwise provided to such agency: Provided further, That any funds transferred to an agency under this heading shall be subject to the same terms and conditions as the account to which transferred.

TITLE III—MILITARY ASSISTANCE

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

INTERNATIONAL MILITARY EDUCATION AND TRAINING

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 541 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, $50,000,000, of which up to $1,000,000 may remain available until expended: Provided, That the civilian personnel for whom military education and training may be provided under this heading may include civilians who are not members of a government whose participation would contribute to improved civil-military relations, civilian control of the military, or respect for human rights: Provided further, That funds appropriated under this heading for grant financed military education and training for Indonesia and Guatemala may only be available for expanded international military education and training and funds made available for Guatemala may only be provided through the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated under this heading may be made available to support grant financed military education and training at the School of the Americas unless the Secretary of Defense certifies that the instruction and training provided by the School of the Americas is fully consistent with training and doctrine, particularly with respect to the observance of human rights, provided by the Department of Defense to United States military students at Department of Defense institutions whose primary purpose is to train United States military personnel: Provided further, That the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations, no later than January 15, 2000, a report detailing the training activities of the School of the Americas and a general assessment regarding the performance of its graduates during 1997 and 1998.

FOREIGN MILITARY FINANCING PROGRAM

For expenses necessary for grants to enable the President to carry out the provisions of section 23 of the Arms Export Control Act, $3,420,000,000: Provided, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, not less than $1,920,000,000 shall be available for grants only for Israel, and not less than $1,300,000,000 shall be made available for grants only for Egypt: Provided further, That the funds appropriated by this paragraph for Israel shall be disbursed within 30 days of the enactment of this Act or by October 31, 1999, whichever is later: Provided further, That to the extent that the Government of Israel requests that funds be used for such purposes, grants made available for Israel by this paragraph shall, as agreed by Israel and the United States, be available for advanced weapons systems, of which not less than 26.3 percent shall be available for the procurement in Israel of defense articles and defense services, including research and development: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated by this paragraph, not less than $75,000,000 should be available for assistance for Jordan: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated by this paragraph, not less than $7,000,000 shall be made available for assistance for Tunisia: Provided further, That during fiscal year 2000, the President is authorized to, and shall, direct the draw-downs of defense articles from the stocks of the Department of Defense, defense services of the Department of Defense, and military education and training of an aggregate value of not less than $4,000,000 under the authority of this proviso for Tunisia for the purposes of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 and any amount so directed shall count toward meeting the earmark in the preceding proviso: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated by this paragraph up to $1,000,000 should be made available for assistance for Ecuador and shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations: Provided further, That funds appropriated by this paragraph shall be nonrepayable notwithstanding any requirement in section 23 of the Arms Export Control Act: Provided further, That funds made available under this paragraph shall be obligated upon apportionment in accordance with paragraph (5)(C) of title 31, United States Code, section 1501(a).

None of the funds made available under this heading shall be available to finance the procurement of defense articles, defense services, or design and construction services that are not sold by the United States Government under the Arms Export Control Act unless the foreign country proposing to make such procurements has first signed an agreement with the United States Government specifying the conditions under which such procurements may be financed with such funds: Provided, That all country and funding level increases in allocations shall be submitted through the regular notification procedures of section 515 of this Act: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be available for assistance for Sudan and Liberia: Provided further, That funds made available under this heading may be used, notwithstanding any other provision of law, for demining, the clearance of unexploded ordnance, and related activities, and may include activities implemented through nongovernmental and international organizations: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be available for assistance for Guatemala: Provided further, That only those countries for which assistance was justified for the ''Foreign Military Sales Financing Program'' in the fiscal year 1989 congressional presentation for security assistance programs may utilize funds made available under this heading for procurement of defense articles, defense services or design and construction services that are not sold by the United States Government under the Arms Export Control Act: Provided further, That funds appropriated under this heading shall be expended at the minimum rate necessary to make timely payment for defense articles and services: Provided further, That not more than $30,495,000 of the funds appropriated under this heading may be obligated for necessary expenses, including the purchase of passenger motor vehicles for replacement only for use outside of the United States, for the general costs of administering military assistance and sales: Provided further, That not more than $330,000,000 of funds realized pursuant to section 21(e)(1)(A) of the Arms Export Control Act may be obligated for expenses incurred by the Department of Defense during fiscal year 2000 pursuant to section 43(b) of the Arms Export Control Act, except that this limitation may be exceeded only through the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations: Provided further, That not later than 45 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall report to the Committees on Appropriations regarding the appropriate host institution to support and advance the efforts of the Defense Institute for International and Legal Studies in both legal and political education: Provided further, That none of the funds made available under this heading shall be available for any non-NATO country participating in the Partnership for Peace Program except through the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 551 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, $153,000,000: Provided, That none of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be obligated or expended except as provided through the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

TITLE IV—MULTILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT FACILITY

For the United States contribution for the Global Environment Facility, $35,800,000, to the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development as trustee for the Global Environment Facility, by the Secretary of the Treasury, to remain available until expended.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION

For payment to the International Development Association by the Secretary of the Treasury, $775,000,000, to remain available until expended.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE MULTILATERAL INVESTMENT GUARANTEE AGENCY

For payment to the Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency by the Secretary of the Treasury, $4,000,000, for the United States paid-in share of the increase in capital stock, to remain available until expended.

LIMITATION ON CALLABLE CAPITAL

The United States Governor of the Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency may subscribe without fiscal year limitation for the callable capital portion of the United States share of such capital stock in an amount not to exceed $20,000,000.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE INTER-AMERICAN INVESTMENT CORPORATION

For payment to the Inter-American Investment Corporation, by the Secretary of the Treasury, $16,000,000, for the United States share of the increase in subscriptions to capital stock, to remain available until expended.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE INTER-AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

For payment to the Inter-American Development Bank by the Secretary of the Treasury, for the United States share of the paid-in share portion of the increase in capital stock, $25,610,667.

LIMITATION ON CALLABLE CAPITAL SUBSCRIPTIONS

The United States Governor of the Inter-American Development Bank may subscribe without fiscal year limitation to the callable capital portion of the United States share of such capital stock in an amount not to exceed $1,503,718,910.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

For payment to the Asian Development Bank by the Secretary of the Treasury for the United States share of the paid-in portion of the increase in capital stock, $13,728,263, to remain available until expended.

LIMITATION ON CALLABLE CAPITAL SUBSCRIPTIONS

The United States Governor of the Asian Development Bank may subscribe without fiscal year limitation to the callable capital portion of the United States share of such capital stock in an amount not to exceed $672,745,205.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE ASIAN DEVELOPMENT FUND

For the United States contribution by the Secretary of the Treasury to the increase in resources of the Asian Development Fund, as authorized by the Asia Development Bank Act, as amended, $77,000,000, to remain available until expended, for contributions previously due.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

For payment to the African Development Bank by the Secretary of the Treasury, $4,100,000, for the United States paid-in share of the increase in capital stock, to remain available until expended.

LIMITATION ON CALLABLE CAPITAL SUBSCRIPTIONS

The United States Governor of the African Development Bank may subscribe without fiscal year limitation for the callable capital portion of the United States share of such capital stock in an amount not to exceed $64,000,000.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT FUND

For the United States contribution by the Secretary of the Treasury to the increase in resources of the African Development Fund, $128,000,000, to remain available until expended.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE EUROPEAN BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

For payment to the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development by the Secretary of the Treasury, $35,778,717, for the United States share of the paid-in portion of the increase in capital stock, to remain available until expended.

LIMITATION ON CALLABLE CAPITAL SUBSCRIPTIONS

The United States Governor of the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development may subscribe without fiscal year limitation to the callable capital portion of the United States share of such capital stock in an amount not to exceed $123,237,803.

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND PROGRAMS

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 301 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, and of section 2 of the United Nations Environment Program Participation Act of 1973, $183,000,000: Provided, That none of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be made available for the United Nations Fund for Science and Technology: Provided further, That not less than $5,000,000 should be made available to the World Food Program: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated under this heading may be made available to the Korean Peninsula Energy Development Organization (KEDO) or the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA).

TITLE V—GENERAL PROVISIONS

OBLIGATIONS DURING LAST MONTH OF AVAILABILITY

SEC. 501. Except for the appropriations entitled ''International Disaster Assistance'', and ''United States Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance Fund'', not more than 15 percent of any appropriation item made available by this Act shall be obligated during the last month of availability.

PROHIBITION OF BILATERAL FUNDING FOR INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

SEC. 502. Notwithstanding section 614 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, none of the funds contained in title II of this Act may be used to carry out the provisions of section 209(d) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961: Provided, That none of the funds appropriated by title II of this Act may be transferred by the Agency for International Development directly to an international financial institution (as defined in section 533 of this Act) for the purpose of repaying a foreign country's loan obligations to such institution.

LIMITATION ON RESIDENCE EXPENSES

SEC. 503. Of the funds appropriated or made available pursuant to this Act, not to exceed $126,500 shall be for official residence expenses of the Agency for International Development during the current fiscal year: Provided, That appropriate steps shall be taken to assure that, to the maximum extent possible, United States-owned foreign currencies are utilized in lieu of dollars.

LIMITATION ON EXPENSES

SEC. 504. Of the funds appropriated or made available pursuant to this Act, not to exceed $5,000 shall be for entertainment expenses of the Agency for International Development during the current fiscal year.

LIMITATION ON REPRESENTATIONAL ALLOWANCES

SEC. 505. Of the funds appropriated or made available pursuant to this Act, not to exceed $95,000 shall be available for representation allowances for the Agency for International Development during the current fiscal year: Provided, That appropriate steps shall be taken to assure that, to the maximum extent possible, United States-owned foreign currencies are utilized in lieu of dollars: Provided further, That of the funds made available by this Act for general costs of administering military assistance and sales under the heading ''Foreign Military Financing Program'', not to exceed $2,000 shall be available for entertainment expenses and not to exceed $50,000 shall be available for representation allowances: Provided further, That of the funds made available by this Act under the heading ''International Military Education and Training'', not to exceed $50,000 shall be available for entertainment allowances: Provided further, That of the funds made available by this Act for the Inter-American Foundation, not to exceed $2,000 shall be available for entertainment and representation allowances: Provided further, That of the funds made available by this Act for the Peace Corps, not to exceed a total of $4,000 shall be available for entertainment expenses: Provided further, That of the funds made available by this Act under the heading ''Trade and Development Agency'', not to exceed $2,000 shall be available for representation and entertainment allowances.

PROHIBITION ON FINANCING NUCLEAR GOODS

SEC. 506. None of the funds appropriated or made available (other than funds for ''Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs'') pursuant to this Act, for carrying out the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, may be used, except for purposes of nuclear safety, to finance the export of nuclear equipment, fuel, or technology.

PROHIBITION AGAINST DIRECT FUNDING FOR CERTAIN COUNTRIES

SEC. 507. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available pursuant to this Act shall be obligated or expended to finance directly any assistance or reparations to Cuba, Iraq, Libya, North Korea, Iran, Sudan, or Syria: Provided, That for purposes of this section, the prohibition on obligations or expenditures shall include direct loans, credits, insurance and guarantees of the Export-Import Bank or its agents.

MILITARY COUPS

SEC. 508. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available pursuant to this Act shall be obligated or expended to finance directly any assistance to any country whose duly elected head of government is deposed by military coup or decree: Provided, That assistance may be resumed to such country if the President determines and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that subsequent to the termination of assistance a democratically elected government has taken office.

TRANSFERS BETWEEN ACCOUNTS

SEC. 509. None of the funds made available by this Act may be obligated under an appropriation account to which they were not appropriated, except for transfers specifically provided for in this Act, unless the President, prior to the exercise of any authority contained in the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to transfer funds, consults with and provides a written policy justification to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

DEOBLIGATION/REOBLIGATION AUTHORITY

SEC. 510. (a) Amounts certified pursuant to section 1311 of the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1955, as having been obligated against appropriations heretofore made under the authority of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 for the same general purpose as any of the headings under title II of this Act are, if deobligated, hereby continued available for the same period as the respective appropriations under such headings or until September 30, 2000, whichever is later, and for the same general purpose, and for countries within the same region as originally obligated: Provided, That the Appropriations Committees of both Houses of the Congress are notified 15 days in advance of the reobligation of such funds in accordance with regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

(b) Obligated balances of funds appropriated to carry out section 23 of the Arms Export Control Act as of the end of the fiscal year immediately preceding the current fiscal year are, if deobligated, hereby continued available during the current fiscal year for the same purpose under any authority applicable to such appropriations under this Act: Provided, That the authority of this subsection may not be used in fiscal year 2000.

AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS

SEC. 511. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation after the expiration of the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided in this Act: Provided, That funds appropriated for the purposes of chapters 1, 8, and 11 of part I, section 667, and chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, and funds provided under the heading ''Assistance for Eastern Europe and the Baltic States'', shall remain available until expended if such funds are initially obligated before the expiration of their respective periods of availability contained in this Act: Provided further, That, notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, any funds made available for the purposes of chapter 1 of part I and chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 which are allocated or obligated for cash disbursements in order to address balance of payments or economic policy reform objectives, shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That the report required by section 653(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 shall designate for each country, to the extent known at the time of submission of such report, those funds allocated for cash disbursement for balance of payment and economic policy reform purposes.

LIMITATION ON ASSISTANCE TO COUNTRIES IN DEFAULT

SEC. 512. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used to furnish assistance to any country which is in default during a period in excess of one calendar year in payment to the United States of principal or interest on any loan made to such country by the United States pursuant to a program for which funds are appropriated under this Act: Provided, That this section and section 620(q) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 shall not apply to funds made available for any narcotics-related assistance for Colombia, Bolivia, and Peru authorized by the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 or the Arms Export Control Act.

COMMERCE AND TRADE

SEC. 513. (a) None of the funds appropriated or made available pursuant to this Act for direct assistance and none of the funds otherwise made available pursuant to this Act to the Export-Import Bank and the Overseas Private Investment Corporation shall be obligated or expended to finance any loan, any assistance or

any other financial commitments for establishing or expanding production of any commodity for export by any country other than the United States, if the commodity is likely to be in surplus on world markets at the time the resulting productive capacity is expected to become operative and if the assistance will cause substantial injury to United States producers of the same, similar, or competing commodity: Provided, That such prohibition shall not apply to the Export-Import Bank if in the judgment of its Board of Directors the benefits to industry and employment in the United States are likely to outweigh the injury to United States producers of the same, similar, or competing commodity, and the Chairman of the Board so notifies the Committees on Appropriations.

(b) None of the funds appropriated by this or any other Act to carry out chapter 1 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 shall be available for any testing or breeding feasibility study, variety improvement or introduction, consultancy, publication, conference, or training in connection with the growth or production in a foreign country of an agricultural commodity for export which would compete with a similar commodity grown or produced in the United States: Provided, That this subsection shall not prohibit—

(1) activities designed to increase food security in developing countries where such activities will not have a significant impact in the export of agricultural commodities of the United States; or

(2) research activities intended primarily to benefit American producers.

SURPLUS COMMODITIES

SEC. 514. The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States Executive Directors of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the International Development Association, the International Finance Corporation, the Inter-American Development Bank, the International Monetary Fund, the Asian Development Bank, the Inter-American Investment Corporation, the North American Development Bank, the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the African Development Bank, and the African Development Fund to use the voice and vote of the United States to oppose any assistance by these institutions, using funds appropriated or made available pursuant to this Act, for the production or extraction of any commodity or mineral for export, if it is in surplus on world markets and if the assistance will cause substantial injury to United States producers of the same, similar, or competing commodity.

NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

SEC. 515. (a) For the purposes of providing the executive branch with the necessary administrative flexibility, none of the funds made available under this Act for ''Child Survival and Disease Programs Fund'', ''Development Assistance'', ''International Organizations and Programs'', ''Trade and Development Agency'', ''International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement'', ''Assistance for Eastern Europe and the Baltic States'', ''Assistance for the Independent States of the Former Soviet Union'', ''Economic Support Fund'', ''Peacekeeping Operations'', ''Operating Expenses of the Agency for International Development'', ''Operating Expenses of the Agency for International Development Office of Inspector General'', ''Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs'', ''Foreign Military Financing Program'', ''International Military Education and Training'', ''Peace Corps'', and ''Migration and Refugee Assistance'', shall be available for obligation for activities, programs, projects, type of materiel assistance, countries, or other operations not justified or in excess of the amount justified to the Appropriations Committees for obligation under any of these specific headings unless the Appropriations Committees of both Houses of Congress are previously notified 15 days in advance: Provided, That the President shall not enter into any commitment of funds appropriated for the purposes of section 23 of the Arms Export Control Act for the provision of major defense equipment, other than conventional ammunition, or other major defense items defined to be aircraft, ships, missiles, or combat vehicles, not previously justified to Congress or 20 percent in excess of the quantities justified to Congress unless the Committees on Appropriations are notified 15 days in advance of such commitment: Provided further, That this section shall not apply to any reprogramming for an activity, program, or project under chapter 1 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 of less than 10 percent of the amount previously justified to the Congress for obligation for such activity, program, or project for the current fiscal year: Provided further, That the requirements of this section or any similar provision of this Act or any other Act, including any prior Act requiring notification in accordance with the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations, may be waived if failure to do so would pose a substantial risk to human health or welfare: Provided further, That in case of any such waiver, notification to the Congress, or the appropriate congressional committees, shall be provided as early as practicable, but in no event later than 3 days after taking the action to which such notification requirement was applicable, in the context of the circumstances necessitating such waiver: Provided further, That any notification provided pursuant to such a waiver shall contain an explanation of the emergency circumstances.

(b) Drawdowns made pursuant to section 506(a)(2) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND PROGRAMS

SEC. 516. Subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations, funds appropriated under this Act or any previously enacted Act making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing, and related programs, which are returned or not made available for organizations and programs because of the implementation of section 307(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, shall remain available for obligation until September 30, 2001.

INDEPENDENT STATES OF THE FORMER SOVIET UNION

SEC. 517. (a) None of the funds appropriated under the heading ''Assistance for the Independent States of the Former Soviet Union'' shall be made available for assistance for a government of an Independent State of the former Soviet Union—

(1) unless that government is making progress in implementing comprehensive economic reforms based on market principles, private ownership, respect for commercial contracts, and equitable treatment of foreign private investment; and

(2) if that government applies or transfers United States assistance to any entity for the purpose of expropriating or seizing ownership or control of assets, investments, or ventures.

Assistance may be furnished without regard to this subsection if the President determines that to do so is in the national interest.

(b) None of the funds appropriated under the heading ''Assistance for the Independent States of the Former Soviet Union'' shall be made available for assistance for a government of an Independent State of the former Soviet Union if that government directs any action in violation of the territorial integrity or national sovereignty of any other Independent State of the former Soviet Union, such as those violations included in the Helsinki Final Act: Provided, That such funds may be made available without regard to the restriction in this subsection if the President determines that to do so is in the national security interest of the United States.

(c) None of the funds appropriated under the heading ''Assistance for the Independent States of the Former Soviet Union'' shall be made available for any state to enhance its military capability: Provided, That this restriction does not apply to demilitarization, demining or nonproliferation programs.

(d) Funds appropriated under the heading ''Assistance for the Independent States of the Former Soviet Union'' shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

(e) Funds made available in this Act for assistance for the Independent States of the former Soviet Union shall be subject to the provisions of section 117 (relating to environment and natural resources) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.

(f) Funds appropriated in this or prior appropriations Acts that are or have been made available for an Enterprise Fund in the Independent States of the Former Soviet Union may be deposited by such Fund in interest-bearing accounts prior to the disbursement of such funds by the Fund for program purposes. The Fund may retain for such program purposes any interest earned on such deposits without returning such interest to the Treasury of the United States and without further appropriation by the Congress. Funds made available for Enterprise Funds shall be expended at the minimum rate necessary to make timely payment for projects and activities.

(g) In issuing new task orders, entering into contracts, or making grants, with funds appropriated in this Act or prior appropriations Acts under the headings ''Assistance for the New Independent States of the Former Soviet Union'' and ''Assistance for the Independent States of the Former Soviet Union'', for projects or activities that have as one of their primary purposes the fostering of private sector development, the Coordinator for United States Assistance to the New Independent States and the implementing agency shall encourage the participation of and give significant weight to contractors and grantees who propose investing a significant amount of their own resources (including volunteer services and in-kind contributions) in such projects and activities.

PROHIBITION ON FUNDING FOR ABORTIONS AND INVOLUNTARY STERILIZATION

SEC. 518. None of the funds made available to carry out part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, may be used to pay for the performance of abortions as a method of family planning or to motivate or coerce any person to practice abortions. None of the funds made available to carry out part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, may be used to pay for the performance of involuntary sterilization as a method of family planning or to coerce or provide any financial incentive to any person to undergo sterilizations. None of the funds made available to carry out part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, may be used to pay for any biomedical research which relates in whole or in part, to methods of, or the performance of, abortions or involuntary sterilization as a means of family planning. None of the funds made available to carry out part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, may be obligated or expended for any country or organization if the President certifies that the use of these funds by any such country or organization would violate any of the above provisions related to abortions and involuntary sterilizations: Provided, That none of the funds made available under this Act may be used to lobby for or against abortion.

EXPORT FINANCING TRANSFER AUTHORITIES

SEC. 519. Not to exceed 5 percent of any appropriation other than for administrative expenses made available for fiscal year 2000, for programs under title I of this Act may be transferred between such appropriations for use for any of the purposes, programs, and activities for

which the funds in such receiving account may be used, but no such appropriation, except as otherwise specifically provided, shall be increased by more than 25 percent by any such transfer: Provided, That the exercise of such authority shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

SPECIAL NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

SEC. 520. None of the funds appropriated by this Act shall be obligated or expended for Colombia, Haiti, Liberia, Pakistan, Panama, Serbia, Sudan, or the Democratic Republic of Congo except as provided through the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

DEFINITION OF PROGRAM, PROJECT, AND ACTIVITY

SEC. 521. For the purpose of this Act, ''program, project, and activity'' shall be defined at the appropriations Act account level and shall include all appropriations and authorizations Acts earmarks, ceilings, and limitations with the exception that for the following accounts: Economic Support Fund and Foreign Military Financing Program, ''program, project, and activity'' shall also be considered to include country, regional, and central program level funding within each such account; for the development assistance accounts of the Agency for International Development ''program, project, and activity'' shall also be considered to include central program level funding, either as: (1) justified to the Congress; or (2) allocated by the executive branch in accordance with a report, to be provided to the Committees on Appropriations within 30 days of the enactment of this Act, as required by section 653(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.

CHILD SURVIVAL AND DISEASE PREVENTION ACTIVITIES

SEC. 522. Up to $10,000,000 of the funds made available by this Act for assistance under the heading ''Child Survival and Disease Programs Fund'', may be used to reimburse United States Government agencies, agencies of State governments, institutions of higher learning, and private and voluntary organizations for the full cost of individuals (including for the personal services of such individuals) detailed or assigned to, or contracted by, as the case may be, the Agency for International Development for the purpose of carrying out child survival, basic education, and infectious disease activities: Provided, That up to $1,500,000 of the funds made available by this Act for assistance under the heading ''Development Assistance'' may be used to reimburse such agencies, institutions, and organizations for such costs of such individuals carrying out other development assistance activities: Provided further, That funds appropriated by this Act that are made available for child survival activities or disease programs including activities relating to research on, and the prevention, treatment and control of, Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome may be made available notwithstanding any provision of law that restricts assistance to foreign countries: Provided further, That funds appropriated under title II of this Act may be made available pursuant to section 301 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 if a primary purpose of the assistance is for child survival and related programs: Provided further, That funds appropriated by this Act that are made available for family planning activities may be made available notwithstanding section 512 of this Act and section 620(q) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.

PROHIBITION AGAINST INDIRECT FUNDING TO CERTAIN COUNTRIES

SEC. 523. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available pursuant to this Act shall be obligated to finance indirectly any assistance or reparations to Cuba, Iraq, Libya, Iran, Syria, North Korea, or the People's Republic of China, unless the President of the United States certifies that the withholding of these funds is contrary to the national interest of the United States.

NOTIFICATION ON EXCESS DEFENSE EQUIPMENT

SEC. 524. Prior to providing excess Department of Defense articles in accordance with section 516(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, the Department of Defense shall notify the Committees on Appropriations to the same extent and under the same conditions as are other committees pursuant to subsection (f) of that section: Provided, That before issuing a letter of offer to sell excess defense articles under the Arms Export Control Act, the Department of Defense shall notify the Committees on Appropriations in accordance with the regular notification procedures of such Committees: Provided further, That such Committees shall also be informed of the original acquisition cost of such defense articles.

AUTHORIZATION REQUIREMENT

SEC. 525. Funds appropriated by this Act may be obligated and expended notwithstanding section 10 of Public Law 91–672 and section 15 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956.

DEMOCRACY IN CHINA

SEC. 526. Notwithstanding any other provision of law that restricts assistance to foreign countries, funds appropriated by this Act for ''Economic Support Fund'' may be made available to provide general support and grants for nongovernmental organizations located outside the People's Republic of China that have as their primary purpose fostering democracy in that country, and for activities of nongovernmental organizations located outside the People's Republic of China to foster democracy in that country: Provided, That none of the funds made available for activities to foster democracy in the People's Republic of China may be made available for assistance to the government of that country, except that funds appropriated by this Act under the heading ''Economic Support Fund'' that are made available for the National Endowment for Democracy or its grantees may be made available for activities to foster democracy in that country notwithstanding this proviso and any other provision of law: Provided further, That funds made available pursuant to the authority of this section shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law that restricts assistance to foreign countries, of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading ''Economic Support Fund'', $1,000,000 shall be made available to the Robert F. Kennedy Memorial Center for Human Rights for a project to disseminate information and support research about the People's Republic of China, and related activities.

PROHIBITION ON BILATERAL ASSISTANCE TO TERRORIST COUNTRIES

SEC. 527. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds appropriated for bilateral assistance under any heading of this Act and funds appropriated under any such heading in a provision of law enacted prior to the enactment of this Act, shall not be made available to any country which the President determines—

(1) grants sanctuary from prosecution to any individual or group which has committed an act of international terrorism; or

(2) otherwise supports international terrorism.

(b) The President may waive the application of subsection (a) to a country if the President determines that national security or humanitarian reasons justify such waiver. The President shall publish each waiver in the Federal Register and, at least 15 days before the waiver takes effect, shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of the waiver (including the justification for the waiver) in accordance with the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

COMMERCIAL LEASING OF DEFENSE ARTICLES

SEC. 528. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, and subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations, the authority of section 23(a) of the Arms Export Control Act may be used to provide financing to Israel, Egypt and NATO and major non-NATO allies for the procurement by leasing (including leasing with an option to purchase) of defense articles from United States commercial suppliers, not including Major Defense Equipment (other than helicopters and other types of aircraft having possible civilian application), if the President determines that there are compelling foreign policy or national security reasons for those defense articles being provided by commercial lease rather than by government-to-government sale under such Act.

COMPETITIVE INSURANCE

SEC. 529. All Agency for International Development contracts and solicitations, and subcontracts entered into under such contracts, shall include a clause requiring that United States insurance companies have a fair opportunity to bid for insurance when such insurance is necessary or appropriate.

STINGERS IN THE PERSIAN GULF REGION

SEC. 530. Except as provided in section 581 of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1990, the United States may not sell or otherwise make available any Stingers to any country bordering the Persian Gulf under the Arms Export Control Act or chapter 2 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.

DEBT-FOR-DEVELOPMENT

SEC. 531. In order to enhance the continued participation of nongovernmental organizations in economic assistance activities under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, including endowments, debt-for-development and debt-for-nature exchanges, a nongovernmental organization which is a grantee or contractor of the Agency for International Development may place in interest bearing accounts funds made available under this Act or prior Acts or local currencies which accrue to that organization as a result of economic assistance provided under title II of this Act and any interest earned on such investment shall be used for the purpose for which the assistance was provided to that organization.

SEPARATE ACCOUNTS

SEC. 532. (a) SEPARATE ACCOUNTS FOR LOCAL CURRENCIES.—(1) If assistance is furnished to the government of a foreign country under chapters 1 and 10 of part I or chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 under agreements which result in the generation of local currencies of that country, the Administrator of the Agency for International Development shall—

(A) require that local currencies be deposited in a separate account established by that government;

(B) enter into an agreement with that government which sets forth—

(i) the amount of the local currencies to be generated; and

(ii) the terms and conditions under which the currencies so deposited may be utilized, consistent with this section; and

(C) establish by agreement with that government the responsibilities of the Agency for International Development and that government to monitor and account for deposits into and disbursements from the separate account.

(2) USES OF LOCAL CURRENCIES.—As may be agreed upon with the foreign government, local currencies deposited in a separate account pursuant to subsection (a), or an equivalent amount of local currencies, shall be used only—

(A) to carry out chapters 1 or 10 of part I or chapter 4 of part II (as the case may be), for such purposes as—

(i) project and sector assistance activities; or

(ii) debt and deficit financing; or

(B) for the administrative requirements of the United States Government.

(3) PROGRAMMING ACCOUNTABILITY.—The Agency for International Development shall

take all necessary steps to ensure that the equivalent of the local currencies disbursed pursuant to subsection (a)(2)(A) from the separate account established pursuant to subsection (a)(1) are used for the purposes agreed upon pursuant to subsection (a)(2).

(4) TERMINATION OF ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS.—Upon termination of assistance to a country under chapters 1 or 10 of part I or chapter 4 of part II (as the case may be), any unencumbered balances of funds which remain in a separate account established pursuant to subsection (a) shall be disposed of for such purposes as may be agreed to by the government of that country and the United States Government.

(5) REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—The Administrator of the Agency for International Development shall report on an annual basis as part of the justification documents submitted to the Committees on Appropriations on the use of local currencies for the administrative requirements of the United States Government as authorized in subsection (a)(2)(B), and such report shall include the amount of local currency (and United States dollar equivalent) used and/or to be used for such purpose in each applicable country.

(b) SEPARATE ACCOUNTS FOR CASH TRANSFERS.—(1) If assistance is made available to the government of a foreign country, under chapters 1 or 10 of part I or chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as cash transfer assistance or as nonproject sector assistance, that country shall be required to maintain such funds in a separate account and not commingle them with any other funds.

(2) APPLICABILITY OF OTHER PROVISIONS OF LAW.—Such funds may be obligated and expended notwithstanding provisions of law which are inconsistent with the nature of this assistance including provisions which are referenced in the Joint Explanatory Statement of the Committee of Conference accompanying House Joint Resolution 648 (House Report No. 98–1159).

(3) NOTIFICATION.—At least 15 days prior to obligating any such cash transfer or nonproject sector assistance, the President shall submit a notification through the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations, which shall include a detailed description of how the funds proposed to be made available will be used, with a discussion of the United States interests that will be served by the assistance (including, as appropriate, a description of the economic policy reforms that will be promoted by such assistance).

(4) EXEMPTION.—Nonproject sector assistance funds may be exempt from the requirements of subsection (b)(1) only through the notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

COMPENSATION FOR UNITED STATES EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS TO INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

SEC. 533. (a) No funds appropriated by this Act may be made as payment to any international financial institution while the United States Executive Director to such institution is compensated by the institution at a rate which, together with whatever compensation such Director receives from the United States, is in excess of the rate provided for an individual occupying a position at level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title 5, United States Code, or while any alternate United States Director to such institution is compensated by the institution at a rate in excess of the rate provided for an individual occupying a position at level V of the Executive Schedule under section 5316 of title 5, United States Code.

(b) For purposes of this section, ''international financial institutions'' are: the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the Inter-American Development Bank, the Asian Development Bank, the Asian Development Fund, the African Development Bank, the African Development Fund, the International Monetary Fund, the North American Development Bank, and the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development.

COMPLIANCE WITH UNITED NATIONS SANCTIONS AGAINST IRAQ

SEC. 534. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available pursuant to this Act to carry out the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (including title IV of chapter 2 of part I, relating to the Overseas Private Investment Corporation) or the Arms Export Control Act may be used to provide assistance to any country that is not in compliance with the United Nations Security Council sanctions against Iraq unless the President determines and so certifies to the Congress that—

(1) such assistance is in the national interest of the United States;

(2) such assistance will directly benefit the needy people in that country; or

(3) the assistance to be provided will be humanitarian assistance for foreign nationals who have fled Iraq and Kuwait.

AUTHORITIES FOR THE PEACE CORPS, INTERNATIONAL FUND FOR AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT, INTER-AMERICAN FOUNDATION AND AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION

SEC. 535. (a) Unless expressly provided to the contrary, provisions of this or any other Act, including provisions contained in prior Acts authorizing or making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing, and related programs, shall not be construed to prohibit activities authorized by or conducted under the Peace Corps Act, the Inter-American Foundation Act or the African Development Foundation Act. The agency shall promptly report to the Committees on Appropriations whenever it is conducting activities or is proposing to conduct activities in a country for which assistance is prohibited.

(b) Unless expressly provided to the contrary, limitations on the availability of funds for ''International Organizations and Programs'' in this or any other Act, including prior appropriations Acts, shall not be construed to be applicable to the International Fund for Agricultural Development.

IMPACT ON JOBS IN THE UNITED STATES

SEC. 536. None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be obligated or expended to provide—

(a) any financial incentive to a business enterprise currently located in the United States for the purpose of inducing such an enterprise to relocate outside the United States if such incentive or inducement is likely to reduce the number of employees of such business enterprise in the United States because United States production is being replaced by such enterprise outside the United States;

(b) assistance for the purpose of establishing or developing in a foreign country any export processing zone or designated area in which the tax, tariff, labor, environment, and safety laws of that country do not apply, in part or in whole, to activities carried out within that zone or area, unless the President determines and certifies that such assistance is not likely to cause a loss of jobs within the United States; or

(c) assistance for any project or activity that contributes to the violation of internationally recognized workers rights, as defined in section 502(a)(4) of the Trade Act of 1974, of workers in the recipient country, including any designated zone or area in that country: Provided, That in recognition that the application of this subsection should be commensurate with the level of development of the recipient country and sector, the provisions of this subsection shall not preclude assistance for the informal sector in such country, micro and small-scale enterprise, and smallholder agriculture.

FUNDING PROHIBITION FOR SERBIA

SEC. 537. None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be made available for assistance for the Republic of Serbia: Provided, That this restriction shall not apply to assistance for Kosova or Montenegro, or to assistance to promote democratization: Provided further, That section 620(t) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, shall not apply to Kosova or Montenegro.

SPECIAL AUTHORITIES

SEC. 538. (a) Funds appropriated in titles I and II of this Act that are made available for Afghanistan, Lebanon, Montenegro, and for victims of war, displaced children, displaced Burmese, humanitarian assistance for Romania, and humanitarian assistance for the peoples of Kosova, may be made available notwithstanding any other provision of law: Provided, That any such funds that are made available for Cambodia shall be subject to the provisions of section 531(e) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 and section 906 of the International Security and Development Cooperation Act of 1985.

(b) Funds appropriated by this Act to carry out the provisions of sections 103 through 106 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 may be used, notwithstanding any other provision of law, for the purpose of supporting tropical forestry and biodiversity conservation activities and, subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations, energy programs aimed at reducing greenhouse gas emissions: Provided, That such assistance shall be subject to sections 116, 502B, and 620A of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.

(c) The Agency for International Development may employ personal services contractors, notwithstanding any other provision of law, for the purpose of administering programs for the West Bank and Gaza.

(d)(1) WAIVER.—The President may waive the provisions of section 1003 of Public Law 100–204 if the President determines and certifies in writing to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President pro tempore of the Senate that it is important to the national security interests of the United States.

(2) PERIOD OF APPLICATION OF WAIVER.—Any waiver pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be effective for no more than a period of 6 months at a time and shall not apply beyond 12 months after the enactment of this Act.

POLICY ON TERMINATING THE ARAB LEAGUE BOYCOTT OF ISRAEL

SEC. 539. It is the sense of the Congress that—

(1) the Arab League countries should immediately and publicly renounce the primary boycott of Israel and the secondary and tertiary boycott of American firms that have commercial ties with Israel;

(2) the decision by the Arab League in 1997 to reinstate the boycott against Israel was deeply troubling and disappointing;

(3) the Arab League should immediately rescind its decision on the boycott and its members should develop normal relations with their neighbor Israel; and

(4) the President should—

(A) take more concrete steps to encourage vigorously Arab League countries to renounce publicly the primary boycotts of Israel and the secondary and tertiary boycotts of American firms that have commercial relations with Israel as a confidence-building measure;

(B) take into consideration the participation of any recipient country in the primary boycott of Israel and the secondary and tertiary boycotts of American firms that have commercial relations with Israel when determining whether to sell weapons to said country;

(C) report to Congress on the specific steps being taken by the President to bring about a public renunciation of the Arab primary boycott of Israel and the secondary and tertiary boycotts of American firms that have commercial relations with Israel and to expand the process of normalizing ties between Arab League countries and Israel; and

(D) encourage the allies and trading partners of the United States to enact laws prohibiting

businesses from complying with the boycott and penalizing businesses that do comply.

ANTI-NARCOTICS ACTIVITIES

SEC. 540. Of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act for ''Economic Support Fund'', assistance may be provided to strengthen the administration of justice in countries in Latin America and the Caribbean and in other regions consistent with the provisions of section 534(b) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, except that programs to enhance protection of participants in judicial cases may be conducted notwithstanding section 660 of that Act. Funds made available pursuant to this section may be made available notwithstanding section 534(c) and the second and third sentences of section 534(e) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.

ELIGIBILITY FOR ASSISTANCE

SEC. 541. (a) ASSISTANCE THROUGH NONGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS.—Restrictions contained in this or any other Act with respect to assistance for a country shall not be construed to restrict assistance in support of programs of nongovernmental organizations from funds appropriated by this Act to carry out the provisions of chapters 1, 10, and 11 of part I and chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, and from funds appropriated under the heading ''Assistance for Eastern Europe and the Baltic States'': Provided, That the President shall take into consideration, in any case in which a restriction on assistance would be applicable but for this subsection, whether assistance in support of programs of nongovernmental organizations is in the national interest of the United States: Provided further, That before using the authority of this subsection to furnish assistance in support of programs of nongovernmental organizations, the President shall notify the Committees on Appropriations under the regular notification procedures of those committees, including a description of the program to be assisted, the assistance to be provided, and the reasons for furnishing such assistance: Provided further, That nothing in this subsection shall be construed to alter any existing statutory prohibitions against abortion or involuntary sterilizations contained in this or any other Act.

(b) PUBLIC LAW 480.—During fiscal year 2000, restrictions contained in this or any other Act with respect to assistance for a country shall not be construed to restrict assistance under the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954: Provided, That none of the funds appropriated to carry out title I of such Act and made available pursuant to this subsection may be obligated or expended except as provided through the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

(c) EXCEPTION.—This section shall not apply—

(1) with respect to section 620A of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 or any comparable provision of law prohibiting assistance to countries that support international terrorism; or

(2) with respect to section 116 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 or any comparable provision of law prohibiting assistance to countries that violate internationally recognized human rights.

EARMARKS

SEC. 542. (a) Funds appropriated by this Act which are earmarked may be reprogrammed for other programs within the same account notwithstanding the earmark if compliance with the earmark is made impossible by operation of any provision of this or any other Act or, with respect to a country with which the United States has an agreement providing the United States with base rights or base access in that country, if the President determines that the recipient for which funds are earmarked has significantly reduced its military or economic cooperation with the United States since the enactment of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1991; however, before exercising the authority of this subsection with regard to a base rights or base access country which has significantly reduced its military or economic cooperation with the United States, the President shall consult with, and shall provide a written policy justification to the Committees on Appropriations: Provided, That any such reprogramming shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations: Provided further, That assistance that is reprogrammed pursuant to this subsection shall be made available under the same terms and conditions as originally provided.

(b) In addition to the authority contained in subsection (a), the original period of availability of funds appropriated by this Act and administered by the Agency for International Development that are earmarked for particular programs or activities by this or any other Act shall be extended for an additional fiscal year if the Administrator of such agency determines and reports promptly to the Committees on Appropriations that the termination of assistance to a country or a significant change in circumstances makes it unlikely that such earmarked funds can be obligated during the original period of availability: Provided, That such earmarked funds that are continued available for an additional fiscal year shall be obligated only for the purpose of such earmark.

CEILINGS AND EARMARKS

SEC. 543. Ceilings and earmarks contained in this Act shall not be applicable to funds or authorities appropriated or otherwise made available by any subsequent Act unless such Act specifically so directs. Earmarks or minimum funding requirements contained in any other Act shall not be applicable to funds appropriated by this Act.

PROHIBITION ON PUBLICITY OR PROPAGANDA

SEC. 544. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used for publicity or propaganda purposes within the United States not authorized before the date of the enactment of this Act by the Congress: Provided, That not to exceed $750,000 may be made available to carry out the provisions of section 316 of Public Law 96–533.

PURCHASE OF AMERICAN-MADE EQUIPMENT AND PRODUCTS

SEC. 545. (a) To the maximum extent possible, assistance provided under this Act should make full use of American resources, including commodities, products, and services.

(b) It is the sense of the Congress that, to the greatest extent practicable, all agriculture commodities, equipment and products purchased with funds made available in this Act should be American-made.

(c) In providing financial assistance to, or entering into any contract with, any entity using funds made available in this Act, the head of each Federal agency, to the greatest extent practicable, shall provide to such entity a notice describing the statement made in subsection (b) by the Congress.

(d) The Secretary of the Treasury shall report to Congress annually on the efforts of the heads of each Federal agency and the United States directors of international financial institutions (as referenced in section 514) in complying with this sense of the Congress.

PROHIBITION OF PAYMENTS TO UNITED NATIONS MEMBERS

SEC. 546. None of the funds appropriated or made available pursuant to this Act for carrying out the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, may be used to pay in whole or in part any assessments, arrearages, or dues of any member of the United Nations or, from funds appropriated by this Act to carry out chapter 1 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, the costs for participation of another country's delegation at international conferences held under the auspices of multilateral or international organizations.

CONSULTING SERVICES

SEC. 547. The expenditure of any appropriation under this Act for any consulting service through procurement contract, pursuant to section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, shall be limited to those contracts where such expenditures are a matter of public record and available for public inspection, except where otherwise provided under existing law, or under existing Executive order pursuant to existing law.

PRIVATE VOLUNTARY ORGANIZATIONS—DOCUMENTATION

SEC. 548. None of the funds appropriated or made available pursuant to this Act shall be available to a private voluntary organization which fails to provide upon timely request any document, file, or record necessary to the auditing requirements of the Agency for International Development.

PROHIBITION ON ASSISTANCE TO FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS THAT EXPORT LETHAL MILITARY EQUIPMENT TO COUNTRIES SUPPORTING INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM

SEC. 549. (a) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be available to any foreign government which provides lethal military equipment to a country the government of which the Secretary of State has determined is a terrorist government for purposes of section 40(d) of the Arms Export Control Act. The prohibition under this section with respect to a foreign government shall terminate 12 months after that government ceases to provide such military equipment. This section applies with respect to lethal military equipment provided under a contract entered into after October 1, 1997.

(b) Assistance restricted by subsection (a) or any other similar provision of law, may be furnished if the President determines that furnishing such assistance is important to the national interests of the United States.

(c) Whenever the waiver of subsection (b) is exercised, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report with respect to the furnishing of such assistance. Any such report shall include a detailed explanation of the assistance to be provided, including the estimated dollar amount of such assistance, and an explanation of how the assistance furthers United States national interests.

WITHHOLDING OF ASSISTANCE FOR PARKING FINES OWED BY FOREIGN COUNTRIES

SEC. 550. (a) IN GENERAL.—Of the funds made available for a foreign country under part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, an amount equivalent to 110 percent of the total unpaid fully adjudicated parking fines and penalties owed to the District of Columbia by such country as of the date of the enactment of this Act shall be withheld from obligation for such country until the Secretary of State certifies and reports in writing to the appropriate congressional committees that such fines and penalties are fully paid to the government of the District of Columbia.

(b) DEFINITION.—For purposes of this section, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate and the Committee on International Relations and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

LIMITATION ON ASSISTANCE FOR THE PLO FOR THE WEST BANK AND GAZA

SEC. 551. None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be obligated for assistance for the Palestine Liberation Organization for the West Bank and Gaza unless the President has exercised the authority under section 604(a) of the Middle East Peace Facilitation Act of 1995 (title VI of Public Law 104–107) or any other legislation to suspend or make inapplicable section 307 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 and that suspension is still in effect: Provided, That if the President fails to make the certification under section 604(b)(2) of the Middle East Peace

Facilitation Act of 1995 or to suspend the prohibition under other legislation, funds appropriated by this Act may not be obligated for assistance for the Palestine Liberation Organization for the West Bank and Gaza.

WAR CRIMES TRIBUNALS DRAWDOWN

SEC. 552. If the President determines that doing so will contribute to a just resolution of charges regarding genocide or other violations of international humanitarian law, the President may direct a drawdown pursuant to section 552(c) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, of up to $30,000,000 of commodities and services for the United Nations War Crimes Tribunal established with regard to the former Yugoslavia by the United Nations Security Council or such other tribunals or commissions as the Council may establish to deal with such violations, without regard to the ceiling limitation contained in paragraph (2) thereof: Provided, That the determination required under this section shall be in lieu of any determinations otherwise required under section 552(c): Provided further, That 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 180 days thereafter, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations describing the steps the United States Government is taking to collect information regarding allegations of genocide or other violations of international law in the former Yugoslavia and to furnish that information to the United Nations War Crimes Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia: Provided further, That the drawdown made under this section for any tribunal shall not be construed as an endorsement or precedent for the establishment of any standing or permanent international criminal tribunal or court: Provided further, That funds made available for tribunals other than Yugoslavia or Rwanda shall be made available subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

LANDMINES

SEC. 553. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, demining equipment available to the Agency for International Development and the Department of State and used in support of the clearance of landmines and unexploded ordnance for humanitarian purposes may be disposed of on a grant basis in foreign countries, subject to such terms and conditions as the President may prescribe: Provided, That section 1365(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1993 (Public Law 102–484; 22 U.S.C., 2778 note) is amended by striking ''During the five-year period beginning on October 23, 1992'' and inserting ''During the 11-year period beginning on October 23, 1992''.

RESTRICTIONS CONCERNING THE PALESTINIAN AUTHORITY

SEC. 554. None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be obligated or expended to create in any part of Jerusalem a new office of any department or agency of the United States Government for the purpose of conducting official United States Government business with the Palestinian Authority over Gaza and Jericho or any successor Palestinian governing entity provided for in the Israel-PLO Declaration of Principles: Provided, That this restriction shall not apply to the acquisition of additional space for the existing Consulate General in Jerusalem: Provided further, That meetings between officers and employees of the United States and officials of the Palestinian Authority, or any successor Palestinian governing entity provided for in the Israel-PLO Declaration of Principles, for the purpose of conducting official United States Government business with such authority should continue to take place in locations other than Jerusalem. As has been true in the past, officers and employees of the United States Government may continue to meet in Jerusalem on other subjects with Palestinians (including those who now occupy positions in the Palestinian Authority), have social contacts, and have incidental discussions.

PROHIBITION OF PAYMENT OF CERTAIN EXPENSES

SEC. 555. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act under the headings ''International Military Education and Training'' or ''Foreign Military Financing Program'' for Informational Program activities or under the headings ''Child Survival and Disease Programs Fund'', ''Development Assistance'', and ''Economic Support Fund'' may be obligated or expended to pay for—

(1) alcoholic beverages; or

(2) entertainment expenses for activities that are substantially of a recreational character, including entrance fees at sporting events and amusement parks.

COMPETITIVE PRICING FOR SALES OF DEFENSE ARTICLES

SEC. 556. Direct costs associated with meeting a foreign customer's additional or unique requirements will continue to be allowable under contracts under section 22(d) of the Arms Export Control Act. Loadings applicable to such direct costs shall be permitted at the same rates applicable to procurement of like items purchased by the Department of Defense for its own use.

SPECIAL DEBT RELIEF FOR THE POOREST

SEC. 557. (a) AUTHORITY TO REDUCE DEBT.—The President may reduce amounts owed to the United States (or any agency of the United States) by an eligible country as a result of—

(1) guarantees issued under sections 221 and 222 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961;

(2) credits extended or guarantees issued under the Arms Export Control Act; or

(3) any obligation or portion of such obligation, to pay for purchases of United States agricultural commodities guaranteed by the Commodity Credit Corporation under export credit guarantee programs authorized pursuant to section 5(f) of the Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act of June 29, 1948, as amended, section 4(b) of the Food for Peace Act of 1966, as amended (Public Law 89–808), or section 202 of the Agricultural Trade Act of 1978, as amended (Public Law 95–501).

(b) LIMITATIONS.—

(1) The authority provided by subsection (a) may be exercised only to implement multilateral official debt relief and referendum agreements, commonly referred to as ''Paris Club Agreed Minutes''.

(2) The authority provided by subsection (a) may be exercised only in such amounts or to such extent as is provided in advance by appropriations Acts.

(3) The authority provided by subsection (a) may be exercised only with respect to countries with heavy debt burdens that are eligible to borrow from the International Development Association, but not from the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, commonly referred to as ''IDA-only'' countries.

(c) CONDITIONS.—The authority provided by subsection (a) may be exercised only with respect to a country whose government—

(1) does not have an excessive level of military expenditures;

(2) has not repeatedly provided support for acts of international terrorism;

(3) is not failing to cooperate on international narcotics control matters;

(4) (including its military or other security forces) does not engage in a consistent pattern of gross violations of internationally recognized human rights; and

(5) is not ineligible for assistance because of the application of section 527 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1994 and 1995.

(d) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—The authority provided by subsection (a) may be used only with regard to funds appropriated by this Act under the heading ''Debt Restructuring''.

(e) CERTAIN PROHIBITIONS INAPPLICABLE.—A reduction of debt pursuant to subsection (a) shall not be considered assistance for purposes of any provision of law limiting assistance to a country. The authority provided by subsection (a) may be exercised notwithstanding section 620(r) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 or section 321 of the International Development and Food Assistance Act of 1975.

AUTHORITY TO ENGAGE IN DEBT BUYBACKS OR SALES

SEC. 558. (a) LOANS ELIGIBLE FOR SALE, REDUCTION, OR CANCELLATION.—

(1) AUTHORITY TO SELL, REDUCE, OR CANCEL CERTAIN LOANS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the President may, in accordance with this section, sell to any eligible purchaser any concessional loan or portion thereof made before January 1, 1995, pursuant to the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, to the government of any eligible country as defined in section 702(6) of that Act or on receipt of payment from an eligible purchaser, reduce or cancel such loan or portion thereof, only for the purpose of facilitating—

(A) debt-for-equity swaps, debt-for-development swaps, or debt-for-nature swaps; or

(B) a debt buyback by an eligible country of its own qualified debt, only if the eligible country uses an additional amount of the local currency of the eligible country, equal to not less than 40 percent of the price paid for such debt by such eligible country, or the difference between the price paid for such debt and the face value of such debt, to support activities that link conservation and sustainable use of natural resources with local community development, and child survival and other child development, in a manner consistent with sections 707 through 710 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, if the sale, reduction, or cancellation would not contravene any term or condition of any prior agreement relating to such loan.

(2) TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the President shall, in accordance with this section, establish the terms and conditions under which loans may be sold, reduced, or canceled pursuant to this section.

(3) ADMINISTRATION.—The Facility, as defined in section 702(8) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, shall notify the administrator of the agency primarily responsible for administering part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 of purchasers that the President has determined to be eligible, and shall direct such agency to carry out the sale, reduction, or cancellation of a loan pursuant to this section. Such agency shall make an adjustment in its accounts to reflect the sale, reduction, or cancellation.

(4) LIMITATION.—The authorities of this subsection shall be available only to the extent that appropriations for the cost of the modification, as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, are made in advance.

(b) DEPOSIT OF PROCEEDS.—The proceeds from the sale, reduction, or cancellation of any loan sold, reduced, or canceled pursuant to this section shall be deposited in the United States Government account or accounts established for the repayment of such loan.

(c) ELIGIBLE PURCHASERS.—A loan may be sold pursuant to subsection (a)(1)(A) only to a purchaser who presents plans satisfactory to the President for using the loan for the purpose of engaging in debt-for-equity swaps, debt-for-development swaps, or debt-for-nature swaps.

(d) DEBTOR CONSULTATIONS.—Before the sale to any eligible purchaser, or any reduction or cancellation pursuant to this section, of any loan made to an eligible country, the President should consult with the country concerning the amount of loans to be sold, reduced, or canceled and their uses for debt-for-equity swaps, debt-for-development swaps, or debt-for-nature swaps.

(e) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—The authority provided by subsection (a) may be used only with regard to funds appropriated by this Act under the heading ''Debt Restructuring''.

ASSISTANCE FOR HAITI

SEC. 559. (a) POLICY.—In providing assistance to Haiti, the President should place a priority on the following areas:

(1) aggressive action to support the Haitian National Police, including support for efforts by the Inspector General to purge corrupt and politicized elements from the Haitian National Police;

(2) steps to ensure that any elections undertaken in Haiti with United States assistance are full, free, fair, transparent, and democratic;

(3) support for a program designed to develop an indigenous human rights monitoring capacity;

(4) steps to facilitate the continued privatization of state-owned enterprises;

(5) a sustainable agricultural development program; and

(6) establishment of an economic development fund for Haiti to provide long-term, low interest loans to United States investors and businesses that have a demonstrated commitment to, and expertise in, doing business in Haiti, in particular those businesses present in Haiti prior to the 1994 United Nations embargo.

(b) REPORT.—Beginning 6 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, and 6 months thereafter until September 30, 2001, the President shall submit a report to the Committee on Appropriations and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Appropriations and the Committee on International Relations of the House of Representatives with regard to—

(1) the status of each of the governmental institutions envisioned in the 1987 Haitian Constitution, including an assessment of the extent to which officials in such institutions hold their positions on the basis of a regular, constitutional process;

(2) the status of the privatization (or placement under long-term private management or concession) of the major public entities, including a detailed assessment of the extent to which the Government of Haiti has completed all required incorporating documents, the transfer of assets, and the eviction of unauthorized occupants from such facilities;

(3) the status of efforts to re-sign and implement the lapsed bilateral Repatriation Agreement and an assessment of the extent to which the Government of Haiti has been cooperating with the United States in halting illegal emigration from Haiti;

(4) the status of the Government of Haiti's efforts to conduct thorough investigations of extrajudicial and political killings and—

(A) an assessment of the progress that has been made in bringing to justice the persons responsible for these extrajudicial or political killings in Haiti; and

(B) an assessment of the extent to which the Government of Haiti is cooperating with United States authorities and with United States-funded technical advisors to the Haitian National Police in such investigations;

(5) an assessment of actions taken by the Government of Haiti to remove and maintain the separation from the Haitian National Police, national palace and residential guard, ministerial guard, and any other public security entity or unit of Haiti those individuals who are credibly alleged to have engaged in or conspired to conceal gross violations of internationally recognized human rights;

(6) the status of steps being taken to secure the ratification of the maritime counter-narcotics agreements signed October 1997;

(7) an assessment of the extent to which domestic capacity to conduct free, fair, democratic, and administratively sound elections has been developed in Haiti; and

(8) an assessment of the extent to which Haiti's Minister of Justice has demonstrated a commitment to the professionalism of judicial personnel by consistently placing students graduated by the Judicial School in appropriate judicial positions and has made a commitment to share program costs associated with the Judicial School, and is achieving progress in making the judicial branch in Haiti independent from the executive branch.

(c) EQUITABLE ALLOCATION OF FUNDS.—Not more than 17 percent of the funds appropriated by this Act to carry out the provisions of sections 103 through 106 and chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, that are made available for Latin America and the Caribbean region may be made available, through bilateral and Latin America and the Caribbean regional programs, to provide assistance for any country in such region.

REQUIREMENT FOR DISCLOSURE OF FOREIGN AID IN REPORT OF SECRETARY OF STATE

SEC. 560. (a) FOREIGN AID REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—In addition to the voting practices of a foreign country, the report required to be submitted to Congress under section 406(a) of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, fiscal years 1990 and 1991 (22 U.S.C. 2414a), shall include a side-by-side comparison of individual countries' overall support for the United States at the United Nations and the amount of United States assistance provided to such country in fiscal year 1999.

(b) UNITED STATES ASSISTANCE.—For purposes of this section, the term ''United States assistance'' has the meaning given the term in section 481(e)(4) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2291(e)(4)).

RESTRICTIONS ON VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS TO UNITED NATIONS AGENCIES

SEC. 561. (a) PROHIBITION ON VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE UNITED NATIONS.—None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be made available to pay any voluntary contribution of the United States to the United Nations (including the United Nations Development Program) if the United Nations implements or imposes any taxation on any United States persons.

(b) CERTIFICATION REQUIRED FOR DISBURSEMENT OF FUNDS.—None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be made available to pay any voluntary contribution of the United States to the United Nations (including the United Nations Development Program) unless the President certifies to the Congress 15 days in advance of such payment that the United Nations is not engaged in any effort to implement or impose any taxation on United States persons in order to raise revenue for the United Nations or any of its specialized agencies.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section the term ''United States person'' refers to—

(1) a natural person who is a citizen or national of the United States; or

(2) a corporation, partnership, or other legal entity organized under the United States or any State, territory, possession, or district of the United States.

HAITI

SEC. 562. The Government of Haiti shall be eligible to purchase defense articles and services under the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2751 et seq.), for the civilian-led Haitian National Police and Coast Guard: Provided, That the authority provided by this section shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

LIMITATION ON ASSISTANCE TO THE PALESTINIAN AUTHORITY

SEC. 563. (a) PROHIBITION OF FUNDS.—None of the funds appropriated by this Act to carry out the provisions of chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 may be obligated or expended with respect to providing funds to the Palestinian Authority.

(b) WAIVER.—The prohibition included in subsection (a) shall not apply if the President certifies in writing to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President pro tempore of the Senate that waiving such prohibition is important to the national security interests of the United States.

(c) PERIOD OF APPLICATION OF WAIVER.—Any waiver pursuant to subsection (b) shall be effective for no more than a period of 6 months at a time and shall not apply beyond 12 months after the enactment of this Act.

LIMITATION ON ASSISTANCE TO SECURITY FORCES

SEC. 564. None of the funds made available by this Act may be provided to any unit of the security forces of a foreign country if the Secretary of State has credible evidence that such unit has committed gross violations of human rights, unless the Secretary determines and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that the government of such country is taking effective measures to bring the responsible members of the security forces unit to justice: Provided, That nothing in this section shall be construed to withhold funds made available by this Act from any unit of the security forces of a foreign country not credibly alleged to be involved in gross violations of human rights: Provided further, That in the event that funds are withheld from any unit pursuant to this section, the Secretary of State shall promptly inform the foreign government of the basis for such action and shall, to the maximum extent practicable, assist the foreign government in taking effective measures to bring the responsible members of the security forces to justice.

LIMITATIONS ON TRANSFER OF MILITARY EQUIPMENT TO EAST TIMOR

SEC. 565. In any agreement for the sale, transfer, or licensing of any lethal equipment or helicopter for Indonesia entered into by the United States pursuant to the authority of this Act or any other Act, the agreement shall state that the items will not be used in East Timor.

RESTRICTIONS ON ASSISTANCE TO COUNTRIES PROVIDING SANCTUARY TO INDICTED WAR CRIMINALS

SEC. 566. (a) BILATERAL ASSISTANCE.—None of the funds made available by this or any prior Act making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing and related programs, may be provided for any country, entity or municipality described in subsection (e).

(b) MULTILATERAL ASSISTANCE.—

(1) PROHIBITION.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States executive directors of the international financial institutions to work in opposition to, and vote against, any extension by such institutions of any financial or technical assistance or grants of any kind to any country or entity described in subsection (e).

(2) NOTIFICATION.—Not less than 15 days before any vote in an international financial institution regarding the extension of financial or technical assistance or grants to any country or entity described in subsection (e), the Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Secretary of State, shall provide to the Committee on Appropriations and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Appropriations and the Committee on Banking and Financial Services of the House of Representatives a written justification for the proposed assistance, including an explanation of the United States position regarding any such vote, as well as a description of the location of the proposed assistance by municipality, its purpose, and its intended beneficiaries.

(3) DEFINITION.—The term ''international financial institution'' includes the International Monetary Fund, the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the International Development Association, the International Finance Corporation, the Multilateral Investment Guaranty Agency, and the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development.

(c) EXCEPTIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), subsections (a) and (b) shall not apply to the provision of—

(A) humanitarian assistance;

(B) democratization assistance;

(C) assistance for cross border physical infrastructure projects involving activities in both a sanctioned country, entity, or municipality and a nonsanctioned contiguous country, entity, or municipality, if the project is primarily located in and primarily benefits the nonsanctioned country, entity, or municipality and if the portion of the project located in the sanctioned country, entity, or municipality is necessary only to complete the project;

(D) small-scale assistance projects or activities requested by United States Armed Forces that promote good relations between such forces and the officials and citizens of the areas in the United States SFOR sector of Bosnia;

(E) implementation of the Brcko Arbitral Decision;

(F) lending by the international financial institutions to a country or entity to support common monetary and fiscal policies at the national level as contemplated by the Dayton Agreement;

(G) direct lending to a non-sanctioned entity, or lending passed on by the national government to a non-sanctioned entity; or

(H) assistance to the International Police Task Force for the training of a civilian police force.

(2) NOTIFICATION.—Every 60 days the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Administrator of the Agency for International Development, shall publish in the Federal Register and/or in a comparable publicly accessible document or Internet site, a listing and justification of any assistance that is obligated within that period of time for any country, entity, or municipality described in subsection (e), including a description of the purpose of the assistance, project and its location, by municipality.

(d) FURTHER LIMITATIONS.—Notwithstanding subsection (c)—

(1) no assistance may be made available by this Act, or any prior Act making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing and related programs, in any country, entity, or municipality described in subsection (e), for a program, project, or activity in which a publicly indicted war criminal is known to have any financial or material interest; and

(2) no assistance (other than emergency foods or medical assistance or demining assistance) may be made available by this Act, or any prior Act making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing and related programs for any program, project, or activity in a community within any country, entity or municipality described in subsection (e) if competent authorities within that community are not complying with the provisions of Article IX and Annex 4, Article II, paragraph 8 of the Dayton Agreement relating to war crimes and the Tribunal.

(e) SANCTIONED COUNTRY, ENTITY, OR MUNICIPALITY.—A sanctioned country, entity, or municipality described in this section is one whose competent authorities have failed, as determined by the Secretary of State, to take necessary and significant steps to apprehend and transfer to the Tribunal all persons who have been publicly indicted by the Tribunal.

(f) SPECIAL RULE.—Subject to subsection (d), subsections (a) and (b) shall not apply to the provision of assistance to an entity that is not a sanctioned entity, notwithstanding that such entity may be within a sanctioned country, if the Secretary of State determines and so reports to the appropriate congressional committees that providing assistance to that entity would promote peace and internationally recognized human rights by encouraging that entity to cooperate fully with the Tribunal.

(g) CURRENT RECORD OF WAR CRIMINALS AND SANCTIONED COUNTRIES, ENTITIES, AND MUNICIPALITIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State shall establish and maintain a current record of the location, including the municipality, if known, of publicly indicted war criminals and a current record of sanctioned countries, entities, and municipalities.

(2) INFORMATION OF THE DCI AND THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE.—The Director of Central Intelligence and the Secretary of Defense should collect and provide to the Secretary of State information concerning the location, including the municipality, of publicly indicted war criminals.

(3) INFORMATION OF THE TRIBUNAL.—The Secretary of State shall request that the Tribunal and other international organizations and governments provide the Secretary of State information concerning the location, including the municipality, of publicly indicted war criminals and concerning country, entity and municipality authorities known to have obstructed the work of the Tribunal.

(4) REPORT.—Beginning 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and not later than September 1 each year thereafter, the Secretary of State shall submit a report in classified and unclassified form to the appropriate congressional committees on the location, including the municipality, if known, of publicly indicted war criminals, on country, entity and municipality authorities known to have obstructed the work of the Tribunal, and on sanctioned countries, entities, and municipalities.

(5) INFORMATION TO CONGRESS.—Upon the request of the chairman or ranking minority member of any of the appropriate congressional committees, the Secretary of State shall make available to that committee the information recorded under paragraph (1) in a report submitted to the committee in classified and unclassified form.

(h) WAIVER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State may waive the application of subsection (a) or subsection (b) with respect to specified bilateral programs or international financial institution projects or programs in a sanctioned country, entity, or municipality upon providing a written determination to the Committee on Appropriations and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Appropriations and the Committee on International Relations of the House of Representatives that such assistance directly supports the implementation of the Dayton Agreement and its Annexes, which include the obligation to apprehend and transfer indicted war criminals to the Tribunal.

(2) REPORT.—Not later than 15 days after the date of any written determination under paragraph (1) the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committee on Appropriations and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Appropriations and the Committee on International Relations of the House of Representatives regarding the status of efforts to secure the voluntary surrender or apprehension and transfer of persons indicted by the Tribunal, in accordance with the Dayton Agreement, and outlining obstacles to achieving this goal.

(3) ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS AFFECTED.—Any waiver made pursuant to this subsection shall be effective only with respect to a specified bilateral program or multilateral assistance project or program identified in the determination of the Secretary of State to Congress.

(i) TERMINATION OF SANCTIONS.—The sanctions imposed pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) with respect to a country or entity shall cease to apply only if the Secretary of State determines and certifies to Congress that the authorities of that country, entity, or municipality have apprehended and transferred to the Tribunal all persons who have been publicly indicted by the Tribunal.

(j) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section—

(1) COUNTRY.—The term ''country'' means Bosnia-Herzegovina, Croatia, and Serbia.

(2) ENTITY.—The term ''entity'' refers to the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Kosova, Montenegro, and the Republika Srpska.

(3) DAYTON AGREEMENT.—The term ''Dayton Agreement'' means the General Framework Agreement for Peace in Bosnia and Herzegovina, together with annexes relating thereto, done at Dayton, November 10 through 16, 1995.

(4) TRIBUNAL.—The term ''Tribunal'' means the International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia.

(k) ROLE OF HUMAN RIGHTS ORGANIZATIONS AND GOVERNMENT AGENCIES.—In carrying out this section, the Secretary of State, the Administrator of the Agency for International Development, and the executive directors of the international financial institutions shall consult with representatives of human rights organizations and all government agencies with relevant information to help prevent publicly indicted war criminals from benefiting from any financial or technical assistance or grants provided to any country or entity described in subsection (e).

TO PROHIBIT FOREIGN ASSISTANCE TO THE GOVERNMENT OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION SHOULD IT ENACT LAWS WHICH WOULD DISCRIMINATE AGAINST MINORITY RELIGIOUS FAITHS IN THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION

SEC. 567. None of the funds appropriated under this Act may be made available for the Government of the Russian Federation, after 180 days from the date of the enactment of this Act, unless the President determines and certifies in writing to the Committees on Appropriations and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate that the Government of the Russian Federation has implemented no statute, executive order, regulation or similar government action that would discriminate, or would have as its principal effect discrimination, against religious groups or religious communities in the Russian Federation in violation of accepted international agreements on human rights and religious freedoms to which the Russian Federation is a party.

GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

SEC. 568. (a) Funds made available in this Act to support programs or activities the primary purpose of which is promoting or assisting country participation in the Kyoto Protocol to the Framework Convention on Climate Change (FCCC) shall only be made available subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

(b) The President shall provide a detailed account of all Federal agency obligations and expenditures for climate change programs and activities, domestic and international obligations for such activities in fiscal year 2000, and any plan for programs thereafter related to the implementation or the furtherance of protocols pursuant to, or related to negotiations to amend the FCCC in conjunction with the President's submission of the Budget of the United States Government for Fiscal Year 2001: Provided, That such report shall include an accounting of expenditures by agency with each agency identifying climate change activities and associated costs by line item as presented in the President's Budget Appendix: Provided further, That such report shall identify with regard to the Agency for International Development, obligations and expenditures by country or central program and activity.

EXCESS DEFENSE ARTICLES FOR CERTAIN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES

SEC. 569. Section 105 of Public Law 104–164 (110 Stat. 1427) is amended by striking ''1996 and 1997'' and inserting ''1999 and 2000''.

AID TO THE GOVERNMENT OF THE DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO

SEC. 570. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be provided to the Central Government of the Democratic Republic of Congo.

ASSISTANCE FOR THE MIDDLE EAST

SEC. 571. Of the funds appropriated in titles II and III of this Act under the headings ''Economic Support Fund'', ''Foreign Military Financing Program'', ''International Military Education and Training'', ''Peacekeeping Operations'', for refugees resettling in Israel under

the heading ''Migration and Refugee Assistance'', and for assistance for Israel to carry out provisions of chapter 8 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 under the heading ''Nonproliferation, Anti-Terrorism, Demining and Related Programs'', not more than a total of $5,321,150,000 may be made available for Israel, Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, the West Bank and Gaza, the Israel-Lebanon Monitoring Group, the Multinational Force and Observers, the Middle East Regional Democracy Fund, Middle East Regional Cooperation, and Middle East Multilateral Working Groups: Provided, That any funds that were appropriated under such headings in prior fiscal years and that were at the time of the enactment of this Act obligated or allocated for other recipients may not during fiscal year 2000 be made available for activities that, if funded under this Act, would be required to count against this ceiling: Provided further, That funds may be made available notwithstanding the requirements of this section if the President determines and certifies to the Committees on Appropriations that it is important to the national security interest of the United States to do so and any such additional funds shall only be provided through the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

ENTERPRISE FUND RESTRICTIONS

SEC. 572. Prior to the distribution of any assets resulting from any liquidation, dissolution, or winding up of an Enterprise Fund, in whole or in part, the President shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations, in accordance with the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations, a plan for the distribution of the assets of the Enterprise Fund.

CAMBODIA

SEC. 573. (a) The Secretary of the Treasury should instruct the United States executive directors of the international financial institutions to use the voice and vote of the United States to oppose loans to the Central Government of Cambodia, except loans to support basic human needs.

(b) None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be made available for assistance for the Central Government of Cambodia.

CUSTOMS ASSISTANCE

SEC. 574. Section 660(b) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 is amended by—

(1) striking the period at the end of paragraph (6) and inserting a semicolon; and

(2) adding the following new paragraph:

''(7) with respect to assistance provided to customs authorities and personnel, including training, technical assistance and equipment, for customs law enforcement and the improvement of customs laws, systems and procedures.''.

FOREIGN MILITARY TRAINING REPORT

SEC. 575. (a) The Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State shall jointly provide to the Congress by March 1, 2000, a report on all military training provided to foreign military personnel (excluding sales, and excluding training provided to the military personnel of countries belonging to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization) under programs administered by the Department of Defense and the Department of State during fiscal years 1999 and 2000, including those proposed for fiscal year 2000. This report shall include, for each such military training activity, the foreign policy justification and purpose for the training activity, the cost of the training activity, the number of foreign students trained and their units of operation, and the location of the training. In addition, this report shall also include, with respect to United States personnel, the operational benefits to United States forces derived from each such training activity and the United States military units involved in each such training activity. This report may include a classified annex if deemed necessary and appropriate.

(b) For purposes of this section a report to Congress shall be deemed to mean a report to the Appropriations and Foreign Relations Committees of the Senate and the Appropriations and International Relations Committees of the House of Representatives.

KOREAN PENINSULA ENERGY DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION

SEC. 576. (a) Of the funds made available under the heading ''Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs'', not to exceed $35,000,000 may be made available for the Korean Peninsula Energy Development Organization (hereafter referred to in this section as ''KEDO''), notwithstanding any other provision of law, only for the administrative expenses and heavy fuel oil costs associated with the Agreed Framework.

(b) Of the funds made available for KEDO, up to $15,000,000 may be made available prior to June 1, 2000, if, 30 days prior to such obligation of funds, the President certifies and so reports to Congress that—

(1) the parties to the Agreed Framework have taken and continue to take demonstrable steps to implement the Joint Declaration on Denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula in which the Government of North Korea has committed not to test, manufacture, produce, receive, possess, store, deploy, or use nuclear weapons, and not to possess nuclear reprocessing or uranium enrichment facilities;

(2) the parties to the Agreed Framework have taken and continue to take demonstrable steps to pursue the North-South dialogue;

(3) North Korea is complying with all provisions of the Agreed Framework;

(4) North Korea has not diverted assistance provided by the United States for purposes for which it was not intended; and

(5) North Korea is not seeking to develop or acquire the capability to enrich uranium, or any additional capability to reprocess spent nuclear fuel.

(c) Of the funds made available for KEDO, up to $20,000,000 may be made available on or after June 1, 2000, if, 30 days prior to such obligation of funds, the President certifies and so reports to Congress that—

(1) the effort to can and safely store all spent fuel from North Korea's graphite-moderated nuclear reactors has been successfully concluded;

(2) North Korea is complying with its obligations under the agreement regarding access to suspect underground construction;

(3) North Korea has terminated its nuclear weapons program, including all efforts to acquire, develop, test, produce, or deploy such weapons; and

(4) the United States has made and is continuing to make significant progress on eliminating the North Korean ballistic missile threat, including further missile tests and its ballistic missile exports.

(d) The President may waive the certification requirements of subsections (b) and (c) if the President determines that it is vital to the national security interests of the United States and provides written policy justifications to the appropriate congressional committees prior to his exercise of such waiver. No funds may be obligated for KEDO until 30 days after submission to Congress of such waiver.

(e) The Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report (to be submitted with the annual presentation for appropriations) providing a full and detailed accounting of the fiscal year 2001 request for the United States contribution to KEDO, the expected operating budget of the KEDO, to include unpaid debt, proposed annual costs associated with heavy fuel oil purchases, and the amount of funds pledged by other donor nations and organizations to support KEDO activities on a per country basis, and other related activities.

AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION

SEC. 577. Funds made available to grantees of the African Development Foundation may be invested pending expenditure for project purposes when authorized by the President of the Foundation: Provided, That interest earned shall be used only for the purposes for which the grant was made: Provided further, That this authority applies to interest earned both prior to and following the enactment of this provision: Provided further, That notwithstanding section 505(a)(2) of the African Development Foundation Act, in exceptional circumstances the board of directors of the Foundation may waive the $250,000 limitation contained in that section with respect to a project: Provided further, That the Foundation shall provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations in advance of exercising such waiver authority.

PROHIBITION ON ASSISTANCE TO THE PALESTINIAN BROADCASTING CORPORATION

SEC. 578. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used to provide equipment, technical support, consulting services, or any other form of assistance to the Palestinian Broadcasting Corporation.

VOLUNTARY SEPARATION INCENTIVES FOR EMPLOYEES OF THE UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

SEC. 579. (a) DEFINITIONS.—For the purposes of this section—

(1) the term ''agency'' means the United States Agency for International Development;

(2) the term ''Administrator'' means the Administrator, United States Agency for International Development; and

(3) the term ''employee'' means an employee (as defined by section 2105 of title 5, United States Code) who is employed by the agency, is serving under an appointment without time limitation, and has been currently employed for a continuous period of at least 3 years, but does not include—

(A) a reemployed annuitant under subchapter III of chapter 83 or chapter 84 of title 5, United States Code, or another retirement system for employees of the agency;

(B) an employee having a disability on the basis of which such employee is or would be eligible for disability retirement under the applicable retirement system referred to in subparagraph (A);

(C) an employee who is to be separated involuntarily for misconduct or unacceptable performance, and to whom specific notice has been given with respect to that separation;

(D) an employee who has previously received any voluntary separation incentive payment by the Government of the United States under this section or any other authority and has not repaid such payment;

(E) an employee covered by statutory reemployment rights who is on transfer to another organization; or

(F) any employee who, during the 24-month period preceding the date of separation, received a recruitment or relocation bonus under section 5753 of title 5, United States Code, or who, within the 12-month period preceding the date of separation, received a retention allowance under section 5754 of such title 5, United States Code.

(b) AGENCY STRATEGIC PLAN.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator, before obligating any resources for voluntary separation incentive payments under this section, shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations and the Office of Management and Budget a strategic plan outlining the intended use of such incentive payments and a proposed organizational chart for the agency once such incentive payments have been completed.

(2) CONTENTS.—The agency's plan shall include—

(A) the positions and functions to be reduced or eliminated, identified by organizational unit, geographic location, occupational category and grade level;

(B) the number and amounts of voluntary separation incentive payments to be offered;

(C) a description of how the agency will operate without the eliminated positions and functions; and

(D) the time period during which incentives may be paid.

(3) APPROVAL.—The Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall review the agency's plan and approve or disapprove the plan and may make appropriate modifications in the plan with respect to the coverage of incentives as described under paragraph (2)(A), and with respect to the matters described in paragraphs (2)(B) through (D).

(c) AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE VOLUNTARY SEPARATION INCENTIVE PAYMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—A voluntary separation incentive payment under this section may be paid by the agency to employees of such agency and only to the extent necessary to eliminate the positions and functions identified by the strategic plan.

(2) AMOUNT AND TREATMENT OF PAYMENTS.—A voluntary separation incentive payment under this section—

(A) shall be paid in a lump sum after the employee's separation;

(B) shall be paid from appropriations or funds available for the payment of the basic pay of the employees;

(C) shall be equal to the lesser of—

(i) an amount equal to the amount the employee would be entitled to receive under section 5595(c) of title 5, United States Code, if the employee were entitled to payment under such section; or

(ii) an amount determined by the agency head not to exceed $25,000;

(D) may not be made except in the case of any employee who voluntarily separates (whether by retirement or resignation) on or before December 31, 2000;

(E) shall not be a basis for payment, and shall not be included in the computation, of any other type of Government benefit; and

(F) shall not be taken into account in determining the amount of any severance pay to which the employee may be entitled under section 5595 of title 5, United States Code, based on any other separation.

(d) ADDITIONAL AGENCY CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE RETIREMENT FUND.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In addition to any other payments which it is required to make under subchapter III of chapter 83 or chapter 84 of title 5, United States Code, the agency shall remit to the Office of Personnel Management for deposit in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund an amount equal to 15 percent of the final basic pay of each employee of the agency who is covered under subchapter III of chapter 83 or chapter 84 of title 5, United States Code, to whom a voluntary separation incentive has been paid under this section.

(2) DEFINITION.—For the purpose of paragraph (1), the term ''final basic pay'', with respect to an employee, means the total amount of basic pay which would be payable for a year of service by such employee, computed using the employee's final rate of basic pay, and, if last serving on other than a full-time basis, with appropriate adjustment therefor.

(e) EFFECT OF SUBSEQUENT EMPLOYMENT WITH THE GOVERNMENT.—

(1) An individual who has received a voluntary separation incentive payment under this section and accepts any employment for compensation with the Government of the United States, or who works for any agency of the Government of the United States through a personal services contract, within 5 years after the date of the separation on which the payment is based shall be required to pay, prior to the individual's first day of employment, the entire amount of the incentive payment to the agency that paid the incentive payment.

(2) If the employment under paragraph (1) is with an Executive agency (as defined by section 105 of title 5, United States Code), the United States Postal Service, or the Postal Rate Commission, the Director of the Office of Personnel Management may, at the request of the head of the agency, waive the repayment if the individual involved possesses unique abilities and is the only qualified applicant available for the position.

(3) If the employment under paragraph (1) is with an entity in the legislative branch, the head of the entity or the appointing official may waive the repayment if the individual involved possesses unique abilities and is the only qualified applicant available for the position.

(4) If the employment under paragraph (1) is with the judicial branch, the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts may waive the repayment if the individual involved possesses unique abilities and is the only qualified applicant for the position.

(f) REDUCTION OF AGENCY EMPLOYMENT LEVELS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The total number of funded employee positions in the agency shall be reduced by one position for each vacancy created by the separation of any employee who has received, or is due to receive, a voluntary separation incentive payment under this section. For the purposes of this subsection, positions shall be counted on a full-time-equivalent basis.

(2) ENFORCEMENT.—The President, through the Office of Management and Budget, shall monitor the agency and take any action necessary to ensure that the requirements of this subsection are met.

(g) REGULATIONS.—The Office of Personnel Management may prescribe such regulations as may be necessary to implement this section.

IRAQ OPPOSITION

SEC. 580. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, of the funds appropriated under the heading ''Economic Support Fund'', $10,000,000 shall be made available to support efforts to bring about political transition in Iraq, of which not less than $8,000,000 shall be made available only to Iraqi opposition groups designated under the Iraq Liberation Act (Public Law 105–338) for political, economic, humanitarian, and other activities of such groups, and not more than $2,000,000 may be made available for groups and activities seeking the prosecution of Saddam Hussein and other Iraqi government officials for war crimes.

AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT BUDGET SUBMISSION

SEC. 581. Beginning with the fiscal year 2001 budget, the Agency for International Development shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations a detailed budget for each fiscal year. The Agency shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations a proposed budget format no later than October 31, 1999, or 30 days after the enactment of this Act, whichever occurs later. The proposed format shall include how the Agency's budget submission will address: (1) estimated levels of obligations for the current fiscal year and actual levels for the two previous fiscal years; (2) the President's request for new budget authority and estimated carryover obligational authority for the budget year; (3) the disaggregation of budget data by program and activity for each bureau, field mission, and central office; and (4) staff levels identified by program.

AMERICAN CHURCHWOMEN IN EL SALVADOR

SEC. 582. (a) Information relevant to the December 2, 1980 murders of four American churchwomen in El Salvador shall be made public to the fullest extent possible.

(b) The Secretary of State and the Department of State are to be commended for fully releasing information regarding the murders.

(c) The President shall order all Federal agencies and departments that possess relevant information to make every effort to declassify and release to the victims' families relevant information as expeditiously as possible.

(d) In making determinations concerning the declassification and release of relevant information, the Federal agencies and departments shall presume in favor of releasing, rather than of withholding, such information.

(e) Not later than 45 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Attorney General shall provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations describing in detail the circumstances under which individuals involved in the murders or the cover-up of the murders obtained residence in the United States.

KYOTO PROTOCOL

SEC. 583. None of the funds appropriated by this Act shall be used to propose or issue rules, regulations, decrees, or orders for the purpose of implementation, or in preparation for implementation, of the Kyoto Protocol, which was adopted on December 11, 1997, in Kyoto, Japan, at the Third Conference of the Parties to the United States Framework Convention on Climate Change, which has not been submitted to the Senate for advice and consent to ratification pursuant to article II, section 2, clause 2, of the United States Constitution, and which has not entered into force pursuant to article 25 of the Protocol.

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO STOCKPILING OF DEFENSE ARTICLES FOR FOREIGN COUNTRIES

SEC. 584. (a) VALUE OF ADDITIONS TO STOCKPILES.—Section 514(b)(2)(A) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2321h(b)(2)(A)) is amended by striking ''$50,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 1996 and 1997, $60,000,000 for fiscal year 1998, and'' and inserting before the period at the end, the following: ''and $60,000,000 for fiscal year 2000''.

(b) REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA AND THAILAND.—Section 514(b)(2)(B) of such Act (22 U.S.C. 2321h(b)(2)(B)) is amended by striking ''Of the amount specified in subparagraph (A) for each of the fiscal years 1996 and 1997, not more than $40,000,000 may be made available for stockpiles in the Republic of Korea and not more than $10,000,000 may be made available for stockpiles in Thailand. Of the amount specified in subparagraph (A) for fiscal year 1998, not more than $40,000,000 may be made available for stockpiles in the Republic of Korea and not more than $20,000,000 may be made available for stockpiles in Thailand.''; and at the end inserting the following sentence: ''Of the amount specified in subparagraph (A) for fiscal year 2000, not more than $40,000,000 may be made available for stockpiles in the Republic of Korea and not more than $20,000,000 may be made available for stockpiles in Thailand.''.

RUSSIAN LEADERSHIP PROGRAM

SEC. 585. Section 3011 of the 1999 Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act (Public Law 106–31; 113 Stat. 93) is amended—

(1) by striking ''fiscal year 1999'' in subsections (a)(1), (b)(4)(B), (d)(3), and (h)(1)(A) and inserting ''fiscal years 1999 and 2000''; and

(2) by striking ''2000'' in subsection (a)(2), (e)(1), and (h)(1)(B) and inserting ''2001''.

ABOLITION OF THE INTER-AMERICAN FOUNDATION

SEC. 586. (a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) DIRECTOR.—The term ''Director'' means the Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

(2) FOUNDATION.—The term ''Foundation'' means the Inter-American Foundation.

(3) FUNCTION.—The term ''function'' means any duty, obligation, power, authority, responsibility, right, privilege, activity, or program.

(b) ABOLITION OF INTER-AMERICAN FOUNDATION.—During fiscal year 2000, the President is authorized to abolish the Inter-American Foundation. The provisions of this section shall only be effective upon the effective date of the abolition of the Inter-American Foundation.

(c) TERMINATION OF FUNCTIONS.—

(1) Except as provided in subsection (d)(2), there are terminated upon the abolition of the Foundation all functions vested in, or exercised

by, the Foundation or any official thereof, under any statute, reorganization plan, Executive order, or other provisions of law, as of the day before the effective date of this section.

(2) REPEAL.—Section 401 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1969 (22 U.S.C. 6290f) is repealed upon the effective date specified in subsection (j).

(3) FINAL DISPOSITION OF FUNDS.—Upon the date of transmittal to Congress of the certification described in subsection (d)(4), all unexpended balances of appropriations of the Foundation shall be deposited in the miscellaneous receipts account of the Treasury of the United States.

(d) RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall be responsible for—

(A) the administration and wind-up of any outstanding obligation of the Federal Government under any contract or agreement entered into by the Foundation before the date of the enactment of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2000, except that the authority of this subparagraph does not include the renewal or extension of any such contract or agreement; and

(B) taking such other actions as may be necessary to wind-up any outstanding affairs of the Foundation.

(2) TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS TO THE DIRECTOR.—There are transferred to the Director such functions of the Foundation under any statute, reorganization plan, Executive order, or other provision of law, as of the day before the date of the enactment of this section, as may be necessary to carry out the responsibilities of the Director under paragraph (1).

(3) AUTHORITIES OF THE DIRECTOR.—For purposes of performing the functions of the Director under paragraph (1) and subject to the availability of appropriations, the Director may—

(A) enter into contracts;

(B) employ experts and consultants in accordance with section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, at rates for individuals not to exceed the per diem rate equivalent to the rate for level IV of the Executive Schedule; and

(C) utilize, on a reimbursable basis, the services, facilities, and personnel of other Federal agencies.

(4) CERTIFICATION REQUIRED.—Whenever the Director determines that the responsibilities described in paragraph (1) have been fully discharged, the Director shall so certify to the appropriate congressional committees.

(e) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—The Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a detailed report in writing regarding all matters relating to the abolition and termination of the Foundation. The report shall be submitted not later than 90 days after the termination of the Foundation.

(f) TRANSFER AND ALLOCATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Except as otherwise provided in this section, the assets, liabilities (including contingent liabilities arising from suits continued with a substitution or addition of parties under subsection (g)(3)), contracts, property, records, and unexpended balance of appropriations, authorizations, allocations, and other funds employed, held, used, arising from, available to, or to be made available in connection with the functions, terminated by subsection (c)(1) or transferred by subsection (d)(2) shall be transferred to the Director for purposes of carrying out the responsibilities described in subsection (d)(1).

(g) SAVINGS PROVISIONS.—

(1) CONTINUING LEGAL FORCE AND EFFECT.—All orders, determinations, rules, regulations, permits, agreements, grants, contracts, certificates, licenses, registrations, privileges, and other administrative actions—

(A) that have been issued, made, granted, or allowed to become effective by the Foundation in the performance of functions that are terminated or transferred under this section; and

(B) that are in effect as of the date of the abolition of the Foundation, or were final before such date and are to become effective on or after such date,

shall continue in effect according to their terms until modified, terminated, superseded, set aside, or revoked in accordance with law by the President, the Director, or other authorized official, a court of competent jurisdiction, or by operation of law.

(2) NO EFFECT ON JUDICIAL OR ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEEDINGS.—Except as otherwise provided in this section—

(A) the provisions of this section shall not affect suits commenced prior to the date of the abolition of the Foundation; and

(B) in all such suits, proceedings shall be had, appeals taken, and judgments rendered in the same manner and effect as if this section had not been enacted.

(3) NONABATEMENT OF PROCEEDINGS.—No suit, action, or other proceeding commenced by or against any officer in the official capacity of such individual as an officer of the Foundation shall abate by reason of the enactment of this section. No cause of action by or against the Foundation, or by or against any officer thereof in the official capacity of such officer, shall abate by reason of the enactment of this section.

(4) CONTINUATION OF PROCEEDING WITH SUBSTITUTION OF PARTIES.—If, before the date of the abolition of the Foundation, the Foundation, or officer thereof in the official capacity of such officer, is a party to a suit, then effective on such date such suit shall be continued with the Director substituted or added as a party.

(5) REVIEWABILITY OF ORDERS AND ACTIONS UNDER TRANSFERRED FUNCTIONS.—Orders and actions of the Director in the exercise of functions terminated or transferred under this section shall be subject to judicial review to the same extent and in the same manner as if such orders and actions had been taken by the Foundation immediately preceding their termination or transfer. Any statutory requirements relating to notice, hearings, action upon the record, or administrative review that apply to any function transferred by this section shall apply to the exercise of such function by the Director.

(h) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION.—Section 502 of the International Security and Development Cooperation Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 290h) is amended—

(A) by inserting ''and'' at the end of paragraph (2);

(B) by striking the semicolon at the end of paragraph (3) and inserting a period; and

(C) by striking paragraphs (4) and (5).

(2) SOCIAL PROGRESS TRUST FUND AGREEMENT.—Section 36 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1973 is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)—

(i) by striking ''provide for'' and all that follows through ''(2) utilization'' and inserting ''provide for the utilization''; and

(ii) by striking ''member countries;'' and all that follows through ''paragraph (2)'' and inserting ''member countries.'';

(B) in subsection (b), by striking ''transfer or'';

(C) by striking subsection (c);

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

(E) in subsection (c) (as so redesignated), by striking ''transfer or''.

(3) FOREIGN ASSISTANCE ACT OF 1961.—Section 222A(d) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2182a(d)) is repealed.

(i) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means the Committee on Appropriations and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Appropriations and the Committee on International Relations of the House of Representatives.

(j) EFFECTIVE DATES.—The repeal made by subsection (c)(2) and the amendments made by subsection (h) shall take effect upon the date of transmittal to Congress of the certification described in subsection (d)(4).

WEST BANK AND GAZA PROGRAM

SEC. 587. For fiscal year 2000, 30 days prior to the initial obligation of funds for the bilateral West Bank and Gaza Program, the Secretary of State shall certify to the appropriate committees of Congress that procedures have been established to assure the Comptroller General of the United States will have access to appropriate United States financial information in order to review the uses of United States assistance for the Program funded under the heading ''Economic Support Fund'' for the West Bank and Gaza.

HUMAN RIGHTS ASSISTANCE

SEC. 588. Of the funds made available under the heading ''International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement'', not less than $500,000 should be provided to the Colombia Attorney General's Human Rights Unit, not less than $500,000 should be made available to support the activities of Colombian nongovernmental organizations involved in human rights monitoring, not less than $250,000 should be provided to the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights to assist the Government of Colombia in strengthening its human rights policies and programs, not less than $1,000,000 should be made available for personnel and other resources to enhance United States Embassy monitoring of assistance to the Colombian security forces and responding to reports of human rights violations, and not less than $5,000,000 should be made available for administration of justice programs including support for the Colombia Attorney General's Technical Investigations Unit.

INDONESIA

SEC. 589. (a) Funds appropriated by this Act under the headings ''International Military Education and Training'' and ''Foreign Military Financing Program'' may be made available for Indonesia if the President determines and submits a report to the appropriate congressional committees that the Indonesian government and the Indonesian armed forces are—

(1) taking effective measures to bring to justice members of the armed forces and militia groups against whom there is credible evidence of human rights violations;

(2) taking effective measures to bring to justice members of the armed forces against whom there is credible evidence of aiding or abetting militia groups;

(3) allowing displaced persons and refugees to return home to East Timor, including providing safe passage for refugees returning from West Timor;

(4) not impeding the activities of the International Force in East Timor (INTERFET) or its successor, the United Nations Transitional Authority in East Timor (UNTAET);

(5) demonstrating a commitment to preventing incursions into East Timor by members of militia groups in West Timor; and

(6) demonstrating a commitment to accountability by cooperating with investigations and prosecutions of members of the Indonesian armed forces and militia groups responsible for human rights violations in Indonesia and East Timor.

MAN AND THE BIOSPHERE

SEC. 590. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be provided for the United Nations Man and the Biosphere Program or the United Nations World Heritage Fund for programs in the United States.

IMMUNITY OF FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF YUGOSLAVIA

SEC. 591. (a) Subject to subsection (b), the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia shall be deemed to be a state sponsor of terrorism for the purposes of 28 U.S.C. 1605(a)(7).

(b) This section shall not apply to Montenegro or Kosova.

(c) This section shall become null and void when the President certifies in writing to the Congress that the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (other than Montenegro and Kosova) has completed a democratic reform process that results in a newly elected government that respects the rights of ethnic minorities, is committed to the rule of law and respects the sovereignty of its neighbor states.

(d) The certification provided for in subsection (c) shall not affect the continuation of litigation commenced against the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia prior to its fulfillment of the conditions in subsection (c).

UNITED STATES ASSISTANCE POLICY FOR OPPOSITION-CONTROLLED AREAS OF SUDAN

SEC. 592. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the President, acting through appropriate Federal agencies, may provide food assistance to groups engaged in the protection of civilian populations from attacks by regular government of Sudan forces, associated militias, or other paramilitary groups supported by the Government of Sudan. Such assistance may only be provided in a way that: (1) does not endanger, compromise or otherwise reduce the United States' support for unilateral, multilateral or private humanitarian operations or the beneficiaries of those operations; or (2) compromise any ongoing or future people-to-people reconciliation efforts. Any such assistance shall be provided separate from and not in proximity to current humanitarian efforts, both within Operation Lifeline Sudan or outside of Operation Lifeline Sudan, or any other current or future humanitarian operations which serve noncombatants. In considering eligibility of potential recipients, the President shall determine that the group respects human rights, democratic principles, and the integrity of ongoing humanitarian operations, and cease such assistance if the determination can no longer be made.

(b) Not later than February 1, 2000, the President shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations a report on United States bilateral assistance to opposition-controlled areas of Sudan. Such report shall include—

(1) an accounting of United States bilateral assistance to opposition-controlled areas of Sudan, provided in fiscal years 1997, 1998, 1999, and proposed for fiscal year 2000, and the goals and objectives of such assistance;

(2) the policy implications and costs, including logistics and administrative costs, associated with providing humanitarian assistance, including food, directly to National Democratic Alliance participants and the Sudanese People's Liberation Movement operating outside of the United Nations' Operation Lifeline Sudan structure, and the United States agencies best suited to administer these activities; and

(3) the policy implications of increasing substantially the amount of development assistance for democracy promotion, civil administration, judiciary, and infrastructure support in opposition-controlled areas of Sudan and the obstacles to administering a development assistance program in this region.

CONSULTATIONS ON ARMS SALES TO TAIWAN

SEC. 593. Consistent with the intent of Congress expressed in the enactment of section 3(b) of the Taiwan Relations Act, the Secretary of State shall consult with the appropriate committees and leadership of Congress to devise a mechanism to provide for congressional input prior to making any determination on the nature or quantity of defense articles and services to be made available to Taiwan.

AUTHORIZATIONS

SEC. 594. The Secretary of the Treasury may, to fulfill commitments of the United States: (1) effect the United States participation in the fifth general capital increase of the African Development Bank, the first general capital increase of the Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency, and the first general capital increase of the Inter-American Investment Corporation; and (2) contribute on behalf of the United States to the eighth replenishment of the resources of the African Development Fund and the twelfth replenishment of the International Development Association. The following amounts are authorized to be appropriated without fiscal year limitation for payment by the Secretary of the Treasury: $40,847,011 for paid-in capital, and $639,932,485 for callable capital, of the African Development Bank; $29,870,087 for paid-in capital, and $139,365,533 for callable capital, of the Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency; $125,180,000 for paid-in capital of the Inter-American Investment Corporation; $300,000,000 for the African Development Fund; and $2,410,000,000 for the International Development Association.

ASSISTANCE FOR COSTA RICA

SEC. 595. Of the funds appropriated by Public Law 106–31, under the heading ''Central America and the Caribbean Emergency Disaster Recovery Fund'', $8,000,000 shall be made available only for Costa Rica.

SILK ROAD STRATEGY ACT OF 1999

SEC. 596. (a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the ''Silk Road Strategy Act of 1999''.

(b) AMENDMENT TO THE FOREIGN ASSISTANCE ACT OF 1961.—Part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new chapter:

''CHAPTER 12—SUPPORT FOR THE ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL INDEPENDENCE OF THE COUNTRIES OF THE SOUTH CAUCASUS AND CENTRAL ASIA

''SEC. 499. UNITED STATES ASSISTANCE TO PROMOTE RECONCILIATION AND RECOVERY FROM REGIONAL CONFLICTS.

''(a) PURPOSE OF ASSISTANCE.—The purposes of assistance under this section include—

''(1) the creation of the basis for reconciliation between belligerents;

''(2) the promotion of economic development in areas of the countries of the South Caucasus and Central Asia impacted by civil conflict and war; and

''(3) the encouragement of broad regional cooperation among countries of the South Caucasus and Central Asia that have been destabilized by internal conflicts.

''(b) AUTHORIZATION FOR ASSISTANCE.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—To carry out the purposes of subsection (a), the President is authorized to provide humanitarian assistance and economic reconstruction assistance for the countries of the South Caucasus and Central Asia to support the activities described in subsection (c).

''(2) DEFINITION OF HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE.—In this subsection, the term 'humanitarian assistance' means assistance to meet humanitarian needs, including needs for food, medicine, medical supplies and equipment, education, and clothing.

''(c) ACTIVITIES SUPPORTED.—Activities that may be supported by assistance under subsection (b) include—

''(1) providing for the humanitarian needs of victims of the conflicts;

''(2) facilitating the return of refugees and internally displaced persons to their homes; and

''(3) assisting in the reconstruction of residential and economic infrastructure destroyed by war.

''SEC. 499A. ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE.

''(a) PURPOSE OF ASSISTANCE.—The purpose of assistance under this section is to foster economic growth and development, including the conditions necessary for regional economic cooperation, in the South Caucasus and Central Asia.

''(b) AUTHORIZATION FOR ASSISTANCE.—To carry out the purpose of subsection (a), the President is authorized to provide assistance for the countries of the South Caucasus and Central Asia to support the activities described in subsection (c).

''(c) ACTIVITIES SUPPORTED.—In addition to the activities described in section 498, activities supported by assistance under subsection (b) should support the development of the structures and means necessary for the growth of private sector economies based upon market principles.

''SEC. 499B. DEVELOPMENT OF INFRASTRUCTURE.

''(a) PURPOSE OF PROGRAMS.—The purposes of programs under this section include—

''(1) to develop the physical infrastructure necessary for regional cooperation among the countries of the South Caucasus and Central Asia; and

''(2) to encourage closer economic relations and to facilitate the removal of impediments to cross-border commerce among those countries and the United States and other developed nations.

''(b) AUTHORIZATION FOR PROGRAMS.—To carry out the purposes of subsection (a), the following types of programs for the countries of the South Caucasus and Central Asia may be used to support the activities described in subsection (c):

''(1) Activities by the Export-Import Bank to complete the review process for eligibility for financing under the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945.

''(2) The provision of insurance, reinsurance, financing, or other assistance by the Overseas Private Investment Corporation.

''(3) Assistance under section 661 of this Act (relating to the Trade and Development Agency).

''(c) ACTIVITIES SUPPORTED.—Activities that may be supported by programs under subsection (b) include promoting actively the participation of United States companies and investors in the planning, financing, and construction of infrastructure for communications, transportation, including air transportation, and energy and trade including highways, railroads, port facilities, shipping, banking, insurance, telecommunications networks, and gas and oil pipelines.

''SEC. 499C. BORDER CONTROL ASSISTANCE.

''(a) PURPOSE OF ASSISTANCE.—The purpose of assistance under this section includes the assistance of the countries of the South Caucasus and Central Asia to secure their borders and implement effective controls necessary to prevent the trafficking of illegal narcotics and the proliferation of technology and materials related to weapons of mass destruction (as defined in section 2332a(c)(2) of title 18, United States Code), and to contain and inhibit transnational organized criminal activities.

''(b) AUTHORIZATION FOR ASSISTANCE.—To carry out the purpose of subsection (a), the President is authorized to provide assistance to the countries of the South Caucasus and Central Asia to support the activities described in subsection (c).

''(c) ACTIVITIES SUPPORTED.—Activities that may be supported by assistance under subsection (b) include assisting those countries of the South Caucasus and Central Asia in developing capabilities to maintain national border guards, coast guard, and customs controls.

''SEC. 499D. STRENGTHENING DEMOCRACY, TOLERANCE, AND THE DEVELOPMENT OF CIVIL SOCIETY.

''(a) PURPOSE OF ASSISTANCE.—The purpose of assistance under this section is to promote institutions of democratic government and to create the conditions for the growth of pluralistic societies, including religious tolerance and respect for internationally recognized human rights.

''(b) AUTHORIZATION FOR ASSISTANCE.—To carry out the purpose of subsection (a), the President is authorized to provide the following types of assistance to the countries of the South Caucasus and Central Asia:

''(1) Assistance for democracy building, including programs to strengthen parliamentary institutions and practices.

''(2) Assistance for the development of nongovernmental organizations.

''(3) Assistance for development of independent media.

''(4) Assistance for the development of the rule of law, a strong independent judiciary, and transparency in political practice and commercial transactions.

''(5) International exchanges and advanced professional training programs in skill areas central to the development of civil society.

''(6) Assistance to promote increased adherence to civil and political rights under section 116(e) of this Act.

''(c) ACTIVITIES SUPPORTED.—Activities that may be supported by assistance under subsection (b) include activities that are designed to advance progress toward the development of democracy.

''SEC. 499E. ADMINISTRATIVE AUTHORITIES.

''(a) ASSISTANCE THROUGH GOVERNMENTS AND NONGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS.—Assistance under this chapter may be provided to governments or through nongovernmental organizations.

''(b) USE OF ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUNDS.—Except as otherwise provided, any funds that have been allocated under chapter 4 of part II for assistance for the independent states of the former Soviet Union may be used in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.

''(c) TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—Assistance under this chapter shall be provided on such terms and conditions as the President may determine.

''(d) AVAILABLE AUTHORITIES.—The authority in this chapter to provide assistance for the countries of the South Caucasus and Central Asia is in addition to the authority to provide such assistance under the FREEDOM Support Act (22 U.S.C. 5801 et seq.) or any other Act, and the authorities applicable to the provision of assistance under chapter 11 may be used to provide assistance under this chapter.

''SEC. 499F. DEFINITIONS.

''In this chapter:

''(1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term 'appropriate congressional committees' means the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on International Relations of the House of Representatives.

''(2) COUNTRIES OF THE SOUTH CAUCASUS AND CENTRAL ASIA.—The term 'countries of the South Caucasus and Central Asia' means Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Kazakstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan.''.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 102(a) of the FREEDOM Support Act (Public Law 102–511) is amended in paragraphs (2) and (4) by striking each place it appears ''this Act)'' and inserting ''this Act and chapter 12 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961)''.

(d) ANNUAL REPORT.—Section 104 of the FREEDOM Support Act (22 U.S.C. 5814) is amended—

(1) by striking ''and'' at the end of paragraph (3);

(2) by striking the period at the end of paragraph (4) and inserting ''; and''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(5) with respect to the countries of the South Caucasus and Central Asia—

''(A) an identification of the progress made by the United States in accomplishing the policy described in section 3 of the Silk Road Strategy Act of 1999;

''(B) an evaluation of the degree to which the assistance authorized by chapter 12 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 has accomplished the purposes identified in that chapter;

''(C) a description of the progress being made by the United States to resolve trade disputes registered with and raised by the United States embassies in each country, and to negotiate a bilateral agreement relating to the protection of United States direct investment in, and other business interests with, each country; and

''(D) recommendations of any additional initiatives that should be undertaken by the United States to implement the policy and purposes contained in the Silk Road Strategy Act of 1999.''.

COUNTRY REPORTS ON HUMAN RIGHTS PRACTICES

SEC. 597. Section 116 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 is amended by adding the following new subsection:

''(f)(1) The report required by subsection (d) shall include—

''(A) a list of foreign states where trafficking in persons, especially women and children, originates, passes through, or is a destination; and

''(B) an assessment of the efforts by the governments of the states described in paragraph (A) to combat trafficking. Such an assessment shall address—

''(i) whether government authorities in each such state tolerate or are involved in trafficking activities;

''(ii) which government authorities in each such state are involved in anti-trafficking activities;

''(iii) what steps the government of each such state has taken to prohibit government officials and other individuals from participating in trafficking, including the investigation, prosecution, and conviction of individuals involved in trafficking;

''(iv) what steps the government of each such state has taken to assist trafficking victims;

''(v) whether the government of each such state is cooperating with governments of other countries to extradite traffickers when requested;

''(vi) whether the government of each such state is assisting in international investigations of transnational trafficking networks; and

''(vii) whether the government of each such state refrains from prosecuting trafficking victims or refrains from other discriminatory treatment towards victims.

''(2) In compiling data and assessing trafficking for the purposes of paragraph (1), United States Diplomatic Mission personnel shall consult with human rights and other appropriate nongovernmental organizations.

''(3) For purposes of this subsection—

''(A) the term 'trafficking' means the use of deception, coercion, debt bondage, the threat of force, or the abuse of authority to recruit, transport within or across borders, purchase, sell, transfer, receive, or harbor a person for the purposes of placing or holding such person, whether for pay or not, in involuntary servitude, slavery or slavery-like conditions, or in forced, bonded, or coerced labor;

''(B) the term 'victim of trafficking' means any person subjected to the treatment described in subparagraph (A).''.

OPIC MARITIME FUND

SEC. 598. It is the sense of the Congress that the Overseas Private Investment Corporation shall within 1 year from the date of the enactment of this Act select a fund manager for the purpose of creating a maritime fund with total capitalization of up to $200,000,000. This fund shall leverage United States commercial maritime expertise to support international maritime projects.

SANCTIONS AGAINST SERBIA

SEC. 599. (a) CONTINUATION OF EXECUTIVE BRANCH SANCTIONS.—The sanctions listed in subsection (b) shall remain in effect for fiscal year 2000, unless the President submits to the Committees on Appropriations and Foreign Relations in the Senate and the Committees on Appropriations and International Relations of the House of Representatives a certification described in subsection (c).

(b) APPLICABLE SANCTIONS.—

(1) The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States executive directors of the international financial institutions to work in opposition to, and vote against, any extension by such institutions of any financial or technical assistance or grants of any kind to the government of Serbia.

(2) The Secretary of State should instruct the United States Ambassador to the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) to block any consensus to allow the participation of Serbia in the OSCE or any organization affiliated with the OSCE.

(3) The Secretary of State should instruct the United States Representative to the United Nations to vote against any resolution in the United Nations Security Council to admit Serbia to the United Nations or any organization affiliated with the United Nations, to veto any resolution to allow Serbia to assume the United Nations' membership of the former Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, and to take action to prevent Serbia from assuming the seat formerly occupied by the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia.

(4) The Secretary of State should instruct the United States Permanent Representative on the Council of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization to oppose the extension of the Partnership for Peace program or any other organization affiliated with NATO to Serbia.

(5) The Secretary of State should instruct the United States Representatives to the Southeast European Cooperative Initiative (SECI) to oppose and to work to prevent the extension of SECI membership to Serbia.

(c) CERTIFICATION.—A certification described in this subsection is a certification that—

(1) the representatives of the successor states to the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia have successfully negotiated the division of assets and liabilities and all other succession issues following the dissolution of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia;

(2) the Government of Serbia is fully complying with its obligations as a signatory to the General Framework Agreement for Peace in Bosnia and Herzegovina;

(3) the Government of Serbia is fully cooperating with and providing unrestricted access to the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia, including surrendering persons indicted for war crimes who are within the jurisdiction of the territory of Serbia, and with the investigations concerning the commission of war crimes and crimes against humanity in Kosova;

(4) the Government of Serbia is implementing internal democratic reforms; and

(5) Serbian federal governmental officials, and representatives of the ethnic Albanian community in Kosova have agreed on, signed, and begun implementation of a negotiated settlement on the future status of Kosova.

(d) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—It is the sense of the Congress that the United States should not restore full diplomatic relations with Serbia until the President submits to the Committees on Appropriations and Foreign Relations in the Senate and the Committees on Appropriations and International Relations in the House of Representatives the certification described in subsection (c).

(e) EXEMPTION OF MONTENEGRO AND KOSOVA.—The sanctions described in subsection (b) shall not apply to Montenegro or Kosova.

(f) DEFINITION.—The term ''international financial institution'' includes the International Monetary Fund, the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the International Development Association, the International Finance Corporation, the Multilateral Investment Guaranty Agency, and the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development.

(g) WAIVER AUTHORITY.—The President may waive the application in whole or in part, of any sanction described in subsection (b) if the President certifies to the Congress that the President has determined that the waiver is necessary to meet emergency humanitarian needs.

CLEAN COAL TECHNOLOGY

SEC. 599A. (a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds as follows:

(1) The United States is the world leader in the development of environmental technologies, particularly clean coal technology.

(2) Severe pollution problems affecting people in developing countries, and the serious health problems that result from such pollution, can be effectively addressed through the application of United States technology.

(3) During the next century, developing countries, particularly countries in Asia such as China and India, will dramatically increase their consumption of electricity, and low quality coal will be a major source of fuel for power generation.

(4) Without the use of modern clean coal technology, the resultant pollution will cause enormous health and environmental problems leading to diminished economic growth in developing countries and, thus, diminished United States exports to those growing markets.

(b) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—It is the policy of the United States to promote the export of United States clean coal technology. In furtherance of that policy, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury (acting through the United States executive directors to international financial institutions), the Secretary of Energy, and the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) should, as appropriate, vigorously promote the use of United States clean coal technology in environmental and energy infrastructure programs, projects and activities. Programs, projects and activities for which the use of such technology should be considered include reconstruction assistance for the Balkans, activities carried out by the Global Environment Facility, and activities funded from USAID's Development Credit Authority.

RESTRICTION ON UNITED STATES ASSISTANCE FOR CERTAIN RECONSTRUCTION EFFORTS IN THE BALKANS REGION

SEC. 599B. (a) Funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act for United States assistance for reconstruction efforts in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia or any contiguous country should to the maximum extent practicable be used for the procurement of articles and services of United States origin.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) ARTICLE.—The term ''article'' means any agricultural commodity, steel, communications equipment, farm machinery or petrochemical refinery equipment.

(2) FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF YUGOSLAVIA.—The term ''Federal Republic of Yugoslavia'' includes Serbia, Montenegro and Kosova.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO UNITED NATIONS POPULATION FUND

SEC. 599C. (1) LIMITATIONS ON AMOUNT OF CONTRIBUTION.—Of the amounts made available under ''International Organizations and Programs'', not more than $25,000,000 for fiscal year 2000 shall be available for the United Nations Population Fund (hereafter in this subsection referred to as the ''UNFPA'').

(2) PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS IN CHINA.—None of the funds made available under ''International Organizations and Programs'' may be made available for the UNFPA for a country program in the People's Republic of China.

(3) CONDITIONS ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Amounts made available under ''International Organizations and Programs'' for fiscal year 2000 for the UNFPA may not be made available to UNFPA unless—

(A) the UNFPA maintains amounts made available to the UNFPA under this section in an account separate from other accounts of the UNFPA;

(B) the UNFPA does not commingle amounts made available to the UNFPA under this section with other sums; and

(C) the UNFPA does not fund abortions.

(4) REPORT TO THE CONGRESS AND WITHHOLDING OF FUNDS.—

(A) Not later than February 15, 2000, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees indicating the amount of funds that the United Nations Population Fund is budgeting for the year in which the report is submitted for a country program in the People's Republic of China.

(B) If a report under subparagraph (A) indicates that the United Nations Population Fund plans to spend funds for a country program in the People's Republic of China in the year covered by the report, then the amount of such funds that the UNFPA plans to spend in the People's Republic of China shall be deducted from the funds made available to the UNFPA after March 1 for obligation for the remainder of the fiscal year in which the report is submitted.

AUTHORIZATION FOR POPULATION PLANNING

SEC. 599D. (a) AUTHORIZATION.—Not to exceed $385,000,000 of the funds appropriated in title II of this Act may be available for population planning activities or other population assistance.

(b) RESTRICTION ON ASSISTANCE TO FOREIGN ORGANIZATIONS THAT PERFORM OR ACTIVELY PROMOTE ABORTIONS.—

(1) PERFORMANCE OF ABORTIONS.—(A) Notwithstanding section 614 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, or any other provision of law, no funds appropriated by title II of this Act for population planning activities or other population assistance may be made available for any foreign private, nongovernmental, or multilateral organization until the organization certifies that it will not, during the period for which the funds are made available, perform abortions in any foreign country, except where the life of the mother would be endangered if the pregnancy were carried to term or in cases of forcible rape or incest.

(B) Subparagraph (A) may not be construed to apply to the treatment of injuries or illnesses caused by legal or illegal abortions or to assistance provided directly to the government of a country.

(2) LOBBYING ACTIVITIES.—(A) Notwithstanding section 614 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, or any other provision of law, no funds appropriated by title II of this Act for population planning activities or other population assistance may be made available for any foreign private, nongovernmental, or multilateral organization until the organization certifies that it will not, during the period for which the funds are made available, violate the laws of any foreign country concerning the circumstances under which abortion is permitted, regulated, or prohibited, or engage in activities or efforts to alter the laws or governmental policies of any foreign country concerning the circumstances under which abortion is permitted, regulated, or prohibited.

(B) Subparagraph (A) shall not apply to activities in opposition to coercive abortion or involuntary sterilization.

(3) APPLICATION TO FOREIGN ORGANIZATIONS.—The prohibitions and certifications of this subsection apply to funds made available to a foreign organization either directly or as a subcontractor or subgrantee.

(c) WAIVER AUTHORITY.—

(1) AUTHORITY.—The President may waive the restrictions contained in subsection (b) that require certifications from foreign private, nongovernmental, or multilateral organizations.

(2) REDUCTION OF ASSISTANCE.—In the event the President exercises the authority contained in paragraph (1) to waive either or both subsections (b)(1) and (b)(2), then—

(A) assistance authorized by subsection (a) and allocated for population planning activities or other population assistance shall be reduced by a total of $12,500,000, and that amount shall be transferred from funds appropriated by this Act under the heading ''Development Assistance'' and consolidated and merged with funds appropriated by this Act under the heading ''Child Survival and Disease Programs Fund''; and

(B) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, such transferred funds that would have been made available for population planning activities or other population assistance shall be made available for infant and child health programs that have a direct, measurable, and high impact on reducing the incidence of illness and death among children.

(3) LIMITATION.—The authority provided in paragraph (1) may be exercised to allow the provision of not more than $15,000,000, in the aggregate, to all foreign private, nongovernmental, or multilateral organizations with respect to which such authority is exercised.

(4) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.—Upon exercising the authority provided in paragraph (1), the President shall report in writing to the Committee on Appropriations and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Appropriations and the Committee on International Relations of the House of Representatives.

OPIC AUTHORIZATION

SEC. 599E. Section 235(a)(2) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2195(a)(2)) is amended by striking ''1999'' and inserting ''November 1, 2000''.

TITLE VI—INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS

BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

OTHER BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND

For an additional amount for ''Economic Support Fund'' for assistance for Jordan and for the West Bank and Gaza, $450,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2002, of which $100,000,000 of the funds made available for the West Bank and Gaza shall become available for obligation on September 30, 2000: Provided, That the entire amount is designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended: Provided further, That the entire amount provided shall be available only to the extent that an official budget request that includes designation of the entire amount as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, is transmitted by the President to the Congress.

MILITARY ASSISTANCE

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

FOREIGN MILITARY FINANCING PROGRAM

For an additional amount for ''Foreign Military Financing Program'', $1,375,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2002, of which $1,200,000,000 shall be for grants only for Israel, $25,000,000 shall be for grants only for Egypt, and $150,000,000 shall be for grants only for Jordan: Provided, That $300,000,000 of the funds made available for Israel and $100,000,000 of the funds made available for Jordan shall become available for obligation on September 30, 2000: Provided further, That funds appropriated under this heading shall be nonrepayable, notwithstanding section 23 of the Arms Export Control Act: Provided further, That funds appropriated under this heading shall be expended at the minimum rate necessary to make timely payment for defense articles and services: Provided further, That to the extent that the Government of Israel requests that funds be used for such purposes, grants made available for Israel by this paragraph shall, as agreed by Israel and the United States, be available for advanced weapons systems, of which not to exceed 26.3 percent shall be available for the procurement in Israel of defense articles and defense services, including research and development: Provided

further, That the entire amount is designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended: Provided further, That the entire amount provided shall be available only to the extent that an official budget request that includes designation of the entire amount as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, is transmitted by the President to the Congress: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, not to exceed $1,370,000,000 of the funds appropriated for Israel under this heading in title III shall be disbursed within 30 days of the enactment of this Act.

This Act may be cited as the ''Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2000''.

Following is explanatory language on H.R. 3422, as introduced on November 17, 1999.

FOREIGN OPERATIONS, EXPORT FINANCING, AND RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS

This joint explanatory statement includes a description of the resolution of differences between the House and Senate on both H.R. 2606, vetoed by the President on October 18, 1999, and H.R. 3196. References in the following statement to appropriations amounts or other items proposed by the House bill or Senate amendment refer only to those amounts and items recommended in the House-passed and Senate-passed versions of H.R. 2606. Appropriation amounts, bill language, and general provisions contained in this conference agreement which were identical in the House-passed and Senate-passed versions of H.R. 2606 are not referenced in the following joint explanatory statement. In some instances, appropriations amounts or other items in H.R. 3196 are not referenced in the statement as being part of the House-passed version of that bill. However, any reference to appropriations amounts or other items being included in the conference agreement does reflect the final agreement with regard to both H.R. 2606 and H.R. 3196.

The managers expect that each agency affected by this conference agreement consult with the Committees on Appropriations not later than December 15, 1999, regarding the directives and recommendations included in House Report No. 106–254 and Senate Report No. 106–81, which accompanied their respective versions of H.R. 2606:

TITLE I—EXPORT AND INVESTMENT ASSISTANCE

EXPORT-IMPORT BANK OF THE UNITED STATES SUBSIDY APPROPRIATION

The conference agreement appropriates $759,000,000 for the subsidy appropriation of the Export-Import Bank as proposed by the House instead of $785,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

OVERSEAS PRIVATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION NON-CREDIT ACCOUNT

The conference agreement provides $35,000,000 for administrative expenses of the Overseas Private Investment Corporation (OPIC) as proposed by the House instead of $31,500,000 as proposed by the Senate.

OVERSEAS PRIVATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION PROGRAM ACCOUNT

The conference agreement provides $24,000,000 for program expenses of OPIC as proposed by the Senate instead of $20,500,000 as proposed by the House.

The managers have included language allowing OPIC to use the authorities of Section 234(g) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 as proposed by the House, instead of repealing said subsection as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement also includes a general provision urging OPIC to establish within one year of enactment a maritime fund for the purpose of leveraging United States commercial maritime expertise to support international maritime projects.

The managers on the part of the House request OPIC and the Department of State to take all necessary actions to protect the interests of American investors in Gaza supported by OPIC financing or insurance.

Under Sec. 599E, authority is provided for OPIC to continue operations until November 1, 2000.

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

The conference agreement appropriates $44,000,000 for the Trade and Development Agency as proposed by the House instead of $43,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

TITLE II—BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

CHILD SURVIVAL AND DISEASE PROGRAMS FUND

The conference agreement appropriates $715,000,000 for the Child Survival and Disease Programs Fund instead of $685,000,000 as proposed by the House. The Senate bill contained no provision on this matter, but included funds for these activities under ''Development Assistance''. The managers agree with and endorse House Report No. 106–254 regarding the use of funds appropriated under this heading, including $110,000,000 for a grant to UNICEF for programs consistent with the purpose of the Child Survival and Disease Programs Fund. The grant for UNICEF does not preclude AID from providing additional funding for specific UNICEF projects as may be appropriate. The managers have been assured that the success of the polio eradication program is likely to result in a significantly lower requirement for this effort in future years. The managers have included $35,000,000 for a special initiative to fight HIV/AIDS in Africa and India. This is in addition to the $145,000,000 provided in this Fund and elsewhere in the bill for ongoing HIV/AIDS programs. At least $10,000,000 additionally is designated for children affected by the HIV/AIDS epidemic.

In implementing programs, projects, and activities to combat infectious diseases, including long-standing programs relating to malaria and measles, as well as the more recent emphasis on HIV/AIDS and tuberculosis, surveillance, and anti-microbial resistance, the conferees expect AID to continue to consult closely with the Appropriations Committees, the Centers for Disease Control, the National Institutes of Health, and other relevant agencies involved in international health issues. In addition to the increase for HIV/AIDS, funding for AID's other infectious disease programs should exceed the fiscal year 1999 level. The managers also direct AID to provide the Committees with a detailed report not later than February 15, 2000, on the programs, projects, and activities undertaken by the Child Survival and Disease Programs Fund during fiscal year 1999.

The managers strongly encourage AID to reserve funds from the Child Survival and Disease Programs Fund for the establishment of a Global Infectious Diseases Reserve. The Reserve is intended to provide a mechanism for rapid and flexible response to initiate or expand a limited number of programs in developing countries with high potential to respond to infectious disease outbreaks that threaten more than one region and to serve as seed money to attract other donors and partners.

The global health threat from tuberculosis is another priority for the funds provided in this Act. Because of difficulties encountered in implementing tuberculosis language accompanying last year's Act, the managers welcome AID's proposal to allocate $3,000,000 in fiscal year 2000 to tuberculosis control programs in Mexico, with an emphasis on cost-sharing with Mexico on programs that focus on Mexico's border states.

In addition to increasing support for tuberculosis control worldwide, the managers urge AID to contribute up to $5,000,000 toward the effort led by the Atlanta-based Carter Center to eradicate illness caused by the African guinea worm.

The managers are aware that significant new private resources are now available to augment AID's immunization programs, and commend the partners in this effort.

The managers are working with the General Accounting Office and experts from the public and private sectors to consider options for Congress to address childhood vaccine shortfalls in developing countries. The managers encourage AID to lend its support to this initiative.

The managers direct that core child survival activities focus on effective interventions to reduce infant mortality during the first month of life through activities that focus on the health and nutrition needs of pregnant women and new mothers, a vital aspect of child survival that has not yet attracted sufficient private funds. The managers also support expansion of core child survival programs in Africa.

The managers will consider the use of not more than three percent of the amount provided for the Child Survival and Disease Programs Fund in countries funded under SEED and FREEDOM Support Act authorities. In particular, the managers urge AID to provide up to $2,000,000 to support non-governmental organizations that work with older orphans, including those with cognitive disabilities and mild mental retardation, to teach life and job skills. The conference agreement also continues existing limitations on the use of the Fund for non-project assistance.

The managers note that Morehouse School of Medicine is establishing an International Center for Health and Development. This center will be dedicated to forming local and international partnerships to address the health problems that are devastating Africa today. The conferees encourage AID to provide assistance for these efforts.

DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The conference agreement appropriates $1,228,000,000 for ''Development Assistance'' instead of $1,201,000,000 as proposed by the House and $1,928,500,000 as proposed by the Senate. The Senate included funding for the ''Child Survival and Disease Programs Fund'' under its ''Development Assistance'' account.

The conference agreement appropriates up to $5,000,000 for the Inter-American Foundation from funds made available under this heading and up to $14,400,000 directly to the African Development Foundation, as proposed in the House bill. The Senate amendment provided authority to transfer funds from this account to the Inter-American Foundation, but did not specify an amount. Also, the Senate amendment provided $12,500,000 for the African Development Foundation. Section 586 of the conference agreement provides the President with the authority to abolish the Inter-American Foundation during fiscal year 2000. The managers note that the funding level provided for the Inter-American Foundation is sufficient for meeting existing grant, contract, and lease obligations and to wind up any other outstanding affairs of the Foundation.

The conference agreement continues current law regarding certain requirements on quotas and numerical targets for family planning providers participating in voluntary family planning projects that are funded through the ''Development Assistance'' account, as included in the House bill. The Senate amendment did not address this matter.

The conference agreement also includes House language providing that $2,500,000 may be transferred from this account to the ''International Organizations and Programs'' account for a contribution to the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD). The Senate amendment included similar language. The managers recognize the need for the type of expertise IFAD offers; therefore, the managers affirm the House and Senate support for continued United States contributions to IFAD. The Administration is expected to consult with the Appropriations Committees regarding IFAD's future resource requirements.

The conference agreement continues current law which prohibits funds from being made available for any activity in contravention of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Flora and Fauna (CITES) as proposed by the House. The Senate bill did not address this matter.

The conference agreement includes language from the Senate amendment not in the House bill that provides not to exceed $25,000, in addition to funds otherwise made available for such purposes, to monitor and provide oversight for assistance programs for displaced and orphan children and victims of war.

The conference agreement does not include bill language in the Senate amendment mandating a specific sum for the International Law Institute. The managers continue to be concerned by the lack of adherence to the rule of law in the Independent States. Therefore, the managers direct that $250,000 shall be made available to the International Law Institute to continue its training and support of lawyers and judges in the Independent States.

The managers encourage AID to support the Financial Services Volunteer Corps (FSVC), which contributes to the process of building sound financial infrastructure in countries that are seeking to develop transparent, market-oriented economies. FSVC, as a not-for-profit organization, leverages its funding resources with expert volunteers from the U.S. financial services community to provide assistance that is objective, independent and free of commercial interest.

The conference agreement provides that not less than $500,000 should be made available for support of the United States Telecommunications Training Institute. The Senate amendment included bill language mandating that such funds be made available for this purpose. The House bill did not address this matter.

The conference agreement includes language similar to a provision in the Senate amendment that requires that not less than 50 percent of the funds made available for the Microenterprise Initiative should be made available for loans of $300 or less for very poor people, particularly women, or for institutional support of organizations primarily engaged in making such loans. The House bill contained a similar provision which continued existing law.

AGRICULTURE

The conference agreement does not contain language from the Senate amendment regarding the minimum level of funding for agriculture programs. However, the managers remain concerned about the decline in AID funding for international agriculture activities and recommend at least $305,000,000 be provided for such programs in fiscal year 2000. Further, the managers note that both House Report No. 106–254 and Senate Report No. 106–81 signal the deep concern for the level of funding provided for international agricultural development. In addition, the managers support the language in House Report No. 106–254 regarding funding levels for the Collaborative Research Support Programs (CRSPs). Prior to the submission of the report required by section 653 of the Foreign Assistance Act, AID is directed to consult with the Committees on Appropriations regarding the proposed allocation of sector resources, including those intended for agriculture and for the CRSPs.

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION

The managers endorse Senate Report No. 106–81 regarding rural electrification as a key component of development. The managers recommend AID provide not less than $5,000,000 in fiscal year 2000 for rural electrification in Guatemala, El Salvador, Honduras and Nicaragua. Further, the managers recommend that AID provide $3,000,000 for the Republic of Georgia to assist rural electric cooperatives in rehabilitation and privatization efforts.

AID GLOBAL PROGRAMS AND BIODIVERSITY

The managers note the positive role AID's central offices and mechanisms can serve in providing policy and technical support in critical areas such as economic growth, energy, agriculture, biodiversity, democracy and women in development. The managers endorse House Report No. 106–254 on global issues such as these, and encourage AID to adequately fund these central offices and mechanisms. To ensure that the Committees' priorities are addressed in a timely manner, the managers direct AID to provide, within 30 days of enactment of this Act, a brief written report to the Appropriations Committees on its planned fiscal year 2000 allocation of funds to the central offices in the Global Bureau.

The conference agreement does not include a Senate provision regarding the proportion of funds utilized in support of biodiversity. The managers continue to believe that protecting biodiversity and tropical forests in developing countries is critical to the global environment and U.S. economic prosperity, especially for the agricultural and pharmaceutical industries. The managers note that House Report No. 106–254 and Senate Report No. 106–81 recognize the slight increase in AID biodiversity funding in fiscal year 1999, but remain concerned that the proportion of development assistance allocated for biodiversity activities remains less than the amount provided five years ago. Therefore, the managers direct AID to restore overall biodiversity funding as well as funding to the Office of Environment and Natural Resources to levels that reflect the proportion of funding of development assistance provided in fiscal year 1995.

EDUCATION IN AFRICA

The managers recognize that providing increased educational opportunities, including at the doctoral level, is a key component of development efforts in Africa. The managers are aware of AID's minority-serving institution initiative and commend the agency for engaging Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCU) in its program for Africa. Consistent with these efforts, the managers encourage AID to consider up to $700,000 for the implementation of a distance education doctoral degree initiative in collaboration with an HBCU that can offer advanced training in the areas of educational leadership, pharmacy, environmental sciences and engineering.

AMERICAN SCHOOLS AND HOSPITALS ABROAD

The conference agreement does not contain Senate language requiring that not less than $15,000,000 shall be available only for the American Schools and Hospitals Abroad (ASHA) program. However, the managers direct the Agency for International Development to fully uphold its commitment to the Appropriations Committees to obligate at least $15,000,000 for the American Schools and Hospitals Abroad program in fiscal year 2000. It is the intention of the managers that the increase in funding for the Lebanon country program (addressed below under the heading ''Lebanon'') should not result in a decrease in funding that has been traditionally allocated to Lebanese educational institutions through the American Schools and Hospitals Abroad program provided under ''Development Assistance''.

PATRICK LEAHY WAR VICTIMS FUND

The conferees direct $12,000,000 for medical, orthopedic, and related rehabilitative and preventive assistance for war victims, particularly those who have been severely disabled from landmines and other unexploded ordnance. Of this amount, up to $10,000,000 is to be funded from the ''Development Assistance'' account and the ''Economic Support Fund''. The balance should be funded from Office of Transition Initiatives resources, and with funds from the demining budget of the ''Nonproliferation, anti-terrorism, demining and related programs'' account.

The managers note the great needs, especially for children, in Sierra Leone for medical, orthopedic, and related rehabilitative services as a result of civil war. The managers direct that not less than $750,000 from this account be used for programs such as those carried out by UNICEF and other international organizations and non-governmental organizations with experience in addressing such needs.

As in previous years, the managers expect that any such programs to assist war victims should be designed and implemented in consultation with AID's manager of the Leahy War Victims Fund.

CYPRUS

The conference agreement includes language from the Senate amendment that provides that not less than $15,000,000 shall be made available for Cyprus to be used only for scholarships, administrative support of the scholarship program, bicommunal projects, and measures aimed at reunification of the island and designed to reduce tensions and promote peace and cooperation between the two communities on Cyprus. Funds are to be derived from ''Development Assistance'' and ''Economic Support Fund''. The House bill did not contain a provision on this matter.

LEBANON

The conference agreement includes language similar to that from the Senate amendment that provides that not less than $15,000,000 of the funds appropriated under ''Development Assistance'' and ''Economic Support Fund'' should be made available for Lebanon to be used, among other purposes, for scholarships and direct support of the American educational institutions in Lebanon. The Senate language is identical to the conference agreement, except it would have required the allocation of these funds. The House bill did not address this matter.

The increase of $3,000,000 for Lebanon is being provided for the direct support of the American educational institutions in that country. It is the intention of the managers that the increase in funding for the Lebanon country program should not result in a decrease in funding that has been traditionally allocated to Lebanese educational institutions through the American Schools and

Hospitals Abroad program provided under ''Development Assistance''.

BURMA

The conference agreement includes language similar to that from the Senate amendment that provides that, of the funds made available under ''Development Assistance'', ''Child Survival and Disease Programs Fund'', and ''Economic Support Fund'', not less than $6,500,000 shall be made available to support democracy activities in Burma, democracy and humanitarian activities along the Burma-Thailand border, and for Burmese student groups and other organizations located outside Burma. These funds are to be made available notwithstanding any other provision of law and shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations, as proposed by the Senate. Language proposed by the Senate that would have allocated not less than $800,000 of these funds for certain specified activities is not included, nor is language providing that funds made available under this heading shall be subject to consultation and guidelines provided by the leadership of the Burmese government elected in 1990.

The House bill did not address this matter.

CAMBODIA

The conference agreement does not include language proposed by the Senate that would have prohibited funds for the Central Government of Cambodia until the Secretary of State determines and reports to the Committees on Appropriations and the Committee on Foreign Relations that the Government of Cambodia has established a tribunal consistent with the requirements of international law and justice and including the participation of international jurists and prosecutors for the trial of those who committed genocide or crimes against humanity and that the Government of Cambodia is making significant progress in establishing an independent and accountable judicial system, a professional military subordinate to civilian control, and a neutral and accountable police force. The funding restriction proposed by the Senate would not have applied to demining and other humanitarian programs.

The House did not address this matter under title II. The House provision on Cambodia, section 573 of the House bill, is included in modified form in the conference report under title V.

SOUTHEAST ASIA

The conference agreement does not include reservations of specific minimum funding allocations for Indonesia as proposed by the Senate. The House bill did not address this matter.

The managers support the highest possible level of assistance to promote the economic recovery of the Philippines, Thailand, and Indonesia from the Asian financial crisis. Effective support for private investment, better governance, and less corruption in these countries should be given a higher priority in development assistance and Economic Support Fund allocation decisions. The Accelerated Economic Recovery in Asia and United States-Asia Environmental Partnership programs should be augmented by specific efforts to retain existing major United States private sector investments in the region, especially in the infrastructure sector. The renewed security relationship between the Philippines and the United States provides additional justification for increased support to that country.

The managers encourage support for the democratic transition now underway in Indonesia. The managers recognize that humanitarian and economic assistance from many nations will be needed to enable East Timor to recover from the violence and destruction perpetrated by anti-independence forces following the referendum of August 30, 1999. The recovery of East Timor will also depend on the cooperation of its Indonesian neighbors. The conference agreement provides that not less than $25,000,000 from the ''Economic Support Fund'' account should be made available for a United States contribution to the recovery of East Timor.

The managers suggest a modest program of assistance for the people of Vietnam, mostly for humanitarian activities. The managers urge AID to work with the U.S. Embassy to support a safety awareness campaign in Vietnam to reverse the increase in preventable accidents, especially those affecting children.

The managers continue to be concerned about the status of religious groups in Vietnam. The Secretary of State is requested to report to the Committees on Appropriations not later than six months after enactment of this Act on the extent to which the Socialist Republic of Vietnam is facilitating the following: (1) the operation of independent churches; (2) the return of church properties confiscated since 1974; (3) visits to the Supreme Patriarch of the Unified Buddhist Church of Vietnam by a delegation of American religious leaders and medical doctors; and (4) participation of democracy and human rights advocates in United States education and cultural exchange programs.

CONSERVATION FUND

The conference agreement does not include a provision from the Senate amendment mandating $500,000 from ''Development Assistance'' for the Charles Darwin Research Station and the Charles Darwin Foundation. The House bill did not address this matter.

The managers direct that $500,000 be provided from ''Development Assistance'' for research, training, and related activities to support conservation efforts in the Galapagos. Because AID has made plans to sustain a commitment to the Galapagos, the managers expect fiscal year 2000 to be the final year for congressional mandates.

CONFLICT RESOLUTION

The conference agreement does not include Senate language earmarking $1,000,000 from ''Economic Support Fund'', ''Development Assistance'', and ''Assistance for Eastern Europe and the Baltic States'' accounts to support conflict resolution programs. However, the managers urge the State Department and AID to support such programs where appropriate. The managers especially commend Seeds of Peace, a widely respected organization which promotes understanding between Arab and Israeli teenagers, and Turkish and Greek Cypriot teenagers, and direct the Agency for International Development to provide up to $861,000 to Seeds of Peace in fiscal year 2000.

PRIVATE AND VOLUNTARY ORGANIZATIONS

The conference agreement includes language from the House bill providing that funds appropriated for development assistance should be available to private and voluntary organizations at a level which is at least equivalent to the level provided in fiscal year 1995. The Senate amendment included similar language.

INTERNATIONAL DISASTER ASSISTANCE

The conference agreement appropriates $202,880,000 for ''International Disaster Assistance'' instead of $200,880,000 as proposed by the House and $175,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The managers note that Congress provided $388,000,000 for this account in fiscal year 1999, including $188,000,000 in emergency supplemental funds, and that AID expects to carry over into fiscal year 2000 the unobligated fiscal year 1999 balances. Further, the managers note that section 492(b) of the Foreign Assistance Act provides the President with the authority to obligate up to $50,000,000 from other assistance accounts in order to provide disaster assistance, if necessary.

The conference agreement requires greater accountability on disaster assistance funds utilized in support of AID's Office of Transition Initiatives (OTI). OTI activities have been effective in many countries, but the managers are increasingly concerned that scarce emergency disaster aid may be unavailable due to longer-term OTI commitments. Therefore, the conference agreement requires that AID submit a report to the Appropriations Committees not less than five days prior to initiating an OTI program in a country in which OTI did not operate in fiscal year 1999. The managers believe this reporting requirement will help ensure that the Appropriations Committees receive timely information regarding the nature of OTI programs so they can better evaluate these transition activities in the future.

The managers note that OTI may utilize funds from other development and economic accounts in addition to the Disaster Assistance account and expect AID to report on the country allocations of all funds under OTI management in the annual report required under section 653 of the Foreign Assistance Act beginning in fiscal year 2000.

MICRO AND SMALL ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM ACCOUNT

The conference agreement continues existing law regarding the level of guarantees provided in support of micro and small enterprise activities. The Senate amendment proposed making the guarantee level permanent law.

URBAN AND ENVIRONMENTAL CREDIT PROGRAM ACCOUNT

The conference agreement provides $1,500,000 for subsidy budget authority for the Urban and Environmental Credit program as proposed by the Senate. In addition, the conference agreement appropriates $5,000,000 for administrative expenses as proposed by the House, instead of $4,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

DEVELOPMENT CREDIT AUTHORITY PROGRAM ACCOUNT

The conference agreement provides up to $3,000,000 for the cost of loans and loan guarantees for AID's Development Credit Authority (DCA) from funds transferred from existing development and economic accounts administered by AID. Up to $500,000 of this amount may be transferred to and merged with AID's ''Operating Expenses'' account. The managers urge that programs in the Russian Far East be given priority. The House bill did not provide authority for a development credit program. The Senate amendment provided $7,500,000 for this purpose.

The managers recognize the serious effort made by the Administration during the past two fiscal years to guarantee the financial integrity of the DCA, including the establishment of a credit review board to approve individual DCA loan and loan guarantee projects. However, the managers continue to be concerned about the larger development policy implications of AID conducting new loan and guarantee programs. Given the significant problems developing nations have experienced in repaying existing U.S. loans and the subsequent rescheduling and cancellation of these debts, the managers urge caution in extending new loans and guarantees.

OPERATING EXPENSES OF THE AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

The conference agreement appropriates $520,000,000 instead of $495,000,000 as proposed

by the Senate and $479,950,000 as proposed by the House. The conference agreement does not include language proposed by the Senate to extend the availability of these funds until September 30, 2001. Also, the conference agreement does not provide $1,500,000 from Operating Expenses for the purchase of land in northern India as proposed by the Senate. The House bill contained no similar provision.

The conference agreement prohibits the use of funds in this account to finance the construction or long-term lease of offices for use by AID unless the administrator of AID reports in writing to the Appropriations Committees at least 15 days prior to the obligation of funds for such purposes. This reporting requirement applies only when the total cost of construction (including architect and engineering services), purchase, or lease commitment, exceeds $1,000,000. The House bill and the Senate amendment contained similar provisions.

The managers expect that $15,000,000 from this account will be used only for costs associated with construction of a new AID mission in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, as requested by the President in a budget amendment submitted to Congress on September 21, 1999, or for other overseas physical security requirements of the agency. Further, the managers endorse House Report No. 106–254 which directs AID to report to the Committees on Appropriations on the agency's long-term physical security needs around the world.

OTHER BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND

The conference agreement appropriates $2,345,500,000 instead of $2,227,000,000 as proposed by the House and $2,195,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. In addition, it provides not less than $960,000,000 for Israel and not less than $735,000,000 for Egypt as proposed by the Senate instead of not to exceed $960,000,000 for Israel and not to exceed $735,000,000 for Egypt as proposed by the House. The conference agreement also includes language providing that not less than $200,000,000 of the funds appropriated for Egypt shall be used for Commodity Import Program assistance as proposed by the Senate. The House bill did not address this matter.

The conference agreement also includes language providing that not less than $150,000,000 should be provided for Jordan as proposed by the Senate. The House bill did not address this matter.

The conference agreement also includes Senate language providing that, notwithstanding any other provision of law, not to exceed $11,000,000 may be used to support victims of and programs related to the Holocaust. The House bill did not address this matter.

The conference agreement does not include language from the Senate amendment, not in the House bill, that would have prohibited funds appropriated under this heading from being made available to the Korean Peninsula Energy Development Organization.

The conference agreement also includes language that, notwithstanding any other provision of law, $1,000,000 shall be made available to nongovernmental organizations located outside of the People's Republic of China to support activities which preserve cultural traditions and promote sustainable development and environmental conservation in Tibetan communities in that country. The managers are aware of the important work of the Bridge Fund in this regard, and strongly support funding for this organization.

Senate language under this heading that authorized $10,000,000 for activities for Iraqi opposition groups is addressed under title V of the conference report.

The managers strongly support assistance programs for Yemen and urge the Department of State and the Agency for International Development to maintain and, if possible, enhance such programs.

The managers recognize the critical importance that water and energy policies play in the implementation of the Wye River Accord. Therefore they reiterate the support expressed in the House and Senate reports for the desertification program for the Middle East and southern Mediterranean proposed by San Diego State University. The managers also support the Middle East Water and Energy Resource Institute's program to provide technical assistance and conduct research and education programs coordinated through the International Arid Lands Consortium.

The conference agreement includes language stating that not less than $25,000,000 should be made available for assistance for East Timor.

The managers direct that $5,000,000 in funding from this account be used to support the activities authorized under the Irish Peace Process Cultural and Training Program Act of 1998 (Public Law 105–319).

The managers direct $2,000,000 to support the demobilization of the Estado Mayor Presidencial in Guatemala.

INTERNATIONAL FUND FOR IRELAND

The conference agreement appropriates $19,600,000 for the International Fund for Ireland, as proposed by the House. The Senate amendment did not address this matter.

The conferees encourage the International Fund for Ireland (IFI) to consider direct funding of locally-based organizations dedicated to attracting investment to their municipalities and regions. In doing so, the conferees believe the IFI will further its goals of increasing domestic and international interest in continued cooperation and stability.

ASSISTANCE FOR EASTERN EUROPE AND THE BALTIC STATES

The conference agreement appropriates $535,000,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of $393,000,000 as proposed by the House.

The conference agreement also includes language stating that $150,000,000 should be provided for Kosova. The Senate amendment had provided for six country earmarks which are not included in the conference agreement. The House bill did not address this matter.

The conference agreement also includes language that prohibits funds for Kosova until the Secretary of State certifies that the resources pledged by the United States at the upcoming Kosova donors conference shall not exceed 15 percent of the total resources pledged by all donors. In addition, language has been included stating that funds for Kosova shall not be made available for large scale physical infrastructure reconstruction.

In addition, the conference report includes Senate language that provides not more than $130,000,000 for Bosnia and Herzegovina from the funds appropriated under this account and under ''International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement'' and ''Economic Support Fund''. The House bill did not address this matter.

The conference agreement also includes House language prohibiting funds from being used for new housing construction or repair or reconstruction of existing housing in Bosnia and Herzegovina unless directly related to the efforts of United States troops to promote peace in said country. The Senate amendment did not address this matter.

The conference agreement also includes language from the House bill that applies the provisions of section 532 (''Separate Accounts'') to all funds provided under this heading, rather than just to funds made available for Bosnia and Herzegovina as proposed by the Senate. In addition, it includes language proposed by the House that authorizes the President to withhold funds for economic reconstruction programs in Bosnia and Herzegovina if he certifies that the Bosnian Federation is not complying with requirements in the Dayton Peace Accord to remove foreign forces, and has not terminated intelligence cooperation with Iranian officials. The Senate amendment did not address this matter.

ROMANIAN CHILDREN AND ORPHANS

The managers direct that up to $4,400,000 be provided for emergency aid for the child victims of the present economic crisis in Romania. The program should be administered through, or in close coordination with, the Romanian Department of Child Protection. It should focus on supplemental food support and maintenance, support for in-home foster care, and supplemental support for special needs residential care.

ASSISTANCE FOR THE INDEPENDENT STATES OF THE FORMER SOVIET UNION

The conference agreement appropriates $839,000,000 instead of $725,000,000 as proposed by the House and $780,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The word ''New'' is deleted from the heading, as proposed by the House. The managers have included a ceiling on management costs for nuclear safety activities as proposed by the Senate and a limitation of 25 percent on the percentage of funds (other than for nonproliferation and disarmament programs) that may be allocated for any single country as proposed by the House.

The managers also encourage the Coordinator and AID to move as rapidly as possible to implement programs that focus on the social transition in the region as it affects ordinary citizens, to reward reform-oriented countries such as Moldova and Kyrgystan, and to accelerate the focus on regional efforts in reform-oriented secondary cities in Russia, Ukraine, and Kazakhstan.

RUSSIA-IRAN

The conference agreement continues the current restrictions on assistance to the Government of the Russian Federation as long as Russian enterprises and institutes continue to collaborate with Iran to increase Iranian capability to develop and deploy nuclear and ballistic missile technology. The managers agree that assistance to combat infectious diseases, child survival and nonproliferation activities, support for regional and municipal governments, and partnerships between United States hospitals, universities, judicial training institutions and environmental organizations and counterparts in Russia should not be affected by this subsection.

EXPANDED NONPROLIFERATION AND SECURITY COOPERATION

The managers note that $241,000,000 from this account was requested by the President for threat reduction activities in the former Soviet Union. The managers encourage the Administration to provide the Foundation established by section 511 of the FREEDOM Support Act not less than the $23,500,000 requested for this purpose.

The managers request that the Coordinator for Assistance to the Independent States of the Former Soviet Union provide written reports on the allocation, obligation, and disbursement of appropriations during fiscal year 2000 for expanded nonproliferation and security cooperation from this and prior year acts not later than December 15, 1999, March 15, 2000, and July 15, 2000. The reports should, at a minimum, compare the allocation and obligation of funds by project, activity, and country with comparable data

contained in the April 1999 justification documents subsequently provided to the Committees, and explain in detail any circumstances that resulted in reductions or other changes from the original justification.

The managers are concerned that none of the assistance provided to Russia for security cooperation be used for the benefit of military units credibly reported to be engaged in combat activities against civilian populations in the Northern Caucasus region of the Russian Federation. The Secretary of State is requested to inform the Committees in writing of steps taken to prevent United States assistance benefiting such units of the armed forces of the Russian Federation.

MATERNAL AND INFANT HEALTH CRISIS

The conference agreement sets aside $14,700,000 from funds provided under this title for maternal and infant health programs to begin the process of addressing the demographic crisis in Russia and the other independent states.

RUSSIAN FAR EAST

The conference agreement includes new language providing not less than $20,000,000 for the Russian Far East. This matter was not addressed in the House bill or the Senate amendment. Under the heading ''Development Credit Authority'' in title II, the managers also directed that additional funds be made available to stimulate ventures in the Russian Far East led by American firms with expertise in primary industries, including natural resource development, telecommunications and basic infrastructure, finance, and consumer goods.

SOUTHERN CAUCASUS REGION

The managers support regional cooperation efforts among the countries of Armenia, Azerbaijan, and Georgia, including United States efforts through the Caucasus Cooperation Forum. To further regional cooperation, the conference agreement continues the current six exemptions from the statutory restrictions on assistance to the Government of Azerbaijan. The managers include a requirement that 15 percent of the funds available for the Southern Caucasus region be used for confidence-building measures and other activities related to the resolution of regional conflicts instead of 17.5 percent as proposed by the House.

The conference agreement includes a provision that not less than 12.92 percent of the funds under this heading be made available for Georgia and not less than 12.2 percent for Armenia. Similar language was proposed by the Senate but not included in the House bill. The managers are concerned that little progress has been made to improve conditions in the regions of Armenia affected by the 1988 earthquake. The conferees direct the Coordinator and AID to allocate up to $15,000,000 to support recovery and economic reconstruction initiatives in the regions most severely affected. In addition, at least $25,000,000 of the funds made available for Georgia should be obligated for border security and law enforcement training.

The managers continue to support funding of the judicial reform initiatives in Georgia, but are aware of concerns regarding the legal rights of Loren Wille, an American working for Catholic Relief Services who was recently arrested in Georgia. The conferees urge the State Department to use the influence of the United States to ensure fairness and transparency in the treatment of Mr. Wille, and request a report from the Department no later than December 1, 1999, on the extent to which Mr. Wille's rights have been respected during the Georgian judicial process.

UKRAINE

The managers include bill language that $180,000,000 should be made available for Ukraine instead of a mandatory $210,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The managers recommend $25,000,000 for nuclear safety programs in Ukraine and up to $10,000,000 for regional initiatives that include industrial study tours, technology business incubators, and community based telecommunications projects. The conference agreement does not include any provision withholding funds for Ukraine as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement does not include Senate language regarding the destruction of stockpiles of landmines in Ukraine. However, the managers strongly support the elimination of some 10 million mines stockpiled in Ukraine and Moldova that could otherwise be exported to areas of conflict and cause egregious harm to innocent civilians. The managers intend and expect that of the funds made available in this Act for Ukraine and Moldova, $5,000,000 will be contributed to a multinational effort to destroy these landmines and similar munitions.

RUSSIAN LEADERSHIP PROGRAM

The conference agreement includes new language providing an additional $10,000,000 to carry out the Russian Leadership Program enacted on May 21, 1999. The statutory authority is modified to extend the pilot program administered by the Library of Congress for 1 year and to postpone transfer of the program to the Executive branch by 1 year.

RUSSIAN ORPHANS

The conferees strongly support AID's new strategy for addressing the needs of Russian orphans and concur with the House report language on this matter. The managers are concerned about the immediate needs of orphans in some of the most economically disadvantaged parts of the Russian Federation, such as Magadan. The conferees encourage AID to supplement its orphan strategy by identifying reform-minded and committed orphanage and child welfare officials in those regions and developing a program to improve the basic conditions of orphans there.

MEDICAL ASSISTANCE

The conference agreement does not include a Senate earmark for Carelift International. However, the managers are aware that large amounts of used high-technology medical equipment no longer needed by American hospitals can be put to good use in the former Soviet Union and other regions unable to afford high-technology medical equipment. Carelift International and other organizations provide such equipment and provide training on its proper use and maintenance. The conferees expect AID to support such private initiatives in its social transition strategy for the Independent States and Central Europe and direct that $3,000,000 be made available to Carelift International upon receipt of a detailed proposal.

MONGOLIA

The conference agreement retains authority for funds provided under this heading to be used in Mongolia. The amount provided for Mongolia from this heading is $6,000,000. The remainder of the amount requested is to be made available from other accounts in title II of this Act, including not less than $750,000 for child survival activities.

INDEPENDENT AGENCY

PEACE CORPS

The conference agreement appropriates $245,000,000 instead of $240,000,000 as proposed by the House and $220,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL AND LAW ENFORCEMENT

The conference agreement appropriates $305,000,000 instead of $285,000,000 as proposed by the House for International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement. The Senate amendment proposed $215,000,000.

The conference agreement does not include the ceiling of $20,000,000 on anti-crime activities within the account as proposed by the House. However, the agreement does require that all anti-crime programs are subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

The conference agreement contains House language allowing the Department of State to utilize section 608 of the Foreign Assistance Act to receive excess property from other U.S. federal agencies for use in a foreign country. The Senate amendment did not address this matter.

The conference agreement provides that not less than $10,000,000 should be available for Law Enforcement Training and Demand Reduction, which is similar to the Senate amendment. The House did not address this matter. The managers urge up to $4,000,000 of this amount be for demand reduction programs.

The conference agreement contains $5,000,000 to establish and operate the International Law Enforcement Academy for the Western Hemisphere at Roswell, New Mexico as proposed by the Senate. The House bill did not address this matter. Given the proximity of the United States to Latin America, it is appropriate for such a center to be located in the United States. The managers are frustrated by the Department of State's seeming unwillingness to cooperate in this matter and direct the Department to establish the training center at Roswell.

The conference agreement does not contain a Senate amendment providing not less than $10,000,000 for mycoherbicide counterdrug research and development. The House did not address this matter. However, the managers recognize that the development of plant pathogens which are capable of destroying illicit drug crops, including opium poppy, coca and marijuana, offer a potential weapon for United States counter-narcotics efforts. The managers understand that all current funding requirements have been met for fiscal years 1999 and 2000. Consistent with the position taken in the fiscal year 1999 supplemental appropriations conference report, the managers recommend that the responsibility for this funding should be assumed by the Office of the National Drug Control Policy to support any additional future needs for counterdrug research and development for the following: mycoherbicide product research and development; narcotic crop eradication technologies; narcotic plant identification and biotechnology; worldwide narcotic crop identification; and alternative crop research and development.

The managers are concerned about the deteriorating conditions in Colombia. In 1998, 308,000 Colombians were internally displaced and during the past decade 35,000 Colombians have been killed in the violence between government forces, paramilitaries, and the FARC and ELN. The managers commend President Pastrana for his efforts to end this protracted conflict. The managers encourage the Department of State and other Executive agencies to continue their efforts to assist President Pastrana and the Colombian government toward a peaceful resolution of this conflict.

The managers affirm House Report No. 106–254 and Senate Report No. 106–81 regarding counter-narcotics programs and encourage the Assistant Secretary of State for International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement to develop a comprehensive proposal to upgrade helicopter lift capability for anti-drug operations in Latin America.

Given the instability in the region, the managers have been concerned by the consistently low levels of support during the

past several years provided to the Government of Ecuador in its efforts to stem the flow of drugs transiting through Ecuador from both Colombia and Peru. Therefore, the managers direct the State Department Bureau of International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement to provide a report, 60 days after the date of enactment, on its revised plans to assist Ecuador in improving its counter-narcotics efforts. Further, the managers expect that all funds in this Act designed to support Ecuador's joint regional economic development program with Peru be informed in advance to the Committees on Appropriations.

Because of budgetary limitations, $21,000,000 of the amount provided under this heading and $21,000,000 provided under the heading ''Migration and Refugee Assistance'' is withheld from obligation until September 30, 2000. Both programs were augmented by sizable supplemental appropriations during fiscal year 1999.

MIGRATION AND REFUGEE ASSISTANCE

The conference agreement appropriates $625,000,000, instead of $640,000,000 as proposed by the House bill and $610,000,000 as proposed in the Senate amendment. The conference agreement makes available $13,800,000, as proposed in the House bill, for administrative expenses. The Senate amendment proposed $13,500,000.

The conference agreement also includes Senate language, not included in the House bill, that provides not less than $60,000,000 for refugees from the former Soviet Union and Eastern Europe and other refugees resettling in Israel.

UNITED STATES EMERGENCY REFUGEE AND MIGRATION ASSISTANCE FUND

The conference agreement appropriates $12,500,000 instead of $30,000,000 as proposed by the House and $20,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

NONPROLIFERATION, ANTI-TERRORISM, DEMINING AND RELATED PROGRAMS

The conference agreement appropriates $216,600,000 instead of $181,630,000 as proposed by the House and $175,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement also includes language proposed by the House, that was not in the Senate amendment, that authorizes a United States contribution to the Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty Preparatory Commission, and requires that the Secretary of State must inform the Committees on Appropriations at least 20 days prior to the obligation of funds for such Commission.

The conference agreement includes language similar to that proposed by the Senate, that was not in the House bill, that provides that $40,000,000 should be used for demining, clearance of unexploded ordnance and related activities, and that not to exceed $500,000 may be used for related administrative expenses.

The conference agreement does not include language from the Senate amendment that limited funding for the contribution to the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) to $40,000,000.

Funding limitations affecting the Korean Peninsula Economic Development Organization (KEDO) are addressed under title V of this statement and accompanying conference report.

The managers intend that funds appropriated under this heading be allocated as follows:

[In thousands of dollars]

Program	House	Senate	Conference
Nonproliferation and Disarmament Fund	15,000	15,000	15,000
Export control asst	5,000	5,000	15,000
IAEA contribution	43,000	40,000	43,000
CTBT Preparatory Commission	20,000	20,000	20,000
Prepaid in FY 1999	−4,370		−4,370
KEDO	35,000	40,000	35,000
Anti-terrorism asst	33,000	20,000	33,000
Demining	35,000	35,000	40,000
Reserve			19,970
New budget authority	181,630	175,000	216,600

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

Both the House and the Senate provided $1,500,000 for the International Affairs Technical Assistance program of the Department of the Treasury. The managers encourage the Administration to meet the requested level for this program by transferring funds to the Department of the Treasury from other funds appropriated in title II of this Act.

DEBT RESTRUCTURING

The conference agreement includes $123,000,000 of the $320,000,000 requested by the President on September 21, 1999, for bilateral debt restructuring instead of $33,000,000 as proposed by the House and $43,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The $123,000,000 includes at least $13,000,000 for implementation of the Tropical Forest Conservation Act.

The managers urge the Department of the Treasury to consider debt forgiveness for these countries only as a final option. Debt forgiveness reflects the inability of some nations to repay existing loans. This issue raises the urgent need to establish new benchmarks or conditions prior to initiating new lending. The managers expect that debt relief will be made available only to the poorest nations pursuing market-based economic reform and which commit to dedicate freed-up resources to improving health care, infrastructure, education and other pressing domestic needs. None of the funds in this account may be used to provide debt relief for any country that is engaged in offensive military action since any such relief would likely be used to facilitate the purchase of lethal weapons or to otherwise increase military expenditures.

The managers urge caution regarding new lending within the next five years to governments benefiting from debt forgiveness. The managers anticipate that legislation detailing the actual implementation of proposed debt restructuring involving United States payment of debts owed by heavily indebted poor countries to international and multilateral financial institutions will have been enacted separately and hearings on the President's request of September 21, 1999, held by the Committees on Appropriations prior to consideration of additional appropriations for debt restructuring.

The managers endorse language in House Report No. 106–254 regarding reports to the Committees on Appropriations on the use of funds in this account and intend to work with the Treasury Department to ensure this information is made available to the Committees without undue burden on the Department.

The managers expect that beginning with the fiscal year 2001 budget submission, the value of debt relief provided in the previous fiscal year for each country will be reported to Congress in all relevant presentation documents and summary tables. Further, the managers encourage the Treasury Department to undertake a review of United States lending policies to nations considered for debt relief and request a report to the Committees on Appropriations not later than March 1, 2000, regarding future bilateral lending, including the conditions under which any new lending could take place.

UNITED STATES COMMUNITY ADJUSTMENT AND INVESTMENT PROGRAM

The conference agreement appropriates $10,000,000 for the United States Community Adjustment and Investment Program, a domestic program affiliated with the North American Development Bank. The House bill and Senate amendment did not address this matter.

TITLE III—MILITARY ASSISTANCE

INTERNATIONAL MILITARY EDUCATION AND TRAINING

The conference agreement appropriates $50,000,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of $45,000,000 as proposed by the House. It also provides that up to $1,000,000 may remain available until expended as proposed by the House; the Senate amendment did not address this matter.

The conference agreement also includes language proposed by the House that limits Guatemala and Indonesia to Expanded IMET only, and provides for regular notification procedures for funds allocated for Guatemala as proposed by the House. The Senate amendment would have limited Guatemala to Expanded IMET only, but did not address funding for Indonesia and did not require notification for Guatemala.

The conference agreement also includes language from the House bill providing that funding for the School of the Americas is contingent upon a certification by the Secretary of Defense that the instruction provided by the School is fully consistent with training provided by the Department of Defense to United States military training students at U.S. military institutions. It also includes House language requiring a report by the Secretary of Defense on training activities at the School of the Americas during 1997 and 1998.

The Senate amendment did not address these matters.

FOREIGN MILITARY FINANCING PROGRAM

The conference agreement appropriates $3,420,000,000 instead of $3,470,000,000 as proposed by the House and $3,410,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. In addition, it includes language proposed by the Senate that provides not less than $1,920,000,000 for grants for Israel and not less than $1,300,000,000 for grants for Egypt instead of not to exceed $1,920,000,000 for Israel and not to exceed $1,300,000,000 for Egypt as proposed by the House.

The conference agreement also includes language similar to that proposed by the Senate providing that not less than 26.3 percent of the funds made available for Israel shall be available for procurement in Israel. The House bill included language stating that not to exceed $505,000,000 should be made available for such procurement.

The conference agreement also includes House language providing that no Partnership for Peace funds may be made available to a non-NATO country except through the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations. The Senate amendment did not address this matter.

The conference agreement does not include language proposed by the Senate that would have allowed direct loans to be converted to grants, and grants to direct loans. The House bill did not address this matter.

The conference agreement provides not less than $3,000,000 in grant assistance for Tunisia and directs the drawdown of not less than $4,000,000 in defense articles, defense services, and military education and training. The Senate amendment would have directed $10,000,000 for Tunisia. The House bill did not address this matter.

The conference agreement also includes language providing up to $1,000,000 for Ecuador, subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

The conference agreement provides a ceiling of $30,495,000 for administrative expenses as proposed by the House instead of $30,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement also includes language directing that, forty-five days after enactment, the Secretary of Defense shall report to the Committees on Appropriations regarding an appropriate host institution to support and advance the efforts of the Defense Institute for International and Legal Studies in both legal and political education. The Senate amendment would have provided not less than $1,000,000 for the Defense Institute of International Studies for various activities under ''International Military Education and Training''. The House bill did not address this matter.

The conference agreement does not include an earmark of $5,000,000 for the Philippines. However, the managers are strongly supportive of efforts to increase defense cooperation with that nation and are aware the Administration provided $1,000,000 in grant funds for the Philippines in fiscal year 1999.

PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS

The conference agreement appropriates $153,000,000 instead of $76,500,000 as proposed by the House and $80,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

TITLE IV—MULTILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT FACILITY

The conference agreement appropriates $35,800,000 for the Global Environment Facility instead of $50,000,000 as proposed by the House and $25,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION

The conference agreement appropriates $775,000,000 instead of $776,600,000 as proposed by the Senate and $568,600,000 as proposed by the House.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE MULTILATERAL INVESTMENT GUARANTEE AGENCY

The conference agreement appropriates $4,000,000 for paid-in capital issued by the Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency instead of $10,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The House bill did not include any appropriation for this purpose. Approval for subscription to the appropriate amount of callable capital is also included in the conference agreement.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE INTER-AMERICAN INVESTMENT CORPORATION

The conference agreement appropriates $16,000,000 in paid-in capital for the Inter-American Investment Corporation. The House bill and the Senate amendment did not contain any appropriation for this purpose.

The Inter-American Investment Corporation began operations in 1989 to promote the economic development of its Latin American and Caribbean member countries through cofinancing and syndication, supporting security underwritings, and identifying joint venture partners for small and medium-size private enterprises.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE ASIAN DEVELOPMENT FUND

The conference agreement appropriates $77,000,000 for the Asian Development Fund instead of $50,000,000 as proposed by the Senate and $100,000,000 as proposed by the House. The entire amount is for contributions previously due.

The Committees anticipate providing in subsequent acts additional appropriations requested for the Asian Development Fund, with the understanding that the senior management of the Asian Development Bank fully implements its anti-corruption policy and finalizes its private sector and poverty alleviation strategies.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

The conference agreement appropriates $4,100,000 for paid-in capital issued by the African Development Bank instead of $5,100,000 as proposed by the Senate. The House bill did not include an appropriation for this purpose. Approval for subscription to $64,000,000 in callable capital is also included in the conference agreement. No later than February 15, 2000, the Committees request the Secretary of the Treasury to provide an original, comprehensive evaluation of the financial outlook for the Bank, based on the appropriations provided in this Act. The evaluation may include such other assumptions that the Secretary may select and, as attachments, the most recent private credit evaluations of the Bank.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT FUND

The conference agreement appropriates $128,000,000 for the African Development Fund instead of $108,000,000 as proposed by the House. The Senate amendment did not include any appropriation for this purpose.

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND PROGRAMS

The conference agreement provides $183,000,000. The House bill appropriated $167,000,000 and the Senate amendment proposed $170,000,000.

The conference agreement does not contain a provision in the House bill regarding the Climate Stabilization Fund. The Senate amendment did not address this matter.

The conference agreement continues current law indicating that $5,000,000 should be made available for the World Food Program, which is similar to the Senate amendment. The House bill did not address this matter.

TITLE V—GENERAL PROVISIONS

(NOTE.—If House and Senate language is identical except for a different section number or minor technical differences, the section is not discussed in the Statement of Managers.)

Sec. 502. Prohibition of bilateral funding for international institutions

The conference agreement modifies existing law to prohibit funds from title II of this Act to be transferred by AID directly to an international financial institution for the purpose of repaying a foreign country's loan obligations, as proposed by the House. The Senate amendment made no change to existing law.

Sec. 509. Transfers between accounts

The conference agreement deletes the requirement for the President to notify the Appropriations Committees, through their regular notification procedures, when exercising the transfer authority provided under the section.

Sec. 512. Limitation on assistance to countries in default

The conference agreement ends the exemption for Nicaragua, Brazil, and Liberia from requirements under section 620(q) of the Foreign Assistance Act and under this section regarding default on loans made by the U.S. This language is the same as the Senate amendment. The House bill retained the exemption for these countries.

Sec. 514. Surplus commodities

The conference agreement deletes subsection (b) of the House general provision, as proposed by the Senate. This subsection would have required the Secretary of the Treasury to direct the U.S. executive directors of the international financial institutions to support the purchase of American produced agricultural commodities.

Sec. 515. Notification requirements

The conference agreement deletes ''International Affairs Technical Assistance'' from the notification requirements under this section as proposed by the House.

Sec. 520. Special notification requirements

The conference agreement adds ''Panama'' as proposed by the House bill to the list of countries subject to the special notification procedures of this section. The conference agreement does not include ''India'' as proposed in the Senate amendment.

Sec. 522. Child survival and disease prevention activities

The conference agreement modifies existing law to clarify the intent of this section that allows AID to use $10,000,000 appropriated under the ''Child Survival and Disease Programs Fund'' for technical experts from other government agencies, universities, and other institutions. Since Congress established a separate Child Survival and Disease Programs account in 1996, the previous language has been obsolete. The conference agreement is similar to the House provision, but includes new language regarding the use of up to $1,500,000 from the ''Development Assistance'' account for technical experts.

Sec. 526. Democracy in China

The conference agreement contains language from the House bill that authorizes the use of funds from ''Economic Support Fund'' for the support of nongovernmental organizations located outside of China for the support of democracy activities, and requires notification on the use of this authority. The Senate amendment did not address this matter.

The conference agreement also allows for funding for the National Endowment for Democracy (NED) or its grantees notwithstanding any other provision of law and notwithstanding the first proviso of this section. The intent of this language is to allow for the continuation of a program promoting democratic village elections and for related activities that is currently being conducted by a NED grantee. It is not intended to provide authority for the initiation of major new programs in China.

The conference agreement includes language that provides, notwithstanding any other provision of law that restricts assistance to foreign countries, $1,000,000 from the Economic Support Fund shall be made available to the Robert F. Kennedy Memorial Center for Human Rights for a project to disseminate information and support research about the People's Republic of China.

Sec. 537. Funding prohibition for Serbia

The conference agreement includes House language that prohibits assistance for Serbia, except for aid to Kosova or Montenegro or to promote democracy. The Senate amendment did not address this matter.

Sec. 538. Special authorities

The conference agreement includes language proposed by the House that allows for funding from appropriations under title I for certain specified countries and activities, and for Montenegro, notwithstanding any other provision of law. The Senate amendment did not include these exemptions. It also includes language not in the House bill but in the Senate amendment that conditions assistance for Cambodia on the provisions of section 531(e) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 and section 906 of the International Security and Development Cooperation Act of 1985.

The conference agreement also includes House language that authorizes the President to waive for six months a provision of Public Law 100–204, if he determines and certifies that doing so is important to the national security interests of the United States. The Senate amendment did not address this matter.

Sec. 539. Policy on terminating the Arab League boycott of Israel

The conference agreement contains House language on this matter. The Senate amendment did not include subsections (2) and (3) of the House general provision, dealing with the decision by the Arab League to reinstate the boycott in 1997, and calling on the League to immediately rescind its decision; and deleted language from subsection (4)(C) regarding a report on the specific steps that should be taken by the President to ''expand the process of normalizing ties between Arab League countries and Israel''.

Sec. 540. Anti-narcotics activities

The conference agreement contains House bill language waiving certain provisions of section 534 of the Foreign Assistance Act to allow for administration of justice programs in Latin America and the Caribbean. The Senate amendment contained a similar provision.

Sec. 541. Eligibility for assistance

The conference agreement includes language regarding eligibility of assistance provided under this Act, as proposed by the House bill. The conference agreement does not include a modification, as proposed in the Senate amendment, regarding the prohibition on assistance to countries that violate internationally recognized human rights.

Sec. 544. Prohibition on publicity or propaganda

The conference agreement maintains current law limiting to $750,000 the amount that may be made available to carry out the provision of section 316 of Public Law 96–533 relating to hunger and development education as proposed by the Senate amendment. The House bill provided no funding limitation. The managers expect AID to select the recipients of these grants through a public competition during fiscal year 2000.

Sec. 545. Purchase of American-made equipment and products

The conference agreement includes language proposed in the Senate amendment directing the Secretary of the Treasury to report annually to Congress on compliance with this provision.

Sec. 546. Prohibition of payments to United Nations members

The conference agreement modifies current law to prohibit the use of certain funds to pay the cost for attendance for another country's delegation at international conferences held under the auspices of multilateral or international organizations. This is similar to the House bill. The Senate amendment included a similar provision.

Sec. 549. Prohibition on assistance to foreign governments that export lethal military equipment to countries supporting international terrorism

The conference agreement includes the Senate version of this general provision, which is the same as House language except that under subsection (a) the reference to ''any other comparable provision of law'' is deleted and under subsection (c) the word ''estimated'' is deleted.

Sec. 552. War crimes tribunals drawdown

The conference agreement includes Senate language that authorizes a Presidential drawdown of up to $30,000,000 of commodities and services for the United Nations War Crimes Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia or similar tribunals or commissions. It also specifies that such drawdowns are subject to the notification process and that drawdowns made under this section shall not be construed as an endorsement or precedent for the establishment of any standing or permanent international criminal tribunal or court. The House bill included similar language, but would not have exempted the tribunals for Yugoslavia and Rwanda from the notification requirements of the provision as in the Senate amendment.

Sec. 553. Landmines

The conference agreement includes language that amends section 1365(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1993 (Public Law 102–484) by extending until October 23, 2003, the ban on the export of landmines.

Sec. 555. Prohibition on payment of certain expenses

Section 555 prohibits the use of funds from ''International Military Education and Training''; ''Foreign Military Financing''; ''Child Survival and Disease Programs Fund''; ''Development Assistance''; and ''Economic Support Fund'' to pay for alcoholic beverages or entertainment expenses of a substantially recreational character.

Sec. 556. Competitive pricing for sales of defense articles

The conference agreement includes language from the Senate amendment that provides that direct costs associated with meeting a foreign customer's additional or unique requirements will continue to be allowable under the Arms Export Control Act. The House bill did not address this matter.

Sec. 559. Limitation on assistance for Haiti

The conference agreement includes language similar to that proposed by both Houses. It sunsets the required reports after two years as proposed by the House and includes a provision limiting the percentage of funds that can be allocated to any single Latin American or Caribbean country. The latter limitation is a separate general provision in current law and in the House bill. The limitation was not included in the Senate amendment.

Sec. 563. Limitation on assistance to the Palestinian Authority

The conference agreement includes House language that prohibits funds for the Palestinian Authority unless the President certifies that waiving such prohibition is important to the national security interests of the United States. Such waiver shall apply no more than 6 months and shall not apply beyond 12 months after enactment. The Senate amendment did not address this matter.

Sec. 565. Limitations on transfer of military equipment to East Timor

The conference agreement includes language from the Senate amendment that requires that in any agreement for military assistance or sales a statement shall be included that the items will not be used in East Timor. The House language included a proviso that stated nothing in this section shall be construed to limit Indonesia's inherent right to self-defense as recognized under the UN charter and in international law, and that military sales, assistance, or lease agreements include the statement that the United States ''expects'' that the military assistance will not be used in East Timor.

The conferees direct the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense and other appropriate agencies, to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations not later than February 1, 2000, identifying all Indonesian commanding officers and units deployed in East Timor during 1999, and providing any available information linking those officers and units to the violence prior to and after the August 30, 1999 referendum in East Timor. Such report may be provided in classified form, if appropriate.

Sec. 566. Restrictions on assistance to countries providing sanctuary to indicted war criminals

The conference agreement includes language similar to that of the House bill. It substitutes the word ''municipality'' for ''canton'', includes a special rule that allows for assistance to an entity that would otherwise be sanctioned under the terms of this section, and imposes certain recordkeeping requirements on the Secretary of State. The Senate amendment would have made a number of technical and substantive changes to the House bill, including: establishment of a policy for support of the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia; establishment of a special rule exempting certain specified entities and communities from sanctions under certain provisions of this section; a requirement for public information regarding certain assistance provided to the countries in the former Yugoslavia; and a provision for certain exemptions by types of assistance. The conference agreement defines ''Montenegro'' and ''Kosova'' separately for purposes of applying this provision of law.

Sec. 568. Greenhouse gas emissions

The conference agreement includes a modification of current laws as proposed by the House, primarily to obtain more detailed information from AID in an annual report submitted by the President.

Sec. 569. Excess defense articles for certain European countries

The conference agreement includes language from the Senate amendment that extends a provision of permanent law that expired in 1997 through 2000. The law authorizes the provision of excess defense articles to certain European countries. The House bill did not address this matter.

Sec. 570. Aid to the Government of the Democratic Republic of Congo

The conference agreement prohibits any assistance to the central Government of the Democratic Republic of Congo as proposed in the Senate amendment. The House bill included a similar provision.

Sec. 571. Assistance for the Middle East

The conference agreement contains language similar to the House bill that imposes a spending ceiling of $5,321,150,000 on specified assistance in titles II and III of this Act for the Middle East. The Senate amendment did not address this matter.

Sec. 572. Enterprise Fund restrictions

The conference agreement includes language in the House bill that was not in the Senate amendment that requires that, prior to the distribution of any assets resulting from any liquidation, dissolution, or winding up of an Enterprise Fund, in whole or in part, the President shall submit a plan for the distribution of the assets of the Enterprise Fund to the Committees on Appropriations in accordance with regular notification procedures.

Sec. 573. Cambodia

The conference agreement includes language that prohibits funds for the central Government of Cambodia and states that the Secretary of the Treasury should instruct the Executive Directors of international financial institutions to use the voice and vote of the United States to oppose loans to that government. The House bill contained similar language, but would have imposed the funding prohibition on all government

assistance. The Senate amendment would have required the Secretary of the Treasury to instruct U.S. executive directors of international financial institutions to use the voice and vote of the U.S. to oppose loans to the Government of Cambodia, except to support basic human needs, unless: (1) Cambodia has held free and fair elections; (2) all political candidates were permitted freedom of speech, assembly, and equal access to the media; (3) the Central Election Commission was comprised of representatives from all parties, and (4) the Government had begun the prosecution of Khmer Rouge leaders to include six named individuals. The Senate also addressed this matter under title II.

It is the intention of the managers that if the Administration proposes to provide assistance to or through provincial or municipal governments in Cambodia it will first consult with the appropriate committees of the Congress prior to the obligation of funds.

Sec. 574. Customs assistance

The conference agreement amends the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 regarding the prohibition on the use of certain bilateral assistance for police training by allowing assistance to foreign customs authorities and personnel, including training, technical assistance, and equipment for customs law enforcement. The conference agreement is identical to the Senate amendment. The House bill did not address this matter.

The managers expect this authority to be exercised to support U.S. private sector trade and investment opportunities.

Sec. 575. Foreign military training report

The conference agreement includes language similar to that in the House bill requiring a joint report by the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Defense on all overseas military training (excluding military sales) provided to non-NATO foreign military personnel under programs administered by the Departments of Defense and State during 1999 and 2000, including those proposed for 2000. The language specifies the scope of the report, and allows for a classified annex, if deemed necessary and appropriate. The report shall be due no later than March 1, 2000. The Senate amendment included similar language, but did not provide for an exemption for NATO countries.

Sec. 576. Korean Peninsula Energy Development Organization (KEDO)

The conference agreement includes language similar to that in the House bill that up to $15,000,000 may be made available for KEDO prior to June 1, 2000, if, 30 days prior to such obligation of funds, the President certifies and so reports to Congress that (1) the parties to the Agreed Framework have taken and continue to take demonstrable steps to implement the Joint Declaration on Denuclearization of Korea; (2) the parties have taken and continue to take demonstrable steps to pursue the North-South dialogue; (3) North Korea is complying with all provisions of the Agreed Framework; (4) North Korea has not diverted assistance for purposes for which it was not intended; and (5) North Korea is not seeking to develop or acquire the capability to enrich uranium, or any additional capability to reprocess spent nuclear fuel. In addition, up to $20,000,000 may be made available for KEDO on or after June 1, 2000, if, 30 days prior to the obligation of such funds, the President certifies and so reports to Congress that (1) the effort to can and safely store all spent fuel from North Korea's nuclear reactors has been successfully concluded; (2) North Korea is complying with its obligations regarding access to suspect underground construction; (3) North Korea has terminated its nuclear weapons program, including all efforts to acquire, develop, test, produce, or deploy such weapons, and (4) the United States has made and continues to make significant progress on eliminating the North Korean ballistic missile threat, including further missile tests and its ballistic missile exports. The language allows for the President to waive the certification requirements of this section if he determines that it is vital to the national security interests of the United States, 30 days after a written submission to the appropriate congressional committees. It also requires a report from the Secretary of State on the fiscal year 2001 budget request for KEDO, with certain specified information to be included in such report.

The House bill contained identical language, except it did not allow for the use of certain authorities of the Foreign Assistance Act to provide for a reprogramming of funds above the level of $35,000,000 specified for KEDO.

The Senate amendment contained language similar to the House bill. In addition, it required a report from the Director of Central Intelligence on all relevant intelligence bearing on North Korea's compliance with the above provisions; specified the timing of the report; and specified the types of intelligence covered by the report.

Sec. 577. African Development Foundation

The conference agreement provides that funds to grantees of the Foundation may be invested pending expenditure and that interest earned must be used for the same purpose for which the grant was made. Further, this section allows the Foundation's board of directors, in exceptional circumstances, to waive the existing $250,000 project limitation, subject to reporting to the Committees on Appropriations. This section is identical to the House bill. The Senate amendment included these same authorities within its ''Development Assistance'' account.

Sec. 578. Prohibition on assistance to the Palestinian Broadcasting Corporation

The conference agreement includes House language not in the Senate amendment that provides that none of the funds made available by this Act may be used to provide equipment, technical support, consulting services, or any other form of assistance to the Palestinian Broadcasting Corporation.

Sec. 579. Voluntary separation incentives for employees of the U.S. Agency for International Development

The conference agreement provides for the payment of voluntary separation incentives to AID employees for the purpose of eliminating positions and functions at AID. The conference agreement is similar to the Senate amendment. The House bill did not address this matter.

The managers have included in this section a requirement that the AID administrator submit to the Committees on Appropriations, in addition to the Office of Management and Budget, a strategic plan outlining the intended use of incentive payments and a proposed organizational chart for AID once such incentives payments have been completed. The managers direct that AID consult regularly with the Committees on Appropriations on the strategic plan prior to implementing the separation program authorized by this section. Consistent with the Administration's request, the managers expect this authority to be used by AID to reduce its employment levels in Washington, D.C.

Sec. 580. Iraq opposition

The conference report includes language similar to that in the House bill and the Senate amendment that, notwithstanding any other provision of law, $10,000,000 shall be made available to support efforts to bring about a political transition in Iraq, of which not less than $8,000,000 shall be made available only to Iraqi opposition groups designated under the Iraq Liberation Act (Public Law 105–338), for political, economic, humanitarian, and other activities of such groups. It also provides that not more than $2,000,000 of such funds may be made available for groups and activities seeking the prosecution of Saddam Hussein and other Iraqi government officials for war crimes.

The conference agreement does not contain Senate language providing $250,000 for the Iraq Foundation. However, the conferees believe that the Foundation should receive funding made available by this Act for activities associated with pursuing war crimes.

Sec. 581. Agency for International Development budget submission

The conference agreement instructs the Agency for International Development to submit its 2001 budget in a format more useful to the Committees as proposed by the House. The Senate did not address this matter. AID is also requested to provide to the Committees not later than 45 days after enactment of this Act a report identifying each program, project, or intermediate result funded from appropriations provided under the heading ''Development Assistance'' for which the unexpended pipeline on October 1, 1999, exceeded either $15,000,000, or the total amount expended for each such program, activity, or intermediate result in fiscal years 1998 and 1999.

Sec. 582. American churchwomen in El Salvador

The conference agreement includes language regarding the murder of four American churchwomen in El Salvador. The conference agreement requires a report from the Attorney General to the Committees on Appropriations and requires the President to order all Federal agencies and departments that possess relevant information to make every effort to declassify and release that information to the victims' families. The House bill and Senate amendment included similar provisions.

Sec. 583. Kyoto Protocol

The conference agreement includes language regarding the Kyoto Protocol to the Framework Agreement on Global Climate Change as proposed by the House. The Senate amendment did not address this matter.

Sec. 584. Additional requirements relating to stockpiling of defense articles for foreign countries

The conference agreement includes language from the Senate amendment not in the House bill that amends the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to provide authority to increase the war reserve stockpiles in Korea and Thailand by $60,000,000 for fiscal year 2000.

Sec. 585. Russian leadership program

The conference agreement includes new language amending the statutory authority for the Russian Leadership Exchange Program.

Sec. 586. Abolition of the Inter-American Foundation

The conference agreement provides authority from the President to abolish the Inter-American Foundation and terminate its functions. The House bill and Senate amendment did not address this matter.

Sec. 587. West Bank and Gaza Program

The conference agreement includes language that provides that, 30 days prior to the initial obligation of funds for the bilateral West Bank and Gaza Program, the Secretary of State shall certify to the appropriate committees of Congress that procedures have been established to assure the Comptroller

General of the United States will have access to appropriate United States financial information in order to review the uses of United States assistance for the programs funded under ''Economic Support Fund'' for the West Bank and Gaza Program.

The Senate amendment included language that specified requirements for auditing assistance that may be provided to the Palestinian Authority. The House bill did not address this matter.

Sec. 588. Human rights assistance

The conference agreement includes language providing recommendations on the use of funds available from the ''International Narcotics Control'' account. The language states that not less than $500,000 should be provided to the Colombia Attorney General's Human Rights unit; not less than $500,000 should be made available to support Colombian nongovernmental organizations involved in human rights monitoring, particularly to assist in protecting the physical safety of their personnel; and not less than $250,000 should be made available to the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights for human rights assistance for the Colombian government. Further, not less than $1,000,000 should be provided for assistance to enhance U.S. embassy monitoring of assistance to Colombian security forces and in responding to reports of human rights violations. The conference agreement also includes language that not less than $5,000,000 should be made available for administration of justice programs, including support for the Colombia Attorney General's Technical Investigations Unit. The managers direct the Department of State's Bureau for International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement Affairs to report to the Committees on Appropriations not later than January 15, 2000, regarding its plans to meet the requirements of this section.

Sec. 589. Indonesia

The conference agreement includes new language that conditions the obligations of funds appropriated by this Act under the headings ''International Military Education and Training'' and ''Foreign Military Financing Program'' on a Presidential determination and report to Congress that the Government of Indonesia and the Indonesian Armed Forces are meeting specified criteria regarding accountability for past acts and ongoing activities in Indonesia and East Timor.

Sec. 590. Man and the Biosphere Program

The conference agreement prohibits the provision of funds made available by the Act for the United Nations Man and the Biosphere Program of the United Nations World Heritage Fund if the Program or the Fund engage in activities affecting sites in the United States during the current fiscal year.

Sec. 591. Immunity for the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia

The conference agreement includes language that provides that the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia shall be deemed to be a state sponsor of terrorism for the purposes of 28 U.S.C. 1605(a)(7). The section shall not apply to Montenegro or Kosova, and shall become null and void when the President certifies in writing to the Congress that the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (other than Montenegro and Kosova) has completed a democratic reform process that results in a newly elected government that respects the rights of ethnic minorities, is committed to the rule of law and respects the sovereignty of its neighbor states. However, the language provides that the certification shall not affect the continuation of ongoing litigation.

The Senate amendment would have applied all sanctions applicable to a terrorist state to the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia. The House bill did not address this matter.

Sec. 592. United States assistance policy for opposition-controlled areas of Sudan

The conference agreement provides the President the authority to provide food assistance to groups engaged in the protection of civilian populations in opposition-controlled areas of Sudan. In support of this effort, the managers urge AID to provide up to $500,000 for the People-to-People peace and reconciliation process designed to unite ethnic groups and communities in southern Sudan. Further, the conference agreement requires the President to submit to the Committees on Appropriations a report on United States bilateral assistance to opposition-controlled areas of Sudan. The managers expect this report to be provided in both classified and unclassified forms, if necessary. The report is to include an accounting of U.S. assistance to opposition-controlled areas of Sudan in certain fiscal years and the goals and objectives of such assistance. Further, the President is to report on the policy implications, costs, and sources of funds associated with providing humanitarian assistance, including food, directly to National Democratic Alliance participants and the U.S. agencies best suited to administer these activities. Also, the President is to report on the policy implications of increasing substantially the amount of development assistance for certain activities in opposition-controlled areas of Sudan, the identification (by organization) of all proposed beneficiaries of such assistance, and the obstacles to administering a development assistance program in this region.

The Senate amendment included three provisions relating to U.S. assistance programs in opposition-controlled areas of Sudan. The House bill did not address this matter.

Sec. 593. Consultations on arms sales to Taiwan

The conference agreement includes Senate language that directs the Secretary of State to consult with the Congress regarding a mechanism to provide for congressional input into the nature or quantity of defense articles and services for Taiwan. The House bill did not address this matter.

Sec. 594. Authorizations

The conference agreement authorizes appropriations for various international financial institutions, as proposed in the Senate amendment. The House did not address this matter.

Sec. 595. Assistance for Costa Rica

The conference agreement provides that $8,000,000 of the funds appropriated in Public Law 106–31, under the heading ''Central America and the Caribbean Emergency Disaster Recovery Fund'' be provided to Costa Rica.

Sec. 596. Silk Road Strategy Act of 1999

The conference agreement is the same as the Senate amendment regarding policy toward Central Asia, with the addition of language relating to trade disputes.

Sec. 597. Country reports on human rights practices

The conference agreement includes language, similar to the Senate amendment, which amends the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to require that the annual State Department ''Country Reports on Human Rights Practices'' include a new section regarding the trafficking in persons, especially women and children. The House did not address this matter.

Sec. 598. OPIC maritime fund

The conference agreement expresses the sense of the Congress that the Overseas Private Investment Corporation shall within one year from the date of enactment of this Act select a fund manager for the purpose of creating a maritime fund with total capitalization of up to $200,000,000. This fund shall leverage United States commercial maritime expertise to support international maritime projects.

Sec. 599. Sanctions against Serbia

The conference report includes language similar to that in the Senate amendment that requires that a number of specified sanctions against Serbia remain in place until a certification is issued by the President. The certification requires that Serbia comply with a number of international agreements, and provides an exemption for Montenegro and Kosova for the sanctions imposed through international financial institutions. It also allows for a waiver of all sanctions if necessary to meet emergency humanitarian needs.

The House bill did not address this matter.

Sec. 599A. Clean coal technology

The conference agreement includes a section contained in the Senate amendment making a number of Congressional findings regarding clean coal technology. The House bill did not address this matter.

Sec. 599B. Restriction on United States assistance for certain reconstruction efforts in the Balkans region

The conference agreement includes language that provides that funds made available by this Act for assistance for reconstruction efforts in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia or any contiguous country should to the maximum extent practicable be used for the procurement of articles and services of United States origin. Under the terms of this section, the term ''article'' means any agricultural commodity, steel, communications equipment, farm machinery or petrochemical refinery equipment.

The Senate amendment would have prohibited the use of reconstruction funds in this Act for the former Yugoslavia or any contiguous country for the procurement of any article purchased outside the United States, the recipient country, or least developed countries, or any service provided by a foreign person, subject to certain exceptions. The House bill did not address this matter.

Sec. 599C. United Nations Population Fund

The conference agreement provides that, of amounts under ''International Organizations and Programs'', not more than $25,000,000 for fiscal year 2000 shall be available for the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) subject to certain prohibitions and conditions. This section prohibits funds for the UNFPA from being made available for a country program in the People's Republic of China. Also, fiscal year 2000 funds are prohibited for UNFPA unless (1) UNFPA maintains these funds in an account separate from other UNFPA accounts (2) UNFPA does not commingle these funds with other sums and (3) UNFPA does not fund abortions.

This section requires that the Secretary of State report to Congress not later than February 15, 2000, indicating the amount of funds that the UNFPA is budgeting for the year in which the report is submitted for a country program in the People's Republic of China. If this report indicates that the UNFPA plans to spend funds for a country program in the People's Republic of China in the year covered by the report, then the amount of such funds that the UNFPA plans to spend in China shall be deducted from the funds made available to the UNFPA after March 1 for obligation for the remainder of the fiscal year in which the report was submitted.

This section is identical to the House bill. The Senate amendment included similar language.

Sec. 599D. Authorization for population planning

The conference agreement includes language which limits the amount of funds appropriated in title II of this Act for population planning activities or other population assistance to $385,000,000. This section requires that any foreign private, nongovernmental or multilateral organization meet certain requirements in order to receive such assistance and contains the authority for the President to waive these restrictions.

Sec. 599E. OPIC authorization

The conference agreement includes language that provides authority for the operations of the Overseas Private Investment Corporation (OPIC) until November 1, 2000.

PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED BY THE CONFEREES

DISTINGUISHED DEVELOPMENT SERVICE AWARD

The conference agreement does not include the section in the Senate amendment regarding the distinguished development service award. The House bill did not address this matter.

WITHHOLDING ASSISTANCE TO COUNTRIES VIOLATING UNITED NATIONS SANCTIONS AGAINST LIBYA

The conference agreement deletes a House provision that imposed a reduction in United States assistance of at least 5 percent when a country violates specified United Nations sanctions against Libya. The Senate amendment did not address this matter. The provision is no longer relevant, since the United Nations has suspended the application of sanctions against Libya.

LIMITATION ON FUNDS FOR FOREIGN ORGANIZATIONS THAT PERFORM OR PROMOTE ABORTIONS

The conference agreement does not include a provision contained in the House bill which would have restored, in part, the ''Mexico City'' policy regarding restrictions on U.S. assistance to foreign organizations that perform or actively promote abortion, including lobbying or any other effort to alter laws of any foreign country concerning abortion. The Senate did not address this matter.

RESTRICTION ON POPULATION PLANNING ACTIVITIES OR OTHER POPULATION ASSISTANCE

The conference agreement does not include a provision contained in the House bill which would have prohibited funds for population planning activities for foreign nongovernmental organizations under certain conditions.

SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING COLOMBIA

The conference agreement does not include a section contained in the Senate amendment regarding Colombia.

ASSISTANCE TO PROMOTE DEMOCRACY AND CIVIL SOCIETY IN YUGOSLAVIA

The conference agreement deletes language from the Senate amendment that provided general authority to promote democracy and civil society in Yugoslavia, including an authorization of appropriations of $100,000,000; included a prohibition on assistance to the Government of Serbia; and included authority to provide assistance to the Government of Montenegro subject to certain conditions. The House bill did not address this matter.

LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR PURCHASE OF PRODUCTS NOT MADE IN AMERICA

The conference agreement does not include language from the House bill that prohibits funds from titles I, II, or III for any foreign government if the funds are used to purchase equipment or products made in a country other than the foreign country itself or from the United States. The Senate amendment did not address this matter.

This issue is further addressed in section 545 of the conference report, ''Purchase of American-Made Equipment and Products''.

LIMITATION ON ASSISTANCE FOR SCHOOL OF AMERICAS

The conference agreement does not contain language from the House bill that would have prohibited funding for the School of the Americas located at Fort Benning, Georgia. The Senate amendment did not address this matter.

TO PROMOTE AN INTERNATIONAL ARMS TRANSFER REGIME

The conference agreement does not include language from the Senate amendment that would have authorized the President to continue and expand efforts through the United Nations and other international fora to limit arms transfers worldwide, and that specified the transfers that should be limited. The Senate language would also have required a semiannual report on progress in such negotiations to accomplish this goal. The House bill did not address this matter.

SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING UNITED STATES COMMITMENTS UNDER THE UNITED STATES-NORTH KOREA AGREED FRAMEWORK

The conference agreement deletes Senate language that expressed the Sense of the Senate regarding the Agreed Framework and deliveries of heavy fuel oil to KEDO and North Korea. The House bill did not address this matter.

SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING AN INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON THE BALKANS

The conference agreement deletes Senate language expressing the Sense of the Senate regarding the need for an international conference on the Balkans. The House bill did not address this matter.

ACCOUNTABILITY OF SADDAM HUSSEIN

The conference agreement deletes Senate language regarding accountability for Saddam Hussein. The House bill did not address this matter.

The managers agree with the intent of the language of the Senate amendment on the need for accountability on the part of Saddam Hussein.

SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING ASSISTANCE PROVIDED TO LITHUANIA, LATVIA, AND ESTONIA

The conference agreement deletes Senate language that expressed the Sense of the Senate that assistance to the Baltic nations should not be interpreted as expressing the will of the Senate to accelerate membership of those nations into NATO.

SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING ASSISTANCE UNDER THE CAMP DAVID ACCORDS

The conference agreement deletes Senate language expressing the Sense of the Senate on assistance under the Camp David accords. The House bill did not address this matter.

SENSE OF CONGRESS IN MANAGEMENT OF UNITED STATES INTERESTS IN UKRAINE

The conference agreement deletes Senate language expressing the Sense of the Congress in management of U.S. interests in Ukraine. The House bill did not address this matter.

SENSE OF THE SENATE ON THE CITIZENS DEMOCRACY CORPS

The conference agreement deletes Senate language expressing the Sense of the Senate on the Citizens Democracy Corps. The House bill did not address this matter.

CONTROL AND ELIMINATE THE INTERNATIONAL PROBLEM OF TUBERCULOSIS

The conference agreement deletes Senate language expressing the Sense of the Senate on elimination of the international problem of tuberculosis. The House bill did not address this matter.

LIMITATION ON ASSISTANCE TO THE GOVERNMENT OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION

The conference agreement does not include language contained in the House bill limiting assistance to the government of the Russian Federation at $172,000,000. The Senate amendment did not include a similar provision. This matter is addressed in title II under the heading ''Assistance to the Independent States of the Former Soviet Union''.

EXPANDED THREAT REDUCTION

The conference agreement does not include two sections from the Senate amendment regarding the Expanded Threat Reduction Initiative. The House bill did not contain similar provisions.

TITLE VI—INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS

BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

OTHER BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND

The conference agreement appropriates $450,000,000 in supplemental funds for assistance for Jordan and for the West Bank and Gaza, to remain available until September 30, 2002, of which $100,000,000 shall become available for obligation on September 30, 2000. Pursuant to the budget request, $50,000,000 is intended for assistance for Jordan and $400,000,000 is intended for assistance for the West Bank and Gaza. These funds are designated an emergency for the purposes of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, and shall only be available to the extent that an official budget request that designates the entire amount as an emergency requirement pursuant to said Act is transmitted to the Congress.

The funds provided under this heading, and in this title under the heading ''Foreign Military Financing Program'', are associated with implementation of the Wye River Accord. It is the intention of the managers that the information provided in budget justification documents for both accounts regarding this request, including the information submitted on October 15, 1999, will be used as the baseline for any proposed reprogramming of funds.

MILITARY ASSISTANCE

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

FOREIGN MILITARY FINANCING PROGRAM

The conference agreement appropriates $1,375,000,000 in supplemental funds for this account, of which $1,200,000,000 shall be for grants only for Israel, $25,000,000 shall be for grants only for Egypt, and $150,000,000 shall be for grants only for Jordan. Of the total appropriated, $400,000,000 shall become available for obligation on September 30, 2000. These funds are designated an emergency for the purposes of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, and shall only be available to the extent that an official budget request that designates the entire amount as an emergency requirement pursuant to said Act is transmitted to the Congress.

The bill language reiterates the grant nature of this assistance and that funds are to be expended at the minimum rate necessary to make timely payments for defense articles and services. These provisions are restated in the supplemental for emphasis even though their inclusion is not legally necessary. Indeed, all the terms and conditions applicable to funds under this heading in title III apply to this supplemental appropriation unless there is an explicit exception made.

The conference agreement also includes bill language to maintain procurement of defense articles and defense services in Israel

at the current rate of 26.3 percent of the funds appropriated for military assistance. It also provides that, notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, not to exceed $1,370,000,000 of the funds appropriated in title III under this heading shall be disbursed within 30 days of enactment of this Act.

CONFERENCE TOTAL—WITH COMPARISONS

The total new budget (obligational) authority for the fiscal year 2000 recommended by the Committee of Conference, with comparisons to the fiscal year 1999 amount, the 2000 budget estimates, and the House and Senate bills for 2000 follow:

[In thousands of dollars]

New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1999	$33,330,393
Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2000	14,919,535
House bill, fiscal year 2000 (H.R. 2606)	12,668,115
Senate bill, fiscal year 2000 (H.R. 2606)	12,735,655
Conference agreement, fiscal year 2000*	15,359,935
Conference agreement compared with:	
New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1999	−17,970,458
Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2000	+440,400
House bill, fiscal year 2000	+2,691,820
Senate bill, fiscal year 2000	+2,624,280

*Includes emergency funding of $1,300,000,000 associated with the fiscal year 1999 and fiscal year 2001 requests for the Wye River Accord.

The conference agreement would enact the provisions of H.R. 3423 as introduced on November 17, 1999. The text of that bill follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2000, and for other purposes, namely:

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT OF LANDS AND RESOURCES

For expenses necessary for protection, use, improvement, development, disposal, cadastral surveying, classification, acquisition of easements and other interests in lands, and performance of other functions, including maintenance of facilities, as authorized by law, in the management of lands and their resources under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Land Management, including the general administration of the Bureau, and assessment of mineral potential of public lands pursuant to Public Law 96–487 (16 U.S.C. 3150(a)), $646,218,000, to remain available until expended, of which $2,147,000 shall be available for assessment of the mineral potential of public lands in Alaska pursuant to section 1010 of Public Law 96–487 (16 U.S.C. 3150); and of which not to exceed $1,000,000 shall be derived from the special receipt account established by the Land and Water Conservation Act of 1965, as amended (16 U.S.C. 460l–6a(i)); and of which $2,500,000 shall be available in fiscal year 2000 subject to a match by at least an equal amount by the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation, to such Foundation for cost-shared projects supporting conservation of Bureau lands and such funds shall be advanced to the Foundation as a lump sum grant without regard to when expenses are incurred; in addition, $33,529,000 for Mining Law Administration program operations, including the cost of administering the mining claim fee program; to remain available until expended, to be reduced by amounts collected by the Bureau and credited to this appropriation from annual mining claim fees so as to result in a final appropriation estimated at not more than $646,218,000, and $2,000,000, to remain available until expended, from communication site rental fees established by the Bureau for the cost of administering communication site activities, and of which $2,500,000, to remain available until expended, is for coalbed methane Applications for Permits to Drill in the Powder River Basin: *Provided*, That unless there is a written agreement in place between the coal mining operator and a gas producer, the funds available herein shall not be used to process or approve coalbed methane Applications for Permits to Drill for well sites that are located within an area, which as of the date of the coalbed methane Application for Permit to Drill, are covered by: (1) a coal lease; (2) a coal mining permit; or (3) an application for a coal mining lease: *Provided further*, That appropriations herein made shall not be available for the destruction of healthy, unadopted, wild horses and burros in the care of the Bureau or its contractors.

WILDLAND FIRE MANAGEMENT

For necessary expenses for fire preparedness, suppression operations, emergency rehabilitation and hazardous fuels reduction by the Department of the Interior, $292,282,000, to remain available until expended, of which not to exceed $9,300,000 shall be for the renovation or construction of fire facilities: *Provided*, That such funds are also available for repayment of advances to other appropriation accounts from which funds were previously transferred for such purposes: *Provided further*, That unobligated balances of amounts previously appropriated to the ''Fire Protection'' and ''Emergency Department of the Interior Firefighting Fund'' may be transferred and merged with this appropriation: *Provided further*, That persons hired pursuant to 43 U.S.C. 1469 may be furnished subsistence and lodging without cost from funds available from this appropriation: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding 42 U.S.C. 1856d, sums received by a bureau or office of the Department of the Interior for fire protection rendered pursuant to *42 U.S.C. 1856 et seq., protection of United States property, may be credited to the appropriation from which funds were expended to provide that protection, and are available without fiscal year limitation: Provided further, That not more than $58,000 shall be available to the Bureau of Land Management to reimburse Trinity County for expenses incurred as part of the July 2, 1999 Lowden Fire.*

CENTRAL HAZARDOUS MATERIALS FUND

For necessary expenses of the Department of the Interior and any of its component offices and bureaus for the remedial action, including associated activities, of hazardous waste substances, pollutants, or contaminants pursuant to the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.), $10,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, sums recovered from or paid by a party in advance of or as reimbursement for remedial action or response activities conducted by the department pursuant to section 107 or 113(f) of such Act, shall be credited to this account to be available until expended without further appropriation: Provided further, That such sums recovered from or paid by any party are not limited to monetary payments and may include stocks, bonds or other personal or real property, which may be retained, liquidated, or otherwise disposed of by the Secretary and which shall be credited to this account.

CONSTRUCTION

For construction of buildings, recreation facilities, roads, trails, and appurtenant facilities, $11,425,000, to remain available until expended.

PAYMENTS IN LIEU OF TAXES

For expenses necessary to implement the Act of October 20, 1976, as amended (31 U.S.C. 6901–6907), $135,000,000, of which not to exceed $400,000 shall be available for administrative expenses: Provided, That no payment shall be made to otherwise eligible units of local government if the computed amount of the payment is less than $100.

LAND ACQUISITION

For expenses necessary to carry out sections 205, 206, and 318(d) of Public Law 94–579, including administrative expenses and acquisition of lands or waters, or interests therein, $15,500,000, to be derived from the Land and Water Conservation Fund, to remain available until expended.

OREGON AND CALIFORNIA GRANT LANDS

For expenses necessary for management, protection, and development of resources and for construction, operation, and maintenance of access roads, reforestation, and other improvements on the revested Oregon and California Railroad grant lands, on other Federal lands in the Oregon and California land-grant counties of Oregon, and on adjacent rights-of-way; and acquisition of lands or interests therein including existing connecting roads on or adjacent to such grant lands; $99,225,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That 25 percent of the aggregate of all receipts during the current fiscal year from the revested Oregon and California Railroad grant lands is hereby made a charge against the Oregon and California land-grant fund and shall be transferred to the general fund in the Treasury in accordance with the second paragraph of subsection (b) of title II of the Act of August 28, 1937 (50 Stat. 876).

FOREST ECOSYSTEMS HEALTH AND RECOVERY FUND

(REVOLVING FUND, SPECIAL ACCOUNT)

In addition to the purposes authorized in Public Law 102–381, funds made available in the Forest Ecosystem Health and Recovery Fund can be used for the purpose of planning, preparing, and monitoring salvage timber sales and forest ecosystem health and recovery activities such as release from competing vegetation and density control treatments. The Federal share of receipts (defined as the portion of salvage timber receipts not paid to the counties under 43 U.S.C. 1181f and 43 U.S.C. 1181f–1 et seq., and Public Law 103–66) derived from treatments funded by this account shall be deposited into the Forest Ecosystem Health and Recovery Fund.

RANGE IMPROVEMENTS

For rehabilitation, protection, and acquisition of lands and interests therein, and improvement of Federal rangelands pursuant to section 401 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701), notwithstanding any other Act, sums equal to 50 percent of all moneys received during the prior fiscal year under sections 3 and 15 of the Taylor Grazing Act (43 U.S.C. 315 et seq.) and the amount designated for range improvements from grazing fees and mineral leasing receipts from Bankhead-Jones lands transferred to the Department of the Interior pursuant to law, but not less than $10,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That not to exceed $600,000 shall be available for administrative expenses.

SERVICE CHARGES, DEPOSITS, AND FORFEITURES

For administrative expenses and other costs related to processing application documents and other authorizations for use and disposal of public lands and resources, for costs of providing copies of official public land documents,

for monitoring construction, operation, and termination of facilities in conjunction with use authorizations, and for rehabilitation of damaged property, such amounts as may be collected under Public Law 94–579, as amended, and Public Law 93–153, to remain available until expended: Provided, That notwithstanding any provision to the contrary of section 305(a) of Public Law 94–579 (43 U.S.C. 1735(a)), any moneys that have been or will be received pursuant to that section, whether as a result of forfeiture, compromise, or settlement, if not appropriate for refund pursuant to section 305(c) of that Act (43 U.S.C. 1735(c)), shall be available and may be expended under the authority of this Act by the Secretary to improve, protect, or rehabilitate any public lands administered through the Bureau of Land Management which have been damaged by the action of a resource developer, purchaser, permittee, or any unauthorized person, without regard to whether all moneys collected from each such action are used on the exact lands damaged which led to the action: Provided further, That any such moneys that are in excess of amounts needed to repair damage to the exact land for which funds were collected may be used to repair other damaged public lands.

MISCELLANEOUS TRUST FUNDS

In addition to amounts authorized to be expended under existing laws, there is hereby appropriated such amounts as may be contributed under section 307 of the Act of October 21, 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701), and such amounts as may be advanced for administrative costs, surveys, appraisals, and costs of making conveyances of omitted lands under section 211(b) of that Act, to remain available until expended.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Appropriations for the Bureau of Land Management shall be available for purchase, erection, and dismantlement of temporary structures, and alteration and maintenance of necessary buildings and appurtenant facilities to which the United States has title; up to $100,000 for payments, at the discretion of the Secretary, for information or evidence concerning violations of laws administered by the Bureau; miscellaneous and emergency expenses of enforcement activities authorized or approved by the Secretary and to be accounted for solely on his certificate, not to exceed $10,000: Provided, That notwithstanding 44 U.S.C. 501, the Bureau may, under cooperative cost-sharing and partnership arrangements authorized by law, procure printing services from cooperators in connection with jointly produced publications for which the cooperators share the cost of printing either in cash or in services, and the Bureau determines the cooperator is capable of meeting accepted quality standards.

UNITED STATES FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

For necessary expenses of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, for scientific and economic studies, conservation, management, investigations, protection, and utilization of fishery and wildlife resources, except whales, seals, and sea lions, maintenance of the herd of longhorned cattle on the Wichita Mountains Wildlife Refuge, general administration, and for the performance of other authorized functions related to such resources by direct expenditure, contracts, grants, cooperative agreements and reimbursable agreements with public and private entities, $716,046,000, to remain available until September 30, 2001, except as otherwise provided herein, of which $11,701,000 shall remain available until expended for operation and maintenance of fishery mitigation facilities constructed by the Corps of Engineers under the Lower Snake River Compensation Plan, authorized by the Water Resources Development Act of 1976, to compensate for loss of fishery resources from water development projects on the Lower Snake River, and of which not less than $2,000,000 shall be provided to local governments in southern California for planning associated with the Natural Communities Conservation Planning (NCCP) program and shall remain available until expended: Provided, That not less than $1,000,000 for high priority projects which shall be carried out by the Youth Conservation Corps as authorized by the Act of August 13, 1970, as amended: Provided further, That not to exceed $6,232,000 shall be used for implementing subsections (a), (b), (c), and (e) of section 4 of the Endangered Species Act, as amended, for species that are indigenous to the United States (except for processing petitions, developing and issuing proposed and final regulations, and taking any other steps to implement actions described in subsection (c)(2)(A), (c)(2)(B)(i), or (c)(2)(B)(ii): Provided further, That of the amount available for law enforcement, up to $400,000 to remain available until expended, may at the discretion of the Secretary, be used for payment for information, rewards, or evidence concerning violations of laws administered by the Service, and miscellaneous and emergency expenses of enforcement activity, authorized or approved by the Secretary and to be accounted for solely on his certificate: Provided further, That of the amount provided for environmental contaminants, up to $1,000,000 may remain available until expended for contaminant sample analyses: Provided further, That hereafter, all fines collected by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service for violations of the Marine Mammal Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 1362–1407) and implementing regulations shall be available to the Secretary, without further appropriation, to be used for the expenses of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service in administering activities for the protection and recovery of manatees, polar bears, sea otters, and walruses, and shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, in fiscal year 1999 and thereafter, sums provided by private entities for activities pursuant to reimbursable agreements shall be credited to the ''Resource Management'' account and shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That, heretofore and hereafter, in carrying out work under reimbursable agreements with any State, local, or tribal government, the United States Fish and Wildlife Service may, without regard to 31 U.S.C. 1341 and notwithstanding any other provision of law or regulation, record obligations against accounts receivable from such entities, and shall credit amounts received from such entities to this appropriation, such credit to occur within 90 days of the date of the original request by the Service for payment: Provided further, That all funds received by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service from responsible parties, heretofore and hereafter, for site-specific damages to National Wildlife Refuge System lands resulting from the exercise of privately-owned oil and gas rights associated with such lands in the States of Louisiana and Texas (other than damages recoverable under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (26 U.S.C. 4611 et seq.), the Oil Pollution Act (33 U.S.C. 1301 et seq.), or section 311 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1321 et seq.)), shall be available to the Secretary, without further appropriation and until expended to: (1) complete damage assessments of the impacted site by the Secretary; (2) mitigate or restore the damaged resources; and (3) monitor and study the recovery of such damaged resources.

CONSTRUCTION

For construction and acquisition of buildings and other facilities required in the conservation, management, investigation, protection, and utilization of fishery and wildlife resources, and the acquisition of lands and interests therein; $54,583,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, a single procurement for the construction of facilities at the Alaska Maritime National Wildlife Refuge may be issued which includes the full scope of the project: Provided further, That the solicitation and the contract shall contain the clauses ''availability of funds'' found at 48 CFR 52.232.18.

LAND ACQUISITION

For expenses necessary to carry out the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965, as amended (16 U.S.C. 460l–4 through 11), including administrative expenses, and for acquisition of land or waters, or interest therein, in accordance with statutory authority applicable to the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, $50,513,000, to be derived from the Land and Water Conservation Fund and to remain available until expended.

COOPERATIVE ENDANGERED SPECIES CONSERVATION FUND

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531–1543), as amended, $23,000,000, to be derived from the Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund, and to remain available until expended.

NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE FUND

For expenses necessary to implement the Act of October 17, 1978 (16 U.S.C. 715s), $10,779,000.

NORTH AMERICAN WETLANDS CONSERVATION FUND

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the North American Wetlands Conservation Act, Public Law 101–233, as amended, $15,000,000, to remain available until expended.

WILDLIFE CONSERVATION AND APPRECIATION FUND

For necessary expenses of the Wildlife Conservation and Appreciation Fund, $800,000, to remain available until expended.

MULTINATIONAL SPECIES CONSERVATION FUND

For expenses necessary to carry out the African Elephant Conservation Act (16 U.S.C. 4201–4203, 4211–4213, 4221–4225, 4241–4245, and 1538), the Asian Elephant Conservation Act of 1997 (Public Law 105–96; 16 U.S.C. 4261–4266), and the Rhinoceros and Tiger Conservation Act of 1994 (16 U.S.C. 5301–5306), $2,400,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That funds made available under this Act, Public Law 105–277, and Public Law 105–83 for rhinoceros, tiger, and Asian elephant conservation programs are exempt from any sanctions imposed against any country under section 102 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2799aa–1).

COMMERCIAL SALMON FISHERY CAPACITY REDUCTION

For the Federal share of a capacity reduction program to repurchase Washington State Fraser River Sockeye commercial fishery licenses consistent with the implementation of the ''June 30, 1999, Agreement of the United States and Canada on the Treaty Between the Government of the United States and the Government of Canada Concerning Pacific Salmon, 1985'', $5,000,000, to remain available until expended, and to be provided in the form of a grant directly to the State of Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Appropriations and funds available to the United States Fish and Wildlife Service shall be available for purchase of not to exceed 70 passenger motor vehicles, of which 61 are for replacement only (including 36 for police-type use); repair of damage to public roads within and adjacent to reservation areas caused by operations of the Service; options for the purchase of land at not to exceed $1 for each option; facilities incident to such public recreational uses on conservation areas as are consistent with their primary purpose; and the maintenance and improvement of aquaria, buildings, and other facilities under the jurisdiction of the Service and to which the United States has title, and which are used pursuant to law in connection with management and investigation of fish and wildlife resources: Provided, That notwithstanding 44 U.S.C. 501, the Service may, under cooperative cost sharing and partnership arrangements authorized by law, procure printing

services from cooperators in connection with jointly produced publications for which the cooperators share at least one-half the cost of printing either in cash or services and the Service determines the cooperator is capable of meeting accepted quality standards: Provided further, That the Service may accept donated aircraft as replacements for existing aircraft: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of the Interior may not spend any of the funds appropriated in this Act for the purchase of lands or interests in lands to be used in the establishment of any new unit of the National Wildlife Refuge System unless the purchase is approved in advance by the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations in compliance with the reprogramming procedures contained in Senate Report 105–56.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

OPERATION OF THE NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM

For expenses necessary for the management, operation, and maintenance of areas and facilities administered by the National Park Service (including special road maintenance service to trucking permittees on a reimbursable basis), and for the general administration of the National Park Service, including not less than $1,000,000 for high priority projects within the scope of the approved budget which shall be carried out by the Youth Conservation Corps as authorized by 16 U.S.C. 1706, $1,365,059,000, of which $8,800,000 is for research, planning and interagency coordination in support of land acquisition for Everglades restoration shall remain available until expended, and of which not to exceed $8,000,000, to remain available until expended, is to be derived from the special fee account established pursuant to title V, section 5201 of Public Law 100–203.

NATIONAL RECREATION AND PRESERVATION

For expenses necessary to carry out recreation programs, natural programs, cultural programs, heritage partnership programs, environmental compliance and review, international park affairs, statutory or contractual aid for other activities, and grant administration, not otherwise provided for, $53,899,000, of which $2,000,000 shall be available to carry out the Urban Park and Recreation Recovery Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 2501 et seq.), and of which $866,000 shall be available until expended for the Oklahoma City National Memorial Trust, notwithstanding 7(1) of Public Law 105–58: Provided, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, the National Park Service may hereafter recover all fees derived from providing necessary review services associated with historic preservation tax certification, and such funds shall be available until expended without further appropriation for the costs of such review services: Provided further, That no more than $150,000 may be used for overhead and program administrative expenses for the heritage partnership program.

HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND

For expenses necessary in carrying out the Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470), and the Omnibus Parks and Public Lands Management Act of 1996 (Public Law 104–333), $75,212,000, to be derived from the Historic Preservation Fund, to remain available until September 30, 2001, of which $10,722,000 pursuant to section 507 of Public Law 104–333 shall remain available until expended: Provided, That of the total amount provided, $30,000,000 shall be for Save America's Treasures for priority preservation projects, including preservation of intellectual and cultural artifacts, preservation of historic structures and sites, and buildings to house cultural and historic resources and to provide educational opportunities: Provided further, That any individual Save America's Treasures grant shall be matched by non-Federal funds: Provided further, That individual projects shall only be eligible for one grant, and all projects to be funded shall be approved by the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations prior to the commitment of grant funds: Provided further, That Save America's Treasures funds allocated for Federal projects shall be available by transfer to appropriate accounts of individual agencies, after approval of such projects by the Secretary of the Interior: Provided further, That none of the funds provided for Save America's Treasures may be used for administrative expenses, and staffing for the program shall be available from the existing staffing levels in the National Park Service.

CONSTRUCTION

For construction, improvements, repair or replacement of physical facilities, including the modifications authorized by section 104 of the Everglades National Park Protection and Expansion Act of 1989, $225,493,000, to remain available until expended, of which $885,000 shall be for realignment of the Denali National Park entrance road, of which not less than $3,000,000 shall be available for modifications to the Franklin Delano Roosevelt Memorial: Provided, That $3,000,000 for the Wheeling National Heritage Area, $3,000,000 for the Lincoln Library, and $3,000,000 for the Southwest Pennsylvania Heritage Area shall be derived from the Historic Preservation Fund pursuant to 16 U.S.C. 470a: Provided further, That the National Park Service will make available 37 percent, not to exceed $1,850,000, of the total cost of upgrading the Mariposa County, California municipal solid waste disposal system: Provided further, That Mariposa County will provide assurance that future use fees paid by the National Park Service will be reflective of the capital contribution made by the National Park Service.

LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND

(RESCISSION)

The contract authority provided for fiscal year 2000 by 16 U.S.C. 460l–10a is rescinded.

LAND ACQUISITION AND STATE ASSISTANCE

For expenses necessary to carry out the Land and Water Conservation Act of 1965, as amended (16 U.S.C. 460l–4 through 11), including administrative expenses, and for acquisition of lands or waters, or interest therein, in accordance with the statutory authority applicable to the National Park Service, $120,700,000, to be derived from the Land and Water Conservation Fund, to remain available until expended, of which $21,000,000 is for the State assistance program including $1,000,000 to administer the State assistance program, and of which $10,000,000 may be for State grants for land acquisition in the State of Florida: Provided, That funds provided for State grants for land acquisition in the State of Florida are contingent upon the following: (1) submission of detailed legislative language to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations agreed to by the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of the Army and the Governor of Florida that would provide assurances for the guaranteed supply of water to the natural areas in southern Florida, including all National parks, Preserves, Wildlife Refuge lands, and other natural areas to ensure a restored ecosystem; and (2) submission of a complete prioritized non-Federal land acquisition project list: Provided further, That after the requirements under this heading have been met, from the funds made available for State grants for land acquisition in the State of Florida the Secretary may provide Federal assistance to the State of Florida for the acquisition of lands or waters, or interests therein, within the Everglades watershed (consisting of lands and waters within the boundaries of the South Florida Water Management District, Florida Bay and the Florida Keys, including the areas known as the Frog Pond, the Rocky Glades and the Eight and One-Half Square Mile Area) under terms and conditions deemed necessary by the Secretary to improve and restore the hydrological function of the Everglades watershed: Provided further, That funds provided under this heading to the State of Florida are contingent upon new matching non-Federal funds by the State and shall be subject to an agreement that the lands to be acquired will be managed in perpetuity for the restoration of the Everglades: Provided further, That of the amount provided herein $2,000,000 shall be made available by the National Park Service, pursuant to a grant agreement, to the State of Wisconsin so that the State may acquire land or interest in land for the Ice Age National Scenic Trail: Provided further, That of the amount provided herein $500,000 shall be made available by the National Park Service, pursuant to a grant agreement, to the State of Wisconsin so that the State may acquire land or interest in land for the North Country National Scenic Trail: Provided further, That funds provided under this heading to the State of Wisconsin are contingent upon matching funds by the State.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Appropriations for the National Park Service shall be available for the purchase of not to exceed 384 passenger motor vehicles, of which 298 shall be for replacement only, including not to exceed 312 for police-type use, 12 buses, and 6 ambulances: Provided, That none of the funds appropriated to the National Park Service may be used to process any grant or contract documents which do not include the text of 18 U.S.C. 1913: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated to the National Park Service may be used to implement an agreement for the redevelopment of the southern end of Ellis Island until such agreement has been submitted to the Congress and shall not be implemented prior to the expiration of 30 calendar days (not including any day in which either House of Congress is not in session because of adjournment of more than three calendar days to a day certain) from the receipt by the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate of a full and comprehensive report on the development of the southern end of Ellis Island, including the facts and circumstances relied upon in support of the proposed project.

None of the funds in this Act may be spent by the National Park Service for activities taken in direct response to the United Nations Biodiversity Convention.

The National Park Service may distribute to operating units based on the safety record of each unit the costs of programs designed to improve workplace and employee safety, and to encourage employees receiving workers' compensation benefits pursuant to chapter 81 of title 5, United States Code, to return to appropriate positions for which they are medically able.

UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

SURVEYS, INVESTIGATIONS, AND RESEARCH

For expenses necessary for the United States Geological Survey to perform surveys, investigations, and research covering topography, geology, hydrology, biology, and the mineral and water resources of the United States, its territories and possessions, and other areas as authorized by 43 U.S.C. 31, 1332, and 1340; classify lands as to their mineral and water resources; give engineering supervision to power permittees and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission licensees; administer the minerals exploration program (30 U.S.C. 641); and publish and disseminate data relative to the foregoing activities; and to conduct inquiries into the economic conditions affecting mining and materials processing industries (30 U.S.C. 3, 21a, and 1603; 50 U.S.C. 98g(1)) and related purposes as authorized by law and to publish and disseminate data; $823,833,000, of which $60,856,000 shall be available only for cooperation with States or municipalities for water resources investigations; and of which $16,400,000 shall remain available until expended for conducting inquiries into the economic conditions affecting mining and materials processing industries; and of which $2,000,000 shall remain available until expended for ongoing development of a mineral and geologic data base; and of which $137,604,000 shall be available until September

30, 2001 for the biological research activity and the operation of the Cooperative Research Units: Provided, That none of these funds provided for the biological research activity shall be used to conduct new surveys on private property, unless specifically authorized in writing by the property owner: Provided further, That no part of this appropriation shall be used to pay more than one-half the cost of topographic mapping or water resources data collection and investigations carried on in cooperation with States and municipalities.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

The amount appropriated for the United States Geological Survey shall be available for the purchase of not to exceed 53 passenger motor vehicles, of which 48 are for replacement only; reimbursement to the General Services Administration for security guard services; contracting for the furnishing of topographic maps and for the making of geophysical or other specialized surveys when it is administratively determined that such procedures are in the public interest; construction and maintenance of necessary buildings and appurtenant facilities; acquisition of lands for gauging stations and observation wells; expenses of the United States National Committee on Geology; and payment of compensation and expenses of persons on the rolls of the Survey duly appointed to represent the United States in the negotiation and administration of interstate compacts: Provided, That activities funded by appropriations herein made may be accomplished through the use of contracts, grants, or cooperative agreements as defined in 31 U.S.C. 6302 et seq.: Provided further, That the United States Geological Survey may hereafter contract directly with individuals or indirectly with institutions or nonprofit organizations, without regard to 41 U.S.C. 5, for the temporary or intermittent services of students or recent graduates, who shall be considered employees for the purposes of chapters 57 and 81 of title 5, United States Code, relating to compensation for travel and work injuries, and chapter 171 of title 28, United States Code, relating to tort claims, but shall not be considered to be Federal employees for any other purposes.

MINERALS MANAGEMENT SERVICE

ROYALTY AND OFFSHORE MINERALS MANAGEMENT

For expenses necessary for minerals leasing and environmental studies, regulation of industry operations, and collection of royalties, as authorized by law; for enforcing laws and regulations applicable to oil, gas, and other minerals leases, permits, licenses and operating contracts; and for matching grants or cooperative agreements; including the purchase of not to exceed eight passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; $110,682,000, of which $84,569,000 shall be available for royalty management activities; and an amount not to exceed $124,000,000, to be credited to this appropriation and to remain available until expended, from additions to receipts resulting from increases to rates in effect on August 5, 1993, from rate increases to fee collections for Outer Continental Shelf administrative activities performed by the Minerals Management Service over and above the rates in effect on September 30, 1993, and from additional fees for Outer Continental Shelf administrative activities established after September 30, 1993: Provided, That to the extent $124,000,000 in additions to receipts are not realized from the sources of receipts stated above, the amount needed to reach $124,000,000 shall be credited to this appropriation from receipts resulting from rental rates for Outer Continental Shelf leases in effect before August 5, 1993: Provided further, That $3,000,000 for computer acquisitions shall remain available until September 30, 2001: Provided further, That funds appropriated under this Act shall be available for the payment of interest in accordance with 30 U.S.C. 1721(b) and (d): Provided further, That not to exceed $3,000 shall be available for reasonable expenses related to promoting volunteer beach and marine cleanup activities: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, $15,000 under this heading shall be available for refunds of overpayments in connection with certain Indian leases in which the Director of the Minerals Management Service concurred with the claimed refund due, to pay amounts owed to Indian allottees or tribes, or to correct prior unrecoverable erroneous payments: Provided further, That not to exceed $198,000 shall be available to carry out the requirements of section 215(b)(2) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1999.

OIL SPILL RESEARCH

For necessary expenses to carry out title I, section 1016, title IV, sections 4202 and 4303, title VII, and title VIII, section 8201 of the Oil Pollution Act of 1990, $6,118,000, which shall be derived from the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund, to remain available until expended.

OFFICE OF SURFACE MINING RECLAMATION AND ENFORCEMENT

REGULATION AND TECHNOLOGY

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977, Public Law 95–87, as amended, including the purchase of not to exceed 10 passenger motor vehicles, for replacement only; $95,891,000: Provided, That the Secretary of the Interior, pursuant to regulations, may use directly or through grants to States, moneys collected in fiscal year 2000 for civil penalties assessed under section 518 of the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 (30 U.S.C. 1268), to reclaim lands adversely affected by coal mining practices after August 3, 1977, to remain available until expended: Provided further, That appropriations for the Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement may provide for the travel and per diem expenses of State and tribal personnel attending Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement sponsored training.

ABANDONED MINE RECLAMATION FUND

For necessary expenses to carry out title IV of the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977, Public Law 95–87, as amended, including the purchase of not more than 10 passenger motor vehicles for replacement only, $196,208,000, to be derived from receipts of the Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund and to remain available until expended; of which up to $8,000,000, to be derived from the Federal Expenses Share of the Fund, shall be for supplemental grants to States for the reclamation of abandoned sites with acid mine rock drainage from coal mines, and for associated activities, through the Appalachian Clean Streams Initiative: Provided, That grants to minimum program States will be $1,500,000 per State in fiscal year 2000: Provided further, That of the funds herein provided up to $18,000,000 may be used for the emergency program authorized by section 410 of Public Law 95–87, as amended, of which no more than 25 percent shall be used for emergency reclamation projects in any one State and funds for federally administered emergency reclamation projects under this proviso shall not exceed $11,000,000: Provided further, That prior year unobligated funds appropriated for the emergency reclamation program shall not be subject to the 25 percent limitation per State and may be used without fiscal year limitation for emergency projects: Provided further, That pursuant to Public Law 97–365, the Department of the Interior is authorized to use up to 20 percent from the recovery of the delinquent debt owed to the United States Government to pay for contracts to collect these debts: Provided further, That funds made available under title IV of Public Law 95–87 may be used for any required non-Federal share of the cost of projects funded by the Federal Government for the purpose of environmental restoration related to treatment or abatement of acid mine drainage from abandoned mines: Provided further, That such projects must be consistent with the purposes and priorities of the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act: Provided further, That, in addition to the amount granted to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania under sections 402(g)(1) and 402(g)(5) of the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act (Act), an additional $300,000 will be specifically used for the purpose of conducting a demonstration project in accordance with section 401(c)(6) of the Act to determine the efficacy of improving water quality by removing metals from eligible waters polluted by acid mine drainage: Provided further, That the State of Maryland may set aside the greater of $1,000,000 or 10 percent of the total of the grants made available to the State under title IV of the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977, as amended (30 U.S.C. 1231 et seq.), if the amount set aside is deposited in an acid mine drainage abatement and treatment fund established under a State law, pursuant to which law the amount (together with all interest earned on the amount) is expended by the State to undertake acid mine drainage abatement and treatment projects, except that before any amounts greater than 10 percent of its title IV grants are deposited in an acid mine drainage abatement and treatment fund, the State of Maryland must first complete all Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act priority one projects.

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

OPERATION OF INDIAN PROGRAMS

For expenses necessary for the operation of Indian programs, as authorized by law, including the Snyder Act of November 2, 1921 (25 U.S.C. 13), the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act of 1975 (25 U.S.C. 450 et seq.), as amended, the Education Amendments of 1978 (25 U.S.C. 2001–2019), and the Tribally Controlled Schools Act of 1988 (25 U.S.C. 2501 et seq.), as amended, $1,670,444,000, to remain available until September 30, 2001 except as otherwise provided herein, of which not to exceed $93,684,000 shall be for welfare assistance payments and notwithstanding any other provision of law, including but not limited to the Indian Self-Determination Act of 1975, as amended, not to exceed $120,229,000 shall be available for payments to tribes and tribal organizations for contract support costs associated with ongoing contracts, grants, compacts, or annual funding agreements entered into with the Bureau prior to or during fiscal year 2000, as authorized by such Act, except that tribes and tribal organizations may use their tribal priority allocations for unmet indirect costs of ongoing contracts, grants, or compacts, or annual funding agreements and for unmet welfare assistance costs; and up to $5,000,000 shall be for the Indian Self-Determination Fund which shall be available for the transitional cost of initial or expanded tribal contracts, grants, compacts or cooperative agreements with the Bureau under such Act; and of which not to exceed $401,010,000 for school operations costs of Bureau-funded schools and other education programs shall become available on July 1, 2000, and shall remain available until September 30, 2001; and of which not to exceed $56,991,000 shall remain available until expended for housing improvement, road maintenance, attorney fees, litigation support, self-governance grants, the Indian Self-Determination Fund, land records improvement, and the Navajo-Hopi Settlement Program: Provided, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, including but not limited to the Indian Self-Determination Act of 1975, as amended, and 25 U.S.C. 2008, not to exceed $42,160,000 within and only from such amounts made available for school operations shall be available to tribes and tribal organizations for administrative cost grants associated with the operation of Bureau-funded schools: Provided further, That any forestry funds allocated to a tribe which remain unobligated as of September 30, 2001, may be transferred during fiscal year 2002 to an Indian forest land assistance account established for the benefit of such

tribe within the tribe's trust fund account: Provided further, That any such unobligated balances not so transferred shall expire on September 30, 2002.

CONSTRUCTION

For construction, repair, improvement, and maintenance of irrigation and power systems, buildings, utilities, and other facilities, including architectural and engineering services by contract; acquisition of lands, and interests in lands; and preparation of lands for farming, and for construction of the Navajo Indian Irrigation Project pursuant to Public Law 87–483, $169,884,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That such amounts as may be available for the construction of the Navajo Indian Irrigation Project may be transferred to the Bureau of Reclamation: Provided further, That not to exceed 6 percent of contract authority available to the Bureau of Indian Affairs from the Federal Highway Trust Fund may be used to cover the road program management costs of the Bureau: Provided further, That any funds provided for the Safety of Dams program pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 13 shall be made available on a nonreimbursable basis: Provided further, That for fiscal year 2000, in implementing new construction or facilities improvement and repair project grants in excess of $100,000 that are provided to tribally controlled grant schools under Public Law 100–297, as amended, the Secretary of the Interior shall use the Administrative and Audit Requirements and Cost Principles for Assistance Programs contained in 43 CFR part 12 as the regulatory requirements: Provided further, That such grants shall not be subject to section 12.61 of 43 CFR; the Secretary and the grantee shall negotiate and determine a schedule of payments for the work to be performed: Provided further, That in considering applications, the Secretary shall consider whether the Indian tribe or tribal organization would be deficient in assuring that the construction projects conform to applicable building standards and codes and Federal, tribal, or State health and safety standards as required by 25 U.S.C. 2005(a), with respect to organizational and financial management capabilities: Provided further, That if the Secretary declines an application, the Secretary shall follow the requirements contained in 25 U.S.C. 2505(f): Provided further, That any disputes between the Secretary and any grantee concerning a grant shall be subject to the disputes provision in 25 U.S.C. 2508(e): Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, collections from the settlements between the United States and the Puyallup tribe concerning Chief Leschi school are made available for school construction in fiscal year 2000 and hereafter.

INDIAN LAND AND WATER CLAIM SETTLEMENTS AND MISCELLANEOUS PAYMENTS TO INDIANS

For miscellaneous payments to Indian tribes and individuals and for necessary administrative expenses, $27,256,000, to remain available until expended; of which $25,260,000 shall be available for implementation of enacted Indian land and water claim settlements pursuant to Public Laws 101–618 and 102–575, and for implementation of other enacted water rights settlements; and of which $1,871,000 shall be available pursuant to Public Laws 99–264, 100–383, 103–402 and 100–580.

INDIAN GUARANTEED LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For the cost of guaranteed loans, $4,500,000, as authorized by the Indian Financing Act of 1974, as amended: Provided, That such costs, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: Provided further, That these funds are available to subsidize total loan principal, any part of which is to be guaranteed, not to exceed $59,682,000.

In addition, for administrative expenses to carry out the guaranteed loan programs, $508,000.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

The Bureau of Indian Affairs may carry out the operation of Indian programs by direct expenditure, contracts, cooperative agreements, compacts and grants, either directly or in cooperation with States and other organizations.

Appropriations for the Bureau of Indian Affairs (except the revolving fund for loans, the Indian loan guarantee and insurance fund, and the Indian Guaranteed Loan Program account) shall be available for expenses of exhibits, and purchase of not to exceed 229 passenger motor vehicles, of which not to exceed 187 shall be for replacement only.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no funds available to the Bureau of Indian Affairs for central office operations or pooled overhead general administration (except facilities operations and maintenance) shall be available for tribal contracts, grants, compacts, or cooperative agreements with the Bureau of Indian Affairs under the provisions of the Indian Self-Determination Act or the Tribal Self-Governance Act of 1994 (Public Law 103–413).

In the event any tribe returns appropriations made available by this Act to the Bureau of Indian Affairs for distribution to other tribes, this action shall not diminish the Federal Government's trust responsibility to that tribe, or the government-to-government relationship between the United States and that tribe, or that tribe's ability to access future appropriations.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no funds available to the Bureau, other than the amounts provided herein for assistance to public schools under 25 U.S.C. 452 et seq., shall be available to support the operation of any elementary or secondary school in the State of Alaska.

Appropriations made available in this or any other Act for schools funded by the Bureau shall be available only to the schools in the Bureau school system as of September 1, 1996. No funds available to the Bureau shall be used to support expanded grades for any school or dormitory beyond the grade structure in place or approved by the Secretary of the Interior at each school in the Bureau school system as of October 1, 1995. Funds made available under this Act may not be used to establish a charter school at a Bureau-funded school (as that term is defined in section 1146 of the Education Amendments of 1978 (25 U.S.C. 2026)), except that a charter school that is in existence on the date of the enactment of this Act and that has operated at a Bureau-funded school before September 1, 1999, may continue to operate during that period, but only if the charter school pays to the Bureau a pro-rata share of funds to reimburse the Bureau for the use of the real and personal property (including buses and vans), the funds of the charter school are kept separate and apart from Bureau funds, and the Bureau does not assume any obligation for charter school programs of the State in which the school is located if the charter school loses such funding. Employees of Bureau-funded schools sharing a campus with a charter school and performing functions related to the charter school's operation and employees of a charter school shall not be treated as Federal employees for purposes of chapter 171 of title 28, United States Code (commonly known as the ''Federal Tort Claims Act''). Not later than June 15, 2000, the Secretary of the Interior shall evaluate the effectiveness of Bureau-funded schools sharing facilities with charter schools in the manner described in the preceding sentence and prepare and submit a report on the finding of that evaluation to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and of the House.

The Tate Topa Tribal School, the Black Mesa Community School, the Alamo Navajo School, and other Bureau-funded schools subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, may use prior year school operations funds for the replacement or repair of Bureau of Indian Affairs education facilities which are in compliance with 25 U.S.C. 2005(a) and which shall be eligible for operation and maintenance support to the same extent as other Bureau of Indian Affairs education facilities: Provided, That any additional construction costs for replacement or repair of such facilities begun with prior year funds shall be completed exclusively with non-Federal funds.

DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES

INSULAR AFFAIRS

ASSISTANCE TO TERRITORIES

For expenses necessary for assistance to territories under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior, $70,171,000, of which: (1) $66,076,000 shall be available until expended for technical assistance, including maintenance assistance, disaster assistance, insular management controls, coral reef initiative activities, and brown tree snake control and research; grants to the judiciary in American Samoa for compensation and expenses, as authorized by law (48 U.S.C. 1661(c)); grants to the Government of American Samoa, in addition to current local revenues, for construction and support of governmental functions; grants to the Government of the Virgin Islands as authorized by law; grants to the Government of Guam, as authorized by law; and grants to the Government of the Northern Mariana Islands as authorized by law (Public Law 94–241; 90 Stat. 272); and (2) $4,095,000 shall be available for salaries and expenses of the Office of Insular Affairs: Provided, That all financial transactions of the territorial and local governments herein provided for, including such transactions of all agencies or instrumentalities established or used by such governments, may be audited by the General Accounting Office, at its discretion, in accordance with chapter 35 of title 31, United States Code: Provided further, That Northern Mariana Islands Covenant grant funding shall be provided according to those terms of the Agreement of the Special Representatives on Future United States Financial Assistance for the Northern Mariana Islands approved by Public Law 104–134: Provided further, That Public Law 94–241, as amended, is further amended: (1) in section 4(b) by striking ''2002'' and inserting ''1999'' and by striking the comma after ''$11,000,000 annually'' and inserting the following: ''and for fiscal year 2000, payments to the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands shall be $5,580,000, but shall return to the level of $11,000,000 annually for fiscal years 2001 and 2002. In fiscal year 2003, the payment to the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands shall be $5,420,000. Such payments shall be''; and (2) in section (4)(c) by adding a new subsection as follows: ''(4) for fiscal year 2000, $5,420,000 shall be provided to the Virgin Islands for correctional facilities and other projects mandated by Federal law.'': Provided further, That of the amounts provided for technical assistance, sufficient funding shall be made available for a grant to the Close Up Foundation: Provided further, That the funds for the program of operations and maintenance improvement are appropriated to institutionalize routine operations and maintenance improvement of capital infrastructure in American Samoa, Guam, the Virgin Islands, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the Republic of Palau, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, and the Federated States of Micronesia through assessments of long-range operations maintenance needs, improved capability of local operations and maintenance institutions and agencies (including management and vocational education training), and project-specific maintenance (with territorial participation and cost sharing to be determined by the Secretary based on the individual territory's commitment to timely maintenance of its capital assets): Provided further, That any appropriation for disaster assistance under this heading in this Act or previous appropriations Acts may be used as non-Federal matching funds for the purpose of hazard mitigation grants provided

pursuant to section 404 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5170c).

COMPACT OF FREE ASSOCIATION

For economic assistance and necessary expenses for the Federated States of Micronesia and the Republic of the Marshall Islands as provided for in sections 122, 221, 223, 232, and 233 of the Compact of Free Association, and for economic assistance and necessary expenses for the Republic of Palau as provided for in sections 122, 221, 223, 232, and 233 of the Compact of Free Association, $20,545,000, to remain available until expended, as authorized by Public Law 99–239 and Public Law 99–658.

DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for management of the Department of the Interior, $62,864,000, of which not to exceed $8,500 may be for official reception and representation expenses and of which up to $1,000,000 shall be available for workers compensation payments and unemployment compensation payments associated with the orderly closure of the United States Bureau of Mines.

OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Solicitor, $40,196,000.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General, $26,086,000.

OFFICE OF SPECIAL TRUSTEE FOR AMERICAN INDIANS

FEDERAL TRUST PROGRAMS

For operation of trust programs for Indians by direct expenditure, contracts, cooperative agreements, compacts, and grants, $90,025,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That funds for trust management improvements may be transferred, as needed, to the Bureau of Indian Affairs ''Operation of Indian Programs'' account and to the Departmental Management ''Salaries and Expenses'' account: Provided further, That funds made available to Tribes and Tribal organizations through contracts or grants obligated during fiscal year 2000, as authorized by the Indian Self-Determination Act of 1975 (25 U.S.C. 450 et seq.), shall remain available until expended by the contractor or grantee: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, the statute of limitations shall not commence to run on any claim, including any claim in litigation pending on the date of the enactment of this Act, concerning losses to or mismanagement of trust funds, until the affected tribe or individual Indian has been furnished with an accounting of such funds from which the beneficiary can determine whether there has been a loss: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary shall not be required to provide a quarterly statement of performance for any Indian trust account that has not had activity for at least 18 months and has a balance of $1.00 or less: Provided further, That the Secretary shall issue an annual account statement and maintain a record of any such accounts and shall permit the balance in each such account to be withdrawn upon the express written request of the account holder.

INDIAN LAND CONSOLIDATION PILOT

INDIAN LAND CONSOLIDATION

For implementation of a pilot program for consolidation of fractional interests in Indian lands by direct expenditure or cooperative agreement, $5,000,000 to remain available until expended and which shall be transferred to the Bureau of Indian Affairs, of which not to exceed $500,000 shall be available for administrative expenses: Provided, That the Secretary may enter into a cooperative agreement, which shall not be subject to Public Law 93–638, as amended, with a tribe having jurisdiction over the pilot reservation to implement the program to acquire fractional interests on behalf of such tribe: Provided further, That the Secretary may develop a reservation-wide system for establishing the fair market value of various types of lands and improvements to govern the amounts offered for acquisition of fractional interests: Provided further, That acquisitions shall be limited to one or more pilot reservations as determined by the Secretary: Provided further, That funds shall be available for acquisition of fractional interest in trust or restricted lands with the consent of its owners and at fair market value, and the Secretary shall hold in trust for such tribe all interests acquired pursuant to this pilot program: Provided further, That all proceeds from any lease, resource sale contract, right-of-way or other transaction derived from the fractional interest shall be credited to this appropriation, and remain available until expended, until the purchase price paid by the Secretary under this appropriation has been recovered from such proceeds: Provided further, That once the purchase price has been recovered, all subsequent proceeds shall be managed by the Secretary for the benefit of the applicable tribe or paid directly to the tribe.

NATURAL RESOURCE DAMAGE ASSESSMENT AND RESTORATION

NATURAL RESOURCE DAMAGE ASSESSMENT FUND

To conduct natural resource damage assessment activities by the Department of the Interior necessary to carry out the provisions of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.), Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.), the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (Public Law 101–380), and Public Law 101–337, $5,400,000, to remain available until expended.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

There is hereby authorized for acquisition from available resources within the Working Capital Fund, 15 aircraft, 10 of which shall be for replacement and which may be obtained by donation, purchase or through available excess surplus property: Provided, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, existing aircraft being replaced may be sold, with proceeds derived or trade-in value used to offset the purchase price for the replacement aircraft: Provided further, That no programs funded with appropriated funds in the ''Departmental Management'', ''Office of the Solicitor'', and ''Office of Inspector General'' may be augmented through the Working Capital Fund or the Consolidated Working Fund.

GENERAL PROVISIONS, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

SEC. 101. Appropriations made in this title shall be available for expenditure or transfer (within each bureau or office), with the approval of the Secretary, for the emergency reconstruction, replacement, or repair of aircraft, buildings, utilities, or other facilities or equipment damaged or destroyed by fire, flood, storm, or other unavoidable causes: Provided, That no funds shall be made available under this authority until funds specifically made available to the Department of the Interior for emergencies shall have been exhausted: Provided further, That all funds used pursuant to this section are hereby designated by Congress to be ''emergency requirements'' pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, and must be replenished by a supplemental appropriation which must be requested as promptly as possible.

SEC. 102. The Secretary may authorize the expenditure or transfer of any no year appropriation in this title, in addition to the amounts included in the budget programs of the several agencies, for the suppression or emergency prevention of forest or range fires on or threatening lands under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior; for the emergency rehabilitation of burned-over lands under its jurisdiction; for emergency actions related to potential or actual earthquakes, floods, volcanoes, storms, or other unavoidable causes; for contingency planning subsequent to actual oil spills; for response and natural resource damage assessment activities related to actual oil spills; for the prevention, suppression, and control of actual or potential grasshopper and Mormon cricket outbreaks on lands under the jurisdiction of the Secretary, pursuant to the authority in section 1773(b) of Public Law 99–198 (99 Stat. 1658); for emergency reclamation projects under section 410 of Public Law 95–87; and shall transfer, from any no year funds available to the Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement, such funds as may be necessary to permit assumption of regulatory authority in the event a primacy State is not carrying out the regulatory provisions of the Surface Mining Act: Provided, That appropriations made in this title for fire suppression purposes shall be available for the payment of obligations incurred during the preceding fiscal year, and for reimbursement to other Federal agencies for destruction of vehicles, aircraft, or other equipment in connection with their use for fire suppression purposes, such reimbursement to be credited to appropriations currently available at the time of receipt thereof: Provided further, That for emergency rehabilitation and wildfire suppression activities, no funds shall be made available under this authority until funds appropriated to ''Wildland Fire Management'' shall have been exhausted: Provided further, That all funds used pursuant to this section are hereby designated by Congress to be ''emergency requirements'' pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, and must be replenished by a supplemental appropriation which must be requested as promptly as possible: Provided further, That such replenishment funds shall be used to reimburse, on a pro rata basis, accounts from which emergency funds were transferred.

SEC. 103. Appropriations made in this title shall be available for operation of warehouses, garages, shops, and similar facilities, wherever consolidation of activities will contribute to efficiency or economy, and said appropriations shall be reimbursed for services rendered to any other activity in the same manner as authorized by sections 1535 and 1536 of title 31, United States Code: Provided, That reimbursements for costs and supplies, materials, equipment, and for services rendered may be credited to the appropriation current at the time such reimbursements are received.

SEC. 104. Appropriations made to the Department of the Interior in this title shall be available for services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, when authorized by the Secretary, in total amount not to exceed $500,000; hire, maintenance, and operation of aircraft; hire of passenger motor vehicles; purchase of reprints; payment for telephone service in private residences in the field, when authorized under regulations approved by the Secretary; and the payment of dues, when authorized by the Secretary, for library membership in societies or associations which issue publications to members only or at a price to members lower than to subscribers who are not members.

SEC. 105. Appropriations available to the Department of the Interior for salaries and expenses shall be available for uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901–5902 and D.C. Code 4–204).

SEC. 106. Appropriations made in this title shall be available for obligation in connection with contracts issued for services or rentals for periods not in excess of 12 months beginning at any time during the fiscal year.

SEC. 107. No funds provided in this title may be expended by the Department of the Interior for the conduct of offshore leasing and related

activities placed under restriction in the President's moratorium statement of June 26, 1990, in the areas of northern, central, and southern California; the North Atlantic; Washington and Oregon; and the eastern Gulf of Mexico south of 26 degrees north latitude and east of 86 degrees west longitude.

SEC. 108. No funds provided in this title may be expended by the Department of the Interior for the conduct of offshore oil and natural gas preleasing, leasing, and related activities, on lands within the North Aleutian Basin planning area.

SEC. 109. No funds provided in this title may be expended by the Department of the Interior to conduct offshore oil and natural gas preleasing, leasing and related activities in the eastern Gulf of Mexico planning area for any lands located outside Sale 181, as identified in the final Outer Continental Shelf 5-Year Oil and Gas Leasing Program, 1997–2002.

SEC. 110. No funds provided in this title may be expended by the Department of the Interior to conduct oil and natural gas preleasing, leasing and related activities in the Mid-Atlantic and South Atlantic planning areas.

SEC. 111. Advance payments made under this title to Indian tribes, tribal organizations, and tribal consortia pursuant to the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450 et seq.) or the Tribally Controlled Schools Act of 1988 (25 U.S.C. 2501 et seq.) may be invested by the Indian tribe, tribal organization, or consortium before such funds are expended for the purposes of the grant, compact, or annual funding agreement so long as such funds are—

(1) invested by the Indian tribe, tribal organization, or consortium only in obligations of the United States, or in obligations or securities that are guaranteed or insured by the United States, or mutual (or other) funds registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission and which only invest in obligations of the United States or securities that are guaranteed or insured by the United States; or

(2) deposited only into accounts that are insured by an agency or instrumentality of the United States, or are fully collateralized to ensure protection of the funds, even in the event of a bank failure.

SEC. 112. (a) Employees of Helium Operations, Bureau of Land Management, entitled to severance pay under 5 U.S.C. 5595, may apply for, and the Secretary of the Interior may pay, the total amount of the severance pay to the employee in a lump sum. Employees paid severance pay in a lump sum and subsequently reemployed by the Federal Government shall be subject to the repayment provisions of 5 U.S.C. 5595(i)(2) and (3), except that any repayment shall be made to the Helium Fund.

(b) Helium Operations employees who elect to continue health benefits after separation shall be liable for not more than the required employee contribution under 5 U.S.C. 8905a(d)(1)(A). The Helium Fund shall pay for 18 months the remaining portion of required contributions.

(c) The Secretary of the Interior may provide for training to assist Helium Operations employees in the transition to other Federal or private sector jobs during the facility shut-down and disposition process and for up to 12 months following separation from Federal employment, including retraining and relocation incentives on the same terms and conditions as authorized for employees of the Department of Defense in section 348 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1995.

(d) For purposes of the annual leave restoration provisions of 5 U.S.C. 6304(d)(1)(B), the cessation of helium production and sales, and other related Helium Program activities shall be deemed to create an exigency of public business under, and annual leave that is lost during leave years 1997 through 2001 because of 5 U.S.C. 6304 (regardless of whether such leave was scheduled in advance) shall be restored to the employee and shall be credited and available in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 6304(d)(2). Annual leave so restored and remaining unused upon the transfer of a Helium Program employee to a position of the executive branch outside of the Helium Program shall be liquidated by payment to the employee of a lump sum from the Helium Fund for such leave.

(e) Benefits under this section shall be paid from the Helium Fund in accordance with section 4(c)(4) of the Helium Privatization Act of 1996. Funds may be made available to Helium Program employees who are or will be separated before October 1, 2002 because of the cessation of helium production and sales and other related activities. Retraining benefits, including retraining and relocation incentives, may be paid for retraining commencing on or before September 30, 2002.

(f) This section shall remain in effect through fiscal year 2002.

SEC. 113. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, including but not limited to the Indian Self-Determination Act of 1975, as amended, hereafter funds available to the Department of the Interior for Indian self-determination or self-governance contract or grant support costs may be expended only for costs directly attributable to contracts, grants and compacts pursuant to the Indian Self-Determination Act of 1975 and hereafter funds appropriated in this title shall not be available for any contract support costs or indirect costs associated with any contract, grant, cooperative agreement, self-governance compact or funding agreement entered into between an Indian tribe or tribal organization and any entity other than an agency of the Department of the Interior.

SEC. 114. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, the National Park Service shall not develop or implement a reduced entrance fee program to accommodate non-local travel through a unit. The Secretary may provide for and regulate local non-recreational passage through units of the National Park System, allowing each unit to develop guidelines and permits for such activity appropriate to that unit.

SEC. 115. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in fiscal year 2000 and thereafter, the Secretary is authorized to permit persons, firms or organizations engaged in commercial, cultural, educational, or recreational activities (as defined in section 612a of title 40, United States Code) not currently occupying such space to use courtyards, auditoriums, meeting rooms, and other space of the main and south Interior building complex, Washington, D.C., the maintenance, operation, and protection of which has been delegated to the Secretary from the Administrator of General Services pursuant to the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, and to assess reasonable charges therefore, subject to such procedures as the Secretary deems appropriate for such uses. Charges may be for the space, utilities, maintenance, repair, and other services. Charges for such space and services may be at rates equivalent to the prevailing commercial rate for comparable space and services devoted to a similar purpose in the vicinity of the main and south Interior building complex, Washington, D.C., for which charges are being assessed. The Secretary may without further appropriation hold, administer, and use such proceeds within the Departmental Management Working Capital Fund to offset the operation of the buildings under his jurisdiction, whether delegated or otherwise, and for related purposes, until expended.

SEC. 116. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Steel Industry American Heritage Area, authorized by Public Law 104–333, is hereby renamed the Rivers of Steel National Heritage Area.

SEC. 117. (a) In this section—

(1) the term ''Huron Cemetery'' means the lands that form the cemetery that is popularly known as the Huron Cemetery, located in Kansas City, Kansas, as described in subsection (b)(3); and

(2) the term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of the Interior.

(b)(1) The Secretary shall take such action as may be necessary to ensure that the lands comprising the Huron Cemetery (as described in paragraph (3)) are used only in accordance with this subsection.

(2) The lands of the Huron Cemetery shall be used only—

(A) for religious and cultural uses that are compatible with the use of the lands as a cemetery; and

(B) as a burial ground.

(3) The description of the lands of the Huron Cemetery is as follows:

The tract of land in the NW quarter of sec. 10, T. 11 S., R. 25 E., of the sixth principal meridian, in Wyandotte County, Kansas (as surveyed and marked on the ground on August 15, 1888, by William Millor, Civil Engineer and Surveyor), described as follows:

''Commencing on the Northwest corner of the Northwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter of said Section 10;

''Thence South 28 poles to the 'true point of beginning';

''Thence South 71 degrees East 10 poles and 18 links;

''Thence South 18 degrees and 30 minutes West 28 poles;

''Thence West 11 and one-half poles;

''Thence North 19 degrees 15 minutes East 31 poles and 15 feet to the 'true point of beginning', containing 2 acres or more.''.

SEC. 118. Refunds or rebates received on an on-going basis from a credit card services provider under the Department of the Interior's charge card programs may be deposited to and retained without fiscal year limitation in the Departmental Working Capital Fund established under 43 U.S.C. 1467 and used to fund management initiatives of general benefit to the Department of the Interior's bureaus and offices as determined by the Secretary or his designee.

SEC. 119. Appropriations made in this title under the headings Bureau of Indian Affairs and Office of Special Trustee for American Indians and any available unobligated balances from prior appropriations Acts made under the same headings, shall be available for expenditure or transfer for Indian trust management activities pursuant to the Trust Management Improvement Project High Level Implementation Plan.

SEC. 120. All properties administered by the National Park Service at Fort Baker, Golden Gate National Recreation Area, and leases, concessions, permits and other agreements associated with those properties, hereafter shall be exempt from all taxes and special assessments, except sales tax, by the State of California and its political subdivisions, including the County of Marin and the City of Sausalito. Such areas of Fort Baker shall remain under exclusive Federal jurisdiction.

SEC. 121. Notwithstanding any provision of law, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to negotiate and enter into agreements and leases, without regard to section 321 of chapter 314 of the Act of June 30, 1932 (40 U.S.C. 303b), with any person, firm, association, organization, corporation, or governmental entity for all or part of the property within Fort Baker administered by the Secretary as part of Golden Gate National Recreation Area. The proceeds of the agreements or leases shall be retained by the Secretary and such proceeds shall be available, without future appropriation, for the preservation, restoration, operation, maintenance and interpretation and related expenses incurred with respect to Fort Baker properties.

SEC. 122. Section 211(d) of division I of the Omnibus Parks and Public Lands Management Act of 1996 (Public Law 104–333; 110 Stat. 4110; 16 U.S.C. 81p) is amended by striking ''depicted on the map dated August 1993, numbered 333/

80031A,'' and inserting ''depicted on the map dated August 1996, numbered 333/80031B,''.

SEC. 123. A grazing permit or lease that expires (or is transferred) during fiscal year 2000 shall be renewed under section 402 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, as amended (43 U.S.C. 1752) or if applicable, section 510 of the California Desert Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 410aaa–50). The terms and conditions contained in the expiring permit or lease shall continue in effect under the new permit or lease until such time as the Secretary of the Interior completes processing of such permit or lease in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations, at which time such permit or lease may be canceled, suspended or modified, in whole or in part, to meet the requirements of such applicable laws and regulations. Nothing in this section shall be deemed to alter the Secretary's statutory authority.

SEC. 124. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, for the purpose of reducing the backlog of Indian probate cases in the Department of the Interior, the hearing requirements of chapter 10 of title 25, United States Code, are deemed satisfied by a proceeding conducted by an Indian probate judge, appointed by the Secretary without regard to the provisions of title 5, United States Code, governing the appointments in the competitive service, for such period of time as the Secretary determines necessary: Provided, That the Secretary may only appoint such Indian probate judges if, by January 1, 2000, the Secretary is unable to secure the services of at least 10 qualified Administrative Law Judges on a temporary basis from other agencies and/or through appointing retired Administrative Law Judges: Provided further, That the basic pay of an Indian probate judge so appointed may be fixed by the Secretary without regard to the provisions of chapter 51, and subchapter III of chapter 53 of title 5, United States Code, governing the classification and pay of General Schedule employees, except that no such Indian probate judge may be paid at a level which exceeds the maximum rate payable for the highest grade of the General Schedule, including locality pay.

SEC. 125. (a) LOAN TO BE GRANTED.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law or of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior (hereinafter the ''Secretary''), in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, shall make available to the Government of American Samoa (hereinafter ''ASG''), the benefits of a loan in the amount of $18,600,000 bearing interest at a rate equal to the United States Treasury cost of borrowing for obligations of similar duration. Repayment of the loan shall be secured and accomplished pursuant to this section with funds, as they become due and payable to ASG from the Escrow Account established under the terms and conditions of the Tobacco Master Settlement Agreement (and the subsequent Enforcing Consent Decree) (hereinafter collectively referred to as ''the Agreement'') entered into by the parties November 23, 1998, and judgment granted by the High Court of American Samoa on January 5, 1999 (Civil Action 119–98, American Samoa Government v. Philip Morris Tobacco Co., et. al.).

(b) CONDITIONS REGARDING LOAN PROCEEDS.—Except as provided under subsection (e), no proceeds of the loan described in this section shall become available until ASG—

(1) has enacted legislation, or has taken such other or additional official action as the Secretary may deem satisfactory to secure and ensure repayment of the loan, irrevocably transferring and assigning for payment to the Department of the Interior (or to the Department of the Treasury, upon agreement between the Secretaries of such departments) all amounts due and payable to ASG under the terms and conditions of the Agreement for a period of 26 years with the first payment beginning in 2000, such repayment to be further secured by a pledge of the full faith and credit of ASG;

(2) has entered into an agreement or memorandum of understanding described in subsection (c) with the Secretary identifying with specificity the manner in which approximately $14,300,000 of the loan proceeds will be used to pay debts of ASG incurred prior to April 15, 1999; and

(3) has provided to the Secretary an initial plan of fiscal and managerial reform as described in subsection (d) designed to bring the ASG's annual operating expenses into balance with projected revenues for the years 2003 and beyond, and identifying the manner in which approximately $4,300,000 of the loan proceeds will be utilized to facilitate implementation of the plan.

(c) PROCEDURE AND PRIORITIES FOR DEBT PAYMENTS.—

(1) In structuring the agreement or memorandum of understanding identified in subsection (b)(2), the ASG and the Secretary shall include provisions, which create priorities for the payment of creditors in the following order—

(A) debts incurred for services, supplies, facilities, equipment and materials directly connected with the provision of health, safety and welfare functions for the benefit of the general population of American Samoa (including, but not limited to, health care, fire and police protection, educational programs grades K–12, and utility services for facilities belonging to or utilized by ASG and its agencies), wherein the creditor agrees to compromise and settle the existing debt for a payment not exceeding 75 percent of the amount owed, shall be given the highest priority for payment from the loan proceeds under this section;

(B) debts not exceeding a total amount of $200,000 owed to a single provider and incurred for any legitimate governmental purpose for the benefit of the general population of American Samoa, wherein the creditor agrees to compromise and settle the existing debt for a payment not exceeding 70 percent of the amount owed, shall be given the second highest priority for payment from the loan proceeds under this section;

(C) debts exceeding a total amount of $200,000 owed to a single provider and incurred for any legitimate governmental purpose for the benefit of the general population of American Samoa, wherein the creditor agrees to compromise and settle the existing debt for a payment not exceeding 65 percent of the amount owed, shall be given the third highest priority for payment from the loan proceeds under this section;

(D) other debts regardless of total amount owed or purpose for which incurred, wherein the creditor agrees to compromise and settle the existing debt for a payment not exceeding 60 percent of the amount owed, shall be given the fourth highest priority for payment from the loan proceeds under this section;

(E) debts described in subparagraphs (A), (B), (C), and (D) of this paragraph, wherein the creditor declines to compromise and settle the debt for the percentage of the amount owed as specified under the applicable subparagraph, shall be given the lowest priority for payment from the loan proceeds under this section.

(2) The agreement described in subsection (b)(2) shall also generally provide a framework whereby the Governor of American Samoa shall, from time-to-time, be required to give 10 business days notice to the Secretary that ASG will make payment in accordance with this section to specified creditors and the amount which will be paid to each of such creditors. Upon issuance of payments in accordance with the notice, the Governor shall immediately confirm such payments to the Secretary, and the Secretary shall within three business days following receipt of such confirmation transfer from the loan proceeds an amount sufficient to reimburse ASG for the payments made to creditors.

(3) The agreement may contain such other provisions as are mutually agreeable, and which are calculated to simplify and expedite the payment of existing debt under this section and ensure the greatest level of compromise and settlement with creditors in order to maximize the retirement of ASG debt.

(d) FISCAL AND MANAGERIAL REFORM PROGRAM.—

(1) The initial plan of fiscal and managerial reform, designed to bring ASG's annual operating expenses into balance with projected revenues for the years 2003 and beyond as required under subsection (b)(3), should identify specific measures which will be implemented by ASG to accomplish such goal, the anticipated reduction in government operating expense which will be achieved by each measure, and should include a timetable for attainment of each reform measure identified therein.

(2) The initial plan should also identify with specificity the manner in which approximately $4,300,000 of the loan proceeds will be utilized to assist in meeting the reform plan's targets within the timetable specified through the use of incentives for early retirement, severance pay packages, outsourcing services, or any other expenditures for program elements reasonably calculated to result in reduced future operating expenses for ASG on a long term basis.

(3) Upon receipt of the initial plan, the Secretary shall consult with the Governor of American Samoa, and shall make any recommendations deemed reasonable and prudent to ensure the goals of reform are achieved. The reform plan shall contain objective criteria that can be documented by a competent third party, mutually agreeable to the Governor and the Secretary. The plan shall include specific targets for reducing the amounts of ASG local revenues expended on government payroll and overhead (including contracts for consulting services), and may include provisions which allow modest increases in support of the LBJ Hospital Authority reasonably calculated to assist the Authority implement reforms which will lead to an independent audit indicating annual expenditures at or below annual Authority receipts.

(4) The Secretary shall enter into an agreement with the Governor similar to that specified in subsection (c)(2) of this section, enabling ASG to make payments as contemplated in the reform plan and then to receive reimbursement from the Secretary out of the portion of loan proceeds allocated for the implementation of fiscal reforms.

(5) Within 60 days following receipt of the initial plan, the Secretary shall approve an interim final plan reasonably calculated to make substantial progress toward overall reform. The Secretary shall provide copies of the plan, and any subsequent modifications, to the House Committee on Resources, the House Committee on Appropriations Subcommittee on the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies, the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, and the Senate Committee on Appropriations Subcommittee on the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies.

(6) From time-to-time as deemed necessary, the Secretary shall consult further with the Governor of American Samoa, and shall approve such mutually agreeable modifications to the interim final plan as circumstances warrant in order to achieve the overall goals of ASG fiscal and managerial reforms.

(e) RELEASE OF LOAN PROCEEDS.—From the total proceeds of the loan described in this section, the Secretary shall make available—

(1) upon compliance by ASG with paragraphs (b)(1) and (b)(2) of this section and in accordance with subsection (c), approximately $14,300,000 in reimbursements as requested from time-to-time by the Governor for payments to creditors;

(2) upon compliance by ASG with paragraphs (b)(1) and (b)(3) of this section and in accordance with subsection (d), approximately $4,300,000 in reimbursements as requested from time-to-time by the Governor for payments associated with implementation of the interim final reform plan; and

(3) notwithstanding paragraphs (1) and (2) of this subsection, at any time the Secretary and the Governor mutually determine that the amount necessary to fund payments under paragraph (2) will total less than $4,300,000 then the Secretary may approve the amount of any unused portion of such sum for additional payments against ASG debt under paragraph (1).

(f) EXCEPTION.—Proceeds from the loan under this section shall be used solely for the purposes of debt payments and reform plan implementation as specified herein, except that the Secretary may provide an amount equal to not more than 2 percent of the total loan proceeds for the purpose of retaining the services of an individual or business entity to provide direct assistance and management expertise in carrying out the purposes of this section. Such individual or business entity shall be mutually agreeable to the Governor and the Secretary, may not be a current or former employee of, or contractor for, and may not be a creditor of ASG. Notwithstanding the preceding two sentences, the Governor and the Secretary may agree to also retain the services of any semi-autonomous agency of ASG which has established a record of sound management and fiscal responsibility, as evidenced by audited financial reports for at least three of the past 5 years, to coordinate with and assist any individual or entity retained under this subsection.

(g) CONSTRUCTION.—The provisions of this section are expressly applicable only to the utilization of proceeds from the loan described in this section, and nothing herein shall be construed to relieve ASG from any lawful debt or obligation except to the extent a creditor shall voluntarily enter into an arms length agreement to compromise and settle outstanding amounts under subsection (c).

(h) TERMINATION.—The payment of debt and the payments associated with implementation of the interim final reform plan shall be completed not later than October 1, 2003. On such date, any unused loan proceeds totaling $1,000,000 or less shall be transferred by the Secretary directly to ASG. If the amount of unused loan proceeds exceeds $1,000,000, then such amount shall be credited to the total of loan repayments specified in paragraph (b)(1). With approval of the Secretary, ASG may designate additional payments from time-to-time from funds available from any source, without regard to the original purpose of such funds.

SEC. 126. The Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Director of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service and in consultation with the Director of the National Park Service, shall undertake the necessary activities to designate Midway Atoll as a National Memorial to the Battle of Midway. In pursuing such a designation the Secretary shall consult with organizations with an interest in Midway Atoll. The Secretary shall consult on a regular basis with such organizations, including the International Midway Memorial Foundation, Inc. on the management of the National Memorial.

SEC. 127. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to redistribute any Tribal Priority Allocation funds, including tribal base funds, to alleviate tribal funding inequities by transferring funds to address identified, unmet needs, dual enrollment, overlapping service areas or inaccurate distribution methodologies. No tribe shall receive a reduction in Tribal Priority Allocation funds of more than 10 percent in fiscal year 2000. Under circumstances of dual enrollment, overlapping service areas or inaccurate distribution methodologies, the 10 percent limitation does not apply.

SEC. 128. None of the Funds provided in this Act shall be available to the Bureau of Indian Affairs or the Department of the Interior to transfer land into trust status for the Shoalwater Bay Indian Tribe in Clark County, Washington, unless and until the tribe and the county reach a legally enforceable agreement that addresses the financial impact of new development on the county, school district, fire district, and other local governments and the impact on zoning and development.

SEC. 129. None of the funds provided in this Act may be used by the Department of the Interior to implement the provisions of Principle 3(C)ii and Appendix section 3(B)(4) in Secretarial Order 3206, entitled ''American Indian Tribal Rights, Federal-Tribal Trust Responsibilities, and the Endangered Species Act''.

SEC. 130. Of the funds appropriated in title V of the Fiscal Year 1998 Interior and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, Public Law 105–83, the Secretary shall provide up to $2,000,000 in the form of a grant to the Fairbanks North Star Borough for acquisition of undeveloped parcels along the banks of the Chena River for the purpose of establishing an urban greenbelt within the Borough. The Secretary shall further provide from the funds appropriated in title V up to $1,000,000 in the form of a grant to the Municipality of Anchorage for the acquisition of approximately 34 acres of wetlands adjacent to a municipal park in Anchorage (the Jewel Lake Wetlands).

SEC. 131. FUNDING FOR THE OTTAWA NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE AND CERTAIN PROJECTS IN THE STATE OF OHIO. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, from the unobligated balances appropriated for a grant to the State of Ohio for the acquisition of the Howard Farm near Metzger Marsh, Ohio—

(1) $500,000 shall be derived by transfer and made available for the acquisition of land in the Ottawa National Wildlife Refuge;

(2) $302,000 shall be derived by transfer and made available for the Dayton Aviation Heritage Commission, Ohio; and

(3) $198,000 shall be derived by transfer and made available for a grant to the State of Ohio for the preservation and restoration of the birthplace, boyhood home, and schoolhouse of Ulysses S. Grant.

SEC. 132. CONVEYANCE TO NYE COUNTY, NEVADA. (a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COUNTY.—The term ''County'' means Nye County, Nevada.

(2) SECRETARY.—The term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Director of the Bureau of Land Management.

(b) PARCELS CONVEYED FOR USE OF THE NEVADA SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY CENTER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall convey to the County, subject to the requirements of 43 U.S.C. 869 and subject to valid existing rights, all right, title, and interest in and to the parcels of public land described in paragraph (2). Such conveyance shall be made at a price determined to be appropriate for the conveyance of land for educational facilities under the Act of June 14, 1926 (43 U.S.C. 869 et seq.) and in accordance with the Bureau of Land Management Document entitled ''Recreation and Public Purposes Act'', dated October 1994, under the category of Special Pricing Program Uses for Governmental Entities.

(2) LAND DESCRIPTION.—The parcels of public land referred to in paragraph (1) are the following:

(A) The portion of Sec. 13 north of United States Route 95, T. 15 S., R. 49 E., Mount Diablo Meridian, Nevada.

(B) In Sec. 18, T. 15 S., R. 50 E., Mount Diablo Meridian, Nevada:

(i) W ½ W ½ NW ¼.

(ii) The portion of the W ½ W ½ SW ¼ north of United States Route 95.

(3) USE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The parcels described in paragraph (2) shall be used for the construction and operation of the Nevada Science and Technology Center as a nonprofit museum and exposition center, and related facilities and activities.

(B) REVERSION.—The conveyance of any parcel described in paragraph (2) shall be subject to reversion to the United States, at the discretion of Secretary, if the parcel is used for a purpose other than that specified in subparagraph (A).

(c) PARCELS CONVEYED FOR OTHER USE FOR A COMMERCIAL PURPOSE.—

(1) RIGHT TO PURCHASE.—For a period of 5 years beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, the County shall have the exclusive right to purchase the parcels of public land described in paragraph (2) for the fair market value of the parcels, as determined by the Secretary.

(2) LAND DESCRIPTION.—The parcels of public land referred to in paragraph (1) are the following parcels in Sec. 18, T. 15 S., R. 50 E., Mount Diablo Meridian, Nevada:

(A) E ½ NW ¼.

(B) E ½ W ½ NW ¼.

(C) The portion of the E ½ SW ¼ north of United States Route 95.

(D) The portion of the E ½ W ½ SW ¼ north of United States Route 95.

(E) The portion of the SE ¼ north of United States Route 95.

(3) USE OF PROCEEDS.—Proceeds of a sale of a parcel described in paragraph (2)—

(A) shall be deposited in the special account established under section 4(e)(1)(C) of the Southern Nevada Public Land Management Act of 1998 (112 Stat. 2345); and

(B) shall be available for use by the Secretary—

(i) to reimburse costs incurred by the local offices of the Bureau of Land Management in arranging the land conveyances directed by this Act; and

(ii) as provided in section 4(e)(3) of that Act (112 Stat. 2346).

SEC. 133. CONVEYANCE OF LAND TO CITY OF MESQUITE, NEVADA. Section 3 of Public Law 99–548 (100 Stat. 3061; 110 Stat. 3009–202) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(e) FIFTH AREA.—

''(1) RIGHT TO PURCHASE.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—For a period of 12 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the City of Mesquite, Nevada, subject to all appropriate environmental reviews, including compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act and the Endangered Species Act, shall have the exclusive right to purchase the parcels of public land described in paragraph (2).

''(B) APPLICABILITY.—Subparagraph (A) shall apply to a parcel of land described in paragraph (2) that has not been identified for disposal in the 1998 Bureau of Land Management Las Vegas Resource Management Plan only if the conveyance is made under subsection (f).

''(2) LAND DESCRIPTION.—The parcels of public land referred to in paragraph (1) are as follows:

''(A) In T. 13 S., R. 70 E., Mount Diablo Meridian, Nevada:

''(i) The portion of sec. 27 north of Interstate Route 15.

''(ii) Sec. 28: NE ¼, S ½ (except the Interstate Route 15 right-of-way).

''(iii) Sec. 29: E ½ NE ¼ SE ¼, SE ¼ SE ¼.

''(iv) The portion of sec. 30 south of Interstate Route 15.

''(v) The portion of sec. 31 south of Interstate Route 15.

''(vi) Sec. 32: NE ¼ NE ¼ (except the Interstate Route 15 right-of-way), the portion of NW ¼ NE ¼ south of Interstate Route 15, and the portion of W ½ south of Interstate Route 15.

''(vii) The portion of sec. 33 north of Interstate Route 15.

''(B) In T. 13 S., R. 69 E., Mount Diablo Meridian, Nevada:

''(i) The portion of sec. 25 south of Interstate Route 15.

''(ii) The portion of sec. 26 south of Interstate Route 15.

''(iii) The portion of sec. 27 south of Interstate Route 15.

''(iv) Sec. 28: SW ¼ SE ¼.

''(v) Sec. 33: E ½.

''(vi) Sec. 34.

''(vii) Sec. 35.

''(viii) Sec. 36.

''(3) NOTIFICATION.—Not later than 10 years after the date of the enactment of this subsection, the city shall notify the Secretary which of the parcels of public land described in paragraph (2) the city intends to purchase.

''(4) CONVEYANCE.—Not later than 1 year after receiving notification from the city under paragraph (3), the Secretary shall convey to the city the land selected for purchase.

''(5) WITHDRAWAL.—Subject to valid existing rights, until the date that is 12 years after the date of the enactment of this subsection, the parcels of public land described in paragraph (2) are withdrawn from all forms of entry and appropriation under the public land laws, including the mining laws, and from operation of the mineral leasing and geothermal leasing laws.

''(6) USE OF PROCEEDS.—The proceeds of the sale of each parcel—

''(A) shall be deposited in the special account established under section 4(e)(1)(C) of the Southern Nevada Public Land Management Act of 1998 (112 Stat. 2345); and

''(B) shall be available for use by the Secretary—

''(i) to reimburse costs incurred by the local offices of the Bureau of Land Management in arranging the land conveyances directed by this Act; and

''(ii) as provided in section 4(e)(3) of that Act (112 Stat. 2346).

''(f) SIXTH AREA.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this subsection, the Secretary shall convey to the City of Mesquite, Nevada, in accordance with section 47125 of title 49, United States Code, and subject to all appropriate environmental reviews, including compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act and the Endangered Species Act, up to 2,560 acres of public land to be selected by the city from among the parcels of land described in paragraph (2).

''(2) LAND DESCRIPTION.—The parcels of land referred to in paragraph (1) are as follows:

''(A) In T. 13 S., R. 69 E., Mount Diablo Meridian, Nevada:

''(i) The portion of sec. 28 south of Interstate Route 15 (except S ½ SE ¼).

''(ii) The portion of sec. 29 south of Interstate Route 15.

''(iii) The portion of sec. 30 south of Interstate Route 15.

''(iv) The portion of sec. 31 south of Interstate Route 15.

''(v) Sec. 32.

''(vi) Sec. 33: W ½.

''(B) In T. 14 S., R. 69 E., Mount Diablo Meridian, Nevada:

''(i) Sec. 4.

''(ii) Sec. 5.

''(iii) Sec. 6.

''(iv) Sec. 8.

''(C) In T. 14 S., R. 68 E., Mount Diablo Meridian, Nevada:

''(i) Sec. 1.

''(ii) Sec. 12.

''(3) WITHDRAWAL.—Subject to valid existing rights, until the date that is 12 years after the date of the enactment of this subsection, the parcels of public land described in paragraph (2) are withdrawn from all forms of entry and appropriation under the public land laws, including the mining laws, and from operation of the mineral leasing and geothermal leasing laws.

''(4) If the land conveyed pursuant to this section is not utilized by the city as an airport, it shall revert to the United States, at the option of the Secretary.

''(5) Nothing in this section shall preclude the Secretary from applying appropriate terms and conditions as identified by the required environmental review to any conveyance made under this section.''.

SEC. 134. QUADRICENTENNIAL COMMEMORATION OF THE SAINT CROIX ISLAND INTERNATIONAL HISTORIC SITE. (a) FINDINGS.—The Senate finds that—

(1) in 1604, one of the first European colonization efforts was attempted at St. Croix Island in Calais, Maine;

(2) St. Croix Island settlement predated both the Jamestown and Plymouth colonies;

(3) St. Croix Island offers a rare opportunity to preserve and interpret early interactions between European explorers and colonists and Native Americans;

(4) St. Croix Island is one of only two international historic sites comprised of land administered by the National Park Service;

(5) the quadricentennial commemorative celebration honoring the importance of the St. Croix Island settlement to the countries and people of both Canada and the United States is rapidly approaching;

(6) the 1998 National Park Service management plans and long-range interpretive plan call for enhancing visitor facilities at both Red Beach and downtown Calais;

(7) in 1982, the Department of the Interior and Canadian Department of the Environment signed a memorandum of understanding to recognize the international significance of St. Croix Island and, in an amendment memorandum, agreed to conduct joint strategic planning for the international commemoration with a special focus on the 400th anniversary of settlement in 2004;

(8) the Department of Canadian Heritage has installed extensive interpretive sites on the Canadian side of the border; and

(9) current facilities at Red Beach and Calais are extremely limited or nonexistent for a site of this historic and cultural importance.

(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) using funds made available by this Act, the National Park Service should expeditiously pursue planning for exhibits at Red Beach and the town of Calais, Maine; and

(2) the National Park Service should take what steps are necessary, including consulting with the people of Calais, to ensure that appropriate exhibits at Red Beach and the town of Calais are completed by 2004.

SEC. 135. No funds appropriated for the Department of the Interior by this Act or any other Act shall be used to study or implement any plan to drain Lake Powell or to reduce the water level of the lake below the range of water levels required for the operation of the Glen Canyon Dam.

SEC. 136. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available in this Act or any other provision of law, may be used by any officer, employee, department or agency of the United States to impose or require payment of an inspection fee in connection with the export of shipments of fur-bearing wildlife containing 1,000 or fewer raw, crusted, salted or tanned hides or fur skins, or separate parts thereof, including species listed under the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora done at Washington, March 3, 1973 (27 UST 1027): Provided, That this provision shall for the duration of the calendar year in which the shipment occurs, not apply to any person who ships more than 2,500 of such hides, fur skins or parts thereof during the course of such year.

SEC. 137. (a) The Secretary of the Interior shall during fiscal year 2000 reorganize and consolidate the Bureau of Indian Affairs' management and administrative functions based on the recommendations of the National Academy of Public Administration.

(b) Bureau of Indian Affairs employees in Central Office West divisions that are moved due to the implementation of the National Academy of Public Administration recommendations, who voluntarily resign or retire from the Bureau of Indian Affairs on or before December 31, 1999, may receive, from the Bureau of Indian Affairs, a lump sum voluntary separation incentive payment that shall be equal to the lesser of an amount equal to the amount the employee would be entitled to receive under section 5595(c) of title 5, United States Code, if the employee were entitled to payment under such section; or $25,000.

(1) The voluntary separation incentive payment—

(A) shall not be a basis for payment, and shall not be included in the computation of any other type of Government benefit; and

(B) shall be paid from appropriations or funds available for the payment of the basic pay of the employee.

(2) Employees receiving a voluntary separation incentive payment and accepting employment with the Federal Government within 5 years of the date of separation shall be required to repay the entire amount of the incentive payment to the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

(3) The Secretary may, at the request of the head of an executive branch agency, waive the repayment under paragraph (2) if the individual involved possesses unique abilities and is the only qualified applicant available for the position.

(4) In addition to any other payment which is required to be made under subchapter III of chapter 83 of title 5, United States Code, the Bureau of Indian Affairs shall remit to the Office of Personnel Management for deposit in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund an amount equal to 15 percent of the final basic pay of each employee of the Bureau of Indian Affairs to whom a voluntary separation incentive payment has been or is to be paid under the provisions of this section.

(c) Employees of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, in Central Office West divisions that are moved due to the implementation of the National Academy of Public Administration recommendations and who are entitled to severance pay under 5 U.S.C. 5595, may apply for, and the Bureau of Indian Affairs may pay, the total amount of severance pay to the employee in a lump sum. Employees paid severance pay in a lump sum and subsequently reemployed by the Federal Government shall be subject to the repayment provisions of 5 U.S.C. 5595(i)(2) and (3), except that any repayment shall be made to the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

(d) Employees of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, in Central Office West divisions that are moved due to the implementation of the National Academy of Public Administration recommendations and who voluntarily resign on or before December 31, 1999, or who are separated, shall be liable for not more than the required employee contribution under 5 U.S.C. 8905a(d)(1)(A) if they elect to continue health benefits after separation. The Bureau of Indian Affairs shall pay for 12 months the remaining portion of required contributions.

SEC. 138. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to acquire lands from the Haines Borough, Alaska, consisting of approximately 20 acres, more or less, in four tracts identified for this purpose by the Borough, and contained in an area formerly known as ''Duncan's Camp''; the Secretary shall use $340,000 previously allocated from funds appropriated for the Department of the Interior for fiscal year 1998 for acquisition of lands; the Secretary is authorized to convey in fee all land and interests in land acquired pursuant to this section without compensation to the heirs of Peter Duncan in settlement of a claim filed by them against the United States: Provided, That the Secretary shall not convey the lands acquired pursuant to this section unless and until a signed release of all claims is executed.

SEC. 139. Funds appropriated for the Bureau of Indian Affairs for postsecondary schools for fiscal year 2000 shall be allocated among the schools proportionate to the unmet need of the schools as determined by the Postsecondary

Funding Formula adopted by the Office of Indian Education Programs.

SEC. 140. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in conveying the Twin Cities Research Center under the authority provided by Public Law 104–134, as amended by Public Law 104–208, the Secretary may accept and retain land and other forms of reimbursement: Provided, That the Secretary may retain and use any such reimbursement until expended and without further appropriation: (1) for the benefit of the National Wildlife Refuge System within the State of Minnesota; and (2) for all activities authorized by Public Law 100–696; 16 U.S.C. 460zz.

SEC. 141. None of the funds made available by this Act shall be used to issue a notice of final rulemaking with respect to the valuation of crude oil for royalty purposes until March 15, 2000. The rulemaking must be consistent with existing statutory requirements.

SEC. 142. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF THOMAS PAINE MEMORIAL. (a) IN GENERAL.—Public Law 102–407 (40 U.S.C. 1003 note; 106 Stat. 1991) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"SEC. 4. EXPIRATION OF AUTHORITY.

''Notwithstanding the time period limitation specified in section 10(b) of the Commemorative Works Act (40 U.S.C. 1010(b)) or any other provision of law, the authority for the Thomas Paine National Historical Association to establish a memorial to Thomas Paine in the District of Columbia under this Act shall expire on December 31, 2003.''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) APPLICABLE LAW.—Section 1(b) of Public Law 102–407 (40 U.S.C. 1003 note; 106 Stat. 1991) is amended by striking ''The establishment'' and inserting ''Except as provided in section 4, the establishment''.

(2) EXPIRATION OF AUTHORITY.—Section 3 of Public Law 102–407 (40 U.S.C. 1003 note; 106 Stat. 1991) is amended—

(A) by striking ''or upon expiration of the authority for the memorial under section 10(b) of that Act,'' and inserting ''or on expiration of the authority for the memorial under section 4,''; and

(B) by striking ''section 8(b)(1) of that Act'' and inserting ''section 8(b)(1) of the Commemorative Works Act (40 U.S.C. 1008(b)(1))''.

SEC. 143. USE OF NATIONAL PARK SERVICE TRANSPORTATION SERVICE CONTRACT FEES. Section 412 of the National Parks Omnibus Management Act of 1998 (16 U.S.C. 5961) is amended—

(1) by inserting ''(a) IN GENERAL.—'' before ''Notwithstanding''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

''(b) OBLIGATION OF FUNDS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, with respect to a service contract for the provision solely of transportation services at Zion National Park, the Secretary may obligate the expenditure of fees received in fiscal year 2000 under section 501 before the fees are received.''.

SEC. 144. EXTENSION OF DEADLINE FOR RED ROCK CANYON NATIONAL CONSERVATION AREA. (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 3(c)(1) of Public Law 103–450 (108 Stat. 4767) is amended by striking ''the date 5 years after the date of enactment of this Act'' and inserting ''May 2, 2000''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) takes effect on November 1, 1999.

SEC. 145. NATIONAL PARK PASSPORT PROGRAM. Section 603(c)(1) of the National Park Omnibus Management Act of 1998 (16 U.S.C. 5993(c)(1)) is amended by striking ''10'' and inserting ''15''.

TITLE II—RELATED AGENCIES

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

FOREST SERVICE

FOREST AND RANGELAND RESEARCH

For necessary expenses of forest and rangeland research as authorized by law, $202,700,000, to remain available until expended.

STATE AND PRIVATE FORESTRY

For necessary expenses of cooperating with and providing technical and financial assistance to States, territories, possessions, and others, and for forest health management, cooperative forestry, and education and land conservation activities, $202,534,000, to remain available until expended, as authorized by law.

NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM

For necessary expenses of the Forest Service, not otherwise provided for, for management, protection, improvement, and utilization of the National Forest System, and for administrative expenses associated with the management of funds provided under the headings ''Forest and Rangeland Research'', ''State and Private Forestry'', ''National Forest System'', ''Wildland Fire Management'', ''Reconstruction and Maintenance'', and ''Land Acquisition'', $1,269,504,000, to remain available until expended, which shall include 50 percent of all moneys received during prior fiscal years as fees collected under the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965, as amended, in accordance with section 4 of the Act (16 U.S.C. 4601–6a(i)): Provided, That unobligated balances available at the start of fiscal year 2000 shall be displayed by extended budget line item in the fiscal year 2001 budget justification.

WILDLAND FIRE MANAGEMENT

For necessary expenses for forest fire presuppression activities on National Forest System lands, for emergency fire suppression on or adjacent to such lands or other lands under fire protection agreement, and for emergency rehabilitation of burned-over National Forest System lands and water, $561,354,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That such funds are available for repayment of advances from other appropriations accounts previously transferred for such purposes: Provided further, That not less than 50 percent of any unobligated balances remaining (exclusive of amounts for hazardous fuels reduction) at the end of fiscal year 1999 shall be transferred, as repayment for past advances that have not been repaid, to the fund established pursuant to section 3 of Public Law 71–319 (16 U.S.C. 576 et seq.): Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, up to $4,000,000 of funds appropriated under this appropriation may be used for Fire Science Research in support of the Joint Fire Science Program: Provided further, That all authorities for the use of funds, including the use of contracts, grants, and cooperative agreements, available to execute the Forest Service and Rangeland Research appropriation, are also available in the utilization of these funds for Fire Science Research.

For an additional amount to cover necessary expenses for emergency rehabilitation, presuppression due to emergencies, and wildfire suppression activities of the Forest Service, $90,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the entire amount is designated by Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended: Provided further, That these funds shall be available only to the extent an official budget request for a specific dollar amount, that includes designation of the entire amount of the request as an emergency requirement as defined in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, is transmitted by the President to the Congress.

RECONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE

For necessary expenses of the Forest Service, not otherwise provided for, $398,927,000, to remain available until expended for construction, reconstruction, maintenance and acquisition of buildings and other facilities, and for construction, reconstruction, repair and maintenance of forest roads and trails by the Forest Service as authorized by 16 U.S.C. 532–538 and 23 U.S.C. 101 and 205: Provided, That up to $15,000,000 of the funds provided herein for road maintenance shall be available for the decommissioning of roads, including unauthorized roads not part of the transportation system, which are no longer needed: Provided further, That no funds shall be expended to decommission any system road until notice and an opportunity for public comment has been provided on each decommissioning project: Provided further, That any unobligated balances of amounts previously appropriated to the Forest Service ''Reconstruction and Construction'' account as well as any unobligated balances remaining in the ''National Forest System'' account for the facility maintenance and trail maintenance extended budget line items at the end of fiscal year 1999 may be transferred to and merged with the ''Reconstruction and Maintenance'' account.

LAND ACQUISITION

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965, as amended (16 U.S.C. 460l–4 through 11), including administrative expenses, and for acquisition of land or waters, or interest therein, in accordance with statutory authority applicable to the Forest Service, $79,575,000, to be derived from the Land and Water Conservation Fund, to remain available until expended, of which not to exceed $40,000,000 may be available for the acquisition of lands or interests within the tract known as the Baca Location No. 1 in New Mexico only upon: (1) the enactment of legislation authorizing the acquisition of lands, or interests in lands, within such tract; (2) completion of a review, not to exceed 90 days, by the Comptroller General of the United States of an appraisal conforming with the Uniform Appraisal Standards for Federal Land Acquisition of all lands and interests therein to be acquired by the United States; and (3) submission of the Comptroller General's review of such appraisal to the Committee on Resources of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate, and the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate: Provided, That subject to valid existing rights, all federally-owned lands and interests in lands within the New World Mining District comprising approximately 26,223 acres, more or less, which are described in a Federal Register notice dated August 19, 1997 (62 Fed. Reg. 44136–44137), are hereby withdrawn from all forms of entry, appropriation, and disposal under the public land laws, and from location, entry and patent under the mining laws, and from disposition under all mineral and geothermal leasing laws.

ACQUISITION OF LANDS FOR NATIONAL FORESTS SPECIAL ACTS

For acquisition of lands within the exterior boundaries of the Cache, Uinta, and Wasatch National Forests, Utah; the Toiyabe National Forest, Nevada; and the Angeles, San Bernardino, Sequoia, and Cleveland National Forests, California, as authorized by law, $1,069,000, to be derived from forest receipts.

ACQUISITION OF LANDS TO COMPLETE LAND EXCHANGES

For acquisition of lands, such sums, to be derived from funds deposited by State, county, or municipal governments, public school districts, or other public school authorities pursuant to the Act of December 4, 1967, as amended (16 U.S.C. 484a), to remain available until expended.

RANGE BETTERMENT FUND

For necessary expenses of range rehabilitation, protection, and improvement, 50 percent of all moneys received during the prior fiscal year, as fees for grazing domestic livestock on lands in National Forests in the 16 Western States, pursuant to section 401(b)(1) of Public Law 94–579, as amended, to remain available until expended, of which not to exceed 6 percent shall be available for administrative expenses associated with on-the-ground range rehabilitation, protection, and improvements.

GIFTS, DONATIONS AND BEQUESTS FOR FOREST AND RANGELAND RESEARCH

For expenses authorized by 16 U.S.C. 1643(b), $92,000, to remain available until expended, to be derived from the fund established pursuant to the above Act.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS, FOREST SERVICE

Appropriations to the Forest Service for the current fiscal year shall be available for: (1) purchase of not to exceed 110 passenger motor vehicles of which 15 will be used primarily for law enforcement purposes and of which 109 shall be for replacement; acquisition of 25 passenger motor vehicles from excess sources, and hire of such vehicles; operation and maintenance of aircraft, the purchase of not to exceed three for replacement only, and acquisition of sufficient aircraft from excess sources to maintain the operable fleet at 213 aircraft for use in Forest Service wildland fire programs and other Forest Service programs; notwithstanding other provisions of law, existing aircraft being replaced may be sold, with proceeds derived or trade-in value used to offset the purchase price for the replacement aircraft; (2) services pursuant to 7 U.S.C. 2225, and not to exceed $100,000 for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109; (3) purchase, erection, and alteration of buildings and other public improvements (7 U.S.C. 2250); (4) acquisition of land, waters, and interests therein, pursuant to 7 U.S.C. 428a; (5) for expenses pursuant to the Volunteers in the National Forest Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 558a, 558d, and 558a note); (6) the cost of uniforms as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5901–5902; and (7) for debt collection contracts in accordance with 31 U.S.C. 3718(c).

None of the funds made available under this Act shall be obligated or expended to abolish any region, to move or close any regional office for National Forest System administration of the Forest Service, Department of Agriculture without the consent of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

Any appropriations or funds available to the Forest Service may be transferred to the Wildland Fire Management appropriation for forest firefighting, emergency rehabilitation of burned-over or damaged lands or waters under its jurisdiction, and fire preparedness due to severe burning conditions if and only if all previously appropriated emergency contingent funds under the heading ''Wildland Fire Management'' have been released by the President and apportioned.

Funds appropriated to the Forest Service shall be available for assistance to or through the Agency for International Development and the Foreign Agricultural Service in connection with forest and rangeland research, technical information, and assistance in foreign countries, and shall be available to support forestry and related natural resource activities outside the United States and its territories and possessions, including technical assistance, education and training, and cooperation with United States and international organizations.

None of the funds made available to the Forest Service under this Act shall be subject to transfer under the provisions of section 702(b) of the Department of Agriculture Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2257) or 7 U.S.C. 147b unless the proposed transfer is approved in advance by the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations in compliance with the reprogramming procedures contained in House Report No. 105–163.

None of the funds available to the Forest Service may be reprogrammed without the advance approval of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations in accordance with the procedures contained in House Report No. 105–163.

No funds appropriated to the Forest Service shall be transferred to the Working Capital Fund of the Department of Agriculture without the approval of the Chief of the Forest Service.

Funds available to the Forest Service shall be available to conduct a program of not less than $1,000,000 for high priority projects within the scope of the approved budget which shall be carried out by the Youth Conservation Corps as authorized by the Act of August 13, 1970, as amended by Public Law 93–408.

Of the funds available to the Forest Service, $1,500 is available to the Chief of the Forest Service for official reception and representation expenses.

To the greatest extent possible, and in accordance with the Final Amendment to the Shawnee National Forest Plan, none of the funds available in this Act shall be used for preparation of timber sales using clearcutting or other forms of even-aged management in hardwood stands in the Shawnee National Forest, Illinois.

Pursuant to sections 405(b) and 410(b) of Public Law 101–593, of the funds available to the Forest Service, up to $2,250,000 may be advanced in a lump sum as Federal financial assistance to the National Forest Foundation, without regard to when the Foundation incurs expenses, for administrative expenses or projects on or benefitting National Forest System lands or related to Forest Service programs: Provided, That of the Federal funds made available to the Foundation, no more than $400,000 shall be available for administrative expenses: Provided further, That the Foundation shall obtain, by the end of the period of Federal financial assistance, private contributions to match on at least one-for-one basis funds made available by the Forest Service: Provided further, That the Foundation may transfer Federal funds to a non-Federal recipient for a project at the same rate that the recipient has obtained the non-Federal matching funds: Provided further, That hereafter, the National Forest Foundation may hold Federal funds made available but not immediately disbursed and may use any interest or other investment income earned (before, on, or after the date of the enactment of this Act) on Federal funds to carry out the purposes of Public Law 101–593: Provided further, That such investments may be made only in interest-bearing obligations of the United States or in obligations guaranteed as to both principal and interest by the United States.

Pursuant to section 2(b)(2) of Public Law 98–244, $2,650,000 of the funds available to the Forest Service shall be available for matching funds to the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation, as authorized by 16 U.S.C. 3701–3709, and may be advanced in a lump sum as Federal financial assistance, without regard to when expenses are incurred, for projects on or benefitting National Forest System lands or related to Forest Service programs: Provided, That the Foundation shall obtain, by the end of the period of Federal financial assistance, private contributions to match on at least one-for-one basis funds advanced by the Forest Service: Provided further, That the Foundation may transfer Federal funds to a non-Federal recipient for a project at the same rate that the recipient has obtained the non-Federal matching funds.

Funds appropriated to the Forest Service shall be available for interactions with and providing technical assistance to rural communities for sustainable rural development purposes.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, 80 percent of the funds appropriated to the Forest Service in the ''National Forest System'' and ''Reconstruction and Construction'' accounts and planned to be allocated to activities under the ''Jobs in the Woods'' program for projects on National Forest land in the State of Washington may be granted directly to the Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife for accomplishment of planned projects. Twenty percent of said funds shall be retained by the Forest Service for planning and administering projects. Project selection and prioritization shall be accomplished by the Forest Service with such consultation with the State of Washington as the Forest Service deems appropriate.

Funds appropriated to the Forest Service shall be available for payments to counties within the Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area, pursuant to sections 14(c)(1) and (2), and section 16(a)(2) of Public Law 99–663.

The Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to enter into grants, contracts, and cooperative agreements as appropriate with the Pinchot Institute for Conservation, as well as with public and other private agencies, organizations, institutions, and individuals, to provide for the development, administration, maintenance, or restoration of land, facilities, or Forest Service programs, at the Grey Towers National Historic Landmark: Provided, That, subject to such terms and conditions as the Secretary of Agriculture may prescribe, any such public or private agency, organization, institution, or individual may solicit, accept, and administer private gifts of money and real or personal property for the benefit of, or in connection with, the activities and services at the Grey Towers National Historic Landmark: Provided further, That such gifts may be accepted notwithstanding the fact that a donor conducts business with the Department of Agriculture in any capacity.

Funds appropriated to the Forest Service shall be available, as determined by the Secretary, for payments to Del Norte County, California, pursuant to sections 13(e) and 14 of the Smith River National Recreation Area Act (Public Law 101–612).

For purposes of the Southeast Alaska Economic Disaster Fund as set forth in section 101(c) of Public Law 104–134, the direct grants provided from the Fund shall be considered direct payments for purposes of all applicable law except that these direct grants may not be used for lobbying activities: Provided, That a total of $22,000,000 is hereby appropriated and shall be deposited into the Southeast Alaska Economic Disaster Fund established pursuant to Public Law 104–134, as amended, without further appropriation or fiscal year limitation of which $10,000,000 shall be distributed in fiscal year 2000, $7,000,000 shall be distributed in fiscal year 2001, and $5,000,000 shall be distributed in fiscal year 2002. The Secretary of Agriculture shall allocate the funds to local communities suffering economic hardship because of mill closures and economic dislocation in the timber industry to employ unemployed timber workers and for related community redevelopment projects as follows:

(1) in fiscal year 2000, $4,000,000 for the Ketchikan Gateway Borough, $2,000,000 for the City of Petersburg, $2,000,000 for the City and Borough of Sitka, and $2,000,000 for the Metlakatla Indian Community;

(2) in fiscal year 2001, $3,000,000 for the Ketchikan Gateway Borough, $1,000,000 for the City of Petersburg, $1,500,000 for the City and Borough of Sitka, and $1,500,000 for the Metlakatla Indian Community; and

(3) in fiscal year 2002, $3,000,000 for the Ketchikan Gateway Borough, $500,000 for the City and Borough of Sitka, and $1,500,000 for the Metlakatla Indian Community.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any appropriations or funds available to the Forest Service not to exceed $500,000 may be used to reimburse the Office of the General Counsel (OGC), Department of Agriculture, for travel and related expenses incurred as a result of OGC assistance or participation requested by the Forest Service at meetings, training sessions, management reviews, land purchase negotiations and similar non-litigation related matters. Future budget justifications for both the Forest Service and the Department of Agriculture should clearly display the sums previously transferred and the requested funding transfers.

No employee of the Department of Agriculture may be detailed or assigned from an agency or office funded by this Act to any other agency or office of the department for more than 30 days unless the individual's employing agency or office is fully reimbursed by the receiving agency or office for the salary and expenses of the employee for the period of assignment.

The Forest Service shall fund overhead, national commitments, indirect expenses, and any other category for use of funds which are expended at any units, that are not directly related to the accomplishment of specific work on-the-ground (referred to as ''indirect expenditures''), from funds available to the Forest Service, unless otherwise prohibited by law: Provided, That the Forest Service shall implement and adhere to the definitions of indirect expenditures established pursuant to Public Law 105–277 on a nationwide basis without flexibility for modification by any organizational level except the Washington Office, and when changed by the Washington Office, such changes in definition shall be reported in budget requests submitted by the Forest Service: Provided further, That the Forest Service shall provide in all future budget justifications, planned indirect expenditures in accordance with the definitions, summarized and displayed to the Regional, Station, Area, and detached unit office level. The justification shall display the estimated source and amount of indirect expenditures, by expanded budget line item, of funds in the agency's annual budget justification. The display shall include appropriated funds and the Knutson-Vandenberg, Brush Disposal, Cooperative Work-Other, and Salvage Sale funds. Changes between estimated and actual indirect expenditures shall be reported in subsequent budget justifications: Provided further, That during fiscal year 2000 the Secretary shall limit total annual indirect obligations from the Brush Disposal, Cooperative Work-Other, Knutson-Vandenberg, Reforestation, Salvage Sale, and Roads and Trails funds to 20 percent of the total obligations from each fund.

Any appropriations or funds available to the Forest Service may be used for necessary expenses in the event of law enforcement emergencies as necessary to protect natural resources and public or employee safety: Provided, That such amounts shall not exceed $500,000.

From any unobligated balances available at the start of fiscal year 2000, the amount of $5,000,000 shall be allocated to the Alaska Region, in addition to the funds appropriated to sell timber in the Alaska Region under this Act, for expenses directly related to preparing sufficient additional timber for sale in the Alaska Region to establish a 3-year timber supply.

The Forest Service is authorized through the Forest Service existing budget to reimburse Harry Frey, $143,406 (1997 dollars) because his home was destroyed by arson on June 21, 1990 in retaliation for his work with the Forest Service.

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

CLEAN COAL TECHNOLOGY

(DEFERRAL)

Of the funds made available under this heading for obligation in prior years, $156,000,000 shall not be available until October 1, 2000: Provided, That funds made available in previous appropriations Acts shall be available for any ongoing project regardless of the separate request for proposal under which the project was selected.

FOSSIL ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses in carrying out fossil energy research and development activities, under the authority of the Department of Energy Organization Act (Public Law 95–91), including the acquisition of interest, including defeasible and equitable interests in any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition or expansion, and for conducting inquiries, technological investigations and research concerning the extraction, processing, use, and disposal of mineral substances without objectionable social and environmental costs (30 U.S.C. 3, 1602, and 1603), performed under the minerals and materials science programs at the Albany Research Center in Oregon, $419,025,000, to remain available until expended, of which $24,000,000 shall be derived by transfer from unobligated balances in the Biomass Energy Development account: Provided, That no part of the sum herein made available shall be used for the field testing of nuclear explosives in the recovery of oil and gas.

ALTERNATIVE FUELS PRODUCTION

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Moneys received as investment income on the principal amount in the Great Plains Project Trust at the Norwest Bank of North Dakota, in such sums as are earned as of October 1, 1999, shall be deposited in this account and immediately transferred to the general fund of the Treasury. Moneys received as revenue sharing from operation of the Great Plains Gasification Plant and settlement payments shall be immediately transferred to the general fund of the Treasury.

NAVAL PETROLEUM AND OIL SHALE RESERVES

The requirements of 10 U.S.C. 7430(b)(2)(B) shall not apply to fiscal year 2000: Provided, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, unobligated funds remaining from prior years shall be available for all naval petroleum and oil shale reserve activities.

ELK HILLS SCHOOL LANDS FUND

For necessary expenses in fulfilling the second installment payment under the Settlement Agreement entered into by the United States and the State of California on October 11, 1996, as authorized by section 3415 of Public Law 104–106, $36,000,000, to become available on October 1, 2000, for payment to the State of California for the State Teachers' Retirement Fund from the Elk Hills School Lands Fund.

ENERGY CONSERVATION

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses in carrying out energy conservation activities, $745,242,000, to remain available until expended, of which $25,000,000 shall be derived by transfer from unobligated balances in the Biomass Energy Development account: Provided, That $168,500,000 shall be for use in energy conservation programs as defined in section 3008(3) of Public Law 99–509 (15 U.S.C. 4507): Provided further, That notwithstanding section 3003(d)(2) of Public Law 99–509, such sums shall be allocated to the eligible programs as follows: $135,000,000 for weatherization assistance grants and $33,500,000 for State energy conservation grants: Provided further, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, in fiscal year 2001 and thereafter sums appropriated for weatherization assistance grants shall be contingent on a cost share of 25 percent by each participating State or other qualified participant.

ECONOMIC REGULATION

For necessary expenses in carrying out the activities of the Office of Hearings and Appeals, $2,000,000, to remain available until expended.

STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVE

For necessary expenses for Strategic Petroleum Reserve facility development and operations and program management activities pursuant to the Energy Policy and Conservation Act of 1975, as amended (42 U.S.C. 6201 et seq.), $159,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the Secretary of Energy hereafter may transfer to the SPR Petroleum Account such funds as may be necessary to carry out drawdown and sale operations of the Strategic Petroleum Reserve initiated under section 161 of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6241) from any funds available to the Department of Energy under this or any other Act: Provided further, That all funds transferred pursuant to this authority must be replenished as promptly as possible from oil sale receipts pursuant to the drawdown and sale.

ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses in carrying out the activities of the Energy Information Administration, $72,644,000, to remain available until expended.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS, DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Appropriations under this Act for the current fiscal year shall be available for hire of passenger motor vehicles; hire, maintenance, and operation of aircraft; purchase, repair, and cleaning of uniforms; and reimbursement to the General Services Administration for security guard services.

From appropriations under this Act, transfers of sums may be made to other agencies of the Government for the performance of work for which the appropriation is made.

None of the funds made available to the Department of Energy under this Act shall be used to implement or finance authorized price support or loan guarantee programs unless specific provision is made for such programs in an appropriations Act.

The Secretary is authorized to accept lands, buildings, equipment, and other contributions from public and private sources and to prosecute projects in cooperation with other agencies, Federal, State, private or foreign: Provided, That revenues and other moneys received by or for the account of the Department of Energy or otherwise generated by sale of products in connection with projects of the department appropriated under this Act may be retained by the Secretary of Energy, to be available until expended, and used only for plant construction, operation, costs, and payments to cost-sharing entities as provided in appropriate cost-sharing contracts or agreements: Provided further, That the remainder of revenues after the making of such payments shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts: Provided further, That any contract, agreement, or provision thereof entered into by the Secretary pursuant to this authority shall not be executed prior to the expiration of 30 calendar days (not including any day in which either House of Congress is not in session because of adjournment of more than three calendar days to a day certain) from the receipt by the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate of a full comprehensive report on such project, including the facts and circumstances relied upon in support of the proposed project.

No funds provided in this Act may be expended by the Department of Energy to prepare, issue, or process procurement documents for programs or projects for which appropriations have not been made.

In addition to other authorities set forth in this Act, the Secretary may accept fees and contributions from public and private sources, to be deposited in a contributed funds account, and prosecute projects using such fees and contributions in cooperation with other Federal, State or private agencies or concerns.

The Secretary of Energy in cooperation with the Administrator of General Services Administration shall convey to the City of Bartlesville, Oklahoma, for no consideration, the approximately 15.644 acres of land comprising the former site of the National Institute of Petroleum Energy Research (including all improvements on the land) described as follows: All of Block 1, Keeler's Second Addition, all of Block 2, Keeler's Fourth Addition, all of Blocks 9 and 10, Mountain View Addition, all in the City of Bartlesville, Washington County, Oklahoma.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE

INDIAN HEALTH SERVICES

For expenses necessary to carry out the Act of August 5, 1954 (68 Stat. 674), the Indian Self-Determination Act, the Indian Health Care Improvement Act, and titles II and III of the Public Health Service Act with respect to the Indian Health Service, $2,078,967,000, together with payments received during the fiscal year pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 238(b) for services furnished by

the Indian Health Service: Provided, That funds made available to tribes and tribal organizations through contracts, grant agreements, or any other agreements or compacts authorized by the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act of 1975 (25 U.S.C. 450), shall be deemed to be obligated at the time of the grant or contract award and thereafter shall remain available to the tribe or tribal organization without fiscal year limitation: Provided further, That $12,000,000 shall remain available until expended, for the Indian Catastrophic Health Emergency Fund: Provided further, That $395,290,000 for contract medical care shall remain available for obligation until September 30, 2001: Provided further, That of the funds provided, up to $17,000,000 shall be used to carry out the loan repayment program under section 108 of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act: Provided further, That funds provided in this Act may be used for 1-year contracts and grants which are to be performed in two fiscal years, so long as the total obligation is recorded in the year for which the funds are appropriated: Provided further, That the amounts collected by the Secretary of Health and Human Services under the authority of title IV of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act shall remain available until expended for the purpose of achieving compliance with the applicable conditions and requirements of titles XVIII and XIX of the Social Security Act (exclusive of planning, design, or construction of new facilities): Provided further, That funding contained herein, and in any earlier appropriations Acts for scholarship programs under the Indian Health Care Improvement Act (25 U.S.C. 1613) shall remain available for obligation until September 30, 2001: Provided further, That amounts received by tribes and tribal organizations under title IV of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act shall be reported and accounted for and available to the receiving tribes and tribal organizations until expended: Provided further, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, of the amounts provided herein, not to exceed $228,781,000 shall be for payments to tribes and tribal organizations for contract or grant support costs associated with contracts, grants, self-governance compacts or annual funding agreements between the Indian Health Service and a tribe or tribal organization pursuant to the Indian Self-Determination Act of 1975, as amended, prior to or during fiscal year 2000, of which not to exceed $10,000,000 may be used for such costs associated with new and expanded contracts, grants, self-governance compacts or annual funding agreements: Provided further, That funds available for the Indian Health Care Improvement Fund may be used, as needed, to carry out activities typically funded under the Indian Health Facilities account.

INDIAN HEALTH FACILITIES

For construction, repair, maintenance, improvement, and equipment of health and related auxiliary facilities, including quarters for personnel; preparation of plans, specifications, and drawings; acquisition of sites, purchase and erection of modular buildings, and purchases of trailers; and for provision of domestic and community sanitation facilities for Indians, as authorized by section 7 of the Act of August 5, 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2004a), the Indian Self-Determination Act, and the Indian Health Care Improvement Act, and for expenses necessary to carry out such Acts and titles II and III of the Public Health Service Act with respect to environmental health and facilities support activities of the Indian Health Service, $318,580,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds appropriated for the planning, design, construction or renovation of health facilities for the benefit of an Indian tribe or tribes may be used to purchase land for sites to construct, improve, or enlarge health or related facilities: Provided further, That notwithstanding any provision of law governing Federal construction, $3,000,000 of the funds provided herein shall be provided to the Hopi Tribe to reduce the debt incurred by the Tribe in providing staff quarters to meet the housing needs associated with the new Hopi Health Center: Provided further, That not to exceed $500,000 shall be used by the Indian Health Service to purchase TRANSAM equipment from the Department of Defense for distribution to the Indian Health Service and tribal facilities: Provided further, That not to exceed $500,000 shall be used by the Indian Health Service to obtain ambulances for the Indian Health Service and tribal facilities in conjunction with an existing interagency agreement between the Indian Health Service and the General Services Administration: Provided further, That not to exceed $500,000 shall be placed in a Demolition Fund, available until expended, to be used by the Indian Health Service for demolition of Federal buildings: Provided further, That from within existing funds, the Indian Health Service may purchase up to 5 acres of land for expanding the parking facilities at the Indian Health Service hospital in Tahlequah, Oklahoma.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS, INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE

Appropriations in this Act to the Indian Health Service shall be available for services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109 but at rates not to exceed the per diem rate equivalent to the maximum rate payable for senior-level positions under 5 U.S.C. 5376; hire of passenger motor vehicles and aircraft; purchase of medical equipment; purchase of reprints; purchase, renovation and erection of modular buildings and renovation of existing facilities; payments for telephone service in private residences in the field, when authorized under regulations approved by the Secretary; and for uniforms or allowances therefore as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5901–5902; and for expenses of attendance at meetings which are concerned with the functions or activities for which the appropriation is made or which will contribute to improved conduct, supervision, or management of those functions or activities: Provided, That in accordance with the provisions of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act, non-Indian patients may be extended health care at all tribally administered or Indian Health Service facilities, subject to charges, and the proceeds along with funds recovered under the Federal Medical Care Recovery Act (42 U.S.C. 2651–2653) shall be credited to the account of the facility providing the service and shall be available without fiscal year limitation: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other law or regulation, funds transferred from the Department of Housing and Urban Development to the Indian Health Service shall be administered under Public Law 86–121 (the Indian Sanitation Facilities Act) and Public Law 93–638, as amended: Provided further, That funds appropriated to the Indian Health Service in this Act, except those used for administrative and program direction purposes, shall not be subject to limitations directed at curtailing Federal travel and transportation: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds previously or herein made available to a tribe or tribal organization through a contract, grant, or agreement authorized by title I or title III of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act of 1975 (25 U.S.C. 450), may be deobligated and reobligated to a self-determination contract under title I, or a self-governance agreement under title III of such Act and thereafter shall remain available to the tribe or tribal organization without fiscal year limitation: Provided further, That none of the funds made available to the Indian Health Service in this Act shall be used to implement the final rule published in the Federal Register on September 16, 1987, by the Department of Health and Human Services, relating to the eligibility for the health care services of the Indian Health Service until the Indian Health Service has submitted a budget request reflecting the increased costs associated with the proposed final rule, and such request has been included in an appropriations Act and enacted into law: Provided further, That funds made available in this Act are to be apportioned to the Indian Health Service as appropriated in this Act, and accounted for in the appropriation structure set forth in this Act: Provided further, That with respect to functions transferred by the Indian Health Service to tribes or tribal organizations, the Indian Health Service is authorized to provide goods and services to those entities, on a reimbursable basis, including payment in advance with subsequent adjustment, and the reimbursements received therefrom, along with the funds received from those entities pursuant to the Indian Self-Determination Act, may be credited to the same or subsequent appropriation account which provided the funding, said amounts to remain available until expended: Provided further, That reimbursements for training, technical assistance, or services provided by the Indian Health Service will contain total costs, including direct, administrative, and overhead associated with the provision of goods, services, or technical assistance: Provided further, That the appropriation structure for the Indian Health Service may not be altered without advance approval of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

OTHER RELATED AGENCIES

OFFICE OF NAVAJO AND HOPI INDIAN RELOCATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation as authorized by Public Law 93–531, $8,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That funds provided in this or any other appropriations Act are to be used to relocate eligible individuals and groups including evictees from District 6, Hopi-partitioned lands residents, those in significantly substandard housing, and all others certified as eligible and not included in the preceding categories: Provided further, That none of the funds contained in this or any other Act may be used by the Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation to evict any single Navajo or Navajo family who, as of November 30, 1985, was physically domiciled on the lands partitioned to the Hopi Tribe unless a new or replacement home is provided for such household: Provided further, That no relocatee will be provided with more than one new or replacement home: Provided further, That the Office shall relocate any certified eligible relocatees who have selected and received an approved homesite on the Navajo reservation or selected a replacement residence off the Navajo reservation or on the land acquired pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 640d–10.

INSTITUTE OF AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE CULTURE AND ARTS DEVELOPMENT

PAYMENT TO THE INSTITUTE

For payment to the Institute of American Indian and Alaska Native Culture and Arts Development, as authorized by title XV of Public Law 99–498, as amended (20 U.S.C. 56 part A), $2,125,000.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Smithsonian Institution, as authorized by law, including research in the fields of art, science, and history; development, preservation, and documentation of the National Collections; presentation of public exhibits and performances; collection, preparation, dissemination, and exchange of information and publications; conduct of education, training, and museum assistance programs; maintenance, alteration, operation, lease (for terms not to exceed 30 years), and protection of buildings, facilities, and approaches; not to exceed $100,000 for services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; up to five replacement passenger vehicles; purchase, rental, repair, and cleaning of

uniforms for employees, $372,901,000, of which not to exceed $43,318,000 for the instrumentation program, collections acquisition, Museum Support Center equipment and move, exhibition reinstallation, the National Museum of the American Indian, the repatriation of skeletal remains program, research equipment, information management, and Latino programming shall remain available until expended and of which $2,500,000 shall remain available until expended for the National Museum of Natural History's Arctic Studies Center to include assistance to other museums for the planning and development of institutions and facilities that enhance the display of collections, and including such funds as may be necessary to support American overseas research centers and a total of $125,000 for the Council of American Overseas Research Centers: Provided, That funds appropriated herein are available for advance payments to independent contractors performing research services or participating in official Smithsonian presentations: Provided further, That the Smithsonian Institution may expend Federal appropriations designated in this Act for lease or rent payments for long term and swing space, as rent payable to the Smithsonian Institution, and such rent payments may be deposited into the general trust funds of the Institution to the extent that federally supported activities are housed in the 900 H Street, N.W. building in the District of Columbia: Provided further, That this use of Federal appropriations shall not be construed as debt service, a Federal guarantee of, a transfer of risk to, or an obligation of, the Federal Government: Provided further, That no appropriated funds may be used to service debt which is incurred to finance the costs of acquiring the 900 H Street building or of planning, designing, and constructing improvements to such building.

REPAIR, REHABILITATION AND ALTERATION OF FACILITIES

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of repair, rehabilitation and alteration of facilities owned or occupied by the Smithsonian Institution, by contract or otherwise, as authorized by section 2 of the Act of August 22, 1949 (63 Stat. 623), including not to exceed $10,000 for services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, $47,900,000, to remain available until expended, of which $6,000,000 is provided for repair, rehabilitation and alteration of facilities at the National Zoological Park: Provided, That contracts awarded for environmental systems, protection systems, and repair or rehabilitation of facilities of the Smithsonian Institution may be negotiated with selected contractors and awarded on the basis of contractor qualifications as well as price: Provided further, That funds previously appropriated to the ''Construction and Improvements, National Zoological Park'' account and the ''Repair and Restoration of Buildings'' account may be transferred to and merged with this ''Repair, Rehabilitation and Alteration of Facilities'' account.

CONSTRUCTION

For necessary expenses for construction, $19,000,000, to remain available until expended.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS, SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

None of the funds in this or any other Act may be used to initiate the design for any proposed expansion of current space or new facility without consultation with the House and Senate Appropriations Committees.

The Smithsonian Institution shall not use Federal funds in excess of the amount specified in Public Law 101–185 for the construction of the National Museum of the American Indian.

None of the funds in this or any other Act may be used for the Holt House located at the National Zoological Park in Washington, D.C., unless identified as repairs to minimize water damage, monitor structure movement, or provide interim structural support.

NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For the upkeep and operations of the National Gallery of Art, the protection and care of the works of art therein, and administrative expenses incident thereto, as authorized by the Act of March 24, 1937 (50 Stat. 51), as amended by the public resolution of April 13, 1939 (Public Resolution 9, Seventy-sixth Congress), including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; payment in advance when authorized by the treasurer of the Gallery for membership in library, museum, and art associations or societies whose publications or services are available to members only, or to members at a price lower than to the general public; purchase, repair, and cleaning of uniforms for guards, and uniforms, or allowances therefor, for other employees as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901–5902); purchase or rental of devices and services for protecting buildings and contents thereof, and maintenance, alteration, improvement, and repair of buildings, approaches, and grounds; and purchase of services for restoration and repair of works of art for the National Gallery of Art by contracts made, without advertising, with individuals, firms, or organizations at such rates or prices and under such terms and conditions as the Gallery may deem proper, $61,538,000, of which not to exceed $3,026,000 for the special exhibition program shall remain available until expended.

REPAIR, RESTORATION AND RENOVATION OF BUILDINGS

For necessary expenses of repair, restoration and renovation of buildings, grounds and facilities owned or occupied by the National Gallery of Art, by contract or otherwise, as authorized, $6,311,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That contracts awarded for environmental systems, protection systems, and exterior repair or renovation of buildings of the National Gallery of Art may be negotiated with selected contractors and awarded on the basis of contractor qualifications as well as price.

JOHN F. KENNEDY CENTER FOR THE PERFORMING ARTS

OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

For necessary expenses for the operation, maintenance and security of the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts, $14,000,000.

CONSTRUCTION

For necessary expenses for capital repair and rehabilitation of the existing features of the building and site of the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts, $20,000,000, to remain available until expended.

WOODROW WILSON INTERNATIONAL CENTER FOR SCHOLARS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary in carrying out the provisions of the Woodrow Wilson Memorial Act of 1968 (82 Stat. 1356) including hire of passenger vehicles and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, $6,790,000.

NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE ARTS

GRANTS AND ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses to carry out the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act of 1965, as amended, $85,000,000 shall be available to the National Endowment for the Arts for the support of projects and productions in the arts through assistance to organizations and individuals pursuant to sections 5(c) and 5(g) of the Act, for program support, and for administering the functions of the Act, to remain available until expended.

MATCHING GRANTS

To carry out the provisions of section 10(a)(2) of the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act of 1965, as amended, $13,000,000, to remain available until expended, to the National Endowment for the Arts: Provided, That this appropriation shall be available for obligation only in such amounts as may be equal to the total amounts of gifts, bequests, and devises of money, and other property accepted by the chairman or by grantees of the Endowment under the provisions of section 10(a)(2), subsections 11(a)(2)(A) and 11(a)(3)(A) during the current and preceding fiscal years for which equal amounts have not previously been appropriated.

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE HUMANITIES

GRANTS AND ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses to carry out the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act of 1965, as amended, $101,000,000, shall be available to the National Endowment for the Humanities for support of activities in the humanities, pursuant to section 7(c) of the Act, and for administering the functions of the Act, to remain available until expended.

MATCHING GRANTS

To carry out the provisions of section 10(a)(2) of the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act of 1965, as amended, $14,700,000, to remain available until expended, of which $10,700,000 shall be available to the National Endowment for the Humanities for the purposes of section 7(h): Provided, That this appropriation shall be available for obligation only in such amounts as may be equal to the total amounts of gifts, bequests, and devises of money, and other property accepted by the chairman or by grantees of the Endowment under the provisions of subsections 11(a)(2)(B) and 11(a)(3)(B) during the current and preceding fiscal years for which equal amounts have not previously been appropriated.

INSTITUTE OF MUSEUM AND LIBRARY SERVICES

OFFICE OF MUSEUM SERVICES

GRANTS AND ADMINISTRATION

For carrying out subtitle C of the Museum and Library Services Act of 1996, as amended, $24,400,000, to remain available until expended.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

None of the funds appropriated to the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities may be used to process any grant or contract documents which do not include the text of 18 U.S.C. 1913: Provided, That none of the funds appropriated to the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities may be used for official reception and representation expenses: Provided further, That funds from nonappropriated sources may be used as necessary for official reception and representation expenses.

COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses made necessary by the Act establishing a Commission of Fine Arts (40 U.S.C. 104), $1,005,000: Provided, That the Commission is authorized to charge fees to cover the full costs of its publications, and such fees shall be credited to this account as an offsetting collection, to remain available until expended without further appropriation.

NATIONAL CAPITAL ARTS AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS

For necessary expenses as authorized by Public Law 99–190 (20 U.S.C. 956(a)), as amended, $7,000,000.

ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (Public Law 89–665, as amended), $3,000,000: Provided, That none of these funds shall be available for compensation of level V of the Executive Schedule or higher positions.

NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses, as authorized by the National Capital Planning Act of 1952 (40 U.S.C. 71–71i), including services as authorized

by 5 U.S.C. 3109, $6,312,000: Provided, That all appointed members will be compensated at a rate not to exceed the rate for level IV of the Executive Schedule.

UNITED STATES HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL COUNCIL

HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL COUNCIL

For expenses of the Holocaust Memorial Council, as authorized by Public Law 96–388 (36 U.S.C. 1401), as amended, $33,286,000, of which $1,575,000 for the museum's repair and rehabilitation program and $1,264,000 for the museum's exhibitions program shall remain available until expended.

PRESIDIO TRUST

PRESIDIO TRUST FUND

For necessary expenses to carry out title I of the Omnibus Parks and Public Lands Management Act of 1996, $24,400,000 shall be available to the Presidio Trust, to remain available until expended, of which up to $1,040,000 may be for the cost of guaranteed loans, as authorized by section 104(d) of the Act: Provided, That such costs, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: Provided further, That these funds are available to subsidize total loan principal, any part of which is to be guaranteed, not to exceed $200,000,000. The Trust is authorized to issue obligations to the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to section 104(d)(3) of the Act, in an amount not to exceed $20,000,000.

TITLE III—GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 301. The expenditure of any appropriation under this Act for any consulting service through procurement contract, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3109, shall be limited to those contracts where such expenditures are a matter of public record and available for public inspection, except where otherwise provided under existing law, or under existing Executive order issued pursuant to existing law.

SEC. 302. No part of any appropriation under this Act shall be available to the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture for the leasing of oil and natural gas by noncompetitive bidding on publicly owned lands within the boundaries of the Shawnee National Forest, Illinois: Provided, That nothing herein is intended to inhibit or otherwise affect the sale, lease, or right to access to minerals owned by private individuals.

SEC. 303. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be available for any activity or the publication or distribution of literature that in any way tends to promote public support or opposition to any legislative proposal on which congressional action is not complete.

SEC. 304. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided herein.

SEC. 305. None of the funds provided in this Act to any department or agency shall be obligated or expended to provide a personal cook, chauffeur, or other personal servants to any officer or employee of such department or agency except as otherwise provided by law.

SEC. 306. No assessments may be levied against any program, budget activity, subactivity, or project funded by this Act unless advance notice of such assessments and the basis therefor are presented to the Committees on Appropriations and are approved by such committees.

SEC. 307. (a) COMPLIANCE WITH BUY AMERICAN ACT.—None of the funds made available in this Act may be expended by an entity unless the entity agrees that in expending the funds the entity will comply with sections 2 through 4 of the Act of March 3, 1933 (41 U.S.C. 10a–10c; popularly known as the ''Buy American Act'').

(b) SENSE OF THE CONGRESS; REQUIREMENT REGARDING NOTICE.—

(1) PURCHASE OF AMERICAN-MADE EQUIPMENT AND PRODUCTS.—In the case of any equipment or product that may be authorized to be purchased with financial assistance provided using funds made available in this Act, it is the sense of the Congress that entities receiving the assistance should, in expending the assistance, purchase only American-made equipment and products.

(2) NOTICE TO RECIPIENTS OF ASSISTANCE.—In providing financial assistance using funds made available in this Act, the head of each Federal agency shall provide to each recipient of the assistance a notice describing the statement made in paragraph (1) by the Congress.

(c) PROHIBITION OF CONTRACTS WITH PERSONS FALSELY LABELING PRODUCTS AS MADE IN AMERICA.—If it has been finally determined by a court or Federal agency that any person intentionally affixed a label bearing a ''Made in America'' inscription, or any inscription with the same meaning, to any product sold in or shipped to the United States that is not made in the United States, the person shall be ineligible to receive any contract or subcontract made with funds made available in this Act, pursuant to the debarment, suspension, and ineligibility procedures described in sections 9.400 through 9.409 of title 48, Code of Federal Regulations.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The provisions of this section are applicable in fiscal year 2000 and thereafter.

SEC. 308. None of the funds in this Act may be used to plan, prepare, or offer for sale timber from trees classified as giant sequoia (Sequoiadendron giganteum) which are located on National Forest System or Bureau of Land Management lands in a manner different than such sales were conducted in fiscal year 1999.

SEC. 309. None of the funds made available by this Act may be obligated or expended by the National Park Service to enter into or implement a concession contract which permits or requires the removal of the underground lunchroom at the Carlsbad Caverns National Park.

SEC. 310. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used for the AmeriCorps program, unless the relevant agencies of the Department of the Interior and/or Agriculture follow appropriate reprogramming guidelines: Provided, That if no funds are provided for the AmeriCorps program by the Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 2000, then none of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used for the AmeriCorps programs.

SEC. 311. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used: (1) to demolish the bridge between Jersey City, New Jersey, and Ellis Island; or (2) to prevent pedestrian use of such bridge, when it is made known to the Federal official having authority to obligate or expend such funds that such pedestrian use is consistent with generally accepted safety standards.

SEC. 312. (a) LIMITATION OF FUNDS.—None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available pursuant to this Act shall be obligated or expended to accept or process applications for a patent for any mining or mill site claim located under the general mining laws.

(b) EXCEPTIONS.—The provisions of subsection (a) shall not apply if the Secretary of the Interior determines that, for the claim concerned: (1) a patent application was filed with the Secretary on or before September 30, 1994; and (2) all requirements established under sections 2325 and 2326 of the Revised Statutes (30 U.S.C. 29 and 30) for vein or lode claims and sections 2329, 2330, 2331, and 2333 of the Revised Statutes (30 U.S.C. 35, 36, and 37) for placer claims, and section 2337 of the Revised Statutes (30 U.S.C. 42) for mill site claims, as the case may be, were fully complied with by the applicant by that date.

(c) REPORT.—On September 30, 2000, the Secretary of the Interior shall file with the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations and the Committee on Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate a report on actions taken by the department under the plan submitted pursuant to section 314(c) of the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1997 (Public Law 104–208).

(d) MINERAL EXAMINATIONS.—In order to process patent applications in a timely and responsible manner, upon the request of a patent applicant, the Secretary of the Interior shall allow the applicant to fund a qualified third-party contractor to be selected by the Bureau of Land Management to conduct a mineral examination of the mining claims or mill sites contained in a patent application as set forth in subsection (b). The Bureau of Land Management shall have the sole responsibility to choose and pay the third-party contractor in accordance with the standard procedures employed by the Bureau of Land Management in the retention of third-party contractors.

SEC. 313. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, amounts appropriated to or earmarked in committee reports for the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the Indian Health Service by Public Laws 103–138, 103–332, 104–134, 104–208, 105–83, and 105–277 for payments to tribes and tribal organizations for contract support costs associated with self-determination or self-governance contracts, grants, compacts, or annual funding agreements with the Bureau of Indian Affairs or the Indian Health Service as funded by such Acts, are the total amounts available for fiscal years 1994 through 1999 for such purposes, except that, for the Bureau of Indian Affairs, tribes and tribal organizations may use their tribal priority allocations for unmet indirect costs of ongoing contracts, grants, self-governance compacts or annual funding agreements.

SEC. 314. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, for fiscal year 2000 the Secretaries of Agriculture and the Interior are authorized to limit competition for watershed restoration project contracts as part of the ''Jobs in the Woods'' component of the President's Forest Plan for the Pacific Northwest or the Jobs in the Woods Program established in Region 10 of the Forest Service to individuals and entities in historically timber-dependent areas in the States of Washington, Oregon, northern California and Alaska that have been affected by reduced timber harvesting on Federal lands.

SEC. 315. None of the funds collected under the Recreational Fee Demonstration program may be used to plan, design, or construct a visitor center or any other permanent structure without prior approval of the House and the Senate Committees on Appropriations if the estimated total cost of the facility exceeds $500,000.

SEC. 316. All interests created under leases, concessions, permits and other agreements associated with the properties administered by the Presidio Trust shall be exempt from all taxes and special assessments of every kind by the State of California and its political subdivisions.

SEC. 317. None of the funds made available in this or any other Act for any fiscal year may be used to designate, or to post any sign designating, any portion of Canaveral National Seashore in Brevard County, Florida, as a clothing-optional area or as an area in which public nudity is permitted, if such designation would be contrary to county ordinance.

SEC. 318. Of the funds provided to the National Endowment for the Arts—

(1) The Chairperson shall only award a grant to an individual if such grant is awarded to such individual for a literature fellowship, National Heritage Fellowship, or American Jazz Masters Fellowship.

(2) The Chairperson shall establish procedures to ensure that no funding provided through a grant, except a grant made to a State or local arts agency, or regional group, may be used to make a grant to any other organization or individual to conduct activity independent of the direct grant recipient. Nothing in this subsection shall prohibit payments made in exchange for goods and services.

(3) No grant shall be used for seasonal support to a group, unless the application is specific to the contents of the season, including identified programs and/or projects.

SEC. 319. The National Endowment for the Arts and the National Endowment for the Humanities are authorized to solicit, accept, receive, and invest in the name of the United States, gifts, bequests, or devises of money and other property or services and to use such in furtherance of the functions of the National Endowment for the Arts and the National Endowment for the Humanities. Any proceeds from such gifts, bequests, or devises, after acceptance by the National Endowment for the Arts or the National Endowment for the Humanities, shall be paid by the donor or the representative of the donor to the Chairman. The Chairman shall enter the proceeds in a special interest-bearing account to the credit of the appropriate endowment for the purposes specified in each case.

SEC. 320. (a) In providing services or awarding financial assistance under the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act of 1965 from funds appropriated under this Act, the Chairperson of the National Endowment for the Arts shall ensure that priority is given to providing services or awarding financial assistance for projects, productions, workshops, or programs that serve underserved populations.

(b) In this section:

(1) The term ''underserved population'' means a population of individuals, including urban minorities, who have historically been outside the purview of arts and humanities programs due to factors such as a high incidence of income below the poverty line or to geographic isolation.

(2) The term ''poverty line'' means the poverty line (as defined by the Office of Management and Budget, and revised annually in accordance with section 673(2) of the Community Services Block Grant Act (42 U.S.C. 9902(2))) applicable to a family of the size involved.

(c) In providing services and awarding financial assistance under the National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities Act of 1965 with funds appropriated by this Act, the Chairperson of the National Endowment for the Arts shall ensure that priority is given to providing services or awarding financial assistance for projects, productions, workshops, or programs that will encourage public knowledge, education, understanding, and appreciation of the arts.

(d) With funds appropriated by this Act to carry out section 5 of the National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities Act of 1965—

(1) the Chairperson shall establish a grant category for projects, productions, workshops, or programs that are of national impact or availability or are able to tour several States;

(2) the Chairperson shall not make grants exceeding 15 percent, in the aggregate, of such funds to any single State, excluding grants made under the authority of paragraph (1);

(3) the Chairperson shall report to the Congress annually and by State, on grants awarded by the Chairperson in each grant category under section 5 of such Act; and

(4) the Chairperson shall encourage the use of grants to improve and support community-based music performance and education.

SEC. 321. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be expended or obligated to fund new revisions of national forest land management plans until new final or interim final rules for forest land management planning are published in the Federal Register. Those national forests which are currently in a revision process, having formally published a Notice of Intent to revise prior to October 1, 1997; those national forests having been court-ordered to revise; those national forests where plans reach the 15 year legally mandated date to revise before or during calendar year 2001; national forests within the Interior Columbia Basin Ecosystem study area; and the White Mountain National Forest are exempt from this section and may use funds in this Act and proceed to complete the forest plan revision in accordance with current forest planning regulations.

SEC. 322. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be expended or obligated to complete and issue the 5-year program under the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act.

SEC. 323. None of the funds in this Act may be used to support Government-wide administrative functions unless such functions are justified in the budget process and funding is approved by the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

SEC. 324. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, none of the funds in this Act may be used for GSA Telecommunication Centers or the President's Council on Sustainable Development.

SEC. 325. None of the funds in this Act may be used for planning, design or construction of improvements to Pennsylvania Avenue in front of the White House without the advance approval of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

SEC. 326. (a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the ''National Park Service Studies Act of 1999''.

(b) AUTHORIZATION OF STUDIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Interior (''the Secretary'') shall conduct studies of the geographical areas and historic and cultural themes described in subsection (b)(3) to determine the appropriateness of including such areas or themes in the National Park System.

(2) CRITERIA.—In conducting the studies authorized by this Act, the Secretary shall use the criteria for the study of areas for potential inclusion in the National Park System in accordance with section 8 of Public Law 91–383, as amended by section 303 of the National Parks Omnibus Management Act (Public Law 105–391; 112 Stat. 3501).

(3) STUDY AREAS.—The Secretary shall conduct studies of the following:

(A) Anderson Cottage, Washington, District of Columbia.

(B) Bioluminescent Bay, Puerto Rico.

(C) Civil Rights Sites, multi-State.

(D) Crossroads of the American Revolution, Central New Jersey.

(E) Fort Hunter Liggett, California.

(F) Fort King, Florida.

(G) Gaviota Coast Seashore, California.

(H) Kate Mullany House, New York.

(I) Loess Hills, Iowa.

(J) Low Country Gullah Culture, multi-state.

(K) Nan Madol, State of Ponape, Federated States of Micronesia (upon the request of the Government of the Federated States of Micronesia).

(L) Walden Pond and Woods, Massachusetts.

(M) World War II Sites, Commonwealth of the Northern Marianas.

(N) World War II Sites, Republic of Palau (upon the request of the Government of the Republic of Palau).

(c) REPORTS.—The Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee on Resources of the House of Representatives a report on the findings, conclusions, and recommendations of each study under subsection (b) within three fiscal years following the date on which funds are first made available for each study.

SEC. 327. Amounts deposited during fiscal year 1999 in the roads and trails fund provided for in the fourteenth paragraph under the heading ''FOREST SERVICE'' of the Act of March 4, 1913 (37 Stat. 843; 16 U.S.C. 501), shall be used by the Secretary of Agriculture, without regard to the State in which the amounts were derived, to repair or reconstruct roads, bridges, and trails on National Forest System lands or to carry out and administer projects to improve forest health conditions, which may include the repair or reconstruction of roads, bridges, and trails on National Forest System lands in the wildland-community interface where there is an abnormally high risk of fire. The projects shall emphasize reducing risks to human safety and public health and property and enhancing ecological functions, long-term forest productivity, and biological integrity. The Secretary shall commence the projects during fiscal year 2000, but the projects may be completed in a subsequent fiscal year. Funds shall not be expended under this section to replace funds which would otherwise appropriately be expended from the timber salvage sale fund. Nothing in this section shall be construed to exempt any project from any environmental law.

SEC. 328. None of the funds in this Act may be used to establish a new National Wildlife Refuge in the Kankakee River basin that is inconsistent with the United States Army Corps of Engineers' efforts to control flooding and siltation in that area. Written certification of consistency shall be submitted to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations prior to refuge establishment.

SEC. 329. None of the funds provided in this or previous appropriations Acts for the agencies funded by this Act or provided from any accounts in the Treasury of the United States derived by the collection of fees available to the agencies funded by this Act, shall be transferred to or used to fund personnel, training, or other administrative activities at the Council on Environmental Quality or other offices in the Executive Office of the President for purposes related to the American Heritage Rivers program.

SEC. 330. Other than in emergency situations, none of the funds in this Act may be used to operate telephone answering machines during core business hours unless such answering machines include an option that enables callers to reach promptly an individual on-duty with the agency being contacted.

SEC. 331. ENHANCING FOREST SERVICE ADMINISTRATION OF RIGHTS-OF-WAY AND LAND USES. (a) The Secretary of Agriculture shall develop and implement a pilot program for the purpose of enhancing forest service administration of rights-of-way and other land uses. The authority for this program shall be for fiscal years 2000 through 2004. Prior to the expiration of the authority for this pilot program, the Secretary shall submit a report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations, and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee on Resources of the House of Representatives that evaluates whether the use of funds under this section resulted in more expeditious approval of rights-of-way and special use authorizations. This report shall include the Secretary's recommendation for statutory or regulatory changes to reduce the average processing time for rights-of-way and special use permit applications.

(b) DEPOSIT OF FEES.—Subject to subsections (a) and (f), during fiscal years 2000 through 2004, the Secretary of Agriculture shall deposit into a special account established in the Treasury all fees collected by the Secretary to recover the costs of processing applications for, and monitoring compliance with, authorizations to use and occupy National Forest System lands pursuant to section 28(l) of the Mineral Leasing Act (30 U.S.C. 185(l)), section 504(g) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1764(g)), section 9701 of title 31, United States Code, and section 110(g) of the National Historic Preservation Act (16 U.S.C. 470h–2(g)).

(c) USE OF RETAINED AMOUNTS.—Amounts deposited pursuant to subsection (b) shall be available, without further appropriation, for expenditure by the Secretary of Agriculture to cover costs incurred by the Forest Service for the processing of applications for special use authorizations and for monitoring activities undertaken in connection with such authorizations. Amounts in the special account shall remain available for such purposes until expended.

(d) REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—In the budget justification documents submitted by the Secretary of Agriculture in support of the President's budget for a fiscal year under section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, the Secretary shall include a description of the purposes for which amounts were expended from the special account during the preceding fiscal year, including the amounts expended for each purpose, and a description of the purposes for which amounts are proposed to be expended from the special account during the next fiscal year, including the amounts proposed to be expended for each purpose.

(e) DEFINITION OF AUTHORIZATION.—For purposes of this section, the term ''authorizations'' means special use authorizations issued under subpart B of part 251 of title 36, Code of Federal Regulations.

(f) IMPLEMENTATION.—This section shall take effect upon promulgation of Forest Service regulations for the collection of fees for processing of special use authorizations and for related monitoring activities.

SEC. 332. HARDWOOD TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER AND APPLIED RESEARCH. (a) The Secretary of Agriculture (hereinafter the ''Secretary'') is hereby and hereafter authorized to conduct technology transfer and development, training, dissemination of information and applied research in the management, processing and utilization of the hardwood forest resource. This authority is in addition to any other authorities which may be available to the Secretary including, but not limited to, the Cooperative Forestry Assistance Act of 1978, as amended (16 U.S.C. 2101 et seq.), and the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Act of 1978, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1600–1614).

(b) In carrying out this authority, the Secretary may enter into grants, contracts, and cooperative agreements with public and private agencies, organizations, corporations, institutions and individuals. The Secretary may accept gifts and donations pursuant to the Act of October 10, 1978 (7 U.S.C. 2269) including gifts and donations from a donor that conducts business with any agency of the Department of Agriculture or is regulated by the Secretary of Agriculture.

(c) The Secretary is hereby and hereafter authorized to operate and utilize the assets of the Wood Education and Resource Center (previously named the Robert C. Byrd Hardwood Technology Center in West Virginia) as part of a newly formed ''Institute of Hardwood Technology Transfer and Applied Research'' (hereinafter the ''Institute''). The Institute, in addition to the Wood Education and Resource Center, will consist of a Director, technology transfer specialists from State and Private Forestry, the Forestry Sciences Laboratory in Princeton, West Virginia, and any other organizational unit of the Department of Agriculture as the Secretary deems appropriate. The overall management of the Institute will be the responsibility of the Forest Service, State and Private Forestry.

(d) The Secretary is hereby and hereafter authorized to generate revenue using the authorities provided herein. Any revenue received as part of the operation of the Institute shall be deposited into a special fund in the Treasury of the United States, known as the ''Hardwood Technology Transfer and Applied Research Fund'', which shall be available to the Secretary until expended, without further appropriation, in furtherance of the purposes of this section, including upkeep, management, and operation of the Institute and the payment of salaries and expenses.

(e) There are hereby and hereafter authorized to be appropriated such sums as necessary to carry out the provisions of this section.

SEC. 333. No timber sale in Region 10 shall be advertised if the indicated rate is deficit when appraised under the transaction evidence appraisal system using domestic Alaska values for western red cedar: Provided, That sales which are deficit when appraised under the transaction evidence appraisal system using domestic Alaska values for western red cedar may be advertised upon receipt of a written request by a prospective, informed bidder, who has the opportunity to review the Forest Service's cruise and harvest cost estimate for that timber. Program accomplishments shall be based on volume sold. Should Region 10 sell, in fiscal year 2000, the annual average portion of the decadal allowable sale quantity called for in the current Tongass Land Management Plan in sales which are not deficit when appraised under the transaction evidence appraisal system using domestic Alaska values for western red cedar, all of the western red cedar timber from those sales which is surplus to the needs of domestic processors in Alaska, shall be made available to domestic processors in the contiguous 48 United States at prevailing domestic prices. Should Region 10 sell, in fiscal year 2000, less than the annual average portion of the decadal allowable sale quantity called for in the current Tongass Land Management Plan in sales which are not deficit when appraised under the transaction evidence appraisal system using domestic Alaska values for western red cedar, the volume of western red cedar timber available to domestic processors at prevailing domestic prices in the contiguous 48 United States shall be that volume: (i) which is surplus to the needs of domestic processors in Alaska; and (ii) is that percent of the surplus western red cedar volume determined by calculating the ratio of the total timber volume which has been sold on the Tongass to the annual average portion of the decadal allowable sale quantity called for in the current Tongass Land Management Plan. The percentage shall be calculated by Region 10 on a rolling basis as each sale is sold (for purposes of this amendment, a ''rolling basis'' shall mean that the determination of how much western red cedar is eligible for sale to various markets shall be made at the time each sale is awarded). Western red cedar shall be deemed ''surplus to the needs of domestic processors in Alaska'' when the timber sale holder has presented to the Forest Service documentation of the inability to sell western red cedar logs from a given sale to domestic Alaska processors at price equal to or greater than the log selling value stated in the contract. All additional western red cedar volume not sold to Alaska or contiguous 48 United States domestic processors may be exported to foreign markets at the election of the timber sale holder. All Alaska yellow cedar may be sold at prevailing export prices at the election of the timber sale holder.

SEC. 334. Subsection 104(d) of Public Law 104–333 (110 Stat. 4102) is amended—

(a) in paragraph (3) by striking ''after determining that the projects to be funded from the proceeds thereof are creditworthy and that a repayment schedule is established and only'' and inserting ''including a review of the creditworthiness of the loan and establishment of a repayment schedule,'' after ''and subject to such terms and conditions,''; and

(b) in paragraph (4) by inserting ''paragraph (3) of'' before ''this subsection''.

SEC. 335. The Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Interior shall:

(1) prepare the report required of them by section 323(a) of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1998 (Public Law 105–83; 111 Stat. 1543, 1596–7) except that the report describing the estimated production of goods and services for the first 5 years during the course of the decision may be completed for either each individual unit of Federal lands or for each of the Resource Advisory Council or Provincial Advisory Council units that fall within the Basin area;

(2) distribute the report and make such report available for public comment for a minimum of 120 days; and

(3) include detailed responses to the public comment in any final environmental impact statement associated with the Interior Columbia Basin Ecosystem Management Project.

SEC. 336. None of the funds appropriated by this Act shall be used to propose or issue rules, regulations, decrees, or orders for the purpose of implementation, or in preparation for implementation, of the Kyoto Protocol which was adopted on December 11, 1997, in Kyoto, Japan at the Third Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, which has not been submitted to the Senate for advice and consent to ratification pursuant to article II, section 2, clause 2, of the United States Constitution, and which has not entered into force pursuant to article 25 of the Protocol.

SEC. 337. (a) MILLSITES OPINION.—No funds shall be expended by the Department of the Interior or the Department of Agriculture, for fiscal years 2000 and 2001, to limit the number or acreage of millsites based on the ratio between the number or acreage of millsites and the number or acreage of associated lode or placer claims with respect to any patent application grandfathered pursuant to section 113 of the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies, Appropriations Act, 1995; any operation for which a plan of operations has been previously approved; or any operation for which a plan of operations has been submitted to the Bureau of Land Management or Forest Service prior to November 7, 1997.

(b) NO RATIFICATION.—Nothing in this Act or the Emergency Supplemental Act of 1999 shall be construed as an explicit or tacit adoption, ratification, endorsement, approval, rejection or disapproval of the opinion dated November 7, 1997, by the solicitor of the Department of the Interior concerning millsites.

SEC. 338. The Forest Service, in consultation with the Department of Labor, shall review Forest Service campground concessions policy to determine if modifications can be made to Forest Service contracts for campgrounds so that such concessions fall within the regulatory exemption of 29 CFR 4.122(b). The Forest Service shall offer in fiscal year 2000 such concession prospectuses under the regulatory exemption, except that, any prospectus that does not meet the requirements of the regulatory exemption shall be offered as a service contract in accordance with the requirements of 41 U.S.C. 351–358.

SEC. 339. PILOT PROGRAM OF CHARGES AND FEES FOR HARVEST OF FOREST BOTANICAL PRODUCTS. (a) DEFINITION OF FOREST BOTANICAL PRODUCT.—For purposes of this section, the term ''forest botanical product'' means any naturally occurring mushrooms, fungi, flowers, seeds, roots, bark, leaves, and other vegetation (or portion thereof) that grow on National Forest System lands. The term does not include trees, except as provided in regulations issued under this section by the Secretary of Agriculture.

(b) RECOVERY OF FAIR MARKET VALUE FOR PRODUCTS.—The Secretary of Agriculture shall develop and implement a pilot program to charge and collect not less than the fair market value for forest botanical products harvested on National Forest System lands. The Secretary shall establish appraisal methods and bidding procedures to ensure that the amounts collected for forest botanical products are not less than fair market value.

(c) FEES.—

(1) IMPOSITION AND COLLECTION.—Under the pilot program, the Secretary of Agriculture shall also charge and collect fees from persons who harvest forest botanical products on National Forest System lands to recover all costs to the Department of Agriculture associated with the granting, modifying, or monitoring the authorization for harvest of the forest botanical products, including the costs of any environmental or other analysis.

(2) SECURITY.—The Secretary may require a person assessed a fee under this subsection to

provide security to ensure that the Secretary receives the fees imposed under this subsection from the person.

(d) SUSTAINABLE HARVEST LEVELS FOR FOREST BOTANICAL PRODUCTS.—The Secretary of Agriculture shall conduct appropriate analyses to determine whether and how the harvest of forest botanical products on National Forest System lands can be conducted on a sustainable basis. The Secretary may not permit under the pilot program the harvest of forest botanical products at levels in excess of sustainable harvest levels, as defined pursuant to the Multiple-Use Sustained-Yield Act of 1960 (16 U.S.C. 528 et seq.). The Secretary shall establish procedures and timeframes to monitor and revise the harvest levels established for forest botanical products.

(e) WAIVER AUTHORITY.—

(1) PERSONAL USE.—The Secretary of Agriculture shall establish a personal use harvest level for each forest botanical product, and the harvest of a forest botanical product below that level by a person for personal use shall not be subject to charges and fees under subsections (b) and (c).

(2) OTHER EXCEPTIONS.—The Secretary may also waive the application of subsection (b) or (c) pursuant to such regulations as the Secretary may prescribe.

(f) DEPOSIT AND USE OF FUNDS.—

(1) DEPOSIT.—Funds collected under the pilot program in accordance with subsections (b) and (c) shall be deposited into a special account in the Treasury of the United States.

(2) FUNDS AVAILABLE.—Funds deposited into the special account in accordance with paragraph (1) in excess of the amounts collected for forest botanical products during fiscal year 1999 shall be available for expenditure by the Secretary of Agriculture under paragraph (3) without further appropriation, and shall remain available for expenditure until the date specified in subsection (h)(2).

(3) AUTHORIZED USES.—The funds made available under paragraph (2) shall be expended at units of the National Forest System in proportion to the charges and fees collected at that unit under the pilot program to pay for—

(A) in the case of funds collected under subsection (b), the costs of conducting inventories of forest botanical products, determining sustainable levels of harvest, monitoring and assessing the impacts of harvest levels and methods, and for restoration activities, including any necessary vegetation; and

(B) in the case of fees collected under subsection (c), the costs described in paragraph (1) of such subsection.

(4) TREATMENT OF FEES.—Funds collected under subsections (b) and (c) shall not be taken into account for the purposes of the following laws:

(A) The sixth paragraph under the heading ''FOREST SERVICE'' in the Act of May 23, 1908 (16 U.S.C. 500) and section 13 of the Act of March 1, 1911 (commonly known as the Weeks Act; 16 U.S.C. 500).

(B) The fourteenth paragraph under the heading ''FOREST SERVICE'' in the Act of March 4, 1913 (16 U.S.C. 501).

(C) Section 33 of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act (7 U.S.C. 1012).

(D) The Act of August 8, 1937, and the Act of May 24, 1939 (43 U.S.C. 1181a et seq.).

(E) Section 6 of the Act of June 14, 1926 (commonly known as the Recreation and Public Purposes Act; 43 U.S.C. 869–4).

(F) Chapter 69 of title 31, United States Code.

(G) Section 401 of the Act of June 15, 1935 (16 U.S.C. 715s).

(H) Section 4 of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 (16 U.S.C. 460l–6a).

(I) Any other provision of law relating to revenue allocation.

(g) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—As soon as practicable after the end of each fiscal year in which the Secretary of Agriculture collects charges and fees under subsections (b) and (c) or expends funds from the special account under subsection (f), the Secretary shall submit to the Congress a report summarizing the activities of the Secretary under the pilot program, including the funds generated under subsections (b) and (c), the expenses incurred to carry out the pilot program, and the expenditures made from the special account during that fiscal year.

(h) DURATION OF PILOT PROGRAM.—

(1) CHARGES AND FEES.—The Secretary of Agriculture may collect charges and fees under the authority of subsections (b) and (c) only during fiscal years 2000 through 2004.

(2) USE OF SPECIAL ACCOUNT.—The Secretary may make expenditures from the special account under subsection (f) until September 30 of the fiscal year following the last fiscal year specified in paragraph (1). After that date, amounts remaining in the special account shall be transferred to the general fund of the Treasury.

SEC. 340. Title III, section 3001 of Public Law 106–31 is amended by inserting after ''Alabama,'' the following: ''in fiscal year 1999 or 2000''.

SEC. 341. Section 347 of title III of section 101(e) of division A of Public Law 105–277 is hereby amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by inserting '', via agreement or contract as appropriate,'' before ''may enter into''; and

(B) by striking ''(28) contracts with private persons and'' and inserting ''(28) stewardship contracting demonstration pilot projects with private persons or other public or private'';

(2) in subsection (b), by striking ''contract'' and inserting ''project'';

(3) in subsection (c)—

(A) in the heading, by inserting ''Agreements or'' before ''Contracts'';

(B) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking ''a contract'' and inserting ''an agreement or contract''; and

(ii) by striking ''private contracts'' and inserting ''private agreements or contracts'';

(C) in paragraph (3), by inserting ''agreement or'' before ''contracts''; and

(D) in paragraph (4), by inserting ''agreement or'' before ''contracts'';

(4) in subsection (d)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking ''a contract'' and inserting ''an agreement or contract''; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking ''a contract'' and inserting ''an agreement or contract''; and

(5) in subsection (g)—

(A) in the first sentence by striking ''contract'' and inserting ''pilot project''; and

(B) in the last sentence—

(i) by inserting ''agreements or'' before ''contracts''; and

(ii) by inserting ''agreements or'' before ''contract''.

SEC. 342. Notwithstanding section 343 of Public Law 105–83, increases in recreation residence fees shall be implemented in fiscal year 2000 only to the extent that the fiscal year 2000 fees do not exceed the fiscal year 1999 fee by more than $2,000.

SEC. 343. REDESIGNATION OF BLACKSTONE RIVER VALLEY NATIONAL HERITAGE CORRIDOR IN HONOR OF JOHN H. CHAFEE. (a) CORRIDOR.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Blackstone River Valley National Heritage Corridor established by section 1 of Public Law 99–647 (16 U.S.C. 461 note) is redesignated as the ''John H. Chafee Blackstone River Valley National Heritage Corridor''.

(2) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the Blackstone River Valley National Heritage Corridor shall be deemed to be a reference to the John H. Chafee Blackstone River Valley National Heritage Corridor.

(b) COMMISSION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Blackstone River Valley National Heritage Corridor Commission established by section 3 of Public Law 99–647 (16 U.S.C. 461 note) is redesignated as the ''John H. Chafee Blackstone River Valley National Heritage Corridor Commission''.

(2) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the Blackstone River Valley National Heritage Corridor Commission shall be deemed to be a reference to the John H. Chafee Blackstone River Valley National Heritage Corridor Commission.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Section 1 of Public Law 99–647 (16 U.S.C. 461 note) is amended in the first sentence by striking ''Blackstone River Valley National Heritage Corridor'' and inserting ''John H. Chafee Blackstone River Valley National Heritage Corridor''.

(2) Section 3 of Public Law 99–647 (16 U.S.C. 461 note) is amended—

(A) in the section heading, by striking ''BLACKSTONE RIVER VALLEY NATIONAL HERITAGE CORRIDOR COMMISSION'' and inserting ''JOHN H. CHAFEE BLACKSTONE RIVER VALLEY NATIONAL HERITAGE CORRIDOR COMMISSION''; and

(B) in subsection (a), by striking ''Blackstone River Valley National Heritage Corridor Commission'' and inserting ''John H. Chafee Blackstone River Valley National Heritage Corridor Commission''.

SEC. 344. A project undertaken by the Forest Service under the Recreation Fee Demonstration Program as authorized by section 315 of the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 1996, as amended, shall not result in—

(1) displacement of the holder of an authorization to provide commercial recreation services on Federal lands. Prior to initiating any project, the Secretary shall consult with potentially affected holders to determine what impacts the project may have on the holders. Any modifications to the authorization shall be made within the terms and conditions of the authorization and authorities of the impacted agency.

(2) the return of a commercial recreation service to the Secretary for operation when such services have been provided in the past by a private sector provider, except when—

(A) the private sector provider fails to bid on such opportunities;

(B) the private sector provider terminates its relationship with the agency; or

(C) the agency revokes the permit for noncompliance with the terms and conditions of the authorization.

In such cases, the agency may use the Recreation Fee Demonstration Program to provide for operations until a subsequent operator can be found through the offering of a new prospectus.

SEC. 345. NATIONAL FOREST-DEPENDENT RURAL COMMUNITIES ECONOMIC DIVERSIFICATION. (a) FINDINGS AND PURPOSES.—Section 2373 of the National Forest-Dependent Rural Communities Economic Diversification Act of 1990 (7 U.S.C. 6611) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (2), by striking ''national forests'' and inserting ''National Forest System land'';

(B) in paragraph (4), by striking ''the national forests'' and inserting ''National Forest System land'';

(C) in paragraph (5), by striking ''forest resources'' and inserting ''natural resources''; and

(D) in paragraph (6), by striking ''national forest resources'' and inserting ''National Forest System land resources''; and

(2) in subsection (b)(1)—

(A) by striking ''national forests'' and inserting ''National Forest System land''; and

(B) by striking ''forest resources'' and inserting ''natural resources''.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—Section 2374(1) of the National Forest-Dependent Rural Communities Economic Diversification Act of 1990 (7 U.S.C. 6612(1)) is amended by striking ''forestry'' and inserting ''natural resources''.

(c) RURAL FORESTRY AND ECONOMIC DIVERSIFICATION ACTION TEAMS.—Section 2375(b) of the National Forest-Dependent Rural Communities Economic Diversification Act of 1990 (7 U.S.C. 6613(b)) is amended—

(1) in the first sentence, by striking ''forestry'' and inserting ''natural resources''; and

(2) in the second and third sentences, by striking ''national forest resources'' and inserting ''National Forest System land resources''.

(d) ACTION PLAN IMPLEMENTATION.—Section 2376(a) of the National Forest-Dependent Rural Communities Economic Diversification Act of 1990 (7 U.S.C. 6614(a)) is amended—

(1) by striking ''forest resources'' and inserting ''natural resources''; and

(2) by striking ''national forest resources'' and inserting ''National Forest System land resources''.

(e) TRAINING AND EDUCATION.—Paragraphs (3) and (4) of section 2377(a) of the National Forest-Dependent Rural Communities Economic Diversification Act of 1990 (7 U.S.C. 6615(a)) are amended by striking ''national forest resources'' and inserting ''National Forest System land resources''.

(f) LOANS TO ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED RURAL COMMUNITIES.—Paragraphs (2) and (3) of section 2378(a) of the National Forest-Dependent Rural Communities Economic Diversification Act of 1990 (7 U.S.C. 6616(a)) are amended by striking ''national forest resources'' and inserting ''National Forest System land resources''.

SEC. 346. INTERSTATE 90 LAND EXCHANGE AMENDMENT. (a) This section shall be referred to as the ''Interstate 90 Land Exchange Amendment''.

(b) Section 604(a) of the Interstate 90 Land Exchange Act of 1998, Public Law 105–277; 112 Stat. 2681–328 (1998), is hereby amended by adding at the end of the first sentence: ''except title to offered lands and interests in lands described as follows: Township 21 North, Range 12 East, Section 15, W.M., Township 21 North, Range 12 East, Section 23, W.M., Township 21 North, Range 12 East, Section 25, W.M., Township 19 North, Range 13 East, Section 7, W.M., Township 19 North, Range 15 East, Section 31, W.M., Township 19 North, Range 14 East, Section 25, W.M., Township 22 North, Range 11 East, Section 3, W.M., and Township 22 North, Range 11 East, Section 19, W.M. must be placed in escrow by Plum Creek, according to terms and conditions acceptable to the Secretary and Plum Creek, for a 3-year period beginning on the later of the date of the enactment of this Act or consummation of the exchange. During the period the lands are held in escrow, Plum Creek shall not undertake any activities on these lands, except for fire suppression and road maintenance, without the approval of the Secretary, which shall not be unreasonably withheld''.

(c) Section 604(a) is further amended by inserting in section (2) after the words ''dated October 1998'' the following: ''except the following parcels: Township 19 North, Range 15 East, Section 29, W.M., Township 18 North, Range 15 East, Section 3, W.M., Township 19 North, Range 14 East, Section 9, W.M., Township 21 North, Range 14 East, Section 7, W.M., Township 22 North, Range 12 East, Section 35, W.M., Township 22 North, Range 13 East, Section 3, W.M., Township 22 North, Range 13 East, Section 9, W.M., Township 22 North, Range 13 East, Section 11, W.M., Township 22 North, Range 13 East, Section 13, W.M., Township 22 North, Range 13 East, Section 15, W.M., Township 22 North, Range 13 East, Section 25, W.M., Township 22 North, Range 13 East, Section 33, W.M., Township 22 North, Range 13 East, Section 35, W.M., Township 22 North, Range 14 East, Section 7, W.M., Township 22 North, Range 14 East, Section 9, W.M., Township 22 North, Range 14 East, Section 11, W.M., Township 22 North, Range 14 East, Section 15, W.M., Township 22 North, Range 14 East, Section 17, W.M., Township 22 North, Range 14 East, Section 21, W.M., Township 22 North, Range 14 East, Section 31, W.M., Township 22 North, Range 14 East, Section 27, W.M. The appraisal approved by the Secretary of Agriculture on June 14, 1999 (the ''Appraisal'') shall be adjusted by subtracting the values for the parcels described in the preceding sentence determined during the Appraisal process in the context of the whole estate to be conveyed''.

(d) Section 604(b) of the Interstate 90 Land Exchange Act of 1998, Public Law 105–277; 112 Stat. 2681–328 (1998), is hereby amended by inserting after the words ''offered land'' the following: '', as provided in section 604(a), and placement in escrow of acceptable title to Township 22 North, Range 11 East, Section 3, W.M., Township 22 North, Range 11 East, Section 19, W.M., Township 21 North, Range 12 East, Section 15, W.M., Township 21 North, Range 12 East, Section 23, W.M., Township 21 North, Range 12 East, Section 25, W.M., Township 19 North, Range 13 East, Section 7, W.M., Township 19 North, Range 15 East, Section 31, W.M., and Township 19 North, Range 14 East, Section 25, W.M.''.

(e) Section 604(b) is further amended by inserting the following before the colon: ''except Township 19 North, Range 10 East, W.M., Section 4, Township 20 North, Range 10 East, W.M., Section 32, and Township 21 North, Range 14 East, W.M., W½W½ of Section 16, Township 12 North, Range 7 East, Sections 4 and 5, W.M., Township 13 North, Range 7 East, Sections 32 and 33, W.M., Township 8 North, Range 4 East, Section 17 and the S½ of 16, W.M., which shall be retained by the United States''. The Appraisal shall be adjusted by subtracting the values determined for Township 19 North, Range 10 East, W.M., Section 4, Township 20 North, Range 10 East, W.M., Section 32, Township 12 North, Range 7 East, Sections 4 and 5, W.M., Township 13 North, Range 7 East, Sections 32 and 33, W.M., Township 8 North, Range 4 East, Section 17 and the S½ of Section 16, W.M. during the Appraisal process in the context of the whole estate to be conveyed.

(f) After adjustment of the Appraisal, the values of the offered and selected lands, including the offered lands held in escrow, shall be equalized as follows:

(1) the appraised value of the offered lands, as such lands and appraised value have been adjusted hereby, minus the appraised value of the offered lands to be placed into escrow, shall be compared to the appraised value of the selected lands, as such lands and appraised value have been adjusted hereby, and the Secretary shall equalize such values by the payment of cash to Plum Creek at the time that deeds are exchanged, such cash to come from currently appropriated funds, or, if necessary, by reprogramming; and

(2) the Secretary shall compensate Plum Creek for the lands placed into escrow, based upon the values determined for each such parcel during the Appraisal process in the context of the whole estate to be conveyed, through the following, including any combination thereof:

(A) conveyance of any other lands under the jurisdiction of the Secretary acceptable to Plum Creek and the Secretary after compliance with all applicable Federal environmental and other laws; and

(B) to the extent sufficient acceptable lands are not available pursuant to paragraph (A) of this subsection, cash payments as and to the extent funds become available through appropriations, private sources, or, if necessary, by reprogramming.

The Secretary shall promptly seek to identify lands acceptable to equalize values under paragraph (A) of this subsection and shall, not later than July 1, 2000, provide a report to the Congress outlining the results of such efforts.

(g) As funds or lands are provided to Plum Creek by the Secretary, Plum Creek shall release to the United States deeds for lands and interests in lands held in escrow based on the values determined during the Appraisal process in the context of the whole estate to be conveyed. Deeds shall be released for lands and interests in lands in the following order: Township 21 North, Range 12 East, Section 15, W.M., Township 21 North, Range 12 East, Section 23, W.M., Township 21 North, Range 12 East, Section 25, W.M., Township 19 North, Range 13 East, Section 7, Township 19 North, Range 15 East, Section 31, Township 19 North, Range 14 East, Section 25, Township 22 North, Range 11 East, Section 3, W.M., and Township 22 North, Range 11 East, Section 19, W.M.

(h) Section 606(d) is hereby amended to read as follows: ''TIMING.—The Secretary and Plum Creek shall make the adjustments directed in section 604(a) and (b) and consummate the land exchange within 30 days of the enactment of the Interstate 90 Land Exchange Amendment, unless the Secretary and Plum Creek mutually agree to extend the consummation date.''.

(i) The deadline for the Report to Congress required by section 609(c) of the Interstate 90 Land Exchange Act of 1998 is hereby extended. Such Report is due to the Congress 18 months from the date of the enactment of this Interstate 90 Land Exchange Amendment.

(j) Section 610 of the Interstate 90 Land Exchange Act of 1998, is hereby amended by striking ''date of enactment of this Act'' and inserting ''first date on which deeds are exchanged to consummate the land exchange''.

SEC. 347. THE SNOQUALMIE NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT ACT OF 1999. (a) IN GENERAL.—The boundary of the Snoqualmie National Forest is hereby adjusted as generally depicted on a map entitled ''Snoqualmie National Forest 1999 Boundary Adjustment'' dated June 30, 1999. Such map, together with a legal description of all lands included in the boundary adjustment, shall be on file and available for public inspection in the Office of the Chief of the Forest Service in Washington, District of Columbia. Nothing in this subsection shall limit the authority of the Secretary of Agriculture to adjust the boundary pursuant to section 11 of the Weeks Law of March 1, 1911.

(b) RULE FOR LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND.—For the purposes of section 7 of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 (16 U.S.C. 4601–9), the boundary of the Snoqualmie National Forest, as adjusted by this subsection (a), shall be considered to be the boundary of the Forest as of January 1, 1965.

SEC. 348. Section 1770(d) of the Food Security Act of 1985 (7 U.S.C. 2276(d)) is amended by redesignating paragraph (10) as paragraph (11) and by inserting after paragraph (9) the following new paragraph:

''(10) section 3(e) of the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Research Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 1642(e));''.

SEC. 349. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used to implement or enforce any provision in Presidential Executive Order No. 13123 regarding the Federal Energy Management Program which circumvents or contradicts any statutes relevant to Federal energy use and the measurement thereof.

SEC. 350. INVESTMENT OF EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL COURT RECOVERY IN HIGH YIELD INVESTMENTS AND IN MARINE RESEARCH. (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law and subject to the provisions of paragraphs (5) and (7), upon the joint motion of the United States and the State of Alaska and the issuance of an appropriate order by the United States District Court for the District of Alaska, the joint trust funds, or any portion thereof, including any interest accrued thereon, previously received or to be received by the United States and the State of Alaska pursuant to the Agreement and Consent Decree issued in United States v. Exxon Corporation, et al. (No. A91–082 CIV) and State of Alaska v. Exxon Corporation, et al. (No. A91–083 CIV) (hereafter referred to as the 'Consent Decree'), may be deposited in—

(A) the Natural Resource Damage Assessment and Restoration Fund (hereafter referred to as

the 'Fund') established in title I of the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1992 (Public Law 102–154; 43 U.S.C. 1474b);

(B) accounts outside the United States Treasury (hereafter referred to as 'outside accounts'); or

(C) both.

Any funds deposited in an outside account may be invested only in income-producing obligations and other instruments or securities that have been determined unanimously by the Federal and State natural resource trustees for the Exxon Valdez oil spill ('trustees') to have a high degree of reliability and security.

(2) Joint trust funds deposited in the Fund or an outside account that have been approved unanimously by the Trustees for expenditure by or through a State or Federal agency shall be transferred promptly from the Fund or the outside account to the State of Alaska or United States upon the joint request of the governments.

(3) The transfer of joint trust funds outside the Court Registry shall not affect the supervisory jurisdiction of the District Court under the Consent Decree or the Memorandum of Agreement and Consent Decree in United States v. State of Alaska (No. A91–081–CIV) over all expenditures of the joint trust funds.

(4) Nothing herein shall affect the requirement of section 207 of the Dire Emergency Supplemental Appropriations and Transfers for Relief From the Effects of Natural Disasters, for Other Urgent Needs, and for the Incremental Cost of 'Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm' Act of 1992 (Public Law 102–229, 42 U.S.C. 1474b note) that amounts received by the United States and designated by the trustees for the expenditure by or through a Federal agency must be deposited into the Fund.

(5) All remaining settlement funds are eligible for the investment authority granted under this section so long as they are managed and allocated consistent with the Resolution of the Trustees adopted March 1, 1999, concerning the Restoration Reserve, as follows:

(A) $55 million of the funds remaining on October 1, 2002, and the associated earnings thereafter shall be managed and allocated for habitat protection programs including small parcel habitat acquisitions. Such sums shall be reduced by—

(i) the amount of any payments made after the date of enactment of this Act from the Joint Trust Funds pursuant to an agreement between the Trustee Council and Koniag, Inc. which includes those lands which are presently subject to the Koniag Non-Development Easement, including, but not limited to, the continuation or modification of such Easement; and

(ii) payments in excess of $6.32 million for any habitat acquisition or protection from the joint trust funds after the date of enactment of this Act and prior to October 1, 2002, other than payments for which the Council is currently obligated through purchase agreements with the Kodiak Island Borough, Afognak Joint Venture and the Eyak Corporation.

(B) All other funds remaining on October 1, 2002, and the associated earnings shall be used to fund a program, consisting of—

(i) marine research, including applied fisheries research;

(ii) monitoring; and

(iii) restoration, other than habitat acquisition, which may include community and economic restoration projects and facilities (including projects proposed by the communities of the EVOS Region or the fishing industry), consistent with the Consent Decree.

(6) The Federal trustees and the State trustees, to the extent authorized by State law, are authorized to issue grants as needed to implement this program.

(7) The authority provided in this section shall expire on September 30, 2002, unless by September 30, 2001, the Trustees have submitted to the Congress a report recommending a structure the Trustees believe would be most effective and appropriate for the administration and expenditure of remaining funds and interest received. Upon the expiration of the authorities granted in this section all monies in the Fund or outside accounts shall be returned to the Court Registry or other account permitted by law.

SEC. 351. YOUTH CONSERVATION CORPS AND RELATED PARTNERSHIPS. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, there shall be available for high priority projects which shall be carried out by the Youth Conservation Corps as authorized by Public Law 91–378, or related partnerships with non-Federal youth conservation corps or entities such as the Student Conservation Association, up to $1,000,000 of the funds available to the Bureau of Land Management under this Act, in order to increase the number of summer jobs available for youths, ages 15 through 22, on Federal lands.

(b) Within 6 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Interior shall jointly submit a report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee on Resources of the House of Representatives that includes the following—

(1) the number of youths, ages 15 through 22, employed during the summer of 1999, and the number estimated to be employed during the summer of 2000, through the Youth Conservation Corps, the Public Land Corps, or a related partnership with a State, local or nonprofit youth conservation corps or other entities such as the Student Conservation Association;

(2) a description of the different types of work accomplished by youths during the summer of 1999;

(3) identification of any problems that prevent or limit the use of the Youth Conservation Corps, the Public Land Corps, or related partnerships to accomplish projects described in subsection (a);

(4) recommendations to improve the use and effectiveness of partnerships described in subsection (a); and

(5) an analysis of the maintenance backlog that identifies the types of projects that the Youth Conservation Corps, the Public Land Corps, or related partnerships are qualified to complete.

SEC. 352. (a) NORTH PACIFIC RESEARCH BOARD.—Section 401 of Public Law 105–83 is amended as follows:

(1) In subsection (c)—

(A) by striking ''available for appropriation, to the extent provided in the subsequent appropriations Acts,'' and inserting ''made available'';

(B) by inserting ''To the extent provided in the subsequent appropriations Acts,'' at the beginning of paragraph (1);

(C) by inserting ''without further appropriation'' after ''20 percent of such amounts shall be made available''; and

(2) by striking subsection (f).

SEC. 353. None of the funds in this Act may be used by the Secretary of the Interior to issue a prospecting permit for hardrock mineral exploration on Mark Twain National Forest land in the Current River/Jack's Fork River—Eleven Point Watershed (not including Mark Twain National Forest land in Townships 31N and 32N, Range 2 and Range 3 West, on which mining activities are taking place as of the date of the enactment of this Act): Provided, That none of the funds in this Act may be used by the Secretary of the Interior to segregate or withdraw land in the Mark Twain National Forest, Missouri under section 204 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1714).

SEC. 354. Public Law 105–83, the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act of November 17, 1997, title III, section 331 is hereby amended by adding before the period: '': Provided further, That to carryout the provisions of this section, the Bureau of Land Management and the Forest Service may establish Transfer Appropriation Accounts (also known as allocation accounts) as needed''.

SEC. 355. WHITE RIVER NATIONAL FOREST.—The Forest Service shall extend the public comment period on the White River National Forest plan revision for 90 days beyond February 9, 2000.

SEC. 356. The first section of Public Law 99–215 (99 Stat. 1724), as amended by section 597 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1999 (Public Law 106–53), is further amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (c) as subsection (e); and

(2) by inserting after subsection (b) the following new subsections:

''(c) The National Capital Planning Commission shall vacate and terminate an Easement and Declaration of Covenants, dated February 2, 1989, conveyed by the owner of the adjacent real property pursuant to subsection (b)(1)(D) in exchange for, and not later than 30 days after, the vacation and termination of the Deed of Easement, dated January 4, 1989, conveyed by the Maryland National Capital Park and Planning Commission pursuant to subsection (b)(1).

''(d) Effective on the date of the enactment of this subsection, the memorandum of May 7, 1985, and any amendments thereto, shall terminate.''.

SEC. 357. None of the funds in this Act or any other Act shall be used by the Secretary of the Interior to promulgate final rules to revise 43 CFR subpart 3809, except that the Secretary, following the public comment period required by section 3002 of Public Law 106–31, may issue final rules to amend 43 C.F.R. Subpart 3809 which are not inconsistent with the recommendations contained in the National Research Council report entitled ''Hardrock Mining on Federal Lands'' so long as these regulations are also not inconsistent with existing statutory authorities. Nothing in this section shall be construed to expand the existing statutory authority of the Secretary.

TITLE IV—MISSISSIPPI NATIONAL FOREST IMPROVEMENT ACT OF 1999

SEC. 401. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the ''Mississippi National Forest Improvement Act of 1999''.

SEC. 402. DEFINITIONS.

In this title:

(1) AGREEMENT.—The term ''Agreement'' means the Agreement described in section 405(a).

(2) SECRETARY.—The term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of Agriculture.

(3) STATE.—The term ''State'' means the State of Mississippi.

(4) UNIVERSITY.—The term ''University'' means the University of Mississippi.

(5) UNIVERSITY LAND.—The term ''University land'' means land described in section 404(a).

SEC. 403. CONVEYANCE OF ADMINISTRATIVE SITES AND SMALL PARCELS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may, under such terms and conditions as the Secretary may prescribe, sell or exchange any or all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the following tracts of land in the State:

(1) Gulfport Laboratory Site, consisting of approximately 10 acres, as depicted on the map entitled ''Gulfport Laboratory Site, May 21, 1998''.

(2) Raleigh Dwelling Site No. 1, consisting of approximately 0.44 acre, as depicted on the map entitled ''Raleigh Dwelling Site No. 1, May 21, 1998''.

(3) Raleigh Dwelling Site No. 2, consisting of approximately 0.47 acre, as depicted on the map entitled ''Raleigh Dwelling Site No. 2, May 21, 1998''.

(4) Rolling Fork Dwelling Site, consisting of approximately 0.303 acre, as depicted on the map entitled ''Rolling Fork Dwelling Site, May 21, 1998''.

(5) Gloster Dwelling Site, consisting of approximately 0.55 acre, as depicted on the map entitled ''Gloster Dwelling Site, May 21, 1998''.

(6) Gloster Office Site, consisting of approximately 1.00 acre, as depicted on the map entitled ''Gloster Office Site, May 21, 1998''.

(7) Gloster Work Center Site, consisting of approximately 2.00 acres, as depicted on the map entitled ''Gloster Work Center Site, May 21, 1998''.

(8) Holly Springs Dwelling Site, consisting of approximately 0.31 acre, as depicted on the map entitled ''Holly Springs Dwelling Site, May 21, 1998''.

(9) Isolated parcels of National Forest land located in Township 5 South, Ranges 12 and 13 West, and in Township 3 North, Range 12 West, sections 23, 33, and 34, St. Stephens Meridian.

(10) Isolated parcels of National Forest land acquired after the date of the enactment of this Act from the University of Mississippi located in George and Jackson Counties.

(11) Approximately 20 acres of National Forest land and structures located in Township 6 North, Range 3 East, Section 30, Washington Meridian.

(b) CONSIDERATION.—Consideration for a sale or exchange of land under subsection (a) may include the acquisition of land, existing improvements, or improvements constructed to the specifications of the Secretary.

(c) APPLICABLE LAW.—Except as otherwise provided in this section, any sale or exchange of land under subsection (a) shall be subject to the laws (including regulations) applicable to the conveyance and acquisition of land for the National Forest System.

(d) CASH EQUALIZATION.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary may accept a cash equalization payment in excess of 25 percent of the value of land exchanged under subsection (a).

(e) SOLICITATION OF OFFERS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may solicit offers for the sale or exchange of land under this section on such terms and conditions as the Secretary may prescribe.

(2) REJECTION OF OFFERS.—The Secretary may reject any offer made under this section if the Secretary determines that the offer is not adequate or not in the public interest.

(f) DEPOSIT OF PROCEEDS.—The Secretary shall deposit the proceeds of a sale or exchange under subsection (a) in the fund established under Public Law 90–171 (16 U.S.C. 484a) (commonly known as the ''Sisk Act'').

(g) USE OF PROCEEDS.—Funds deposited under subsection (f) shall be available until expended for—

(1) the construction of a research laboratory and office facility at the Forest Service administrative site located at the Mississippi State University at Starkville, Mississippi;

(2) the acquisition, construction, or improvement of administrative facilities in connection with units of the National Forest System in the State; and

(3) the acquisition of land and interests in land for units of the National Forest System in the State.

SEC. 404. DE SOTO NATIONAL FOREST ADDITION.

(a) ACQUISITION.—The Secretary may acquire for fair market value all right, title, and interest in land owned by the University of Mississippi within or near the boundaries of the De Soto National Forest in Stone, George, and Jackson Counties, Mississippi, comprising approximately 22,700 acres.

(b) BOUNDARIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The boundaries of the De Soto National Forest shall be modified as depicted on the map entitled ''De Soto National Forest Boundary Modification—April, 1999'' to include any acquisition of University land under this section.

(2) AVAILABILITY OF MAP.—The map described in paragraph (1) shall be available for public inspection in the office of the Chief of the Forest Service in Washington, District of Columbia.

(3) ALLOCATION OF MONEYS FOR FEDERAL PURPOSES.—For the purpose of section 7 of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 (16 U.S.C. 460l–9), the boundaries of the De Soto National Forest, as modified by this subsection, shall be considered the boundaries of the De Soto National Forest as of January 1, 1965.

(c) MANAGEMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall assume possession and all management responsibilities for University land acquired under this section on the date of acquisition.

(2) COOPERATIVE MANAGEMENT AGREEMENT.—For the fiscal year containing the date of the enactment of this Act and each of the four fiscal years thereafter, the Secretary may enter into a cooperative agreement with the University that provides for Forest Service management of any University land acquired, or planned to be acquired, under this section.

(3) ADMINISTRATION.—University land acquired under this section shall be—

(A) subject to the Act of March 1, 1911 (16 U.S.C. 480 et seq.) (commonly known as the ''Weeks Act'') and other laws (including regulations) pertaining to the National Forest System; and

(B) managed in a manner that is consistent with the land and resource management plan applicable to the De Soto National Forest on the date of the enactment of this Act, until the plan is revised in accordance with the regularly scheduled process for revision.

SEC. 405. FRANKLIN COUNTY LAND.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Agreement dated April 24, 1999, entered into between the Secretary, the State, and the Franklin County School Board that provides for the Federal acquisition of land owned by the State for the construction of the Franklin Lake Dam in Franklin County, Mississippi, is ratified and the parties to the Agreement are authorized to implement the terms of the Agreement.

(b) FEDERAL GRANT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to reservations and exceptions contained in the Agreement, there is granted and quit claimed to the State all right, title, and interest of the United States in the federally-owned land described in Exhibit A to the Agreement.

(2) MANAGEMENT.—The land granted to the State under the Agreement shall be managed as school land grants.

(c) ACQUISITION OF STATE LAND.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—All right, title, and interest in and to the 655.94 acres of land described as Exhibit B to the Agreement is vested in the United States along with the right of immediate possession by the Secretary.

(2) COMPENSATION.—Compensation owed to the State and the Franklin County School Board for the land described in paragraph (1) shall be provided in accordance with the Agreement.

(d) CORRECTION OF DESCRIPTIONS.—The Secretary and the Secretary of State of the State may, by joint modification of the Agreement, make minor corrections to the descriptions of the land described on Exhibits A and B to the Agreement.

(e) SECURITY INTEREST.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Any cash equalization indebtedness owed to the United States pursuant to the Agreement shall be secured only by the timber on the granted land described in Exhibit A of the Agreement.

(2) LOSS OF SECURITY.—The United States shall have no recourse against the State or the Franklin County School Board as the result of the loss of the security described in paragraph (1) due to fire, insects, natural disaster, or other circumstance beyond the control of the State or Board.

(3) RELEASE OF LIENS.—On payment of cash equalization as required by the Agreement, the Secretary (or the Supervisor of the National Forests in the State or other authorized representative of the Secretary) shall release any liens on the granted land described in Exhibit A of the Agreement.

SEC. 406. DISPOSITION OF FUNDS FROM LAND CONVEYANCES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall deposit any funds received by the United States from land conveyances authorized under section 405 in the fund established under Public Law 90–171 (16 U.S.C. 484a) (commonly known as the ''Sisk Act'').

(b) USE.—Funds deposited in the fund under subsection (a) shall be available until expended for the acquisition of land and interests in land for the National Forest System in the State.

(c) PARTIAL DISTRIBUTION.—Any funds received by the United States from land conveyances authorized under this Act shall not be subject to partial distribution to the State under—

(1) the Act entitled ''An Act making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nine'', approved May 23, 1908 (35 Stat. 260, chapter 192; 16 U.S.C. 500);

(2) section 13 of the Act of March 1, 1911 (36 Stat. 963, chapter 186; 16 U.S.C. 500); or

(3) any other law.

SEC. 407. PHOTOGRAPHIC REPRODUCTIONS AND MAPS.

Section 387 of the Act of February 16, 1938 (7 U.S.C. 1387) is amended in the first sentence—

(1) by striking ''such'' the first place it appears and inserting ''information such as georeferenced data from all sources,'';

(2) by striking ''(not less than estimated cost of furnishing such reproductions)''; and

(3) by inserting after ''determine'' the following: ''(but not less than the estimated costs of data processing, updating, revising, reformatting, repackaging and furnishing the reproductions and information)''.

SEC. 408. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary to carry out this Act.

TITLE V—UNITED MINE WORKERS OF AMERICA COMBINED BENEFIT FUND

SEC. 501. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an amount of $68,000,000 in interest credited to the fund established by section 401 of the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 (30 U.S.C. 1231) for fiscal years 1993 through 1995 not transferred to the Combined Fund identified in section 402(h)(2) of such Act shall be transferred to such Combined Fund within 30 days after the enactment of this Act to pay the amount of any shortfall in any premium account for any plan year under the Combined Fund. The entire amount transferred by this section is designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

TITLE VI—PRIORITY LAND ACQUISITIONS AND LAND EXCHANGES

SEC. 601. For priority land acquisitions, land exchange agreements, and other activities consistent with the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965, as amended, $197,500,000, to be derived from the Land and Water Conservation Fund and to remain available until September 30, 2003, of which $81,000,000 is available to the Secretary of Agriculture and $116,500,000 is available to the Secretary of the Interior: Provided, That of the funds made available to the Secretary of Agriculture, not to exceed $61,000,000 may be used to acquire interests to protect and preserve the Baca Ranch, subject to the same terms and conditions placed on other funds provided for this purpose in this Act under the heading ''Forest Service, Land Acquisition'', and $5,000,000 shall be available for the Forest Legacy program notwithstanding any other provision of law: Provided further, That of the funds made available to the Secretary of the Interior, $10,000,000 shall be available for Elwha River ecosystem restoration, and $5,000,000 shall be available for maintenance in the National Park Service, notwithstanding any

other provision of law, $20,000,000 shall be available for the State assistance program, not to exceed $5,000,000 may be used to acquire interests to protect and preserve the California desert, not to exceed $2,000,000 may be used to acquire interests to protect and preserve the Rhode Island National Wildlife Refuge Complex, not to exceed $19,500,000 may be used to acquire mineral rights within the Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument, and not to exceed $35,000,000 may be for State grants for land acquisition in the State of Florida, subject to the same terms and conditions placed on other funds provided for this purpose in this Act under the heading ''National Park Service, Land Acquisition and State Assistance'': Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated under this title for purposes other than for State grants for land acquisition in the State of Florida, the State assistance program, Elwha River ecosystem restoration, or acquisitions of interests in the Baca Ranch, the California desert, the Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument, and the Rhode Island National Wildlife Refuge Complex shall be available until the House Committee on Appropriations and the Senate Committee on Appropriations approve, in writing, a list of projects to be undertaken with such funds.

This Act may be cited as the ''Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2000''.

Following is explanatory language on H.R. 3423, as introduced on November 17, 1999.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS

The conferees on H.R. 3194 agree with the matter inserted in this division of this conference agreement and the following description of this matter. This matter was developed through negotiations on the differences in H.R. 2466, the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2000, by members of the subcommittee of both the House and Senate with jurisdiction over H.R. 2466.

The conference agreement with respect to fiscal year 2000 appropriations for the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies incorporates some of the provisions of House Report 106–222 and Senate Report 106–99. Report language and allocations set forth in either of those reports, which are not changed by the conference agreement, are approved. The agreement described herein, while repeating some report language for emphasis, does not negate the language referenced above unless expressly provided. Administrative provisions and general provisions which are identical in the House-passed and Senate-passed versions of H.R. 2466 that are unchanged by the conference agreement are approved unless provided to the contrary herein.

ALLOCATION OF CONGRESSIONAL FUNDING PRIORITIES

When Congressional instructions are provided, these instructions are to be closely monitored and followed. In this and future years, earmarks for Congressional funding priorities shall be allocated for those projects or programs prior to determining and allocating the remaining funds. Field units or programs should not have their allocations reduced because of earmarks for Congressional priorities without direction from or approval of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations. Further, it is a Congressional responsibility to determine the level of funds provided for Federal agencies and how those funds should be distributed. It is not useful or productive to have Administration officials refer to Congressional directives as condescending and encroaching on executive responsibility to direct agency operations.

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT OF LANDS AND RESOURCES

The conference agreement provides $646,218,000 for management of lands and resources instead of $631,068,000 as proposed by the House and $634,321,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Increases above the House include $2,500,000 for grazing permits, $1,500,000 for invasive species, $1,000,000 for riparian management, $750,000 for Idaho weed control, $50,000 for Rio Puerco, $1,000,000 for the Colorado plateau ecosystem study, $500,000 for the national laboratory grazing study, $1,400,000 for fisheries, $900,000 for salmon restoration on the Yukon River and Caribou-Poker Creek, $1,330,000 for recreation resource management, $400,000 for the National Petroleum Reserve-Alaska, $4,400,000 for Alaska Conveyance, $300,000 for the Utah wilderness study, $350,000 for the Montana mapping project, and a $1,000,000 restoration of the general decrease.

Decreases below the House include $500,000 from standards and guidelines, $400,000 from wildlife, and $1,330,000 from recreation operations.

In addition to the increase of $2,500,000 as proposed by the House and provided in the conference agreement for the processing of permits for coalbed methane activities, the conference agreement includes bill language that makes the use of some of the Bureau's funds contingent upon a written agreement between the coal mine operator and the gas producer prior to permit issuance if the permitted activity is in an area where there is a conflict between coal mining operations and coalbed methane production. This restrictive language only applies to the additional $2,500,000.

The conference agreement earmarks $750,000 for the Couer d'Alene Basin Commission for mining related cleanup activities with the clear understanding that funding will be provided only on a one-time basis.

The Senate bill calls for a report by USDA's Forest Service dealing with integration of watershed and community needs. It is expected that this report be a joint Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management report as stated on page 75 of Senate Report 106–99.

The Bureau appears to be introducing new burdensome and questionable requirements on domestic oil and gas applications for permits to drill, and it is expected that the Bureau to cease requiring companies to apply paint to ground that will be disturbed by drilling activities.

The conference agreement concurs with the Senate report language providing guidance on the Southern Nevada Public Lands Management Act as stated in Senate Report 106–99.

The conference agreement maintains the funding level for Kane and Garfield counties at the fiscal year 1999 level of $250,000.

The conference agreement contains modified bill language in Title III as proposed by the Senate to allow the Bureau to use up to $1,000,000 for the Youth Conservation Corps.

WILDLAND FIRE MANAGEMENT

The conference agreement provides $292,282,000 for wildland fire management instead of $292,399,000 as proposed by the House and $283,805,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Changes to the House include an increase of $57,500 to reimburse Trinity County for expenses incurred as part of the July 2, 1999, Lowden fire, and a decrease of $175,000 as an offset against the Weber Dam project.

CENTRAL HAZARDOUS MATERIALS FUND

The conference agreement provides $10,000,000 for the central hazardous materials fund as proposed by the House and Senate.

CONSTRUCTION

The conference agreement provides $11,425,000 for construction instead of $11,100,000 as proposed by the House and $12,418,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Increases above the House include $50,000 for the La Puebla pit tank, $250,000 for the California Trail Interpretive Center, and $25,000 for uncontrollable costs.

PAYMENTS IN LIEU OF TAXES

The conference agreement provides $135,000,000 for payments in lieu of taxes as proposed by the Senate instead of $145,000,000 as proposed by the House.

LAND ACQUISITION

The conference agreement provides $15,500,000 for land acquisition instead of $15,000,000 as proposed by the House and $17,400,000 as proposed by the Senate. Funds should be distributed as follows:

State and project	*Amount*
CA—California Wilderness (Catellus property)	$5,000,000
AZ—Cerbat Foothills	500,000
UT—Grafton Preservation	250,000
NM—La Cienega ACEC	1,000,000
CA—Otay Mts./Kuchamaa	750,000
WA—Rock Cr. Watershed (Escure Ranch)	500,000
CA—Santa Rosa Mts. NSA	500,000
CO—Upper Arkansas River Basin	2,500,000
ID—Upper Snake/S. Fork Snake River	500,000
OR—West Eugene Wetlands	500,000
Subtotal	12,000,000
Emergency/Hardships/ Inholdings	500,000
Acquisition Management	3,000,000
Total	15,500,000

The $250,000 provided for Grafton, Utah is for acquisition of a 30-acre portion of the 220-acre Stout property. The 30 acres are foothill land adjacent to BLM managed public land and are appropriate for BLM acquisition. It is expected that the Grafton Heritage Project and the Grand Canyon Trust will be responsible for acquisition and management of the balance of the Stout property.

The conference agreement provides $5,000,000 to the National Park Service (NPS) and $5,000,000 to the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) for land acquisition within the California desert. This funding is based on the understanding that the Wildlands Conservancy will acquire 8,000 additional acres, in consultation with the NPS and BLM, from willing seller and small private inholdings within Joshua Tree National Park and the Mojave National Preserve within the next year. An additional $5,000,000 is provided in Title VI for this acquisition.

No additional funds will be provided for Catellus land acquisition in future years unless and until the Department of the Interior and the Department of Defense completely resolve remaining issues relating to desert tortoise mitigation and land acquisition and expansion at the National Training Center for the Army at Fort Irwin, California.

Furthermore, the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations will consider an additional $15,000,000 for California desert land acquisition of the Catellus lands up to a total of $30,000,000. Future funding decisions will be based upon resolution by the two departments of the issues concerning desert tortoise mitigation and land acquisition and expansion at the National Training Center for the Army of Fort Irwin.

OREGON AND CALIFORNIA GRANT LANDS

The conference agreement provides $99,225,000 for Oregon and California grant lands as proposed by the House and Senate.

RANGE IMPROVEMENTS

The conference agreement provides an indefinite appropriation for range improvements of not less than $10,000,000 as proposed by the House and Senate.

SERVICE CHARGES, DEPOSITS, AND FORFEITURES

The conference agreement provides an indefinite appropriation for service charges, deposits, and forfeitures which is estimated to be $8,800,000 as proposed by the House and Senate.

MISCELLANEOUS TRUST FUNDS

The conference agreement provides an indefinite appropriation of $7,700,000 for miscellaneous trust funds as proposed by the House and Senate.

UNITED STATES FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

The conference agreement provides $716,046,000 for resource management instead of $710,700,000 as proposed by the House and $684,569,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Changes to the House position in endangered species programs include an increase of $100,000 in candidate conservation and a decrease of $300,000 in listing. The conference agreement includes increases of $100,000 for the Broughton Ranch demonstration project and $300,000 for a coldwater fish HCP in Montana and a decrease of $300,000 for other program activities in consultation. Also included are increases of $3,857,000 for Washington salmon recovery, $500,000 for the Bruneau hot springs snail, $400,000 for the Prebles meadow jumping mouse, $1,500,000 for small landowner partnerships, and $200,000 for a Weber Dam study, and a decrease of $1,100,000 for other program activities in recovery. The conference agreement includes a decrease of $1,500,000 for the small landowner incentive program.

Changes to the House position in habitat conservation include increases of $250,000 for Hawaii ESA community conservation and $150,000 for Nevada biodiversity and decreases of $200,000 for the Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife grant program and $500,000 for other program activities in the partners for fish and wildlife program. There is a decrease of $500,000 for FERC relicensing in project planning; an increase of $193,000 for Long Live the Kings and a decrease of $300,000 for other program activities in the coastal program; and a decrease of $500,000 for the National wetlands inventory.

For refuge operations and maintenance changes to the House position include an increase of $200,000 for Spartina grass research at the University of Washington and decreases of $250,000 for coral reefs, $500,000 for the Volunteer and Community Partnership Act, a net decrease of $250,000 for tundra to tropics, leaving $250,000 specifically for Hawaii ecosystems and $1,000,000 for other program activities in refuges operations. There is also a decrease of $500,000 for refuge maintenance. For law enforcement there is a decrease from the House position of $500,000 for operations. In migratory bird management there is an increase over the House position of $400,000 for Canada geese depredation, including dusky Canada geese, and a decrease of $400,000 for other program activities.

Changes to the House position for hatchery operations and maintenance include increases of $200,000 for White Sulphur Springs NFH, $500,000 for other hatchery operations and maintenance, and $3,600,000 for Washington State Hatchery Improvement as discussed below. Changes to the House position for the fish and wildlife management account include increases of $200,000 for Yukon River fisheries management studies, $100,000 for Yukon River Salmon Treaty public education programs, $110,000 for Caribou-Poker Creek salmon passage assistance, $1,018,000 for fish passage improvements in Maine, $600,000 for a prototype machine to mark hatchery reared salmon at the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, $400,000 for Great Lakes fish and wildlife restoration, and $368,000 for a fisheries resource project in cooperation with the Juniata Valley School District in Alexandria, PA. There is a decrease of $300,000 for Atlantic salmon recovery.

Changes to the House position in general administration include an increase of $200,000 for the National Conservation Training Center and decreases in international affairs of $700,000 for CITES permits and invasive species, $100,000 for the Russia initiative and $150,000 for neotropical migrants. There is also a decrease of $250,000 for the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation.

Bill Language.—The conference agreement provides that the amount of funding for certain endangered species listing programs may not exceed $6,232,000 instead of $6,532,000 as proposed by the House and $5,932,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement makes permanent the authority provided in the Senate bill for National Wildlife Refuges in Louisiana and Texas to retain funds collected from oil and gas related damages under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act, the Oil Pollution Act and the Clean Water Act. The Senate provision extended the authority only through fiscal year 2000. The House had no similar provision.

Under General Provisions, Department of the Interior, the conference agreement modifies Senate Section 127 limiting the use of funds to implement Secretarial Order 3206. The modification permits implementation of the order except for two provisions. The first would give preferential treatment to Indian activities at the expense of non-Indian activities in determining conservation restrictions to species listed under the Endangered Species Act. The second would give preferential treatment to tribal lands at the expense of other privately owned lands in designating critical habitat under the Endangered Species Act. The House had no similar provision.

The conference agreement provides for the following:

1. The Service should continue to support the Nez Perce Tribe's wolf monitoring efforts. This program has been very successful and it should be continued at least at the funding level provided in fiscal year 1999.

2. Small landowner partnerships under the ESA recovery program are not transferred to the landowner incentive program as proposed by the House, but the Service should consider seriously consolidating these programs in the fiscal year 2001 budget.

3. The $200,000 for a Weber Dam Study should be used by the Service, through a contract or memorandum of understanding with the Bureau of Reclamation, to (1) investigate alternatives to the modification of Weber Dam on the Walker River Paiute Reservation in Nevada; (2) evaluate the feasibility and effectiveness of the installation of a fish ladder at Weber Dam; and (3) evaluate opportunities for Lahontan cutthroat trout restoration in the Walker River Basin. Any future funding requirements identified for program implementation should not be the responsibility of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

4. The $600,000 provided to assist with the Tongass Land Management Plan is included with the understanding that the State of Alaska should receive assistance as a partner.

5. The Long Live the Kings salmon program is funded at $393,000 in the coastal program, and $171,500 of that amount is to be provided directly to the Hood Canal Salmon Enhancement Group.

6. The continuing unmet maintenance needs at Ohio River Islands National Wildlife Refuge that not been addressed adequately in Service budget requests. The Service should ensure that: (1) the Refuge's maintenance requirements are fully included by Region 9 in the Maintenance Management System and (2) future budget requests include sufficient funding for the Ohio River Islands National Wildlife Refuge to cover adequately its growing maintenance needs.

7. The funding provided for Caribou-Poker Creek salmon restoration is for one-time fish passage assistance by the Service. Any future operations and maintenance costs associated with this project should not be borne by the Service.

8. The funding for fish passage improvements in Maine, related to removal of Edwards Dam, is provided on a one-time basis to help address a first-year shortfall in funding for fish passage assistance and restoration as anticipated by the Lower Kennebec River Comprehensive Hydropower Settlement Accord, of which the Service is a partner. The Service, as a partner in the Accord, should consider its responsibilities under the Accord as it prepares future budget requests.

9. The funding provided for the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife for a prototype machine to mark hatchery reared salmon completes the Federal funding for this project.

10. The strategic plan required by the House for dealing with over-populations of snow geese and Canada geese should consider lethal means, including hunting, as possible solutions.

11. The conference agreement notes the Service's failure to gather the necessary information to delist the concho water snake. Before distributing the ESA recovery program increase, the Service should provide $300,000 for the activities required to process the delisting of the concho water snake. It is expected the Service will proceed as quickly as possible, with the goal of gathering the necessary information within one year or as soon thereafter as possible.

12. The House Committee on Appropriations has received several expressions of concern about uncooperative responses from the Carlsbad ecological services office in California. The Service should report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on actions taken to improve communications between that office and State and local agencies and the public. Such actions should not involve increases in operational funding.

13. The increase provided for the coastal program is not limited to any particular coastal areas. The Senate reference to South Carolina and Texas is not intended to limit increased funding to those areas. The Maine coastal program is also commended.

14. Within the funds provided for resource management, the Service should set aside $500,000 for the Blackwater NWR, MD nutria eradication program. There is no objection to the use of carryover funds for a portion of this earmark. This program should serve as a prototype for nutria eradication throughout the country. The Service should notify the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations of what funds will be used for this program within 30 days of enactment of this Act and prior to distribution of program increases to the field. Sufficient funds should be included in the fiscal year 2001 budget request to complete this important project, the cost of which is being shared by several non-Federal partners.

15. The conference agreement notes that the Fish and Wildlife Service designated

critical habitat for the cactus ferruginous pygmy-owl on July 12, 1999, and expresses concern regarding the impact this designation will have on activities in southern Arizona. The Service should devote the necessary resources to respond adequately and efficiently to the needs of the people who are affected by this new rule and to conduct appropriate scientific studies.

16. In 1997 Congress requested the Northwest Power Planning Council to conduct a review of all Federally funded fish hatcheries in the Columbia River Basin and to make recommendations for a coordinated hatchery policy. Congress also requested the Council to provide the direction necessary to implement such a policy. The Council's report, ''Artificial Production Review, Report and Recommendations of the Northwest Power Planning Council,'' identifies several immediate actions to begin implementation of its recommendations. The Service should cooperate with the Council, the National Marine Fisheries Service, State fish and wildlife agencies, and the Columbia Basin Indian tribes to begin implementing the report's recommendations. The Service should begin identifying the amount needed for these reforms and to request initial funds in its FY 2001 budget.

17. The $100,000 provided in the ESA consultation account for the Broughton Ranch should be provided as a grant to the Washington Agriculture and Forestry Education Foundation for a demonstration project on the Broughton Ranch in Walla Walla, Washington. This project should serve as a template for how small private landowners can establish habitat conservation plans in cooperation with Federal agencies.

18. To conserve and restore Pacific salmon, the conference agreement includes $3,857,000 in the recovery program for a competitively awarded matching grant program in Washington State. The funds should be provided in an advance payment of the entire amount on October 1, or as soon as practicable thereafter, to the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation, a Congressionally chartered, non-profit organization with a substantial record of leveraging Federal funds with non-Federal funds, coordinating private and public partnerships, managing peer reviewed challenge grant programs, and tracking the expenditure of funds. The funds will be available for award to community-based organizations in Washington State for on-the-ground projects that may include conservation and restoration of in-stream habitat, riparian zones, upland areas, wetlands, and fish passage projects. Within the amount provided, $451,000 is for the River CPR Puget Sound Drain Guard Campaign. The Foundation should work with the affected local community in the Methow Valley in Okanogan County, Washington, on salmon enhancement projects. The Foundation should give priority in awarding funds to cooperative projects in rural communities throughout the State.

19. The funding for Washington State hatchery improvement activities is to support this new program as follows: The $3,600,000 provided for hatchery reform in Washington State should be deposited with the Washington State Interagency Council for Outdoor Recreation. The director of the Interagency Council for Outdoor Recreation shall ensure these funds are expended as specified in the report of May 7, 1999, titled ''The Reform of Salmon and Steelhead Hatcheries in Puget Sound and Coastal Washington to Recover Natural Stocks While Providing Fisheries'', and at the direction of the Hatchery Scientific Review Group (as discussed below).

Funds should be used for the improvement of hatcheries in the Puget Sound area and other coastal communities as follows: (1) $300,000 for activities associated with the Hatchery Scientific Review Group which will work with agencies to produce guidelines and recommended actions and ensure that the goals of hatchery reform are carried out, identify scientific needs, and make recommendations on further experimentation; (2) $800,000 for agencies and tribes to establish a team of scientists to generate and maintain data bases, analyze existing data, determine and undertake needed experiments, purchase scientific equipment, develop technical support infrastructures, initiate changes to the hatcheries based on their findings and establish a science-based decision making process; (3) $1,400,000 to improve hatchery management practices to augment fisheries, protect genetic resources, avoid negative ecological interactions between wild and hatchery fish, promote recovery of naturally spawning populations, and employ new rearing protocols to improve survival and operational efficiencies; (4) $900,000 to conduct scientific research evaluating hatchery management operations; and (5) $200,000 to Long Live the Kings to facilitate co-managers' design and implementation of Puget Sound hatchery reform.

A leading group of scientists representing Federal, State, and tribal agencies has been meeting for the past year to discuss the role of fish hatcheries in the Pacific Northwest. The listing of over 10 salmon species in the Columbia River over the past decade and the most recent the listing of 3 salmon species in other parts of the State have led many in the Northwest to question and challenge the role of fish hatcheries in the recovery of the listed wild salmon stocks.

Hatcheries can play a positive role in salmon management and the recovery of wild salmon stocks. Scientists are testing ways hatcheries can be retrofitted and managed to provide hatchery stocks to maintain a vibrant fishery in the Pacific Northwest without significantly impacting precious wild stocks.

The efforts of the advisory team that has established a framework designed to guide an effort to reform more than 100 State, tribal, Federal, and private hatcheries in Puget Sound and the Washington coast are commended. Many watersheds on the west coast of Washington have multiple hatcheries run by different agencies and tribes. Hatchery operations must be coordinated within logical geographical management units. There must be a coordinated effort among all levels of government to obtain the positive results expected by hatchery management reform. The framework outlined by the advisory committee should be implemented at hatcheries in Puget Sound and the west coast of Washington.

There is to be established a Hatchery Scientific Review Group which will serve as an independent panel. It should be comprised of five independent scientists selected by the advisory team from a pool of nine candidates nominated by the American Fisheries Society and four agency representatives; one each designated by the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, the Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission, the National Marine Fisheries Service and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Each of these designees should have technical skills in relevant fields such as fish biology or fish genetics. All appointments should be made no later than 30 days after enactment of this Act. The members of the group may be compensated for time and travel through this appropriation. The chair of the Hatchery Scientific Review Group should be one of the independent scientists chosen from the American Fisheries Society nominations and should be selected by the group itself. Hereafter, when an independent scientist on the group steps down, a replacement should be selected by the group from a list of three nominees provided by the American Fisheries Society.

The Hatchery Scientific Review Group should report to Congress by June 1, 2000, on progress made and work remaining in reforming Puget Sound hatcheries. Long Live the Kings should report to Congress by June 1, 2000, on its progress.

CONSTRUCTION

The conference agreement provides $54,583,000 for construction instead of $43,933,000 as proposed by the House and $40,434,000 as proposed by the Senate. Funds are to be distributed as follows:

Project	Description	Amount
6 National Fish Hatcheries in New England	Water treatment improvements	$1,803,000
Alaska Maritime NWR, AK	Headquarters/visitor center	7,900,000
Alchesay/Williams Creek NFH, AZ	Environmental pollution control	373,000
Bear River NWR, UT	Dikes/water control structures	450,000
Bear River NWR, UT	Education/visitor center	1,500,000
Brazoria NWR, TX	Replace Walker Bridge	277,000
Canaan Valley NWR, WV	Repair office/visitor center	150,000
Chase Lake NWR, ND	Construct vehicle shop	625,000
Chincoteague NWR, VA	Headquarters/visitor center	1,000,000
Cross Creeks NWR, TN	5 bridges/water control structures	1,500,000
Dexter NFH, NM	Irrigation wells	524,000
Genoa NFH, WI	Water supply system	1,717,000
Hagerman NFH, ID	Replace main hatchery building	1,000,000
Hatchie NWR,TN	Log Landing Slough Bridge	284,000
Hatchie NWR,TN	Loop Road/Bear Creek Bridge	367,000
Havasu NWR, AZ	Replace/rehabilitate 3 bridges	409,000
J.N. Ding Darling NWR, FL	Construction of exhibits	750,000
Lake Thibadeau NWR, MT	Lake Thibadeau diversion dam	250,000
Little White Salmon NFH, WA	Replace upper raceways	3,990,000
Mattamuskeet NWR, NC	Structural columns in Lodge	600,000
Mattamuskeet NWR, NC	Refuge sewage system	400,000
McKinney Lake NFH, NC	Dam safety construction	600,000
Natchitoches NFH, LA	Aeration & electrical system	750,000
National Eagle & Wildlife Repository, CO	Eagle processing laboratory	176,000
National Eagle & Wildlife Repository, CO	Storage units	65,000
Necedah NWR, WI	Rynearson dam	3,440,000
Neosho NFH, MO	Rehabilitate deficient pond	450,000
NFW Forensics Laboratory, OR	Forensics laboratory expansion	500,000

Project	Description	Amount
Parker River NWR, MA	Headquarters complex	2,130,000
Salt Plains NWR, OK	Wilson's Pond Bridge	74,000
San Bernard NWR, TX	Woods Road Bridge	75,000
Seney NWR, MI	Replace water control structure	1,450,000
Sevilleta NWR, NM	Replace office/visitor building	927,000
Silvio O. Conte NWR, VT	Education center	1,500,000
Smith Island NWR, MD	Restoration	450,000
St. Marks NWR, FL	Otter Lake public use facilities	200,000
St. Vincent NWR, FL	Repair/Replace support facilities	556,000
Tern Island, NWR, HI	Rehabilitate seawall	1,800,000
Tishomingo NFH, OK	Pennington Creek Footbridge	44,000
Tishomingo NWR, OK	Replace/rehabilitate 2 bridges	54,000
Upper Mississippi River NWR, IA	Construction & exhibits	1,200,000
White River NFH, VT	Replace roof/modify structures	600,000
White Sulphur Springs NFH, WV	Fingerling tanks and raceways	95,000
Wichita Mountains WR, OK	Road rehabilitation	1,564,000
Wichita Mountains WR, OK	Replace/rehabilitate 23 bridges	1,537,000
Subtotal		46,106,000
Servicewide bridge safety inspections		495,000
Servicewide dam safety inspections		545,000
Construction management		7,437,000
Total		54,583,000

Bill Language.—The conference agreement includes bill language proposed by the Senate authorizing a single procurement for construction of the headquarters and visitors center at the Alaska Maritime NWR.

The conference agreement provides for the following:

1. The funding provided for construction of the headquarters and visitors center at Alaska Maritime NWR completes the Federal funding for this project by the Fish and Wildlife Service.

2. The funding for the education center at the Silvio O. Conte NWR, VT is provided with the understanding that the Federal commitment will not exceed $2,900,000 and that the cost share will be substantially more than 50 percent.

3. Funding for the Tern Island seawall is provided with the understanding that the total cost of the project will not exceed $12,000,000 and that project initiation will be delayed until appropriated funding is sufficient to provide for uninterrupted construction. Such an approach will avoid costly shut down and start up costs associated with piecemeal construction in this remote location. Although the Fish and Wildlife Service's efforts to obtain logistical support from the Navy have been, so far, unsuccessful, the Service is encouraged to continue to pursue such support.

4. Funding provided for the Upper Mississippi River Discovery Center, IA represents the full Federal funding by the Fish and Wildlife Service. Within the $1,200,000 provided, $300,000 is for construction and installation of exhibits detailing the mission of the Fish and Wildlife Service and interpreting the Upper Mississippi River NWR, IA.

5. The $615,000 decrease to the House recommended level for construction management eliminates the proposed increase for seismic compliance. Seismic compliance should be incorporated into overall priorities.

6. The conference agreement notes with concern that the Service has allowed the floodgates on and around Mattamuskeet NWR, North Carolina, to deteriorate substantially over the past 15 years, thus permitting saltwater intrusion onto surrounding farmlands of Hyde County, North Carolina. This situation has been exacerbated by the recent flooding in eastern North Carolina due to hurricanes, including Hurricane Floyd. While the Service has legitimate concerns with respect to water salinity and quality on the refuge, the Service should cooperate with other water users and landowners to ensure that their interests are adequately protected.

LAND ACQUISITION

The conference agreement provides $50,513,000 in new land acquisition funds and a reprogramming of $8,000,000 in prior year funds instead of $42,000,000 as proposed by the House and $56,444,000 as proposed by the Senate. Funds should be distributed as follows:

State and project	*Amount*
SC—ACE Basin NWR	$500,000
LA—Atchafalaya River (LA Black Bear)	1,000,000
TX—Attwater Prairie Chicken NWR	1,000,000
VA—Back Bay NWR	1,000,000
TX—Balcones Canyonlands NWR	1,500,000
LA—Black Bayou NWR	3,000,000
MD—Blackwater NWR	500,000
NE—Boyer Chute NWR	1,000,000
AZ—Buenos Aires NWR (Leslie Canyon)	1,500,000
WV—Canaan Valley NWR	500,000
KY—Clarks River NWR	500,000
IL—Cypress Creek NWR	750,000
CA—Don Edwards SF Bay NWR	1,678,000
NJ—E.B. Forsythe NWR	800,000
AL—Grand Bay NWR	1,000,000
MA—Great Meadows NWR	500,000
NJ—Great Swamp NWR	500,000
FL—J.N. Ding Darling NWR	4,000,000
NH—Lake Umbagog NWR	2,750,000
TX—Lower Rio Grande NWR	2,000,000
ME—Moosehorn NWR	1,000,000
IA—Neal Smith NWR	500,000
WA—Nisqually NWR (Black River)	850,000
ND—North Dakota Prairie NWR	500,000
MN/IA—Northern Tallgrass Prairie Project	500,000
HI—Oahu Forest (proposed NWR)	1,000,000
WV—Ohio River Islands NWR	400,000
OR—Oregon Coast NWR Complex	500,000
IN—Patoka River NWR	500,000
FL—Pelican Island NWR	2,000,000
ME—Petit Manan NWR	250,000
ME—Rachel Carson NWR	750,000
VA—Rappahannock River Valley NWR	1,100,000
MT—Red Rock NWR (Centennial Valley)	1,000,000
RI—Rhode Island Refuge Complex	500,000
CA—San Diego NWR	3,100,000
MI—Shiawassee NWR	835,000
CT—Stewart McKinney NWR (Calves Island)	2,000,000
CT—Stewart McKinney NWR (Great Meadow)	500,000
TX—Trinity River NWR	500,000
SC—Waccamaw NWR	1,500,000
NJ—Wallkill NWR	750,000
MT—Western Montana Project	1,000,000
Reprogram FY99 Funds (Palmyra)	−8,000,000
Subtotal	39,513,000
Emergencies/hardships	1,000,000
Inholdings	750,000
Exchanges	750,000
Acquisition management	8,500,000
Total	50,513,000

The $8,000,000 allocated in fiscal year 1999 for the acquisition of Palmyra Atoll has been reprogrammed because the non-Federal matching funds essential to purchase the property are not available at this time. The House and Senate Committees on Appropriations recognize the unique biological value of this tropical habitat and will consider providing funding in the future should the non-Federal share be secured.

In addition to the funds provided in this account for the Rhode Island Refuge Complex, there is $2,000,000 provided in Title VI.

The House and Senate Committee on Appropriations have conducted a preliminary review of the Federal land management agencies' definition of acquisition management costs. These initial findings indicate that the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service is out of sync with the other agencies and the Committees are concerned about several issues, including the fact that only 65 percent of the acquisition management staff of the Service is accounted for in its acquisition management account, and that other costs are being assessed against the individual projects such as 10 percent third party costs. The other agencies do not consider such costs. The Department should prepare a complete analysis of land acquisition costs, which includes the Forest Service program, and report to the Committees no later than March 15, 2000, with recommendations for standardizing the situation.

COOPERATIVE ENDANGERED SPECIES CONSERVATION FUND

The conference agreement provides $23,000,000 for the cooperative endangered species conservation fund instead of $15,000,000 as proposed by the House and $21,480,000 as proposed by the Senate. The increase above the House is for habitat conservation planning land acquisition. Bill language is included, as proposed by the Senate, to ensure that these funds are derived from the cooperative endangered species conservation fund.

NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE FUND

The conference agreement provides $10,779,000 for the national wildlife refuge fund as proposed by the House instead of $10,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

NORTH AMERICAN WETLANDS CONSERVATION FUND

The conference agreement provides $15,000,000 for the North American wetlands conservation fund as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

WILDLIFE CONSERVATION AND APPRECIATION FUND

The conference agreement provides $800,000 for the wildlife conservation and appreciation fund as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

MULTINATIONAL SPECIES CONSERVATION FUND

The conference agreement provides $2,400,000 for the multinational species conservation fund as proposed by the Senate instead of $2,000,000 as proposed by the House.

COMMERCIAL SALMON FISHERY CAPACITY REDUCTION

The conference agreement provides $5,000,000 for the Federal share of a salmon fishery capacity reduction program. The funds should be given as a grant to the State of Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife and will be used to reimburse commercial fishermen for forfeiting their commercial fishing licenses for Fraser River Sockeye. The program will support the implementation of the 1999 Pacific Salmon Treaty Agreement between the United States and Canada.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

OPERATION OF THE NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM

The conference agreement provides $1,365,059,000 for operation of the National park system instead of $1,387,307,000 as proposed by the House and $1,355,176,000 as proposed by the Senate. The agreement provides $255,399,000 for Resources Stewardship instead of $265,114,000 as proposed by the House and $247,905,000 as proposed by the Senate. Changes to the House level include decreases of $6,915,000 for special need parks, $500,000 to natural resources preservation, $500,000 to native and exotic species, $500,000 to inventory and monitoring, $500,000 to cultural resources preservation, elimination of $500,000 for the new resource protection act initiative, and a $300,000 decrease for collections management. Despite these reductions from the House position, the conference agreement still provides significant funding for the new science data initiative, as well as increases above the budget request for special need parks and increases to both cultural resource preservation and collections management above current year funding levels. The amount provided does not include funds specifically for the Civil War initiative as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement provides $318,970,000 for Visitor Services instead of $320,558,000 as proposed by the House and $317,806,000 as proposed by the Senate. Changes to the House level include a $3,908,000 decrease to special need parks and an increase of $2,320,000 for anti-terrorism base costs.

The conference agreement provides $432,923,000 for Maintenance instead of $442,881,000 as proposed by the House and $432,081,000 as proposed by the Senate. Changes to the House level include decreases of $4,458,000 to special need parks, $3,000,000 for cyclic maintenance and $2,500,000 for repair and rehabilitation. Therefore, the conference agreement provides a $1,000,000 increase for cyclic maintenance and a $2,500,000 increase for repair and rehabilitation above the current year funding levels.

The conference agreement provides $248,482,000 for park support instead of $248,895,000 as proposed by the House and $248,099,000 as proposed by the Senate. Changes to the House level include an increase of $137,000 for special need parks, a decrease of $250,000 for partners for parks, a decrease of $500,000 for the challenge cost share program and an increase of $200,000 for cooperative agreements on the Lamprey Wild and Scenic River.

The conference agreement provides $109,285,000 for external administrative costs as proposed by the Senate instead of $109,859,000 as proposed by the House. Changes to the House level include a decrease of $800,000 for GSA space and an increase of $226,000 for electronic acquisition system.

The success of the bear management program at Yosemite National Park is noted and is encouraged the Park Service to continue this worthwhile effort.

The conference agreement does not provide an earmark for the Kawerak Eskimo Heritage Program within the funds provided for Beringia as proposed by the Senate.

The beneficial uses at the Lake Roosevelt National Recreation Area include historical and traditional agriculture, grazing, recreation and cultural uses pursuant to a permit issued by the Service. Pursuant to the Lake Roosevelt National Recreation Area's new general management plan, existing and past historical use, and community moorage/public access facilities permitted by the Service at the Area may remain permitted under Service authority until it is determined by the Service that the permitted facility or activity is in conflict with a new or expanded concession facility. At such time the Service may choose to terminate that specific permit.

The Civil War battlefields throughout the country hold great significance and provide vital historic educational opportunities for millions of Americans. There is concern, however, about the isolated existence of these Civil War battle sites in that they are often not placed in the proper historical context.

The Service does an outstanding job of documenting and describing the particular battle at any given site, but in the public displays and multi-media presentations, it does not always do a similarly good job of documenting and describing the historical social, economic, legal, cultural and political forces and events that originally led to the larger war which eventually manifested themselves in specific battles. In particular, the Civil War battlefields are often weak or missing vital information about the role that the institution of slavery played in causing the American Civil War.

The Secretary of the Interior is directed to encourage the National Park Service managers of Civil War battle sites to recognize and include in all of their public displays and multi-media educational presentations the unique role that the institution of slavery played in causing the Civil War and its role, if any, at the individual battle sites. The Secretary is further directed to prepare a report by January 15, 2000, on the status of the educational information currently included at Civil War sites that are consistent with and reflect this concern.

The conference agreement expresses concern over the unsafe conditions at the intersection of Routes 29 and 234 in Manassas National Battlefield, in Prince William County, Virginia which remain hazardous to local residents and visitors traveling through the intersection. The safety concerns at Routes 29 and 234 have been a long-standing problem for the local communities. The National Park Service and the Virginia Department of Transportation are strongly encouraged to finalize plans to allow for construction to begin by March, 2000.

The conference agreement has not provided funding as proposed in the budget request for full implementation of a new maintenance management system. The Service is approved to pursue a pilot demonstration program for a new facility management system, and understand that base funds will be applied toward this effort during fiscal year 2000. The Service is expected to provide an update on the results of the pilot program before proceeding with service-wide implementation.

The House and Senate Committees on Appropriations continue to monitor closely the Recreational Fee Demonstration program authorized in fiscal year 1996, particularly the National Park Service portion because of the size of that particular program. It is the Appropriations Committees' understanding that the Assistant Secretary for Policy, Management and Budget and the Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks have both agreed upon a procedure for the National Park Service to follow in obtaining review and approval of expenditures of Recreational Fee Demonstration funds. All 80 percent projects for which the estimated total cost is $500,000 or greater are reviewed by the NPS Development Advisory Board and require approval by the Director and both Assistant Secretaries, and are then submitted to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations for approval prior to the obligation of funds for the project. For 80 percent projects for which the estimated total cost is $100,000 or less, projects are reviewed against established program criteria and are approved by the respective NPS Regional Directors. All 80 percent projects over $100,000 but less than $500,000 require approval by the NPS Director and the Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks, unless the project is replacement in kind or routine maintenance that protects prior investments, for which approval authority remains with the Regional Director. All 20 percent projects require approval by the NPS Director and both Assistant Secretaries, and those over $500,000 are submitted to the Committees for approval. Listings of all projects, regardless of dollar amounts, are to be provided quarterly to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations. Once the lists have been provided to the Committees for approval, any subsequent changes to these lists must also be forwarded to the Appropriations Committees for approval.

The Committees are aware of proposals to address needs in parks through the pursuit of non-Federal sponsors. The Committees have been, and continue to be, supportive of partnerships that further the Service's mission. The need for a certain degree of flexibility in order to respond to private philanthropic opportunities is understood. However, the conference agreement reiterates that partnerships should be linked to the accomplishment of service-wide goals and not pursued strictly for enhancing park infrastructure.

Partnership arrangements, including those where no Federal funds are involved, are not to be viewed as a way to bypass compliance with or adherence to existing policies, procedures, and approval requirements. Partnerships that benefit NPS sites or programs must have active involvement by NPS managers, and should be subject to the same review and approval requirements as projects funded with NPS funds. Review by the Development Advisory Board is expected for all partnership donation projects with a total cost above $500,000. While some projects may be proposed to be accomplished without any Federal funds, the operation and maintenance requirements are frequently assumed to be the responsibility of the Service, and for this reason full review is expected before commitments are made.

Within the amounts provided, not less than $500,000 is for maintenance activities at Isle

Royale National Park to address infrastructure and visitor facility deterioration.

The National Park Service is directed to prepare a General Management Plan for the Lower East Side Tenement National Historic Site by November 2000 pursuant to section 104(c) of Public Law 105–378.

South Florida.—The conference agreement retains bill language in the land acquisition and state assistance account, as proposed by the House, that makes the $10,000,000 grant to the State of Florida in the land acquisition account and the $35,000,000 in Title VI subject to a fifty percent match of newly appropriated non-Federal funds. The State may not use funds for land acquisition which were previously provided in another fiscal year as the match. These funds are also subject to an agreement that the lands to be acquired will be managed in perpetuity for the restoration of the Everglades and other natural areas.

The conference agreement includes modified bill language in the land acquisition account which makes the release of the $10,000,000 State grant funds subject to the Administration submitting legislative language that will ensure a guaranteed water supply to Everglades National Park and the remaining natural system areas located in the Everglades watershed, including but not limited to Big Cypress National Preserve, Biscayne National Park, Loxahatchee National Wildlife Refuge and Water Conservation Areas 2 and 3, as well as Biscayne Bay. While there has been recent testimony by the other partners, including the Army Corps of Engineers and the Florida Water Management District, assuring the Congress that there will be adequate water supply to the natural areas, the water supply must include high-quality water and not merely storm water runoff.

It would be useful to have a complete estimate of the total costs to restore the South Florida ecosystem. The House and Senate Committees on Appropriations believe that this new estimate will exceed the $7,800,000,000 estimate that has been used over the last five years. This recalculated estimate should include all three goals of this initiative, namely, (1) getting the water right, (2) restoring and enhancing the natural habitat, and (3) transforming the built environment. The Congress and the American people are committed to this project. Over $1,300,000,000 has been appropriated to date; however, and the public deserves to know how much this project will truly cost. This information should be submitted to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations no later than February 1, 2000, and should be updated biennially.

The Secretary of the Interior, in his capacity as Chair of the South Florida Restoration Task Force, is directed to develop a region-wide strategic plan as recommended by the General Accounting Office. The plan should coordinate and integrate Federal and non-Federal activities necessary to achieve the three ecosystem restoration goals. The Secretary is directed to submit a progress report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations in February, 2000, and the final strategic plan no later than July 31, 2000. This plan should be updated every two years.

The timely resolution of disputes regarding South Florida ecosystem restoration is important to avoid cost overruns and unnecessary delays in attaining the goals and benefits of the initiative. The Secretary of the Interior is directed to develop recommendations for resolving the most difficult conflicts and submit recommendations to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations by February 15, 2000. These recommendations should be developed in consultation with the other major partners in this effort.

The Committees, through previous appropriations, have supported the preparation of a new General Management Plan for Gettysburg NMP to enable the NPS to interpret more adequately the Battle of Gettysburg and to preserve the artifacts and landscapes that help to tell the story of this great conflict of the Civil War. Accordingly, the conference agreement acknowledges the need for a new visitors facility and supports the proposed public-private partnership as a unique approach to the interpretive needs of our National Parks.

NATIONAL RECREATION AND PRESERVATION

The conference agreement provides $53,899,000 for National recreation and preservation instead of $49,449,000 as proposed by the House and $51,451,000 as proposed by the Senate. The agreement provides $533,000 for Recreation programs, the same as the House and Senate. The agreement provides $10,090,000 for Natural programs as proposed by the House instead of $10,555,000 as proposed by the Senate. This includes a $500,000 general program increase and a $285,000 increase for hydropower relicensing. While the conference agreement has not earmarked the River and Trails Conservation Assistance program, consideration should be given to the following projects: Mt. Independence NHL trail work, the Back to the River initiative, NE, and the Harlan County coal heritage project, KY. This is a technical assistance program, and therefore it is not meant to provide for annual operating expenses or technical assistance beyond two years.

The conference agreement provides $19,614,000 for Cultural programs instead of $19,364,000 as proposed by the House and $19,914,000 as proposed by the Senate. The change to the House level is an increase of $250,000 for a Revolutionary War/War of 1812 Study. The conference agreement does not provide the increase of $300,000 as proposed by the Senate for a pilot demonstration project to provide technical preservation and development assistance to non-Federal National Historic Landmarks. However, in providing funds for this core program, it is expected that the National Park Service will provide technical assistance to non-Federal National Historic Landmarks. This is the core mission of the National Historic Landmarks program: to identify and help protect significant historic properties possessing exceptional value such as the Weston State Hospital in West Virginia.

The conference agreement provides $1,699,000 for International park affairs as proposed by the House and Senate, $373,000 for environmental and compliance review as proposed by the House and Senate and $1,819,000 for Grant administration as proposed by the House and Senate.

The conference agreement provides $6,886,000 for the heritage partnership program as proposed by the House instead of $5,886,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement provides the following disbursements of funds: $1,000,000 each for the Ohio and Erie Canal National Heritage Corridor, the Essex National Heritage Area and the Rivers of Steel National Heritage Area, $800,000 each for the Hudson Valley National Heritage Area and the South Carolina National Heritage Corridor and the balance of $1,400,000 for the other four areas. The conference agreement provides $886,000 for technical assistance, of which not more than $150,000 may be provided for the Service's overhead expenses and the balance of which should be made available to the heritage areas for technical assistance agreed to by both the Alliance of National Heritage Areas and the National Park Service.

The conference agreement provides $10,885,000 for Statutory or Contractual Aid instead of $4,685,000 as proposed by the House and $9,172,000 as proposed by the Senate. Funds are to be distributed as follows:

Alaska Native Cultural Center	$750,000
Aleutian World War II National Historic Area	800,000
Automobile Heritage Area	300,000
John H. Chafee Blackstone River Valley National Heritage Corridor Commission	450,000
Brown Foundation	102,000
Chesapeake Bay Gateways	600,000
Dayton Aviation Heritage Commission	48,000
Delaware and Lehigh Navigation Canal	450,000
Ice Age National Scientific Reserve	806,000
Illinois and Michigan Canal National Heritage Corridor Commission	242,000
Johnstown Area Heritage Association	50,000
Lackawanna Heritage	450,000
Mandan On-a-Slant Village	400,000
Martin Luther King, Jr. Center	534,000
National Constitution Center	500,000
National First Ladies Library	300,000
Native Hawaiian culture and arts program	750,000
New Orleans Jazz Commission	67,000
Oklahoma City Memorial	866,000
Quinebaug-Shetucket National Heritage Preservation Commission	250,000
Roosevelt Campobello International Park Commission	670,000
Sewall-Belmont House	500,000
Vancouver National Historic Reserve	400,000
Wheeling National Heritage Area	600,000

The conference agreement provides $600,000 for a new Chesapeake Bay Gateways and Water Trails network and grants assistance program pursuant to Public Law 105–312. Of this amount, up to $200,000 is provided for completing a Chesapeake Bay Watershed-wide framework for implementing this law. It is expected that this framework and the criteria and procedures for the proposed assistance program will be completed by the Service and approved by the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations prior to providing any specific grants and technical assistance to states, communities or other groups. The remaining $400,000 will be available for competitive grants to meet the goals of the framework. A report is to be provided to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations by April 1, 2000, on the framework goals and grants criteria and an annual end-of-year report, that details how the grants and technical assistance were allocated, the specific results of those individual grants and technical assistance and specifically how those projects relate to the framework and goals of the program.

The conference agreement provides on a one-time only basis, $866,000 for the operation of the Oklahoma City Memorial, OK. It is noted that there was an unexpected delay in the construction of the memorial museum, which is the planned revenue source for the memorial.

The conference agreement provides $2,000,000 for the Urban Parks and Recreation Recovery program instead of $4,000,000 as provided by the House and $1,500,000 as provided by the Senate.

The conference agreement includes language in the bill providing authority for the retention of fees for historic preservation tax certifications. Similar language was proposed by both the House and Senate.

HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND

The conference agreement provides $75,212,000 for the Historic preservation fund

instead of $46,712,000 as proposed by the House and $42,412,000 as proposed by the Senate. Changes to the House level include decreases of $500,000 for the State Historic Preservation Offices and $1,000,000 for Historically Black Colleges and Universities. The amounts provided for each program are increases above the fiscal year 1999 levels.

The conference agreement also includes $30,000,000 for the second and last year of the Millennium Program. These grants are subject to a fifty percent cost share and no single project may receive more than one grant from this program. The funds are to be distributed as follows:

Project	*Amount*
Admiral Theatre (WA)	$400,000
African American Heritage Center (KY)	1,000,000
Aurora Civil War Memorial (IL)	300,000
Benjamin Franklin National Memorial (PA)	300,000
Intrepid Sea Air Space Museum (NY)	2,500,000
Mari Sandoz Cultural Center (NE)	450,000
Mark Twain House (CT)	2,000,000
McKinley Monument (OH)	100,000
Mission San Juan Capistrano (CA)	320,000
Montpelier (VA)	1,000,000
Mukai Farm and Garden (WA)	150,000
Nathaniel Orr Pioneer Home Site (WA)	250,000
National First Ladies Library—City National Bank Building (OH)	2,500,000
National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers (OH)	130,000
River Heritage Museum (KY)	300,000
Saturn V Rocket, U.S. Space and Rocket Center (AL)	700,000
Sewell Building, Dimock Center (MA)	300,000
Sitka Pioneer Home (AK)	150,000
St. Nicholas Cathedral (FL)	150,000
Tacoma Art Museum (WA)	600,000
Tannehill/Brierfield Ironworks Restoration Project (AL)	250,000
Thaddeus Stevens Hall at Gettysburg College (PA)	300,000
Unalaska Aerology Building (AK)	100,000
Weston State Hospital (WV)	750,000

Additional project recommendations for funding shall be subject to formal approval of the House and Senate Appropriations Committees prior to any distribution of funds.

CONSTRUCTION

The conference agreement provides $225,493,000 for construction instead of $169,856,000 as proposed by the House and $223,153,000 as proposed by the Senate. The funds are to be distributed as follows:

Project	*Amount*
Apostle Islands NL, WI	$500,000
Assateague Island NS, MD/VA	973,000
Badlands NP, SD	1,572,000
Big Cypress N. Pres., FL	4,965,000
Black Archives (FL A&M), FL	2,800,000
John H. Chafee Blackstone River Valley NHC, MA/RI	1,000,000
Boston NHP, MA	1,049,000
Brown v. Board of Education NHS, KS	4,300,000
Castle Clinton NM, NY	460,000
Chickasaw NRA, OK	1,275,000
Colonial NHP, VA	714,000
Crater Lake NP, OR	1,733,000
Cumberland Island NS, GA	1,400,000
Cuyahoga Valley NRA, OH	3,850,000
Dayton Aviation NHP, OH	242,000
Death Valley NP, CA	6,335,000
Delaware Water Gap NRA, NJ	500,000
Delaware Lehigh Heritage, PA	500,000
Denali NP&P, AK	3,200,000
Edison NHS, NJ	3,032,000
Everglades NP (water delivery), FL	12,000,000
Everglades NP (water treatment), FL	1,288,000
Florissant Fossil Beds NM, CO	1,131,000
Fort Stanwix NM, NY	1,100,000
Fort Sumter NM, SC	8,250,000
Gateway NRA, NJ	1,593,000
George Washington Memorial Parkway, MD	1,800,000
George Washington Memorial Parkway, VA	500,000
Gettysburg NMP, PA	1,100,000
Glacier Bay NP&P, AK	2,300,000
Golden Gate NRA, CA	1,075,000
Grand Canyon NP, AZ	779,000
Harpers Ferry NHP, WV	800,000
Hispanic Cultural Center, NM	3,000,000
Historic Preservation Training Ctr., MD	568,000
Home of FDR NHS, NY	1,400,000
Hot Springs NP, AR	1,000,000
Hovenweep NM, UT	1,000,000
Ice Age NST, WI	125,000
Indiana Dunes NL, IN	500,000
Kaloko-Honokohau NHP, HI	1,169,000
Lake Mead NRA, AZ	3,839,000
Lewis & Clark Bicentennial	500,000
Lincoln Home NHS, IL	600,000
Lincoln Library, IL	3,000,000
Missouri River NRA	200,000
Mount Rushmore NM, SD	4,568,000
Natchez Trace Parkway, MS	500,000
National Capital Region (FDR Memorial), DC	3,000,000
National Constitution Center, PA	10,000,000
National Underground R.R. Freedom Center, OH	1,000,000
New Bedford Whaling NHP, MA	800,000
New Jersey Coastal Heritage Trail, NJ	100,000
New River Gorge NR, WV	675,000
Olympic NP, WA	12,000,000
Padre Island NS, TX	823,000
Perry's Victory & IPM, OH	200,000
Salem Maritime NHS, MA	704,000
Sequoia & Kings Canyon NP, CA	5,621,000
Shiloh NMP, TN (shore erosion)	1,500,000
Shiloh NMP, MS (Corinth visitor center)	700,000
Sitka NHP, AK	3,645,000
Southwest Penn. Heritage, PA	3,000,000
Statue of Liberty & Ellis Island, NY/NJ	1,000,000
Timucuan Reserve, FL	550,000
Tonto NM, AZ	703,000
Vancouver NHR, WA	817,000
Wheeling National Heritage Area, WV	3,000,000
Wilson's Creek NB, MO	500,000
Yellowstone NP, WY	5,715,000
Yosemite NP, CA	1,850,000
Zion NP, UT	1,800,000
Subtotal, line-item projects	155,788,000
Emerg/unscheduled housing	3,500,000
Dam safety	1,440,000
Equipment replacement	18,000,000
General management plans	9,225,000
Construction planning	15,940,000
Pre-planning & supplementary	4,500,000
Construction program management	17,100,000
Total	225,493,000

The conference agreement provides $15,940,000 for planning, which includes the budget request of $10,195,000, as well as adjustments between the planning and line-item activities. The increases are provided for the following projects:

Chickasaw NRA	$286,000
Cuyahoga Valley NRA	150,000
Dayton Aviation Heritage NHP	186,000
Delaware Water Gap NRA	64,000
Denali NP&P (front country)	450,000
Fort Stanwix NM	250,000
Great Smoky Mountains NP	450,000
Lincoln Home NHS (Morse House)	92,000
Mammoth Cave NP (water system)	221,000
Mojave National Preserve	731,000
Mount Rainier NP:	
Paradise Visitor Center	1,400,000
Guide House	170,000
National Constitution Center	30,000
Shiloh NMP (erosion control)	360,000
Shiloh NMP (Corinth visitor center)	300,000
Timucuan Reserve (boat docks)	55,000
Washita Battlefield NHS	250,000
Vancouver NHR	100,000
Yosemite NP	200,000

Bill Language.—The conference agreement does not include bill language as proposed by the House permitting Ellis Island to retain 100 percent of franchise fees subject to a requirement that these revenues be matched with non-Federal funds in fiscal year 2001.

The conference agreement earmarks $885,000 for realignment of the Denali National Park and Preserve entrance road instead of $1,100,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement provides authority for the use of $3,000,000 for the FDR Memorial instead of $3,500,000 as proposed by the Senate. The Service is directed to modify the scope of the project to accomplish the same goal of providing an appropriate space for the privately funded new sculpture. The National Park Service should work closely with the National Organization on Disability on the plans for installing a statue at the FDR Memorial in Washington, D.C.

There are no earmarked funds for planning and development of interpretive sites at Saint Croix Island NHS as proposed in the Senate bill. Funds for this purpose should be derived from available planning funds.

The conference agreement provides $500,000, subject to authorization, for studies on the preservation of certain Civil War battlefields along the Vicksburg Campaign Trail instead of $1,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement provides $3,000,000 for the Wheeling National Heritage Area construction instead of $5,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Language is included that provides one-year authorization of funding for the Lincoln Library and the Southwest Pennsylvania Heritage Area.

Language in Title I, General Provisions provides the National Park Service with authority to obligate certain fees for transportation services at Zion National Park in advance of the receipt of such fees.

The conference agreement provides $4,300,000 for the Brown v. Board of Education NHS in Kansas. These funds are to complete the rehabilitation of the building and for exhibit planning. The amount provided is based on a revised estimate of obligations in fiscal year 2000.

Funds are provided for rehabilitation of sewer systems at Glacier National Park. The National Park Service has determined that the existing system cannot be upgraded sufficiently to meet state standards, and that therefore a replacement system likely will be required. Due to the additional time required to redesign the project, construction funds for this project cannot be obligated in fiscal year 2000.

The conference agreement provides $2,300,000 for Glacier Bay National Park and Preserve in Alaska. It is intended that $1,400,000 be expended on the clean-up of contaminated soils at the site of the proposed visitor center. Another $400,000 is provided for the Secretary to enter into a memorandum of understanding with the park concessionaire to design a visitor center that will be co-managed and co-operated by the Service and the concessionaire. Design costs are to be shared equally between the Service and the concessionaire except that the concessionaire may use in-kind services, cash, or a combination of both, as its share. The facility is expected to be at least 6,500 square feet and reserve an appropriate amount of space for non-exclusive use by the Hoonah Indian Association. In 1998, Congress approved the Glacier Bay National Park Boundary Adjustment Act of 1998 (P.L. 105–317), the purpose of which was to establish a process that could lead to the construction of a hydroelectric facility to provide power to Gustavus, Alaska. The hydroelectric project should be built and connected to the Park to protect the environment and to be more consistent with the purposes of the Park than the Park's use of diesel generators for power. Accordingly, $500,000 is expected to be made available as a grant to Gustavus Electric Company to pay for studies required by the Act.

The conference agreement provides a total of $3,650,000 for Denali National Park and Preserve in Alaska. These funds are intended for the following projects: $2,015,000 for site work, $885,000 for road realignment, $175,000 for the South Denali/CIRI plan, $125,000 for wildlife inventories and $450,000 for planning for Phase I. The conference agreement directs funding of $175,000 for the further development of plans to site National Park Service visitor services in facilities on Native lands near Talkeetna, Alaska.

The conference agreement does not earmark planning funds specifically for Kenai Fjords National Park. To the extent funds previously appropriated for this project are not sufficient to continue planning through fiscal year 2000, the Service should seek to provide any necessary funds from available planning funds.

The conference agreement provides $500,000 for the G.W. Memorial Parkway in Virginia. Of this total, $400,000 is available for a temporary alternative route at the Humpback Bridge, and $100,000 is to conduct and complete a study to extend the Mt. Vernon multi-use trail north to I–495 in Virginia.

The conference agreement includes $1,000,000 for the National Underground Railroad Freedom Center in Cincinnati subject to a non-Federal match and the enactment of authorization.

While the conference agreement has provided $3,000,000 in funds for a new Lincoln Library in Springfield, Illinois, $3,000,000 for Southwest Pennsylvania Heritage and $3,000,000 for construction at the Wheeling National Heritage Area in West Virginia in fiscal year 2000, any future funding for these projects will be contingent on enacted authorization.

The conference agreement provides a total of $500,000 for the research library administrative annex at Wilson's Creek National Battlefield Visitor Center in Missouri. This completes the federal share of this project.

The conference agreement provides an appropriation of $675,000 for the New River Gorge National River, West Virginia, for various construction projects. The agreement notes that $500,000 in unobligated prior year funds are available to the New River Gorge for construction and that these funds are intended to be added to the $675,000 in new appropriations (for a total of $1,175,000) to carry out the highest priority construction needs of the New River Gorge National River for fiscal year 2000 as identified in Senate Report 106–99.

The conference agreement has not provided funds for unscheduled housing because the unobligated balance in this account exceeds $22,000,000. The Committees have not agreed to release these funds until the Park Service agrees on a consistent new housing policy and standard construction designs that will be used for all trailer replacement units. The Service was supposed to present a complete package to the Committees on Appropriations in September 1999. As of November 5, 1999, no such proposal had been forwarded. The Service is strongly encouraged to submit the information to the Committees on Appropriations for approval so that these funds can be released.

The conference agreement provides $12,000,000 for the Olympic National Park Elwha dam removal project. Within the funds provided, the National Park Service is directed to use up to $5,500,000 to plan and design water supply mitigation measures for the City of Port Angeles. The National Park Service shall report final recommendations to the House and Senate Appropriations Committees no later than September 30, 2000. The Park Service shall also reimburse the City for current and future sunk costs reasonably incurred in studying and preparing water supply mitigation options associated with removing the Elwha dams up to $500,000. The Park Service is urged to enter into a memorandum of understanding with the City of Port Angeles and other regional stakeholders setting forth the federal government's specific obligation with regard to the design, construction, operation, and maintenance of the domestic and industrial water mitigation measures as required by the Elwha River Ecosystem and Fisheries Restoration Act of 1992. The MOU should also define the specific roles of relevant federal agencies, the City of Port Angeles, and/or other regional stakeholders in the development and operation of the necessary water mitigation measures. The City of Port Angeles is encouraged to pursue an appropriate share of the costs related to upgrading its water system from the Environmental Protection Agency. An additional $10,000,000 is included for this project in Title VI.

The National Park Service is urged to acquire title to the Elwha and Glines Canyon Dams by February 29, 2000, subject to agreement between the owners and the National Park Service on the details of the transfer. Pending completion of planning, design, and engineering work for removal of the dams, the Secretary may cease power production if he determines that such production is not cost effective.

The Service is directed to prepare special resource studies on the following areas: Anderson Cottage, Washington, District of Columbia; Bioluminescent Bay, Puerto Rico; Civil Rights Sites, multi-state; Crossroads of the American Revolution, Central New Jersey; Fort Hunter Liggett, California; Fort King, Florida; Gaviota Coast Seashore, California; Kate Mullany House, New York; Loess Hills, Iowa; Low Country Gullah Culture, multi-state; Nan Madol, State of Ponape, Federated States of Micronesia; Walden Pond and Woods, Massachusetts; World War II Sites, Commonwealth of the Northern Marianas; and World War II Sites, Republic of Palau. Bill language is included in Section 326 authorizing these studies.

LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND

(RESCISSION)

The conference agreement rescinds the contract authority provided for fiscal year 2000 by 16 U.S.C. 460l–10a as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

LAND ACQUISITION AND STATE ASSISTANCE

The conference agreement provides $120,700,000 for land acquisition including stateside grants instead of $132,000,000 as proposed by the House and $107,725,000 as proposed by the Senate. Funds should be distributed as follows:

State and Project	*Amount*
MD—Antietam NB	$2,000,000
WI—Apostle Islands NL	250,000
FL—Big Cypress N Pres	11,300,000
FL—Biscayne NP	600,000
MA—Boston Harbor Islands NRA	2,000,000
PA—Brandywine Battlefield	500,000
MA—Cape Cod NS	500,000
MD—Chesapeake and Ohio Canal NHP	800,000
OH—Cuyahoga Valley NRA	1,000,000
WA—Ebey's Landing NH Res	1,000,000
FL—Everglades NP	20,000,000
VA—Fredericksburg and Spotsylvania NMP	2,000,000
WV—Gauley River NRA	750,000
PA—Gettysburg NMP	1,600,000
FL—Grant to State of FL	10,000,000
HI—Haleakala NP	1,500,000
HI—Hawaii Volcanoes NP	1,500,000
WI—Ice Age National Scenic Trail	2,000,000
IN—Indiana Dunes NL	1,200,000
MI—Keweenaw NHP	1,700,000
VA—Manassas NB	400,000
CA—Mojave NP&P (Catellus property)	5,000,000
MD—Monocacy NB	500,000
WV—New River Gorge NR	250,000
WI—North Country NST	500,000
PA—Paoli Battlefield	1,250,000
NM—Pecos NHP	1,800,000
NM—Petroglyph NP	3,000,000
AZ—Saguaro NP	2,800,000
CA—Santa Monica NRA	2,000,000
TN—Stones River NB	1,500,000
VI—Virgin Islands NP (St. John's)	1,000,000
GU—War in the Pacific NHP	500,000
CT—Weir Farm NHS	2,000,000
Subtotal	84,700,000
Emergencies/hardships	3,000,000
Inholdings and Exchanges	2,000,000
Acq. Management	10,000,000
Stateside Land Acquisition Grants	20,000,000
State Grants Administration	1,000,000
Total	120,700,000

The conference agreement provides $2,000,000 to purchase an easement on Thompson Island as part of the Boston Harbor Islands National Recreation Area in Massachusetts. The release of these funds is contingent upon a non-federal match to acquire the balance of the easement on the property.

The conference agreement provides $5,000,000 to the National Park Service (NPS) and $5,000,000 to the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) for land acquisition within the California desert. This funding is based on the understanding that the Wildlands Conservancy will acquire 8,000 additional acres, in consultation with the NPS and BLM, from willing sellers and small private inholdings within Joshua Tree National Park and the Mojave National Preserve during the next year. An additional $5,000,000 is provided in Title VI for this land acquisition.

No additional funds will be provided for Catellus land acquisition in future years unless and until the Department of the Interior and Department of Defense completely resolve remaining issues relating to desert tortoise mitigation and land acquisition and expansion at the National Training Center for the Army at Fort Irwin in California.

Furthermore, the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations will consider an additional $15,000,000 for California desert land acquisition up to a total of $30,000,000. Future funding decisions will be based upon resolution by the two departments of the issues concerning desert tortoise mitigation and land acquisition and expansion at the National Training Center for the Army at Fort Irwin.

The conference agreement provides $2,000,000 for land purchases at the Fredericksburg-Spotsylvania National Military Park in Virginia. Nearly $2,000,000 in previously appropriated funds have not been obligated. The Park is strongly urged to obligate fully the funds provided in fiscal years 1999 and 2000. Future funding will not be provided until these funds are expended.

The conference agreement provides an additional $1,600,000 for the Gettysburg National Military Park in Pennsylvania. This amount together with the $4,500,000 in unobligated balances from prior fiscal years will complete the purchase of the Brown Ranch and provide for the acquisition of the Tower, which was appraised at $3,000,000.

The conference agreement provides the following: Lands shall not be acquired for more than the provided appraised value (as addressed in section 301(3) of Public Law 91–646) except for condemnations and declarations of taking and tracts with an appraised value of $50,000 or less, unless such acquisitions are submitted to the Committees on Appropriations for approval in compliance with established procedures.

The funds included for Paoli and Brandywine Battlefields are contingent upon authorization and a fifty percent non-Federal match.

The conference agreement provides the full $31,900,000 to complete the land acquisition needs of the Everglades National Park, Biscayne National Park and Big Cypress National Preserve. The agreement provides $10,000,000 for grants to Florida which are subject to a fifty percent match of newly appropriated non-Federal funds. An additional $35,000,000 for these grants are provided in Title VI. The House bill language has been modified to make release of the grant funds to Florida subject to the submission of:

(1) detailed legislative language to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations, agreed to by the Secretaries of the Interior and Army and the Governor of Florida, that provides assurances for the guaranteed supply of water to the natural areas in Southern Florida including all National Parks, Preserves, Wildlife Refuges and other natural areas; and

(2) a complete prioritized list of non-Federal land acquisitions. All State grant funds are contingent on new matching non-Federal funds and are subject to an agreement that the lands to be acquired will be managed in perpetuity for the restoration of the Everglades.

The conference agreement also provides the additional $1,000,000 requested in the budget for acquisition management costs in Southern Florida but this amount is incorporated in the total acquisition management account. There was no need to provide a separate line for this purpose.

The conference agreement provides $20,000,000 for Grants to States; an additional $20,000,000 is provided for this purpose in Title VI.

Bill language allows the State of Wisconsin to receive grants for the purchase of lands for the Ice Age National Scenic Trail and North Country National Scenic Trail.

UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

SURVEYS, INVESTIGATIONS, AND RESEARCH

The conference agreement provides $823,833,000 for surveys, investigations, and research instead of $820,444,000 as proposed by the House and $813,093,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Increases above the House include $250,000 for the Hawaiian volcano program, $2,000,000 for minerals at risk, $500,000 for the Great Lakes mapping coalition project, $998,000 for watershed modeling, $100,000 for the endocrine disrupter study in the Las Vegas Wash, $500,000 for a monitoring well in Hawaii, $200,000 for a hydrologic study of Noyes Slough, $140,000 for the Southern Maryland ground water study, $180,000 for a Yukon River salmon study, $250,000 (for a total of $500,000) for repairs to the Leetown science center, and $500,000 for the Great Lakes boat restoration.

Decreases below the House include $729,000 for technological efficiencies, $500,000 for the real time hazards program in the water resources division, $500,000 for amphibian research, and $500,000 for the cooperative research units.

The House and Senate Committees on Appropriations have agreed to approve in part the Survey's proposed budget restructuring by establishing new ''science support'' and ''facilities'' budget line items. This action will improve the Survey's business practices and its relationship with its customers, and represents truth in budgeting. However, the Survey's proposal to establish a new ''integrated science'' budget activity is not agreed to. The House and Senate Committees on Appropriations see the need for and importance of an integrated approach to science, but believe that establishing such a policy is primarily a management issue and not a function of the structure of the budget. The Director is encouraged to employ the appropriate management, operational, fiscal, and programmatic means at the Director's disposal in order to achieve the goal of establishing an integrated science approach where appropriate.

Because of the severe budget constraints imposed on the appropriations process, no additional funds for new programs that were proposed in this year's budget were provided for. Therefore, no funds were provided for the community information partnership initiative or for the disaster information network.

The Survey should give priority consideration to the installation of water gages on the Alabama, Coosa, Tallapoosa, Apalachicola, Chattachoochee and Flint Rivers.

The conference agreement restores $3,500,000 for coastal and marine geology programs. The conference agreement provides that a total of $1,250,000 is designated for continuation of the joint Survey-Sea Grant Consortium South Carolina/Georgia Coastal Erosion Study as outlined in the Phase II Study Plan, of which $250,000 is provided for the South Carolina coastal erosion monitoring program. Further, the Survey should continue its other high priority coastal and marine research programs, such as major studies of the Louisiana barrier islands, wetlands, hypoxia, and Lake Ponchartrain with the remaining available funds.

The conference agreement provides $1,600,000 for the purchase of seismographic equipment as proposed by the House. It is expected that these funds will be allocated as indicated in the budget estimate.

MINERALS MANAGEMENT SERVICE

ROYALTY AND OFFSHORE MINERALS MANAGEMENT

The conference agreement provides $110,682,000 for royalty and offshore minerals management as proposed by the Senate instead of $110,082,000 as proposed by the House.

The $600,000 increase above the House is for the Center for Marine Resources and the Environmental Technology program.

Within the funds provided $1,400,000 is earmarked for the Offshore Technology Resource Center at Texas A&M University for high-priority offshore research associated with deepwater development.

OIL SPILL RESEARCH

The conference agreement provides $6,118,000 for oil spill research as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

OFFICE OF SURFACE MINING RECLAMATION AND ENFORCEMENT

REGULATION AND TECHNOLOGY

The conference agreement provides $95,891,000 for regulation and technology as proposed by the Senate instead of $95,693,000 as proposed by the House. Funding for the activities should follow the Senate recommendation.

ABANDONED MINE RECLAMATION FUND

The conference agreement provides $196,208,000 for the abandoned mine reclamation fund instead of $196,458,000 as proposed by the House and $185,658,000 as proposed by the Senate. The agreement provides $181,019,000 for the environmental restoration activity, an increase of $10,879,000 above the fiscal year 1999 funding level. Funding for the other activities follows the House recommendation. The House and Senate Committees on Appropriations have agreed on the House proposal to designate $300,000 for the western Pennsylvania water quality demonstration project. The conference agreement authorizes up to $8,000,000 for the Appalachian clean streams initiative as proposed by the House. The agreement includes the Senate proposed language allowing all funds from Title IV of the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act to be used as non-Federal cost shares.

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

OPERATION OF INDIAN PROGRAMS

The conference agreement provides $1,670,444,000 for the operation of Indian programs instead of $1,631,050,000 as proposed by the House and $1,633,296,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Increases above the House include $5,000,000 for the Indian Self Determination Fund, $5,000,000 for other contract support costs, $320,000 for new tribes, $1,000,000 for student transportation, $3,000,000 for facilities operations, $2,000,000 for facilities maintenance, $3,000,000 for tribally controlled community colleges,$1,000,000 for fisheries enhancement, $500,000 for tribal resource management, $5,000,000 for implementation of the National Academy of Public Administration Report recommendations, $3,000,000 for environmental management, $20,000,000 for law enforcement, $250,000 for the Crownpoint Institute of Technology, and $600,000 for post secondary schools.

Decreases below the House include $100,000 for Alaska legal services, $108,000 for general program activities, $3,573,000 for probate backlog, and $1,495,000 for land records improvement. From within available funds, the Bureau of Indian Affairs is directed to provide $108,000 to the United Sioux Tribes of South Dakota Development Corporation.

Over the past several years, the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations and the Department of the Interior have been concerned with improving the management of the Bureau of Indian Affairs which has consistently been criticized for organizational shortcomings. During this period, a number of reforms have been put in place which were designed to improve the Bureau's effectiveness and accountability. To the Bureau's credit it has made substantial progress in addressing its management problems. However, to truly address these issues one needs an analysis of the structure of the Bureau, how its management has changed over time due to increased tribal contracting and compacting, and the lack of concurrent shifts in the Bureau's management structure to these changing circumstances. To this end, the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations working with the Department of the Interior commissioned a study of the Bureau by the National Academy of Public Administration (NAPA). The NAPA study was tasked with providing recommendations for improving the quality, efficiency, and cost-effectiveness of the Bureau's operations.

The House and Senate Committees on Appropriations have received copies of the NAPA report titled, ''A Study of Management and Administration: the Bureau of Indian Affairs''. The report provides some excellent recommendations to improve the administrative activities of the Bureau and managerial control over the Bureau. The most startling finding of the NAPA study was that some of the basic administrative functions that are necessary for effective management, and that exist in other organizations, are absent in the Bureau. This finding led NAPA to conclude that Bureau personnel are hard working dedicated employees who are not provided with the tools to effectively do their jobs. For example, NAPA concluded that, ''there is no existing capability to provide budget, human resources, policy, and other types of assistance to the Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs and the Bureau.'' Even prior to the NAPA report, the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations were aware that the Office of the Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs did not have the capability to develop and analyze policy recommendations. Therefore, $250,000 has been provided under central office general administration as part of the fiscal year 2000 budget for the establishment of an office of policy analysis and planning in support of NAPA-related program reform efforts.

Consequently, the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations have provided $5,000,000 to allow the Bureau to proceed with implementation of the NAPA report. In addition, the Bureau should incorporate the NAPA recommendations as part of the Bureau's fiscal year 2001 budget. It is recognized that implementation of the NAPA recommendations may require a reprogramming of funds. The Committees on Appropriations will look favorably on such requests and will try to expedite their approval. Lastly, the conference agreement directs the Bureau and the Department to keep the Committees on Appropriations fully informed as to the progress being made in implementing the NAPA recommendations.

The conference agreement provides $592,000 for the Gila River Farms project with the understanding that the funding completes this multi-year agriculture project.

Within the funds provided for the Indian Arts and Crafts Board $290,000 is earmarked for enforcement and compliance activities.

In recognition of the many pressing needs in public safety and justice and in order to allow the tribes and the Bureau to determine the priorities among those needs, the conference agreement has not earmarked funds for animal welfare and control efforts within the funds provided for law enforcement. However, there is concern about the growing problems related to animal welfare and control on reservations and encourage the Bureau and the tribes to work with the Indian Health Service to determine if funding to address these problems should be included in future budget requests.

CONSTRUCTION

The conference agreement provides $169,884,000 for construction instead of $146,884,000 as proposed by the Senate and $126,023,000 as proposed by the House.

Changes to the House number include an increase of $45,374,000 for replacement school construction and decreases of $500,000 for employee housing and $1,013,000 from the safety of dams program. The funding increase provided for replacement school construction completes the next three schools on the priority list.

The House and Senate Committees on Appropriations remain troubled over the growing number of requests to use unobligated prior year school operations funds for replacement or repair of Bureau funded schools. The Congress has increased school operations funding every year for the past five years based on analysis by the Department, the Bureau, and the tribes showing that school operation funds remain well below the per student national average. Based on this analysis the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations are not convinced that any school should have carryover operations funds at the end of the school year. Nevertheless, bill language has been included to allow the Tate Topa Tribal School, the Black Mesa Community School, and the Alamo Navajo School to use prior year operations funds for repair and replacement purposes. However, to ensure that the additional flexibility provided by this language does not create an incentive for schools to divert scarce operations dollars, any future requests require approval by the Secretary of the Interior. In addition, if this authority is used, the Secretary is directed to certify in writing to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations that this request will not negatively impact the school's academic standards.

INDIAN LAND AND WATER CLAIM SETTLEMENTS AND MISCELLANEOUS PAYMENTS TO INDIANS

The conference agreement provides $27,256,000 for Indian land and water claim settlements and miscellaneous payments to Indians instead of $25,901,000 as proposed by the House and $27,131,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Increases above the House level include $1,000,000 for Aleutian Pribilof church repairs, $230,000 for the Truckee River, and $125,000 for the Walker River Paiute Tribe.

INDIAN GUARANTEED LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT

The conference agreement provides $5,008,000 for the Indian guaranteed loan program as proposed by the House instead of $5,004,000 as proposed by the Senate.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

The conference agreement includes bill language under the Bureau of Indian Affairs Administrative Provisions as proposed by the Senate that allows the use of prior year school operations funds to be used for replacement or repair of Bureau schools if approved by the Secretary.

The conference agreement modifies Senate proposed bill language included under the Bureau of Indian Affairs Administrative Provisions which clarifies that Bureau funded schools may share their campus with other schools that do not receive Bureau funding and have expanded grades, provided that any additional costs be provided by non-Federal sources.

The conference agreement modifies Senate proposed bill language under Title I General Provisions to direct that the allocation of funds to post secondary schools during fiscal year 2000 be determined by the post secondary funding formula adopted by the Office of Indian Education.

The Senate proposed bill language under General Provisions, Department of the Interior has been modified to allow the Secretary to redistribute Tribal Priority Allocation funds to address unmet needs, dual enrollment, overlapping service areas, or inaccurate distribution methodologies.

DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES

INSULAR AFFAIRS

ASSISTANCE TO TERRITORIES

The conference agreement provides $70,171,000 for assistance to territories instead of $62,320,000 as proposed by the House and $67,325,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement follows the funding levels proposed by the Senate for the activities, except for a decrease of $154,000 from the level proposed by the Senate for the Office of Insular Affairs and an increase of $3,000,000 to the territorial assistance activity for Compact-Impact aid to Guam as authorized by the Compact of Free Association Act (P.L. 99-239). The conference agreement includes funding, as suggested by the Senate, for the Compact renegotiation process. The conference agreement also includes the language proposed by the Senate deferring part of the Covenant mandatory payment to the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands. The deferred funds are allocated to the Virgin Islands for federal mandates as directed by the Senate report. The Secretary should ensure that representatives of Hawaii are consulted during the upcoming compact renegotiation process so the impact to Hawaii of migrating citizens from the freely associated states is appropriately considered.

COMPACT OF FREE ASSOCIATION

The conference agreement provides $20,545,000 for the Compact of Free Association as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement provides $62,864,000 for Departmental Management as proposed by the House instead of $62,203,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement provides for the following distribution of funds:

Departmental direction	$11,665,000
Management and coordination	22,780,000
Hearings and appeals	8,047,000
Central services	19,527,000
Bureau of Mines workers compensation/unemployment	845,000

OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement provides $40,196,000 for the Office of the Solicitor instead of $36,784,000 as proposed by the House and the Senate. None of the funds may be used to hire new staff other than filling authorized vacancies and replacement of departing staff. The conference agreement provides for the following distribution of funds:

Legal services	$33,630,000
General administration	6,566,000

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement provides $26,086,000 for the Office of Inspector General as proposed by the House instead of $26,614,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement provides for the following distribution of funds:

Audit	$15,266,000
Investigations	4,940,000
Administration	5,880,000

OFFICE OF SPECIAL TRUSTEE FOR AMERICAN INDIANS

FEDERAL TRUST PROGRAMS

The conference agreement provides $90,025,000 for Federal trust programs as proposed by the House instead of $73,836,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Prior to the Department deploying the Trust Asset and Accounting Management System (TAAMS) in any Bureau of Indian Affairs Area Office, with the exception of locations in the Billings area, the Secretary should advise the Committees on Appropriations that, based on the Secretary's review and analysis, such systems meet TAAMS contract requirements and user requirements.

The conference agreement modifies House proposed bill language under Title I General Provisions to allow the Department to hire individuals other than administrative law judges (ALJ) to hear Indian probate cases, and to allow the Department to secure the services of ALJs from other Federal agencies as a means of reducing the Indian probate backlog.

INDIAN LAND CONSOLIDATION PILOT

The conference agreement provides $5,000,000 for the Indian land consolidation pilot as proposed by the House and Senate.

The conference agreement includes a technical correction to the bill language to allow funds to be transferred to the Bureau of Indian Affairs for the administration of the consolidation pilot.

NATURAL RESOURCE DAMAGE ASSESSMENT AND RESTORATION

NATURAL RESOURCE DAMAGE ASSESSMENT FUND

The conference agreement provides $5,400,000 for the natural resource damage assessment fund as proposed by the House instead of $4,621,000 as proposed by the Senate.

GENERAL PROVISIONS, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

The conference agreement includes sections 101 through 112 and sections 114 and 115 from the Senate bill which continue provisions carried in past years.

Section 113 contains a technical correction to the Senate language dealing with contract support costs paid by the Department of the Interior on Indian self-determination contracts and self-governance compacts as proposed by the House.

Section 116 changes the name of the Steel Industry American Heritage Area to the ''Rivers of Steel National Heritage Area'' as proposed by the House. The Senate had no similar provision.

Section 117 retains the text of section 116 as proposed by the Senate and provides for the protection of lands of the Huron Cemetery for religious and cultural uses and as a burial ground. The House had no similar provision.

Section 118 retains the text of section 114 as proposed by the House and section 118 as proposed by the Senate which permits the retention of rebates from credit card services for deposit to the Departmental Working Capital Fund.

Section 119 retains the text of section 115 as proposed by the House and section 119 as proposed by the Senate which permits the transfer of funds between the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the Office of Special Trustee for American Indians for the Trust Management Improvement Project High Level Implementation Plan.

Section 120 makes permanent the exemption from certain taxes and special assessments for properties at Fort Baker, Golden Gate National Recreation Area. The Senate had provided the exemption for one year.

Section 121 retains the text of section 117 as proposed by the House and section 121 as proposed by the Senate which permits the retention of proceeds from agreements and leases at Fort Baker, Golden Gate National Recreation Area for preservation, restoration, operation, maintenance, interpretation and related activities.

The conference agreement does not include language proposed in section 118 of the House bill requiring the renewal of grazing permits in the Lake Roosevelt National Recreation Area. Senate section 124 contained a similar provision and it is not included in the agreement either.

The House and Senate Committees on Appropriations are deeply concerned with the National Park Service's change in policy regarding historical grazing in the Lake Roosevelt National Recreation Area. The NRA was established on Federal lands acquired or withdrawn for the Grand Coulee Dam project. In 1946 and again in 1990, the Secretary of the Interior designated the NPS as the manager of the Federal lands within the NRA.

The House and Senate Committees on Appropriations recognize the cultural, custom and historic uses of the Lake Roosevelt National Recreation Area and expect the National Park Service to provide documentation to the Committees no later than July 1, 2000, on the history of grazing and all other uses that have existed since 1935 under the terms and provisions of the Columbia Basin Act and since 1946 under the terms and provisions of the Tri-Party Agreement. The report shall include the following: parties affected, acreage affected, description of uses, impacts of such custom and culture on the local economy, an analysis of the circumstances surrounding the National Park Service assumption of management of the area and suggestions for appropriate legislative language.

Section 122 makes a technical correction to the Omnibus Parks and Public Lands Management Act of 1996 (Public Law 104–333, 110 Stat. 4110) relating to a map reference to the Page Landing addition to the Colonial National Historical Park.

Section 123 modifies language proposed by the House in section 119 and by the Senate in section 117. The modification renews grazing permits based on the same terms and conditions as the expiring permits or until the Department completes processing the existing grazing permit backlog. The Department is directed to develop and implement a schedule to address and alleviate this backlog as soon as possible. To this end the conference agreement has provided an additional $2,500,000 to expedite the grazing permit and lease renewal process. The House and Senate Committees on Appropriations expect these renewals to be completed in a timely manner so there will no longer be a need to continue to address this problem.

Section 124 modifies House section 120 and allows the Department to hire individuals other than administrative law judges and to secure the services of administrative law judges from other Federal agencies to address the Indian probate backlog. The Senate had no similar provision.

Section 125 retains the text of section 121 as proposed by the House allowing American Samoa to receive a loan which will be repaid from its proceeds from a settlement agreement with tobacco manufacturers. The Senate had no similar provision. The House and Senate Committees on Appropriations remain very concerned about the fiscal situation in American Samoa. The conference agreement includes the Senate proposal that the Secretary should not release certain funds withheld in fiscal year 1999 until the Secretary certifies that American Samoa implements activities regarding repayment for health care in Hawaii. It is expected that the substantial loan will be used effectively by American Samoa to provide a long-lasting fiscal remedy and economic development. The government is strongly encouraged to use some of these new funds for health care repayments which remain outstanding. The Secretary is directed to craft the final loan agreement so that the principal of $18,600,000, and interest calculated at the Congressional Budget Office's estimate of 5.4 percent, be fully repaid through the assignment of the tobacco lawsuit settlement funds over the next 26 years. At such time as these costs have been fully repaid the Secretary should act promptly to restore the tobacco settlement payments directly to American Samoa. The Secretary and the American Samoa government are also encouraged to work cooperatively to identify and bring economic development to the Territory. In addition, the Secretary is encouraged to consult with other Federal departments and agencies in this effort and make use of the recently established President's Interagency Group on Insular Areas to help achieve this goal.

The conference agreement does not include language proposed by the Senate in section 122 prohibiting the use of funds for the removal of the Elwha and Glines Canyon dams.

Section 126 modifies language as proposed by the Senate on a feasibility study for designating Midway Atoll as a National Memorial. The modification directs the Secretary, acting through the Fish and Wildlife Service (and its operating partner, Midway Phoenix Corporation) in coordination with the National Park Service, to pursue designation of Midway Atoll as a National Memorial to the Battle of Midway. It requires no study before establishment of the designation. The House had no similar provision. The Fish and Wildlife Service has an aggressive program underway at Midway relating to historic site protection, restoration and interpretation, and the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations fully support that effort by the Service and its operating partner.

Section 127 modifies section 125 as proposed by the Senate and provides the Secretary one year to redistribute Tribal Priority Allocation funds to address unmet needs, dual enrollment, overlapping service areas or inaccurate distribution methodologies. The House had no similar provision.

Section 128 retains the text of section 126 as proposed by the Senate prohibiting the use of funds to transfer land into trust status for the Shoalwater Bay Indian Tribe in Clark County, Washington, until the tribe and county reach agreement on development issues. The House had no similar provision.

Section 129 modifies section 127 as proposed by the Senate and limits the use of funds to implement Secretarial Order 3206 regarding the administration of the Endangered Species Act on Indian tribal lands. The modification permits implementation of the order except for two provisions. The first provision, which may not be implemented, would give preferential treatment to Indian activities at the expense of non-Indian activities in determining conservation restrictions to species listed under the Endangered

Species Act. The second would give preferential treatment to tribal lands at the expense of other privately owned lands in designating critical habitat under the Endangered Species Act. The House had no similar provision.

Section 130 retains the text of section 128 as proposed by the Senate providing authority for the Bureau of Land Management to provide land acquisition grants to two local governments in Alaska. The House had no similar provision.

The conference agreement does not include section 129 as proposed by the Senate dealing with alternatives for the modification of Weber Dam. The projects listed in the section, however, have been funded and incorporated in the appropriate accounts. The House had no similar provision.

Section 131 retains the text of section 130 as proposed by the Senate redirecting $1,000,000 from fiscal year 1999 appropriated funds for acquisition of the Howard Farm near Metzger Marsh, Ohio. The House had no similar provision.

The conference agreement does not include language proposed in section 131 of the Senate bill to place a moratorium on the issuance of final procedures for class III Indian gaming. This action is based on assurances from the Secretary that he will not implement final procedures until the Federal courts have ruled on this issue.

Section 132 modifies the text of section 132 as proposed by the Senate conveying certain lands to Nye County, Nevada. The House had no similar provision. The modification requires the county to pay an appropriate amount for the land.

Section 133 modifies the text of section 133 as proposed by the Senate conveying certain lands to the City of Mesquite, Nevada. The House had no similar provision. The modification requires the completion of environmental review prior to land conveyance.

Section 134 clarifies that section 134 as proposed by the Senate expresses the Sense of the Senate regarding exhibits commemorating the quadricentennial of European settlement at St. Croix Island IHS.

Section 135 retains the text of section 135 as proposed by the Senate prohibiting the Department of the Interior from studying or implementing any plan to drain Lake Powell or reduce water levels below levels required for the operation of Glen Canyon Dam. The House had no similar provision.

Section 136 modifies section 136 as proposed by the Senate dealing with the prohibition of inspection fees on certain exported hides and skins. The modification specifies that the prohibition on fees does not apply to any person who ships more than 2,500 hides, skins or parts during the course of one year. The House had no similar provision.

The conference agreement does not include language proposed by the Senate in section 138 prohibiting the implementation of sound thresholds at Grand Canyon National Park until 90 days after the National Park Service has provided a report detailing the scientific basis for such thresholds. The House had no similar provision.

Section 137 directs the Bureau of Indian Affairs to begin implementing the National Academy of Public Administration recommendations for improving the administration of the Bureau of Indian Affairs. In addition, this language directs that certain administrative functions be transferred from central office west to central office east. To facilitate this transfer and reduce any disruption, the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations have provided $5,000,000 and language on employee compensation to alleviate the impact of reductions in force.

Section 138 modifies language as proposed by the Senate regarding funds appropriated in fiscal year 1998 for land acquisition in Haines Borough, Alaska.

Section 139 modifies section 142 as proposed by the Senate so that funds appropriated for Bureau of Indian Affairs Post Secondary Schools for fiscal year 2000 shall be allocated by the Post Secondary Funding Formula adopted by the Office of Indian Education Programs. The House had no similar provision.

Section 140 clarifies section 143 as proposed by the Senate that land and other reimbursement the Secretary may receive in the conveyance of the Twin Cities Research Center must be used for the benefit of the National Wildlife Refuge System in Minnesota and for activities authorized by Public Law 104–134. The House had no similar provision.

Section 141 modifies section 144 as proposed by the Senate regarding oil valuation regulations. This language places a moratorium on the issuance of the Minerals Management Service oil valuation regulations until March 15, 2000.

Section 142 extends through 2003 the authority of the Thomas Paine National Historical Association to establish a memorial to Thomas Paine in the District of Columbia.

Section 143 provides new contract authority regarding transportation concessions at Zion NP, Utah.

Section 144 provides an extension of the deadline for Red Rock Canyon National Conservation Area to allow the Bureau of Land Management sufficient time to process a pending rights-of-way application.

Section 145 increases to 15 percent the amount of funds that may be used by the National Park Foundation to administer the National Park Passport program.

TITLE II—RELATED AGENCIES

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

FOREST SERVICE

FOREST AND RANGELAND RESEARCH

The conference agreement provides $202,700,000 for forest and rangeland research instead of $204,373,000 as proposed by the House or $187,444,000 as proposed by the Senate. The agreement includes to the Senate proposal to direct $250,000 to study hydrological and biological impacts of lead and zinc mining on the Mark Twain National Forest, MO. The bill language concerning prospecting permits and land withdrawals on this national forest has been moved to Title III. The agreement includes a funding decrease of $2,574,000 from lower priority research but it does not include the Senate proposal to reduce non-forest health and productivity research specifically; nor are funds included for uncontrollable fixed cost support as proposed by the House.

The conference agreement includes the House proposed funding level for the forest inventory and analysis program. This program should focus on cost share opportunities with state partners and give first priority to those states that have demonstrated a commitment to achieving the 20 percent annual plot measurement objective through cash or in-kind contributions.

The conference agreement includes the funding for the activities at Mount St. Helens proposed by the House. The Pacific Northwest (PNW) research station should collaborate with the National Monument staff and non-Federal scientists to assemble, summarize and archive long-term data sets on 20 years of biological responses at Mount St. Helens. The PNW should convene scientists with past or future involvement with ecological studies at Mount St. Helens to synthesize current knowledge and promote future studies.

The conference agreement provides no funding in the research account for the University of Washington landscape ecology study; rather, funds for this activity have been provided in the State and Private Forestry appropriation to maintain this effort at the fiscal year 1999 level.

The conference agreement includes the Senate proposal for a funding increase at the Sitka, AK, forest center and includes a $300,000 increase above the fiscal year 1999 level for the Purdue University hardwood center. Funding for the Sitka facility should be included in the fiscal year 2001 budget justification.

The conference agreement does not include the Senate proposal for the University of Montana research nor the Senate proposed expansion of the CROP program, but it does maintain the CROP program at the fiscal year 1999 level at the Colville National Forest, WA.

The conference agreement moves $1,000,000 from the national forest system account for the PNW station to fund the demonstration of ecosystem management options (DEMO) program; if additional funds are needed, they should be taken from the national allocation to research. The agreement concurs with the Senate colloquy that projects at West Virginia, Vermont, and the Forest Products lab should be funded at the fiscal year 1999 level as should the Coweeta and Bent Creek projects as proposed by the House. The agreement also provides that funding for the forest science laboratory in Juneau, AK, should be maintained at the fiscal year 1999 level.

The conference agreement directs that up to $500,000 from the national allocation should be used, in a cost-share effort, to revise and update the Forest Service publication, ''Carbon Changes in U.S. Forests''. The updated publication should include all documentation of assumptions and methodologies used in estimating and projecting carbon sequestration using the forest carbon accounting model (FORCARB). A final draft of the updated publication should be presented to an accredited forestry school for scientific peer review by June 30, 2000, and an updated publication should be completed by September 30, 2000, and submitted to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

The conference agreement revises instructions regarding services provided by Forest Service scientists in support of National Forest System (NFS) projects. Scientists should be available to support NFS project implementation as an important aspect of their professional public service and technology transfer responsibilities. The Forest Service is also encouraged to increase efforts at extramural research and pursue additional cost-sharing for the full scope of forest and rangeland research.

STATE AND PRIVATE FORESTRY

The conference agreement provides $202,534,000 for State and private forestry instead of $181,464,000 as proposed by the House and $190,793,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement provides $38,825,000 for Federal lands forest health management and $21,850,000 for cooperative lands forest health management. The agreement includes the House proposal on Asian long-horned beetle work in urban areas and the Senate proposal for the Vermont forest cooperative. The agreement fully funds the gypsy moth slow-the-spread program. The agreement redirects the Senate proposal for Kenai Peninsula Borough, AK, assistance to the state fire assistance activity. The conference agreement directs the Forest Service to improve the control or eradication of the pine beetles in the Rocky Mountain region of the United States; to conduct a study of the causes and effects of, and solutions for, the infestation of pine beetles in the Rocky

Mountain region of the United States; and to submit to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations a report on the results of the study within six months of enactment of this Act.

The conference agreement includes $24,760,000 for state fire assistance, including a special allocation of $250,000 for the Senate-proposed project for wildfire training and equipment in Kentucky and $2,000,000 for hazardous tree removal resulting from spruce bark beetle infestations in the Kenai Peninsula Borough, AK. The agreement includes the Senate direction concerning a direct lump sum payment to the Kenai Peninsula Borough and other direction concerning this funding. The conference agreement includes $3,250,000 for volunteer fire assistance, an increase of $1,250,000 above the fiscal year 1999 funding level.

The conference agreement includes $29,430,000 for forest stewardship as proposed by the House. This funding includes the House-proposed funding for the New York City watershed and the NE Pennsylvania community forestry program and the Senate proposed funding for the Chesapeake Bay program. The conference agreement includes $25,000,000 for the forest legacy program of which $1,500,000 is directed for the Jefferson and Randolph, NH, project as proposed by the Senate, $2,000,000 is included for the Nicatous Lake, Phase 2 project in Maine and $1,500,000 is for the Panguitch Lake, UT, project. The Forest Service and the States should develop forest legacy selection criteria that emphasize projects which enhance federal lands, federal investments, or past federal assistance efforts. The conference agreement includes $31,300,000 for the urban and community forestry program which includes the House-proposed increase for the NE Pennsylvania forestry program and $500,000 for the Senate-proposed Salt Lake City Olympic tree program. The Forest Service is encouraged to work with and help support the Chicago green streets program for urban forestry. The agreement does not include the Senate direction concerning headquarters staffing for the urban and community forestry program, but greater cost savings are encouraged at headquarters and regional office levels. In addition, the Forest Service is directed to commission an independent study or panel to assess the feasibility and potential for enhanced efficiency by block-granting all or portions of the cooperative forestry program. This evaluation should be done in consultation with the state foresters, the Society of American Foresters, and other interested professional or citizens groups.

The conference agreement includes the following funding for the economic action program and the Pacific Northwest assistance program:

ECONOMIC ACTION PROGRAM

Economic recovery	$4,900,000
Rural development through forestry	5,425,000
Forest product conservation and recycling	2,475,000
Wood in transportation	1,205,000
Program subtotal	14,005,000
Special projects:	
NY City watershed	500,000
Lake Tahoe erosion control grants	1,000,000
Hood River beach facilities OR	275,000
The Dalles riverfront trail OR	1,169,000
Columbia River Gorge county payment	280,000
Hawaii forestry workers training	100,000
Princeton WV hardwood center increase	975,000
Four Corners sustainable forestry initiative increase	500,000
Skamania County Drano Lake project WA	515,000
UW landscape ecology (moved from research)	300,000
Nordic Ski Center rehab, Chugach NF, AK	500,000
Projects subtotal	6,114,000
Economic Action Program total	20,119,000
Pacific Northwest Assistance program:	
Base program	6,500,000
Forks WA training center	600,000
UW and WSU technology transfer extension	900,000
Pacific Northwest Assistance program total	8,000,000

The conference agreement directs that within the funds provided for the rural development through forestry program $3,000,000 is directed for the Northeast-Midwest area. The agreement includes $500,000 for the Northern Forest Heritage Park, NH, within the available funds for the economic recovery program but the agreement stipulates that this will be the final Forest Service commitment for this effort and that this funding shall come from the allocation otherwise available to the Northeastern area.

The conference agreement provides an increase of $100,000 in addition to the $100,000 for the Hawaii forests and communities initiative within the economic action program as requested by the Administration. The agreement provides an increase of $975,000 for the Princeton, WV, hardwood center in addition to $1,520,000 included in the forest products conservation and recycling activity within the economic action program as requested by the administration. This brings the Princeton hardwood center funding to the FY 1999 level. The agreement also provides an increase of $500,000 for the Four Corners sustainable forestry initiative which is in addition to $500,000 that the agreement includes within the rural development through forestry activity as requested by the administration; this latter $500,000 should come from the region's allocation. The agreement concurs with the Senate direction on lump sum payments with respect to the Forks, WA, Training Center.

The conference agreement revises instructions proposed by the House concerning the American Heritage Rivers initiative; the Forest Service may allocate up to $300,000 for this effort. This funding should be used entirely for field activities, and no funds should be transferred to or used to fund personnel, training or other administrative activities at the Council on Environmental Quality or national interdepartmental coordination or training efforts. Bill language is also included in Title III concerning this matter. The agreement does not object to the Forest Service continuing to provide headquarters and regional administrative or technical support for this effort as they would for any program, but no staff at regional, headquarters or departmental levels should be substantially dedicated to this initiative. The Forest Service is encouraged to develop cost-share efforts for this initiative to the maximum extent feasible.

NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM

The conference agreement provides $1,269,504,000 for the national forest system instead of $1,254,434,000 as proposed by the House and $1,239,051,000 as proposed by the Senate. Funds should be distributed as follows:

Land management planning	$40,000,000
Inventory and monitoring	88,350,000
Recreation management	155,500,000
Wilderness management	30,151,000
Heritage resources	13,214,000
Wildlife habitat management	32,561,000
Inland fish habitat management	23,341,000
Anadromous fish habitat management	26,091,000
TE&S species habitat management	26,932,000
Grazing management	28,982,000
Rangeland vegetation management	29,850,000
Timber sales management	224,500,000
Forestland vegetation management	63,340,000
Soil, water and air operations	26,932,000
Watershed improvements	36,850,000
Minerals and geology management	37,200,000
Real estate management	47,554,000
Land line location	15,468,000
Law enforcement operations	67,288,000
General administration	250,000,000
Land Between the Lakes NRA	5,400,000
Total, NFS	1,269,504,000

The conference agreement includes the following congressional priorities: recreation management includes a $500,000 increase for the Monongahela National Forest, WV, as proposed by the Senate; rangeland vegetation management includes $300,000 for noxious weed control on the Okanogan NF, WA, as proposed by the Senate and $400,000 for Region 5 grazing monitoring as proposed by the House; timber sales management includes $2,000,000 for the aspen program in Colorado as proposed by the Senate; forestland vegetation management includes $240,000 for pinelands work on the Mark Twain NF, MO, and $500,000 for spruce budworm work on the Gifford Pinchot NF, WA, proposed by the Senate and $300,000 for the CROP project on the Colville NF, WA, and $300,000 for Cradle of Forestry, NC, environmental education as proposed by the House. The agreement provides no funds for the newly proposed forest ecosystem restoration and improvement activity but $2,000,000 is included in the forestland vegetation management activity for work of this nature as well as $1,000,000 for the Blue Ridge project on the Apache-Sitgreaves NF that the Senate had proposed funding within the forest ecosystem restoration and improvement activity. The Forest Service should consider enhancing the ecosystem restoration program, including the use of partnerships, in Region 3. The conference agreement also includes $1,000,000 for the Wayne NF, OH, acid mine drainage work as proposed by the House; $750,000 for Lake Tahoe basin watershed improvements proposed by the Senate; and $750,000 for the Weyerhaeuser-Huckleberry land exchange supplemental environmental impact statement in Washington state as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement modifies bill language proposed by the House to require the display of unobligated balances by extended budget line items in the fiscal year 2001 budget justification.

The conference agreement provides funding in the timber sales management activity sufficient to maintain the same total timber sale volume as was proposed for fiscal year

1999; the total sale volume for fiscal year 2000 should be no less than the volume in fiscal year 1999. The report proposed by the Senate concerning timber growth, inventory and mortality should be submitted to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations within 180 days of enactment. The drug law enforcement effort in Kentucky funding should be maintained at the 1999 level. The Forest Service should cooperate with the City of Fredonia, AZ, on standards for facilities for the North Kaibab ranger station and consider entering into an agreement with the city to occupy the facilities upon completion.

The conference agreement revises instructions proposed by the House concerning a detailed report on USDA and Forest Service fiscal, budget and related business activities. The Forest Service and the Department of Agriculture should present a clear exposition in their budget justifications explaining their respective responsibilities and funding concerning fiscal, budget and related business activities. The agreement also requests that the Forest Service provide a report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations within 180 days of enactment describing the public affairs and communications programs and outlining objectives, performance measures and expected costs for this effort. The agreement concurs with House recommended language concerning the Knutson-Vandenburg reforestation fund, salvage sale and brush disposal funds except that these funds may be used for national commitments within the Forest Service if the project relates to the fund's administration, management or authorized activity.

The conference agreement concurs with the House language that directs that no funds be used for the natural resource agenda or conservation education national commitment categories until a detailed, agency-wide spending plan, including funding sources and expected results, is approved by the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations. The agreement directs that no funds be used for the construction of a national museum or visitor center in the Sidney R. Yates building without the review and approval of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations. The agreement does not request the GSA report requested by the Senate concerning alternative office space for the Washington Office at this time.

Land Between the Lakes National Recreation Area—The agreement notes that the Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2000, does not include funding for operation of the Land Between the Lakes National Recreation Area, KY and TN. Therefore, the management of this area will be transferred from the Tennessee Valley Authority to the U.S. Forest Service as directed by the Land Between the Lakes Protection Act of 1998 Title V of Sec. 101(e) of Public Law 105–277). The Land Between the Lakes (LBL) shall be managed as part of the national forest system for recreation in a manner consistent with the multiple use mandate of the Forest Service and the original 1972 LBL mission statement. The conference agreement also directs an orderly transfer of management from the Tennessee Valley Authority to the Forest Service. The agreement directs that the previously published guidelines for the transfer be followed; these are delineated on pages 1246 and 1247 of House Report 105–825 accompanying P.L. 105–277, the Omnibus Consolidated and Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act for fiscal year 1999. The agreement includes a total of $7,000,000 for the operation of LBL; this includes $5,400,000 in the national forest system appropriation, $1,300,000 in the reconstruction and maintenance appropriation and $300,000 in the wildland fire management appropriation account.

The Forest Service wilderness management policy should consider the need for mitigating the adverse effect of human impact on vegetation, soil, water and wildlife. The agreement suggests that the policy should consider solitude as one among a number of qualities valuable to a wilderness experience but recognize that the 1964 Wilderness Act does not require solitude on every trail. The Forest Service should not impose a wilderness-wide blanket of determining use by social encounters (solitude).

The conference agreement recognizes the structural problems of the Long Park Dam in Daggett County, Utah. Recognizing the unique circumstances of the dam, its proximity to the Flaming Gorge National Recreation Area, and its significant contribution to the local economy of Daggett County, Utah, the agreement encourages the Secretary of Agriculture to make repair of the dam a priority within the Department of Agriculture's Natural Resource Conservation Service appropriation. The State of Utah is participating in the project on a 50/50 cost share basis. Should budgetary adjustments be necessary to provide for the federal share, the Secretary should do so in consultation with the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

WILDLAND FIRE MANAGEMENT

The conference agreement provides $651,354,000 for wildland fire management instead of $561,354,000 as proposed by the House and $650,980,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement includes funding for fire operations and preparedness (including Land Between the Lakes NRA) as proposed by the House and contingent emergency funding as proposed by the Senate. The agreement concurs with the Senate direction concerning acquisition of a high band radio system for the Monongahela NF, WV. The agreement calls for about $70,000,000 to be reserved for hazardous fuel operations of which $500,000 is designated for hazardous tree removal on the Chugach National Forest, AK, and $1,500,000 is for implementing the Quincy Library group project as proposed by the Senate. The agreement does not specify any set amount of funding for particularly severe forest health areas as proposed by the House, but the Forest Service should follow other House and Senate instructions concerning this program, including a report within 120 days and full integration of this program with other vegetation, habitat management and watershed improvement programs. The agreement includes bill language proposed by the House which requires the transfer of not less than 50 percent of the unobligated balances remaining at the end of fiscal year 1999 to pay back funds previously advanced from the Knutson-Vandenburg reforestation fund during severe emergencies. This fund is still owed $392,871,000 which was advanced for emergency wildfire fighting during previous years. The administration is again encouraged to make efforts to repay this important environmental restoration and protection fund.

RECONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE

The conference agreement provides $398,927,000 for reconstruction and maintenance instead of $396,602,000 as proposed by the House and $362,095,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement provides for the following distribution of funds:

Facilities Reconstruction and Construction

	Amount
Research facilities:	
Auburn University research facility AL	$4,000,000
Inst. Pacific Islands Forestry HI	400,000
Admin. request projects	7,510,000
Subtotal: Research facilities	11,910,000
Fire, admin, other facilities:	
Marienville RS consolidation PA	1,140,000
Black Hills NF fire training facility SD	800,000
Wayne NF supervisors office completion OH	475,000
Admin. request projects	22,946,000
Subtotal: FAO facilities	25,361,000
Recreation facilities:	
Allegheny NF rec facilities PA	400,000
Angeles NF toilet and water system rehab CA	1,200,000
Badin Lake campground NC	400,000
Boone NF Rockcastle and Noe's Dock boat ramp KY	425,000
Chugach NF, Begich Boggs visitor center AK	1,400,000
Cradle of Forestry NC	1,078,000
Franklin County dam MS	2,000,000
Ocoee boater put-in and Thunder Rock campgd TN	600,000
Sacajewea education center, Salmon ID	75,000
San Bernardino NF Dogwood campground CA	1,125,000
Santa Inez First Crossing recreation area CA	950,000
Talladega NF Pinhoti trail bridge AL	30,000
Waldo Lake sanitation OR	700,000
Admin. request projects	32,949,000
Subtotal: Recreation facilities	43,332,000
Subtotal facilities reconstruction and construction	80,603,000
Trail Reconstruction and Construction	
Continental Divide trail (various)	500,000
Florida National Scenic Trail	250,000
Taft Tunnel ID	750,000
Winding Stair Mt NRWA OK	130,000
Ocoee river trail system TN	300,000
VA Creeper trail repair VA	500,000
Admin. request projects	12,979,000
Other trail reconstruction base program	14,173,000
Subtotal trails reconstruction and construction	29,582,000
Road Reconstruction and Construction	
Boone NF Tunnel Ridge road KY,	1,000,000
Increase for timber support	2,091,000
Monongahela NF landslide damage WV	641,000
Olympic NF Hamma Hamma road WA	800,000

Admin. request projects	96,468,000
Subtotal road reconstruction and construction	101,000,000
Reconstruction and construction subtotal	211,185,000
Maintenance	
Facilities	54,813,000
Road maintenance and decommissioning	111,184,000
Trails	20,445,000
Maintenance subtotal	186,442,000
Land Between the Lakes, maintenance, repairs	1,300,000
Total reconstruction and maintenance	398,927,000

The conference agreement has included bill language as proposed by the Senate that requires the Forest Service to provide an opportunity for public comment on each road decommissioning project. The conference agreement has provided sufficient road reconstruction and construction funding to allow the timber sales program to offer the same level of harvest as in fiscal year 1999. The agreement notes that funds will not be used for the direct construction of new timber access roads; rather, the timber purchasers will provide for the actual construction, although the Forest Service will continue to provide all needed engineering support and project guidance. The agreement does not include the Senate recommendation that road reconstruction decreases should come from the Region 10 funding. The agreement includes $100,000 for Noe's Dock boat ramp and $325,000 for the Rockcastle project on the Daniel Boone NF, KY, and directs that the $300,000 in the budget request originally designated for the Region 9 office move shall be used for the heating, ventilation and air conditioning systems at the Forest Products Lab, WI. The agreement emphasizes that the funding authorization for the Auburn University forestry school construction project requires the University to provide the Forest Service with rent-free use of space for the life of the building for collaborative research.

LAND ACQUISITION

The conference agreement provides $79,575,000 in new land acquisition funds and a reprogramming of $40,000,000 in prior year funds instead of a total of $1,000,000 as proposed by the House and $36,370,000 as proposed by the Senate. Funds should be distributed as follows:

State and project	*Amount*
CA—Angeles NF (Pacific Crest Trail)	$1,500,000
CA—Big Sur Ecosystem (Los Padres NF)	4,000,000
MT—Bitterroot NF (Rye Creek)	3,500,000
UT—Bonneville Shoreline Trail	750,000
WI—Chequamegon-Nicolet NF	1,500,000
TN—Cherokee NF (Gulf Tract)	3,500,000
AZ—Coconino NF (Bar-T-Bar Ranch)	5,000,000
AZ—Coconino NF (Sedona)	3,500,000
Multi.—Continental Divide Trail	700,000
KY—Daniel Boone NF	1,500,000
SC—Francis Marion NF	3,000,000
VT—Green Mtn. NF	3,000,000
ID—Hells Canyon NRA	600,000
IN—Hoosier NF	750,000
NV/CA—Lake Tahoe Basin	3,000,000
MT—Lindbergh Lake (Flathead NF)	3,000,000
MO—Mark Twain NF	1,000,000
WV—Monongahela NF (Elk River)	275,000
WA—Mountains To Sound Greenway	2,500,000
NC—Nantahala/Pisgah NF (Lake Logan)	1,000,000
FL—Osceola NF (N. FL. Wildlife Corridor)	1,000,000
WA—Pacific NW Streams	3,000,000
CA—San Bernardino NF	2,500,000
NM—Santa Fe NF (Jemez R.)	1,000,000
ID—Sawtooth NRA	1,000,000
MS—Univ. of Mississippi	12,000,000
OH—Wayne NF	1,000,000
NH—White Mt. NF (Pond of Safety Tract)	1,500,000
NH—White Mt. NF (Scenic Areas)	1,000,000
Subtotal	67,575,000
Acquisition Management	8,500,000
Cash Equalization	1,500,000
Emergency Acquisitions	1,500,000
Wilderness Protection	500,000
Total	$79,575,000

The conference agreement provides $1,000,000 for the Osceola National Forest, FL, to acquire black bear habitat. The agreement makes these funds contingent on an equal match from non-Federal sources. The project need is in excess of $100,000,000. The State of Florida should partner with the Federal government on this and other projects which are under serious development threat. The conference agreement notes that the State's annual land acquisition budget exceeds that of the Federal program; the agreement provides Stateside land and water grants within the National Park Service appropriation for the first time in five years.

The conference agreement provides $3,000,000 for the Pacific Northwest Streams initiative. Of this amount, $2,000,000 is available for the Bowe Ranch, WA, and $1,000,000 for the Bonanza Queen Mine, WA.

Senate Report 105–56, which accompanied the Fiscal Year 1999 Interior and Related Agencies Act, included a limitation on the purchase price for the acquisition of certain lands in the Columbia River Gorge NSA (CRGNSA), and also required a donation of a 40-acre tract adjacent to the CRGNSA. Both of these directives are hereby rescinded. The Forest Service shall notify the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations before finalizing the acquisition of these properties if the combined value of the acquisition of the Cannard Tract and the adjacent 40-acre parcel totals more than $625,000. The agreement includes $40,000,000 in previously appropriated funds for acquisition of the Baca Ranch subject to a specific authorization. An additional $61,000,000 for the Baca Ranch acquisition is included in Title VI.

ACQUISITION OF LANDS FOR NATIONAL FORESTS SPECIAL ACTS

The conference agreement provides $1,069,000 for the acquisition of lands for national forests special acts as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

ACQUISITION OF LANDS TO COMPLETE LAND EXCHANGES

The conference agreement provides an indefinite appropriation estimated to be $210,000 for the acquisition of lands to complete land exchanges as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

RANGE BETTERMENT FUND

The conference agreement provides an indefinite appropriation estimated to be $3,300,000 for the range betterment fund as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

GIFTS, DONATIONS AND BEQUESTS FOR FOREST AND RANGELAND RESEARCH

The conference agreement provides $92,000 for gifts, donations and bequests for forest and rangeland research as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS, FOREST SERVICE

The conference agreement does not include language proposed by the House concerning Committee approval of organizational restructuring. However, the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations are concerned that the Forest Service is not doing all that is practicable to see that the maximum amount of funding gets to the field where there is so much need for management action and public service. In addition, the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations are concerned that the Forest Service has established new staff units within the Washington Office with very little Congressional consultation. While the agreement concurs that additional resources may be necessary to improve agency accountability, such increases should be strictly limited in order to assure maximum availability of funds for program accomplishment. The agreement directs the Forest Service to consult the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations prior to establishing new units in the Washington Office where such units report to Associate Deputy Chiefs or above and for major reorganizations in the field where there is a significant deviation from the current organizational structure. Such deviation would be significant if the reorganizations involve a net increase in administrative support needs or where groups of employees are geographically relocated.

The conference agreement does not include language proposed by the House allowing the Secretary to use any available funds during wildland fire emergencies; the conference agreement continues the previous procedures as proposed by the Senate. The agreement includes House language which allows the release of non-wildland fire management funds for wildland emergencies only when all previously appropriated emergency contingent wildland fire funds have been released by the President and apportioned. The House and Senate Committees on Appropriations remain concerned that this Administration has been overly anxious to spend the KV reforestation fund on wildland fire emergencies and not sufficiently interested in paying the KV fund back. This fund provides for vital environmental restoration and protection activities including tree planting, watershed restoration, and wildlife and fish habitat enhancement.

The conference agreement does not include language proposed by the House preventing the transfer of Forest Service funds to the USDA working capital fund without advance approval from the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations. Clear statements should be included in future budget justifications concerning these and other departmental charges; the Forest Service should not be charged for Department of Agriculture administrative activities which should be funded by the Agriculture appropriations bill. In addition to the display contained in the agency budget justification, the agency should inform the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations immediately if the estimated total amount of funds to be transferred during the fiscal year differs from the agency estimate by more than 10 percent. The conference agreement further instruct the Secretary to provide the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations with a plan no later than March 31, 2000, for reduction of total charges against the agency beginning in fiscal year 2000.

The conference agreement includes language proposed by the Senate concerning clearcutting on the Shawnee National Forest, IL; this language was carried in previous bills. The conference agreement includes the Senate proposed funding level for the National Forest Foundation and includes the House proposed language concerning the payment to the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation. The agreement includes bill language proposed by the Senate concerning the definition of overhead and indirect expenses and limiting indirect expenses to 20 percent for certain trust funds and cooperative work funds. The House language is included which allows up to $500,000 to be transferred to the Office of the General Counsel for certain travel and related expenses; the Senate had included similar language. The agreement modifies language proposed by the Senate allowing any funds available to the Forest Service to be used for law enforcement during emergencies; the modified language allows any funds to be used up to a maximum of $500,000 per year. This authority should only be used during real emergencies and every effort should be made to pay back the borrowed funds promptly during subsequent years. The agreement concurs with the House direction regarding the International Forestry program and it includes the Senate provision authorizing use of Forest Service funds to pay a certain employee for part of the cost of his house and possessions which were destroyed by arson because this arson appears to be retaliation for him performing his official job duties.

The agreement includes bill language directing that $5,000,000 be allocated to the Alaska Region from fiscal year 1999 unobligated balances (excluding unobligated balances from the Alaska region) in addition to the $20,600,000 appropriated to sell timber in the normal base program for fiscal year 2000. The funds provided from unobligated balances, plus $5,100,000 from the base program, shall be used to prepare and make available timber sales to establish a three year timber supply for operators on the Tongass National Forest. Sales are to be prepared which have a high probability of being sold in order to facilitate a reliable Federal timber supply and transition to value added processing for the forest products industry in Southeast Alaska.

The conference agreement also includes bill language which appropriates $22,000,000 to the Southeast Alaska economic disaster fund to be distributed over three years to the Ketchikan Gateway Borough, the City of Petersburg, the City and Borough of Sitka and the Metlakatla Indian Community. These funds are to be provided as direct lump sum payments and are to be used to employ unemployed timber workers and for related community redevelopment projects.

The House and Senate Committees on Appropriations have received the report from the National Academy of Public Administration (NAPA) on the Forest Service financial systems and budget structures. The House and Senate Committees on Appropriations are currently reviewing this important study and have assurances from the Secretary that he and the Forest Service will provide, by October 31, 1999, a report outlining specific steps, with deadlines, that the Forest Service will take to evaluate and implement NAPA recommendations as appropriate. The Academy's findings that the Forest Service has shown a substantial lack of leadership concerning managerial accountability are of great concern. The Forest Service and the Secretary should continue consultation with the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations concerning changes required to respond to this NAPA study. The Forest Service budget formulation and allocation processes do not provide sufficient linkage between on-the-ground needs and funding priority work. The Service must also address the consequences of inadequate performance. Development and implementation of sound performance measures will be needed before major budget restructuring is likely to be accepted by the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations. Another concern involves about the Forest Service granting approval to expand greatly the chief financial officer's staffing at headquarters: the Forest Service should pay close attention to NAPA recommendations concerning this matter and organizational structure.

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

CLEAN COAL TECHNOLOGY

(DEFERRAL)

The conference agreement provides for the deferral of $156,000,000 in previously appropriated funds for the clean coal technology program as proposed by the Senate instead of a deferral of $256,000,000 as proposed by the House. Up to $14,400,000 may be used for program direction.

FOSSIL ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The conference agreement provides $419,025,000 for fossil energy research and development instead of $280,292,000 as proposed by the House and $390,975,000 as proposed by the Senate. Of the amount provided, $24,000,000 is derived by transfer from the biomass energy development account.

Changes to the House position in advanced clean fuels research include increases of $300,000 for coal preparation/carbon extraction from coal and $250,000 for indirect liquefaction and a decrease of $1,475,000 for direct liquefaction. For the advanced clean efficient power system program there is a decrease of $1,000,000 for low emissions boiler systems and an increase of $1,500,000 for Vision 21.

For natural gas programs there are increases to the House position in exploration and production of $375,000 for arctic research and $1,000,000 for methane hydrates; increases in advanced turbine systems of $800,000 for mid-size turbines, $2,500,000 for ramgen technology (coalbed methane), and $41,008,000 for the utility turbines program that the House had proposed to transfer to the Energy Conservation account; and increases in emerging process technology of $1,000,000 for gas-to-liquids/ITM Syngas and $2,000,000 for coal mine methane.

Changes to the House position in the oil technology program include increases of $375,000 for arctic research and $250,000 for reservoir characterization/northern mid-continent atlas in exploration and production; an increase of $750,000 for risk based data management systems and a decrease of $2,000,000 for preferred petroleum upstream management in recovery field demonstrations; and an increase of $3,500,000 for diesel biodesulfurization in Alaska.

Other changes to the House position include increases of $5,000,000 for the black liquor gasification program, $600,000 for cooperative research and development, $2,400,000 for federal energy technology center program direction, $600,000 for general plant projects, and $79,000,000 which eliminates a general reduction to fossil energy programs.

The conference agreement provides for the following:

1. The black liquor gasification program should include the active involvement of the appropriate officials within the industries of the future program in energy conservation.

2. The funds provided for laser drilling may be used for other innovative technologies in addition to laser drilling.

3. Within the methane hydrate program, the Department is encouraged to consider the expertise of the Gulf of Mexico Hydrate Research Consortium in safety-related research.

4. Consideration should be given to a proposal to enhance the quality of low-grade sub-bituminous coal from the Powder River Basin by permanently removing moisture from the coal. This proposal also would provide economic development benefits for the Crow Nation. The Department is urged to evaluate this proposal and to consider providing technical assistance or other funding support to the extent the project represents a significant advance in coal dewatering technology, is consistent with the goals and objectives of the fossil energy program, and involves an appropriate degree of cost sharing.

5. The Department's PM 2.5 monitoring and research efforts should focus on developing data that respond to the fine particulate research needs identified in the Congressionally-mandated ''National Research Council Priorities for Airborne Particulate Matter.'' To the extent feasible, the Department should coordinate with industry, State and university research efforts to clarify the uncertainties in the current understanding of fine particulate matter concentration, chemical composition and the relationship between personal exposure and ambient air quality. Research results should help Federal and State environmental regulators design plans that comply with the PM 2.5 ambient air standard and protect the public health.

ALTERNATIVE FUELS PRODUCTION

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The conference agreement provides, as proposed by both the House and the Senate, for the deposit of investment income earned as of October 1, 1999, on principal amounts in a trust fund established as part of the sale of the Great Plains Gasification Plant in Beulah, ND, and immediate transfer of the funds to the General Fund of the Treasury. The amount available as of October 1, 1999, is estimated to be $1,000,000.

NAVAL PETROLEUM AND OIL SHALE RESERVES

The conference agreement provides no new funding for the Naval petroleum and oil shale reserves as proposed by both the House and the Senate. Unobligated funds from previous fiscal years should be sufficient to continue necessary operations in fiscal year 2000.

ELK HILLS SCHOOL LANDS FUND

The conference agreement provides $36,000,000 for the second payment from the Elk Hills school lands fund as proposed by the House instead of no funding as proposed by the Senate. This payment will be delayed until October 1, 2000, and the payment should be made on that date or as soon thereafter as possible.

ENERGY CONSERVATION

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The conference agreement includes $745,242,000 for energy conservation instead of $731,822,000 as proposed by the House and $684,817,000 as proposed by the Senate. Of the amount provided, $25,000,000 is derived by transfer from the biomass energy development account.

Changes to the House position in building research and standards include increases of $2,201,000 for building America and $500,000 for technology roadmaps and a decrease of $300,000 for industrialized housing in residential buildings; an increase of $1,700,000 for commercial buildings research and development; and increases of $470,000 for lighting research and development, $3,250,000 for space conditioning and refrigeration,

$1,800,000 for cogeneration/fuel cells and $1,797,000 for lighting and appliance standards in equipment, materials and tools. For the building technology and assistance program there is an increase of $2,000,000 for the weatherization assistance program and an increase of $500,000 for State energy program grants. For management and planning there is a decrease of $300,000 in support for State and local grants. There are also increases of $1,000,000 for Rebuild America, $2,000,000 for cooperative programs with States and $3,900,000 for the energy efficiency science initiative.

Changes to the House position in industry programs include increases of $1,000,000 for the petroleum refining vision for biodesulfurization of gasoline, $2,000,000 for reciprocating engines $2,000,000 for a cogeneration field test and $2,000,000 for characterization of oxidation behavior and a decrease of $3,000,000 for industrial turbines in distributed generation; an increase of $300,000 for technical assistance/integrated delivery; an increase of $500,000 for precision forging; a decrease of $41,008,000 for utility turbines that the House had proposed to transfer from the fossil energy account; and decreases of $550,000 for NICE^3, $100,000 for inventions and innovations, $200,000 for industrial assessment centers, $400,000 for motors and compressed air, and $250,000 for steam challenge. There are also increases of $2,000,000 for cooperative programs with the States and $3,900,000 for the energy efficiency science initiative.

Changes to the House position for transportation programs/vehicle technology include an increase of $3,000,000 for advanced power electronics and a decrease of $1,900,000 in hybrid systems; increases of $400,000 for fuel cell systems, $1,600,000 for stock components, and $2,620,000 for fuel processing and storage in fuel cell research and development; decreases of $500,000 each for light truck engines and for heavy truck engines in the advanced combustion engine program; and increases of $800,000 each for CARAT and GATE in cooperative research. For fuels utilization there are increases of $1,600,000 for advanced petroleum fuels for heavy trucks and $1,000,000 for alternative fuels for automobiles/light trucks. For technology deployment there is a decrease of $10,000 for advanced vehicle competitions. There are also increases of $1,000,000 for high power energy storage, $2,000,000 for heavy vehicle propulsion systems, $3,000,000 for combustion and aftertreatment, $1,000,000 for heavy vehicle systems, $1,500,000 for advanced petroleum fuels for automobiles and light trucks, $1,000,000 for automotive lightweight materials, $2,000,000 for cooperative programs with the States, and $3,900,000 for the energy efficiency science initiative. In policy and management there is an increase of $1,000,000 for a National Academy of Sciences review of fossil fuel and conservation research efforts as described below and decreases of $100,000 for the headquarters working capital fund, $300,000 for international market development programs, and $200,000 for information and communications.

Bill Language.—Bill language proposed by the House that requires a 25 percent State cost share for the weatherization assistance program has been modified. The modification delays the cost-sharing requirement until fiscal year 2001 and thereafter to allow sufficient time for the States to prepare for this new requirement. The cost share must be non-Federal for each State or other qualified participant but is not strictly limited to funds appropriated by each State or other qualified participant.

The conference agreement provides for the following:

1. While language in the bill earmarking funds for grants to municipal governments as proposed by the Senate has not been included, the Department is urged to continue working closely with municipal governments and with the States to address municipal and community energy challenges. The Department should support worthy project proposals that address these issues within the amount provided for the buildings, industry and transportation programs.

2. The direction in the House report with respect to continuing fiscal year 1999 programs does not preclude the program eliminations and consolidations proposed in the budget request unless expressly identified to the contrary.

3. In addition to the development project identified in the Senate report, the amount provided for fuel cells for buildings includes $750,000 to continue the partnership established with Materials and Electrochemical Research Corporation to work on polymer electrolyte membrane (PEM) fuel cells in collaboration with the Oak Ridge National Laboratory.

4. Within the funds provided for the Industries of the Future petroleum program, the Department is encouraged to continue support for research on the biocatalytic desulfurization of gasoline.

5. The reciprocating engine program should include the active involvement of the appropriate officials within the fossil energy program.

6. The increase for characterization of oxidation behavior is for rig testing in the turbine program. The Oak Ridge National Laboratory should be involved in this effort.

7. The Department has placed a high priority on combustion and aftertreatment in the transportation program an increase is provided in that program area. The House and Senate Committees on Appropriations are willing to consider a reprogramming request for additional funds if acceptable offsets are identified.

8. The Department should support hybrid-electric buses by funding integration and refinement of advance hybrid-electric drive trains by bus makers and propulsion teams that have demonstrated the successful application of hybrid-electric drive trains in actual transit programs.

9. The Department should use the expertise of the Consortium for Advanced Transportation Technologies and its streamlined competitive, cost-shared procurement process across the various transportation programs.

10. Continued industry support for the hybrid lighting partnership is encouraging and the Department should continue the program in fiscal year 2000.

11. Reports that cost accounting standards and cost principles in the Federal Acquisition Regulations may be hindering contracting with certain commercial entities are of concern and the Department should submit a report by December 15, 1999 detailing problems in this area and making recommendations for addressing these problems in the future.

12. The $1,000,000 provided for a National Academy of Sciences study is for a retrospective examination of the costs and benefits of Federal research and development technologies in the areas of fossil energy and energy efficiency. The study should identify improvements that have occurred because of Federal funding for: (1) fossil energy production with regard to performance aspects such as efficiency of conversion into electricity, lower emissions to the environment and cost reduction; and (2) energy efficiency technologies with regard to more efficient use of energy, reductions in emissions and cost impacts in the industrial, transportation, commercial and residential sectors. If the full amount provided is not needed for this study, the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations should be notified of the available balance. None of these funds may be used to fund overhead costs or other energy conservation programs. The Department has an arrangement with the National Academy of Sciences that will streamline the procurement process and the Department should expedite the necessary paperwork to get this study underway within 30 days of enactment of this Act.

13. A total of $6,000,000 is provided for crosscutting cooperative programs with the States. No funds should be assessed for this activity from other activities funded by this Act.

14. A total of $11,700,000 is provided for peer-reviewed, cost-shared, competitively awarded grants in support of an energy efficiency science initiative as approved by the Science Committee in the House of Representatives.

ECONOMIC REGULATION

The conference agreement provides $2,000,000 for economic regulation as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVE

The conference agreement provides $159,000,000 for the strategic petroleum reserve as proposed by the Senate instead of $146,000,000 as proposed by the House. Bill language is included dealing with borrowing authority in the event of an SPR drawdown under this account as proposed by the Senate rather than addressing this provision under Administrative Provisions, Department of Energy as proposed by the House.

ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION

The conference agreement provides $72,644,000 for the energy information administration as proposed by the House instead of $70,500,000 as proposed by the Senate.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS, DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Bill language is included directing the Secretary of Energy, in cooperation with the Administrator of the General Services Administration, to transfer the site of the former National Institute of Petroleum Energy Research to the city of Bartlesville, Oklahoma. The House and Senate Committees on Appropriations understand that the Department agrees that this is an appropriate way to dispose of this property that is no longer needed by the Department because of the privatization of NIPER.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE

INDIAN HEALTH SERVICES

The conference agreement provides $2,078,967,000 for Indian health services instead of $2,085,407,000 as proposed by the House and $2,138,001,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Changes to the House position in hospital and clinic programs include increases of $2,440,000 for the operation of Alaska facilities and $200,000 for epidemiology centers and decreases of $1,000,000 for the health care improvement fund and $110,000 for Shoalwater Bay infant mortality prevention.

There are also increases of $1,500,000 for dental services and $1,030,000 for public health nursing and a decrease of $500,000 for mental health services. For contract support costs, there is a decrease of $10,000,000.

Bill Language.—Language is included permitting the use of Indian Health Care Improvement Fund monies for activities typically funded under the Indian Health Facilities account. The Service should notify the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on the distribution and use of these funds. A total of $10,000,000 has been provided. Indian Health Care Improvement Fund

monies should be distributed to increase the level of need funded for the most underfunded tribes. Language also is included permitting the use of up to $10,000,000 in contract support cost funding for new and expanded contracts and compacts.

The conference agreement provides for the following:

1. The $4,000,000 provided for the Alaska telemedicine project is for the Alaska Federal Health Care Access Network.

2. The increase provided for epidemiology centers includes a $100,000 increase for the Portland, OR center. The state-of-the-art work done by this center is impressive and the Service should use the expertise at the Portland center to assist the other epidemiology centers.

3. At least $1,000,000 of the program increase for dental health should be used to develop four clinical and preventive dental support centers.

4. Within the program increase for public health nursing, the Service should hire a nurse for the Havasupai, AZ clinic.

5. The lack of a resolution to the contract support costs distribution disparity in IHS continues to be a great concern. The Service is strongly encouraged to continue its work with the tribes to resolve the discrepancies that exist currently and ensure that these costs can be funded fairly. Any resolution to the issue should not be made at the expense of funding for medical services and facilities for non-contracting and non-compacting tribes.

6. With respect to the House language on distribution of funds, fixed cost increases that are provided should be distributed equitably across all Service-operated and tribally-operated programs. Other program increases should not automatically be distributed on a pro-rata basis. For example, a $1,000,000 program increase distributed across all health programs would give each program an insignificant amount of additional funding. In such a case, the Service should select a very limited number of projects so that demonstrable results can be achieved. The Service should develop objective criteria for evaluating project proposals prior to the distribution of program-specific increases that are unrelated to fixed costs.

7. Fetal alcohol syndrome and its impact on Indian families and Indian communities continues to be a great concern and there is a need for more collaborative efforts to address this important health problem. The University of Washington's fetal alcohol syndrome research program should consider a partnership with the Northwest Portland Indian Health Board to provide more direct services to the American Indian and Alaska Native communities through training and consultation and collaborative analysis of the data surrounding fetal alcohol syndrome and fetal alcohol effect.

8. The Service is encouraged to ensure that adequate funding is provided to support IHS and tribal epidemiological activities related to the surveillance and monitoring of AIDS/HIV and other communicable and infectious diseases.

9. On October 27, 1999, the United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit overturned a judgment by the Department of the Interior Board of Contract Appeals with respect to contract support costs (Bruce Babbitt, Secretary of the Interior v. Oglala Sioux Tribal Public Safety Department). The court decision clearly states that the law unequivocally makes contracts providing such costs subject to the availability of appropriations and that any agency can only spend as much money as has been appropriated for contract support costs. Any shortfall does not create an unfunded liability for the Federal government.

INDIAN HEALTH FACILITIES

The conference agreement provides $318,580,000 for Indian health facilities instead of $312,478,000 as proposed by the House and $189,252,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Changes to the House position include increases of $1,500,000 for sanitation construction, $2,942,000 for the Parker, AZ clinic construction and $1,000,000 for Fort Defiance, AZ hospital construction and a decrease of $1,745,000 for the Pawnee, OK clinic design. There is also an increase of $2,405,000 for facilities and environmental health support.

Bill Language.—Several provisions are included to ensure that the facilities program is able to take advantage of certain purchase opportunities from other agencies and that construction projects can be successfully completed.

Language is included to assist the Hopi Tribe with the debt associated with the construction of staff quarters that is being financed with tribal funds.

Language is included permitting the use of up to $500,000 to purchase equipment from the Department of Defense and permitting the use of up to $500,000 to purchase ambulances, including medical equipment, from the General Services Administration.

Language is included permitting the use of up to $500,000 for demolition of Federal facilities.

Language is included permitting the purchase of up to 5 acres to expand the parking facilities at the IHS hospital in Tahlequah, OK.

The conference agreement provides for the following:

1. The funds provided for Fort Defiance, AZ, hospital construction do not include staff quarters construction which is subject to the guidance provided in item number five below.

2. The funds for staff quarters at Zuni are for uniform building code approved modular housing.

3. The program increase provided for facilities and environmental health support is not specifically earmarked for individual programs; however, a portion of the total increase should be dedicated to injury prevention efforts. The Service should notify the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on how the Service proposes to distribute these funds.

4. Within the funds provided for maintenance and improvement, $1,000,000 is to be used for environmental remediation at Talihina, OK.

5. The Service needs to develop a standardized methodology for construction of staff quarters. That methodology should assume the use of uniform building code approved modular housing unless there is a compelling reason why such housing is not appropriate. The methodology should be applied fairly to all quarters projects on the priority list and should encourage tribal funding and alternative financing. The Service should address the new methodology in their 2001 budget request.

6. The Service may use up to $5,000,000 in sanitation funding for projects to clean up and replace open dumps on Indian lands pursuant to the Indian Lands Open Dump Cleanup Act of 1994.

7. The Service should work closely with the tribes and the Administration to make needed revisions to the facilities construction priority system. Given the extreme need for new and replacement hospitals and clinics, there should be a base funding amount, which serves as a minimum annual amount in the budget request. Issues which need to be examined in revising the current system include, but are not limited to, projects funded primarily by the tribes, anomalies such as extremely remote locations like Havasupai, recognition of projects that involve no or minimal increases in operational costs such as the Portland area pilot project, and alternative financing and modular construction options. The Service in re-examining the current system for construction of health facilities, should develop a more flexible and responsive program can be developed that will more readily accommodate the wide variances in tribal needs and capabilities.

OTHER RELATED AGENCIES

OFFICE OF NAVAJO AND HOPI INDIAN RELOCATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement provides $8,000,000 for salaries and expenses of the Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation as proposed by the Senate instead of $13,400,000 as proposed by the House.

INSTITUTE OF AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE CULTURE AND ARTS DEVELOPMENT

PAYMENT TO THE INSTITUTE

The conference agreement provides $2,125,000 for payment to the institute instead of the $4,250,000 proposed by the Senate and zero funding as proposed by the House.

The conference agreement provides $2,125,000 to the institute with the understanding that these funds are subject to a one-to-one match from non-Federal sources. In addition, the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations note that this is the last year that Federal funding will be provided for institute operations.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement provides $372,901,000 for salaries and expenses instead of $371,501,000 as proposed by the House and $367,062,000 as proposed by the Senate. Included in this amount is $18,329,000 to fund fully the estimated cost increases associated with pay and benefits, utilities, communications and postage, rental space, and implementation of the Panama Canal Treaty at the Tropical Research Institute. A revised estimate of utilities costs by the Smithsonian has resulted in a decrease of $1,100,000 from the original budget submission and is reflected in the foregoing total. In agreement with the House, an additional amount of $5,000,000 is provided to the National Museum of the American Indian to meet anticipated expenses that will be incurred in moving staff and collections from New York City to the Cultural Resources Center in Suitland, Maryland. An additional amount of $2,500,000 is provided to the National Museum of Natural History's Arctic Studies Center. A provision included in the House bill that would allow federal appropriations designated for lease or rent payments to be used as rent payable to the Smithsonian and deposited in the Institution's general trust fund account has been retained in the conference report.

REPAIR, REHABILITATION AND ALTERATION OF FACILITIES

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The conference agreement provides an amount of $47,900,000 to fund activities in this account, as proposed by the House and agreed to by the Senate. Within this total, $6,000,000 is provided specifically for repairs and improvements at the National Zoological Park. The conference agreement includes the proposal put forward by the Smithsonian to consolidate their previous budget structure, whereby separate accounts for Zoo Construction and Improvements, Repair and Restoration of Buildings, as well as the Alterations and Modifications portion of

the Construction account, have been merged into one broad account designated as Repair, Rehabilitation and Alteration of Facilities. In agreeing to the proposal, the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations want to underscore the Institution's responsibility for ensuring that future budget estimates contain sufficiently detailed information for the various activities covered by this new account. In addition, the Smithsonian Institution is directed to provide the Committees on Appropriations with a report to be submitted annually by December 1, which details expenditures, obligations and remaining balances for this account from the previous fiscal year.

CONSTRUCTION

The conference agreement provides $19,000,000 for construction as proposed by both the House and the Senate. With this appropriation, the Congress has fulfilled its commitment to provide Federal funding for construction of the National Museum of the American Indian on the National Mall in Washington, D.C.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS, SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

The conference agreement includes a modification of language included in the House bill that will permit the Smithsonian to make minimal necessary repairs to the Holt House.

NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement provides $61,538,000 for salaries and expenses of the National Gallery of Art as proposed by the House instead of $61,438,000 as proposed by the Senate.

REPAIR, RESTORATION AND RENOVATION OF BUILDINGS

The conference agreement provides $6,311,000 for repair, restoration and renovation of buildings as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

JOHN F. KENNEDY CENTER FOR THE PERFORMING ARTS

OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

The conference agreement provides $14,000,000 for operations and maintenance as proposed by the Senate instead of $12,441,000 as proposed by the House.

CONSTRUCTION

The conference agreement provides $20,000,000 for construction as proposed by both the House and Senate.

WOODROW WILSON INTERNATIONAL CENTER FOR SCHOLARS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement provides $6,790,000 for salaries and expenses of the Wilson Center instead of $7,040,000 as proposed by the House and $6,040,000 as proposed by the Senate. Funds should be distributed as follows:

Fellowship program	$983,000
Scholar support	705,000
Public service	1,897,000
Administration	1,796,000
Smithsonian fee	135,000
Conference/Outreach	1,109,000
Building requirements	165,000

NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE ARTS

GRANTS AND ADMINISTRATION

The conference agreement provides $85,000,000 for grants and administration instead of $83,500,000 as proposed by the House and $90,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement includes the Senate proposal to redirect $1,500,000 from matching grants to program grants.

MATCHING GRANTS

The conference agreement provides $13,000,000 for matching grants as proposed by the Senate instead of $14,500,000 as proposed by the House. The conference agreement includes the Senate proposal to redirect $1,500,000 from matching grants to program grants.

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE HUMANITIES

GRANTS AND ADMINISTRATION

The conference agreement provides $101,000,000 for grants and administration as proposed by the Senate instead of $96,800,000 as proposed by the House. The National Endowment for the Humanities has for several years supported important efforts to preserve disintegrating books, periodicals and other published materials. While the Endowment acknowledges that other elements of our culture and heritage—such as films and sound recordings—are also at risk, its efforts in these areas have been considerably less. The House and Senate Committees on Appropriations are concerned that much of the musical heritage of the nation—as represented by early sound recordings—is irrevocably lost with each passing year. Consequently, the National Endowment for the Humanities is strongly encouraged to strengthen and expand its support of efforts to preserve the rich and important heritage of early sound recordings. Within this effort, the NEH is encouraged to place emphasis on such traditional music forms as folk, jazz and the blues. The Endowment is directed to provide a report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations by March 30, 2000, detailing the state by state distribution of the various grants and other NEH funding.

MATCHING GRANTS

The conference agreement provides $14,700,000 for matching grants as proposed by the Senate instead of $13,900,000 as proposed by the House.

INSTITUTE OF MUSEUM AND LIBRARY SERVICES

OFFICE OF MUSEUM SERVICES

GRANTS AND ADMINISTRATION

The conference agreement provides $24,400,000 for the Office of Museum Services as proposed by the House instead of $23,905,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement provides the funding proposed by the House for program administration and agree that the remaining funding increase above that provided in fiscal year 1999 should be designated for national leadership grants for museums.

COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement provides $1,005,000 for the Commission of Fine Arts instead of $935,000 as proposed by the House and $1,078,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement includes the House proposal to provide one-year authority for the Commission to charge fees to cover publication costs and use the fees without subsequent appropriation. The conference agreement includes all House report language.

NATIONAL CAPITAL ARTS AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS

The conference agreement provides $7,000,000 for National Capital Arts and Cultural Affairs as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement provides $3,000,000 as proposed by the House instead of $2,906,000 as proposed by the Senate.

NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement provides $6,312,000 as proposed by both the House and the Senate. The conference agreement includes the Senate proposal to provide one-year authority for appointed members of the Commission to be compensated in a manner similar to other Federal boards and commissions.

UNITED STATES HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL COUNCIL

HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL COUNCIL

The conference agreement provides $33,286,000 for the Holocaust Memorial Council as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

The United States Holocaust Memorial Council was established in 1980 to support the planning and construction of a permanent, living memorial museum to the victims of the Holocaust. Having opened in 1993, the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum has achieved remarkable success. Following these first six years of operation, the House Appropriations Committee requested the National Academy of Public Administration (NAPA) to conduct a review of the Council and the Museum. NAPA has completed its report and included a number of recommendations to improve the operation and management of the two entities that will set them on a strong course to ensure future success. The House and Senate Committees on Appropriations strongly support the NAPA findings and recommendations and urge the entities to include those reforms that require statutory changes in a reauthorization bill to the Congress by the opening of the second session of the 106th Congress. Further, the organizations should implement fully the administrative changes recommended in the report by February 15, 2000 and to report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on the completion of their implementation by March 1, 2000.

PRESIDIO TRUST

PRESIDIO TRUST FUND

The conference agreement provides $44,400,000 for the Presidio Trust as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

TITLE III—GENERAL PROVISIONS

The conference agreement includes sections 301 through 306, sections 308 through 315, sections 317 through 319 and section 325 from the Senate bill, which continue provisions carried in past years. Section 314 adds a reference to Alaska for the Jobs-in-the-Woods program as proposed by the Senate.

Section 307 makes permanent the provision on compliance with the Buy American Act, which was included in the House bill as section 306. The Senate had extended the provision for one year.

The conference agreement does not include language proposed by the House in section 315 and by the Senate in section 316 prohibiting the use of funds for biosphere reserves as part of the Man and Biosphere Program.

Section 316 exempts the Presidio Trust from certain taxes and assessments. While the Presidio Trust, and all property under its administrative jurisdiction, is exempt by law from all taxes of any kind, the conference agreement provides clarification that any interests created under leases or any other agreement associated with Presidio properties are exempt from taxes of any kind, including but not limited to possessory interest taxes.

Section 320 continues the provision contained in the bill in previous years regarding outreach efforts to rural and underserved communities by the NEA, as amended by the House to include urban minorities.

Section 321 modifies a provision concerning Forest Service land management planning which was proposed by the House and the Senate and which was included in

previous Appropriations acts. The modification now allows national forests to begin planning if their existing plans reach the fifteen year mandated date to revise before or during calendar year 2001.

Section 322 continues the limitation on funding for completion and issuance of the five-year program under the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act as proposed by the Senate. The House had no similar provision.

Section 323 prohibits the use of funds to support government-wide administrative functions unless they are in the budget justification and approved by the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations as proposed by the House. The Senate had no similar provision.

Section 324 modifies a provision proposed by the House prohibiting the use of funds for certain programs. The modification retains the limitation on the use of funds for General Services Administration Telecommunications Centers and for the President's Council on Sustainable Development and deletes the limitation dealing with the National Telecommunications and Information Administration. The Senate had no similar provision.

The conference agreement does not include language proposed by the Senate in section 324 that would continue the moratorium on new or expanded Indian self-determination and self-governance contracts and compacts with the Bureau of Indian Affairs and Indian Health Service. The House had no similar provision.

Section 326 authorizes certain special resource studies. This issue is addressed in more detail under the construction account in the National Park Service.

Section 327 retains the text of section 324 as proposed by the House and section 325 as proposed by the Senate which permits the Forest Service to use the roads and trails fund for backlog maintenance and priority forest health treatments.

Section 328 modifies language proposed by the House in section 325 dealing with the establishment of a National Wildlife Refuge in the Kankakee watershed in northwestern Indiana and northeastern Illinois. The modification stipulates that refuge establishment must be consistent with the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers' efforts to control flooding and siltation in that area. Written certification of consistency and compatibility must be submitted to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations prior to refuge establishment. The Committees note that any land acquisition for such a refuge may only occur after funds have been requested in subsequent budget submissions and approved by the Committees.

Section 329 modifies language proposed by the House in Section 326 concerning the American Heritage Rivers initiative. The modified language specifically prevents funds from being transferred to, or used to fund personnel, training or other administrative activities at, the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) for purposes related to this program, but the language no longer prevents headquarters or departmental activities for these purposes. The Council on Environmental Quality, as part of the Executive Office of the President, is funded through a different appropriations bill to cover all of its program needs, including those associated with the American Heritage Rivers initiative. The Committees note that the appropriations act funding the CEQ provides that no funds other than those specifically appropriated to the CEQ may be used for or by the CEQ. Thus, no detailees from agencies funded by this Act may be used for or by the CEQ. The House and Senate Committees on Appropriations do not object to the agencies covered by this bill from participating in this initiative if it is a normal part of their programs. In fact, the technical assistance programs funded in this bill are intended to help respond to local initiatives and needs. The House and Senate Committees on Appropriations encourage maximum cost-sharing and expect the agencies to emphasize field-level accomplishments rather than headquarters or regional office bureaucratic efforts.

The House and Senate Committees on Appropriations are very concerned about reports that individuals employed by the Federal government who work on the American Heritage Rivers initiative have engaged in inappropriate lobbying activities with Congressional offices and Federal career employees concerning this legislative issue. Such activities should cease immediately and disciplinary actions should be taken. Such inappropriate behavior by Federal employees should not be tolerated, and staff should not be allowed to interfere with Congressional efforts to improve management and accountability.

Section 330 modifies language proposed by the House in section 327 restricting the use of answering machines during core business hours except in case of emergency. The modification requires that there be an option that permits the caller to reach immediately another individual. The American taxpayer deserves to receive personal attention from public servants. The Senate had no similar provision.

Section 331 modifies a provision proposed by the House concerning Forest Service administration of rights-of-way and land uses. The Senate had no similar provision. The modification retains most of the language proposed by the House, with technical modifications, but the provision now makes this a five-year pilot program and requires annual reports to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations summarizing activities and funds involved during the previous year. The Forest Service is directed to follow the instructions proposed by the House regarding this provision. The House and Senate Committees on Appropriations and the authorizing committees of jurisdiction will review this pilot program and determine subsequently if it warrants permanent authority.

Section 332 modifies a provision included in the fiscal year 1999 act regarding the Institute of Hardwood Technology Transfer and Applied Research to make the related authorities permanent as proposed by the Senate in section 326. The House had no similar provision.

Section 333 modifies language proposed by the Senate in section 327 to continue a program by which Alaska's surplus western red cedar is made available preferentially to U.S. domestic mills outside Alaska, prior to export abroad. The House had no similar provision. The provision has been modified to conform to the standard transaction evidence timber appraisal system used elsewhere in the national forest system and recently implemented in Region 10.

The conference agreement does not include the Senate-proposed section 328 concerning Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management inventorying, monitoring and surveying requirements. The House had no similar provision.

Section 334 includes language clarifying the Presidio Trust's borrowing authority by requiring that obligations issued to the Secretary of the Treasury be subject to terms and conditions prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury including a review of the creditworthiness of the properties designed as the source of repayment of the obligations.

Section 335 modifies language regarding reports on the feasibility and cost of implementing the Interior Columbia Basin Ecosystem Management Project as proposed by the House in section 329. The Senate proposed similar language in section 330. The provision has been modified so that a report describing the estimated production of goods and services produced in the study area for the first five years during the course of the decision may be reported for each Resource Advisory Council or Provincial Advisory Council rather than for each individual unit of Federal land as required in the House and Senate passed versions.

The conference agreement does not include section 330 as proposed by the House which would have provided authority for breastfeeding in the National Park Service, the Smithsonian, the John F. Kennedy Center, the Holocaust Memorial Museum and the National Gallery of Art. A separate appropriations bill funding general government programs includes a similar provision, but one that is broader in its application. The Senate bill had no similar provision.

Section 336 prohibits the use of funds to propose or issue rules, regulations, decrees or orders for implementing the Kyoto Protocol prior to Senate ratification as proposed by the House in section 331. The Senate had no similar provision.

The conference agreement does not include House proposed bill language included under section 333 prohibiting the use of funds to directly construct timber access roads in the National Forest System. The Senate had no similar provision.

The conference agreement does not include either the across the board cut proposed by the House in section 333 or the across the board cut proposed by the Senate in section 348.

Section 337 modifies language proposed by the House in section 334 and the Senate in section 335 regarding patent applications. The modification exempts from the Solicitor's opinion of November 7, 1997 mining operations with approved plans of operation, patents that were grandfathered as part of the 1995 mining patent moratorium, and plans of operation submitted prior to the Solicitor's opinion of November 7, 1997. It is inequitable to apply the Solicitor's millsite opinion to those plans of operation retroactively, since the Department of the Interior and the Forest Service have been approving and modifying plans of operation routinely for years without raising an issue with operators about the ratio of millsites to claims. The Departments of the Interior and Agriculture may not implement the millsite opinion for existing plans of operation. Further, the Departments of the Interior and Agriculture may not reopen decisions already made and relied upon by the stakeholders when these existing plans were approved.

The conference agreement does not include language proposed by the House in section 335 prohibiting certain uses of leghold traps and neck snares within the National Wildlife Refuge system.

The conference agreement does not include language as proposed by the House in section 336 that would prohibit implementation of certain portions of the Gettysburg NMP general management plan.

Section 338 modifies a Senate provision in section 330 concerning consistency among federal land managing agencies for the exemption to the Service Contract Act for concession contracts. The modified language deals only with the Forest Service and applies only in fiscal year 2000. The House had no similar provision.

Section 339 modifies section 331 as proposed by the Senate regarding the establishment of a five-year pilot program for the Forest Service to collect fair market value

for forest botanical products. The House had no similar provision. The provision is modified to clarify the definition of forest botanical products, to ensure that the harvest of such products will be sustainable, to exempt some personal use harvest from fee collection at the discretion of the agency, and to return a portion of the funds collected to the national forest unit at which they are generated. The House and Senate Committees on Appropriations want to encourage the development of appropriate small-scale industries but also ensure that the Forest Service carefully manages this program so that plants and fungi are not over-collected. This provision has been modified so that the funds which exceed the level collected in fiscal year 1999 can be used right away rather than delaying expenditure of the funds until fiscal year 2001 as proposed by the Administration and the Senate. Fees will be returned to the forest unit where they are generated and will be used to provide for program administration, inventory, monitoring, sustainable harvest level and impact of harvest determination and restoration activities. The Forest Service is encouraged to develop harvest guidelines that cover species ranges so sharing of fees among units may be required to properly deal with wide-ranging species.

Section 340 includes the Senate-proposed section 333 extending the authorization for the Forest Service to provide funds to Auburn University, AL, for construction of a non-federal building. The House bill had no similar provision.

Section 341 modifies the Senate-proposed section 334 dealing with Forest Service stewardship end-results contracting. The modification deletes the Senate proposal to provide the Northern region with nine additional projects. The modified provision includes technical changes to the language which authorized the pilot program. These changes make it clear that the Forest Service can enter into a contract or agreement with either a public or private entity; that an agreement as opposed to a contract can be the primary vehicle for implementing a pilot project; and there is a national limit on projects, as opposed to contracts. This will allow, if necessary, use of more than one contract to implement a project. The House bill had no similar provision.

The conference agreement does not include Senate proposed bill language included under section 335 that provides that residents living within the boundaries of the White Mountain National Forest are exempt from certain user fees. The House bill had no similar provision.

Section 342 modifies the Senate-proposed section 336 dealing with special use fees paid for recreation residences on Forest Service managed lands. This provision supersedes section 343 of P.L. 105–83 and limits fee increases during fiscal year 2000 to $2,000 per permit. The House had no similar provision.

The conference agreement does not include language proposed by the Senate in section 337 concerning acquisition of lands within the Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area. The House had no similar provision.

Section 343 redesignates the Blackstone River Valley National Heritage Corridor as the John H. Chafee Blackstone River Valley National Heritage Corridor.

Section 344 provides that the Forest Service may not use the Recreation Fee Demonstration program to supplant existing recreation contracts on the national forests as proposed by the Senate in section 338. The House bill had no similar provision.

Section 345 amends the National Forest-Dependent Rural Communities Economic Diversification Act, as proposed by the Senate in section 339, to make Forest Service grasslands eligible for economic recovery funding. The House bill had no similar provision.

Section 346 modifies language proposed by the Senate in section 340 regarding the I–90 Land Exchange Act of 1998 to reflect a recently negotiated settlement of a federal district court case involving Plum Creek and five environmental groups. The settlement reconfigures the exchange in a way not reflected in the original amendment in the Senate Interior Appropriations bill. The settlement significantly reduces the scope of the exchange. Several parcels in the Gifford Pinchot National Forest were dropped from the exchange, along with several Plum Creek parcels destined for public ownership. As a result, the new language reflects the settlement agreement. The House had no similar provision.

Section 347 modifies language proposed by the Senate in section 341 adjusting the boundary of the Snoqualmie National Forest. Eight Plum Creek parcels will be placed in escrow for three years to be eligible for Forest Service ownership through either appropriations, additional land conveyances or private donation. If the parcels are not acquired after three years, the titles revert back to Plum Creek. The original section in the Senate Interior Appropriations bill placed five Plum Creek parcels in escrow. However, the value of the lands in escrow remains the same. The House had no similar provision.

Section 348 amends the Food Security Act to protect the confidentiality of Forest Inventory and Analysis data on private lands as proposed by the Senate in section 342. The House bill had no similar provision.

Section 349 provides, as proposed by the Senate in section 343, that none of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used to implement or enforce any provision in Presidential Executive Order 13123 regarding the Federal Energy Management Program which circumvents or contradicts any statutes relevant to Federal energy use and the measurement thereof. The Department is expected to adhere to existing law governing energy conservation and efficiency in implementing the Federal Energy Management Program. The House had no similar provision.

The conference agreement does not include Senate proposed bill language included under section 344 directing the Forest Service to use funds to improve the control or eradication of pine beetles in the Rocky Mountain region of the United States. The conference agreement provides direction on this matter under the Forest Service heading.

The conference agreement does not include Senate proposed bill language included under section 346 prohibiting the use of funds for certain activities on the Shawnee National Forest, IL.

The conference agreement does not include language proposed by the Senate in section 345 prohibiting funds for the physical relocation of grizzly bears into the Selway-Bitterroot Wilderness of Idaho and Montana. The House had no similar provision. This action is based on written assurances, by letter of November 8, 1999, from the Fish and Wildlife Service that the Service will not reintroduce or relocate grizzly bears during fiscal year 2000.

Section 350 provides for the investment of Exxon Valdez oil spill funds in high yield investments and in marine research.

Section 351 directs that up to $1,000,000 of Bureau of Land Management funds be used to fund high priority projects to be conducted by the Youth Conservation Corps as proposed by the Senate in section 347. The House bill had no similar provision.

Section 352 makes a permanent appropriation for the North Pacific Research Board. To date, these funds have been subject to appropriation.

Section 353 prohibits the withdrawal of certain lands on the Mark Twain NF, MO, from mining activities and prohibits the issuance of new prospecting permits. The House had no similar provision.

Section 354 makes a minor technical modification to a previously established pilot program. This modification authorizes the Bureau of Land Management and the Forest Service to establish transfer appropriation accounts in order to facilitate efficient inter-agency fund transfers. The House and Senate Committees on Appropriations support the pilot effort of the two agencies to accomplish mutually beneficial management of respective lands. The agencies are expected to provide a combined report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on the use of these accounts by June 30, 2000.

Section 355 provides for an extension of the public comment period for the White River National Forest, CO, forest plan revision for ninety days past the February 9, 2000, deadline currently in place.

Section 356 provides direction to the National Capital Planning Commission concerning a certain easement and other matters regarding the National Harbor project, MD.

Section 357 allows the Bureau of Land Management to promulgate new hardrock mining regulations so long as these regulations are not inconsistent with the recommendations contained in the National Research Council (NRC) report on hardrock mining and with BLM's statutory authority. To the extent necessary to accomplish this, the BLM is permitted to finalize the Draft Environmental Impact Statement on Surface Management Regulations for Locatable Mineral Operations. If the Department of the Interior wishes to implement any regulatory changes that go beyond the recommendations contained in the NRC report and existing statutes, it should provide a detailed report on such recommendations and the rationale for such changes in the fiscal year 2001 budget submission. In addition, the Department should submit any legislative proposals that might be required to implement changes that go beyond the NRC recommendations and existing statutes.

TITLE IV—MISSISSIPPI NATIONAL FOREST IMPROVEMENT ACT OF 1999

The conference agreement includes the Mississippi National Forest Improvement Act of 1999. This new bill language provides for the sale of surplus Forest Service research property and other surplus administrative sites in Mississippi; facilitates a cooperative agreement between the Forest Service and the University of Mississippi; and facilitates a land exchange on the Homochitto National Forest for the Franklin County Dam.

TITLE V—UNITED MINE WORKERS OF AMERICA COMBINED BENEFIT FUND

Title V provides an emergency transfer of interest earned by the Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund to the United Mine Workers of America Combined Benefit Fund. The Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund was established by the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 (30 U.S.C. 1231). The Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation Act of 1990 provides for the investment of the unappropriated balances of the fund and the crediting of earned interest to the Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund. The Coal Industry Retiree Health Benefit Act of 1992 (26 U.S.C. 9701–9722) was included as part of the Energy Policy Act of 1992 and provides for an annual transfer of part of the interest earned by the Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund to the United Mine Workers of America Combined Benefit Fund.

The transfer of funds provided by this title is in response to rising health care costs and recent court decisions which have combined to seriously erode the solvency of the United Mine Workers of America Combined Benefit Fund. Consequently, the Trustees of the Fund have determined that without the relief provided by this section, cuts in health care benefits to the more than 66,000 retired miners and their dependents throughout the nation are imminent.

The House and Senate Committees on Appropriations recognize that the emergency transfer provided by this title is not the long-term answer to the financial problems associated with the United Mine Workers of America Combined Benefit Fund. It is expected that the legislation necessary to remedy the financial problems of the United Mine Workers of America Combined Benefit Fund will be taken up by the legislative committees of jurisdiction and will be enacted into law in a timely manner. The committees of jurisdiction are urged to work with miners and the contributing companies in ensuring the long-term solvency of the fund. The best long-term solution to the financial problems associated with the fund must include a review of and action on appropriate adjustments to private sector contributions to the fund, including contributions currently being made by the so-called ''reach back'' companies. At the same time, the long-term solution for the fund should cover all eligible retired miners and their dependents, including the unassigned beneficiaries, as provided for in current law.

The more than 66,000 elderly retired miners and their dependents should not again be brought to the precipice, not knowing whether the Federal Government will continue to meet fully its commitment to provide their health care benefits, as provided in the Coal Industry Retiree Health Benefits Act of 1992.

TITLE VI—PRIORITY LAND ACQUISITION AND LAND EXCHANGES

The conference agreement provides $197,500,000 for high priority land acquisition and other purposes. This amount is in addition to the $266,288,000 provided in previous titles of this Act, for a total of $463,788,000. The agreement provides the following additional funds for specific projects: $61,000,000 for the Baca Ranch in New Mexico, subject to the same terms and conditions contained under the heading ''Forest Service, Land Acquisition'', $20,000,000 for the State Assistance program, $5,000,000 for the Catellus property in southern California with the expectation that certain conditions involving the National Training Center for the Army at Fort Irwin will be resolved in the future, $2,000,000 for the Rhode Island National Wildlife Refuge Complex, $19,500,000 for the purchase of mining rights in Utah, $10,000,000 for Elwha River ecosystem restoration, $5,000,000 for backlog maintenance in the National Park Service, $5,000,000 for the Forest Legacy program in the Forest Service, and $35,000,000 for State grants for land acquisition in the State of Florida subject to conditions on guaranteed water supply contained under the heading ''National Park Service, Land Acquisition and State Assistance''.

With respect to the remainder of the funds totaling $35,000,000, the conference agreement provides $20,000,000 to the Department of the Interior and $15,000,000 to the Department of Agriculture, Forest Service for land acquisitions. These funds and the Forest Legacy funding in this title are made available with the understanding that the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations will notify the Secretaries of Agriculture and the Interior in writing on the individual projects to be funded with these additional monies.

CONFERENCE TOTAL—WITH COMPARISONS

The total new budget (obligational) authority for the fiscal year 2000 recommended by the Committee of Conference, with comparisons to the fiscal year 1999 amount, the 2000 budget estimates, and the House and Senate bills for 2000 follow:

[In thousands of dollars]

New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1999	$14,297,803
Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2000	15,266,137
House bill, fiscal year 2000	13,934,609
Senate bill, fiscal year 2000	14,055,710
Conference agreement, fiscal year 2000	14,928,411
Conference agreement compared with:	
New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1999	+630,608
Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2000	−337,726
House bill, fiscal year 2000	+993,802
Senate bill, fiscal year 2000	+872,701

The conference agreement would enact the provisions of H.R. 3424 as introduced on November 17, 1999. The text of that bill follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Educaiton, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2000, and for other purposes, namely:

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION

TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICES

For necessary expenses of the Workforce Investment Act, including the purchase and hire of passenger motor vehicles, the construction, alteration, and repair of buildings and other facilities, and the purchase of real property for training centers as authorized by the Workforce Investment Act; the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act; the Women in Apprenticeship and Nontraditional Occupations Act; the National Skill Standards Act of 1994; and the School-to-Work Opportunities Act; $3,002,618,000 plus reimbursements, of which $1,650,153,000 is available for obligation for the period July 1, 2000 through June 30, 2001; of which $1,250,965,000 is available for obligation for the period April 1, 2000 through June 30, 2001; of which $35,500,000 is available for the period July 1, 2000 through June 30, 2003 including $34,000,000 for necessary expenses of construction, rehabilitation, and acquisition of Job Corps centers, and $1,500,000 under authority of section 171(d) of the Workforce Investment Act for use by the Organizing Committee for the 2001 Special Olympics World Winter Games in Alaska to promote employment opportunities for individuals with disabilities and other staffing needs; and of which $55,000,000 shall be available from July 1, 2000 through September 30, 2001, for carrying out activities of the School-to-Work Opportunities Act: Provided, That $58,800,000 shall be for carrying out section 166 of the Workforce Investment Act, including $5,000,000 for carrying out section 166(j)(1) of the Workforce Investment Act, including the provision of assistance to American Samoans who reside in Hawaii for the co-location of federally funded and State-funded workforce investment activities, and $7,000,000 shall be for carrying out the National Skills Standards Act of 1994: Provided further, That no funds from any other appropriation shall be used to provide meal services at or for Job Corps centers: Provided further, That funds provided to carry out section 171(d) of such Act may be used for demonstration projects that provide assistance to new entrants in the workforce and incumbent workers: Provided further, That funding provided to carry out projects under section 171 of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 that are identified in the Conference Agreement, shall not be subject to the requirements of section 171(b)(2)(B) of such Act, the requirements of section 171(c)(4)(D) of such Act, or the joint funding requirements of sections 171(b)(2)(A) and 171(c)(4)(A) of such Act: Provided further, That funding appropriated herein for Dislocated Worker Employment and Training Activities under section 132(a)(2)(A) of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 may be distributed for Dislocated Worker Projects under section 171(d) of the Act without regard to the 10 percent limitation contained in section 171(d) of the Act.

For necessary expenses of the Workforce Investment Act, including the purchase and hire of passenger motor vehicles, the construction, alteration, and repair of buildings and other facilities, and the purchase of real property for training centers as authorized by the Workforce Investment Act; $2,463,000,000 plus reimbursements, of which $2,363,000,000 is available for obligation for the period October 1, 2000 through June 30, 2001; and of which $100,000,000 is available for the period October 1, 2000 through June 30, 2003, for necessary expenses of construction, rehabilitation, and acquisition of Job Corps centers.

COMMUNITY SERVICE EMPLOYMENT FOR OLDER AMERICANS

To carry out the activities for national grants or contracts with public agencies and public or private nonprofit organizations under paragraph (1)(A) of section 506(a) of title V of the Older Americans Act of 1965, as amended, or to carry out older worker activities as subsequently authorized, $343,356,000.

To carry out the activities for grants to States under paragraph (3) of section 506(a) of title V of the Older Americans Act of 1965, as amended, or to carry out older worker activities as subsequently authorized, $96,844,000.

FEDERAL UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS AND ALLOWANCES

For payments during the current fiscal year of trade adjustment benefit payments and allowances under part I; and for training, allowances for job search and relocation, and related State administrative expenses under part II, subchapters B and D, chapter 2, title II of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, $415,150,000, together with such amounts as may be necessary to be charged to the subsequent appropriation for payments for any period subsequent to September 15 of the current year.

STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICE OPERATIONS

For authorized administrative expenses, $163,452,000, together with not to exceed $3,090,288,000 (including not to exceed $1,228,000 which may be used for amortization payments to States which had independent retirement plans in their State employment service agencies prior to 1980), which may be expended from the Employment Security Administration account in the Unemployment Trust Fund including the cost of administering section 1201 of the Small Business Job Protection Act of 1996, section 7(d) of the Wagner-Peyser Act, as amended, the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, the Immigration Act of 1990, and the Immigration and Nationality Act, as amended, and of which the sums available in the allocation for activities authorized by title III of the Social Security Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 502–504), and the sums available in the allocation for necessary administrative expenses for carrying out 5 U.S.C. 8501–8523, shall be available for obligation by the States through December 31, 2000, except that

funds used for automation acquisitions shall be available for obligation by the States through September 30, 2002; and of which $163,452,000, together with not to exceed $738,283,000 of the amount which may be expended from said trust fund, shall be available for obligation for the period July 1, 2000 through June 30, 2001, to fund activities under the Act of June 6, 1933, as amended, including the cost of penalty mail authorized under 39 U.S.C. 3202(a)(1)(E) made available to States in lieu of allotments for such purpose, and of which $125,000,000 shall be available only to the extent necessary for additional State allocations to administer unemployment compensation laws to finance increases in the number of unemployment insurance claims filed and claims paid or changes in a State law: Provided, That to the extent that the Average Weekly Insured Unemployment (AWIU) for fiscal year 2000 is projected by the Department of Labor to exceed 2,638,000, an additional $28,600,000 shall be available for obligation for every 100,000 increase in the AWIU level (including a pro rata amount for any increment less than 100,000) from the Employment Security Administration Account of the Unemployment Trust Fund: Provided further, That funds appropriated in this Act which are used to establish a national one-stop career center network may be obligated in contracts, grants or agreements with non-State entities: Provided further, That funds appropriated under this Act for activities authorized under the Wagner-Peyser Act, as amended, and title III of the Social Security Act, may be used by the States to fund integrated Employment Service and Unemployment Insurance automation efforts, notwithstanding cost allocation principles prescribed under Office of Management and Budget Circular A–87.

ADVANCES TO THE UNEMPLOYMENT TRUST FUND AND OTHER FUNDS

For repayable advances to the Unemployment Trust Fund as authorized by sections 905(d) and 1203 of the Social Security Act, as amended, and to the Black Lung Disability Trust Fund as authorized by section 9501(c)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended; and for nonrepayable advances to the Unemployment Trust Fund as authorized by section 8509 of title 5, United States Code, and to the ''Federal unemployment benefits and allowances'' account, to remain available until September 30, 2001, $356,000,000.

In addition, for making repayable advances to the Black Lung Disability Trust Fund in the current fiscal year after September 15, 2000, for costs incurred by the Black Lung Disability Trust Fund in the current fiscal year, such sums as may be necessary.

PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION

For expenses of administering employment and training programs, $100,944,000, including $6,431,000 to support up to 75 full-time equivalent staff, the majority of which will be term Federal appointments lasting no more than 1 year, to administer welfare-to-work grants, together with not to exceed $45,056,000, which may be expended from the Employment Security Administration account in the Unemployment Trust Fund.

PENSION AND WELFARE BENEFITS ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Pension and Welfare Benefits Administration, $99,000,000.

PENSION BENEFIT GUARANTY CORPORATION

PENSION BENEFIT GUARANTY CORPORATION FUND

The Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation is authorized to make such expenditures, including financial assistance authorized by section 104 of Public Law 96–364, within limits of funds and borrowing authority available to such Corporation, and in accord with law, and to make such contracts and commitments without regard to fiscal year limitations as provided by section 104 of the Government Corporation Control Act, as amended (31 U.S.C. 9104), as may be necessary in carrying out the program through September 30, 2000, for such Corporation: Provided, That not to exceed $11,155,000 shall be available for administrative expenses of the Corporation: Provided further, That expenses of such Corporation in connection with the termination of pension plans, for the acquisition, protection or management, and investment of trust assets, and for benefits administration services shall be considered as non-administrative expenses for the purposes hereof, and excluded from the above limitation.

EMPLOYMENT STANDARDS ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Employment Standards Administration, including reimbursement to State, Federal, and local agencies and their employees for inspection services rendered, $337,260,000, together with $1,740,000 which may be expended from the Special Fund in accordance with sections 39(c), 44(d) and 44(j) of the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act: Provided, That $2,000,000 shall be for the development of an alternative system for the electronic submission of reports as required to be filed under the Labor-Management Reporting and Disclosure Act of 1959, as amended, and for a computer database of the information for each submission by whatever means, that is indexed and easily searchable by the public via the Internet: Provided further, That the Secretary of Labor is authorized to accept, retain, and spend, until expended, in the name of the Department of Labor, all sums of money ordered to be paid to the Secretary of Labor, in accordance with the terms of the Consent Judgment in Civil Action No. 91–0027 of the United States District Court for the District of the Northern Mariana Islands (May 21, 1992): Provided further, That the Secretary of Labor is authorized to establish and, in accordance with 31 U.S.C. 3302, collect and deposit in the Treasury fees for processing applications and issuing certificates under sections 11(d) and 14 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended (29 U.S.C. 211(d) and 214) and for processing applications and issuing registrations under title I of the Migrant and Seasonal Agricultural Worker Protection Act (29 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.).

SPECIAL BENEFITS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For the payment of compensation, benefits, and expenses (except administrative expenses) accruing during the current or any prior fiscal year authorized by title 5, chapter 81 of the United States Code; continuation of benefits as provided for under the heading ''Civilian War Benefits'' in the Federal Security Agency Appropriation Act, 1947; the Employees' Compensation Commission Appropriation Act, 1944; sections 4(c) and 5(f) of the War Claims Act of 1948 (50 U.S.C. App. 2012); and 50 percent of the additional compensation and benefits required by section 10(h) of the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act, as amended, $79,000,000 together with such amounts as may be necessary to be charged to the subsequent year appropriation for the payment of compensation and other benefits for any period subsequent to August 15 of the current year: Provided, That amounts appropriated may be used under section 8104 of title 5, United States Code, by the Secretary of Labor to reimburse an employer, who is not the employer at the time of injury, for portions of the salary of a reemployed, disabled beneficiary: Provided further, That balances of reimbursements unobligated on September 30, 1999, shall remain available until expended for the payment of compensation, benefits, and expenses: Provided further, That in addition there shall be transferred to this appropriation from the Postal Service and from any other corporation or instrumentality required under section 8147(c) of title 5, United States Code, to pay an amount for its fair share of the cost of administration, such sums as the Secretary determines to be the cost of administration for employees of such fair share entities through September 30, 2000: Provided further, That of those funds transferred to this account from the fair share entities to pay the cost of administration, $21,849,000 shall be made available to the Secretary as follows: (1) for the operation of and enhancement to the automated data processing systems, including document imaging and medical bill review, in support of Federal Employees' Compensation Act administration, $13,433,000; (2) for program staff training to operate the new imaging system, $1,300,000; (3) for the periodic roll review program, $7,116,000; and (4) the remaining funds shall be paid into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts: Provided further, That the Secretary may require that any person filing a notice of injury or a claim for benefits under chapter 81 of title 5, United States Code, or 33 U.S.C. 901 et seq., provide as part of such notice and claim, such identifying information (including Social Security account number) as such regulations may prescribe.

BLACK LUNG DISABILITY TRUST FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For payments from the Black Lung Disability Trust Fund, $1,013,633,000, of which $963,506,000 shall be available until September 30, 2001, for payment of all benefits as authorized by section 9501(d)(1), (2), (4), and (7) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended, and interest on advances as authorized by section 9501(c)(2) of that Act, and of which $28,676,000 shall be available for transfer to Employment Standards Administration, Salaries and Expenses, $20,783,000 for transfer to Departmental Management, Salaries and Expenses, $312,000 for transfer to Departmental Management, Office of Inspector General, and $356,000 for payment into miscellaneous receipts for the expenses of the Department of Treasury, for expenses of operation and administration of the Black Lung Benefits program as authorized by section 9501(d)(5) of that Act: Provided, That, in addition, such amounts as may be necessary may be charged to the subsequent year appropriation for the payment of compensation, interest, or other benefits for any period subsequent to August 15 of the current year.

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, $382,000,000, including not to exceed $82,000,000 which shall be the maximum amount available for grants to States under section 23(g) of the Occupational Safety and Health Act, which grants shall be no less than 50 percent of the costs of State occupational safety and health programs required to be incurred under plans approved by the Secretary under section 18 of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970; and, in addition, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, the Occupational Safety and Health Administration may retain up to $750,000 per fiscal year of training institute course tuition fees, otherwise authorized by law to be collected, and may utilize such sums for occupational safety and health training and education grants: Provided, That, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, the Secretary of Labor is authorized, during the fiscal year ending September 30, 2000, to collect and retain fees for services provided to Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratories, and may utilize such sums, in accordance with the provisions of 29 U.S.C. 9a, to administer national and international laboratory recognition programs that ensure the safety of equipment and products used by workers in the workplace: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated under this paragraph shall be obligated or expended to prescribe, issue, administer, or enforce any standard, rule, regulation, or order under the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 which is applicable to any person who is engaged in a farming

operation which does not maintain a temporary labor camp and employs 10 or fewer employees: Provided further, That no funds appropriated under this paragraph shall be obligated or expended to administer or enforce any standard, rule, regulation, or order under the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 with respect to any employer of 10 or fewer employees who is included within a category having an occupational injury lost workday case rate, at the most precise Standard Industrial Classification Code for which such data are published, less than the national average rate as such rates are most recently published by the Secretary, acting through the Bureau of Labor Statistics, in accordance with section 24 of that Act (29 U.S.C. 673), except—

(1) to provide, as authorized by such Act, consultation, technical assistance, educational and training services, and to conduct surveys and studies;

(2) to conduct an inspection or investigation in response to an employee complaint, to issue a citation for violations found during such inspection, and to assess a penalty for violations which are not corrected within a reasonable abatement period and for any willful violations found;

(3) to take any action authorized by such Act with respect to imminent dangers;

(4) to take any action authorized by such Act with respect to health hazards;

(5) to take any action authorized by such Act with respect to a report of an employment accident which is fatal to one or more employees or which results in hospitalization of two or more employees, and to take any action pursuant to such investigation authorized by such Act; and

(6) to take any action authorized by such Act with respect to complaints of discrimination against employees for exercising rights under such Act:

Provided further, That the foregoing proviso shall not apply to any person who is engaged in a farming operation which does not maintain a temporary labor camp and employs 10 or fewer employees.

MINE SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Mine Safety and Health Administration, $228,373,000, including purchase and bestowal of certificates and trophies in connection with mine rescue and first-aid work, and the hire of passenger motor vehicles; including not to exceed $750,000 may be collected by the National Mine Health and Safety Academy for room, board, tuition, and the sale of training materials, otherwise authorized by law to be collected, to be available for mine safety and health education and training activities, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302; the Secretary is authorized to accept lands, buildings, equipment, and other contributions from public and private sources and to prosecute projects in cooperation with other agencies, Federal, State, or private; the Mine Safety and Health Administration is authorized to promote health and safety education and training in the mining community through cooperative programs with States, industry, and safety associations; and any funds available to the department may be used, with the approval of the Secretary, to provide for the costs of mine rescue and survival operations in the event of a major disaster.

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Bureau of Labor Statistics, including advances or reimbursements to State, Federal, and local agencies and their employees for services rendered, $357,781,000, of which $6,986,000 shall be for expenses of revising the Consumer Price Index and shall remain available until September 30, 2001, together with not to exceed $55,663,000, which may be expended from the Employment Security Administration account in the Unemployment Trust Fund.

DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for Departmental Management, including the hire of three sedans, and including up to $7,250,000 for the President's Committee on Employment of People With Disabilities, and including the management or operation of Departmental bilateral and multilateral foreign technical assistance, $241,478,000; together with not to exceed $310,000, which may be expended from the Employment Security Administration account in the Unemployment Trust Fund: Provided, That no funds made available by this Act may be used by the Solicitor of Labor to participate in a review in any United States court of appeals of any decision made by the Benefits Review Board under section 21 of the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act (33 U.S.C. 921) where such participation is precluded by the decision of the United States Supreme Court in Director, Office of Workers' Compensation Programs v. Newport News Shipbuilding, 115 S. Ct. 1278 (1995), notwithstanding any provisions to the contrary contained in Rule 15 of the Federal Rules of Appellate Procedure: Provided further, That no funds made available by this Act may be used by the Secretary of Labor to review a decision under the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act (33 U.S.C. 901 et seq.) that has been appealed and that has been pending before the Benefits Review Board for more than 12 months: Provided further, That any such decision pending a review by the Benefits Review Board for more than 1 year shall be considered affirmed by the Benefits Review Board on the 1-year anniversary of the filing of the appeal, and shall be considered the final order of the Board for purposes of obtaining a review in the United States courts of appeals: Provided further, That these provisions shall not be applicable to the review or appeal of any decision issued under the Black Lung Benefits Act (30 U.S.C. 901 et seq.).

ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR VETERANS EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING

Not to exceed $184,341,000 may be derived from the Employment Security Administration account in the Unemployment Trust Fund to carry out the provisions of 38 U.S.C. 4100–4110A, 4212, 4214, and 4321–4327, and Public Law 103–353, and which shall be available for obligation by the States through December 31, 2000.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For salaries and expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, $48,095,000, together with not to exceed $3,830,000, which may be expended from the Employment Security Administration account in the Unemployment Trust Fund.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 101. None of the funds appropriated in this title for the Job Corps shall be used to pay the compensation of an individual, either as direct costs or any proration as an indirect cost, at a rate in excess of Executive Level II.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 102. Not to exceed 1 percent of any discretionary funds (pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended) which are appropriated for the current fiscal year for the Department of Labor in this Act may be transferred between appropriations, but no such appropriation shall be increased by more than 3 percent by any such transfer: Provided, That the Appropriations Committees of both Houses of Congress are notified at least 15 days in advance of any transfer.

SEC. 103. The Secretary of Labor shall transfer, without charge or consideration, to the City of Salinas in the State of California, all right, title, and interest (including any equitable interest) the United States holds in the real property located at 342 Front Street, Salinas, California (Reference No. SSL–493), to the extent such right, such title, or such interest was acquired as a result of any loan, grant, guarantee, or other benefit provided by the Secretary to or for the benefit of such city.

This title may be cited as the ''Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2000''.

TITLE II—DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

HEALTH RESOURCES AND SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

HEALTH RESOURCES AND SERVICES

For carrying out titles II, III, VII, VIII, X, XII, XIX, and XXVI of the Public Health Service Act, section 427(a) of the Federal Coal Mine Health and Safety Act, title V and section 1820 of the Social Security Act, the Health Care Quality Improvement Act of 1986, as amended, and the Native Hawaiian Health Care Act of 1988, as amended, $4,584,721,000, of which $150,000 shall remain available until expended for interest subsidies on loan guarantees made prior to fiscal year 1981 under part B of title VII of the Public Health Service Act, and of which $122,182,000 shall be available for the construction and renovation of health care and other facilities, and of which $25,000,000 from general revenues, notwithstanding section 1820(j) of the Social Security Act, shall be available for carrying out the Medicare rural hospital flexibility grants program under section 1820 of such Act: Provided, That the Division of Federal Occupational Health may utilize personal services contracting to employ professional management/administrative and occupational health professionals: Provided further, That of the funds made available under this heading, $250,000 shall be available until expended for facilities renovations at the Gillis W. Long Hansen's Disease Center: Provided further, That in addition to fees authorized by section 427(b) of the Health Care Quality Improvement Act of 1986, fees shall be collected for the full disclosure of information under the Act sufficient to recover the full costs of operating the National Practitioner Data Bank, and shall remain available until expended to carry out that Act: Provided further, That no more than $5,000,000 is available for carrying out the provisions of Public Law 104–73: Provided further, That of the funds made available under this heading, $238,932,000 shall be for the program under title X of the Public Health Service Act to provide for voluntary family planning projects: Provided further, That amounts provided to said projects under such title shall not be expended for abortions, that all pregnancy counseling shall be nondirective, and that such amounts shall not be expended for any activity (including the publication or distribution of literature) that in any way tends to promote public support or opposition to any legislative proposal or candidate for public office: Provided further, That $528,000,000 shall be for State AIDS Drug Assistance Programs authorized by section 2616 of the Public Health Service Act: Provided further, That, notwithstanding section 502(a)(1) of the Social Security Act, not to exceed $109,307,000 is available for carrying out special projects of regional and national significance pursuant to section 501(a)(2) of such Act: Provided further, That of the amount provided under this heading, $40,000,000 shall be available for children's hospitals graduate medical education payments, subject to authorization: Provided further, That of the amount provided under this heading, $900,000 shall be for the American Federation of Negro Affairs Education and Research Fund.

MEDICAL FACILITIES GUARANTEE AND LOAN FUND

FEDERAL INTEREST SUBSIDIES FOR MEDICAL FACILITIES

For carrying out subsections (d) and (e) of section 1602 of the Public Health Service Act, $1,000,000, together with any amounts received by the Secretary in connection with loans and loan guarantees under title VI of the Public Health Service Act, to be available without fiscal year limitation for the payment of interest

subsidies. During the fiscal year, no commitments for direct loans or loan guarantees shall be made.

HEALTH EDUCATION ASSISTANCE LOANS PROGRAM

Such sums as may be necessary to carry out the purpose of the program, as authorized by title VII of the Public Health Service Act, as amended. For administrative expenses to carry out the guaranteed loan program, including section 709 of the Public Health Service Act, $3,688,000.

VACCINE INJURY COMPENSATION PROGRAM TRUST FUND

For payments from the Vaccine Injury Compensation Program Trust Fund, such sums as may be necessary for claims associated with vaccine-related injury or death with respect to vaccines administered after September 30, 1988, pursuant to subtitle 2 of title XXI of the Public Health Service Act, to remain available until expended: Provided, That for necessary administrative expenses, not to exceed $3,000,000 shall be available from the Trust Fund to the Secretary of Health and Human Services.

CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION

DISEASE CONTROL, RESEARCH, AND TRAINING

To carry out titles II, III, VII, XI, XV, XVII, XIX and XXVI of the Public Health Service Act, sections 101, 102, 103, 201, 202, 203, 301, and 501 of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977, sections 20, 21, and 22 of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970, title IV of the Immigration and Nationality Act and section 501 of the Refugee Education Assistance Act of 1980; including insurance of official motor vehicles in foreign countries; and hire, maintenance, and operation of aircraft, $2,910,761,000 of which $60,000,000 shall remain available until expended for equipment and construction and renovation of facilities, and in addition, such sums as may be derived from authorized user fees, which shall be credited to this account: Provided, That in addition to amounts provided herein, up to $71,690,000 shall be available from amounts available under section 241 of the Public Health Service Act, to carry out the National Center for Health Statistics surveys: Provided further, That none of the funds made available for injury prevention and control at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention may be used to advocate or promote gun control: Provided further, That the Director may redirect the total amount made available under authority of Public Law 101–502, section 3, dated November 3, 1990, to activities the Director may so designate: Provided further, That the Congress is to be notified promptly of any such transfer: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, a single contract or related contracts for the development and construction of the infectious disease laboratory through the General Services Administration may be employed which collectively include the full scope of the project: Provided further, That the solicitation and contract shall contain the clause ''availability of funds'' found at 48 CFR 52.232–18: Provided further, That not to exceed $10,000,000 may be available for making grants under section 1509 of the Public Health Service Act to not more than 10 States: Provided further, That of the amount provided under this heading, $3,000,000 shall be for the Center for Environmental Medicine and Toxicology at the University of Mississippi Medical Center at Jackson; $2,000,000 shall be for the University of Mississippi phytomedicine project; $500,000 shall be for the Alaska aviation safety initiative; and $1,000,000 shall be for the University of South Alabama birth defects monitoring and prevention activities.

In addition, $51,000,000, to be derived from the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund, for carrying out sections 40151 and 40261 of Public Law 103–322.

NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH

NATIONAL CANCER INSTITUTE

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to cancer, $3,332,317,000.

NATIONAL HEART, LUNG, AND BLOOD INSTITUTE

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to cardiovascular, lung, and blood diseases, and blood and blood products, $2,040,291,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF DENTAL AND CRANIOFACIAL RESEARCH

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to dental disease, $270,253,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF DIABETES AND DIGESTIVE AND KIDNEY DISEASES

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to diabetes and digestive and kidney disease, $1,147,588,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF NEUROLOGICAL DISORDERS AND STROKE

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to neurological disorders and stroke, $1,034,886,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ALLERGY AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to allergy and infectious diseases, $1,803,063,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF GENERAL MEDICAL SCIENCES

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to general medical sciences, $1,361,668,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF CHILD HEALTH AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to child health and human development, $862,884,000.

NATIONAL EYE INSTITUTE

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to eye diseases and visual disorders, $452,706,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SCIENCES

For carrying out sections 301 and 311 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to environmental health sciences, $444,817,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON AGING

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to aging, $690,156,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ARTHRITIS AND MUSCULOSKELETAL AND SKIN DISEASES

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to arthritis and musculoskeletal and skin diseases, $351,840,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON DEAFNESS AND OTHER COMMUNICATION DISORDERS

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to deafness and other communication disorders, $265,185,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF NURSING RESEARCH

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to nursing research, $90,000,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON ALCOHOL ABUSE AND ALCOHOLISM

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to alcohol abuse and alcoholism, $293,935,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON DRUG ABUSE

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to drug abuse, $689,448,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF MENTAL HEALTH

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to mental health, $978,360,000.

NATIONAL HUMAN GENOME RESEARCH INSTITUTE

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to human genome research, $337,322,000.

NATIONAL CENTER FOR RESEARCH RESOURCES

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to research resources and general research support grants, $680,176,000: Provided, That none of these funds shall be used to pay recipients of the general research support grants program any amount for indirect expenses in connection with such grants: Provided further, That $75,000,000 shall be for extramural facilities construction grants.

JOHN E. FOGARTY INTERNATIONAL CENTER

For carrying out the activities at the John E. Fogarty International Center, $43,723,000.

NATIONAL LIBRARY OF MEDICINE

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to health information communications, $215,214,000, of which $4,000,000 shall be available until expended for improvement of information systems: Provided, That in fiscal year 2000, the Library may enter into personal services contracts for the provision of services in facilities owned, operated, or constructed under the jurisdiction of the National Institutes of Health.

NATIONAL CENTER FOR COMPLEMENTARY AND ALTERNATIVE MEDICINE

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to complementary and alternative medicine, $68,753,000.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For carrying out the responsibilities of the Office of the Director, National Institutes of Health, $283,509,000, of which $44,953,000 shall be for the Office of AIDS Research: Provided, That funding shall be available for the purchase of not to exceed 29 passenger motor vehicles for replacement only: Provided further, That the Director may direct up to 1 percent of the total amount made available in this or any other Act to all National Institutes of Health appropriations to activities the Director may so designate: Provided further, That no such appropriation shall be decreased by more than 1 percent by any such transfers and that the Congress is promptly notified of the transfer: Provided further, That the National Institutes of Health is authorized to collect third party payments for the cost of clinical services that are incurred in National Institutes of Health research facilities and that such payments shall be credited to the National Institutes of Health Management Fund: Provided further, That all funds credited to the National Institutes of Health Management Fund shall remain available for one fiscal year after the fiscal year in which they are deposited: Provided further, That up to $500,000 shall be available to carry out section 499 of the Public Health Service Act: Provided further, That, notwithstanding section 499(k)(10) of the Public Health Service Act, funds from the Foundation for the National Institutes of Health may be transferred to the National Institutes of Health.

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

For the study of, construction of, and acquisition of equipment for, facilities of or used by the National Institutes of Health, including the acquisition of real property, $135,376,000, to remain available until expended.

SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

For carrying out titles V and XIX of the Public Health Service Act with respect to substance abuse and mental health services, the Protection and Advocacy for Mentally Ill Individuals Act of 1986, and section 301 of the Public Health Service Act with respect to program management, $2,654,953,000.

AGENCY FOR HEALTH CARE POLICY AND RESEARCH

HEALTH CARE POLICY AND RESEARCH

For carrying out titles III and IX of the Public Health Service Act, and part A of title XI of the Social Security Act, $111,424,000; in addition, amounts received from Freedom of Information Act fees, reimbursable and interagency agreements, and the sale of data tapes shall be credited to this appropriation and shall remain available until expended: Provided, That the amount made available pursuant to section 926(b) of the Public Health Service Act shall not exceed $88,576,000.

HEALTH CARE FINANCING ADMINISTRATION

GRANTS TO STATES FOR MEDICAID

For carrying out, except as otherwise provided, titles XI and XIX of the Social Security Act, $86,087,393,000, to remain available until expended.

For making, after May 31, 2000, payments to States under title XIX of the Social Security Act for the last quarter of fiscal year 2000 for unanticipated costs, incurred for the current fiscal year, such sums as may be necessary.

For making payments to States or in the case of section 1928 on behalf of States under title XIX of the Social Security Act for the first quarter of fiscal year 2001, $30,589,003,000, to remain available until expended.

Payment under title XIX may be made for any quarter with respect to a State plan or plan amendment in effect during such quarter, if submitted in or prior to such quarter and approved in that or any subsequent quarter.

PAYMENTS TO HEALTH CARE TRUST FUNDS

For payment to the Federal Hospital Insurance and the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Funds, as provided under sections 217(g) and 1844 of the Social Security Act, sections 103(c) and 111(d) of the Social Security Amendments of 1965, section 278(d) of Public Law 97–248, and for administrative expenses incurred pursuant to section 201(g) of the Social Security Act, $69,289,100,000.

PROGRAM MANAGEMENT

For carrying out, except as otherwise provided, titles XI, XVIII, XIX, and XXI of the Social Security Act, titles XIII and XXVII of the Public Health Service Act, and the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988, not to exceed $1,994,548,000, to be transferred from the Federal Hospital Insurance and the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Funds, as authorized by section 201(g) of the Social Security Act; together with all funds collected in accordance with section 353 of the Public Health Service Act and such sums as may be collected from authorized user fees and the sale of data, which shall remain available until expended, and together with administrative fees collected relative to Medicare overpayment recovery activities, which shall remain available until expended: Provided, That all funds derived in accordance with 31 U.S.C. 9701 from organizations established under title XIII of the Public Health Service Act shall be credited to and available for carrying out the purposes of this appropriation: Provided further, That $18,000,000 appropriated under this heading for the managed care system redesign shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That $2,000,000 of the amount available for research, demonstration, and evaluation activities shall be available to continue carrying out demonstration projects on Medicaid coverage of community-based attendant care services for people with disabilities which ensures maximum control by the consumer to select and manage their attendant care services: Provided further, That $3,000,000 of the amount available for research, demonstration, and evaluation activities shall be awarded to an application from the University of Pennsylvania Medical Center, the University of Louisville Sciences Center, and St. Vincent's Hospital in Montana to conduct a demonstration to reduce hospitalizations among high-risk patients with congestive heart failure: Provided further, That $2,000,000 of the amount available for research, demonstration, and evaluation activities shall be awarded to the AIDS Healthcare Foundation in Los Angeles: Provided further, That $100,000 of the amount available for research, demonstration, and evaluation activities shall be awarded to Littleton Regional Hospital in New Hampshire, to assist in the development of rural emergency medical services: Provided further, That $250,000 of the amount available for research, demonstration, and evaluation activities shall be awarded to the University of Missouri-Kansas City to test behavorial interventions of nursing home residents with moderate to severe dementia: Provided further, That $1,000,000 of the amount available for research, demonstration, and evaluation activities shall be awarded for a children's hospice care demonstration program in Virginia, Florida, Kentucky, New York, and Utah: Provided further, That $150,000 of the amount available for research, demonstration, and evaluation activities shall be awarded to L.A. Care Health Plan in Los Angeles, California for a Medicaid outreach demonstration project to provide access to medical care for uninsured workers: Provided further, That $500,000 of the amount available for research, demonstration, and evaluation activities shall be awarded to the Baystate Medical Center in Springfield, Massachusetts for the Partners for a Healthier Community childhood immunization demonstration project: Provided further, That $250,000 shall be awarded to the Shelby County Regional Medical Center to establish a Master Patient Index to determine patient Medicaid/TennCare eligibility: Provided further, That the Secretary of Health and Human Services is directed to collect, in aggregate, $95,000,000 in fees in fiscal year 2000 from Medicare+Choice organizations pursuant to section 1857(e)(2) of the Social Security Act and from eligible organizations with risk-sharing contracts under section 1876 of that Act pursuant to section 1876(k)(4)(D) of that Act.

HEALTH MAINTENANCE ORGANIZATION LOAN AND LOAN GUARANTEE FUND

For carrying out subsections (d) and (e) of section 1308 of the Public Health Service Act, any amounts received by the Secretary in connection with loans and loan guarantees under title XIII of the Public Health Service Act, to be available without fiscal year limitation for the payment of outstanding obligations. During fiscal year 2000, no commitments for direct loans or loan guarantees shall be made.

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

PAYMENTS TO STATES FOR CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT AND FAMILY SUPPORT PROGRAMS

For making payments to States or other non-Federal entities under titles I, IV–D, X, XI, XIV, and XVI of the Social Security Act and the Act of July 5, 1960 (24 U.S.C. ch. 9), for the first quarter of fiscal year 2001, $650,000,000.

For making payments to each State for carrying out the program of Aid to Families with Dependent Children under title IV–A of the Social Security Act before the effective date of the program of Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) with respect to such State, such sums as may be necessary: Provided, That the sum of the amounts available to a State with respect to expenditures under such title IV–A in fiscal year 1997 under this appropriation and under such title IV–A as amended by the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 shall not exceed the limitations under section 116(b) of such Act.

For making, after May 31 of the current fiscal year, payments to States or other non-Federal entities under titles I, IV–D, X, XI, XIV, and XVI of the Social Security Act and the Act of July 5, 1960 (24 U.S.C. ch. 9), for the last 3 months of the current year for unanticipated costs, incurred for the current fiscal year, such sums as may be necessary.

LOW INCOME HOME ENERGY ASSISTANCE

For making payments under title XXVI of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981, $1,100,000,000, to be available for obligation in the period October 1, 2000 through September 30, 2001.

For making payments under title XXVI of such Act, $300,000,000: Provided, That these funds are hereby designated by Congress to be emergency requirements pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: Provided further, That these funds shall be made available only after submission to Congress of a formal budget request by the President that includes designation of the entire amount of the request as an emergency requirement as defined in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

The $1,100,000,000 provided in the first paragraph under this heading in the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1999 (as contained in section 101(f) of division A of Public Law 105–277) is hereby designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: Provided, That such funds shall be available only if the President submits to the Congress one official budget request for $1,100,000,000 that includes designation of the entire amount as an emergency requirement pursuant to such section: Provided further, That such funds shall be distributed in accordance with section 2604 of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (42 U.S.C. 8623), other than subsection (e) of such section.

REFUGEE AND ENTRANT ASSISTANCE

For making payments for refugee and entrant assistance activities authorized by title IV of the Immigration and Nationality Act and section 501 of the Refugee Education Assistance Act of 1980 (Public Law 96–422), $419,005,000: Provided, That funds appropriated pursuant to section 414(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act under Public Law 105–78 for fiscal year 1998 and under Public Law 105–277 for fiscal year 1999 shall be available for the costs of assistance provided and other activities through September 30, 2001.

For carrying out section 5 of the Torture Victims Relief Act of 1998 (Public Law 105–320), $7,500,000.

The $426,505,000 provided under this heading is hereby designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: Provided, That such funds shall be available only if the President submits to the Congress one official budget request for $426,505,000 that includes designation of the entire amount as an emergency requirement pursuant to such section.

PAYMENTS TO STATES FOR THE CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT

For carrying out sections 658A through 658R of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (The Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 1990), to become available on October 1, 2000 and remain available through September 30, 2001, $1,182,672,000: Provided, That $19,120,000 shall be available for child care resource and referral and school-aged child care activities: Provided further, That of the funds provided for fiscal year 2001, $172,672,000 shall be reserved by the States for activities authorized under section 658G of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (The Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 1990), such funds to be in addition to the amounts required to be reserved by the States under section 658G: Provided further, That of the funds provided for fiscal year 2000 under Public Law 105–277, $500,000 shall be for a toll-free child care services program hotline to be operated by Child Care Aware.

SOCIAL SERVICES BLOCK GRANT

For making grants to States pursuant to section 2002 of the Social Security Act, $1,775,000,000: Provided, That notwithstanding section 2003(c) of such Act, as amended, the amount specified for allocation under such section for fiscal year 2000 shall be $1,775,000,000.

CHILDREN AND FAMILIES SERVICES PROGRAMS

(INCLUDING RESCISSIONS)

For carrying out, except as otherwise provided, the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act, the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act, the Head Start Act, the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act, the Native American Programs Act of 1974, title II of Public Law 95–266 (adoption opportunities), the Adoption and Safe Families Act of 1997 (Public Law 105–89), the Abandoned Infants Assistance Act of 1988, part B(1) of title IV and sections 413, 429A, 1110, and 1115 of the Social Security Act; for making payments under the Community Services Block Grant Act, section 473A of the Social Security Act, and title IV of Public Law 105–285; and for necessary administrative expenses to carry out said Acts and titles I, IV, X, XI, XIV, XVI, and XX of the Social Security Act, the Act of July 5, 1960 (24 U.S.C. ch. 9), the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981, title IV of the Immigration and Nationality Act, section 501 of the Refugee Education Assistance Act of 1980, section 5 of the Torture Victims Relief Act of 1998 (Public Law 105–320), sections 40155, 40211, and 40241 of Public Law 103–322 and section 126 and titles IV and V of Public Law 100–485, $6,734,133,000, of which $43,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2001, shall be for grants to States for adoption incentive payments, as authorized by section 473A of title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 670–679); of which $587,065,000 shall be for making payments under the Community Services Block Grant Act; and of which $5,267,000,000 shall be for making payments under the Head Start Act, of which $1,400,000,000 shall become available October 1, 2000 and remain available through September 30, 2001: Provided, That to the extent Community Services Block Grant funds are distributed as grant funds by a State to an eligible entity as provided under the Act, and have not been expended by such entity, they shall remain with such entity for carryover into the next fiscal year for expenditure by such entity consistent with program purposes: Provided further, That the Secretary shall establish procedures regarding the disposition of intangible property which permits grant funds, or intangible assets acquired with funds authorized under section 680 of the Community Services Block Grant Act, as amended, to become the sole property of such grantees after a period of not more than 12 years after the end of the grant for purposes and uses consistent with the original grant: Provided further, That $1,700,000,000 of the amount provided for making payments under the Head Start Act is hereby designated by Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: Provided further, That such funds shall be available only if the President submits to the Congress one official budget request for $1,700,000,000 that includes designation of the entire amount as an emergency requirement pursuant to such section.

In addition, $101,000,000, to be derived from the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund for carrying out sections 40155, 40211, and 40241 of Public Law 103–322.

Funds appropriated for fiscal year 2000 under section 429A(e), part B of title IV of the Social Security Act shall be reduced by $6,000,000.

Funds appropriated for fiscal year 2000 under section 413(h)(1) of the Social Security Act shall be reduced by $15,000,000.

PROMOTING SAFE AND STABLE FAMILIES

For carrying out section 430 of the Social Security Act, $295,000,000.

PAYMENTS TO STATES FOR FOSTER CARE AND ADOPTION ASSISTANCE

For making payments to States or other non-Federal entities under title IV–E of the Social Security Act, $4,307,300,000 of which $105,000,000 shall be for making payments under sections 470 and 477 of title IV–E of the Social Security Act;

For making payments to States or other non-Federal entities under title IV–E of the Social Security Act, for the first quarter of fiscal year 2001, $1,538,000,000.

ADMINISTRATION ON AGING

AGING SERVICES PROGRAMS

For carrying out, to the extent not otherwise provided, the Older Americans Act of 1965, as amended, and section 398 of the Public Health Service Act, $934,285,000: Provided, That notwithstanding section 308(b)(1) of the Older Americans Act of 1965, as amended, the amounts available to each State for administration of the State plan under title III of such Act shall be reduced not more than 5 percent below the amount that was available to such State for such purpose for fiscal year 1995: Provided further, That in considering grant applications for nutrition services for elder Indian recipients, the Assistant Secretary shall provide maximum flexibility to applicants who seek to take into account subsistence, local customs, and other characteristics that are appropriate to the unique cultural, regional, and geographic needs of the American Indian, Alaska and Hawaiian Native communities to be served.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

GENERAL DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided, for general departmental management, including hire of six sedans, and for carrying out titles III, XVII, and XX of the Public Health Service Act, and the United States-Mexico Border Health Commission Act, $227,051,000, of which $20,000,000 shall become available on October 1, 2000, and shall remain available until September 30, 2001, together with $5,851,000, to be transferred and expended as authorized by section 201(g)(1) of the Social Security Act from the Hospital Insurance Trust Fund and the Supplemental Medical Insurance Trust Fund: Provided, That $450,000 shall be for a contract with the National Academy of Sciences to conduct a study of the proposed tuberculosis standard promulgated by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration: Provided further, That said contract shall be awarded not later than 60 days after the enactment of this Act: Provided further, That said study shall be submitted to the Congress not later than 12 months after award of the contract: Provided further, That of the funds made available under this heading for carrying out title XX of the Public Health Service Act, $10,569,000 shall be for activities specified under section 2003(b)(2), of which $9,131,000 shall be for prevention service demonstration grants under section 510(b)(2) of title V of the Social Security Act, as amended, without application of the limitation of section 2010(c) of said title XX: Provided further, That $500,000 shall be available to the Office of the Surgeon General, within the Office of Public Health and Science, to prepare and disseminate the findings of the Surgeon General's report on youth violence, and to coordinate activities across the Department of Health and Human Services: Provided further, That the Secretary may transfer a portion of such funds to other Federal entities for youth violence prevention coordination activities: Provided further, That $2,000,000 shall be available to the Lawton Chiles Foundation.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For expenses necessary for the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, $31,500,000.

OFFICE FOR CIVIL RIGHTS

For expenses necessary for the Office for Civil Rights, $18,838,000, together with not to exceed $3,314,000, to be transferred and expended as authorized by section 201(g)(1) of the Social Security Act from the Hospital Insurance Trust Fund and the Supplemental Medical Insurance Trust Fund.

POLICY RESEARCH

For carrying out, to the extent not otherwise provided, research studies under section 1110 of the Social Security Act, $17,000,000.

RETIREMENT PAY AND MEDICAL BENEFITS FOR COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

For retirement pay and medical benefits of Public Health Service Commissioned Officers as authorized by law, for payments under the Retired Serviceman's Family Protection Plan and Survivor Benefit Plan, for medical care of dependents and retired personnel under the Dependents' Medical Care Act (10 U.S.C. ch. 55), and for payments pursuant to section 229(b) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 429(b)), such amounts as may be required during the current fiscal year.

PUBLIC HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES EMERGENCY FUND

For expenses necessary to support activities related to countering potential biological, disease and chemical threats to civilian populations, $214,600,000: Provided, That this amount is distributed as follows: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, $155,000,000, of which $30,000,000 shall be for the Health Alert Network, $1,000,000 shall be for the Carnegie Mellon Research Institute, $1,000,000 shall be for the St. Louis University School of Public Health, $1,000,000 shall be for the University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston, $1,000,000 shall be for the Noble Army Hospital of Alabama bioterrorism program and $1,000,000 shall be for the Johns Hopkins University Center for Civilian Biodefense; Office of the Secretary, $30,000,000, Agency for Health Care Policy and Research, $5,000,000, and Office of Emergency Preparedness, $24,600,000. In addition, for expenses necessary for the portion of the Global Health Initiative conducted by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, $69,000,000: Provided further, That this amount is distributed as follows: $35,000,000 shall be for international HIV/AIDS programs, $9,000,000 shall be for malaria programs, $5,000,000 shall be for global micronutrient malnutrition programs and $20,000,000 shall be for carrying out polio eradication activities. In addition, $150,000,000 for carrying out the Department's Year 2000 computer conversion activities, $5,000,000 for the environmental health laboratory at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, $50,000,000 for minority AIDS prevention and treatment activities, $20,000,000 for the National Institutes of Health challenge grant program, and $75,000,000 to support the Ricky Ray Hemophilia Relief Fund Act of 1998: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, up to $10,000,000 of the amount provided for the Ricky Ray Hemophilia Relief Fund Act may be available for administrative expenses: Provided further, That the entire amount under this heading is hereby designated by the Congress to be emergency requirements pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended: Provided further, That the entire amount under this heading shall be made available only after submission to the Congress of a formal budget request by the President that includes designation of the entire amount of the request as an emergency requirement as defined in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended: Provided further, That no funds shall be obligated until the Department of Health and Human Services submits an operating plan to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 201. Funds appropriated in this title shall be available for not to exceed $37,000 for official

reception and representation expenses when specifically approved by the Secretary.

SEC. 202. The Secretary shall make available through assignment not more than 60 employees of the Public Health Service to assist in child survival activities and to work in AIDS programs through and with funds provided by the Agency for International Development, the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund or the World Health Organization.

SEC. 203. None of the funds appropriated under this Act may be used to implement section 399L(b) of the Public Health Service Act or section 1503 of the National Institutes of Health Revitalization Act of 1993, Public Law 103–43.

SEC. 204. None of the funds appropriated in this Act for the National Institutes of Health and the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration shall be used to pay the salary of an individual, through a grant or other extramural mechanism, at a rate in excess of Executive Level II.

SEC. 205. None of the funds appropriated in this Act may be expended pursuant to section 241 of the Public Health Service Act, except for funds specifically provided for in this Act, or for other taps and assessments made by any office located in the Department of Health and Human Services, prior to the Secretary's preparation and submission of a report to the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate and of the House detailing the planned uses of such funds.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 206. Not to exceed 1 percent of any discretionary funds (pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended) which are appropriated for the current fiscal year for the Department of Health and Human Services in this Act may be transferred between appropriations, but no such appropriation shall be increased by more than 3 percent by any such transfer: Provided, That the Appropriations Committees of both Houses of Congress are notified at least 15 days in advance of any transfer.

SEC. 207. The Director of the National Institutes of Health, jointly with the Director of the Office of AIDS Research, may transfer up to 3 percent among institutes, centers, and divisions from the total amounts identified by these two Directors as funding for research pertaining to the human immunodeficiency virus: Provided, That the Congress is promptly notified of the transfer.

SEC. 208. Of the amounts made available in this Act for the National Institutes of Health, the amount for research related to the human immunodeficiency virus, as jointly determined by the Director of the National Institutes of Health and the Director of the Office of AIDS Research, shall be made available to the ''Office of AIDS Research'' account. The Director of the Office of AIDS Research shall transfer from such account amounts necessary to carry out section 2353(d)(3) of the Public Health Service Act.

SEC. 209. None of the funds appropriated in this Act may be made available to any entity under title X of the Public Health Service Act unless the applicant for the award certifies to the Secretary that it encourages family participation in the decision of minors to seek family planning services and that it provides counseling to minors on how to resist attempts to coerce minors into engaging in sexual activities.

SEC. 210. The final rule entitled ''Organ Procurement and Transplantation Network'', promulgated by the Secretary of Health and Human Services on April 2, 1998 (63 Fed. Reg. 16295 et seq.) (relating to part 121 of title 42, Code of Federal Regulations), together with the amendments to such rules promulgated on October 20, 1999 (64 Fed. Reg. 56649 et seq.) shall not become effective before the expiration of the 42 day period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 211. None of the funds appropriated by this Act (including funds appropriated to any trust fund) may be used to carry out the Medicare+Choice program if the Secretary denies participation in such program to an otherwise eligible entity (including a Provider Sponsored Organization) because the entity informs the Secretary that it will not provide, pay for, provide coverage of, or provide referrals for abortions: Provided, That the Secretary shall make appropriate prospective adjustments to the capitation payment to such an entity (based on an actuarially sound estimate of the expected costs of providing the service to such entity's enrollees): Provided further, That nothing in this section shall be construed to change the Medicare program's coverage for such services and a Medicare+Choice organization described in this section shall be responsible for informing enrollees where to obtain information about all Medicare covered services.

SEC. 212. (a) MENTAL HEALTH.—Section 1918(b) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300x–7(b)) is amended to read as follows:

''(b) MINIMUM ALLOTMENTS FOR STATES.—With respect to fiscal year 2000, the amount of the allotment of a State under section 1911 shall not be less than the amount the State received under section 1911 for fiscal year 1998.''.

(b) SUBSTANCE ABUSE.—Section 1933(b) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300x–33(b)) is amended to read as follows:

''(b) MINIMUM ALLOTMENTS FOR STATES.—Each State's allotment for fiscal year 2000 for programs under this subpart shall be equal to such State's allotment for such programs for fiscal year 1999, except that, if the amount appropriated in fiscal year 2000 is less than the amount appropriated in fiscal year 1999, then the amount of a State's allotment under section 1921 shall be equal to the amount that the State received under section 1921 in fiscal year 1999 decreased by the percentage by which the amount appropriated for fiscal year 2000 is less than the amount appropriated for such section for fiscal year 1999.''.

SEC. 213. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no provider of services under title X of the Public Health Service Act shall be exempt from any State law requiring notification or the reporting of child abuse, child molestation, sexual abuse, rape, or incest.

SEC. 214. EXTENSION OF CERTAIN ADJUDICATION PROVISIONS.—The Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1990 (Public Law 101–167) is amended—

(1) in section 599D (8 U.S.C. 1157 note)—

(A) in subsection (b)(3), by striking ''1997, 1998, and 1999'' and inserting ''1997, 1998, 1999, and 2000''; and

(B) in subsection (e), by striking ''October 1, 1999'' each place it appears and inserting ''October 1, 2000''; and

(2) in section 599E (8 U.S.C. 1255 note) in subsection (b)(2), by striking ''September 30, 1999'' and inserting ''September 30, 2000''.

SEC. 215. None of the funds provided in this Act or in any other Act making appropriations for fiscal year 2000 may be used to administer or implement in Arizona or in the Kansas City, Missouri or in the Kansas City, Kansas area the Medicare Competitive Pricing Demonstration Project (operated by the Secretary of Health and Human Services under authority granted in section 4011 of the Balanced Budget Act of 1997 (Public Law 105–33)).

SEC. 216. Of the funds appropriated for the National Institutes of Health for fiscal year 2000, $3,000,000,000 shall not be available for obligation until September 29, 2000. Of the funds appropriated for the Health Resources and Services Administration for fiscal year 2000, $450,000,000 shall not be available for obligation until September 29, 2000. Of the funds appropriated for the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention for fiscal year 2000, $500,000,000 shall not be available for obligation until September 29, 2000. Of the funds appropriated for the Children and Families Services Programs for fiscal year 2000, $400,000,000 shall not be available for obligation until September 29, 2000. Of the funds appropriated for the Social Services Block Grant for fiscal year 2000, $425,000,000 shall not be available for obligation until September 29, 2000. Of the funds appropriated for the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration for fiscal year 2000, $200,000,000 shall not be available for obligation until September 29, 2000. Such funds delayed by this section shall be available for obligation until October 15, 2000.

SEC. 217. STUDY AND REPORT ON THE GEOGRAPHIC ADJUSTMENT FACTORS UNDER THE MEDICARE PROGRAM. (a) STUDY.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall conduct a study on—

(1) the reasons why, and the appropriateness of the fact that, the geographic adjustment factor (determined under paragraph (2) of section 1848(e) (42 U.S.C. 1395w–4(e)) used in determining the amount of payment for physicians' services under the Medicare program is less for physicians' services provided in New Mexico than for physicians' services provided in Arizona, Colorado, and Texas; and

(2) the effect that the level of the geographic cost-of-practice adjustment factor (determined under paragraph (3) of such section) has on the recruitment and retention of physicians in small rural States, including New Mexico, Iowa, Louisiana, and Arkansas.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 3 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall submit a report to Congress on the study conducted under subsection (a), together with any recommendations for legislation that the Secretary determines to be appropriate as a result of such study.

SEC. 218. WITHHOLDING OF SUBSTANCE ABUSE FUNDS. (a) IN GENERAL.—None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used to withhold substance abuse funding from a State pursuant to section 1926 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300x–26) if such State certifies to the Secretary of Health and Human Services that the State will commit additional State funds, in accordance with subsection (b), to ensure compliance with State laws prohibiting the sale of tobacco products to individuals under 18 years of age.

(b) AMOUNT OF STATE FUNDS.—The amount of funds to be committed by a State under subsection (a) shall be equal to 1 percent of such State's substance abuse block grant allocation for each percentage point by which the State misses the retailer compliance rate goal established by the Secretary of Health and Human Services under section 1926 of such Act, except that the Secretary may agree to a smaller commitment of additional funds by the State.

(c) SUPPLEMENT NOT SUPPLANT.—Amounts expended by a State pursuant to a certification under subsection (a) shall be used to supplement and not supplant State funds used for tobacco prevention programs and for compliance activities described in such subsection in the fiscal year preceding the fiscal year to which this section applies.

(d) ENFORCEMENT OF STATE EXPENDITURE.—The Secretary shall exercise discretion in enforcing the timing of the State expenditure required by the certification described in subsection (a) as late as July 31, 2000.

SEC. 219. None of the funds made available under this title may be used to carry out the transmittal of August 13, 1997 (relating to self-administered drugs) of the Deputy Director of the Division of Acute Care of the Health Care Financing Administration to regional offices of such Administration or to promulgate any regulation or other transmittal or policy directive that has the effect of imposing (or clarifying the imposition of) a restriction on the coverage of injectable drugs under section 1861(s)(2) of the Social Security Act beyond the restrictions applied before the date of such transmittal.

SEC. 220. In accordance with section 1557 of title 31, United States Code, funds obligated and

awarded in fiscal years 1994 and 1995 under the heading ''National Cancer Institute'' for the Cancer Therapy and Research Center in San Antonio, Texas, grant numbers 1 C06 CA58690–01 and 3 C06 CA58690–01S1, shall be exempt from subchapter IV of chapter 15 of such title and the obligated unexpended dollars shall remain available to the grantee for expenditure without fiscal year limitation to fulfill the purpose of the award.

SEC. 221. Not later than January 15, 2000, the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall transfer $20,000,000 from the appropriation in this Act for ''National Institutes of Health—National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases'' to the appropriation in this Act for ''Centers for Disease Control and Prevention—Disease Control, Research, and Training''.

This title may be cited as the ''Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 2000''.

TITLE III—DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

EDUCATION REFORM

For carrying out activities authorized by titles III and IV of the Goals 2000: Educate America Act, the School-to-Work Opportunities Act, and sections 3122, 3132, 3136, and 3141, parts B, C, and D of title III, and part I of title X of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, $1,768,370,000, of which $456,500,000 for the Goals 2000: Educate America Act and $55,000,000 for the School-to-Work Opportunities Act shall become available on July 1, 2000 and remain available through September 30, 2001, and of which $109,500,000 shall be for section 3122: Provided, That none of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be obligated or expended to carry out section 304(a)(2)(A) of the Goals 2000: Educate America Act, except that no more than $1,500,000 may be used to carry out activities under section 314(a)(2) of that Act: Provided further, That section 315(a)(2) of the Goals 2000: Educate America Act shall not apply: Provided further, That up to one-half of 1 percent of the amount available under section 3132 shall be set aside for the outlying areas, to be distributed on the basis of their relative need as determined by the Secretary in accordance with the purposes of the program: Provided further, That if any State educational agency does not apply for a grant under section 3132, that State's allotment under section 3131 shall be reserved by the Secretary for grants to local educational agencies in that State that apply directly to the Secretary according to the terms and conditions published by the Secretary in the Federal Register: Provided further, That of the funds made available to carry out section 3136 and notwithstanding any other provision of law, $500,000 shall be awarded to the Houston Independent School District for technology infrastructure, $8,000,000 shall be awarded to the I CAN LEARN program, $3,000,000 shall be awarded to the Linking Education Technology and Educational Reform (LINKS) project for educational technology, $1,000,000 shall be awarded to the Center for Advanced Research and Technology (CART) for comprehensive secondary education reform, $250,000 shall be awarded to the Vaughn Reno Starks Community Center in Elizabethtown, Kentucky for a technology program, $125,000 shall be awarded to the Wyandanch Compel Youth Academy Educational Assistance Program in New York, $3,000,000 shall be awarded to Hi-Technology High School in San Bernardino County, California for technology enhancement, $300,000 shall be awarded to the Long Island 21st Century Technology and E-Commerce Alliance, $800,000 shall be awarded to Montana State University-Billings for a distance learning initiative, $2,000,000 for the Tupelo School District in Tupelo, Mississippi for technology innovation in education, $900,000 for the University of Alaska at Anchorage for distance learning education, $1,000,000 shall be awarded to the Seton Hill College in Greensburg, Pennsylvania for a model education technology training program, $500,000 shall be awarded to the University of Alaska-Fairbanks, in Fairbanks, Alaska for a teacher technology training program, $200,000 shall be awarded to the Alaska Department of Education for the Alaska State Distance Education Technology Consortium, $1,000,000 shall be awarded to the North East Vocational Area Cooperative in Washington State for a multi-district technology education center, $400,000 shall be awarded to the University of Vermont for the Vermont Learning Gateway Program, $2,500,000 shall be awarded to the State University of New Jersey for the RUNet 2000 project at Rutgers for an integrated voice-video-data network to link students, faculty and administration via a high-speed, broad band fiber optic network, $500,000 shall be awarded to the Iowa Area Education Agency 13 for a public/private partnership to demonstrate the effective use of technology in grades 1–3, $235,000 shall be for the Louisville Deaf Oral School for technology enhancements: Provided further, That in the State of Alabama $50,000 shall be awarded to the Bibb County Board of Education for technology enhancements, $50,000 shall be awarded to the Calhoun County Board of Education for technology enhancements, $50,000 shall be awarded to the Chambers County Board of Education for technology enhancements, $50,000 shall be awarded to the Chilton County Board of Education for technology enhancements, $50,000 shall be awarded to the Clay County Board of Education for technology enhancements, $50,000 shall be awarded to the Cleburne County Board of Education for technology enhancements, $50,000 shall be awarded to the Coosa County Board of Education for technology enhancements, $50,000 shall be awarded to the Lee County Board of Education for technology enhancements, $50,000 shall be awarded to the Macon County Board of Education for technology enhancements, $50,000 shall be awarded to the St. Clair County Board of Education for technology enhancements, $50,000 shall be awarded to the Talladega County Board of Education for technology enhancements, $50,000 shall be awarded to the Tallapoosa County Board of Education for technology enhancements, $50,000 shall be awarded to the Randolph County Board of Education for technology enhancements, $50,000 shall be awarded to the Russell County Board of Education for technology enhancements, $50,000 shall be awarded to the Alexander City Board of Education for technology enhancements, $50,000 shall be awarded to the Anniston City Board of Education for technology enhancements, $50,000 shall be awarded to the Lanett City Board of Education for technology enhancements, $50,000 shall be awarded to the Pell City Board of Education for technology enhancements, $50,000 shall be awarded to the Roanoke City Board of Education for technology enhancements, $50,000 shall be awarded to the Talledega City Board of Education for technology enhancements, $500,000 shall be to continue a state-of-the-art information technology system at Mansfield University, Mansfield, Pennsylvania, $250,000 shall be awarded to the Chicago Public School Science and Technology Academy to establish a curriculum of math, science and technology, $500,000 shall be awarded to Prairie Hills, Illinois Elementary School District 144 for a public/private teacher technology training program, $1,000,000 shall be awarded to Adelphi University in New York for the Information Commons project, $250,000 shall be awarded to the Oakland School District in California to support a distance education initiative, $800,000 shall be awarded to the Kennedy Krieger Career and Technology Center in Maryland for a distance learning project, $1,000,000 shall be awarded to Augsburg College and Twin Cities Public Television to demonstrate interactive technology to assist teachers and parents in effectively using emerging innovations in education, $100,000 shall be awarded to the Santa Barbara Industry Education Council in California to provide technology education to area students and teachers, $200,000 shall be awarded to the Nebraska Community College for technology training, and $250,000 shall be awarded to the Providence Public School System, in partnership with the Metropolitan Regional Career and Technical Center, for Project Family Net to provide computer technology training to children and their parents: Provided further, That of the funds made available to carry out title III, part B of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 and notwithstanding any other provision of law, $750,000 shall be awarded to the Technology Literacy Center at the Museum of Science and Industry, Chicago, $1,000,000 shall be awarded to an on-line math and science training program at Oklahoma State University, $4,000,000 shall be awarded to continue and expand the Iowa Communications Network statewide fiber optic demonstration project, and $250,000 shall be awarded to the WinstonNet distance learning project in Winston Salem, North Carolina: Provided further, That of the funds made available for title X, part I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 and notwithstanding any other provision of law, $6,000 shall be awarded to the Study Partners Program, Inc., in Louisville, Kentucky, $12,000 shall be awarded to the Shawnee Gardens Tenants Association Inc., in Louisville, Kentucky for a tutorial program, $12,000 shall be awarded to the 100 Black Men of Louisville, Kentucky for a mentoring and leadership training program, $500,000 shall be awarded to the Omaha, Nebraska Public Schools for the OPS 21st Century Learning Grant, $25,000 shall be for the Plymouth Renewal Center in Kentucky for a tutoring program, $25,000 shall be for the Canaan Community Development Corporation's Village Learning Center Program, $25,000 shall be for the St. Stephen Life Center After School Program, $25,000 shall be for the Louisville Central Community Centers Youth Education Program, $15,000 shall be for the Trinity Family Life Center tutoring program, $15,000 shall be for the New Zion Community Development Foundation, Inc., after school mentoring program, $20,000 shall be for the St. Joseph Catholic Orphan Society program for abused and neglected children, $25,000 shall be for the Portland Neighborhood House after school program, $25,000 shall be for the St. Anthony Community Outreach Center, Inc., for the Education PAYs program, $250,000 shall be awarded to the Harvey Public School District 152 in Chicago, Illinois for the ''Project CAFÉ'' after-school program, $200,000 shall be awarded to the St. Clair County, Michigan Intermediate School District for after-school programs, $400,000 shall be awarded to the Macomb County, Michigan Intermediate School District for after-school programs, $200,000 shall be awarded to the Danbury Public School System in Connecticut for an ESCAPE Arts after-school program, $50,000 shall be awarded to the Tuckahoe School District for an after-school program in Eastchester, New York, $100,000 shall be awarded to Innovative Directions, an Educational Alliance (IDEA), based at the City Island School (P.S. 175) in the Bronx, New York City, New York, $250,000 shall be awarded to the New York Hall of Science in Queens, New York for after-school education programs, $60,000 shall be awarded to the Mamaroneck School District in Mamaroneck, New York for expansion of an after-school program, $250,000 shall be awarded to the White Plains School District for an after-school program in White Plains, New York, $200,000 shall be awarded to the New Rochelle School District for an after-school program in New Rochelle, New York, $250,000 shall be awarded to the Community School District 30 in Queens, New York for the expansion of after-school activities, $500,000 shall be awarded to the Jefferson Elementary School for a joint after-school program with the Madison Elementary School in Stevens Point, Wisconsin, $400,000 shall be awarded to the School District

of Superior in Wisconsin for an after-school center, $100,000 shall be awarded to the Independence School District in Kansas City, Missouri for an after-school program, and $500,000 shall be awarded to the Clark County School District in Nevada for an after-school program.

EDUCATION FOR THE DISADVANTAGED

For carrying out title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, and section 418A of the Higher Education Act of 1965, $8,700,986,000, of which $2,461,823,000 shall become available on July 1, 2000, and shall remain available through September 30, 2001, and of which $6,204,763,000 shall become available on October 1, 2000 and shall remain available through September 30, 2001, for academic year 2000–2001: Provided, That $6,783,000,000 shall be available for basic grants under section 1124: Provided further, That $134,000,000 shall be allocated among the States in the same proportion as funds are allocated among the States under section 1122, to carry out section 1116(c): Provided further, That 100 percent of these funds shall be allocated by States to local educational agencies for the purposes of carrying out section 1116(c) and that local educational agencies shall provide all students enrolled in a school identified under section 1116(c) with the option to transfer to another public school within the local educational agency, including a public charter school, that has not been identified for school improvement under section 1116(c): Provided further, That if the local educational agency demonstrates to the satisfaction of the State educational agency that the local educational agency lacks the capacity to provide all students with the option to transfer to another public school, and after giving notice to the parents of children affected that it is not possible, consistent with state and local law, to accommodate the transfer request of every student, the local educational agency shall permit as many students as possible (who shall be selected by the local educational agency on an equitable basis) to transfer to a public school that has not been identified for school improvement under section 1116(c): Provided further, That up to $3,500,000 of these funds shall be available to the Secretary on October 1, 1999, to obtain updated local-educational-agency-level census poverty data from the Bureau of the Census: Provided further, That $1,158,397,000 shall be available for concentration grants under section 1124A: Provided further, That $8,900,000 shall be available for evaluations under section 1501 and not more than $8,500,000 shall be reserved for section 1308, of which not more than $3,000,000 shall be reserved for section 1308(d): Provided further, That grant awards under sections 1124 and 1124A of title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 shall be made to each State and local educational agency at no less than 100 percent of the amount such State or local educational agency received under this authority for fiscal year 1999: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, grant awards under section 1124A of title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 shall be made to those local educational agencies that received a Concentration Grant under the Department of Education Appropriations Act, 1998, but are not eligible to receive such a grant for fiscal year 2000: Provided further, That each such local educational agency shall receive an amount equal to the Concentration Grant the agency received in fiscal year 1998, ratably reduced, if necessary, to ensure that these local educational agencies receive no greater share of their hold-harmless amounts than other local educational agencies: Provided further, That the Secretary shall not take into account the hold harmless provisions in this section in determining State allocations under any other program administered by the Secretary in any fiscal year: Provided further, That $170,000,000 shall be available under section 1002(g)(2) to demonstrate effective approaches to comprehensive school reform to be allocated and expended in accordance with the instructions relating to this activity in the statement of the managers on the conference report accompanying Public Law 105–78 and in the statement of the managers on the conference report accompanying Public Law 105–277: Provided further, That in carrying out this initiative, the Secretary and the States shall support only approaches that show the most promise of enabling children served by title I to meet challenging State content standards and challenging State student performance standards based on reliable research and effective practices, and include an emphasis on basic academics and parental involvement.

IMPACT AID

For carrying out programs of financial assistance to federally affected schools authorized by title VIII of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, $910,500,000, of which $737,200,000 shall be for basic support payments under section 8003(b), $50,000,000 shall be for payments for children with disabilities under section 8003(d), $76,000,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for payments under section 8003(f), $10,300,000 shall be for construction under section 8007, $32,000,000 shall be for Federal property payments under section 8002 and $5,000,000 to remain available until expended shall be for facilities maintenance under section 8008: Provided, That of the funds available for section 8007 and notwithstanding any other provision of law, $500,000 shall be awarded to the Fort Sam Houston Independent School District, Texas, $800,000 shall be awarded to the Hays Lodgepole School District, Montana, and $2,000,000 shall be awarded to the North Chicago Community Unit SD 187: Provided further, That these funds shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That the Secretary of Education shall treat as timely filed, and shall process for payment, an application for a fiscal year 1999 payment from the local educational agency for Brookeland, Texas under section 8002 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 if the Secretary has received that application not later than 30 days after the enactment of this Act: Provided further, That section 8002(f) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 is amended by adding a new paragraph ''(3)'' at the end to read as follows:

''(3) For each fiscal year beginning with fiscal year 2000, the Secretary shall treat the Central Union, California; Island, California; Hill City, South Dakota; and Wall, South Dakota local educational agencies as meeting the eligibility requirements of subsection (a)(1)(C) of this section.'':

Provided further, That the Secretary of Education shall consider all payments received by the educational agency for Hatboro-Horsham and Delaware Valley, Pennsylvania for fiscal year 1995 under section 8002(a) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7702(a)), and all payments under section 8002(h)(2)(A) for subsequent years through fiscal year 1999, to be correct: Provided further, That section 8002(f) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 is amended by adding at the end thereof a new paragraph (4) to read as follows:

''(4) For the purposes of payments under this section for each fiscal year beginning with fiscal year 2000, the Secretary shall treat the Hot Springs, South Dakota local educational agency as if it had filed a timely application under section 8002 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 for fiscal year 1994 if the Secretary has received the fiscal year 1994 application, as well as Exhibits A and B not later than December 1, 1999.'':

Provided further, That section 8002(f) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 is amended by adding at the end thereof a new paragraph (5) to read as follows:

''(5) For purposes of payments under this section for each fiscal year beginning with fiscal year 2000, the Secretary shall treat the Hueneme, California local educational agency as if it had filed a timely application under section 8002 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 if the Secretary has received the fiscal year 1995 application not later than December 1, 1999.'':

Provided further, That the Secretary of Education shall treat as timely filed, and shall process for payment, an application for a fiscal year 1998 payment from the local educational agency for Hydaburg, Alaska, under section 8003 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 if the Secretary has received that application not later than 30 days after the enactment of this Act: Provided further, That the Secretary of Education shall treat as timely, and process for payment, an application for fiscal years 1996 and 1997 payment from the local education agency for Fallbrook Unified High School District, California, under section 8002 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, if the Secretary has received that application not later than 30 days after the enactment of this Act: Provided further, That for the purpose of computing the amount of a payment for a local educational agency for children identified under section 8003 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, children residing in housing initially acquired or constructed under section 801 of the Military Construction Authorization Act of 1984 (Public Law 98–115) (''Build to Lease'' program) shall be considered as children described under section 8003(a)(1)(B) if the property described is within the fenced security perimeter of the military facility upon which such housing is situated: Provided further, That if such property is not owned by the Federal Government, is subject to taxation by a State or political subdivision of a State, and thereby generates revenues for a local educational agency which received a payment from the Secretary under section 8003, the Secretary shall: (1) require such local educational agency to provide certification from an appropriate official of the Department of Defense that such property is being used to provide military housing; and (2) reduce the amount of such payment by an amount equal to the amount of revenue from such taxation received in the second preceding fiscal year by such local educational agency, unless the amount of such revenue was taken into account by the State for such second preceding fiscal year and already resulted in a reduction in the amount of State aid paid to such local educational agency.

SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS

For carrying out school improvement activities authorized by titles II, IV, V–A and B, VI, IX, X, and XIII of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (''ESEA''); the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act; and the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and part B of title VIII of the Higher Education Act of 1965; $3,026,884,000, of which $975,300,000 shall become available on July 1, 2000, and remain available through September 30, 2001, and of which $1,515,000,000 shall become available on October 1, 2000 and shall remain available through September 30, 2001 for academic year 2000–2001: Provided, That of the amount appropriated, $335,000,000 shall be for Eisenhower professional development State grants under title II–B and $1,680,000,000 shall be for title VI and up to $750,000 shall be for an evaluation of comprehensive regional assistance centers under title XIII of ESEA: Provided further, That of the amount made available for title VI $1,300,000,000 shall be available, notwithstanding any other provision of law, to carry out title VI of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 in accordance with section 310 of this Act, in order to reduce class size, particularly in the early grades, using highly qualified teachers to improve educational

achievement for regular and special needs children.

READING EXCELLENCE

For necessary expenses to carry out the Reading Excellence Act, $65,000,000, which shall become available on July 1, 2000 and shall remain available through September 30, 2001 and $195,000,000 which shall become available on October 1, 2000 and remain available through September 30, 2001.

INDIAN EDUCATION

For expenses necessary to carry out, to the extent not otherwise provided, title IX, part A of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, as amended, $77,000,000.

BILINGUAL AND IMMIGRANT EDUCATION

For carrying out, to the extent not otherwise provided, bilingual, foreign language and immigrant education activities authorized by parts A and C and section 7203 of title VII of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, without regard to section 7103(b), $406,000,000: Provided, That State educational agencies may use all, or any part of, their part C allocation for competitive grants to local educational agencies.

SPECIAL EDUCATION

For carrying out the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, $6,036,646,000, of which $2,047,885,000 shall become available for obligation on July 1, 2000, and shall remain available through September 30, 2001, and of which $3,742,000,000 shall become available on October 1, 2000 and shall remain available through September 30, 2001, for academic year 2000–2001: Provided, That $1,500,000 shall be for the recipient of funds provided by Public Law 105–78 under section 687(b)(2)(G) of the Act to provide information on diagnosis, intervention, and teaching strategies for children with disabilities: Provided further, That $1,500,000 shall be awarded to the Organizing Committee for the 2001 Special Olympics World Winter Games in Alaska and $1,000,000 shall be awarded to the Salt Lake City Organizing Committee for the VIII Paralympic Winter Games: Provided further, That $1,000,000 shall be for the Early Childhood Development Project of the National Easter Seal Society for the Mississippi Delta Region, which funds shall be used to provide training, technical support, services and equipment to address personnel and other needs: Provided further, That $1,000,000 shall be awarded to the Center for Literacy and Assessment at the University of Southern Mississippi for research dissemination and teacher and parent training.

REHABILITATION SERVICES AND DISABILITY RESEARCH

For carrying out, to the extent not otherwise provided, the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, the Assistive Technology Act of 1998, and the Helen Keller National Center Act, $2,707,522,000: Provided, That notwithstanding section 105(b)(1) of the Assistive Technology Act of 1998 (''the AT Act''), each State shall be provided $50,000 for activities under section 102 of the AT Act: Provided further, That of the funds available for section 303 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and notwithstanding any other provision of law, $750,000 shall be awarded to the Krasnow Institute at George Mason University for a Receptive Language Disorders research center, $1,000,000 shall be awarded to the University of Central Florida for a virtual reality-based education and training program for the deaf, $2,000,000 shall be awarded to the Seattle Lighthouse for the Blind for interpreter, orientation, mobility, and education services for deaf, blind and other visually impaired adults, $1,000,000 shall be awarded to the Professional Development and Research Institute on Blindness in Louisiana for the training of professionals in the field of education and rehabilitation of blind adults and children, $600,000 shall be awarded to the Alaska Center for Independent Living in Anchorage, Alaska to develop capacity to implement a self-directed model for personal assistance services, including training of self-employed personal assistants and their clients, and $250,000 shall be awarded to the Center for Discovery International Family Institute in Sullivan County, New York to provide educational opportunities and support to individuals with severe mental and physical disabilities: Provided further, That of the funds available for section 305 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and notwithstanding any other provision of law, $1,000,000 shall be awarded to the California State University at Northridge for a Western Center for Adaptive Therapy: Provided further, That of the funds available for title II of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and notwithstanding any other provision of law, $500,000 shall be awarded to the Albert Einstein Medical Center healthcare network in Philadelphia for research on post polio syndrome.

SPECIAL INSTITUTIONS FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

AMERICAN PRINTING HOUSE FOR THE BLIND

For carrying out the Act of March 3, 1879, as amended (20 U.S.C. 101 et seq.), $10,100,000.

NATIONAL TECHNICAL INSTITUTE FOR THE DEAF

For the National Technical Institute for the Deaf under titles I and II of the Education of the Deaf Act of 1986 (20 U.S.C. 4301 et seq.), $48,151,000, of which $2,651,000 shall be for construction and shall remain available until expended: Provided, That from the total amount available, the Institute may at its discretion use funds for the endowment program as authorized under section 207.

GALLAUDET UNIVERSITY

For the Kendall Demonstration Elementary School, the Model Secondary School for the Deaf, and the partial support of Gallaudet University under titles I and II of the Education of the Deaf Act of 1986 (20 U.S.C. 4301 et seq.), $85,980,000, of which $2,500,000 shall be for construction and shall remain available until expended: Provided, That from the total amount available, the University may at its discretion use funds for the endowment program as authorized under section 207.

VOCATIONAL AND ADULT EDUCATION

For carrying out, to the extent not otherwise provided, the Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Technical Education Act, the Adult Education and Family Literacy Act, and title VIII–D of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended, and Public Law 102–73, $1,681,750,000, of which $3,500,000 shall remain available until expended, and of which $858,150,000 shall become available on July 1, 2000 and shall remain available through September 30, 2001 and of which $791,000,000 shall become available on October 1, 2000 and shall remain available through September 30, 2001: Provided, That of the amounts made available for the Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Technical Education Act, $4,600,000 shall be for tribally controlled vocational institutions under section 117: Provided further, That of the $450,000,000 for Adult Education State Grants, 30 percent of the amount exceeding the amount appropriated in fiscal year 1999 shall be made available for integrated English literacy and civics education services to immigrants and other limited English proficient populations: Provided further, That of the amount reserved for integrated English literacy and civics education, half shall be allocated to the States with the largest absolute need for such services and half shall be allocated to the States with the largest recent growth in need for such services, based on the best available data, notwithstanding section 211 of the Adult Education and Family Literacy Act: Provided further, That $9,000,000 shall be for carrying out section 118 of such Act for all activities conducted by and through the National Occupational Information Coordinating Committee: Provided further, That of the amounts made available for the Adult Education and Family Literacy Act, $14,000,000 shall be for national leadership activities under section 243 and $6,000,000 shall be for the National Institute for Literacy under section 242: Provided further, That $19,000,000 shall be for Youth Offender Grants, of which $5,000,000, which shall become available on July 1, 2000, and remain available through September 30, 2001, shall be used in accordance with section 601 of Public Law 102–73 as that section was in effect prior to the enactment of Public Law 105–220.

STUDENT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

For carrying out subparts 1, 3 and 4 of part A, part C and part E of title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended, $9,435,000,000, which shall remain available through September 30, 2001.

The maximum Pell Grant for which a student shall be eligible during award year 2000–2001 shall be $3,300: Provided, That notwithstanding section 401(g) of the Act, if the Secretary determines, prior to publication of the payment schedule for such award year, that the amount included within this appropriation for Pell Grant awards in such award year, and any funds available from the fiscal year 1999 appropriation for Pell Grant awards, are insufficient to satisfy fully all such awards for which students are eligible, as calculated under section 401(b) of the Act, the amount paid for each such award shall be reduced by either a fixed or variable percentage, or by a fixed dollar amount, as determined in accordance with a schedule of reductions established by the Secretary for this purpose.

For an additional amount for ''STUDENT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE'' for payment of allocations to institutions of higher education for Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants for award years 1999–2000 and 2000–2001, made under title IV, part A, subpart 3, of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended, $10,000,000: Provided, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Education may waive or modify any statutory or regulatory provision applicable to the Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant program and the determination of need for such grants, that the Secretary deems necessary to assist individuals who suffered financial harm resulting from the hurricanes, and the flooding associated with the hurricanes, that struck the eastern United States in August and September 1999, and who, at the time of the disaster were residing, attending an institution of higher education, or employed within an area affected by such a disaster on the date which the President declared the existence of a major disaster (or, in the case of an individual who is a dependent student, whose parent or stepparent suffered financial harm from such disaster, and who resided, or was employed in such an area at that time): Provided further, That notwithstanding section 437 of the General Education Provisions Act (20 U.S.C. 1232) and section 553 of title 5, United States Code, the Secretary shall, by notice in the Federal Register, exercise this authority, through publication of waivers or modifications of statutory and regulatory provisions, as the Secretary deems necessary to assist such individuals: Provided further, That notwithstanding section 413D of the Higher Education Act of 1965, allocations from such additional amount shall not be taken into account in determining institutional allocations under such section in future years: Provided further, That the entire amount made available under this paragraph is designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, and that the entire amount shall be available only to the extent an official budget request for the entire amount, that includes designation of the entire amount as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, is transmitted by the President to the Congress.

FEDERAL FAMILY EDUCATION LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For Federal administrative expenses to carry out guaranteed student loans authorized by title IV, part B, of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended, $48,000,000.

HIGHER EDUCATION

For carrying out, to the extent not otherwise provided, section 121 and titles II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, and VIII of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended, and the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961; $1,533,659,000, of which $12,000,000 for interest subsidies authorized by section 121 of the Higher Education Act of 1965, shall remain available until expended: Provided, That of the funds available for part A, subpart 2 of title VII of the Higher Education Act of 1965, $10,000,000 shall be available to fund awards for academic year 2000–2001, and $10,000,000 to remain available through September 30, 2001, shall be available to fund awards for academic year 2001–2002, for fellowships under part A, subpart 1 of title VII of said Act, under the terms and conditions of part A, subpart 1: Provided further, That section 852(b)(1) of the Higher Education Amendments of 1998 is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking ''14'' and inserting ''16'';

(2) in subparagraph (E), by striking ''and'' after the semicolon;

(3) in subparagraph (F), by striking the period and inserting a semicolon; and

(4) by adding at the end the following:

''(G) one member shall be appointed by the Chairperson of the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate from among members of the Senate; and

''(H) one member shall be appointed by the Chairperson of the Committee on Education and the Workforce of the House of Representatives from among members of the House of Representatives.'':

Provided further, That the matter preceding paragraph (1) of section 853(b) of the Higher Education Amendments of 1998 is amended by striking ''6 months'' and inserting ''12 months'': Provided further, That the amounts provided under this heading in division A, section 101(f) of Public Law 105–277 for the Web-Based Education Commission, authorized by part J of title VIII of the Higher Education Amendments of 1998, shall remain available through September 30, 2000: Provided further, That $3,000,000 is for data collection and evaluation activities for programs under the Higher Education Act of 1965, including such activities needed to comply with the Government Performance and Results Act of 1993: Provided further, That of the funds available for title IV, part A, subpart 8 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 and notwithstanding any other provision of law, $3,000,000 shall be awarded to the University of South Florida for a distance learning program, $190,000 shall be awarded to the New York Global Communication Center in West Islip, New York for a distance learning program, $2,000,000 shall be awarded to the Alliance for Technology, Learning and Society (ATLAS) at the University of Colorado for technology-enhanced learning, $2,500,000 shall be awarded to the Illinois Community College Board to develop a systemwide, on-line virtual degree program for the community college system in Illinois, and $1,250,000 shall be made available to the University of Idaho Interactive Learning Environments to develop and improve Internet-based delivery of education programs.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY

For partial support of Howard University (20 U.S.C. 121 et seq.), $219,444,000, of which not less than $3,530,000 shall be for a matching endowment grant pursuant to the Howard University Endowment Act (Public Law 98–480) and shall remain available until expended.

COLLEGE HOUSING AND ACADEMIC FACILITIES LOANS PROGRAM

For Federal administrative expenses authorized under section 121 of the Higher Education Act of 1965, $737,000 to carry out activities related to existing facility loans entered into under the Higher Education Act of 1965.

HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY CAPITAL FINANCING PROGRAM ACCOUNT

The total amount of bonds insured pursuant to section 344 of title III, part D of the Higher Education Act of 1965 shall not exceed $357,000,000, and the cost, as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, of such bonds shall not exceed zero.

For administrative expenses to carry out the Historically Black College and University Capital Financing Program entered into pursuant to title III, part D of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended, $207,000.

EDUCATION RESEARCH, STATISTICS, AND IMPROVEMENT

For carrying out activities authorized by the Educational Research, Development, Dissemination, and Improvement Act of 1994, including part E; the National Education Statistics Act of 1994, including sections 411 and 412; section 2102 of title II, and parts A, B, and K and section 10102, section 10105, and 10601 of title X, and part C of title XIII of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, as amended, and title VI of Public Law 103–227, $596,892,000: Provided, That $50,000,000 shall be available to demonstrate effective approaches to comprehensive school reform, to be allocated and expended in accordance with the instructions relating to this activity in the statement of managers on the conference report accompanying Public Law 105–78 and in the statement of the managers on the conference report accompanying Public Law 105–277: Provided further, That the funds made available for comprehensive school reform shall become available on July 1, 2000, and remain available through September 30, 2001, and in carrying out this initiative, the Secretary and the States shall support only approaches that show the most promise of enabling children to meet challenging State content standards and challenging State student performance standards based on reliable research and effective practices, and include an emphasis on basic academics and parental involvement: Provided further, That $30,000,000 of the funds provided for the national education research institutes shall be allocated notwithstanding section 912(m)(1)(B–F) and subparagraphs (B) and (C) of section 931(c)(2) of Public Law 103–227: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated under section 10601 of title X of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, as amended, $1,500,000 shall be used to conduct a violence prevention demonstration program: Provided further, That $45,000,000 shall be available to support activities under section 10105 of Part A of Title X of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, of which up to $2,250,000 may be available for evaluation, technical assistance, and school networking activities: Provided further, That funds made available to local educational agencies under this section shall be used only for activities related to establishing smaller learning communities in high schools: Provided further, That funds made available for section 10105 of Part A of Title X of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 shall become available on July 1, 2000 and remain available through September 30, 2001: Provided further, That of the funds available for part A of title X of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, $10,000,000 shall be awarded to the National Constitution Center, established by Public Law 100–433, for exhibition design, program planning and operation of the center, $10,000,000 shall be provided to continue a demonstration of public school facilities to the Iowa Department of Education, $1,000,000 shall be made available to the New Mexico Department of Education for school performance improvement and drop-out prevention, $300,000 shall be made available to Semos Unlimited, Inc., in New Mexico to support bilingual education and literacy programs, $700,000 shall be awarded to Loyola University Chicago for recruitment and preparation of new teacher candidates for employment in rural and inner-city schools, $500,000 shall be awarded to Shedd Aquarium/Brookfield Zoo for science education/exposure programs for local elementary school students, $3,000,000 shall be awarded to Big Brothers/Big Sisters of America to expand school-based mentoring, $2,500,000 shall be awarded to the Chicago Public School System to support a substance abuse pilot program in conjunction with Elgin and East Aurora School Systems, $1,000,000 shall be awarded to the University of Virginia Center for Governmental Studies for the Youth Leadership Initiative, $800,000 shall be awarded to the Institute for Student Achievement at Holmes Middle School and Annandale High School in Virginia for academic enrichment programs, $100,000 shall be awarded to the Mountain Arts Center for educational programming, $1,500,000 shall be awarded to the University of Louisville for research in the area of academic readiness, $500,000 shall be awarded to the West Ed Regional Educational Laboratory for the 24 Challenge and Jumping Levels Math Demonstration Project, $1,000,000 shall be awarded to Central Michigan University for a charter schools development and performance institute, $950,000 shall be awarded to the Living Science Interactive Learning Model partnership in Indian River, Florida for a science education program, $825,000 shall be awarded to the North Babylon Community Youth Services for an educational program, $1,000,000 shall be awarded to the Los Angeles County Office of Education/Educational Telecommunications and Technology for a pilot program for teachers, $650,000 shall be awarded to the University of Northern Iowa for an institute of technology for inclusive education, $500,000 shall be awarded to Youth Crime Watch of America to expand a program to prevent crime, drugs and violence in schools, $892,000 shall be awarded to Muhlenberg College in Pennsylvania for an environmental science program, $560,000 shall be awarded to the Western Suffolk St. Johns-LaSalle Academy Science and Technology Mentoring Program, $4,000,000 shall be awarded to the National Teaching Academy of Chicago for a model teacher recruitment, preparation and professional development program, $2,000,000 shall be awarded to the University of West Florida for a teacher enhancement program, $1,000,000 shall be awarded to Delta State University in Mississippi for innovative teacher training, $1,000,000 shall be awarded to the Alaska Humanities Forum, Inc., in Anchorage, Alaska, $250,000 shall be awarded to An Achievable Dream in Newport News, Virginia to improve academic performance of at-risk youths, $250,000 shall be awarded to the Rock School of Ballet in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, to expand its community-outreach programs for inner-city children and underprivileged youth in Camden, New Jersey and southern New Jersey, $1,000,000 shall be awarded to the University of Maryland Center for Quality and Productivity to provide a link for the Blue Ribbon Schools, $1,000,000 shall be awarded to the Continuing Education Center and Teachers' Institute in South Boston, Virginia to promote participation among youth in the United States democratic process, $1,000,000 shall be for the National Museum of Women in the Arts to expand its ''Discovering Art'' program to elementary and secondary schools and other educational organizations, $400,000 shall be awarded to the Alaska Department of Education's summer reading program, $400,000 shall be awarded to the Partners in Education, Inc., to foster successful business-school partnerships, $250,000 shall be for the Kodiak Island Borough

School District for development of an environmental education program, $2,000,000 shall be for the Reach Out and Read Program to expand literacy and health awareness for at-risk families, $1,000,000 shall be for the Virginia Living Museum in Newport News, Virginia for an educational program, $450,000 shall be for the Challenger Learning Center in Hardin County, Kentucky for technology assistance and teacher training, $250,000 shall be for the Crawford County School System in Georgia for technology and curriculum support, $500,000 shall be for the Berrien County School System in Georgia for technology development, $35,000 shall be for the Louisville Salvation Army Boys and Girls Club Diversion Enhancement Program, $100,000 shall be awarded to the Philadelphia Orchestra's Philly Pops to operate the Jazz in the Schools program in the Philadelphia school district, $500,000 for the Mississippi Delta Education for a teacher incentive program initiative, $500,000 shall be for A Community of Agile Partners in Education and the Pennsylvania Telecommunications Exchange Network for a technology resource sharing initiative, $500,000 shall be for enhanced teacher training in reading in the District of Columbia, $100,000 shall be awarded to the Project 2000 D.C. mentoring project, and $1,250,000 shall be awarded to Helen Keller World Wide to expand the ChildSight vision screening program and provide eyeglasses to additional children whose educational performance may be hindered by poor vision, $750,000 shall be awarded to the Explornet Technology Learning Project in North Carolina, $1,750,000 shall be awarded to the Connecticut Early Reading Success Institute to broaden the training of professionals in best practices in reading instruction, $400,000 shall be awarded to the National Academy of Recording Artists and Sciences Foundation for the GRAMMY in the Schools program to provide music education to high school students, $1,000,000 shall be awarded to the Rosa and Raymond Parks Institute for Self-Development for the Pathways to Freedom program for civil rights education for young people and for community learning centers, $500,000 shall be awarded to the Milton S. Eisenhower Foundation to replicate and scientifically evaluate full-service community schools, $500,000 shall be awarded to the Henry Abbott Technical High School in Danbury, Connecticut for workforce education and training activities, $1,000,000 shall be awarded to the Educational Performance Foundation, CPI music education program called ''From the Top'', $250,000 shall be awarded to the Mount Vernon School District in Mount Vernon, New York for the Institute of Student Achievement program, $2,000,000 shall be awarded to the National Council of La Raza for a project to improve educational outcomes and opportunities for Hispanic children, $250,000 shall be awarded to the Oakland Unified School District in California for an African American Literacy and Culture Project, $300,000 shall be awarded to the Vasona Center Youth Science Institute, $750,000 shall be awarded to the Life Learning Academy Charter School in San Francisco, California, $250,000 shall be awarded to the National Urban Coalition Say YES To A Youngster's Future Program to provide math and science education, $750,000 shall be awarded to the Wisconsin Academy Staff Development Initiative in Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin to provide math, science, and technology teacher training, $500,000 shall be awarded to the University of Missouri-St. Louis to develop a plan to improve the education system in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, $313,000 shall be awarded to the City of Houston for the ASPIRE after-school program, $900,000 shall be awarded to Boston Music Education Collaborative comprehensive interdisciplinary music program and teacher resource center in Boston, Massachusetts, $250,000 shall be awarded to the Baltimore Reads after-school tutoring program in Baltimore, Maryland, $300,000 shall be awarded to the School of International Training in Brattleboro, Vermont to develop an education curriculum addressing child labor issues in collaboration with the Brattleboro Union High School, $750,000 shall be awarded to the University of Puerto Rico for the continuation and expansion of the Hispanic Educational Linkages Program in New York City, including the South Bronx, New York, $250,000 shall be awarded to the Community Service Society of New York for mentoring, tutoring and technology activities in New York City public schools, including schools in the South Bronx, $250,000 shall be awarded to the Smithsonian Institution for a jazz music education program in Washington, D.C., $500,000 shall be awarded to Johnson Elementary School in Cedar Rapids, Iowa to develop an innovative arts education model which could be replicated in other schools, $2,000,000 shall be awarded to the Boys and Girls Clubs of America for after-school programs, $500,000 shall be for the University of New Orleans for a teacher preparation and educational technology initiative, and $250,000 shall be for the Florida Department of Education for an Internet-based teacher recruitment model, $250,000 shall be awarded to the Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts for the ''Make a Ballet'' arts education program in the New York City area: Provided further, That of the funds available for section 10601 of title X of such Act, $2,000,000 shall be awarded to the Center for Educational Technologies for production and distribution of an effective CD-ROM product that would complement the ''We the People: The Citizen and the Constitution'' curriculum: Provided further, That, in addition to the funds for title VI of Public Law 103–227 and notwithstanding the provisions of section 601(c)(1)(C) of that Act, $1,000,000 shall be available to the Center for Civic Education to conduct a civic education program with Northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland and, consistent with the civics and Government activities authorized in section 601(c)(3) of Public Law 103–227, to provide civic education assistance to democracies in developing countries. The term ''developing countries'' shall have the same meaning as the term ''developing country'' in the Education for the Deaf Act.

DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT

PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION

For carrying out, to the extent not otherwise provided, the Department of Education Organization Act, including rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia and hire of two passenger motor vehicles, $383,184,000.

OFFICE FOR CIVIL RIGHTS

For expenses necessary for the Office for Civil Rights, as authorized by section 203 of the Department of Education Organization Act, $71,200,000.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For expenses necessary for the Office of Inspector General, as authorized by section 212 of the Department of Education Organization Act, $34,000,000.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 301. No funds appropriated in this Act may be used for the transportation of students or teachers (or for the purchase of equipment for such transportation) in order to overcome racial imbalance in any school or school system, or for the transportation of students or teachers (or for the purchase of equipment for such transportation) in order to carry out a plan of racial desegregation of any school or school system.

SEC. 302. None of the funds contained in this Act shall be used to require, directly or indirectly, the transportation of any student to a school other than the school which is nearest the student's home, except for a student requiring special education, to the school offering such special education, in order to comply with title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964. For the purpose of this section an indirect requirement of transportation of students includes the transportation of students to carry out a plan involving the reorganization of the grade structure of schools, the pairing of schools, or the clustering of schools, or any combination of grade restructuring, pairing or clustering. The prohibition described in this section does not include the establishment of magnet schools.

SEC. 303. No funds appropriated under this Act may be used to prevent the implementation of programs of voluntary prayer and meditation in the public schools.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 304. Not to exceed 1 percent of any discretionary funds (pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended) which are appropriated for the Department of Education in this Act may be transferred between appropriations, but no such appropriation shall be increased by more than 3 percent by any such transfer: Provided, That the Appropriations Committees of both Houses of Congress are notified at least 15 days in advance of any transfer.

SEC. 305. (a) From the funds appropriated for payments to local educational agencies under section 8003(f) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (''ESEA'') for fiscal year 2000, the Secretary of Education shall distribute supplemental payments for certain local educational agencies, as follows:

(1) First, from the amount of $74,000,000, the Secretary shall make supplemental payments to the following agencies under section 8003(f) of ESEA:

(A) Local educational agencies that received assistance under section 8003(f) for fiscal year 1999—

(i) in fiscal year 1997 had at least 40 percent federally connected children described in section 8003(a)(1) in average daily attendance; and in fiscal year 1997 had a tax rate for general fund purposes which was at least 95 percent of the State average tax rate for general fund purposes; or

(ii) whose boundary is coterminous with the boundary of a Federal military installation.

(B) Local educational agencies that received assistance under section 8003(f) for fiscal year 1999; and in fiscal year 1997 had at least 30 percent federally connected children described in section 8003(a)(1) in average daily attendance; and in fiscal year 1997 had a tax rate for general fund purposes which was at least 125 percent of the State average tax rate for general fund purposes.

(C) Any eligible local educational agency that in fiscal year 1997, which had at least 25,000 children in average daily attendance, at least 50 percent federally connected children described in section 8003(a)(1) in average daily attendance, and at least 6,000 children described in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of section 8003(a)(1) in average daily attendance.

(2) From the remaining $2,000,000 and any amounts available after making payments under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall then make supplemental payments to local educational agencies that are not described in paragraph (1) of this subsection, but that meet the requirements of paragraphs (2) and (4) of section 8003(f) of ESEA for fiscal year 2000.

(3) After making payments to all eligible local educational agencies described in paragraph (2) of subsection (a), the Secretary shall use any remaining funds from paragraph (2) for making payments to the eligible local educational agencies described in paragraph (1) of subsection (a) if the amount available under paragraph (1) is insufficient to fully fund all eligible local educational agencies.

(4) After making payments to all eligible local educational agencies as described in paragraphs 1 through 3, the Secretary shall use any remaining funds to increase basic support payments under section 8003(b) for fiscal year 2000 for all eligible applicants.

(b) In calculating the amounts of supplemental payments for agencies described in subparagraphs (1)(A) and (B) and paragraph (2) of

subsection (a), the Secretary shall use the formula contained in section 8003(b)(1)(C) of ESEA, except that—

(1) eligible local educational agencies may count all children described in section 8003(a)(1) in computing the amount of those payments;

(2) maximum payments for any of those agencies that use local contribution rates identified in section 8003(b)(1)(C) (i) or (ii) shall be computed by using four-fifths instead of one-half of those rates;

(3) the learning opportunity threshold percentage of all such agencies under section 8003(b)(2)(B) shall be deemed to be 100;

(4) for an eligible local educational agency with 35 percent or more of its children in average daily attendance described in either subparagraph (D) or (E) of section 8003(a)(1) in fiscal year 1997, the weighted student unit figure from its regular basic support payment shall be recomputed by using a factor of 0.55 for such children;

(5) for an eligible local educational agency with fewer than 100 children in average daily attendance in fiscal year 1997, the weighted student unit figure from its regular basic support payment shall be recomputed by multiplying the total number of children described in section 8003(a)(1) by a factor of 1.75; and

(6) for an eligible local educational agency whose total number of children in average daily attendance in fiscal year 1997 was at least 100, but fewer than 750, the weighted student unit figure from its regular basic support payment shall be recomputed by multiplying the total number of children described in section 8003(a)(1) by a factor of 1.25.

(c) For a local educational agency described in subsection (a)(1)(C) above, the Secretary shall use the formula contained in section 8003(b)(1)(C) of ESEA, except that the weighted student unit total from its regular basic support payment shall be recomputed by using a factor of 1.35 for children described in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of section 8003(a)(1) and its learning opportunity threshold percentage shall be deemed to be 100.

(d) For each eligible local educational agency, the calculated supplemental section 8003(f) payment shall be reduced by subtracting the agency's fiscal year 2000 section 8003(b) basic support payment.

(e) If the sums described in subsections (a)(1) and (2) above are insufficient to pay in full the calculated supplemental payments for the local educational agencies identified in those subsections, the Secretary shall ratably reduce the supplemental section 8003(f) payment to each local educational agency.

SEC. 306. (a) Section 1204(b)(1)(A) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 6364(b)(1)(a)) is amended—

(1) in clause (iv), by striking ''and'' after the semicolon;

(2) by striking clause (v) and adding the following:

''(v) 50 percent in the fifth, sixth, seventh, and eighth such years; and

''(vi) 35 percent in any subsequent such year.''.

(b) Section 1208(b) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 is amended—

(1) by striking paragraph (3) and inserting the following:

''(3) CONTINUING ELIGIBILITY.—In awarding subgrant funds to continue a program under this part after the first year, the State educational agency shall review the progress of each eligible entity in meeting the goals of the program referred to in section 1207(c)(1)(A) and shall evaluate the program based on the indicators of program quality developed by the State under section 1210.''; and

(2) in paragraph (5)(A), by striking the last sentence.

SEC. 307. (a) Notwithstanding sections 401(j) and 435(a)(2) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1070a(j) and 1085(a)(2)) and subject to the requirements of subsection (b), the Secretary of Education shall—

(1) recalculate the official fiscal year 1996 cohort default rate for Jacksonville College of Jacksonville, Texas, on the basis of data corrections confirmed by the Texas Guaranteed Student Loan Corporation; and

(2) restore the eligibility of Jacksonville College to participate in the Federal Pell Grant Program for the 1999–2000 award year and succeeding award years.

(b) Jacksonville College shall implement a default management plan that is satisfactory to the Secretary of Education.

(c) For purposes of determining its Federal Pell Grant Program eligibility, Jacksonville College shall be deemed to have withdrawn from the Federal Family Education Loan program as of October 6, 1998.

SEC. 308. An amount of $14,500,000 from the balances of returned reserve funds, formerly held by the Higher Education Assistance Foundation, that are currently held in Higher Education Assistance Foundation Claims Reserves, Treasury account number 91X6192, and $12,000,000 from funds formerly held by the Higher Education Assistance Foundation, that are currently held in trust, shall be deposited in the general fund of the Treasury.

SEC. 309. Of the funds provided in title III of this Act, under the heading ''Higher Education'', for title VII, part B of the Higher Education Act of 1965, $250,000 shall be awarded to the Snelling Center for Government at the University of Vermont for a model school program, $750,000 shall be awarded to Texas A&M University, Corpus Christi, for operation of the Early Childhood Development Center, $1,000,000 shall be awarded to Southeast Missouri State University for equipment and curriculum development associated with the University's Polytechnic Institute, $800,000 shall be awarded to the Washington Virtual Classroom Consortium to develop, equip and implement an ecosystem curriculum, $500,000 shall be provided to the Puget Sound Center for Technology for faculty development activities for the use of technology in the classroom, $500,000 shall be awarded to the Center for the Advancement of Distance Education in Rural America, $3,000,000, to be available until expended, shall be awarded to the University Center of Lake County, Illinois and $1,000,000, to be available until expended, shall be awarded to the Oregon University System for activities authorized under title III, part A, section 311(c)(2), of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended, $500,000 shall be awarded to Columbia College Illinois for a freshman retention program, $1,500,000 shall be awarded to the University of Hawaii at Manoa for a Globalization Research Center, $2,000,000 shall be awarded to the University of Arkansas at Pine Bluff for technology infrastructure, $1,000,000 shall be awarded to the I Have a Dream Foundation, $1,000,000 shall be awarded to a demonstration program for activities authorized under part G of title VIII of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended, $3,000,000 shall be awarded to the Daniel J. Evans School of Public Policy at the University of Washington, $200,000 shall be awarded to North Dakota State University for the Career Program for Dislocated Farmers and Ranchers, $350,000 shall be awarded to North Dakota State University for the Tech-based Industry Traineeship Program, $3,000,000 shall be awarded to Washington State University for the Thomas S. Foley Institute to support programs in congressional studies, public policy, voter education, and to ensure community access and outreach, $200,000 shall be awarded to Minot State University for the Rural Communications Disabilities Program, $300,000 shall be awarded to Bryant College for the Linking International Trade Education Program (LITE), $1,000,000 shall be awarded to Concord College, West Virginia for a technology center to further enhance the technical skills of West Virginia teachers and students, $200,000 shall be awarded to Peirce College in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania for education and training programs, $250,000 shall be awarded to the Philadelphia Zoo for educational programs, $800,000 shall be awarded to Spelman College in Georgia for educational operations, $1,000,000 shall be awarded to the Philadelphia University Education Center for technology education, $725,000 shall be awarded to Lock Haven University for technology innovations, $250,000 for Middle Georgia College for an advanced distributed learning center demonstration program, $1,000,000 for the University of the Incarnate Word in San Antonio, Texas, to improve teacher capabilities in technology, $1,000,000 for Elmira College in New York for a technology enhancement initiative, $1,000,000 shall be awarded to the Southeastern Pennsylvania Consortium on Higher Education for education programs, $400,000 shall be awarded to Lehigh University Iacocca Institute for educational training, $250,000 shall be awarded to Lafayette College for arts education, $1,000,000 shall be awarded to Lewis and Clark College for the Crime Victims Law Institute, $1,650,000 for Rust College in Mississippi for technology infrastructure, $500,000 for the University of Notre Dame for a teacher quality initiative, $2,400,000 shall be awarded to the Western Governors University for a distance learning initiative, $1,000,000 shall be awarded to the Alabama A&M University for the development of a research institute, $1,000,000 shall be awarded to Tarleton State University in Stephenville, Texas for the Center for Astronomy Education and Research summer science programs for students and teachers, $1,500,000 shall be awarded to the Great Plains Network at Kansas University, $350,000 shall be awarded to the Science Education and Literacy Center at Rider University in New Jersey, $1,500,000 shall be awarded to the Indiana State University DegreeLink Partnership for a distance learning program, $1,000,000 shall be awarded to the Ivy Technical State College in Indiana for a machine tool training program, $1,250,000 shall be awarded to the Connecticut State University System Center for Education Technology Assessment, $400,000 shall be awarded to Monmouth University in New Jersey for the 21st Century Science Teachers Skills Project, $58,000 shall be awarded to the Black Hawk College International Business Education Center in Moline, Illinois for training in international economics, $325,000 shall be awarded to the World Learning School of International Training in Brattleboro, Vermont for the expansion of a language study program, $500,000 shall be awarded to the Diablo Valley Community College at Contra-Costa Community College District for a model teacher program to foster interest in teaching careers among high school and community college students, $1,000,000 shall be awarded to the Urban College of Boston, Massachusetts, for tutoring and mentoring services for educationally disadvantaged students, $1,000,000 shall be awarded to the University of Rhode Island Center for Environmental Design, Planning, and Policy in Kingston, Rhode Island to foster environmental education, $800,000 shall be awarded to the Wisconsin Indianhead Technical College at Ashland and Superior to provide high technology education and training, $400,000 shall be for an award to the University of Wisconsin at Superior for Project SPARKS to link faculty with schools in the Superior School District in Wisconsin, and $100,000 shall be awarded to the University of Nevada at Las Vegas for the Nevada Institute for Children Children's literacy program.

SEC. 310. (a) From the amount appropriated for title VI of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 in accordance with this section, the Secretary of Education—(1) shall make available a total of $6,000,000 to the Secretary of the Interior (on behalf of the Bureau of Indian Affairs) and the outlying areas for activities under this section; and (2) shall allocate

the remainder by providing each State the same percentage of that remainder as it received of the funds allocated to States under section 307(a)(2) of the Department of Education Appropriations Act, 1999.

(b)(1) Each State that receives funds under this section shall distribute 100 percent of such funds to local educational agencies, of which—(A) 80 percent of such amount shall be allocated to such local educational agencies in proportion to the number of children, aged 5 to 17, who reside in the school district served by such local educational agency from families with incomes below the poverty line (as defined by the Office of Management and Budget and revised annually in accordance with section 673(2) of the Community Services Block Grant Act (42 U.S.C. 9902(2))) applicable to a family of the size involved for the most recent fiscal year for which satisfactory data are available compared to the number of such individuals who reside in the school districts served by all the local educational agencies in the State for that fiscal year; and (B) 20 percent of such amount shall be allocated to such local educational agencies in accordance with the relative enrollments of children, aged 5 to 17, in public and private nonprofit elementary and secondary schools within the boundaries of such agencies.

(2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), if the award to a local educational agency under this section is less than the starting salary for a new fully qualified teacher in that agency who is certified within the State (which may include certification through State or local alternative routes), has a baccalaureate degree, and demonstrates the general knowledge, teaching skills, and subject matter knowledge required to teach in his or her content areas, that agency may use funds under this section to (A) help pay the salary of a full- or part-time teacher hired to reduce class size, which may be in combination with other Federal, State, or local funds; or (B) pay for activities described in subsection (c)(2)(A)(iii) which may be related to teaching in smaller classes.

(c)(1) The basic purpose and intent of this section is to reduce class size with fully qualified teachers. Each local educational agency that receives funds under this section shall use such funds to carry out effective approaches to reducing class size with fully qualified teachers who are certified within the State, including teachers certified through State or local alternative routes, and who demonstrate competency in the areas in which they teach, to improve educational achievement for both regular and special needs children, with particular consideration given to reducing class size in the early elementary grades for which some research has shown class size reduction is most effective.

(2)(A) Each such local educational agency may use funds under this section for

(i) recruiting (including through the use of signing bonuses, and other financial incentives), hiring, and training fully qualified regular and special education teachers (which may include hiring special education teachers to team-teach with regular teachers in classrooms that contain both children with disabilities and non-disabled children) and teachers of special-needs children, who are certified within the State, including teachers certified through State or local alternative routes, have a baccalaureate degree and demonstrate the general knowledge, teaching skills, and subject matter knowledge required to teach in their content areas;

(ii) testing new teachers for academic content knowledge, and to meet State certification requirements that are consistent with title II of the Higher Education Act of 1965; and

(iii) providing professional development (which may include such activities as promoting retention and mentoring) to teachers, including special education teachers and teachers of special-needs children, in order to meet the goal of ensuring that all instructional staff have the subject matter knowledge, teaching knowledge, and teaching skills necessary to teach effectively in the content area or areas in which they provide instruction, consistent with title II of the Higher Education Act of 1965.

(B)(i) Except as provided under clause (ii) a local educational agency may use not more than a total of 25 percent of the award received under this section for activities described in clauses (ii) and (iii) of subparagraph (A).

(ii) A local educational agency in an Ed-Flex Partnership State under Public Law 106–25, the Education Flexibility Partnership Act, and in which 10 percent or more of teachers in elementary schools as defined by section 14101(14) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 have not met applicable State and local certification requirements (including certification through State or local alternative routes), or if such requirements have been waived, may apply to the State educational agency for a waiver that would permit it to use more than 25 percent of the funds it receives under this section for activities described in subparagraph (A)(iii) for the purpose of helping teachers who have not met the certification requirements become certified.

(iii) If the State educational agency approves the local educational agency's application for a waiver under clause (ii), the local educational agency may use the funds subject to the waiver for activities described in subparagraph (A)(iii) that are needed to ensure that at least 90 percent of the teachers in elementary schools are certified within the State.

(C) A local educational agency that has already reduced class size in the early grades to 18 or less children (or has already reduced class size to a State or local class size reduction goal that was in effect on the day before the enactment of the Department of Education Appropriations Act, 2000, if that State or local educational agency goal is 20 or fewer children) may use funds received under this section—

(i) to make further class size reductions in grades kindergarten through 3;

(ii) to reduce class size in other grades; or

(iii) to carry out activities to improve teacher quality, including professional development.

(D) If a local educational agency has already reduced class size in the early grades to 18 or fewer children and intends to use funds provided under this section to carry out professional development activities, including activities to improve teacher quality, then the State shall make the award under subsection (b) to the local educational agency.

(3) Each such agency shall use funds under this section only to supplement, and not to supplant, State and local funds that, in the absence of such funds, would otherwise be spent for activities under this section.

(4) No funds made available under this section may be used to increase the salaries or provide benefits, other than participation in professional development and enrichment programs, to teachers who are not hired under this section. Funds under this section may be used to pay the salary of teachers hired under section 307 of the Department of Education Appropriations Act, 1999.

(d)(1) Each State receiving funds under this section shall report on activities in the State under this section, consistent with section 6202(a)(2) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965.

(2) Each State and local educational agency receiving funds under this section shall publicly report to parents on its progress in reducing class size, increasing the percentage of classes in core academic areas taught by fully qualified teachers who are certified within the State and demonstrate competency in the content areas in which they teach, and on the impact that hiring additional highly qualified teachers and reducing class size, has had, if any, on increasing student academic achievement.

(3) Each school receiving funds under this section shall provide to parents upon request, the professional qualifications of their child's teacher.

(e) If a local educational agency uses funds made available under this section for professional development activities, the agency shall ensure for the equitable participation of private nonprofit elementary and secondary schools in such activities. Section 6402 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 shall not apply to other activities under this section.

(f) ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.—A local educational agency that receives funds under this section may use not more than 3 percent of such funds for local administrative costs.

(g) REQUEST FOR FUNDS.—Each local educational agency that desires to receive funds under this section shall include in the application required under section 6303 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 a description of the agency's program to reduce class size by hiring additional highly qualified teachers.

(h) No funds under this section may be used to pay the salary of any teacher hired with funds under section 307 of the Department of Education Appropriations Act, 1999, unless, by the start of the 2000–2001 school year, the teacher is certified within the State (which may include certification through State or local alternative routes) and demonstrates competency in the subject areas in which he or she teaches.

(i) Titles III and IV of the Goals 2000: Educate America Act are repealed on September 30, 2000.

LIMITATION ON PUNITIVE DAMAGES AWARDED AGAINST INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION

SEC. 311. Section 5 of the Y2K Act (15 U.S.C. 6604) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(d) INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), punitive damages in a Y2K action may not be awarded against an instituion of higher education as defined in section 101(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001(a)).

''(2) EXCEPTION.—Paragraph (1) shall not apply to an institution of higher education if the Y2K failure in the Y2K action occurred in a computer-based student financial aid system of that institution of higher education, and the institution—

''(A) has passed Y2K data exchange testing with the Department of Education; or

''(B) is not or was not in the process of performing data exchange testing with the Department of Education at the time the Department terminates such testing.''.

SEC. 312. Section 4 of P.L. 106–71 is amended by striking subsection (c).

SEC. 313. HOLD HARMLESS.

(a) LOCAL CONTRIBUTION RATE.—For purposes of calculating a payment under section 8003(b) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 for fiscal year 1999 or 2000 with respect to any local educational agency described in subsection (b), the Secretary of Education shall not use a local contribution rate for the fiscal year that is less than the local contribution rate used for the local educational agency for fiscal year 1998.

(b) LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCIES.—A local educational agency referred to in subsection (a) is any local educational agency that—

(1) is eligible to receive a payment under section 8003(b) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 for fiscal year 1999 or 2000, as the case may be; and

(2) received a payment under such section for fiscal year 1998 that was calculated on the basis of a local contribution rate based on generally comparable school districts using the special additional factors method.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section shall be effective for fiscal years 1999 and 2000.

SEC. 314. VOTER REGISTRATION OF COLLEGE STUDENTS.

Subparagraph (C) of section 487(a)(23) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1094(a)(23)) is amended to read as follows:

''(C) This paragraph shall apply to general and special elections for Federal office, as defined in section 301(3) of the Federal Election

Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 431(3)), and to the elections for Governor or other chief executive within such State).''.

This title may be cited as the ''Department of Education Appropriations Act, 2000''.

TITLE IV—RELATED AGENCIES

ARMED FORCES RETIREMENT HOME

For expenses necessary for the Armed Forces Retirement Home to operate and maintain the United States Soldiers' and Airmen's Home and the United States Naval Home, to be paid from funds available in the Armed Forces Retirement Home Trust Fund, $68,295,000, of which $12,696,000 shall remain available until expended for construction and renovation of the physical plants at the United States Soldiers' and Airmen's Home and the United States Naval Home: Provided, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, a single contract or related contracts for development and construction, to include construction of a long-term care facility at the United States Naval Home, may be employed which collectively include the full scope of the project: Provided further, That the solicitation and contract shall contain the clause ''availability of funds'' found at 48 CFR 52.232–18 and 252.232–7007, Limitation of Government Obligations.

CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE

DOMESTIC VOLUNTEER SERVICE PROGRAMS, OPERATING EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the Corporation for National and Community Service to carry out the provisions of the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973, as amended, $295,645,000: Provided, That none of the funds made available to the Corporation for National and Community Service in this Act for activities authorized by part E of title II of the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973 shall be used to provide stipends to volunteers or volunteer leaders whose incomes exceed the income guidelines established for payment of stipends under the Foster Grandparent and Senior Companion programs: Provided further, That the foregoing proviso shall not apply to the Seniors for Schools program.

CORPORATION FOR PUBLIC BROADCASTING

For payment to the Corporation for Public Broadcasting, as authorized by the Communications Act of 1934, an amount which shall be available within limitations specified by that Act, for the fiscal year 2002, $350,000,000: Provided, That no funds made available to the Corporation for Public Broadcasting by this Act shall be used to pay for receptions, parties, or similar forms of entertainment for Government officials or employees: Provided further, That none of the funds contained in this paragraph shall be available or used to aid or support any program or activity from which any person is excluded, or is denied benefits, or is discriminated against, on the basis of race, color, national origin, religion, or sex: Provided further, That in addition to the amounts provided above, $10,000,000 shall be for digitalization, only if specifically authorized by subsequent legislation enacted by September 30, 2000.

FEDERAL MEDIATION AND CONCILIATION SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service to carry out the functions vested in it by the Labor Management Relations Act, 1947 (29 U.S.C. 171–180, 182–183), including hire of passenger motor vehicles; for expenses necessary for the Labor-Management Cooperation Act of 1978 (29 U.S.C. 175a); and for expenses necessary for the Service to carry out the functions vested in it by the Civil Service Reform Act, Public Law 95–454 (5 U.S.C. ch. 71), $36,834,000, including $1,500,000, to remain available through September 30, 2001, for activities authorized by the Labor-Management Cooperation Act of 1978 (29 U.S.C. 175a): Provided, That notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, fees charged, up to full-cost recovery, for special training activities and other conflict resolution services and technical assistance, including those provided to foreign governments and international organizations, and for arbitration services shall be credited to and merged with this account, and shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That fees for arbitration services shall be available only for education, training, and professional development of the agency workforce: Provided further, That the Director of the Service is authorized to accept and use on behalf of the United States gifts of services and real, personal, or other property in the aid of any projects or functions within the Director's jurisdiction.

FEDERAL MINE SAFETY AND HEALTH REVIEW COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the Federal Mine Safety and Health Review Commission (30 U.S.C. 801 et seq.), $6,159,000.

INSTITUTE OF MUSEUM AND LIBRARY SERVICES

OFFICE OF LIBRARY SERVICES: GRANTS AND ADMINISTRATION

For carrying out subtitle B of the Museum and Library Services Act, $166,885,000, of which $22,991,000 shall be awarded to national leadership projects, notwithstanding any other provision of law: Provided, That of the amount provided, $700,000 shall be awarded to the Library and Archives of New Hampshire's Political Tradition at the New Hampshire State Library, $1,000,000 shall be awarded to the Vermont Department of Libraries in Montpelier, Vermont, $750,000 shall be awarded to consolidation and preservation of archives and special collections at the University of Miami Library in Coral Gables, Florida, $1,900,000 shall be awarded to exhibits and library improvements for the Mississippi River Museum and Discovery Center in Dubuque, Iowa, $750,000 shall be awarded to the Alaska Native Heritage Center in Anchorage, Alaska, $750,000 shall be awarded to the Peabody-Essex Museum in Salem, Massachusetts, $750,000 shall be awarded to the Bishop Museum in Hawaii, $200,000 shall be awarded to Oceanside Public Library in California for a local cultural heritage project, $1,000,000 shall be awarded to the Urban Children's Museum Collaborative to develop and implement pilot programs dedicated to serving at-risk children and their families, $150,000 shall be awarded to the Troy State University Dothan in Alabama for archival of a special collection, $450,000 shall be awarded to Chadron State College in Nebraska for the Mari Sandoz Center, $350,000 shall be awarded to the Alabama A&M University Alabama State Black Archives Research Center and Museum, $350,000 shall be awarded to Mystic Seaport, the Museum of America and the Sea, in Connecticut to develop an educational outreach and informal learning laboratory, $100,000 shall be awarded to the Museum for African Art in New York City, New York, for community programming, $35,000 shall be awarded to the Children's Museum of Manhattan in New York City, New York for family programming, $400,000 shall be awarded to the Full Service Library in Molalla, Oregon for technology training and community education programs, $250,000 shall be awarded to Temple University Libraries African American library digitization initiative, and $1,000,000 shall be awarded to the Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County, for a science education program that targets a Spanish speaking audience, $1,000,000 for Dakota Wesleyan University to support enhanced use of technology in the delivery of library services and $500,000 shall be for the Portland State Millar Library for technology based information and research networks.

MEDICARE PAYMENT ADVISORY COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary to carry out section 1805 of the Social Security Act, $7,015,000, to be transferred to this appropriation from the Federal Hospital Insurance and the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Funds.

NATIONAL COMMISSION ON LIBRARIES AND INFORMATION SCIENCE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science, established by the Act of July 20, 1970 (Public Law 91–345, as amended), $1,300,000.

NATIONAL COUNCIL ON DISABILITY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the National Council on Disability as authorized by title IV of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, $2,400,000.

NATIONAL EDUCATION GOALS PANEL

For expenses necessary for the National Education Goals Panel, as authorized by title II, part A of the Goals 2000: Educate America Act, $2,250,000.

NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the National Labor Relations Board to carry out the functions vested in it by the Labor-Management Relations Act, 1947, as amended (29 U.S.C. 141–167), and other laws, $206,500,000: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be available to organize or assist in organizing agricultural laborers or used in connection with investigations, hearings, directives, or orders concerning bargaining units composed of agricultural laborers as referred to in section 2(3) of the Act of July 5, 1935 (29 U.S.C. 152), and as amended by the Labor-Management Relations Act, 1947, as amended, and as defined in section 3(f) of the Act of June 25, 1938 (29 U.S.C. 203), and including in said definition employees engaged in the maintenance and operation of ditches, canals, reservoirs, and waterways when maintained or operated on a mutual, nonprofit basis and at least 95 percent of the water stored or supplied thereby is used for farming purposes.

NATIONAL MEDIATION BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Railway Labor Act, as amended (45 U.S.C. 151–188), including emergency boards appointed by the President, $9,600,000: Provided, That unobligated balances at the end of fiscal year 2000 not needed for emergency boards shall remain available for other statutory purposes through September 30, 2001.

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH REVIEW COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the Occupational Safety and Health Review Commission (29 U.S.C. 661), $8,500,000.

RAILROAD RETIREMENT BOARD

DUAL BENEFITS PAYMENTS ACCOUNT

For payment to the Dual Benefits Payments Account, authorized under section 15(d) of the Railroad Retirement Act of 1974, $174,000,000, which shall include amounts becoming available in fiscal year 2000 pursuant to section 224(c)(1)(B) of Public Law 98–76; and in addition, an amount, not to exceed 2 percent of the amount provided herein, shall be available proportional to the amount by which the product of recipients and the average benefit received exceeds $174,000,000: Provided, That the total amount provided herein shall be credited in 12 approximately equal amounts on the first day of each month in the fiscal year.

FEDERAL PAYMENTS TO THE RAILROAD RETIREMENT ACCOUNTS

For payment to the accounts established in the Treasury for the payment of benefits under the Railroad Retirement Act for interest earned on unnegotiated checks, $150,000, to remain available through September 30, 2001, which

shall be the maximum amount available for payment pursuant to section 417 of Public Law 98–76.

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses for the Railroad Retirement Board for administration of the Railroad Retirement Act and the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act, $91,000,000, to be derived in such amounts as determined by the Board from the railroad retirement accounts and from moneys credited to the railroad unemployment insurance administration fund.

LIMITATION ON THE OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For expenses necessary for the Office of Inspector General for audit, investigatory and review activities, as authorized by the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, not more than $5,400,000, to be derived from the railroad retirement accounts and railroad unemployment insurance account: Provided, That none of the funds made available in any other paragraph of this Act may be transferred to the Office; used to carry out any such transfer; used to provide any office space, equipment, office supplies, communications facilities or services, maintenance services, or administrative services for the Office; used to pay any salary, benefit, or award for any personnel of the Office; used to pay any other operating expense of the Office; or used to reimburse the Office for any service provided, or expense incurred, by the Office.

SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

PAYMENTS TO SOCIAL SECURITY TRUST FUNDS

For payment to the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance and the Federal Disability Insurance trust funds, as provided under sections 201(m), 228(g), and 1131(b)(2) of the Social Security Act, $20,764,000.

SPECIAL BENEFITS FOR DISABLED COAL MINERS

For carrying out title IV of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977, $383,638,000, to remain available until expended.

For making, after July 31 of the current fiscal year, benefit payments to individuals under title IV of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977, for costs incurred in the current fiscal year, such amounts as may be necessary.

For making benefit payments under title IV of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977 for the first quarter of fiscal year 2001, $124,000,000, to remain available until expended.

SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME PROGRAM

For carrying out titles XI and XVI of the Social Security Act, section 401 of Public Law 92–603, section 212 of Public Law 93–66, as amended, and section 405 of Public Law 95–216, including payment to the Social Security trust funds for administrative expenses incurred pursuant to section 201(g)(1) of the Social Security Act, $21,503,085,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That any portion of the funds provided to a State in the current fiscal year and not obligated by the State during that year shall be returned to the Treasury.

From funds provided under the previous paragraph, not less than $100,000,000 shall be available for payment to the Social Security trust funds for administrative expenses for conducting continuing disability reviews.

In addition, $200,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2001, for payment to the Social Security trust funds for administrative expenses for continuing disability reviews as authorized by section 103 of Public Law 104–121 and section 10203 of Public Law 105–33. The term ''continuing disability reviews'' means reviews and redeterminations as defined under section 201(g)(1)(A) of the Social Security Act, as amended.

For making, after June 15 of the current fiscal year, benefit payments to individuals under title XVI of the Social Security Act, for unanticipated costs incurred for the current fiscal year, such sums as may be necessary.

For making benefit payments under title XVI of the Social Security Act for the first quarter of fiscal year 2001, $9,890,000,000, to remain available until expended.

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

For necessary expenses, including the hire of two passenger motor vehicles, and not to exceed $10,000 for official reception and representation expenses, not more than $6,111,871,000 may be expended, as authorized by section 201(g)(1) of the Social Security Act, from any one or all of the trust funds referred to therein: Provided, That not less than $1,800,000 shall be for the Social Security Advisory Board: Provided further, That unobligated balances at the end of fiscal year 2000 not needed for fiscal year 2000 shall remain available until expended to invest in the Social Security Administration computing network, including related equipment and nonpayroll administrative expenses associated solely with this network: Provided further, That reimbursement to the trust funds under this heading for expenditures for official time for employees of the Social Security Administration pursuant to section 7131 of title 5, United States Code, and for facilities or support services for labor organizations pursuant to policies, regulations, or procedures referred to in section 7135(b) of such title shall be made by the Secretary of the Treasury, with interest, from amounts in the general fund not otherwise appropriated, as soon as possible after such expenditures are made.

From funds provided under the previous paragraph, notwithstanding the provision under this heading in Public Law 105–277 regarding unobligated balances at the end of fiscal year 1999 not needed for such fiscal year, an amount not to exceed $100,000,000 from such unobligated balances shall, in addition to funding already available under this heading for fiscal year 2000, be available for necessary expenses.

From funds provided under the first paragraph, not less than $200,000,000 shall be available for conducting continuing disability reviews.

In addition to funding already available under this heading, and subject to the same terms and conditions, $405,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2001, for continuing disability reviews as authorized by section 103 of Public Law 104–121 and section 10203 of Public Law 105–33. The term ''continuing disability reviews'' means reviews and redeterminations as defined under section 201(g)(1)(A) of the Social Security Act, as amended.

In addition, $80,000,000 to be derived from administration fees in excess of $5.00 per supplementary payment collected pursuant to section 1616(d) of the Social Security Act or section 212(b)(3) of Public Law 93–66, which shall remain available until expended. To the extent that the amounts collected pursuant to such section 1616(d) or 212(b)(3) in fiscal year 2000 exceed $80,000,000, the amounts shall be available in fiscal year 2001 only to the extent provided in advance in appropriations Acts.

From amounts previously made available under this heading for a state-of-the-art computing network, not to exceed $100,000,000 shall be available for necessary expenses under this heading, subject to the same terms and conditions.

From funds provided under the first paragraph, the Commissioner of Social Security may direct up to $3,000,000, in addition to funds previously appropriated for this purpose, to continue Federal-State partnerships which will evaluate means to promote Medicare buy-in programs targeted to elderly and disabled individuals under titles XVIII and XIX of the Social Security Act.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For expenses necessary for the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, $15,000,000, together with not to exceed $51,000,000, to be transferred and expended as authorized by section 201(g)(1) of the Social Security Act from the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund.

In addition, an amount not to exceed 3 percent of the total provided in this appropriation may be transferred from the ''Limitation on Administrative Expenses'', Social Security Administration, to be merged with this account, to be available for the time and purposes for which this account is available: Provided, That notice of such transfers shall be transmitted promptly to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate.

UNITED STATES INSTITUTE OF PEACE

OPERATING EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the United States Institute of Peace as authorized in the United States Institute of Peace Act, $13,000,000.

TITLE V—GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 501. The Secretaries of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education are authorized to transfer unexpended balances of prior appropriations to accounts corresponding to current appropriations provided in this Act: Provided, That such transferred balances are used for the same purpose, and for the same periods of time, for which they were originally appropriated.

SEC. 502. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided herein.

SEC. 503. (a) No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used, other than for normal and recognized executive-legislative relationships, for publicity or propaganda purposes, for the preparation, distribution, or use of any kit, pamphlet, booklet, publication, radio, television, or video presentation designed to support or defeat legislation pending before the Congress or any State legislature, except in presentation to the Congress or any State legislature itself.

(b) No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used to pay the salary or expenses of any grant or contract recipient, or agent acting for such recipient, related to any activity designed to influence legislation or appropriations pending before the Congress or any State legislature.

SEC. 504. The Secretaries of Labor and Education are authorized to make available not to exceed $20,000 and $15,000, respectively, from funds available for salaries and expenses under titles I and III, respectively, for official reception and representation expenses; the Director of the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service is authorized to make available for official reception and representation expenses not to exceed $2,500 from the funds available for ''Salaries and expenses, Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service''; and the Chairman of the National Mediation Board is authorized to make available for official reception and representation expenses not to exceed $2,500 from funds available for ''Salaries and expenses, National Mediation Board''.

SEC. 505. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, no funds appropriated under this Act shall be used to carry out any program of distributing sterile needles or syringes for the hypodermic injection of any illegal drug.

SEC. 506. (a) PURCHASE OF AMERICAN-MADE EQUIPMENT AND PRODUCTS.—It is the sense of the Congress that, to the greatest extent practicable, all equipment and products purchased with funds made available in this Act should be American-made.

(b) NOTICE REQUIREMENT.—In providing financial assistance to, or entering into any contract with, any entity using funds made available in this Act, the head of each Federal agency, to the greatest extent practicable, shall provide to such entity a notice describing the statement made in subsection (a) by the Congress.

(c) PROHIBITION OF CONTRACTS WITH PERSONS FALSELY LABELING PRODUCTS AS MADE IN AMERICA.—If it has been finally determined by

a court or Federal agency that any person intentionally affixed a label bearing a ''Made in America'' inscription, or any inscription with the same meaning, to any product sold in or shipped to the United States that is not made in the United States, the person shall be ineligible to receive any contract or subcontract made with funds made available in this Act, pursuant to the debarment, suspension, and ineligibility procedures described in sections 9.400 through 9.409 of title 48, Code of Federal Regulations.

SEC. 507. When issuing statements, press releases, requests for proposals, bid solicitations and other documents describing projects or programs funded in whole or in part with Federal money, all grantees receiving Federal funds included in this Act, including but not limited to State and local governments and recipients of Federal research grants, shall clearly state: (1) the percentage of the total costs of the program or project which will be financed with Federal money; (2) the dollar amount of Federal funds for the project or program; and (3) percentage and dollar amount of the total costs of the project or program that will be financed by nongovernmental sources.

SEC. 508. (a) None of the funds appropriated under this Act, and none of the funds in any trust fund to which funds are appropriated under this Act, shall be expended for any abortion.

(b) None of the funds appropriated under this Act, and none of the funds in any trust fund to which funds are appropriated under this Act, shall be expended for health benefits coverage that includes coverage of abortion.

(c) The term ''health benefits coverage'' means the package of services covered by a managed care provider or organization pursuant to a contract or other arrangement.

SEC. 509. (a) The limitations established in the preceding section shall not apply to an abortion—

(1) if the pregnancy is the result of an act of rape or incest; or

(2) in the case where a woman suffers from a physical disorder, physical injury, or physical illness, including a life-endangering physical condition caused by or arising from the pregnancy itself, that would, as certified by a physician, place the woman in danger of death unless an abortion is performed.

(b) Nothing in the preceding section shall be construed as prohibiting the expenditure by a State, locality, entity, or private person of State, local, or private funds (other than a State's or locality's contribution of Medicaid matching funds).

(c) Nothing in the preceding section shall be construed as restricting the ability of any managed care provider from offering abortion coverage or the ability of a State or locality to contract separately with such a provider for such coverage with State funds (other than a State's or locality's contribution of Medicaid matching funds).

SEC. 510. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used for—

(1) the creation of a human embryo or embryos for research purposes; or

(2) research in which a human embryo or embryos are destroyed, discarded, or knowingly subjected to risk of injury or death greater than that allowed for research on fetuses in utero under 45 CFR 46.208(a)(2) and section 498(b) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 289g(b)).

(b) For purposes of this section, the term ''human embryo or embryos'' includes any organism, not protected as a human subject under 45 CFR 46 as of the date of the enactment of this Act, that is derived by fertilization, parthenogenesis, cloning, or any other means from one or more human gametes or human diploid cells.

SEC. 511. (a) LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR PROMOTION OF LEGALIZATION OF CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES.—None of the funds made available in this Act may be used for any activity that promotes the legalization of any drug or other substance included in schedule I of the schedules of controlled substances established by section 202 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 812).

(b) EXCEPTIONS.—The limitation in subsection (a) shall not apply when there is significant medical evidence of a therapeutic advantage to the use of such drug or other substance or that federally sponsored clinical trials are being conducted to determine therapeutic advantage.

SEC. 512. None of the funds made available in this Act may be obligated or expended to enter into or renew a contract with an entity if—

(1) such entity is otherwise a contractor with the United States and is subject to the requirement in section 4212(d) of title 38, United States Code, regarding submission of an annual report to the Secretary of Labor concerning employment of certain veterans; and

(2) such entity has not submitted a report as required by that section for the most recent year for which such requirement was applicable to such entity.

SEC. 513. Except as otherwise specifically provided by law, unobligated balances remaining available at the end of fiscal year 2000 from appropriations made available for salaries and expenses for fiscal year 2000 in this Act, shall remain available through December 31, 2000, for each such account for the purposes authorized: Provided, That the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations shall be notified at least 15 days prior to the obligation of such funds.

SEC. 514. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to promulgate or adopt any final standard under section 1173(b) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1320d–2(b)) providing for, or providing for the assignment of, a unique health identifier for an individual (except in an individual's capacity as an employer or a health care provider), until legislation is enacted specifically approving the standard.

SEC. 515. Section 520(c)(2)(D) of the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1997, as amended, is further amended by striking ''December 31, 1997'' and inserting ''March 31, 2000''.

SEC. 516. The United States-Mexico Border Health Commission Act (22 U.S.C. 290n et seq.) is amended—

(1) by striking section 2 and inserting the following:

''SEC. 2. APPOINTMENT OF MEMBERS OF BORDER HEALTH COMMISSION.

''Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this section, the President shall appoint the United States members of the United States-Mexico Border Health Commission, and shall attempt to conclude an agreement with Mexico providing for the establishment of such Commission.''; and

(2) in section 3—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking the semicolon and inserting ''; and'';

(B) in paragraph (2)(B), by striking ''; and'' and inserting a period; and

(C) by striking paragraph (3).

SEC. 517. The applicable time limitations with respect to the giving of notice of injury and the filing of a claim for compensation for disability or death by an individual under the Federal Employees' Compensation Act, as amended, for injuries sustained as a result of the person's exposure to a nitrogen or sulfur mustard agent in the performance of official duties as an employee at the Department of the Army's Edgewood Arsenal before March 20, 1944, shall not begin to run until the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 518. Section 169(d)(2)(B) of Public Law 105–220, the Workforce Investment Act of 1998, is amended by striking ''or Alaska Native villages or Native groups (as such terms are defined in section 3 of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1602)).'' and inserting ''or Alaska Natives.''.

TITLE VI—EARLY DETECTION, DIAGNOSIS, AND INTERVENTIONS FOR NEWBORNS AND INFANTS WITH HEARING LOSS

SEC. 601. (a) DEFINITIONS.—For the purposes of this section only, the following terms in this section are defined as follows:

(1) HEARING SCREENING.—Newborn and infant hearing screening consists of objective physiologic procedures to detect possible hearing loss and to identify newborns and infants who, after rescreening, require further audiologic and medical evaluations.

(2) AUDIOLOGIC EVALUATION.—Audiologic evaluation consists of procedures to assess the status of the auditory system; to establish the site of the auditory disorder; the type and degree of hearing loss, and the potential effects of hearing loss on communication; and to identify appropriate treatment and referral options. Referral options should include linkage to State IDEA part C coordinating agencies or other appropriate agencies, medical evaluation, hearing aid/sensory aid assessment, audiologic rehabilitation treatment, national and local consumer, self-help, parent, and education organizations, and other family-centered services.

(3) MEDICAL EVALUATION.—Medical evaluation by a physician consists of key components including history, examination, and medical decision making focused on symptomatic and related body systems for the purpose of diagnosing the etiology of hearing loss and related physical conditions, and for identifying appropriate treatment and referral options.

(4) MEDICAL INTERVENTION.—Medical intervention is the process by which a physician provides medical diagnosis and direction for medical and/or surgical treatment options of hearing loss and/or related medical disorder associated with hearing loss.

(5) AUDIOLOGIC REHABILITATION.—Audiologic rehabilitation (intervention) consists of procedures, techniques, and technologies to facilitate the receptive and expressive communication abilities of a child with hearing loss.

(6) EARLY INTERVENTION.—Early intervention (e.g., nonmedical) means providing appropriate services for the child with hearing loss and ensuring that families of the child are provided comprehensive, consumer-oriented information about the full range of family support, training, information services, communication options and are given the opportunity to consider the full range of educational and program placements and options for their child.

(b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of this section are to clarify the authority within the Public Health Service Act to authorize statewide newborn and infant hearing screening, evaluation and intervention programs and systems, technical assistance, a national applied research program, and interagency and private sector collaboration for policy development, in order to assist the States in making progress toward the following goals:

(1) All babies born in hospitals in the United States and its territories should have a hearing screening before leaving the birthing facility. Babies born in other countries and residing in the United States via immigration or adoption should have a hearing screening as early as possible.

(2) All babies who are not born in hospitals in the United States and its territories should have a hearing screening within the first 3 months of life.

(3) Appropriate audiologic and medical evaluations should be conducted by 3 months for all newborns and infants suspected of having hearing loss to allow appropriate referral and provisions for audiologic rehabilitation, medical and early intervention before the age of 6 months.

(4) All newborn and infant hearing screening programs and systems should include a component for audiologic rehabilitation, medical and early intervention options that ensures linkage to any new and existing statewide systems of

intervention and rehabilitative services for newborns and infants with hearing loss.

(5) Public policy in regard to newborn and infant hearing screening and intervention should be based on applied research and the recognition that newborns, infants, toddlers, and children who are deaf or hard-of-hearing have unique language, learning, and communication needs, and should be the result of consultation with pertinent public and private sectors.

(c) STATEWIDE NEWBORN AND INFANT HEARING SCREENING, EVALUATION AND INTERVENTION PROGRAMS AND SYSTEMS.—Under the existing authority of the Public Health Service Act, the Secretary of Health and Human Services (in this section referred to as the ''Secretary''), acting through the Administrator of the Health Resources and Services Administration, shall make awards of grants or cooperative agreements to develop statewide newborn and infant hearing screening, evaluation and intervention programs and systems for the following purposes:

(1) To develop and monitor the efficacy of statewide newborn and infant hearing screening, evaluation and intervention programs and systems. Early intervention includes referral to schools and agencies, including community, consumer, and parent-based agencies and organizations and other programs mandated by part C of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, which offer programs specifically designed to meet the unique language and communication needs of deaf and hard-of-hearing newborns, infants, toddlers, and children.

(2) To collect data on statewide newborn and infant hearing screening, evaluation and intervention programs and systems that can be used for applied research, program evaluation and policy development.

(d) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE, DATA MANAGEMENT, AND APPLIED RESEARCH.—

(1) CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION.—Under the existing authority of the Public Health Service Act, the Secretary, acting through the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, shall make awards of grants or cooperative agreements to provide technical assistance to State agencies to complement an intramural program and to conduct applied research related to newborn and infant hearing screening, evaluation and intervention programs and systems. The program shall develop standardized procedures for data management and program effectiveness and costs, such as—

(A) to ensure quality monitoring of newborn and infant hearing loss screening, evaluation, and intervention programs and systems;

(B) to provide technical assistance on data collection and management;

(C) to study the costs and effectiveness of newborn and infant hearing screening, evaluation and intervention programs and systems conducted by State-based programs in order to answer issues of importance to State and national policymakers;

(D) to identify the causes and risk factors for congenital hearing loss;

(E) to study the effectiveness of newborn and infant hearing screening, audiologic and medical evaluations and intervention programs and systems by assessing the health, intellectual and social developmental, cognitive, and language status of these children at school age; and

(F) to promote the sharing of data regarding early hearing loss with State-based birth defects and developmental disabilities monitoring programs for the purpose of identifying previously unknown causes of hearing loss.

(2) NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH.—Under the existing authority of the Public Health Service Act, the Director of the National Institutes of Health, acting through the Director of the National Institute on Deafness and Other Communication Disorders, shall for purposes of this section, continue a program of research and development on the efficacy of new screening techniques and technology, including clinical studies of screening methods, studies on efficacy of intervention, and related research.

(e) COORDINATION AND COLLABORATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Under the existing authority of the Public Health Service Act, in carrying out programs under this section, the Administrator of the Health Resources and Services Administration, the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and the Director of the National Institutes of Health shall collaborate and consult with other Federal agencies; State and local agencies, including those responsible for early intervention services pursuant to title XIX of the Social Security Act (Medicaid Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnosis and Treatment Program); title XXI of the Social Security Act (State Children's Health Insurance Program); title V of the Social Security Act (Maternal and Child Health Block Grant Program); and part C of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act; consumer groups of and that serve individuals who are deaf and hard-of-hearing and their families; appropriate national medical and other health and education specialty organizations; persons who are deaf and hard-of-hearing and their families; other qualified professional personnel who are proficient in deaf or hard-of-hearing children's language and who possess the specialized knowledge, skills, and attributes needed to serve deaf and hard-of-hearing newborns, infants, toddlers, children, and their families; third-party payers and managed care organizations; and related commercial industries.

(2) POLICY DEVELOPMENT.—Under the existing authority of the Public Health Service Act, the Administrator of the Health Resources and Services Administration, the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and the Director of the National Institutes of Health shall coordinate and collaborate on recommendations for policy development at the Federal and State levels and with the private sector, including consumer, medical and other health and education professional-based organizations, with respect to newborn and infant hearing screening, evaluation and intervention programs and systems.

(3) STATE EARLY DETECTION, DIAGNOSIS, AND INTERVENTION PROGRAMS AND SYSTEMS; DATA COLLECTION.—Under the existing authority of the Public Health Service Act, the Administrator of the Health Resources and Services Administration and the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention shall coordinate and collaborate in assisting States to establish newborn and infant hearing screening, evaluation and intervention programs and systems under subsection (c) and to develop a data collection system under subsection (d).

(f) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to preempt any State law.

(g) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

(1) STATEWIDE NEWBORN AND INFANT HEARING SCREENING, EVALUATION AND INTERVENTION PROGRAMS AND SYSTEMS.—For the purpose of carrying out subsection (c) under the existing authority of the Public Health Service Act, there are authorized to the Health Resources and Services Administration appropriations in the amount of $5,000,000 for fiscal year 2000, $8,000,000 for fiscal year 2001, and such sums as may be necessary for fiscal year 2002.

(2) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE, DATA MANAGEMENT, AND APPLIED RESEARCH; CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION.—For the purpose of carrying out subsection (d)(1) under the existing authority of the Public Health Service Act, there are authorized to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, appropriations in the amount of $5,000,000 for fiscal year 2000, $7,000,000 for fiscal year 2001, and such sums as may be necessary for fiscal year 2002.

(3) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE, DATA MANAGEMENT, AND APPLIED RESEARCH; NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON DEAFNESS AND OTHER COMMUNICATION DISORDERS.—For the purpose of carrying out subsection (d)(2) under the existing authority of the Public Health Service Act, there are authorized to the National Institute on Deafness and Other Communication Disorders appropriations for such sums as may be necessary for each of the fiscal years 2000 through 2002.

TITLE VII—DENALI COMMISSION

SEC. 701. DENALI COMMISSION.—Section 307 of Title III—Denali Commission of Division C—Other Matters of Public Law 105–277 is amended by adding a new subsection at the end thereof as follows:

(c) DEMONSTRATION HEALTH PROJECTS.—In order to demonstrate the value of adequate health facilities and services to the economic development of the region, the Secretary of Health and Human Services is authorized to make grants to the Denali Commission to plan, construct, and equip demonstration health, nutrition, and child care projects, including hospitals, health care clinics, and mental health facilities (including drug and alcohol treatment centers) in accordance with the Work Plan referred to under section 304 of Title III—Denali Commission of Division C—Other Matters of Public Law 105–277. No grant for construction or equipment of a demonstration project shall exceed 50 percentum of such costs, unless the project is located in a severely economically distressed community, as identified in the Work Plan referred to under section 304 of Title III—Denali Commission of Division C—Other Matters of Public Law 105–277, in which case no grant shall exceed 80 percentum of such costs. To carry out this section, there is authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary.

TITLE VIII—WELFARE-TO-WORK AND CHILD SUPPORT AMENDMENTS OF 1999

SEC. 801. FLEXIBILITY IN ELIGIBILITY FOR PARTICIPATION IN WELFARE-TO-WORK PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 403(a)(5)(C)(ii) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 603(a)(5)(C)(ii)) is amended to read as follows:

''(ii) GENERAL ELIGIBILITY.—An entity that operates a project with funds provided under this paragraph may expend funds provided to the project for the benefit of recipients of assistance under the program funded under this part of the State in which the entity is located who—

''(I) has received assistance under the State program funded under this part (whether in effect before or after the amendments made by section 103 of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 first apply to the State) for at least 30 months (whether or not consecutive); or

''(II) within 12 months, will become ineligible for assistance under the State program funded under this part by reason of a durational limit on such assistance, without regard to any exemption provided pursuant to section 408(a)(7)(C) that may apply to the individual.''.

(b) NONCUSTODIAL PARENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 403(a)(5)(C) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 603(a)(5)(C)) is amended—

(A) by redesignating clauses (iii) through (viii) as clauses (iv) through (ix), respectively; and

(B) by inserting after clause (ii) the following:

''(iii) NONCUSTODIAL PARENTS.—An entity that operates a project with funds provided under this paragraph may use the funds to provide services in a form described in clause (i) to noncustodial parents with respect to whom the requirements of the following subclauses are met:

''(I) The noncustodial parent is unemployed, underemployed, or having difficulty in paying child support obligations.

''(II) At least 1 of the following applies to a minor child of the noncustodial parent (with preference in the determination of the noncustodial parents to be provided services under this paragraph to be provided by the entity to those noncustodial parents with minor children who meet, or who have custodial parents who meet, the requirements of item (aa)):

''(aa) The minor child or the custodial parent of the minor child meets the requirements of subclause (I) or (II) of clause (ii).

''(bb) The minor child is eligible for, or is receiving, benefits under the program funded under this part.

''(cc) The minor child received benefits under the program funded under this part in the 12-month period preceding the date of the determination but no longer receives such benefits.

''(dd) The minor child is eligible for, or is receiving, assistance under the Food Stamp Act of 1977, benefits under the supplemental security income program under title XVI of this Act, medical assistance under title XIX of this Act, or child health assistance under title XXI of this Act.

''(III) In the case of a noncustodial parent who becomes enrolled in the project on or after the date of the enactment of this clause, the noncustodial parent is in compliance with the terms of an oral or written personal responsibility contract entered into among the noncustodial parent, the entity, and (unless the entity demonstrates to the Secretary that the entity is not capable of coordinating with such agency) the agency responsible for administering the State plan under part D, which was developed taking into account the employment and child support status of the noncustodial parent, which was entered into not later than 30 (or, at the option of the entity, not later than 90) days after the noncustodial parent was enrolled in the project, and which, at a minimum, includes the following:

''(aa) A commitment by the noncustodial parent to cooperate, at the earliest opportunity, in the establishment of the paternity of the minor child, through voluntary acknowledgement or other procedures, and in the establishment of a child support order.

''(bb) A commitment by the noncustodial parent to cooperate in the payment of child support for the minor child, which may include a modification of an existing support order to take into account the ability of the noncustodial parent to pay such support and the participation of such parent in the project.

''(cc) A commitment by the noncustodial parent to participate in employment or related activities that will enable the noncustodial parent to make regular child support payments, and if the noncustodial parent has not attained 20 years of age, such related activities may include completion of high school, a general equivalency degree, or other education directly related to employment.

''(dd) A description of the services to be provided under this paragraph, and a commitment by the noncustodial parent to participate in such services, that are designed to assist the noncustodial parent obtain and retain employment, increase earnings, and enhance the financial and emotional contributions to the well-being of the minor child.

In order to protect custodial parents and children who may be at risk of domestic violence, the preceding provisions of this subclause shall not be construed to affect any other provision of law requiring a custodial parent to cooperate in establishing the paternity of a child or establishing or enforcing a support order with respect to a child, or entitling a custodial parent to refuse, for good cause, to provide such cooperation as a condition of assistance or benefit under any program, shall not be construed to require such cooperation by the custodial parent as a condition of participation of either parent in the program authorized under this paragraph, and shall not be construed to require a custodial parent to cooperate with or participate in any activity under this clause. The entity operating a project under this clause with funds provided under this paragraph shall consult with domestic violence prevention and intervention organizations in the development of the project.''.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 412(a)(3)(C)(ii) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 612(a)(3)(C)(ii)) is amended by striking ''(vii)'' and inserting ''(viii)''.

(c) RECIPIENTS WITH CHARACTERISTICS OF LONG-TERM DEPENDENCY; CHILDREN AGING OUT OF FOSTER CARE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 403(a)(5)(C)(iv) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 603(a)(5)(C)(iv)), as so redesignated by subsection (b)(1)(A) of this section, is amended—

(A) by striking ''or'' at the end of subclause (I); and

(B) by striking subclause (II) and inserting the following:

''(II) to children—

''(aa) who have attained 18 years of age but not 25 years of age; and

''(bb) who, before attaining 18 years of age, were recipients of foster care maintenance payments (as defined in section 475(4)) under part E or were in foster care under the responsibility of a State;

''(III) to recipients of assistance under the State program funded under this part, determined to have significant barriers to self-sufficiency, pursuant to criteria established by the local private industry council; or

''(IV) to custodial parents with incomes below 100 percent of the poverty line (as defined in section 673(2) of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981, including any revision required by such section, applicable to a family of the size involved).''.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 403(a)(5)(C)(iv) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 603(a)(5)(C)(iv)), as so redesignated by subsection (b)(1)(A) of this section, is amended—

(A) in the heading by inserting ''HARD TO EMPLOY'' before ''INDIVIDUALS''; and

(B) in the last sentence by striking ''clause (ii)'' and inserting ''clauses (ii) and (iii) and, as appropriate, clause (v)''.

(d) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 404(k)(1)(C)(iii) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 604(k)(1)(C)(iii)) is amended by striking ''item (aa) or (bb) of section 403(a)(5)(C)(ii)(II)'' and inserting ''section 403(a)(5)(C)(iii)''.

(e) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section—

(1) shall be effective January 1, 2000, with respect to the determination of eligible individuals for purposes of section 403(a)(5)(B) of the Social Security Act (relating to competitive grants);

(2) shall be effective July 1, 2000, except that expenditures from allotments to the States shall not be made before October 1, 2000—

(A) with respect to the determination of eligible individuals for purposes of section 403(a)(5)(A) of the Social Security Act (relating to formula grants) in the case of those individuals who may be determined to be so eligible, but would not have been eligible before July 1, 2000; or

(B) for allowable activities described in section 403(a)(5)(C)(i)(VII) of the Social Security Act (as added by section 802 of this title) provided to any individuals determined to be eligible for purposes of section 403(a)(5)(A) of the Social Security Act (relating to formula grants).

(f) REGULATIONS.—Interim final regulations shall be prescribed to implement the amendments made by this section not later than January 1, 2000. Final regulations shall be prescribed within 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act to implement the amendments made by this Act to section 403(a)(5) of the Social Security Act, in the same manner as described in section 403(a)(5)(C)(ix) of the Social Security Act (as so redesignated by subsection (b)(1)(A) of this section).

SEC. 802. LIMITED VOCATIONAL EDUCATIONAL AND JOB TRAINING INCLUDED AS ALLOWABLE ACTIVITIES UNDER THE TANF PROGRAM.

Section 403(a)(5)(C)(i) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 603(a)(5)(C)(i)) is amended by inserting after subclause (VI) the following:

''(VII) Not more than 6 months of vocational educational or job training.''.

SEC. 803. CERTAIN GRANTEES AUTHORIZED TO PROVIDE EMPLOYMENT SERVICES DIRECTLY.

Section 403(a)(5)(C)(i)(IV) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 603(a)(5)(C)(i)(IV)) is amended by inserting '', or if the entity is not a private industry council or workforce investment board, the direct provision of such services'' before the period.

SEC. 804. SIMPLIFICATION AND COORDINATION OF REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

(a) ELIMINATION OF CURRENT REQUIREMENTS.—Section 411(a)(1)(A) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 611(a)(1)(A)) is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding clause (i), by inserting ''(except for information relating to activities carried out under section 403(a)(5))'' after ''part''; and

(2) by striking clause (xviii).

(b) ESTABLISHMENT OF REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—Section 403(a)(5)(C) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 603(a)(5)(C)), as amended by section 801(b)(1) of this title, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(x) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—The Secretary of Labor, in consultation with the Secretary of Health and Human Services, States, and organizations that represent State or local governments, shall establish requirements for the collection and maintenance of financial and participant information and the reporting of such information by entities carrying out activities under this paragraph.''.

SEC. 805. USE OF STATE INFORMATION TO AID ADMINISTRATION OF WELFARE-TO-WORK GRANT FUNDS.

(a) AUTHORITY OF STATE AGENCIES TO DISCLOSE TO PRIVATE INDUSTRY COUNCILS THE NAMES, ADDRESSESS, AND TELEPHONE NUMBERS OF POTENTIAL WELFARE-TO-WORK PROGRAM PARTICIPANTS.—

(1) STATE IV-D AGENCIES.—Section 454A(f) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 654a(f)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(5) PRIVATE INDUSTRY COUNCILS RECEIVING WELFARE-TO-WORK GRANTS.—Disclosing to a private industry council (as defined in section 403(a)(5)(D)(ii)) to which funds are provided under section 403(a)(5) the names, addresses, telephone numbers, and identifying case number information in the State program funded under part A, of noncustodial parents residing in the service delivery area of the private industry council, for the purpose of identifying and contacting noncustodial parents regarding participation in the program under section 403(a)(5).''.

(2) STATE TANF AGENCIES.—Section 403(a)(5) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 603(a)(5)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(K) INFORMATION DISCLOSURE.—If a State to which a grant is made under section 403 establishes safeguards against the use or disclosure of information about applicants or recipients of assistance under the State program funded under this part, the safeguards shall not prevent the State agency administering the program from furnishing to a private industry council the names, addresses, telephone numbers, and identifying case number information in the State program funded under this part, of noncustodial parents residing in the service delivery area of the private industry council, for the purpose of identifying and contacting noncustodial parents regarding participation in the program under this paragraph.''.

(b) SAFEGUARDING OF INFORMATION DISCLOSED TO PRIVATE INDUSTRY COUNCILS.—Section 403(a)(5)(A)(ii)(I) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 603(a)(5)(A)(ii)(I)) is amended—

(1) by striking ''and'' at the end of item (dd);

(2) by striking the period at the end of item (ee) and inserting ''; and''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

''(ff) describes how the State will ensure that a private industry council to which information is disclosed pursuant to section 403(a)(5)(K) or

454A(f)(5) has procedures for safeguarding the information and for ensuring that the information is used solely for the purpose described in that section.''.

SEC. 806. REDUCTION OF SET-ASIDE OF PORTION OF WELFARE-TO-WORK FUNDS FOR SUCCESSFUL PERFORMANCE BONUS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 403(a)(5)(E) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 603(a)(5)(E)) is amended in each of clauses (iv) and (vi) by striking ''$100,000,000'' and inserting ''$50,000,000''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Section 403(a)(5)(F) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 603(a)(5)(F)) is amended by inserting ''$1,500,000'' before ''of the amount so specified''.

(2) Section 403(a)(5)(G) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 603(a)(5)(G)) is amended by inserting ''$900,000'' before ''of the amount so specified''.

(3) Section 403(a)(5)(H) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 603(a)(5)(H)) is amended by inserting ''$300,000'' before ''of the amount so specified''.

(4) Section 403(a)(5)(I)(i) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 603(a)(5)(I)(i)) is amended by striking ''$1,500,000,000'' and all that follows and inserting ''for grants under this paragraph—

''(I) $1,500,000,000 for fiscal year 1998; and

''(II) $1,450,000,000 for fiscal year 1999.''.

(c) NO OUTLAY UNTIL FY2001.—Section 403(a)(5)(E)(i) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 603(a)(5)(E)(i)) is amended—

(1) by striking ''make'' and insert ''award''; and

(2) by inserting '', but shall not make any outlay to pay any such grant before October 1, 2000'' before the period.

SEC. 807. ALTERNATIVE PENALTY PROCEDURE RELATING TO STATE DISBURSEMENT UNITS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 455(a) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 655(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(5)(A)(i) If—

''(I) the Secretary determines that a State plan under section 454 would (in the absence of this paragraph) be disapproved for the failure of the State to comply with subparagraphs (A) and (B)(i) of section 454(27), and that the State has made and is continuing to make a good faith effort to so comply; and

''(II) the State has submitted to the Secretary, not later than April 1, 2000, a corrective compliance plan that describes how, by when, and at what cost the State will achieve such compliance, which has been approved by the Secretary,

then the Secretary shall not disapprove the State plan under section 454, and the Secretary shall reduce the amount otherwise payable to the State under paragraph (1)(A) of this subsection for the fiscal year by the penalty amount.

''(ii) All failures of a State during a fiscal year to comply with any of the requirements of section 454B shall be considered a single failure of the State to comply with subparagraphs (A) and (B)(i) of section 454(27) during the fiscal year for purposes of this paragraph.

''(B) In this paragraph:

''(i) The term 'penalty amount' means, with respect to a failure of a State to comply with subparagraphs (A) and (B)(i) of section 454(27)—

''(I) 4 percent of the penalty base, in the case of the 1st fiscal year in which such a failure by the State occurs (regardless of whether a penalty is imposed in that fiscal year under this paragraph with respect to the failure), except as provided in subparagraph (C)(ii) of this paragraph;

''(II) 8 percent of the penalty base, in the case of the 2nd such fiscal year;

''(III) 16 percent of the penalty base, in the case of the 3rd such fiscal year;

''(IV) 25 percent of the penalty base, in the case of the 4th such fiscal year; or

''(V) 30 percent of the penalty base, in the case of the 5th or any subsequent such fiscal year.

''(ii) The term 'penalty base' means, with respect to a failure of a State to comply with subparagraphs (A) and (B)(i) of section 454(27) during a fiscal year, the amount otherwise payable to the State under paragraph (1)(A) of this subsection for the preceding fiscal year.

''(C)(i) The Secretary shall waive all penalties imposed against a State under this paragraph for any failure of the State to comply with subparagraphs (A) and (B)(i) of section 454(27) if the Secretary determines that, before April 1, 2000, the State has achieved such compliance.

''(ii) If a State with respect to which a reduction is required to be made under this paragraph with respect to a failure to comply with subparagraphs (A) and (B)(i) of section 454(27) achieves such compliance on or after April 1, 2000, and on or before September 30, 2000, then the penalty amount applicable to the State shall be 1 percent of the penalty base with respect to the failure involved.

''(D) The Secretary may not impose a penalty under this paragraph against a State for a fiscal year for which the amount otherwise payable to the State under paragraph (1)(A) of this subsection is reduced under paragraph (4) of this subsection for failure to comply with section 454(24)(A).''.

(b) INAPPLICABILITY OF PENALTY UNDER TANF PROGRAM.—Section 409(a)(8)(A)(i)(III) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 609(a)(8)(A)(i)(III)) is amended by striking ''section 454(24)'' and inserting ''paragraph (24), or subparagraph (A) or (B)(i) of paragraph (27), of section 454''.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on October 1, 1999.

This Act may be cited as the ''Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2000''.

Following is explanatory language on H.R. 3424, as introduced on November 17, 1999.

DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS

The conferees on H.R. 3194 agree with the matter inserted in this division of this conference agreement and the following description of this matter. This matter was developed through negotiations on the differences in the House reported version of H.R. 3037 and the Senate version of S. 1650, the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2000, by members of the subcommittee of both the House and Senate with jurisdiction over H.R. 3037 and S. 1650.

In implementing this agreement, the Departments and agencies should comply with the language and instructions set forth in House Report 106–370 and Senate Report 106–166.

In the case where the language and instructions specifically address the allocation of funds, the Departments and agencies are to follow the funding levels specified in the Congressional budget justifications accompanying the fiscal year 2000 budget or the underlying authorizing statute and should give full consideration to all items, including items allocating specific funding included in the House and Senate reports. With respect to the provisions in the House and Senate reports that specifically allocate funds, each has been reviewed and those which are jointly concurred in have been included in this joint statement.

The provisions of the House Report (105–205) are endorsed that direct ''. . . the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education and the Social Security Administration and the Railroad Retirement Board to submit operating plans with respect to discretionary appropriations to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations. These plans, which are to be submitted within 30 days of the final passage of the bill, must be signed by the respective Departmental Secretaries, the Social Security Commissioner and the Chairman of the Railroad Retirement Board.''

The Departments and agencies covered by this directive are expected to meet with the House and Senate Committees as soon as possible after enactment of the bill to develop a methodology to assure adequate and timely information on the allocation of funds within accounts within this conference report while minimizing the need for unnecessary and duplicative submissions.

The Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, FY 2000, put in place by this bill, incorporates the following agreements of the managers:

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION

TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICES

The conference agreement appropriates $5,465,618,000, instead of $4,572,058,000 as proposed by the House and $5,472,560,000 as proposed by the Senate. Of the amount appropriated, $2,463,000,000 becomes available on October 1, 2000, instead of $2,607,300,000 as proposed by the House and $2,720,315,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The agreement includes language authorizing the use of funds under the dislocated workers program for projects that provide assistance to new entrants in the workforce and incumbent workers as proposed by the Senate. It also includes language proposed by the Senate modified to waive a 10 percent limitation in the Workforce Investment Act with respect to the use of discretionary funds to carry out demonstration and pilot projects, multiservice projects and multistate projects with regard to dislocated workers and to waive certain other provisions in that Act. The House bill had no similar provisions.

The Department is expected to make every effort to be flexible in the use of worker training funds for reactivated shipyards, such as those referenced in the Senate Report. The conference agreement encourages the Department to use national emergency grants under the dislocated workers program to supplement available resources for (1) worker training needs at reactivated shipyards that have experienced large-scale worker dislocation, (2) continuing training to utilize the workplace as site for learning, (3) supporting training for American workers at state-of-the-art foreign shipyards, and (4) continuing upgrading of workers skills to increase employability and job retention.

The agreement includes a citation to the Women in Apprenticeship and Nontraditional Occupations Act as proposed by the House. The Senate bill did not cite this Act.

The conference agreement includes $5,000,000 under Job Corps for the purpose of constructing or rehabilitating facilities on some Job Corps campuses to co-locate Head Start programs to serve Job Corps students and their children as proposed in the House Report.

The Labor Department is encouraged to continue and provide technical assistance to the Role Models America Academy Demonstration Program.

The Ways to Work family loan program is an innovative micro-loan program which provides small loans to low-income families who are attempting to make the transition from public assistance to the workforce or retain employment. This program allows families who often lack access to loans from mainstream sources because of their weak

credit histories to receive the necessary financial resources to meet emergency expenses. The Department is urged to consider making available up to $1 million for this program to demonstrate its effectiveness in assisting low-income parents in obtaining and retaining jobs.

The conference agreement includes the following amounts for the following projects and activities:

Dislocated workers

—$1,000,000 for the York Skill Center, York, PA

—$2,000,000 for development of a new model for high-tech workforce development at San Diego State University

—$1,000,000 for the Central Indiana Technology Training Center at Ball State University

—$1,000,000 for Clayton College and State University in Georgia for a virtual education and training project to improve military-to-civilian employment transition

—$1,500,000 for a dislocated farmer retraining project at the University of Idaho

—$1,000,000 for the Chipola Junior College in Florida to retrain dislocated workers.

—$500,000 for the State of New Mexico for rural employment in telecommunications

—$1,000,000 for the Puget Sound Center for Technology to help alleviate the shortage of information technology workers in the Puget Sound Region

—$400,000 for the Philadelphia Area Accelerated Manufacturing Education, Inc.

—$1,500,000 for the Pennsylvania training consortium

—$600,000 for the Lehigh University integrated product development

—$2,500,000 to train foreign workers, including Russians in oil field management in Alaska

—$100,000 for community development, job growth and economic development program focused on effective re-use of the Badger Army Ammunition Plant in Sauk County, Wisconsin.

—$250,000 for the Ohio Employee Ownership Center's job retention initiative.

Pilots and demonstrations

—$800,000 for the Center for Workforce Preparation at the U.S. Chamber of Commerce

—$1,000,000 for Green Thumb for replication in rural areas of a project to train disadvantaged individuals for jobs in the information technology industry

—$1,000,000 for Focus:HOPE in Detroit for information technology training

—$300,000 for the Bowling Green, KY Housing Authority for workforce preparation and training for low-income youth and adults

—$400,000 for the Collegiate Consortium for Workforce and Economic Development

—$2,000,000 for the Springfield Workforce Development Center in Springfield, Vermont for a model regional workforce development

—$200,000 to Northlands Job Corps Center in Vergennes, Vermont for a center child care project

—$170,000 for the Greater Burlington Industrial Corporation in Burlington, Vermont for a model pre-employment counseling program

—$100,000 for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Department of Labor and Industry, to study the financial impact of professional employer arrangements on the Unemployment Compensation Fund

—$1,000,000 for the Lorain County Community College for a workforce development project

—$800,000 for Jobs for America's Graduates

—$2,500,000 for Alaska Works in Fairbanks, Alaska for construction job training

—$2,500,000 for Hutchinson Career Center in Fairbanks, Alaska to upgrade equipment to provide vocational training

—$1,500,000 to train Alaska Native and local low income youth as cultural tour guides and in museum operations for the Alaska Native Heritage Center, Bishop Museum in Hawaii, and Peabody-Essex Museum in Massachusetts

—$1,500,000 for the University of Missouri-St. Louis for the design and implementation of the Regional Center for Education and Work

—$400,000 for the Vermont Technical College for a Technology Training Initiative

—$150,000 to the Nebraska Urban League for a welfare-to-work pilot project

—$1,000,000 to the Des Moines Community College for SMART Partners, a public-private partnership which guarantees full-time employment to students who meet the competencies and skill standards required in modern advanced high performance manufacturing

—$500,000 to the American Indian Science and Engineering Society for the Native American Rural Computer Utilization Training Program

—$500,000 to the Maui Economic Development Board for the Rural Computer Utilization Training Program

—$250,000 to the Job Corps of North Dakota for the Fellowship Executive Training Program

—$250,000 for the University of Colorado Health Sciences Center to provide training and assistance through the University's telehealth/telemedicine distance learning

—$30,000 to expand training programs for women moving from welfare to work at the Westchester Jewish Community Services' Women's Center in Purchase, NY

—$750,000 for the Kingston-Newburgh Enterprise Community to provide technical and training assistance to small businesses and community projects

—$250,000 for the Virginia Modeling, Analysis and Simulation Center's technology-based training program

—$1,000,000 for the Massachusetts Corporation for Business, Work and Learning for the International Shipbuilding Training Demonstration project

—$40,000 for the Full Employment Council for Pre-Apprenticeship Training in Missouri

—$150,000 for a proposed workforce development proposal in Blair County, Pennsylvania, aimed at alleviating the shortage of skilled trade workers

—$500,000 for a job training and placement proposal for Green Door in Washington, DC, to expand employment services for people with a mental illness

—$1,000,000 for aircraft maintenance training at an Aviation/Aerospace Center of Excellence project in northeast Florida operated by the Florida Community College at Jacksonville utilizing resources at the Cecil Field Naval Air Base

—$250,000 for the Mellwood Job Training Program in Maryland to provide employment training services to developmentally disabled citizens

—$500,000 for Enterprise Development Incorporated in South Carolina to identify essential job skill requirements for workers in critical industries

—$500,000 for the Vietnam Veterans Leadership Program (VVLP), a non-profit organization providing job assistance and supportive services to the veteran community of Southwestern Pennsylvania

—$500,000 for the South Dakota Intertribal Bison Cooperative, for a vocational training program to provide employment-related skills for native tribes

The conference agreement also provides funds to continue in FY 2000 those projects and activities which were awarded under the dislocated workers program and under pilots and demonstrations in FY 1999 as described in the Senate Report, subject to project performance, demand for activities and services, and utilization of prior year funding.

The conference agreement includes $15,000,000 to continue and expand the Youth Offender grant program serving youth who are or have been under criminal justice system supervision.

FEDERAL UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS AND ALLOWANCES

The conference agreement appropriates $415,150,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of $314,400,000 as proposed by the House.

STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICE OPERATIONS

The conference agreement appropriates $3,253,740,000, instead of $3,141,740,000 as proposed by the House and $3,358,073,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The agreement includes $41,300,000 for the alien labor certification program as proposed by the Senate instead of $36,300,000 as proposed by the House. For administration of the work opportunity tax credit and the welfare-to-work tax credit, the agreement includes $22,000,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of $20,000,000 as proposed by the House. Funds are included for a ''talking'' America's Job Bank for the blind.

The agreement does not include a citation to section 461 of the Job Training Partnership Act proposed by the Senate. The House bill did not include this citation.

PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION

The conference agreement appropriates $146,000,000, instead of $138,126,000 as proposed by the House and $149,340,000 as proposed by the Senate. The agreement also includes language proposed by the House requiring that the majority of the welfare-to-work program staff shall be term appointments lasting no more than one year. The Senate bill contained no such language.

The Department is expected to conduct an analysis of the case backlog in the alien labor certification program and report its findings to the Appropriations Committees by February 1, 2000. Further, it is expected that the Department will submit at the same time its proposed schedule for eliminating this backlog.

PENSION AND WELFARE BENEFITS ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement appropriates $99,000,000, instead of $90,000,000 as proposed by the House and $99,831,000 as proposed by the Senate.

PENSION BENEFIT GUARANTY CORPORATION

The conference agreement provides $11,155,000 for the administrative expense limitation, instead of $10,958,000 as proposed by the House and $11,352,000 as proposed by the Senate.

EMPLOYMENT STANDARDS ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement appropriates $339,000,000, instead of $314,000,000 as proposed by the House and $342,787,000 as proposed by the Senate.

There is concern about the December 3, 1997 Opinion Letter issued by the Employment Standards Administration regarding section 3(o) of the Fair Labor Standards Act. Within the constraints of not preempting the Department's discussions with industry or the courts' impartial consideration of the merits of this issue, the Department is urged to clarify this letter with regard to retroactivity and to existing collective bargaining agreements or private litigation.

BLACK LUNG DISABILITY TRUST FUND

The conference agreement appropriates $49,771,000 for salaries and expenses from the

Trust Fund, instead of $49,404,000 as proposed by the House and $50,138,000 as proposed by the Senate. The agreement includes a definite annual appropriation for black lung benefit payments and interest payments on advances made to the Trust Fund as proposed by the House instead of an indefinite permanent appropriation as proposed by the Senate.

There is concern about the structural deficit in the Black Lung Disability Trust Fund. The Administration is directed to provide its recommended solution for the problem of the increasing indebtedness of the Trust Fund to the Congress as part of its fiscal year 2001 budget request.

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement appropriates $382,000,000, instead of $337,408,000 as proposed by the House and $388,142,000 as proposed by the Senate. The agreement does not include language proposed by the Senate that would have earmarked one-half of the increase over the FY 1999 appropriation for State consultation grants and one-half for enforcement and all other purposes. The House bill had no similar provision. The detailed table at the end of this joint statement reflects the activity distribution agreed upon.

The Department is urged to consider allowing the use of all FDA-approved devices which reduce the risk of needlestick injury, whether or not such safety feature is integrated into the needle or other sharp medical object, if the non-integrated device is at least as safe and effective as other FDA-approved devices.

Without any intent to delay pending regulations, the conference agreement includes $450,000 elsewhere in this bill for a National Academy of Sciences study of the proposed standard on tuberculosis.

Concerns have been expressed about recommendations of the Metalworking Fluids Standards Advisory Committee, established by the Department, with respect to metalworking fluids exposure levels. The Department is expected to carefully consider peer-reviewed scientific research and examine the technical feasibility and economic consequences of its recommendations. An economic analysis to the three-digit SIC code and a risk assessment should be completed on the impact of reduced exposure levels.

MINE SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement appropriates $228,373,000, instead of $211,165,000 as proposed by the House and $230,873,000 as proposed by the Senate. The agreement includes $2,500,000 over the budget request for physical improvements at the National Mine Safety and Health Academy.

The agreement does not include language proposed by the House that would have prohibited the use of funds to carry out the miner training provisions of the Mine Safety and Health Act with respect to certain industries, including sand and gravel and surface stone, until June 1, 2000. The Senate bill did not include a similar provision.

The agreement also does not include language proposed by the Senate that would have allowed MSHA to retain and spend up to $1,000,000 in fees collected for the approval and certification of mine equipment and materials. The House bill did not include a similar provision.

Concerns have been expressed about the possible ramifications of a rulemaking on the use of conveyor belts in underground coal mines, including concerns about the validity of the testing on which the rule is based. MSHA is urged to carefully examine the record and to conduct additional research that may be required to address any significant concerns that have been raised.

MSHA is urged to examine the ongoing NCI/NIOSH study of Lung Cancer and Diesel Exhaust among Non-Metal Miners in connection with the promulgation of a proposed rule on diesel exhaust.

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement appropriates $413,444,000, instead of $409,444,000 as proposed by the Senate and $394,697,000 as proposed by the House.

DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement appropriates $241,788,000, instead of $191,131,000 as proposed by the House and $247,311,000 as proposed by the Senate. The agreement includes language proposed by the Senate that authorizes the expenditure of funds for the management or operation of Departmental bilateral and multilateral foreign technical assistance. The House bill included no such language. The agreement does not include language proposed by the Senate that would have authorized the use of up to $10,000 of DOL salaries and expenses funds in this Act for receiving and hosting officials of foreign states and official foreign delegations. The House bill included no such language. Instead, the agreement authorizes the Secretary to use up to $20,000 from funds available for salaries and expenses for official reception and representation expenses in a general provision in title V of the bill (§504), instead of $15,000 as proposed in both the House and Senate bills.

International child labor activities are funded at the level requested in the President's budget.

The agreement does not include statutory language proposed by the Senate requiring a report to Congress containing options to promote a legal domestic workforce in the agricultural sector, provide for improved compensation and benefits, improved living conditions and better transportation between jobs and address other issues related to agricultural labor that the Secretary determines to be necessary. However, the Department is instructed to prepare such a report and submit it to Congress as soon as possible.

The conference agreement includes $500,000 in the Executive Direction activity for activities of the Twenty-First Century Workforce Commission, as authorized by the Workforce Investment Act of 1998.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR VETERANS EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING

The conference agreement appropriates $184,341,000, instead of $182,719,000 as proposed by the House and $185,613,000 as proposed by the Senate.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

The conference agreement appropriates $51,925,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of $47,500,000 as proposed by the House.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

JOB CORPS PAY CAP

The conference agreement includes language proposed by the House adjusting the salary cap for employees of Job Corps contractors from Federal Executive Level III to Executive Level II. The Senate bill left the cap at the current level of Executive Level III.

DAVIS-BACON HELPER REGULATIONS

The conference agreement does not include language proposed by the House that would have prohibited the use of funds in the bill to implement the proposed Davis-Bacon helper regulations issued by the Wage and Hour Division on April 9, 1999. The Senate bill contained no such provision.

HEALTH CLAIMS REGULATIONS

The conference agreement does not include language proposed by the House that would have prohibited the use of funds in the bill to implement the proposed regulations issued by the Labor Department on September 9, 1998 concerning changes in ERISA health claims processing requirements. The Senate bill contained no such provision.

PROPERTY TRANSFER

The conference agreement includes language that was not contained in either the House or Senate bill that requires the Secretary of Labor to transfer a building to the city of Salinas, CA.

TITLE II—DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

HEALTH RESOURCES AND SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

HEALTH RESOURCES AND SERVICES

The conference agreement includes $4,584,721,000 for Health Resources and Services instead of $4,204,395,000 as proposed by the House and $4,365,498,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement includes bill language identifying $122,182,000 for the construction and renovation of health care and other facilities instead of $10,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The House bill contained no similar provision. These funds are to be used for the following projects: Northwestern University/Evanston Hospital Center for Genomics and Molecular Medicine; Sinai Family Health Centers of Chicago; Condell Medical Center Regional Center for Cardiac Health Services; Northwestern Memorial Hospital; Hackensack University Medical Center; Brookfield Zoo/Loyola University School of Medicine; Westcare Fresno Community Healthcare Campus, Fresno, California; Northern Illinois University Center for the Study of Family Violence and Sexual Assault; Memorial Hermann Healthcare System, Houston, Texas; George Mason University Center for Services to Families and Schools; Dominican College Center for Health Sciences; Marklund Children's Home, Bloomingdale, Illinois; Lawton and Rhea Chiles Center for Healthy Mothers and Babies Perinatal Data Center; Aging Health Services Center, Somerset, Kentucky; St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center, Syracuse, New York; Northeastern Ohio Universities College of Medicine; Gateway Community Health Center, Laredo, Texas; Uvalde County Clinic, Uvalde, Texas; Vida y Salud Community Health Center, Crystal City, Texas; Sul Ross State University, Alpine, Texas; University of Mississippi Medical Center, Guyton Building; Children's Hospital of Alabama, Birmingham, Alabama; Edward Health Services, Naperville, Illinois; Marquette University School of Dentistry; St. Christopher-Ottilie Residential Treatment Center, Sea Cliff, Long Island; Louisiana State University Feist-Weiller Cancer Center, Shreveport, Louisiana; Columbus Community Healthcare Center, Buffalo, New York; Children's Hospital Los Angeles Research Institute; Englewood Hospital and Medical Center, Englewood, New Jersey; Marywood University Northeast Pennsylvania Healthy Families Center, Scranton, Pennsylvania; Temple University Outpatient Facility; Temple University Children's Medical Center; Pittsburgh Magee-Women's Hospital Women's Center; College of Physicians, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Drexel University National Chemical and Biological Research Center; University of Pittsburgh Cancer Center; Philadelphia College of Osteopathic Medicine; Fairbanks Memorial Hospital, Fairbanks, Alaska; Yukon-Kuskokwim

Health Corporation, Bethel, Alaska; University of Vermont Cancer Center; Burlington, Vermont community health center; Central Wyoming community health center; Clinical Diabetes Islet Transplanation Research Center at the former NIH/Perrine, Florida Animal Research Facility; Cooper Green Hospital, Alabama; Central Ozarks Medical Center, Richland, Missouri; University of Alabama at Birmingham Interdisciplinary Biomedical Research Institute; Mississippi Institute for Cancer Research; Jackson Medical Mall Foundation, Mississippi; Union Hospital, Terre Haute, Indiana; St. Joe's Hospital of Ohio; University of Northern Colorado, Rocky Mountain Cancer Rehabilitation Institute; National Jewish Medical and Research Center; University of Florida Genetics Institute; Hidalgo County Health Complex, Lordsburg, New Mexico; community health centers in Iowa; Medical University of South Carolina Cancer Center; Child Health Institute at the University of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey; Harts Health Center, Harts, West Virginia; West Virginia University Eye Institute; University of South Dakota Medical School Research Facility; Tufts University, Biomedical/Nutrition Research Center; New York University Program in Women's Cancer; Laguna Honda Hospital, San Francisco, California; University of Montana Institute for Environmental and Health Sciences; Idaho Brain Tumor Center; Roseland Hospital Emergency Department in Illinois; Calumuet Center at Metropolitan Family services in Illinois; Burbank Health Alliance Regional Cancer Center in Fitchburg, Massachusetts; Doermer Family Center for Health Science Education at the University of Saint Francis in Fort Wayne, Indiana; Cancer Institute of Long Island, New York; University of Rochester Medical Center Emergency Department; Sound Shore Medical Center in New Rochelle, New York; Mt. Vernon Community Health Center in Mt. Vernon, New York; University of Texas M.D. Anderson Cancer Center; Lessie Bates Davis Center in East St. Louis; Worcester City Campus of UMASS Memorial Healthcare in Worcester, Massachusetts; Whitney M. Young, Jr. Health Center in Albany, New York; Laclede County Health Department in Missouri; Community Health Care, Inc. to construct a community health center in Silvis, Illinois; Columbia University Audubon Biomedical Science and Technology Park in New York; Napa Valley Vintners Health Center in California; San Francisco Community Health Center; Hospital for Special Surgery in New York City, New York; Carl Sagan Discovery Center Children's Hospital at Montefiore Medical Center in the Bronx, New York; and Biotech Laboratory Building at the University of Connecticut.

The conference agreement includes bill language identifying $238,932,000 for family planning instead of $215,000,000 as proposed by the House and $222,432,000 as proposed by the Senate.

There is concern that there has been a steady erosion of title X funds being made available by the Department for authorized section 1001 clinical services. The Department is directed to allocate at least 90 percent of the funds appropriated for title X specifically for clinical services. The conference agreement concurs with the language contained in the Senate report regarding the expenditure of year-end funds and allocation of title X funds to regional offices.

The conference agreement does not include a provision to allow funds to be used to operate the Council on Graduate Medical Education as proposed by the Senate. The House bill contained no similar provision. The Health Professions Education Partnerships Act of 1998 authorizes the use of funds for this purpose.

The conference agreement provides $75,000,000 for the Ricky Ray Hemophilia Relief Fund Act instead of $20,000,000 as proposed by the House and $50,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. This funding is included in the Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund as proposed by the House. The Senate bill provided funding in the HRSA account. Within the total provided, $10,000,000 shall be for HRSA administrative costs.

The conference agreement does not include a provision related to the Health Care Fraud and Abuse Data Collection Program as proposed by the Senate. The House bill contained no similar provision.

The conference agreement provides $1,024,000,000 for community health centers as proposed by the Senate instead of $985,000,000 as proposed by the House. Within the total provided, $5,000,000 is for native Hawaiian health programs.

The demonstration project by the Utah area health education centers was identified under community health centers in the Senate report and should be considered under the area health education centers account.

The conference agreement provides $38,244,000 for the national health service corps, field placements as proposed by the House instead of $36,997,000 as proposed by the Senate. Within the total provided, $1,000,000 is to expand the availability of behavioral and mental health services nationwide.

The conference agreement provides $78,666,000 for national health service corps, recruitment instead of $78,166,000 as proposed by both the House and Senate. The amount provided includes $500,000 to increase the number of SEARCH grantees so as to include the Illinois Primary Health Care Association. The conference agreement concurs with the Senate report language concerning increasing health care availability in underserved areas.

The conference agreement provides $344,277,000 for health professions instead of $301,986,000 as proposed by the House and $226,916,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement includes $1,000,000 within allied health special projects for expansion of the Illinois Community College Board's program, in coordination with the Illinois Department of Human Services, to train and place welfare recipients in the allied health field using distance technology. HRSA is urged to expand the training of health care providers and providers-in-training under area health education centers to improve the detection, diagnosis, treatment, and management of chronic fatigue syndrome (CFIDS) patients.

The conference agreement includes $40,000,000 for pediatric graduate medical education, subject to authorization. The funds would be used to support health professions training at children's teaching hospitals. The Secretary is directed to provide a detailed operating plan that clearly specifies those hospitals deemed eligible for funding, the methodology and criteria used in determining payments, and performance measurements and outcomes. It is intended that the funds provided for this activity will be a one-time payment, pending action by the authorizing Committees to establish statutory guidelines for the structure and operation of the program.

The conference agreement provides $20,282,000 for Hansen's Disease Services instead of $18,670,000 as proposed by the House and $17,282,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement includes $3,000,000 to continue the Diabetes Lower Extremity Amputation Prevention (LEAP) programs at the University of South Alabama, the Louisiana State University School of Medicine, and the Roosevelt Warm Springs Institute for Rehabilitation.

The conference agreement provides $710,000,000 for the maternal and child health block grant instead of $800,000,000 as proposed by the House and $695,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement includes bill language designating $109,307,000 of the funds provided for the block grant for special projects of regional and national significance (SPRANS) instead of $198,742,000 as proposed by the House. The Senate bill contained no similar provision. It is intended that $5,000,000 of this amount be used for the continuation of the traumatic brain injury State demonstration projects as authorized by title XII of the Public Health Service Act, $150,000 is for the Whole Kids Outreach program in southeast Missouri, and an additional $500,000 is for the Family Voices program to expand health care information and education for families of children with special health care needs.

Within the funds provided, sufficient funds are included to initiate a multi-state dental sealant demonstration program identified in the Senate bill. The agency is urged to work closely with the Departments of Health of New Mexico and Alaska to develop dental sealant programs that address the needs of medically underserved children, especially those living in rural, American Indian, and Native Alaskan communities.

Within the total provided, the agency is encouraged to support the efforts of the Kids Peace program in Orefield, Pennsylvania, that assist children to overcome situational crises.

The conference agreement provides $90,000,000 for healthy start instead of $110,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The House bill provided $90,000,000 for healthy start within the Maternal and Child Health block grant SPRANS account. It is intended that these projects will be evaluated and States will begin to incorporate those activities that are proven successful and can be replicated into the mission of the maternal and child health program.

The conference agreement provides $3,500,000 for newborn and infant hearing screening instead of $2,500,000 as proposed by the House and $4,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. These funds are to be used to implement title VI of this Act, Early Detection, Diagnosis, and Interventions for Newborns and Infants with Hearing Loss.

The conference agreement provides $36,316,000 for rural health outreach grants instead of $38,892,000 as proposed by the House and $31,396,000 as proposed by the Senate. Within the total provided, $1,200,000 is to continue and expand the development of the Center for Acadiana Genetics and Hereditary Health Care at Louisiana State University Medical Center; $1,000,000 is for the Home Health Programs demonstration project in Washington State to improve access to home health care in small communities; $75,000 is for Henderson County Rural Health Center, Inc. in Oquawka, Illinois to expand primary and dental health services for underserved populations; $250,000 is for the Tri-County Women's Health, Inc. to provide midwifery-led perinatal services in Jefferson, Madison, and Taylor Counties in Florida; $300,000 is for Radford University School of Nursing's Mobile health clinic; $1,500,000 is for St. Joseph Hospital for diagnostic services throughout the Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin region; $600,000 is for Cooperative Educational Service Agency #11 in Wisconsin to provide preventive and restorative dental services; $324,000 is for Ohio University's College of Osteopathic Medicine's mobile health unit; and $200,000 is for a project at St. Joseph's

Hospital Home Health and Hospice, Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin.

The conference agreement provides $35,048,000 for rural health research instead of $11,713,000 as proposed by the House and $6,085,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement includes the following amounts for the following projects and activities:

—$300,000 for the Northern California Telemedicine Network at Santa Rosa Memorial Hospital;

—$385,000 for a rural telemedicine distance learning project at Daemen College, Amherst, New York;

—$1,000,000 for a University of New Mexico and University of Hawaii joint telehealth initiative;

—$1,000,000 for the Medical University of South Carolina Center for the joint MUSC/Walter Reed/Sloan Kettering Telemedicine program;

—$1,500,000 for the Southwest Alabama Rural Telehealth Network at the University of South Alabama College of Medicine;

—$1,500,000 for the Children's Hospital and Regional Medical Center, Seattle, telemedicine project;

—$1,650,000 for the University of Maine rural children's health assessment and follow-up program;

—$2,000,000 for the University of Southern Mississippi Center for Sustainable Health Outreach;

—$2,500,000 for the Mississippi State University Rural Health, Safety, and Security Institute;

—$3,000,000 for a telehealth deployment research testbed program;

—$4,000,000 for the Alaska Federal Health Care Access Network, Anchorage;

—$750,000 for the Children's Health Fund, rural pediatric health initiative;

—$1,000,000 for the University of Nevada telehealth demonstration initiative;

—$1,000,000 for the Rocky Mountain College/Deaconess Billings Clinic, Montana, telehealth projects;

—$250,000 to establish up to 5 regional telehealth centers in Texas;

—$250,000 for Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center at El Paso and the University of Texas at El Paso for joint research on health problems of migrant workers;

—$500,000 for Bamberg County Hospital to conduct a telehealth demonstration project in South Carolina;

—$500,000 to Allendale County Hospital to conduct a telehealth demonstration project in South Carolina; and

—$250,000 to Community Hospital Tele-Health Consortium for a regional telehealth demonstration project in Louisiana;

The California School of Professional Psychology telehealth demonstration project should be given full and fair consideration for funding.

The conference agreement does not provide separate funding for the Office for the Advancement of Telehealth as proposed by the Senate. The House bill contained no similar provision.

The conference agreement provides $5,000,000 for traumatic brain injury demonstrations within the Maternal and Child Health block grant SPRANS account as proposed by the House. The Senate bill provided $5,000,000 as a separate appropriation.

The conference agreement does not provide separate funding for trauma care as proposed by the Senate. The House bill contained no similar provision. Within funds available for maternal and child health, HRSA is urged to work with the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration and the American Trauma Society to assess emergency medical services systems.

The conference agreement provides $3,000,000 for poison control as proposed by the Senate. The House bill contained no similar provision. Efforts are underway by HRSA and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention to initiate planning for a national toll-free number for poison control services. Funding is provided to support this effort and related system enhancements such as the development and assessment of uniform patient management guidelines. The agency is also urged to assist the poison control centers' planning and stabilization efforts.

The conference agreement provides $6,000,000 for black lung clinics as proposed by the Senate instead of $5,000,000 as proposed by the House.

The conference agreement provides a total of $1,594,550,000 for Ryan White programs instead of $1,519,000,000 as proposed by the House and $1,610,500,000 as proposed by the Senate. Included in this amount is $546,500,000 for emergency assistance, $824,000,000 for comprehensive care, $138,400,000 for early intervention, $51,000,000 for pediatric demonstrations, $8,000,000 for dental services, and $26,650,000 for education and training centers.

The conference agreement includes bill language identifying $528,000,000 for the Ryan White Title II State AIDS drug assistance programs. The House bill identified $500,000,000 and the Senate bill identified $536,000,000.

The conference agreement includes a total of $74,100,000 for Ryan White AIDS activities that are targeted to address the trend of the HIV/AIDS epidemic in communities of color, based on rates of new HIV infections, minority AIDS prevalence and mortality from AIDS. These funds are allocated as follows:

—Within Ryan White Title I, the conference agreement includes $26,500,000 for supplemental funding and directs that these funds be allocated to eligible metropolitan areas targeting African Americans, Latinos, Native Americans, Asian Americans, Native Hawaiians and Pacific Islanders in highly impacted communities. These funds are expected to expand service capacity in communities of color, assist children orphaned by AIDS, and expand peer education to individuals living with HIV/AIDS.

—Within Ryan White Title III, the conference agreement includes $27,400,000 for planning grants, direct service grants and targeted technical assistance and capacity building grants to minority community-based health care and service providers with a history of service provision to communities of color. Funds should also be made available to national, regional and local organizations representing people of color to provide technical assistance collaborations, and linkages designed to strengthen HIV/AIDS systems of care.

—Within Ryan White Title IV, the conference agreement includes $12,200,000 to fund traditional minority community-based providers of services to minority children, youth and families to develop and implement culturally competent research-based interventions that provide additional HIV/AIDS care, services and linkages.

—Under AIDS education and training centers, the conference agreement includes $6,800,000 to increase training and recruitment of community-based minority health care professionals in AIDS-related treatments, standards of care, guidelines for the use of anti-retroviral and other effective clinical interventions, and treatment adherence for HIV/AIDS infected adults, adolescents and children, as developed by the U.S. Public Health Service.

Within the funds available for education and training centers, $350,000 is included for the AIDS Education Training Center at the University of California at San Francisco to establish a national hotline for health care providers.

The conference agreement includes $40,000,000 to address the problem of uninsured individuals. Of this amount, $25,000,000 is to increase the capacity and effectiveness of the Nation's variety of community health care institutions and providers who serve patients regardless of their ability to pay. These funds will enable public, private, and non-profit health entities to assist safety-net providers develop and expand integrated systems of care and address service gaps within such integrated systems with a focus on primary care, mental health services and substance abuse services.

The remaining $15,000,000 will support up to 10 grants to states to develop designs for providing access to health insurance coverage to all residents of the state. Funds may be used to conduct in-depth surveys and other activities necessary to determined the most effective methods of providing insurance coverage for the uninsured. States are to submit reports to the Secretary that identify the characteristics of the uninsured within the state and approaches for providing them with health coverage through an expanded state, Federal and private partnership. The goal is to ensure that everyone in that state has affordable health insurance benefits similar in care to state employee coverage, Federal Employees Health Benefit Plan, Medicaid or other similar quality benchmark plans.

In awarding these grants, preference should be given to applicant states that present diverse characteristics and represent a variety of geographic areas. In addition, preference should be given to those states with lower uninsured rates unless the applicant state shows a potential for a significant decrease in its uninsured population. States are encouraged to work with the many existing Federal and State data collection activities as well as efforts in the private, non-profit sector that are ongoing. HRSA, and other HHS agencies, should work collaboratively with the States on these grants and provide technical assistance, and access to appropriate data and analytic support.

The conference agreement provides $125,000,000 for program management instead of $115,500,000 as proposed by the House and $133,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. Within the total provided, it is intended that $900,000 will be allocated to support the efforts of the American Federation for Negro Affairs Education and Research Fund of Philadelphia and $750,000 is for the University of Northern Iowa Global Health Corps project.

There are plans by several transplant organizations to hold a National Consensus Conference on Living Organ Donation in early 2000 to examine the opportunities and challenges surrounding living organ donation. Despite efforts to increase organ donation, the demand for donations continues to surpass the number of donated organs. The support of the Administration is an important part of organ donation efforts. The Department is urged to be a partner in this upcoming conference.

CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION

DISEASE CONTROL, RESEARCH, AND TRAINING

The conference agreement includes $2,910,761,000 for disease control, research, and training instead of $2,621,476,000 as proposed by the House and $2,760,544,000 as proposed by the Senate. In addition, the conference agreement includes bill language designating $51,000,000 for violence against women programs financed from the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund as proposed by both the House and Senate.

The conference agreement provides $60,000,000 for equipment, construction, and renovation of facilities instead of $40,000,000 as proposed by the House and $59,800,000 as proposed by the Senate, of which $20,000,000 was included in the Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund. The conference agreement also repeats bill language included in the fiscal year 1999 appropriations bill to allow the General Services Administration to enter into a single contract or related contracts for the full scope of the infectious disease laboratory and that the solicitation and contract shall contain the clause ''availability of funds'' found in the Code of Federal Regulations.

The conference agreement provides a total of $105,000,000 for the National Center for Health Statistics instead of $94,573,000 as proposed by the House and $109,573,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement also includes bill language designating $71,690,000 of the total to be available to the Center under the Public Health Service one percent evaluation set-aside instead of $71,793,000 as proposed by the House and $109,573,000 as proposed by the Senate. The Center is urged to give priority to the NHANES survey.

The table accompanying the conference agreement includes a breakout of program costs and salaries and expenses by program. Salaries and expenses activities encompass all non-extramural activities with the exception of program support services, centrally managed services, buildings and facilities, and the Office of the Director. It is intended that designated amounts for salaries and expenses are ceilings. The agency may allocate administrative funds for extramural program activities according to its judgment. Funds should be apportioned and allocated consistent with the table, and any changes in funding are subject to the normal notification procedures.

The conference agreement provides $135,204,000 for the prevention health services block grant instead of $152,247,000 as proposed by the House and $118,161,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement provides $18,200,000 for prevention centers instead of $17,500,000 as proposed by the House and $15,500,000 as proposed by the Senate. Within the total provided, $700,000 is included for the Roger Williams Medical Center in Providence, Rhode Island to collaborate with the New England Association of Labor Retirees on a program emphasizing the prevention and early detection of disease among seniors, and sufficient funds are included to establish an Appalachian prevention center at the University of Kentucky.

The conference agreement provides $489,875,000 for childhood immunization instead of $421,477,000 as proposed by the House and $512,273,000 as proposed by the Senate. In addition, the conference agreement provides $20,000,000 for polio eradication in the Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund and the Vaccines for Children (VFC) program funded through the Medicaid program is expected to provide $545,043,000 in vaccine purchases and distribution support in fiscal year 2000, for a total program level of $1,054,918,000.

The conference agreement provides $694,751,000 for HIV/AIDS instead of $657,036,000 as proposed by the House and $662,276,000 as proposed by the Senate.

A number of states are establishing HIV surveillance systems, and such states are using a variety of mechanisms to report cases of HIV infection. These surveillance systems will improve states' ability to track the epidemic and better target prevention and care resources. CDS is encouraged to work with these states to support the implementation of these different systems, using funds from existing surveillance resources. California is among those states establishing an HIV surveillance system.

The conference agreement includes $59,775,000 to fund CDC activities that are designed to address the trend of the HIV/AIDS epidemic in communities of color, based on rates of new HIV infections and mortality from AIDS, and includes additional funds for the ''Know Your Status'' campaign. The conference agreement includes funds to be used for the Directly Funded Minority Community Based Organization program to fund grant applications from minority organizations with a history of providing services to communities of color. Funds are also included to create grants under the CDC Community Development Program to support needs assessments and enhance community planning processes to integrate HIV, STD, TB, substance abuse prevention and treatment, care and community development within communities of color. Funds are to be allocated for technical assistance programs for grantees under the Directly Funded Minority CBO program, for Faith-Based Initiative Programs, and for CDC's HIV surveillance activities to better track the epidemic and target resources. These funds are to be allocated based on program priorities identified in the previous fiscal year.

The conference agreement includes an increase of $20,000,000 over the fiscal year 1999 to allow priority prevention interventions identified through the community planning process to be implemented. There are many new and reemerging challenges to primary HIV prevention and the careful focus on evidence-based needs assessment at the local and state level through the community planning process as a means of targeting specific interventions to specific individuals and communities is supported. CDC is urged, in consultation with their prevention partners, to undertake a careful study to assess specific priority prevention interventions identified through state and local needs assessment that are not currently being funded, including programs designed to reach communities of color as well as behavioral risk groups.

The conference agreement provides $128,574,000 for tuberculosis instead of $121,962,000 as proposed by the House and $125,185,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement includes an increase over the request to strengthen domestic TB control programs, enhance prevention through the development of new diagnostics and improved drugs, and support international technical assistance to reduce the global TB epidemic.

The conference agreement provides $136,597,000 for sexually transmitted diseases instead of $129,097,000 as proposed by the House and $128,808,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement includes an increase of $7,500,000 over the request to enhance the effort to eliminate syphilis. CDC is encouraged to address chlamydia as a disease with widespread prevalence among teens and young adults.

The conference agreement provides $371,155,000 for chronic and environmental diseases instead of $315,511,000 as proposed by the House and $327,081,000 as proposed by the Senate. In addition the conference agreement provides $5,000,000 above the request for the environmental health laboratory in the Public Health and Social Services Emergency fund. Included in this amount are increases above the fiscal year 1999 level for the following activities: $250,000 for an assessment of human exposure to environmental contaminants near Kelly Air Force Base, Texas; $500,000 for oral health; $500,000 for prostate cancer; $500,000 for colorectal cancer; $500,000 for autism; $503,261 for chronic fatigue syndrome; $538,820 for radiation; $539,055 for folic acid; $1,000,000 for limb loss; $1,000,000 for women's health/ovarian cancer; $1,000,000 for comprehensive cancer control for the University of Miami for its comprehensive South Florida Minority Cancer Initiative; $1,000,000 to expand epilepsy surveillance, public awareness activities, and public and provider education; $1,176,793 for birth defects; $1,250,000 for community health promotion for the Unviesity of Arizona to conduct comprehensive research and evaluation of the unique public health risks along the U.S.-Mexico border; $1,700,000 for arthritis, of which $700,000 is for the Roybal Center in Los Angeles for a program in arthritis care and education; $2,250,000 for diabetes, of which $250,000 is for the University of Puerto Rico to establish a diabetes research and prevention program; $2,300,000 for pfiesteria; $3,500,000 for newborn and infant hearing screening; $5,000,000 for nutrition/obesity; $10,000,000 for asthma; $10,000,000 for cardiovascular diseases; $27,000,000 for smoking and health/tobacco, and $150,000 for the Hale County, Alabama, HERO program.

The conference agreement provides $167,301,000 for breast and cervical cancer screening instead of $161,071,000 as proposed by the House and $167,051,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement includes bill language to allow the agency to expand the WISEWOMAN program to not more than 10 States. The agency is urged to give full and fair consideration to proposals from Pennsylvania, Iowa, and Connecticut. Within the total provided, $250,000 is for Marin County, California to evaluate the high incidence of breast cancer in the San Francisco Bay Area.

The conference agreement provides a total of $186,610,000 for infectious diseases as proposed by both the House, when adjusted for transfers from the Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund, and the Senate. Within this amount, $166,610,000 is provided in this account and $20,000,000 is provided in the Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund for bioterrorism surveillance-emergency preparedness and response activities. The conference agreement includes an increase of $5,000,000 over the request for state capacity development, international and domestic surveillance for influenza, efforts to slow or reverse the trend of the rapid development of antimicrobial resistance of infectious agents, and to address the West Nile Virus encephalitis outbreak and hepatitis C virus.

The conference agreement provides $38,248,000 for lead poisoning as proposed by the House instead of $37,205,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement provides $86,198,000 for injury control instead of $57,581,000 as proposed by the House and $82,819,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement includes the following amounts for the following projects and activities:

—$200,000 to the City of Waterloo, Iowa, for expansion of Fire PALS, a school-based injury prevention program;

—$500,000 for the Trauma Information Exchange Program as described in the House and Senate reports;

—$2,500,000 to expand injury control centers; and

—$12,500,000 to initiate or expand youth violence programs, of which $10,000,000 shall be for national academic centers of excellence on youth violence prevention and $2,500,000 shall be for a national youth violence prevention resource center.

The conference agreement provides $215,500,000 for the national occupational safety and health program instead of

$200,000,000 as proposed by the House and $215,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. Of this amount $500,000 shall be for the Alaska aviation safety initiative.

The conference agreement provides $85,916,000 for epidemic services as proposed by the House instead of $81,349,000 as proposed by the Senate. Within the total provided, it is intended that $1,600,000 will be allocated to support expansion of an existing post-traumatic peer support model intervention network to address the needs of landmine victims in affected regions overseas.

The conference agreement provides $38,322,000 for the Office of the Director instead of $31,136,000 as proposed by the House and $32,322,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement includes the following amounts for the following projects and activities:

—$1,000,000 to establish a sustainable pilot program that would initiate an interdisciplinary approach to mind-body medicine and to assess their preventive health impact. To ensure a program of the highest quality, a strong peer-review process for all proposals should be put in place.

—$1,000,000 for the University of South Alabama birth defects monitoring and prevention activities;

—$2,000,000 for the University of Mississippi to establish a program to identify candidate phytomedicines for clinical evaluation; and

—$3,000,000 for the Center for Environmental Medicine and Toxicology at the University of Mississippi Medical Center at Jackson.

The conference agreement provides $30,000,000 for health disparities demonstrations instead of $10,000,000 as proposed by the House and $35,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The agency is urged to expand the REACH initiative to additional communities and collaborate with Missouri community health centers as well as other worthy centers across the country.

NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH

NATIONAL CANCER INSTITUTE

The conference agreement provides $3,332,317,000 for the National Cancer Institute instead of $3,163,727,000 as proposed by the House, when adjusted for transfers from the Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund, and $3,286,859,000 as proposed by the Senate.

NATIONAL HEART, LUNG AND BLOOD INSTITUTE

The conference agreement provides $2,040,291,000 for the National Heart, Lung and Blood Institute instead of $1,937,404,000 as proposed by the House and $2,001,185,000 as proposed by the Senate.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF DENTAL AND CRANIOFACIAL RESEARCH

The conference agreement provides $270,253,000 for the National Institute of Dental and Craniofacial Research instead of $257,349,000 as proposed by the House, when adjusted for transfers from the Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund, and $267,543,000 as proposed by the Senate.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF DIABETES AND DIGESTIVE AND KIDNEY DISEASES

The conference agreement provides $1,147,588,000 for the National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases instead of $1,087,455,000 as proposed by the House and $1,130,056,000 as proposed by the Senate.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF NEUROLOGICAL DISORDERS AND STROKE

The conference agreement provides $1,034,886,000 for the National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke instead of $979,281,000 as proposed by the House and $1,019,271,000 as proposed by the Senate.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ALLERGY AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The conference agreement provides $1,803,063,000 for the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases instead of $1,714,705,000 as proposed by the House, when adjusted for transfers from the Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund, and $1,786,718,000 as proposed by the Senate.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF GENERAL MEDICAL SCIENCES

The conference agreement provides $1,361,668,000 for the National Institute of General Medical Sciences instead of $1,298,551,000 as proposed by the House and $1,352,843,000 as proposed by the Senate.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF CHILD HEALTH AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

The conference agreement provides $862,884,000 for the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development instead of $817,470,000 as proposed by the House, when adjusted for transfers from the Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund, and $848,044,000 as proposed by the Senate. NICHD is encouraged to study the effects of commercial advertising and marketing in schools on academic learning, cognitive development, and social and behavioral development.

NATIONAL EYE INSTITUTE

The conference agreement provides $452,706,000 for the National Eye Institute instead of $428,594,000 as proposed by the House and $445,172,000 as proposed by the Senate.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SCIENCES

The conference agreement provides $444,817,000 for the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences instead of $421,109,000 as proposed by the House, when adjusted for transfers from the Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund, instead of $436,113,000 as proposed by the Senate.

NIEHS is strongly urged to conduct research on the health and environmental aspects of agent orange and dioxin in Southeast Asia, in particular, Vietnam provided that the Vietnamese government supports collaborative research between U.S. and Vietnamese scientists. Funding should be provided on a competitive basis to researchers who work independently or collaboratively with NIEHS and are experienced in agent orange, dioxins, and Vietnam research. If possible, the research should facilitate an exchange program with United States and Vietnamese scientists to enhance scientific cooperation between the two countries. The research should begin as soon as possible.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON AGING

The conference agreement provides $690,156,000 for the National Institute on Aging instead of $651,665,000 as proposed by the House and $680,332,000 as proposed by the Senate.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ARTHRITIS AND MUSCULOSKELETAL AND SKIN DISEASES

The conference agreement provides $351,840,000 for the National Institute of Arthritis and Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases instead of $333,378,000 as proposed by the House and $350,429,000 as proposed by the Senate.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON DEAFNESS AND OTHER COMMUNICATION DISORDERS

The conference agreement provides $265,185,000 for the National Institute on Deafness and Other Communication Disorders instead of $251,218,000 as proposed by the House and $261,962,000 as proposed by the Senate.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF NURSING RESEARCH

The conference agreement provides $90,000,000 for the National Institute of Nursing Research as proposed by the Senate instead of $76,204,000 as proposed by the House.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ALCOHOL ABUSE AND ALCOHOLISM

The conference agreement provides $293,935,000 for the National Institute of Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism instead of $279,901,000 as proposed by the House and $291,247,000 as proposed by the Senate.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON DRUG ABUSE

The conference agreement provides $689,448,000 for the National Institute on Drug Abuse instead of $656,551,000 as proposed by the House and $682,536,000 as proposed by the Senate.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF MENTAL HEALTH

The conference agreement provides $978,360,000 for the National Institute of Mental Health instead of $930,436,000 as proposed by the House and $969,494,000 as proposed by the Senate.

NATIONAL HUMAN GENOME RESEARCH INSTITUTE

The conference agreement provides $337,322,000 for the National Human Genome Research Institute as proposed by the Senate instead of $308,012,000 as proposed by the House.

NATIONAL CENTER FOR RESEARCH RESOURCES

The conference agreement provides $680,176,000 for the National Center for Research Resources instead of $642,311,000 as proposed by the House, when adjusted for transfers from the Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund, and $655,988,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement also includes bill language designating $75,000,000 for extramural facilities construction grants. These funds will provide seed money to stimulate greater public and private sector investments in this needed modernization effort. In awarding grants with these funds, NCRR is directed to recognize the special needs of smaller and developing institutions. NCRR shall assure that, given a sufficient number of meritorious applications from smaller and developing institutions, no less than 50 percent of the awards are made to these institutions. In addition, NCRR shall take all steps necessary to assure that small and developing institutions are notified of the funds available in this account and are provided adequate technical assistance in the application process. The conference agreement does not include a provision proposed by the Senate to provide $30,000,000 for extramural facilities available on October 1, 2000. The House bill contained no similar provision.

The total provided also includes $40,000,000 for the Institutional Development Awards (IDeA) program as proposed by the House instead of $20,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. In addition, $15,000,000 is included to enhance the science education program as referenced in the House and Senate reports.

The conference agreement concurs with language contained in the Senate report concerning animal research facilities in minority health professional schools.

JOHN E. FOGARTY INTERNATIONAL CENTER

The conference agreement provides $43,723,000 for the John E. Fogarty International Center as proposed by the Senate instead of $40,440,000 as proposed by the House, when adjusted for transfers from the Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund.

NATIONAL LIBRARY OF MEDICINE

The conference agreement provides $215,214,000 for the National Library of Medicine instead of $202,027,000 as proposed by the House and $210,183,000 as proposed by the Senate.

NATIONAL CENTER FOR COMPLEMENTARY AND ALTERNATIVE MEDICINE

The conference agreement provides $68,753,000 for the National Center for Complementary and Alternative Medicine instead of $68,000,000 as proposed by the House and $56,214,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement does not include bill language proposed by the Senate to make these funds available for obligation through September 30, 2001. The House bill contained no similar provision.

It is believed that Federal policy in a number of areas is failing to keep up with the increased use of complementary and alternative therapies. Funding was provided in fiscal year 1999 to support the establishment and operation of a White House Commission on Complementary and Alternative Medicine Policy to study and make recommendations to the Congress on appropriate policies regarding consumer information, training, insurance coverage, licensing, and other pressing issues in this area. It is believed that the Commission is not intended to review the work of or set the priorities for the Center. Rather, the Center is expected simply to provide administrative support to the Commission.

The conference agreement concurs with the House and Senate report language regarding the training of physicians in integrative medicine, but urges the Center to also support the training of nurses in integrative medicine through appropriate mechanisms. The Center is also urged to study strategies for integrating complementary and alternative medicine into all nursing curricula.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The conference agreement provides $283,509,000 for the Office of the Director instead of $270,383,000 as proposed by the House and $299,504,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement includes a designation in bill language of $44,953,000 for the operations of the Office of AIDS Research as proposed by the House. The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

It is expected that the Minority Access to Research Careers, Minority Biomedical Research Support, Research Centers in Minority Institutions, and the Office of Research on Minority Health programs will continue to be supported at a level commensurate with their importance.

Investigations into the causes, prevention, treatment, and cure for diabetes are important. The Diabetes Research Working Group report outlines many scientific opportunities and NIH is encouraged to pursue research on all types of diabetes with equal vigor.

NIH is expected to consult closely with the research community, clinicians, patient advocates, and the Congress regarding Parkinson's research and fulfillment of the goals of the Morris K. Udall Parkinson's Research Act. NIH is requested to develop a report to Congress by March 1, 2000 outlining a research agenda for Parkinson's focused research for the next five years, along with professional judgment funding projections. The NIH Director should be prepared to discuss Parkinson's focused research planning and implementation for fiscal year 2000 and fiscal year 2001.

Continued advances in biomedical imaging and engineering, including the development of new techniques and technologies for both clinical applications and medical research and the transfer of new technologies from research projects to the public health sector are important. The disciplines of biomedical imaging and engineering have broad applications to a range of disease processes and organ systems and research in these fields does not fit into the current disease and organ system organizational structure of the NIH. The present organization of the NIH does not accommodate basic scientific research in these fields and encourages unproductive diffusion of imaging and engineering research. Several efforts have been made in the past to fit imaging into the NIH structure, but these have proved to be inadequate.

For these reasons, NIH is urged to establish an Office of Bioimaging/Bioengineering and to review the feasibility of establishing an Institute of Biomedical Imaging and Engineering. This Office should coordinate imaging and bioengineering research activities, both across the NIH and with other Federal agencies. The NIH shall report to the Appropriations Committees of the House and Senate on the progress achieved by this Office no later than June 30, 2000.

Security at Federal facilities is a growing concern and with the number of visitors to the NIH campus, including both domestic and foreign dignitaries, and the type of research that occurs on campus, adequate security at NIH is critical. The Director is requested to contract with an independent group to study the overall security situation at the Bethesda campus. This study should include, but not be limited to, recommendations regarding the appropriate manpower, training, and equipment needed to provide adequate security for NIH employees and all visitors to the campus as well as any recommended changes to the current security policy.

Infantile autism and autism spectrum disorders are biologically based neurodevelopmental diseases that cause severe impairments in language and communication and generally manifest in young children sometime during the first two years of life. Best estimates indicate that 1 in 500 children born today will be diagnosed with an autism spectrum disorder and that 400,000 Americans have autism or an autism spectrum disorder. NIH is strongly encouraged to dedicate more resources and to expand and intensify these efforts through the NIH Autism Coordinating Committee. More knowledge is needed concerning the underlying causes of autism and autism spectrum disorders, how to treat and prevent these disorders; the epidemiology and risk factors for the disorders; the development of methods for early medical diagnosis; dissemination to medical personnel, particularly pediatricians, to aid in the early diagnosis and treatment of this disease; and the costs incurred in educating and caring for individuals with autism and autism spectrum disorders. NIH is also encouraged to explore mechanisms, including innovative collaborative approaches in autism, supported by the Institutes to conduct basic and clinical research into the cause, diagnosis, early detection, prevention, control, and treatment of autism, including research in the fields of developmental neurobiology, genetics, and psychopharmacology.

NIDDK and NIAID are to be commended for jointly supporting research on foodborne illness. The Institutes are encouraged to enhance research on the reaction of the gut to foodborne pathogens, including research on the pathogenesis of the disease, the reasons for antibiotic resistance, the reaction of the gut to infections, the development of animal models to test therapies, and the invention of vaccines or substances that bind with the toxins to prevent the illness.

The conference agreement concurs with language contained in the House report regarding International Collaborations.

Ashkenazi Jewish women who carry the BRCA 1 gene have an abnormally high incidence of breast and ovarian cancer. NIH is urged to support, especially through NCI and NHGRI, coordinated U.S./Israeli research activities through all available mechanisms, as appropriate, including the establishment of a computerized data and specimen sharing system, subject recruitment and retention programs, and collaborative pilot research projects.

The Office of Research on Minority Health is encouraged to expand and strengthen science-based HIV prevention research for African Americans, Latinos, Native Americans, Asian Americans, Native Hawaiians and Pacific Islanders and consideration should be given to the U.S. Virgin Islands and Puerto Rico. The Office is also encouraged to expand existing culturally competent behavioral research, conducted by minority principal investigators, that seeks to break the link between HIV infection and high risk behaviors, and that seek to decrease the rate of mortality in targeted minority populations.

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

The conference agreement provides $135,376,000 for buildings and facilities instead of $108,376,000 as proposed by the House and $100,732,000 as proposed by the Senate. In addition, $40,000,000 was provided in the fiscal year 1999 appropriations bill for the Clinical Center.

SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

The conference agreement provides $2,654,953,000 for substance abuse and mental health services instead of $2,413,731,000 as proposed by the House and $2,799,516,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement does not provide $148,816,000 to become available on October 1, 2000 as proposed by the Senate. The House bill contained no similar provisions.

Center for Mental Health Services

The conference agreement provides $356,000,000 for the mental health block grant instead of $300,000,000 as proposed by the House and $358,816,000, of which $48,816,000 was to become available on October 1, 2000, as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement provides $83,000,000 for children's mental health as proposed by the House instead of $78,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Mental health services for children and adolescents could be strengthened by a comprehensive system that measures the quality and effectiveness of these services. The Center's Committee on Child and Adolescent Outcomes has supported the collaboration between Vanderbilt University and Australia in developing such an evaluation system in the United States. The Department is urged to continue this collaboration.

The National Mental Health Self-Help Clearinghouse, the Consumer Organization and Networking Technical Assistance Center, and the National Empowerment Center provide information and resources to individuals suffering from mental illnesses and their families. Continued funding of these Centers will allow services to be provided uninterrupted.

The conference agreement provides $31,000,000 for grants to states for the homeless (PATH) as proposed by the Senate instead of $28,000,000 as proposed by the House.

The conference agreement provides $25,000,000 for protection and advocacy as proposed by the Senate instead of $22,957,000 as proposed by the House.

The conference agreement provides $138,982,000 for knowledge development and application instead of $85,851,000 as proposed by the House and $137,932,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement has doubled funding for mental health services for school-age children, as part of an effort

to reduce school violence. It is intended that $80,000,000 be used for the support and delivery of school-based and school-related mental health services for school-age youth. It is intended that the Department will continue to collaborate its efforts with the Department of Education to develop a coordinated approach.

Within the total provided: $1,000,000 is for the Northwest Suburban Cook County and Lake County Public Action to Deliver Shelter (PADS) provider organizations to address long-term homelessness through service integration; $1,000,000 is for the urban health initiative at the University of Connecticut to provide improved mental health services to underserved, impoverished and high risk children, teens, adults and seniors living in urban public housing; and $50,000 is for Steinway Child and Family Services of Queens, New York to provide mental health and support services to children and families affected by HIV/AIDS.

Center for Substance Abuse Treatment

The conference agreement provides $1,600,000,000 for the substance abuse block grant instead of $1,585,000,000 as proposed by the House and $1,715,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement does not include a provision proposed by the Senate to provide $100,000,000 on October 1, 2000. The House bill contained no similar provision.

The conference agreement provides $214,566,000 for knowledge development and application instead of $136,613,000 as proposed by the House and $226,868,000 as proposed by the Senate. Within the total provided: $200,000 is for the Center Point Program in Marin County, California, for substance abuse and related services to high-risk individuals and families; and $1,000,000 is for the San Francisco Department of Public Health's treatment on Demand program. Within the total provided, sufficient funds are included to expand the residential treatment programs for pregnant and postpartum women.

The conference agreement includes $40,325,000 for activities that strengthen substance abuse treatment capacity in communities of color disproportionately impacted by the HIV/AIDS epidemic, based on rates of new HIV infection and mortality from AIDS. These funds are designed to provide targeted service expansion and capacity building to minority, community-based substance abuse treatment programs with a history of providing services to communities of color severely impacted by substance abuse and HIV/AIDS. These funds are to be allocated based on program priorities identified in the previous fiscal year. Funds are also included to enhance state and county efforts to plan and develop integrated substance abuse and HIV/AIDS treatment and prevention services to communities of color. Within the funds provided, $5,000,000 is for existing substance abuse treatment facilities for pregnant and postpartum women and to expand the program through a competitive process.

Recent reports by NIH and the Institute of Medicine recommend expansion of effective treatment approaches for adolescent drug abusers. CSAT is to be commended for its work in developing and testing manuals for program interventions through the Cannabis Youth Treatment initiative. CSAT is encouraged to expand this initiative by examining the immediate and long-term outcomes across the developmental period when adolescents are at risk for peak drug use, and by taking steps to replicate and improve such treatment approaches.

The Norton Sound Health Corporation project for substance abuse treatment services should be given full and fair consideration for funding.

Center for Substance Abuse Prevention

The conference agreement provides $140,305,000 for knowledge development and application instead of $118,910,000 as proposed by the House and $161,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. Within the total provided: $750,000 is for the Rio Arriba and Santa Fe Counties ''black tar'' heroin program; $350,000 is for the Rock Island County Council on Addiction's (RICCA) Healthy Youth Drug Prevention Program in Rock Island, Illinois; and $3,000,000 is for a regional consortium of South Dakota, North Dakota, Minnesota, and Montana to provide Fetal Alcohol Syndrome services.

The conference agreement includes $8,500,000 for activities that strengthen substance abuse prevention capacity in communities of color disproportionately impacted by the HIV/AIDS epidemic, based on rates of new HIV infection and mortality from AIDS.

The conference agreement provides $7,000,000 for high risk youth grants as proposed by the Senate. The House bill contained no similar provision.

Program Management

The conference agreement provides $59,100,000 for program management instead of $53,400,000 as proposed by the House and $58,900,000 as proposed by the Senate. It is intended that $1,000,000 of the increase over the Administration request is to support the school violence prevention initiative.

It is intended that, from within the funds reserved for rural programs, $12,000,000 be allocated for CSAT grants and $8,000,000 be allocated for CSAP grants.

The conference agreement includes $3,700,000 to initiate and test the effectiveness of Community Assessment and Intervention Centers in providing integrated mental health and substance abuse services to troubled and at-risk children and youth, and their families in four Florida communities. Building upon successful juvenile programs, this effort responds directly to nationwide concerns about youth violence, substance abuse, declining levels of service availability and the inability of certain communities to respond to the needs of their youth in a coordinated manner. The total provided includes: $2,000,000 from mental health knowledge development and application; $500,000 from substance abuse prevention knowledge development and application; $1,000,000 from substance abuse treatment knowledge development and application; and $200,000 from program management.

The Senate recently heard testimony about pathological gambling disorders and the importance of additional federal research in this area as recommended by the National Gambling Impact Study Commission. The Center is urged to conduct demonstration projects to determine effective strategies and best practices for preventing and treating pathological gambling.

AGENCY FOR HEALTH CARE POLICY AND RESEARCH

HEALTH CARE POLICY AND RESEARCH

The conference agreement provides $111,424,000 in appropriated funds instead of $104,403,000 as proposed by the House and $19,504,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement designates $88,576,000 to be available to the Agency under the Public Health Service one percent evaluation set-aside instead of $70,647,000 as proposed by the House and $191,751,000 as proposed by the Senate.

In addition, $5,000,000 previously identified by the Senate report for bioterrorism activities is included in the Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund for the same purpose.

HEALTH CARE FINANCING ADMINISTRATION

PROGRAM MANAGEMENT

The conference agreement provides $1,994,548,000 for program management instead of $1,752,050,000 as proposed by the House and $1,991,321,000 as proposed by the Senate. The House bill assumed that the Administration's user fee proposal would be enacted prior to conference. An additional appropriation of $630,000,000 has been provided for this activity in the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996.

The conference agreement provides $95,000,000 for Medicare+Choice as proposed by the Senate instead of $15,000,000 as proposed by the House.

The conference agreement does not include language proposed by the Senate that would have allowed Medicaid and CHIP funding to be interchangeable. The House bill contained no similar provision.

The conference agreement repeats language included in last year's bill related to administrative fees collected relative to Medicare overpayment recovery activities.

The conference agreement does not include bill language proposed by the Senate to allow appropriated funds to be used to increase Medicare provider audits. The House bill contained no similar provision.

Research, Demonstration, and Evaluation

The conference agreement provides $62,900,000 for research, demonstration, and evaluation instead of $50,000,000 as proposed by the House and $65,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement includes the following amounts for the following projects and activities:

—$100,000 for Littleton Regional Hospital in New Hampshire to assist in the development of rural emergency medical services;

—$250,000 for the University of Missouri-Kansas City to test behavioral interventions of nursing home residents with moderate to severe dementia;

—$2,000,000 for a nursing home transition initiative;

—$2,000,000 for a demonstration of residential and outpatient treatment facilities at the AIDS Healthcare Foundation in Los Angeles;

—$3,000,000 for the University of Pennsylvania Medical Center, the University of Louisville Sciences Center, and St. Vincent's Hospital in Montana to conduct a demonstration to reduce hospitalizations among high-risk patients with congestive heart failure;

—$1,000,000 to study the use of an independent informal dispute resolution process in skilled nursing certification and compliance surveys consistent with language contained in the House and Senate reports;

—$1,000,000 for a children's hospice care demonstration program in Virginia, Florida, Kentucky, New York, and Utah to provide a continuum of care for children with life-threatening conditions and their families;

—$150,000 for L.A. Care Health Plan in Los Angeles, California for a Medicaid outreach demonstration project;

—$500,000 for the Partners for a Healthier Community childhood immunization demonstration project at Baystate Medical Center in Springfield, Massachusetts; and

—$250,000 for the Shelby County Regional Medical Center to establish a Master Patient Index to determine patient Medicaid/TennCare eligibility.

HCFA is urged to conduct a demonstration project to test the potential savings to the Federal government and to the Medicare program by comparing different products used for diabetic wound-care treatment. Such a demonstration should compare the aggregate costs of wound care treatment using different wound-care gel products as well as different gel application regimens.

HCFA is urged to conduct a demonstration project addressing the extraordinary adverse health status of native Hawaiians at the Waimanalo health center exploring the use of preventive and indigenous health care expertise.

HCFA is urged to conduct a demonstration project in Hawaii and Alaska to address the extraordinary adverse health status and limited access to health services of the indigenous people in Hawaii and Alaska natives and others residing in southwest Alaska.

There is strong concern over HCFA's failure to articulate clear guidelines and set expeditious timetables for consideration of new technologies, procedures and products for Medicare coverage. Two particularly troubling examples are HCFA's lengthy delays and failure to articulate clear standards regarding Medicare coverage of positron emission tomography (PET) and lung volume reduction surgery (LVRS). The effect of these delays in instituting Medicare coverage is to deny the benefits of these technologies and products to Medicare patients. There is also concern that HCFA appears to be requiring new technologies to repeat clinical trials and testing already successfully completed by the new products in the process of gaining FDA approval or in NIH clinical trials and which serve as signals to private insurers to cover new technologies. The recent creation of a 120-person advisory committee to review new technologies is also of some concern and it is noted that the Appropriations Committees will be observing the new advisory committee to review its costs and to see whether its use further delays Medicare coverage of new products. Because of the possible duplication of efforts among HHS agencies and related unnecessary costs to the Medicare program and the Department, it is expected that the Secretary will take a leadership role in resolving this matter expeditiously.

The Secretary is strongly urged to appoint a three-person Medicare-Technology Consumer Advisory Committee. The Committee should be appointed from among knowledgeable patient advocates and members of the medical community with expert knowledge of new technologies and cost-benefit analysis. The new Committee should study the current HCFA process for determining new coverages and should report at least every six months to the Secretary, the Appropriations Committees, and the general public on its findings and recommendations. The Secretary is expected to report prior to fiscal year 2001 appropriations hearings about its recommendations on streamlining HCFA's approval process for Medicare coverage of new technologies.

If the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services, under existing demonstration authority, chooses to implement a program to improve health care access for uninsured workers, the Secretary should encourage applications from private, not-for-profit multi-state health systems in urban and rural areas. Such multi-state systems should be given special consideration if they are willing to provide private matching funds to create model public-private partnerships which enhance integrated systems of health care for the working poor.

Medicare contractors

The conference agreement provides $1,244,000,000 for Medicare contractors as proposed by the Senate instead of $1,176,950,000 as proposed by the House. The amount provided reflects HCFA's proposal to change its approach for processing managed care encounter data, which will result in estimated savings of $30,000,000.

State survey and certification

The conference agreement provides $204,674,000 for State survey and certification instead of $106,000,000 as proposed by the House and $204,347,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Federal administration

The conference agreement provides $485,000,000 for Federal administration instead of $421,126,000 as proposed by the House and $480,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement concurs with House report language regarding its concern that the current performance evaluation and recertification process for Organ Procurement Organizations (OPO) may hinder the goal of increased organ donations. HCFA is urged to work with and support the industry in its effort to develop alternative performance measures. HCFA is also urged to use existing authority to extend the OPO certification period until such time as an alternative process has been adopted.

Hospices in Wichita, Kansas will be adversely affected in their Medicare reimbursement in fiscal year 2000 because of an error in a faulty hospital cost report in 1995, over which they had no control, and because of a faulty tabulation by HCFA or its fiscal intermediary. HCFA is expected to correct the error in the publication of the hospice wage index for the Wichita, Kansas MSA by using the July 30, 1999 hospital wage index, published in the Federal Register, for the current fiscal year, rather than delaying until the following fiscal year, and by publishing a revised notice to reflect this correction.

In 1998, HCFA was urged to commit appropriate resources to ensure the provision of ongoing training, technical assistance, and quality assurance support to regional and State personnel who are responsible for implementation and review of Intermediate Care Facilities for the Mentally Retarded (ICF/MR) and waiver programs. Seeing no progress to date on this issue, and recognizing the growing concerns about abuse and neglect and the use of restraints in such settings, HCFA is strongly urged to ensure that staff be devoted solely to ensuring quality in ICFs/MR and home and community-based waivers. It is hoped that HCFA would also allow for the speedy revision of the ICF/MR regulations to reflect widely recognized advancements in the field and to encourage more flexibility, consumer involvement and direction, and community integration in meeting individual's needs. The Department is requested to report within 120 days on how these staffing requirements will be accommodated.

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

PAYMENTS TO STATES FOR CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT AND FAMILY SUPPORT PROGRAMS

The conference agreement provides no extended availability of funds proposed by the Senate. The House bill proposed no extended availability.

LOW INCOME HOME ENERGY ASSISTANCE

The conference agreement includes language proposed by the House designating that the $1,100,000,000 appropriated for LIHEAP for FY 2000 in the FY 1999 appropriations act is an emergency under the Budget Act and requiring that such funds be allocated in accordance with the statutory formula. The Senate bill contained no such language. The agreement also includes the House legal citation to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act.

REFUGEE AND ENTRANT ASSISTANCE

The conference agreement appropriates $426,505,000, instead of $423,500,000 as proposed by the House and $430,500,000 as proposed by the Senate. The agreement provides for an annual appropriation as proposed by the House instead of three-year availability of funds proposed by the Senate. In the case of the Torture Victims Relief Act funds, the agreement provides for an annual appropriation as proposed by the House instead of the funds remaining available until expended proposed by the Senate.

In addition, the conference agreement includes language not contained in either bill that designates all funding in this account as an emergency requirement under the Budget Act.

The conference agreement includes $20,000,000 from carryover funds that are to be used under social services to increase educational support to schools with a significant proportion of refugee children and for the development of alternative cash assistance programs that involve case management approaches to improve resettlement outcomes. Such support should include intensive English language training and cultural assimilation programs.

The agreement also includes $26,000,000 for increased support to communities with large concentrations of refugees whose cultural differences make assimilation especially difficult justifying a more intense level and longer duration of Federal assistance.

CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT

The conference agreement appropriates $1,182,672,000 as an advance appropriation for fiscal year 2001, instead of $2,000,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The agreement further provides that $19,120,000 shall be for child care resource and referral and school-aged child care activities as proposed by the Senate. The House bill had no appropriation for this account.

The conference agreement includes language to require the States to use $172,672,000 above the amount required by the basic law for activities that improve the quality of child care for fiscal year 2001. The basic law requires that not more than four percent of the approporation be used for such activites. Neither the House nor the Senate bill included such language.

The conference agreement includes $500,000 for a toll-free child care services program hotline to be operated by Child Care Aware.

States are encouraged to create or enhance systems of care that support and educate families expecting a baby or with young children, and help them understand that day-to-day interaction with children helps them develop cognitively, socially, physically and emotionally. Many states have already created state and local collaboratives that coordinate early childhood development, and these efforts are to be commended.

In the case of states that have yet to initiate such coordination, they are encouraged to look at best practices from across the country. The National Governors Association has developed goals, model indicators, and measures of performance to help states focus on improving the conditions of young children and their families. The State of Ohio has a successful initiative known as Family and Children First that could serve as a model. All states are encouraged to continue to develop and expand healthy early childhood systems of care.

SOCIAL SERVICES BLOCK GRANT

The conference agreement includes $1,775,000,000, instead of $1,909,000,000 as proposed by the House and $1,050,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The agreement does not include the provision in the House or Senate bills that limits the ability of States to transfer TANF funds to the Social Services Block Grant to 4.25 percent or 5 percent, respectively.

The conference agreement does not include section 216 of the Senate bill which increased the appropriation to $2,380,000,000 but specified that $1,330,000,000 of that amount would

not become available for obligation until fiscal year 2001 and that the amount available for allocation to States in fiscal year 2001 would be $3,030,000,000. The House had no similar provision.

CHILDREN AND FAMILIES SERVICES PROGRAMS

(INCLUDING RESCISSIONS)

The conference agreement appropriates $6,835,133,000, instead of $6,240,216,000 as proposed by the House and $6,789,635,000 as proposed by the Senate. In addition, the agreement rescinds $21,000,000 from permanent appropriations as proposed by the House.

The agreement includes an advance appropriation of $1,400,000,000 for Head Start for fiscal year 2001 as proposed by the House instead of $1,900,000,000 proposed by the Senate. The agreement also includes $1,700,000,000 designated as an emergency.

An amount of $10,000,000 is included under social services and income maintenance research for establishing Individual Development Accounts. The House proposed to fund this as a separate line item.

The Hull House Association's Neighbor to Neighbor (NTN) program in Chicago and Florida provides specialized placement and family services for sibling groups, keeping such children together, placed within their community, and stabilized in one foster home. Outcomes for this program have been noteworthy, including high rates of family reunification, placement stability and foster parent retention. The conference agreement includes $500,000 to support the Association's project to provide training, technical assistance and implementation assistance to establishment of NTN programs within public and private foster care agencies in other states and localities.

The conference agreement includes language not contained in either House or Senate bills that requires the Department to establish certain procedures regarding the disposition of intangible property in the community economic development program under the Community Services Block Grant Act.

There is awareness of efforts by the state information technology consortium to identify best practices with regard to implementing Temporary Assistance to Needy Families, including best practices developed by states, the federal government, and the private sector. The next phase of this effort will enable states to discern which best practices are appropriate for their particular needs, then work with the consortium to implement those practices. Continuation of this effort at the current level of support is urged.

It is important that the Congress determine the economic status of former recipients of Temporary Assistance to Needy Families, and the conference agreement provides funds to support such research and evaluation.

Head Start grantees may use their basic grant funds, quality funds, and expansion funds for minor renovations and rehabilitation of existing Head Start facilities. The Secretary is urged to give special attention to Native American communities with particular needs, including the Alaskan communities of Chevak, Napakiak, Haines, Marshall, Noorvik, Selawik, Pilot Station, Hooper Bay, and Dillingham.

Within the funds provided for Runaway Youth—Transitional Living, the conference agreement includes $500,000 for the House of Mercy in Des Moines, Iowa; $250,000 for the Briarpatch Transitional Living Facility of Madison, Wisconsin to provide housing and support services to homeless teens; $150,000 for the Larkin Street Youth center in San Francisco, California to provide interim housing and comprehensive support services; $150,000 for the Casa Libertad Transitional Living Program for homeless youths in Santa Fe, New Mexico; and $250,000 for the New Avenues for Youth demographic database project in Oregon to improve services delivery to homeless youths.

Within the funds provided for child abuse prevention programs, the conference agreement includes $1,000,000 for a one-stop shopping demonstration for Catholic Social Services in Juneau, Alaska; $2,000,000 for the Healthy Beginnings Program in Alaska; $500,000 for Children's Advocacy Services Center of Greater St. Louis; $50,000 for the Taos Community Against Violence for ongoing services for children and victims of domestic violence; $600,000 for the Start Right program in Marathon County, Wisconsin; and $1,000,000 for the University of Louisville, Center for Research in Early Childhood Development.

Within the funds provided for Native American programs, the conference agreement includes $700,000 for the Cook Inlet Tribal Council, Inc. and $300,000 for Kawerak, Inc.

The conference agreement includes $2,000,000 for the Public Children Services Association of Ohio to build a multi-State grassroots network that results in a State infrastructure of local child protection agencies.

The conference agreement includes $400,000 for the National Adoption Center to develop a national adoption photo listing service on the Internet.

Within the funds provided for developmental disabilities, projects of national significance, the conference agreement includes $1,000,000 for the Sertoma Center in Knoxville, Tennessee to work in conjunction with other entities to develop a training regime for providers of services for the developmentally disabled.

PROMOTING SAFE AND STABLE FAMILIES

The conference agreement changes the name of this appropriation account to ''Promoting Safe and Stable Families'' as proposed by the Senate instead of ''Family Preservation and Support'' proposed by the House.

PAYMENTS TO STATES FOR FOSTER CARE AND ADOPTION ASSISTANCE

The conference agreement appropriates $4,307,300,000 as proposed by the House instead of $4,312,300,000 as proposed by the Senate.

ADMINISTRATION ON AGING

AGING SERVICES PROGRAMS

The conference agreement appropriates $934,285,000, instead of $881,976,000 as proposed by the House and $942,355,000 as proposed by the Senate. The agreement includes a legal citation as proposed by the Senate with respect to the Alzheimer's initiative.

The conference agreement includes the following amounts under aging research and training:

—$3,000,000 for social research into Alzheimer's disease care options, best practices and other Alzheimer's research priorities as specified in the House Report

—$10,000,000 for the ''Senior Waste Patrol'' pilot project to determine the most effective means of eliminating Medicare fraud, waste and abuse

—$2,000,000 for the Texas Tech University Center for Healthy Aging

—$500,000 for the West Virginia University Rural Aging Project

—$850,000 for Elder Services, Inc. in Middlebury, Vermont

—$2,200,000 for the Anchorage, Alaska Senior Center

—$450,000 for the Deaconess Billings Clinic Northwest Area Center for Aging in Montana

—$1,000,000 for Family Friends

—$100,000 for the Nevada Rural Counties Retired and Senior Volunteer Home Companion Program to provide services to homebound elderly in rural areas

$600,000 to establish the National Senior Housing Center in Maryland

$500,000 for the Community Programs Center of Long Island, Port Jefferson facility to provide intergenerational day care services

$120,000 for Marathon County, Wisconsin to provide respite care services

$40,000 for Norwalk, California to provide adult day-care services for individuals with Alzheimer's Disease

$1,000,000 for the Oregon Health Sciences University's demonstration project in Healthy Aging aimed at providing preventive counseling and improved coordination and access to primary care services

$500,000 for the Santa Clara Pueblo Elder Care Center

$50,000 for the San Luis Obispo Medical Society for the Volunteers in Health Care program for seniors

$350,000 for Christmas in April for housing services for low-income seniors

$700,000 for the National Resource Centers on Native American Aging at the University of North Dakota and the University of Colorado

Within the funds provided for state and local innovations/projects of national significance, the conference agreement intends that funds be used for ongoing projects scheduled for refunding in FY 2000.

Nearly one in four American households is currently involved in family caregiving to elderly relatives or friends. The Administration on Aging should give full and fair consideration to a demonstration and evaluation of the Metropolitan Family Services' community-based program that builds on the strengths of families to provide cost-effective and high quality care.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

GENERAL DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT

The conference agreement appropriates $232,902,000, instead of $227,787,000 as proposed by the House and $189,420,000 as proposed by the Senate. To the extent that any staffing reductions are required to implement the conference agreement the Secretary should make the reductions in such overhead areas as the immediate office of the Secretary, public affairs, Congressional affairs, and intergovernmental affairs.

The agreement includes $1,500,000 for the United States-Mexico Border Health Commission. The conference agreement concurs with the Senate Report language concerning the human services transportation technical assistance program. It also concurs with the Senate Report language concerning the amount available for a public education campaign on osteoporosis in the Office on Women's Health.

The conference agreement includes $9,700,000 within the Office of Minority Health to fund activities that are designed to address the trend of the HIV/AIDS epidemic in communities of color based on rates of new infections and mortality from AIDS. These funds are to be allocated based on program priorities identified in the previous fiscal year, which include support for the Minority Community Coalition Demonstration Grants program, including the Bilingual/Bicultural Demonstrations Grants Program targeted to fund HIV/AIDS prevention activities by minority organizations. Funds are also provided to target national, regional and local minority organizations with a history of service and development to communities of color to provide technical assistance and to expand the National Minority Organization/Cooperative Agreement Program. Funds have been provided to expand

and strengthen contracts with HBCUs and HSIs to provide funding to minority behavioral scientists to enhance the implementation of research-based prevention activities for disease prevention, health promotion and HIV/AIDS in conjunction with community organizations targeting minority populations.

The conference agreement includes language proposed by the House that earmarks $450,000 for a contract with the National Academy of Sciences to conduct a study of OSHA's proposed rule relating to occupational exposure to tuberculosis. The study should address the following questions:

1. Are health care workers at a greater risk of infection, disease, and mortality due to tuberculosis than the general community within which they reside? If so, what is the excess risk due to occupational exposure?

2. Can the occupationally acquired risk be quantified for different work environments, different job classifications, etc., as a result of implementation of the 1994 Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) guidelines for the prevention of tuberculosis transmission at the worksite or the implementation of specific parts of the CDC guidelines?

3. What effect will the implementation of OSHA's proposed tuberculosis standard have in minimizing or eliminating the risk of infection, disease, and mortality due to tuberculosis?

The agreement includes language as proposed by the Senate setting aside $10,569,000 under the adolescent family life program for activities specified under §2003(b)(2) of the Public Health Service Act, of which $9,131,000 shall be for prevention grants under §510(b)(2) of the Social Security Act, without application of the limitation of §2010(c) of the Public Health Service Act. The House bill had no similar provision.

With respect to the advance appropriation of $20,000,000 for title XX of the Public Health Service Act, it is intended that these funds be used for grants to organizations that clearly and consistently focus on abstinence for preventing STD's and unwanted pregnancy. [Abstinence shall have the same meaning as in Public Law 104–193, title IX, section 912.] Grants to these organizations should focus on training persons as abstinence instructors and on providing actual presentations to youth at vulnerable ages (grades 7 through 12). The Department shall hold competition for these grants during the regular grant cycle in fiscal year 2000 and issue these grants at the beginning of fiscal year 2001.

The conference agreement concurs with the language in the House Report relating to an Institute of Medicine study on ethnic bias in medicine.

Sufficient funds are available to continue the inner city childhood asthma project at the Children's Hospital of Philadelphia.

It is understood that the screening of blood and blood products could be improved through the use of nucleic acid testing (NAT) to better detect known infectious diseases such as Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV–1) and Hepatitis C virus (HCV). The National Heart, Lung and Blood Institute in the National Institutes of Health has contracted with private companies to develop fully automated NAT tests for HIV–1 and HCV. In view of NIH's financial commitment to NAT and the approval of NAT in other countries, the Public Health Service Blood Safety Committee, chaired by the Surgeon General/Assistant Secretary for Health, is urged to encourage the adoption of these screening tools for individual donor testing of blood and plasma.

The conference agreement includes language proposed by the Senate modified to earmark $500,000 to be utilized by the Surgeon General to prepare and disseminate the findings of the Surgeon General's report on youth violence and to coordinate with other agencies activities to prevent youth violence. The House bill had no similar provision.

The conference agreement also includes the following amounts for the following projects:

—$100,000 for Tomorrow's Child, a program to support and educate first time pregnant adolescents, their families and communities

—$2,000,000 for the Lawton Chiles Foundation of Florida

—$1,000,000 for the Albert Einstein Medical Center LIFE elderly care model

—$500,000 for the Thomas Jefferson University Hospital alternative medicine program

—$500,000 for the Thomas Jefferson University Hospital sickle cell program

—$1,250,000 for the CORE Center at Cook County Hospital in Chicago to develop a model HIV/AIDS Education and Training Center.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

The conference agreement appropriates $31,500,000, instead of $29,000,000 as proposed by the House and $35,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The agreement does not include language proposed by the House to limit the amount of funds available to the Inspector General in FY 2000 under the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA) to no more than $100,000,000, the same amount as in FY 1999. The Senate bill had no similar provision.

Sufficient funds are available to initiate activities in Pittsburgh, PA as mentioned in the Senate Report.

OFFICE FOR CIVIL RIGHTS

The conference agreement appropriates $22,152,000, instead of $20,652,000 as proposed by the House and $22,159,000 as proposed by the Senate.

POLICY RESEARCH

The conference agreement appropriates $17,000,000, instead of $15,000,000 as proposed by the Senate and $14,000,000 as proposed by the House. The agreement includes $850,000 for the East St. Louis Center operated by Southern Illinois University to analyze problems faced by health service providers in administering multiple sources of funding.

The conference agreement includes $7,150,000 to continue the study of the outcomes of welfare reform. It is recommended that this effort includes the collection and use of state-specific surveys and state and federal administrative data. The study should focus on improving the capabilities and comparability of data collection efforts and developing and reporting reliable State-by-State measures of family hardship and well-being and of the utilization of other support programs. The study should measure outcomes for a broad population of low-income families, welfare recipients, former recipients, potential recipients, and other special populations affected by state TANF policies, including diversion practices. The conference agreement includes sufficient funds to continue supporting efforts at Iowa State University to develop state-level data on low-income families that can be integrated with national data collection efforts. A report is to be submitted to the Appropriations Committees within nine months.

PUBLIC HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES EMERGENCY FUND

The conference agreement provides $583,600,000 for the Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund instead of $391,833,000 as proposed by the House and $475,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement also includes a provision that these funds shall be made available only upon submission of a budget request designating the entire amount as an emergency requirement as defined in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 as proposed by the House. The Senate bill did not propose this account as an emergency.

The amount provided includes $229,000,000 for the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Included in this amount is $155,000,000 for the following bioterrorism activities:

—$1,000,000 to enhance technical capabilities to identify certain biological agents;

—$1,000,000 for the Noble Army Hospital of Alabama bioterrorism program;

—$2,000,000 to assist States in developing emergency preparedness plans;

—$2,000,000 for public health training centers;

—$2,000,000 to discover, develop, and transition anti-infective agents to combat emerging diseases;

—$2,000,000 to expand epidemiological intelligence service;

—$4,000,000 for conducting independent studies of health and bioterrorism threats, of which $1,000,000 is for the Carnegie Mellon Research Institute, $1,000,000 is for the St. Louis University School of Public Health, $1,000,000 is for the University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston; and $1,000,000 is for the Johns Hopkins University Center for Civilian Biodefense;

—$5,000,000 to develop rapid toxic screening;

—$7,000,000 to strengthen State and local epidemiological and surveillance capacity;

—$8,400,000 to better identify potential biological and chemical terrorism agents;

—$9,000,000 to develop new sources and methods for surveillance;

—$9,600,000 for regional laboratories for measuring biological and chemical agents;

—$20,000,000 for infectious diseases emergency preparedness and response, including the National Electronic Disease Surveillance System;

—$30,000,000 for a national health alert network; and

—$52,000,000 for a pharmaceutical and vaccine stockpile.

The remaining $74,000,000 is provided for the following activities: $5,000,000 for the environmental health laboratory; and $69,000,000 for a global health initiative, of which $5,000,000 is for micronutrient malnutrition programs; $9,000,000 is for malaria programs; $20,000,000 is for polio eradication activities; and $35,000,000 is for international HIV/AIDS programs.

The amount provided also includes: $30,000,000 for the Office of the Secretary, $24,600,000 for the Office of Emergency Preparedness, and $5,000,000 for the Agency for Health Care Policy and Research for bioterrorism activities; $20,000,000 for NIH Challenge Grants; $50,000,000, within the Office of the Secretary, for HIV/AIDS activities that strengthen the medical treatment and HIV prevention capacity within communities of color disproportionately impacted by the HIV/AIDs epidemic, based on rates of new HIV infection and mortality from AIDS. These funds are available to entities that target a specific minority group or multi-ethnic minority populations that are heavily impacted by HIV/AIDS, and are to compliment existing and planned HIV/AIDS activities in communities of color; $75,000,000 for Ricky Ray Hemophilia Relief Fund Act within the Health Resources and Services Administration, of which $10,000,000 is for program administration; and $150,000,000 for Y2K activities at the Health Care Financing Administration.

Within the increase provided to NIH, sufficient funds are available for global health

initiative activities identified in the Senate report.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

NIH AND SAMHSA SALARY CAP

The conference agreement includes a provision limiting the use of the National Institutes of Health and the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration funds to pay the salary of an individual, through a grant or other extramural mechanism, at a rate not to exceed Level II of the Executive Schedule instead of Level III as proposed by the Senate. The House bill contained no similar provision.

TRANSFER AUTHORITY

The conference agreement includes a provision proposed by the House to prohibit any appropriation from increasing by more than three percent as a result of use of the Secretary's one percent transfer authority. The Senate bill contained a similar provision except it exempted the Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund.

ORGAN ALLOCATION FINAL RULE

The conference agreement includes a provision delaying the effective date of the Department's final rule entitled, ''Organ Procurement and Transplanation Network (OPTN),'' promulgated by the Secretary of Health and Human Services on April 2, 1998 (63 FR 16295 et. seq.) (relating to part 121 of Title 42, Code of Federal Regulations), together with amendments to such rule promulgated on October 20, 1999 (64 FR 56649 et seq.). The amended final rule shall not become effective before the expiration of the 42 day period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act.

It is intended that the Secretary will continue discussions with the OPTN and other representatives of the transplant community for 21 days after enactment of this Act concerning the provisions of the amended final rule. It is also intended that the Secretary shall spend an additional 21 days considering the issues raised in those discussions before the amended final rule becomes effective. It is intended that this shall be the final delay of the rule.

SUBSTANCE ABUSE BLOCK GRANT FORMULA ALLOCATION

The conference agreement includes a provision proposed by the House to provide each State with the same funding level in fiscal year 2000 as it received in fiscal year 1999. The Senate bill contained a similar provision except it was based on an increased appropriation amount.

EXTENSION OF CERTAIN ADJUDICATION PROVISIONS

The conference agreement includes a provision proposed by the Senate to extend the refugee status for persecuted religious groups. The House bill contained no similar provision.

MEDICARE COMPETITIVE PRICING DEMONSTRATION PROJECT

The conference agreement includes a provision proposed by the Senate to prohibit funding to implement or administer the Medicare Prepaid Competitive Pricing Demonstration Project in Arizona or in Kansas City, Missouri or in the Kansas City, Kansas area. The House bill contained no similar provision.

DELAYED OBLIGATIONS

The conference agreement includes a provision to delay the obligation of $3,000,000,000 of NIH funds; $450,000,000 of HRSA funds; $500,000,000 of CDC funds; $200,000,000 of SAMHSA funds; $425,000,000 of Social Services Block Grant funds; and $400,000,000 of Children and Families Services funds until September 29, 2000. The Senate bill contained a provision to delay the obligation of $3,000,000,000 of NIH funds until September 29, 2000. The House bill contained no similar provision.

SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING DIABETES AWARENESS AND FUNDING

The conference agreement deletes without prejudice a sense of the Senate provision regarding diabetes awareness and support for increased diabetes research funding. The House bill contained no similar provision.

STUDY OF THE GEOGRAPHIC ADJUSTMENT FACTORS IN THE MEDICARE PROGRAM

The conference agreement includes a provision proposed by the Senate to require the Secretary of HHS to conduct a study on appropriateness of the geographic adjustment factors used to determine the amount of payment for physicians' services under the Medicare program in New Mexico, Arizona, Colorado, and Texas and the effect these factors have on recruitment and retention of physicians in small rural States. The House bill contained no similar provision.

DENTAL SEALANT DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM

The conference agreement deletes a provision proposed by the Senate to establish a multi-State dental sealant demonstration program. The House bill contained no similar provision. The agreement includes sufficient funds within the Maternal and Child Health block grant to initiate such a program.

WITHHOLDING OF SUBSTANCE ABUSE FUNDS

The conference agreement includes a provision proposed by the Senate to allow a State to avoid a penalty under section 1926 of the Public Health Service Act (commonly known as the Synar Amendment) if the State agrees to commit new State funding to help ensure compliance with State laws prohibiting youth purchase of tobacco products. It is noted that the provision applies only for fiscal year 2000 and States are expected to continue to try to meet the established Synar Amendment targets for enforcement of their youth tobacco laws. It is also noted that there is increasing sentiment that the Synar Amendment needs to be reexamined and all concerned parties are encouraged to work toward a compromise solution next year with the appropriate authorizing committees. The provision allows the Secretary to exercise discretion in enforcing the timing of the new State expenditures in order to provide flexibility to States that do not immediately have available funds for this purpose. It is expected that within 30 days of accepting an agreement to increase funding for enforcement, the State will provide a report to the Secretary of all State resources spent in fiscal year 1999 on enforcement of the State law by program activity and by May 15, 2000, a report on FY 2000 obligations regarding enforcement unless otherwise negotiated by the Secretary. The Secretary shall deliver the findings of these reports to Congress. The language provides the Secretary authority to permit a State to commit an amount smaller than its formula amount as described in subsection (b) in order to recognize that an individual state may have been granted ''delayed applicability'' status under the Synar Amendment by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

MEDICARE INJECTABLE DRUG COVERAGE

The conference agreement includes a provision not proposed by either House or Senate related to Medicare injectable drug coverage. There is concern that an August 13, 1997 memorandum and subsequent interpretations will inappropriately restrict beneficiary access to injectable drugs that are and have been covered by the Medicare program. It is noted that for many years, Medicare policy (as stated in Section 2049.2 of the Medicare Carriers Manual) has allowed coverage of a drug or biological administered incident to a physician's service where the product is one that is not usually self-administered by the patient. It is intended that HCFA continue to cover such products under Social Security Act section 1861(s)(2) and communicate this policy through a program memorandum to all HCFA regional offices. HCFA is directed to obtain public input on this matter by holding at least two regional ''town hall meetings'' to give interested organizations and individuals an opportunity to share their thoughts and concerns on the issue of reimbursement for interjectable drugs.

NATIONAL CANCER INSTITUTE

The conference agreement includes a provision to allow the Cancer Therapy and Research Center in San Antonio, Texas to continue to use prior year construction grant funding without fiscal year limitation.

CHILDHOOD ASTHMA

The conference agreement deletes a provision proposed by the Senate to provide an earmark of $8,706,000 for the asthma prevention program on October 1, 2000. The House bill contained no similar provision. The conference agreement includes $11,294,053 for asthma prevention as part of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

STUDY OF VACCINES FOR BIOLOGICAL AGENTS

The conference agreement transfers $20,000,000 from the National Institutes of Health (NIH) to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) for a collaborative effort to study the safety and efficacy of vaccines used against biological agents. The study would address: (1) the risk factors for adverse events, including differences in rates of adverse events between men and women; (2) determining immunological correlates of protection and documenting vaccine efficacy; and (3) optimizing the vaccination schedule and administration to assure efficacy while minimizing the number of doses required and the occurrence of adverse events. It is intended that NIH, CDC, and the Department of Defense will fully cooperate in this effort.

TITLE II CITATION

The conference agreement includes a provision proposed by the House to cite title II as the ''Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 2000''. The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

TITLE III—DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

EDUCATION REFORM

The conference agreement includes $1,768,370,000 for Education Reform, instead of the $800,100,000 proposed by the House and $1,655,600,000 as proposed by the Senate. The agreement does not include advance funding of $344,625,000 as proposed by the Senate. The House had no similar provision.

Goals 2000

For Goals 2000, the conference agreement provides $491,000,000. The Senate provided $494,000,000. The House proposed no funding for this program. This amount includes $458,000,000 for state grants, instead of $461,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The House proposed no funding for this program. For parental assistance, the conference agreement includes $33,000,000, the same level as in the Senate bill. The House did not propose funding for this program.

School-to-Work Opportunities

The conference agreement provides $55,000,000 for School-to-Work Opportunities, the same amount provided by the Senate. The House provided no funding for this program.

Education technology

For education technology, the conference agreement provides $768,660,000. The Senate provided $706,600,000. The House proposed $500,100,000.

Technology Literacy Challenge Fund

For the Technology Literacy Challenge Fund, the conference agreement includes $425,000,000 proposed by the Senate. The House provided $375,000,000.

Technology Innovation Challenge Grants

For the Technology Innovation Challenge Grants, the conference agreement provides $148,660,000. Both the House and the Senate provided $115,100,000. Within the amount provided for Technology Innovation Challenge Grants, the conference report specifies funding for the following activities:

Houston Independent School District for technology infrastructure	$500,000
Long Island 21st Century Technology and E-Commerce Alliance	300,000
I CAN LEARN	8,000,000
Linking Education Technology and Educational Reform (LINKS) for educational technology	3,000,000
Center for Advanced Research and Technology (CART) for comprehensive secondary education reform	1,000,000
Vaughn Reno Starks Community Center in Elizabethtown, KY for a technology program	250,000
Wyandanch Compel Youth Academy Educational Assistance Program in New York	125,000
Hi-Technology High School in San Bernardino County, California for technology enhancement	3,000,000
Montana State University-Billings for a distance learning initiative	800,000
Tupelo School District in MS for technology innovation	2,000,000
Seton Hill College in Greensburg, PA for a model education technology training program	1,000,000
University of Alaska-Fairbanks	500,000
North East Vocational Area Cooperative in WA for a multi-district technology education center	1,000,000
University of Vermont for the Vermont Learning Gateway Program	400,000
State University of New Jersey for the RUNet 2000 project at Rutgers for an integrated voice-video-data network to link students, faculty and administration via a high-speed, broad band fiber optic network	2,500,000
Iowa Area Education Agency 13 for a public/private partnership to demonstrate the effective use of technology in grades one through three	500,000
Louisville Deaf Oral School for technology enhancements	235,000
Bibb County Board of Education for technology enhancements	50,000
Calhoun County Board of Education for technology enhancements	50,000
Chambers County Board of Education for technology enhancements	50,000
Chilton County Board of Education for technology enhancements	50,000
Clay County Board of Education for technology enhancements	50,000
Cleburne County Board of Education for technology enhancements	50,000
Coosa County Board of Education for technology enhancements	50,000
Lee County Board of Education for technology enhancements	50,000
Macon County Board of Education for technology enhancements	50,000
St. Clair County Board of Education for technology enhancements	50,000
Talladega County Board of Education for technology enhancements	50,000
Tallapoosa County Board of Education for technology enhancements	50,000
Randolph County Board of Education for technology enhancements	50,000
Russell County Board of Education for technology enhancements	50,000
Alexander City Board of Education for technology enhancements	50,000
Anniston City Board of Education for technology enhancements	50,000
Lanett City Board of Education for technology enhancements	50,000
Pell City Board of Education for technology enhancements	50,000
Roanoke City Board of Education for technology enhancements	50,000
Talledega City Board of Education for technology enhancements	50,000
University of Alaska at Anchorage for distance learning education	900,000
Alaska Department of Education for the Alaska State Distance Education Technology Consortium	200,000
Mansfield University to continue a technology demonstration	500,000
Math, Science and Technology Academy of the Chicago Public Schools to establish a curriculum of math, science and technology	250,000
Prairie Hills, Illinois Elementary School District 144 for a public/private teacher technology training program	500,000
Adelphi University, New York Information Commons distance learning project	1,000,000
Oakland, California School District to support distance education initiative	250,000
Augsburg College Richard Green Institute and Twin Cities Public Television to demonstrate interactive technology in educating teachers and parents in the utilization of media innovations in the classroom	1,000,000
Santa Barbara Industry Education Council in California to provide technology education to area students and teachers	100,000
Providence Public School System, in partnership with the Metropolitan Regional Career and Technical Center, for Project Family Net to provide computer technology training and support to children and their parents	250,000
Kennedy Krieger Career and Technology Center in Maryland for a distance learning project	800,000
Nebraska Community College for educational technology	200,000

Regional technology in education consortia

For Regional technology in education consortia, the conference agreement includes $10,000,000 proposed by the Senate. The House provided no funding for this program.

National activities

The conference agreement includes $109,500,000 for education technology initiatives funded under National Activities: $75,000 for teacher training in technology as proposed by the Senate, $32,500,000 to establish computer learning centers in low-income communities, and $2,000,000 for national technology leadership activities as proposed by the Senate. The House and the Senate both proposed $10,000,000 for Community Based Technology Centers. The House proposed no funding for other programs within this account.

Star Schools

For Star Schools, the conference agreement provides $51,000,000. The Senate bill provided $45,000,000. The House bill provided no funding for this program. Within the amount provided for Star Schools, the conference report specifies funding for the following activities:

Technology Literacy Center at the Museum of Science & Industry, Chicago	$750,000
Oklahoma State University for an on-line math and science training program	1,000,000
Continuation and expansion of the Iowa Communications network statewide fiber optic demonstration	4,000,000
WinstonNet distance learning project in Winston-Salem, North Carolina	250,000

Ready to learn television

The conference agreement provides $16,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The House proposed no funds. The conference agreement notes that only $3,369,913 of the $25,000,000 appropriated for this program since fiscal year 1997 have been outlayed to date. The conference agreement accordingly directs the Corporation for Public Broadcasting, in consultation with the Department of Education and the Public Broadcasting Service, to report to the Appropriations Committees in the House and the Senate during each quarter of fiscal year 2000 the amount of funds obligated and outlayed from each of the fiscal years 1997, 1998, 1999 and 2000 appropriations, the dates on which outlays occur during fiscal year 2000 and the specific uses to which such outlays are put.

Telecommunications demonstration project for mathematics

The conference agreement provides $8,500,000 for telecommunications demonstration project for mathematics as proposed by the Senate. The House proposed no funds.

21st Century Learning Centers

The conference agreement includes $453,710,000 for the 21st Century Learning Centers instead of $300,000,000 proposed by the House and $400,000,000 proposed by the Senate. Within the amount provided, the conference report specifies funding for the following activities:

Study Partners Program, Inc. in Louisville, KY	$6,000
Shawnee Gardens Tenants Association Inc. in Louisville, KY	12,000
100 Black Men of Louisville, KY for a mentoring program	12,000
Omaha Nebraska Public Schools for the OPS 21st Century Learning Grant	500,000
Plymouth Renewal Center in Kentucky for a tutoring program	25,000

Canaan Community Development Corporation's Village Learning Center Program	25,000
St. Stephen Life Center After School Program	25,000
Louisville Central Community Centers Youth Education Program	25,000
Trinity Family Life Center tutoring program	15,000
New Zion Community Development Foundation, Inc. after school mentoring program	15,000
St. Joseph Catholic Orphan Society program for abused and neglected children	20,000
Portland Neighborhood House after school program	25,000
St. Anthony Community Outreach Center, Inc. for the Education PAYs program	25,000
''Project CAFE'' after school program at the Harvey Public School District 152 in Chicago, Illinois	250,000
St. Clair County, Michigan Intermediate School District after school programs	200,000
Macomb County, Michigan Intermediate School District after school programs	400,000
ESCAPE Arts after school program in the Danbury, Connecticut Public School System	200,000
Tuckahoe School District after-school program in Eastchester, New York	50,000
Innovative Directions, an Educational Alliance (IDEA), at the City Island School (P.S. 175) in the Bronx, New York for the expansion of an environmental learning after-school program	100,000
New York Hall of Science after school program in Queens, New York	250,000
Mamaroneck School District after-school program in Mamaroneck, New York	60,000
White Plains School District after-school program in White Plains, New York	250,000
New Rochelle School District after-school program in New Rochelle, New York	200,000
Jefferson Elementary School for collaborative after-school program with Madison Elementary School in Stevens Point, Wisconsin	500,000
School District of Superior in Wisconsin to establish an after school program	400,000
Independence School District after school program in Kansas City, Missouri	100,000
Community School District 30 after school program in Queens, New York	250,000
Clark County, Nevada School District after school program	500,000

EDUCATION FOR THE DISADVANTAGED

The conference agreement includes $8,700,986,000 for Education for the Disadvantaged instead of the $8,750,986,000 proposed by the Senate and $8,417,897,000 as proposed by the House. The agreement includes advance funding for this account of $6,204,763,000, the same as both the House and the Senate.

For Grants to Local Education Agencies (LEAs) the agreement provides $7,941,397,000, compared with $8,052,397,000 provided in the Senate bill and $7,732,397,000 provided in the House bill. Of the funds made available for basic grants, $5,046,366,000 becomes available on October 1, 2000 for the academic year 2000–2001.

The agreement includes $6,783,000,000 for basic state grants and $1,158,397,000 for concentration grants. Of this total, $1,158,397,000 for fiscal year 2000 was advance funded in the fiscal year 1999 Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services and Education and Related Agencies Act (P.L. 105–277). The conference agreement funding of $1,158,397,000 for concentration grants is advanced for fiscal year 2001.

The conference agreement includes $134,000,000 within the Title I program to help schools in school improvement status to improve student achievement. The conference agreement also provides that school districts must give students attending schools identified in school improvement status the option to transfer to another public school within the local educational agency that has not been identified for school improvement. If the local educational agency does not have the capacity to provide this option to all students who seek it, the local educational agency must permit as many students as possible to transfer to another public school that is not in school improvement status.

The conference agreement includes $12,000,000 for capital expenses for private school children, instead of $15,000,000 proposed by the Senate. The House contained no funding for this program.

The conference agreement provides $150,000,000 for the Even Start program as proposed by the House. The Senate provided $145,000,000 for this program.

The conference agreement provides $42,000,000 for Neglected and Delinquent Youth as proposed by the Senate. The House provided $40,311,000 for this program.

The conference agreement provides $8,900,000 for evaluation of title I programs as proposed by the Senate. The House provided $7,500,000 for this activity.

The conference agreement includes the provision contained in the Senate bill regarding a 100% hold harmless for States and LEAs for both basic and concentration grants. The conference agreement also adopts language included in the Senate bill providing that the Department shall make 100% hold harmless awards to LEAs who were eligible for concentration grants in 1998 but are not eligible to receive grants in fiscal year 2000, ratably reduced if necessary.

The House nevertheless opposes the hold harmless provision because it unfairly penalizes underprivileged and immigrant children in growing states, including Arizona, Arkansas, California, Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, South Carolina, Texas, Virginia and the District of Columbia. These states represent over half of the U.S. population of underprivileged schoolchildren.

The House also notes that the 100% hold harmless provision is opposed by the House authorizing committee of jurisdiction and the Administration. The House will continue to oppose the inclusion of such a provision in the future.

The conference agreement also adopts language included in the Senate bill providing that the Secretary of Education shall not take into account the 100% hold harmless provision in determining State allocations under any other program.

The conference agreement includes $170,000,000 for the Comprehensive School Reform Demonstration Program under Title I-Education for the Disadvantaged; both the House and Senate funded this program at $120,000,000. Together with $50,000,000 provided under the Fund for the Improvement of Education, the conference agreement includes a total of $220,000,000 for Comprehensive School Reform grants to school districts for continuation and new awards.

The conference agreement directs the Department to follow the directives in the conference report accompanying the fiscal year 1998 bill (House Report 105–390) and in the conference report accompanying the fiscal year 1999 bill (House Report 105–825).

The conference agreement includes $15,000,000 for the High School Equivalency Program instead of $9,000,000 as proposed by both the House and the Senate and includes $7,000,000 for the College Assistance Migrant Program instead of $4,000,000 as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

IMPACT AID

The conference agreement provides $910,500,000 for the Impact Aid programs. The House proposed $907,200,000. The Senate proposed $892,000,000. For basic grants the conference agreement includes $737,200,000, for payments for children with disabilities the agreement includes $50,000,000, and for payments for heavily impacted districts the agreement includes $76,000,000. The agreement also includes $5,000,000 for facilities maintenance, $10,300,000 for construction, and $32,000,000 for payments for federal property. The conference agreement provides within the account for construction, $500,000 for the Ft. Sam Houston ISD, $800,000 for the Hays Lodgepole School District in MT and $2,000,000 for the North Chicago Community Unit School District.

The conference agreement also includes the following language provisions: eligibility for the Central Union, Island, and Hueneme School Districts in California and the Hill City, Wall, and Hot Springs School Districts in South Dakota; timely filing of applications by the Brookeland School District in Texas, the Fallbrook High School District in California and Hydaburg School District in Alaska; forgiveness of overpayment for the Hatboro-Horsham and Delaware Valley School Districts in Pennsylvania; and computing payments for Travis School District in California. Neither the House nor Senate bills contained similar provisions.

The conference agreement notes the Administration's proposal to significantly expand the Military Family Housing Privatization Initiative, which has since been scaled back. In some privatization projects, the property itself is privatized, causing serious implications for the affected school districts' ability to receive funding under the Impact Aid program. Thus, the conference agreement strongly urges the Administration to clarify that military family housing privatization proposals will have no effect on Impact Aid payments to local school districts, even if land is privatized.

SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS

The conference agreement provides $3,026,884,000 for School Improvement Programs, instead of $3,115,188,000 as proposed by the House and $2,961,634,000 as proposed by the Senate. The agreement provides $1,511,884,000 in fiscal year 2000 and $1,515,000,000 in fiscal year 2001 funding for this account.

Eisenhower professional development

For the Eisenhower professional development activities, the agreement provides $335,000,000, the same level as in the Senate bill. The House provided no funding for this activity.

Innovative education program strategies

For innovative education program strategies, title VI of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, the conference agreement provides $380,000,000. The House provided $385,000,000 and the Senate bill included $375,000,000.

Class size

The conference agreement includes $1,300,000,000 to continue the initiative to reduce class size that was begun in fiscal year

1999. The House bill provides $1,800,000,000 for the Teacher Empowerment Act, subject to authorization. The Senate bill provided $1,200,000,000 for teacher assistance activities, subject to authorization. The agreement provides $400,000,000 in fiscal year 2000 and $900,000,000 in fiscal year 2001 funding for this account.

The conference agreement provides that the allocation of funds under section 310 to the states shall be based on the proportional share that each state received from the fiscal year 1999 appropriation for class size reduction. States will continue to allocate their grant funds among local educational agencies based on a formula that reflects both their relative numbers of children in low-income families and their school enrollments.

Local educational agencies would use funds for recruiting, hiring and training fully qualified regular and special education teachers who are certified within the states, have a baccalaureate degree and demonstrate subject matter knowledge in their content areas. Twenty five percent of these funds may be used by local educational agencies to test new teachers for academic content knowledge, to meet state certification requirements, or to provide professional development for existing teachers to meet the goal of ensuring that all instructional staff are fully qualified. All teachers hired using fiscal year 1999 funds for this program must also be fully qualified within one year. A local educational agency that has already reduced class size in the early grades may use its funds to make further reductions in grades kindergarten through 3 or other grades, or carry out activities to improve teacher quality. A local educational agency in which 10 percent or more of its elementary teachers are uncertified may apply to the state for a waiver under the Education Flexibility Partnership Act to use funds under this program for the purpose of helping those teachers become certified. A local educational agency that receives an award under this section which is less than the starting salary for a new teacher may use these funds to help pay the salary of a teacher or pay for professional development activities to ensure that all the instructional staff are fully qualified.

To improve accountability, the conference agreement provides that each state and local educational agency receiving funds publicly report to parents on the progress in reducing class size, increasing the percentage of classes in core academic areas taught by fully qualified teachers, and the impact that such activities has had on increasing student academic achievement. Parents, upon request, will also have the right to know the professional qualifications of their children's teachers.

The conference agreement urges the Secretary of Education to inform local educational agencies of the new flexibility provisions of this section, particularly the increase in the amount that can be spent on new teacher testing and professional development activities, the ability to spend these funds on professional development for existing teachers if the LEA receives an award that is less than the starting salary for a new fully qualified teacher, and the additional flexibility provided to LEAs in states participating in the ''Ed-Flex'' Program.

Safe and drug free schools

The conference agreement includes $605,750,000 for the Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities Act instead of the $566,000,000 proposed by the House and $636,000,000 proposed by the Senate. The agreement provides $115,000,000 in fiscal year 2000 and $330,000,000 in fiscal year 2001 funding for this account.

Included within this amount is $445,000,000 for state grants, instead of $441,000,000 as proposed by the House and $476,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement also includes $110,750,000 for national programs, instead of $90,000,000 as proposed by the House and $100,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement includes $850,000 within the safe and drug free schools national programs to continue the National Recognition Awards programs to provide models of alcohol and drug abuse prevention and education at the college level.

The conference agreement includes $50,000,000 under national programs for the Safe and Drug Free Schools coordinator initiative, instead of $35,000,000 as proposed by the House and $60,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement includes $750,000 for a study of school violence authorized under section 4 of P.L. 106–71 (the Missing, Exploited, and Runaway Children Protection Act). The conference agreement requests the National Academy of Sciences to consult with the authorizing and appropriations committees in developing the scope and specifications for this study.

Reading is Fundamental

For the Reading is Fundamental program, the conference agreement provides $20,000,000 instead of $21,500,000 as proposed by the Senate and $18,000,000 as proposed by the House.

Arts in Education

For Arts in Education, the conference agreement provides $11,500,000, instead of $10,500,000 as proposed by the House and $12,500,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Magnet Schools Assistance Program

For the Magnet Schools Assistance Program, the conference agreement provides $110,000,000 instead of $104,000,000 as proposed by the House and $112,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Education of Native Hawaiians

The conference agreement includes $23,000,000 for the Education of Native Hawaiians, the same level as in the Senate. The House included $20,000,000 for this account. The conference agreement assumes that when allocating these funds, the Secretary of Education will fund the following activities as described in the Report of the Senate Committee (Senate Report No. 106–166).

Alaska Native educational equity

The conference agreement includes $13,000,000 for the Alaska Native Educational Equity program, the same level as in the Senate. The House included $10,000,000 for this account.

Charter schools

The conference agreement includes $145,000,000 for Charter Schools, instead of $130,000,000 proposed by the House and $150,000,000 proposed by the Senate.

Comprehensive Regional Assistance Centers

The conference agreement includes $28,000,000 for Comprehensive Regional Assistance Centers as proposed by the Senate instead of $27,054,000 as proposed by the House. The conference agreement includes $750,000 within these funds for an evaluation to collect performance indicator data.

Advanced placement fees

For advanced placement fees, the conference agreement provides $15,000,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of $4,000,000 as proposed by the House. The conference agreement notes that less than half of our Nation's high schools offer some form of Advanced Placement (AP) course instruction for junior and senior high school students. The lack of access to this instruction is particularly acute in rural parts of the country. Internet-based AP course instruction is a dynamic and cost-effective way to deliver AP instruction to students living in rural areas and other areas where conventional instructor-led training for AP courses is not available. Accordingly, the conference agreement encourages the Secretary to use some of the Advanced Placement Incentive Program funds to award grants to States or LEAs seeking to establish Internet-based AP pilot programs in rural parts of the country or other under-served districts where students would otherwise not have access to AP instruction.

READING EXCELLENCE

The conference agreement includes $260,000,000 for activities authorized under the Reading Excellence Act instead of the $200,000,000 proposed by the House and $285,000,000 proposed by the Senate. The agreement provides $65,000,000 in fiscal year 2000 and $195,000,000 in fiscal year 2001 funding for this account.

INDIAN EDUCATION

The conference agreement includes $77,000,000 for Indian Education, the same level as in the Senate. The House proposed $66,000,000 for this account.

BILINGUAL AND IMMIGRANT EDUCATION

The conference agreement includes $406,000,000 for Bilingual and Immigrant Education programs instead of the $380,000,000 proposed by the House and $394,000,000 proposed by the Senate.

For Instructional Services, the agreement includes $162,500,000 instead of the $160,000,000 proposed by the House and $165,000,000 proposed by the Senate. For Support Services, the agreement provides $14,000,000, the same level as in the House and Senate bills. For Professional Services, the agreement provides $71,500,000 instead of the $50,000,000 proposed by the House and $55,000,000 proposed by the Senate. For immigrant education, the agreement provides $150,000,000, the same level as in the House and Senate bills. The agreement also provides $8,000,000 for foreign language assistance instead of the $6,000,000 proposed by the House and $10,000,000 proposed by the Senate.

SPECIAL EDUCATION

The conference agreement includes $6,036,646,000 for Special Education instead of the $5,833,146,000 proposed by the House and $6,035,646,000 proposed by the Senate. The agreement provides $2,294,646,000 in fiscal year 2000 and $3,742,000,000 in fiscal year 2001 funding for this account.

Included in these funds is $4,989,685,000 for Grants to the States, the same as the Senate level. The House provided $4,810,700,000. This funding level provides an additional $679,000,000 to assist the States in meeting the additional per pupil costs of services to special education students.

The conference agreement provides $390,000,000 for Preschool Grants as proposed by the Senate instead of $373,985,000 as proposed by the House.

The conference agreement includes $375,000,000 for Grants for Infants and Families as proposed by the Senate instead of $370,000,000 as proposed by the House.

The conference agreement also includes $1,000,000 for the completion of the Easter Seal Society's Early Childhood Development Project for the Mississippi River Delta Region and $1,000,000 for the Center for Literacy and Assessment at the University of Southern Mississippi. The conference agreement also includes $1,500,000 for the 2001 Special Olympics World Winter Games in Alaska and $1,000,000 for the VIII Paralympic Winter Games.

Included in the conference agreement is $34,523,000 for technology and media services

proposed by the Senate instead of the $33,523,000 as proposed by the House. The conference agreement includes $7,500,000 for Recordings for the Blind and Dyslexic as described in the House and Senate Reports. The conference agreement contemplates that these funds be distributed to RFB&D as early in the fiscal year as possible.

The conference agreement also includes $1,500,000 for Public Telecommunications Information and Training Dissemination as proposed by the Senate. The House did not contain funds for this activity.

REHABILITATION SERVICES AND DISABILITY RESEARCH

The conference agreement includes $2,707,522,000 for Rehabilitation Services and Disability Research instead of $2,687,150,000 proposed by the House and $2,692,872,000 proposed by the Senate.

For Vocational Rehabilitation State Grants, the agreement provides $2,338,977,000, the same as the House and Senate levels.

The conference agreement includes $22,092,000 for demonstration and training programs instead of $13,942,000 proposed by the House and $18,942,000 proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement also includes $11,894,000 for Protection and Advocacy of Individual Rights, the same level as in the House bill. The Senate provided $10,894,000.

The conference agreement also provides $48,000,000 for Independent Living Centers proposed by the Senate instead of $46,109,000 proposed by the House. The conference agreement includes $15,000,000 for services for older blind individuals as proposed by the Senate instead of $11,169,000 as proposed by the House.

The conference agreement includes $86,500,000 for the National Institute on Disability and Rehabilition Research instead of $81,000,000 proposed by both the House and the Senate.

The conference agreement also includes $34,000,000 for Assistive Technology, the same level as in the House bill. The Senate provided $30,000,000.

Within the amounts provided, the conference report specifies funding for the following activities:

Krasnow Institute at George Mason University for a receptive language disorders research center	$750,000
University of Central Florida for a virtual reality-based education and training program for the deaf	1,000,000
Seattle Lighthouse for the Blind	2,000,000
Professional development and Research Institute on Blindness in Louisiana	1,000,000
California State University at Northridge for a Western Center for Adaptive Aquatic Therapy	1,000,000
Alaska Center for Independent Living in Anchorage	600,000
Center for Discovery International Family Institute in Sullivan County, New York to provide educational opportunities and support to individuals with severe mental and physical disabilities	250,000
Albert Einstein Healthcare Network in Philadelphia for research on post polio syndrome	500,000

The conference agreement recognizes the importance of supporting grants for the purchase of assistive technology for persons with disabilities to help them become employable and live independently. This technology can improve the lives of over 50 million Americans with physical or mental disabilities. The conference agreement recommends that, after state assistive technology projects have been allocated, remaining funds should be used for Title III grants, which enable consumers with disabilities to purchase needed assistive technology.

SPECIAL INSTITUTIONS FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

AMERICAN PRINTING HOUSE FOR THE BLIND

The conference agreement provides $10,100,000 for American Printing House for the Blind as proposed by the Senate, instead of $9,000,000 as proposed by the House.

GALLAUDET UNIVERSITY

The conference agreement provides $85,980,000 for Gallaudet University as proposed by the House instead of $85,500,000 as proposed by the Senate.

VOCATIONAL AND ADULT EDUCATION

The conference agreement includes $1,681,750,000 for Vocational and Adult Education instead of the $1,582,247,000 as proposed by the House and $1,676,750,000 as proposed by the Senate. The agreement provides $890,750,000 in fiscal year 2000 and $791,000,000 in fiscal year 2001 funding for this account.

$1,055,650,000 is included in the agreement for Vocational Education basic state grants, instead of the $1,080,650,000 as proposed by the House and $1,030,650,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement provides $4,600,000 for Tribally Controlled Postsecondary Vocational Institutions as proposed by the Senate instead of $4,100,000 as proposed by the House.

The conference agreement also includes $17,500,000 for vocational education national programs instead of $13,497,000 proposed by the House and $19,500,000 proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement provides $9,000,000 for National Occupational Information Coordinating Committee activities as proposed by the Senate. The House did not include funding for this activity.

For Adult Education State Grants, the agreement provides $450,000,000 instead of the $365,000,000 provided in the House bill and $468,000,000 in the Senate bill.

The conference agreement provides that 30 percent of the increase for adult education state grants is for integrated English literacy and civics education services to immigrants and other limited English proficient populations.

The conference agreement provides $14,000,000 for adult education national leadership activities as proposed by the Senate instead of $7,000,000 as proposed by the House.

The conference agreement also includes $19,000,000 for State Grants for Incarcerated Youth as proposed by the Senate. The House did not provide funding for this activity.

STUDENT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

The conference agreement provides $9,435,000,000 for Student Financial Assistance instead of $9,259,000,000 as proposed by the House and $9,548,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement sets the maximum Pell Grant at $3,300 and provides a program level of $7,700,000,000 for current law Pell Grants. The conference agreement does not provide advance funding for this account. The House advance funded $2,286,000,000 and the Senate advance funded $1,226,400,000 for this account.

$621,000,000 is included in the agreement for Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (SEOG), instead of the $619,000,000 as proposed by the House and $631,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The agreement also includes an additional emergency appropriation of $10,000,000 and allows the Secretary of Education to waive the usual rules regarding the SEOG program for low-income college students that live in or attend school in areas affected by Hurricane Floyd and subsequent flooding as proposed by the House. The Senate included no similar language.

The Secretary of Education is expected to exercise his authority to waive or modify statutory or regulatory provisions applicable to the FSEOG program in a manner that includes a waiver of the applicability of priority for Federal Pell Grant recipients under section 413C(c)(2)(A) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C 1070-b-2(c)(A)(ii)) with respect to students who were victims of these disasters.

$934,000,000 is included in the agreement for Federal Work Study as proposed by the Senate. The House proposed $880,000,000.

The agreement includes $40,000,000 for Leveraging Educational Assistance Partnerships (LEAP), instead of the $75,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The House did not provide funding for this program.

FEDERAL FAMILY EDUCATION LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT

The conference agreement provides $48,000,000 for the Federal Family Education Loan Program Account as proposed by the Senate instead of $46,482,000 as proposed by the House.

HIGHER EDUCATION

The conference agreement provides $1,533,659,000 for Higher Education instead of $1,151,786,000 as proposed by the House and $1,406,631,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement includes $42,250,000 for Hispanic Serving Institutions as proposed by the Senate instead of $28,000,000 as proposed by the House.

The conference agreement includes $148,750,000 for strengthening Historically Black Colleges and Universities instead of $141,500,000 as proposed by the Senate and $136,000,000 as proposed by the House.

The conference agreement includes $31,000,000 for Historically Black Graduate Institutions as proposed by the Senate instead of $30,000,000 as proposed by the House.

The conference agreement includes $5,000,000 for Alaska and Native Hawaiian Institutions proposed by the Senate instead of $3,000,000 proposed by the House.

The conference agreement also includes $6,000,000 for strengthening Tribal Colleges proposed by the Senate instead of $3,000,000 proposed by the House.

The conference agreement includes $77,658,000 for the Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education instead of $27,500,000 as proposed by the Senate and $22,500,000 as proposed by the House.

The conference agreement includes $62,000,000 for International Education domestic programs as proposed by the House instead of $61,320,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement also includes $6,680,000 for International Education overseas programs as proposed by the Senate instead of $6,536,000 as proposed by the House. The conference agreement also includes $1,022,000 for the Institute for International Public Policy as proposed by the Senate instead of $1,000,000 as proposed by the House.

The conference agreement includes $645,000,000 for TRIO rather than the $630,000,000 included in the Senate bill and the $660,000,000 included in the House bill.

The conference agreement includes $200,000,000 for the Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate Programs (GEAR UP), instead of $180,000,000 proposed by the Senate. The House contained no funds for this program.

The conference agreement includes $39,859,000 for Byrd Scholarships as proposed by the Senate. The House did not provide funding for this program.

The conference agreement includes $51,000,000 for Graduate Assistance in Areas of National Need (GAANN) as proposed by the Senate instead of $31,000,000 as proposed by the House. Within the total, $10,000,000 is provided to fund the Javits Fellowship program in school year 2000–2001. An additional $10,000,000 is also provided within this total to allow the Javits Fellowship program to be forward funded.

The conference agreement includes $23,940,000 for the Learning Anytime Anywhere Partnerships instead of $10,000,000 proposed by the Senate. The House did not fund this program. Within the amount provided, the conference report specifies funding for the following activities:

University of South Florida for a distance learning program	$3,000,000
New York Global Communication Center in West Islip, NY for a distance learning program	190,000
Alliance for Technology, Learning and Society (ATLAS) at the University of Colorado for technology-enhanced learning	2,000,000
Interactive Learning Environments at the University of Idaho for a distance learning program	1,250,000
Illinois Community College Board to develop a systemwide, on-line virtual degree program for the community college system	2,500,000

The conference agreement includes $98,000,000 for Teacher Quality Enhancement Grants instead of $75,000,000 as proposed by the House and $80,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement reflects concern about long-standing problems with teacher education programs in America, including inadequate time to learn subject matter in depth; fragmented coursework that is disconnected from practice teaching; uninspired teaching methods; and superficial curriculum. Without considerable attention to raising the quality of teacher preparation programs, an increasing number of underqualified teachers will be teaching our children. The Department of Education estimates that 2 million more teachers will be needed over the next 10 years as student enrollments reach their highest levels ever, and teacher retirements and attrition create large numbers of vacancies.

The conference agreement notes that while some exemplary approaches to teacher education exist, too few institutions have restructured their programs to assure that teachers are well qualified in the subjects they teach and well trained in research-based instructional practices needed to help all children learn. Therefore, the conference agreement urges the Secretary to apply rigorous criteria in funding new Teacher Quality Enhancement Partnership Grants in fiscal year 2000 and to submit a letter to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations outlining the criteria that the Secretary will use to evaluate applications and to ensure that institutions of higher education receiving funding under this program achieve measurable performance outcomes that will enhance teacher quality. Such outcomes might include, but not be limited to, improved performance (measured through test scores, portfolios, state certification or other means) of students in teacher training programs; increases in the amount and rigor of coursework in content areas; increased and extended clinical placements; increased entry of graduates into teaching; and raising academic standards for entry into and graduation from teacher preparation programs.

The conference agreement also includes $1,750,000 for the Underground Railroad Educational and Cultural Program as proposed by the Senate. The House did not fund this activity.

The conference agreement includes $1,000,000 for community scholarship mobilization, instead of $2,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The House did not fund this program.

The conference agreement includes $3,000,000 for data collection and program evaluations in higher education programs, including the development of performance measurement data, instead of $4,000,000 as proposed by the House. The Senate did not provide separate line item funding for this activity.

COLLEGE HOUSING AND ACADEMIC FACILITIES LOANS

The conference agreement includes $737,000 for administering the College Housing and Academic Facilities Loans program as proposed by the Senate instead of $698,000 as proposed by the House.

HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY CAPITAL FINANCING PROGRAM ACCOUNT

The conference agreement provides $207,000 for the Historically Black College and University Capital Financing Program Account as proposed by the Senate instead of $96,000 as proposed by the House.

EDUCATION RESEARCH, STATISTICS AND IMPROVEMENT

The conference agreement includes $596,892,000 for Education Research, Statistics and Improvement instead of the $390,867,000 as proposed by the House and $368,867,000 as proposed in the Senate.

The conference agreement provides $103,567,000 for research instead of $83,567,000 proposed by the House and $82,567,000 proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement includes a total of $20,000,000 for current and expanded comprehensive school reform research and development and includes $1,000,000 for the development of a five-year plan for an expanded research program of large-scale, systematic experimentation and demonstration focused on strategic education issues in accordance with the guidelines outlined in the Report of the House Committee (House Report 106–370).

The conference agreement provides $65,000,000 for regional educational labs as proposed by the Senate instead of $61,000,000 as proposed by the House. The conference agreement provides that the regional laboratory governing boards set the research and development priorities to guide the work funded and that funds be obligated and distributed in accordance with the fiscal year 1999 allocations by December 1, 1999.

The conference agreement provides $68,000,000 for statistics as proposed by the House instead of $70,000,000 proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement provides $4,000,000 for NAGB as proposed by the House instead of $4,500,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Fund for the improvement of education

For the fund for the improvement of education (FIE), the conference agreement provides $249,525,000 instead of the $76,000,000 as proposed by the House and $39,500,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement provides $50,000,000 for continuation grants for schools in their third year of implementing comprehensive school reform. The conference agreement also includes $15,000,000 to continue existing and award new contracts to providers of comprehensive school reform models. In making new awards, the Department should give priority to proposals to serve schools located in rural or isolated areas.

The conference agreement provides funds for the continuation of Project Jump Start and provides funds for the continuation and expansion of the Youth Safety Corps. The conference agreement also includes $400,000 for the National Student and Parent Mock Elections.

Within the amount provided, $20,000,000 is to be used for the Elementary School Counseling Demonstration Program to establish or expand counseling programs in elementary schools.

The conference agreement includes $45,000,000 for a Small Schools initiative under section 10105 of Part A of title X of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act. The conference agreement recognizes that one approach that holds great potential for preventing school violence is creating smaller high schools. The tragic shootings at Columbine High School in Littleton, Colorado have reinforced what many education practitioners already know—the impersonal nature of large high schools leaves too many young people feeling apathetic, isolated and alienated from their peers, schools and communities.

Yet, approximately 70% of American high school students attend schools enrolling 1,000 or more students despite the strong body of research documenting the benefits of smaller higher schools. These benefits include less crime and violence, fewer disciplinary problems, less alcohol and tobacco use, better student attendance, fewer dropouts, more satisfied students, greater student participation in school activities, and greater student academic achievement. The conference agreement acknowledges that the significant benefits of smaller schools justify a federal investment to encourage school districts to undertake research-based strategies to create smaller learning communities within large high schools, as recommended in Breaking Ranks, a 1996 study commissioned by the nation's secondary school principals. Such strategies include establishing small learning clusters, ''houses'', career academies, magnet schools or other approaches to creating schools within schools; block scheduling; personal adult advocates, teacher-advisory systems and other mentoring strategies; reduced teaching loads; and other innovations designed to create a more personalized high school experience for students and improve student achievement.

Within the amount for the Small Schools initiative, not less than $42,750,000 is for competitive grants to local educational agencies to plan, develop and implement smaller learning communities where students receive individual attention and support—with a goal of not more than 600 students in each learning community. The conference agreement directs that each grantee shall use funds only for activities related to high school redesign and that up to $2,250,000 may be used by the Secretary for evaluation, technical assistance, and school networking activities. The conference agreement affirms that the management of this initiative would benefit from a team effort within the Department and directs that the program shall be jointly managed by the Office of Elementary and Secondary Education and the Office of Vocational and Adult Education. Finally, the Department shall provide a letter by March 31, 2000 to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations outlining its plan for implementing this initiative.

Within the amount provided, the conference report specifies funding for the following activities:

Loyola University Chicago for recruitment and preparation of new teacher candidates for employment in rural and inner-city schools $700,000
Shedd Aquarium/Brookfield Zoo for science education programs 500,000
Big Brothers/Big Sisters of America to expand school-based mentoring 3,000,000
Chicago Public School System to support a substance abuse pilot program in conjunction with Elgin and East Aurora School Systems 2,500,000
University of Virginia Center for Governmental Studies for the Youth Leadership Initiative 1,000,000
Institute for Student Achievement at Holmes Middle School and Annandale High School in Virginia for academic enrichment 800,000
Mountain Arts Center in Kentucky for educational programming 100,000
University of Louisville for research in the area of academic readiness 1,500,000
WestEd Regional Educational Laboratory for the 24 Challenge and Jumping Levels Math Demonstration Project 500,000
Central Michigan University for a charter schools development and performance institute 1,000,000
Living Science Interactive Learning Model partnership in Indian River, FL for a science education program 950,000
North Babylon Community Youth Services for an educational program 825,000
Los Angeles County Office of Education/Educational Telecommunications and Technology for a pilot program for teachers 1,000,000
University of Northern Iowa for an institute of technology for inclusive education 650,000
Youth Crime Watch of America to expand a program to prevent crime, drugs and violence in schools 500,000
Muhlenberg College in Pennsylvania for an environmental science program 892,000
Western Suffolk St. Johns-La-Salle Academy Science and Technology Mentoring Program 560,000
National Teaching Academy of Chicago for a model teacher recruitment, preparation and professional development program 4,000,000
University of West Florida for a teacher enhancement program 2,000,000
Virginia Living Museum in Newport News, VA for an educational program 1,000,000
Challenger Learning Center in Hardin County, KY for technology assistance and teacher training 450,000
Crawford County School System in Georgia for technology and curriculum support 250,000
Berrien County School System in Georgia for technology development 500,000
Louisville Salvation Army Boys and Girls Club Diversion Enhancement Program 35,000
New Mexico Department of Education for school performance improvement and drop-out prevention 1,000,000
Semos Unlimited Inc. in New Mexico to support bilingual education and literacy programs 300,000
Delta State University in MS for innovative teacher training 1,000,000
Alaska Humanities Forum, Inc. in Anchorage 1,000,000
An Achievable Dream in Newport News to improve academic performance of at-risk youths 250,000
Rock School of Ballet in Philadelphia to expand its community-outreach programs for inner-city children and underprivileged youth in Camden, NJ and southern NJ 250,000
University of Maryland Center for Quality and Productivity to provide a link for the Blue Ribbon Schools 1,000,000
Continuing Education Center and Teachers' Institute in South Boston, Virginia to promote participation among youth in the U.S. democratic process 1,000,000
National Museum of Women in the Arts to expand its ''Discovering Art'' program to elementary and secondary schools and other educational organizations 1,000,000
Alaska Department of Education's summer reading program 400,000
Partners in Education, Inc. to foster successful business-school partnerships 400,000
Kodiak Island Borough School district for development of an environmental education program 250,000
Reach out and Read Program to expand literacy and health awareness for at-risk families .. 2,000,000
Jazz in the Schools program for educational programs 100,000
Mississippi Delta Education Initiative 500,000
Project 2000 D.C. Mentoring Project 100,000
National Constitution Center 10,000,000
Continuation of Iowa public school facilities repair demonstration administered by the Iowa Department of Education 10,000,000
Continuation of Foorman, Frances, and Fletcher NICHD-approved longitudinal project ''Early Interventions for Children with Reading Problems'' in public elementary schools in the District of Columbia 500,000
Early Reading Success Institute in Connecticut to broaden the training of professionals in best practices in the delivery of reading instruction 1,750,000
GRAMMY in the Schools program of the National Academy of Recording Artists and Sciences Foundation to provide music education to high school students 400,000
Million S. Eisenhower Foundation to replicate and scientifically evaluate full-service community schools in up to three locations around the nation 500,000
National Council of La Raza to provide training and technical assistance to Hispanic communities to replicate successful community-based approaches for improving the academic achievement of Hispanic children in multiple sites 2,000,000
Institute of Student Achievement program to improve student learning outcomes without social promotion at the Mount Vernon School District in Mount Vernon, NY 250,000
Wisconsin Academy Staff Development Initiative in Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin to collaborate with regional school districts to provide math, science, and technology teacher training 750,000
Helen Keller Worldwide to expand the ChildSight vision screening program to reach additional children whose educational performance may be hindered because of their inability to see properly 1,250,000
Ross and Raymond Parks Institute for Self-Development for its Pathways to Freedom Program providing civil rights education to young people and for community learning centers 1,000,000
Life Learning Academy Charter School in San Francisco, CA 750,000
University of Puerto Rico for the continuation and expansion of the Hispanic Educational Linkages Program in New York City, including the south Bronx, New York 750,000
National Urban Coalition Say YES To A Youngster's Future Program to provide math and science education 250,000
Henry Abbott Technical High School in Danbury, Connecticut to provide students with essential workforce education and training 500,000
Explornet Technology Learning Project in North Carolina to provide education and hands on experience in technology 750,000
School of International Training in Brattleboro, Vermont to collaborate with Brattleboro Union High School to develop an education curriculum addressing child labor issues 300,000
Vasona Center Youth Science Institute expansion 300,000
Educational Performance Foundation CPI music education program called ''From the Top'' 1,000,000
University of Missouri-St. Louis to develop a plan to improve the education system in the City of St. Louis, Missouri 500,000
African American Literacy and Culture Project in the Oakland Unified School District 250,000
Baltimore Reads after-school tutoring program in Baltimore, Maryland 250,000
ASPIRE after-school program in Houston, Texas 313,000
Boston Music Education Collaborative Comprehensive Interdisciplinary Music Program and Teacher Resource Center 900,000
Smithsonian Institution's jazz music education program in Washington, D.C 250,000
Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts of the ''Make a Ballet'' arts education program in the New York City area 250,000
Community Service Society of New York City for mentoring tutoring and technology activities in New York City Public Schools, including schools in the south Bronx 250,000
Pennsylvania Telecommunications Exchange Network 500,000

Johnson Elementary School, Cedar Rapids, Iowa for innovative arts education	500,000
Boys and Girls Clubs	2,000,000
Florida Department of Education for an internet-based teacher recruitment model	250,000
University of New Orleans for a teacher preparation and educational technology initiative to enhance the quality of teaching in urban school systems	500,000

For Civics Education, the conference agreement provides $10,000,000, rather than $9,500,000 proposed by the Senate and $5,500,000 proposed by the House bill.

The conference agreement provides $9,000,000 for the National Writing Project instead of $10,000,000 as proposed by the Senate and $5,000,000 as proposed by the House.

DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT

The conference agreement includes $488,384,000 for Departmental Management as proposed by the Senate instead of $459,242,000 proposed by the House. Within this amount, the agreement provides $71,200,000 for the Office of Civil Rights and $34,000,000 for the Office of Inspector General as provided by the Senate. The House provided $66,000,000 for the Office of Civil Rights and $31,242,000 for the Office of the Inspector General.

The conference agreement urges the Secretary of Education to take whatever steps are necessary to select and fill the Liaison for Proprietary Institutions of Higher Education position which is provided for in section 219 of the Higher Education Act, as amended (HEA). The conference agreement notes that section 219 requires the Secretary to appoint the Liaison within 6 months of passage of HEA.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

CALCULATIONS FOR HEAVILY IMPACTED SCHOOL DISTRICTS

The conference agreement modifies a legislative provision that was contained in the House bill relating to payments for heavily impacted school districts (section 8003(f)) that changes the method by which payments made under this section are allocated to provide supplemental payments for federally connected students. The Senate bill had no similar provision.

EXTENSION OF PARTICIPATION IN EVEN START PROGRAM

The conference agreement contains an amendment to the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 that was contained in the House bill that allows local grantees to continue to participate in the Even Start program beyond eight years and reduces the federal share for the ninth and succeeding years from 50 percent to 35 percent. The Senate bill had no similar provision.

FEDERAL FAMILY EDUCATION LOANS (FFEL)

The conference agreement includes a provision regarding the FFEL program that was not contained in either House or Senate bills.

HIGHER EDUCATION ASSISTANCE FOUNDATION (HEAF)

The conference agreement includes a provision regarding HEAF claims reserves that was not contained in either House or Senate bills.

ADDITIONAL HIGHER EDUCATION FUNDING

The conference agreement includes the following amounts for the following projects and activities. Neither the House nor the Senate bills contained this language.

Middle Georgia College for an advanced distributed learning center demonstration program	$250,000
University Center of Lake County, IL	3,000,000
Oregon University System	1,000,000
Columbia College in IL for a freshman retention program	500,000
University of Hawaii at Manoa for a globalization research center	1,500,000
University of Arkansas at Pine Bluff for technology infrastructure	2,000,000
I Have a Dream Foundation	1,000,000
Demonstration program for activities authorized under part G of title VII of the Higher Education Act	1,000,000
University of the Incarnate Word in San Antonio, TX to improve teacher capabilities in technology	1,000,000
Elmira College in New York for a technology enhancement initiative	1,000,000
Rust College in MS for technology infrastructure	1,650,000
Snelling Center for Government at the University of Vermont for a model school program	250,000
Texas A&M University, Corpus Christi for the operation of the Early Childhood Development Center	750,000
Southeast Missouri State University for equipment and curriculum development associated with the university's Polytechnic Institute	1,000,000
Washington Virtual Classroom Consortium	800,000
Puget Sound Center for Technology for faculty development activities for the use of technology in the classroom	500,000
Center for the Advancement of Distance Education in Rural America	500,000
Daniel J. Evans School of Public Policy at the University of Washington	3,000,000
North Dakota State University for the Career Program for Dislocated Farmers and Ranchers	200,000
North Dakota State University for the Tech-based Industry Traineeship Program	350,000
Washington State University for the Thomas S. Foley Institute to support programs in congressional studies, public policy, voter education, and to ensure community access and outreach	3,000,000
Minot State University for the Rural Communications Disabilities Program	200,000
Bryant College for the Linking International Trade Education Program (LITE)	300,000
Concord College, WV for a technology center to further enhance the technical skills of WV teachers and students	1,000,000
Peirce College in Philadelphia for education and training programs	200,000
Philadelphia Zoo for educational programs	250,000
Philadelphia University Education Center for technology education	1,000,000
Lock Haven University for technology innovations	725,000
Southeastern Pennsylvania Consortium on Higher Education for education programs	1,000,000
Lehigh University Iacocca Institute for educational training	400,000
Lafayette College for arts education	250,000
Lewis and Clark College for the Crime Victims Law Institute	1,000,000
University of Notre Dame for a teacher quality initiative	500,000
Spelman College in Georgia for educational operations	800,000
Western Governors University for a distance learning initiative	2,400,000
Alabama A&M University for the development of a research institute	1,000,000
Center for Astronomy Education and Research at Tarleton State University, Stephenville, Texas for the creation of summer science programs for students and teachers	1,000,000
Great Plains Network at Kansas University	1,500,000
Science Education and Literacy Center at Rider University in New Jersey	350,000
Indiana State University DegreeLink Partnership, a distance learning program enabling graduates from area 2-year colleges to obtain baccalaureates degrees	1,500,000
Ivy Technical State College in Indiana for Machine Tool Training Program	1,000,000
Center for Education Technology Assessment at Connecticut State University System	1,250,000
21st Century Science Teachers Skills Project at Monmouth University, New Jersey for teacher technology training	400,000
Black Hawk College International Business Education Center in Moline, Illinois to provide training in international economics	58,000
World Learning School International Training in Brattleboro, Vermont for the expansion of a study program in 12 less commonly taught African languages	325,000
Model Teacher Program at Diablo Valley Community College at Contra-Costa Community College District to foster interest in teaching careers among high school and community college students	500,000
University of Rhode Island in Kingston, Rhode Island to foster environmental education at the Center for Environmental Design, Planning, and Policy	1,000,000
University of Wisconsin at Superior for project SPARKS to link faculty with schools in the Superior School District in Wisconsin	400,000
Wisconsin Indianhead Technical College at Ashland and Superior to provide high technology education and training	800,000
Urban College of Boston, Massachusetts for tutoring and mentoring	1,000,000
University of Nevada at Las Vegas for the Nevada Institute for Children children's literacy program	100,000

TECHNICAL CORRECTION TO FISCAL YEAR 1999 BILL

The conference agreement deletes a provision contained in the House bill which made a technical correction to P.L. 105–277 (the Omnibus Consolidated and Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1999). The Senate bill had no similar provision.

DIRECT STUDENT LOAN ADMINISTRATIVE ACCOUNT

The conference agreement deletes a provision contained in the House bill which froze the administrative account for the Direct Student Loan program at fiscal year 1999 levels. The Senate bill had no similar provision.

VOLUNTARY NATIONAL TESTS

The conference agreement does not include a provision contained in the Senate bill regarding voluntary national tests. This language is not necessary since P.L. 105–277 (the Omnibus Consolidated and Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1999) adopted a permanent change to the law that specifically prohibited any pilot testing, field testing, administration or distribution of individualized national tests that are not specifically and explicitly provided for in authorizing legislation enacted into law. At the present time, there is no specific and explicit authority in Federal law for individualized national tests.

FUNDING

The conference agreement deletes a provision contained in the Senate bill which redistributed funding for certain education programs. The House bill contained no similar provision.

LEVERAGING EDUCATIONAL ASSISTANCE PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM

The conference agreement deletes a provision contained in the Senate bill that provided advance funding for the LEAP program. The House bill contained no similar provision.

MISSING, EXPLOITED, AND RUNAWAY CHILDREN PROTECTION ACT

The conference agreement includes an amendment to P.L. 106–71, the Missing, Exploited, and Runaway Children Protection Act.

LIMITATION ON PUNITIVE DAMAGES AWARDED AGAINST INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION

The conference agreement includes an amendment to P.L. 106–37 which limits the punitive damages that may be awarded against an institution of higher education that is sued in an action for a ''Y2K'' failure in the institution's computer-based student financial aid system.

IMPACT AND HOLD HARMLESS

The agreement includes a provision which provides that when calculating impact aid basic support payments, the Secretary of Education shall not use a local contribution rate that is less than the rate that was used in fiscal year 1998.

VOTER REGISTRATION OF COLLEGE STUDENTS

The conference agreement includes an amendment to the Higher Education Act of 1965 relating to voter registration of college students.

TITLE IV—RELATED AGENCIES

ARMED FORCES RETIREMENT HOME

The conference agreement provides $68,295,000 for the Armed Forces Retirement Home as proposed by the House. The Senate bill contained no appropriation for the Home.

CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE

DOMESTIC VOLUNTEER SERVICE PROGRAMS, OPERATING EXPENSES

The conference agreement provides $295,645,000 for the Domestic Volunteer Service programs instead of $293,261,000 as proposed by the Senate and $274,959,000 as proposed by the House.

Volunteers in Service to America (VISTA)

The conference agreement provides $81,000,000 for VISTA as proposed by the Senate instead of $73,000,000 proposed by the House.

National Senior Volunteer Corps

The conference agreement provides $96,354,000 for the Foster Grandparent Program (FGP), $39,369,000 for the Senior Companion Program (SCP), and $46,293,000 for the Retired Senior Volunteer Program (RSVP). The House proposed $93,256,000 for Foster Grandparents, $36,573,000 for Senior Companions and $43,001,000 for Retired Senior Volunteers. The Senate proposed $95,000,000 for FGP, $39,031,000 for SCP and $46,001,000 for RSVP.

One-third of the increases provided for the FGP, SCP, and RSVP programs shall be used to fund Programs of National Significance expansion grants to allow existing FGP, RSVP and SCP programs to expand the number of volunteers serving in areas of critical need as identified by Congress in the Domestic Volunteer Service Act.

Sufficient funding has been included to provide a 2 percent increase for administrative costs realized by all current grantees in the FGP and SCP programs, and a 4 percent increase for administrative costs realized by all current grantees in the RSVP program. Funds remaining above these amounts should be used to begin new FGP, RSVP and SCP programs in geographic areas currently unserved. The conference agreement expects these projects to be awarded via a nationwide competition among potential community-based sponsors.

The Corporation for National and Community Service shall comply with the directive that use of funding increases in the Foster Grandparent Program, Retired and Senior Volunteer Program and VISTA not be restricted to America Reads activities. The agreement further directs that the Corporation shall not stipulate a minimum or maximum amount for PNS grant augmentations.

The conference agreement also provides $1,500,000 for senior demonstration activities, instead of $3,100,000 proposed by the Senate. The House did not propose funding for this activity. Sufficient funds are provided for the third and final year of the Seniors for Schools demonstration. Of the total, $350,000 is provided to conduct an evaluation of existing demonstration activities and to bring to closure the Seniors for Schools demonstration project.

Funds are also provided to continue other existing senior demonstration activities, except that no funds are provided for the payment of non-taxable, non-income stipends to individuals not meeting income requirements established by Congress. No new demonstration projects may be begun with these funds. None of the increases provided for FGP, SCP, or RSVP in fiscal year 2000 may be used for demonstration activities. The agreement further expects that all future demonstration activities will be funded through allocations made through Part E of the Domestic Volunteer Service Act.

Funds appropriated for Fiscal Year 2000 may not be used to implement or support service collaboration agreements or any other changes in the administration and/or governance of national service programs prior to passage of a bill by the authorizing committees of jurisdiction specifying such changes.

Program administration

The conference agreement includes $31,129,000 for program administration of DVSA programs at the Corporation, instead of $29,129,000 that was provided in both House and Senate bills. The additional $2,000,000 is provided to assist the Corporation in correcting its financial management weaknesses and obtaining a clean opinion on its financial statements. Funding should be used to fully implement the new core financial management system and to make other technology enhancements that will improve customer service and field communications.

CORPORATION FOR PUBLIC BROADCASTING

The conference agreement provides $350,000,000 in advance funding for fiscal year 2002 for the Corporation for Public Broadcasting as proposed by the Senate instead of $340,000,000 as proposed by the House.

The conference agreement includes language proposed by the House providing an additional $10,000,000 for digitalization, if specifically authorized by subsequent legislation by September 30, 2000. The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) has mandated that all public television be converted from analog to digital transmission by May 2003. Because television and radio broadcast infrastructures are closely linked, the conversion of television to digital will create immediate costs not only for television, but also for public radio stations. Public broadcasting stations with limited resources, in particular small rural stations, will be faced with extreme hardship because of the significant cost of converting to digital, therefore, the conference agreement encourages funds provided to be targeted to those stations with the most financial need.

The conference agreement commends the Corporation for adoption of the Listener Access 2000 initiative and other related efforts that recognize the need to enhance service in rural and underserved areas. These steps will expand the number of stations defined as serving rural areas, create a new incentive grant tailored to areas with limited financial resources, while maintaining the public-private nature of public broadcasting.

While this approach is a meaningful initial investment, the conference agreement urges the Corporation to continue to explore additional ways to ensure that its goal of universal service throughout the country is achieved. The conference agreement recognizes that stations serving rural and underserved audiences typically have limited local potential for fundraising because of sparse populations serviced, limited number of local businesses, and low-income levels.

The conference agreement strongly urges the Corporation to consider expanding its Rural Listener Access Incentive Fund, which will support further enhancements to and reliability of service in rural and underserved areas. Furthermore, the conference agreement supports additional actions that will assist stations in serving rural and underserved areas.

FEDERAL MEDIATION AND CONCILIATION SERVICE

The conference agreement provides $36,834,000 for the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service as proposed by the Senate instead of $34,620,000 as proposed by the House. The conference agreement also includes bill language proposed by the Senate stating that FMCS may charge for training activities, services, and assistance, including those provided to foreign governments and international organizations.

FEDERAL MINE SAFETY AND HEALTH REVIEW COMMISSION

The conference agreement provides $6,159,000 for the Federal Mine Safety and Health Review Commission as proposed by the Senate instead of $6,060,000 as proposed by the House.

INSTITUTE OF MUSEUM AND LIBRARY SERVICES

The conference agreement provides $166,885,000 for the Institute of Museum and Library Services. The Senate proposed $154,500,000. The House proposed $149,500,000. The conference agreement does not accept the President's request for $5,000,000 under

National Leadership Grants for Libraries for the National Digital Library initiative. The increase in funding for this account should be used for new awards under the regular grant competition. Within the amount provided, the conference report specifies funding for the following activities:

Library & Archives of New Hampshire's Political Tradition at the New Hampshire State Library	$700,000
Vermont Department of Libraries in Montpelier, Vermont	1,000,000
Consolidation and preservation of archives and special collections at the University of Miami Library in Coral Gables, FL	750,000
Exhibits and library improvements for the Mississippi River Museum and Discovery Center in Dubuque, Iowa	1,900,000
Alaska Native Heritage Center in Anchorage	750,000
Peabody-Essex Museum in Salem, MA	750,000
Bishop Museum in Hawaii	750,000
Oceanside Public Library in California for a local cultural heritage project	200,000
Urban Children's Museum Collaborative to develop and implement pilot programs dedicated to serving at-risk children and their families	1,000,000
Troy State University Dothan in Alabama for archival of a special collection	150,000
Chadron State College in Nebraska for the Mari Sandoz Center	450,000
Alabama A&M University Alabama State Black Archives Research Center and Museum	350,000
Mystic Seaport, the Museum of America and the Sea, in Connecticut to develop an educational outreach and informal learning laboratory	350,000
Museum for African Art in New York City, New York for community programming	100,000
Children's Museum of Manhattan in New York City, New York for family programming	35,000
Temple University Libraries African American library digitization initiative	250,000
Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County for a science education program that targets a Spanish speaking audience	1,000,000
Full Service Public Library in Molalla, Oregon for technology training and community education programs	400,000
Portland State University Millar Library for technology-based information and research networks	500,000
Dakota Wesleyan University to develop an advanced telecommunications system to provide library services for faculty development, student support and an overall resource for community residents	1,000,000

NATIONAL COMMISSION ON LIBRARIES AND INFORMATION SCIENCE

The conference agreement provides $1,300,000 for the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science as proposed by the Senate instead of $1,000,000 as proposed by the House. The conference agreement also includes bill language citing Public Law 91–345, as amended.

NATIONAL COUNCIL ON DISABILITY

The conference agreement provides $2,400,000 for the National Council on Disability as proposed by the Senate instead of $2,344,000 as proposed by the House.

NATIONAL EDUCATION GOALS PANEL

The conference agreement provides $2,250,000 for the National Education Goals Panel as proposed by the Senate instead of $2,100,000 as proposed by the House.

NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD

The conference agreement provides $206,500,000 for the National Labor Relations Board instead of $210,193,000 as proposed by the Senate and $174,661,000 as proposed by the House.

The conference agreement deletes language proposed by the House which prohibits the NLRB from expending any funds to promulgate a final rule regarding the use of single location bargaining units in representation cases. The conference agreement notes that the NLRB has indefinitely withdrawn from active consideration its proposed rulemaking proceedings in this area.

NATIONAL MEDIATION BOARD

The conference agreement provides $9,600,000 for the National Mediation Board as proposed by the Senate instead of $8,400,000 as proposed by the House. The conference agreement also includes bill language that unobligated balances at the end of fiscal year 2000 not needed for emergencies shall remain available through September 30, 2001.

The conference agreement includes an increase of $500,000 over the request to reduce section 3 case backlogs by improving the availability of arbitrators through increased arbitrator compensation. The NMB is expected to report to the Appropriations Committees before the FY 2001 hearings on the effect of increased arbitrator pay and other agency efforts to reduce case backlogs.

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH REVIEW COMMISSION

The conference agreement provides $8,500,000 for the Occupational Safety and Health Review Commission as proposed by the Senate instead of $8,100,000 as proposed by the House.

RAILROAD RETIREMENT BOARD

DUAL BENEFITS PAYMENT ACCOUNT

The conference agreement provides $174,000,000 for dual benefits payments instead of $175,000,000 as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATION

The conference agreement includes a limitation on transfers from the railroad trust funds of $91,000,000 for administrative expenses instead of $90,000,000 as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME PROGRAM

The conference agreement includes $21,503,085,000 for the Supplemental Security Income Program instead of $21,553,085,000 as proposed by the Senate and $21,474,000,000 as proposed by the House.

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

The conference agreement includes a limitation of $6,111,871,000 on transfers from the Social Security and Medicare trust funds and Supplemental Security Income program for administrative activities instead of $6,188,871,000 as proposed by the Senate and $5,996,000,000 as proposed by the House.

The conference agreement includes language authorizing the Commissioner of Social Security to use up to $3,000,000, in addition to amounts appropriated previously, for Federal-State partnerships to evaluate ways to promote Medicare buy-in programs targeted to elderly and disabled individuals.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

The conference agreement provides $66,000,000 for the Office of Inspector General through a combination of general revenues and limitations on trust fund transfers as proposed by the Senate instead of $56,000,000 as proposed by the House.

UNITED STATES INSTITUTE OF PEACE

The conference agreement provides $13,000,000 for the United States Institute of Peace as proposed by the Senate instead of $12,160,000 as proposed by the House. The conference agreement directs the United States Institute of Peace to provide information in the fiscal year 2001 Congressional budget justification regarding the use of appropriated funds in the Endowment. Included in this information should be the total amount of appropriated funds transferred into the Endowment from the most recent fiscal year available, the total amount of interest earned in the fiscal year on those funds, a list of all dates in which draw downs occur and those amounts, and a beginning and end of year balance of the Endowment.

TITLE V—GENERAL PROVISIONS

DISTRIBUTION OF STERILE NEEDLES

The conference agreement includes a general provision as proposed by the House that prohibits the use of funds in this Act to carry out any program of distributing sterile needles or syringes for the hypodermic injection of any illegal drug. The Senate bill included the same provision except that it would not have become effective until one day after the date of enactment of this Act.

UNOBLIGATED SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement includes a general provision proposed by the House that would allow salaries and expenses funds in the bill that are unobligated at the end of the fiscal year to remain available for three additional months, provided that the Appropriations Committees are notified before they are obligated. The Senate bill had no similar provision.

RAILROAD RETIREMENT BOARD BUYOUTS

The conference agreement includes a provision amending existing law as proposed by the Senate to allow the Railroad Retirement Board to offer voluntary separation incentives to Board employees who either retire or resign by March 31, 2000. The House bill contained no similar provision.

BROOKLYN MUSEUM OF ART

The conference agreement does not include a provision expressing the sense of the Senate that the conferees on H.R. 2466, the FY 2000 Interior Appropriations Act, shall include language prohibiting the use of funds for the Brooklyn Museum of Art unless the Museum immediately cancels the exhibit ''Sensation'' which contains obscene and pornographic pictures and other offensive material.

HOSPITAL OUTPATIENT SERVICES

The conference agreement deletes without prejudice a sense of the Senate provision that the Secretary of HHS should carry out congressional intent and cease her inappropriate interpretation of the provisions of the prospective payment system for hospital outpatient department services under section 1833(t) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 13951(t)).

FORMER RECIPIENTS OF TANF ASSISTANCE

The conference agreement deletes without prejudice a sense of the Senate provision stating that it is important that Congress determine the economic status of former recipients of assistance under the TANF program.

SCIENTIFIC VALIDITY OF POLYGRAPHY

The conference agreement deletes without prejudice a sense of the Senate provision stating that the Director of the NIH should

enter into appropriate arrangements with the National Academy of Sciences to conduct a comprehensive study and investigation into the scientific validity of polygraphy as a screening tool for Federal and Federal contractor personnel. However, the Secretary of HHS is urged to conduct such a study and report her findings to Congress.

PROSTATE CANCER RESEARCH

The conference agreement deletes without prejudice a sense of the Senate provision stating that finding treatment breakthroughs and a cure for prostate cancer should be made a national health priority, that significant increases in prostate cancer research funding should be made available to NIH and DoD, and that these agencies should prioritize research that is directed toward innovative clinical and translational projects.

BORDER HEALTH COMMISSION ACT

The conference agreement includes a Senate provision amending the United States-Mexico Border Health Commission Act to require the President to appoint the United States members of the Commission and attempt to conclude an agreement with Mexico providing for the establishment of such Commission no later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this provision. The House bill contained no similar provision.

ACCESS TO OBSTETRIC AND GYNECOLOGICAL SERVICES

The conference agreement deletes without prejudice a sense of the Senate provision stating that Congress should enact legislation that requires health plans to provide women with direct access to a participating obstetrician/gynecologist without first having to obtain a referral from a primary care provider or the health plan.

PUBLIC EDUCATION REFORM

The conference agreement deletes without prejudice a sense of the Senate provision stating that the Federal government should support state and local educational agencies engaged in comprehensive reform of their public education systems.

FEDERAL EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION ACT

The conference agreement includes a Senate provision with respect to a compensation claim arising from injuries sustained as a result of an employee's exposure to a nitrogen or sulfur mustard agent at the Department of the Army's Edgewood Arsenal before March 20, 1944. The House had no similar provision.

WORKFORCE INVESTMENT ACT

The conference agreement includes a Senate provision amending the Workforce Investment Act with respect to Alaska Natives. The House had no similar provision.

NEEDLESTICK INJURIES

The conference agreement deletes without prejudice a sense of the Senate provision stating that the Senate should pass legislation to eliminate or minimize the risk of needlestick injury to health care workers.

TITLE VI

NEWBORN AND INFANT HEARING SCREENING AND INTERVENTION

The conference agreement includes a separate title as proposed by the House which authorizes grants to States on a voluntary basis for a three-year period to aid in setting up newborn infant hearing screening programs. This language authorizes funding for the Health Resources and Services Administration, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and the National Institutes of Health for the implementation of these programs and provides that State programs shall work with participants to ensure that all children are given options for care to include, but not be limited to medical, audiologic, rehabilitative, education, and community service programs. The Senate bill contained no similar language.

TITLE VII

DENALI COMMISSION

The conference agreement amends Section 307 of Title III—Denali Commission of Division C—Other Matters of P.L. 105–277 by adding a new subsection that authorizes the Secretary of HHS to make grants to the Denali Commission to plan, construct, and equip multi-county demonstration health, nutrition, and child care projects in accordance with the Work Plan referred to under section 304. The House and Senate bills contained no similar provision.

TITLE VIII

WELFARE-TO-WORK CHANGES

The conference agreement incorporates amendments to the Welfare-to-Work authorizing legislation (section 403(a)(5) of the Social Security Act). These amendments were included in a bill considered and passed by the House (H.R. 3073). Effective date provisions have been added.

These amendments streamline eligibility determinations for welfare recipients and others with characteristics associated with welfare dependence, extend eligibility to youths aging out of foster care and to custodial parents below the poverty level, and enhance opportunities for noncustodial parents entering into personal responsibility agreements with commitments to provide child support. Vocational educational or job training for up to 6 months will be an allowable activity in Welfare-to-Work programs. Reporting requirements are simplified. The conference agreement reduces the existing law's authority to award $100 million in bonuses to Welfare-to-Work programs for successful performance to $50 million.

OTHER PROVISIONS

The conference agreement deletes without prejudice a House provision to require any elementary or secondary school or public library that has received any Federal funds for the acquisition or operation of any computer that is accessible to minors and that has access to the Internet to install software on such computer designed to prevent minors from obtaining access to any obscene information using that computer and to ensure that such software is operational whenever that computer is used by minors. Exceptions are granted to permit a minor to have access to information that is not obscene or otherwise unprotected by the Constitution under the direct supervision of an adult designated by the school or library. The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The conference agreement does not include House language amending the National Labor Relations Act to require the NLRB to adjust its jurisdictional threshold amounts for the inflation that has occurred since the adoption of the current thresholds on August 1, 1959. The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The conference agreement does not include House language amending the Internal Revenue Code to require that Earned Income Tax Credit payments be paid on a monthly basis rather than in a lump sum annual payment. The Senate bill contained no similar language.

The conference agreement does not include House language amending the Higher Education Act to require the Secretary of Education to charge an origination fee on direct student loans of four percent. The Senate bill included no similar provision.

The conference agreement does not include House language amending the National Housing Act to eliminate the premium rebate on FHA home mortgages. The Senate bill included no similar provision.

The conference agreement does not include an appropriation of $508,000,000 proposed by the House for the Department of Agriculture to provide assistance to producers for crop and livestock losses incurred as a result of the hurricanes, and the flooding associated with the hurricanes, that struck the eastern United States in August and September, 1999. The Senate bill included no similar appropriation.

CONFERENCE AGREEMENT

The following table displays the amounts agreed to for each program, project or activity with appropriate comparisons:

LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES, 2000 ($000)	FY 1999 Comparable	FY 2000 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs FY 1999	Conference vs House	Conference vs Senate	Mand	Disc
TITLE I - DEPARTMENT OF LABOR										
EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION										
TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICES										
Grants to States:										
Adult Training, current year	955,000	955,000	215,500	238,000	238,000	-717,000	+22,500	---	D	FF
FY01	---	---	644,000	712,000	712,000	+712,000	+68,000	---	D	
Adult Training, program level	955,000	955,000	859,500	950,000	950,000	-5,000	+90,500	---		
Youth Training	1,000,965	1,000,965	900,869	1,000,965	1,000,965	---	+100,096	---	D	FF
Dislocated Worker Assistance, current year	1,400,510	1,595,510	315,159	395,510	535,510	-865,000	+220,351	+140,000	D	FF
FY01	---	---	945,300	1,200,000	1,060,000	+1,060,000	+114,700	-140,000	D	
Dislocated Worker Assistance, program level	1,400,510	1,595,510	1,260,459	1,595,510	1,595,510	+195,000	+335,051	---		
Federally administered programs:										
Native Americans	57,815	53,815	53,815	60,000	58,800	+985	+4,985	-1,200	D	FF
Migrant and Seasonal Farmworkers (1)	78,517	71,017	71,017	75,996	74,445	-4,072	+3,428	-1,551	D	FF
Job Corps:										
Operations (2)	1,158,642	1,213,533	307,000	485,413	634,000	-524,642	+327,000	+148,587	D	FF
FY01	---	---	918,000	728,120	591,000	+591,000	-327,000	-137,120	D	
Construction and Renovation (3)	150,572	133,658	34,000	53,463	34,000	-116,572	---	-19,463	D	FF
FY01	---	---	100,000	80,195	100,000	+100,000	---	+19,805	D	
Subtotal, Job Corps	1,309,214	1,347,191	1,359,000	1,347,191	1,359,000	+49,786	---	+11,809		
Veterans' employment	7,300	7,300	7,300	7,300	7,300	---	---	---	D	FF

(1) Includes $7 million in emergency funding.

(2) Includes $1.595 million in emergency funding for Year 2000 computer conversion.

(3) Three year forward funded availability.

LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES, 2000 ($000)	FY 1999 Comparable	FY 2000 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs FY 1999	Conference vs House	Conference vs Senate	Mand Disc
National activities:									
Pilots, Demonstrations and Research	67,500	35,000	35,000	98,500	82,500	+15,000	+47,500	-16,000	D FF
Evaluation	9,098	12,000	9,098	9,098	9,098	---	---	---	D FF
Right Track Partnership	---	75,000	---	---	---	---	---	---	D FF
Youth Opportunity Grants	250,000	250,000	---	250,000	250,000	---	+250,000	---	D FF
Other	9,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	-4,000	---	---	D FF
Subtotal, National activities	335,598	377,000	49,098	362,598	346,598	+11,000	+297,500	-16,000	
Subtotal, Federal activities	1,788,444	1,856,323	1,540,230	1,853,085	1,846,143	+57,699	+305,913	-6,942	
Total, Job Training Partnership Act	5,144,919	5,407,798	4,561,058	5,399,560	5,392,618	+247,699	+831,560	-6,942	
Women in Apprenticeship	1,000	---	1,000	1,000	1,000	---	---	---	D
Skills Standards	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	---	---	---	D FF
Subtotal, National activities, TES	343,598	384,000	57,098	370,598	354,598	+11,000	+297,500	-16,000	
School-to-Work (1)	125,000	55,000	---	55,000	55,000	-70,000	+55,000	---	D FF
Homeless Veterans	3,000	5,000	3,000	10,000	10,000	+7,000	+7,000	---	D
Total, Training and Employment Services	5,280,919	5,474,798	4,572,058	5,472,560	5,465,618	+184,699	+893,560	-6,942	
Welfare-to-work rescission	-137,000	---	---	---	---	+137,000	---	---	D
COMMUNITY SERVICE EMPLOYMENT FOR OLDER AMERICANS	440,200	440,200	440,200	440,200	440,200	---	---	---	D FF

(1) 15 month forward funded availability.

LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES, 2000 ($000)	FY 1999 Comparable	FY 2000 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs FY 1999	Conference vs House	Conference vs Senate	Mand Disc
FEDERAL UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS AND ALLOWANCES									
Trade Adjustment	312,300	306,400	306,400	349,000	349,000	+36,700	+42,600	---	M
NAFTA Activities	48,400	8,000	8,000	66,150	66,150	+17,750	+58,150	---	M
Total	360,700	314,400	314,400	415,150	415,150	+54,450	+100,750	---	
STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICE OPERATIONS									
Unemployment Compensation (Trust Funds):									
State Operations (1)	2,122,631	2,206,125	2,135,125	2,154,625	2,150,125	+27,494	+15,000	-4,500	TF
National Activities	10,000	57,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	---	---	---	TF
Year 2000 Computer conversion (advance from prior year)	(40,000)	---	---	---	---	(-40,000)	---	---	NA
Contingency	161,884	196,333	75,000	151,333	125,000	-36,884	+50,000	-26,333	TF
Subtotal, Unemployment Comp (trust funds)	(2,294,515)	(2,459,458)	(2,220,125)	(2,315,958)	(2,285,125)	(-9,390)	(+65,000)	(-30,833)	

(1) The request earmarks $91 million for integrity activities.

LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES, 2000 ($000)	FY 1999 Comparable	FY 2000 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs FY 1999	Conference vs House	Conference vs Senate	Mand Disc
Employment Service:									
Allotments to States:									
Federal Funds	23,452	23,452	23,452	23,452	23,452	---	---	---	D
Trust Funds	738,283	738,283	738,283	738,283	738,283	---	---	---	TF
Subtotal	761,735	761,735	761,735	761,735	761,735	---	---	---	
Reemployment Service Grants	---	53,000	---	40,000	---	---	---	-40,000	TF
National Activities:									
Federal Funds	---	10,000	---	---	---	---	---	---	D
Trust Funds	59,880	23,580	59,880	66,880	66,880	+7,000	+7,000	---	TF
Subtotal, Employment Service	821,615	848,315	821,615	868,615	828,615	+7,000	+7,000	-40,000	
Federal funds	23,452	33,452	23,452	23,452	23,452	---	---	---	
Trust funds	798,163	814,863	798,163	845,163	805,163	+7,000	+7,000	-40,000	
One Stop Career Centers									
Federal Funds	138,645	149,000	100,000	146,500	120,000	-18,645	+20,000	-26,500	D
Trust Funds	7,855	---	---	---	---	-7,855	---	---	TF
Total, One stop centers	146,500	149,000	100,000	146,500	120,000	-26,500	+20,000	-26,500	
Work Incentives Grants	---	50,000	---	27,000	20,000	+20,000	+20,000	-7,000	D
Total, State Unemployment	3,262,630	3,506,773	3,141,740	3,358,073	3,253,740	-8,890	+112,000	-104,333	
Federal Funds	162,097	232,452	123,452	196,952	163,452	+1,355	+40,000	-33,500	
Trust Funds	3,100,533	3,274,321	3,018,288	3,161,121	3,090,288	-10,245	+72,000	-70,833	
ADVANCES TO THE UI AND OTHER TRUST FUNDS (1)	357,000	356,000	356,000	356,000	356,000	-1,000	---	---	M

(1) Two year availability.

LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES, 2000 ($000)	FY 1999 Comparable	FY 2000 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs FY 1999	Conference vs House	Conference vs Senate	Mand Disc
PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION									
Adult Employment and Training	29,353	30,673	28,103	30,673	29,986	+633	+1,883	-687	D
Trust Funds	2,395	2,475	2,395	2,475	2,420	+25	+25	-55	TF
Youth Employment and Training	32,971	34,867	31,721	34,867	34,086	+1,115	+2,365	-781	D
Employment Security	5,961	5,065	4,718	5,065	4,952	-1,009	+234	-113	D
Trust Funds	39,956	33,958	39,956	42,248	41,302	+1,346	+1,346	-946	TF
Apprenticeship Services	17,635	19,580	17,435	19,580	19,141	+1,506	+1,706	-439	D
Executive Direction (1)	8,907	6,445	6,073	6,445	6,348	-2,559	+275	-97	D
Trust Funds	1,365	1,409	1,365	1,409	1,334	-31	-31	-75	TF
Welfare to Work	6,160	6,578	6,360	6,578	6,431	+271	+71	-147	D
Total, Program Administration	144,703	141,050	138,126	149,340	146,000	+1,297	+7,874	-3,340	
Federal funds	100,987	103,208	94,410	103,208	100,944	-43	+6,534	-2,264	
Trust funds	43,716	37,842	43,716	46,132	45,056	+1,340	+1,340	-1,076	
Total, Employment & Training Administration	9,709,152	10,233,221	8,962,524	10,191,323	10,076,708	+367,556	+1,114,184	-114,615	
Federal funds	6,564,903	6,921,058	5,900,520	6,984,070	6,941,364	+376,461	+1,040,844	-42,706	
Current Year	(6,564,903)	(6,921,058)	(3,293,220)	(4,263,755)	(4,478,364)	(-2,086,539)	(+1,185,144)	(+214,609)	
Advance Year, FY01	---	---	(2,607,300)	(2,720,315)	(2,463,000)	(+2,463,000)	(-144,300)	(-257,315)	
Trust funds	3,144,249	3,312,163	3,062,004	3,207,253	3,135,344	-8,905	+73,340	-71,909	

(1) Includes $2.734 million in emergency funding for Year 2000 computer conversion.

LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES, 2000 ($000)	FY 1999 Comparable	FY 2000 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs FY 1999	Conference vs House	Conference vs Senate	Mand Disc
PENSION AND WELFARE BENEFITS ADMINISTRATION									
SALARIES AND EXPENSES									
Enforcement and Compliance	71,106	79,355	71,106	77,355	78,349	+7,243	+7,243	+994	D
Policy, Regulation and Public Service	15,216	18,636	15,216	18,636	16,803	+1,587	+1,587	-1,833	D
Program Oversight (1)	4,248	3,840	3,678	3,840	3,848	-400	+170	+8	D
Total, PWBA	90,570	101,831	90,000	99,831	99,000	+8,430	+9,000	-831	
PENSION BENEFIT GUARANTY CORPORATION									
Program Administration subject to limitation (TF)	10,958	11,352	10,958	11,352	11,155	+197	+197	-197	TF
Termination services not subj to limitation (NA) (2)	(148,974)	(153,599)	(153,599)	(153,599)	(153,599)	(+4,625)	---	---	NA
Total, PBGC new BA	10,958	11,352	10,958	11,352	11,155	+197	+197	-197	
Total, PBGC (Program level)	(159,932)	(164,951)	(164,557)	(164,951)	(164,754)	(+4,822)	(+197)	(-197)	

(1) Includes $570,000 in emergency funding for Year 2000 computer conversion.

(2) Includes $1.25 million in emergency funding for Year 2000 computer conversion.

LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES, 2000 ($000)	FY 1999 Comparable	FY 2000 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs FY 1999	Conference vs House	Conference vs Senate	Mand Disc
EMPLOYMENT STANDARDS ADMINISTRATION									
SALARIES AND EXPENSES									
Enforcement of Wage and Hour Standards	129,581	176,042	129,581	142,342	142,003	+12,422	+12,422	-339	D
Office of Labor-Management Standards	28,148	29,308	28,148	29,308	29,308	+1,160	+1,160	---	D
Federal Contractor EEO Standards Enforcement	65,461	76,417	65,461	76,417	73,307	+7,846	+7,846	-3,110	D
Federal Programs for Workers' Compensation	76,759	80,369	76,759	80,369	80,031	+3,272	+3,272	-338	D
Trust Funds	1,924	1,740	1,924	1,740	1,740	-184	-184	---	TF
Program Direction and Support (1)	13,231	12,611	12,127	12,611	12,611	-620	+484	---	D
Total, ESA salaries and expenses	315,104	376,487	314,000	342,787	339,000	+23,896	+25,000	-3,787	
Federal funds	313,180	374,747	312,076	341,047	337,260	+24,080	+25,184	-3,787	
Trust funds	1,924	1,740	1,924	1,740	1,740	-184	-184	---	
SPECIAL BENEFITS									
Federal employees compensation benefits	175,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	-100,000	---	---	M
Longshore and harbor workers' benefits	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	---	---	---	M
Total, Special Benefits	179,000	79,000	79,000	79,000	79,000	-100,000	---	---	

(1) Includes $1.104 million in emergency funding for Year 2000 computer conversion.

LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES, 2000 ($000)	FY 1999 Comparable	FY 2000 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs FY 1999	Conference vs House	Conference vs Senate	Mand Disc
BLACK LUNG DISABILITY TRUST FUND (1)									
Benefit payments and interest on advances	969,725	963,506	963,506	963,506	963,506	-6,219	---	---	M
Employment Standards Adm. S&E	30,191	28,676	28,676	28,676	28,676	-1,515	---	---	M
Departmental Management S&E	20,422	21,144	20,422	21,144	20,783	+361	+361	-361	M
Departmental Management, Inspector General	306	318	306	318	312	+6	+6	-6	M
Subtotal, Black Lung Disablty. Trust Fund, apprn	1,020,644	1,013,644	1,012,910	1,013,644	1,013,277	-7,367	+367	-367	
Treasury Administrative Costs	356	356	356	356	356	---	---	---	M
Total, Black Lung Disability Trust Fund	1,021,000	1,014,000	1,013,266	1,014,000	1,013,633	-7,367	+367	-367	
Total, Employment Standards Administration	1,515,104	1,469,487	1,406,266	1,435,787	1,431,633	-83,471	+25,367	-4,154	
Federal funds	1,513,180	1,467,747	1,404,342	1,434,047	1,429,893	-83,287	+25,551	-4,154	
Trust funds	1,924	1,740	1,924	1,740	1,740	-184	-184	---	

(1) The request proposes an indefinite appropriation for this account.

LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES, 2000 ($000)	FY 1999 Comparable	FY 2000 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs FY 1999	Conference vs House	Conference vs Senate	Mand Disc
OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION									
SALARIES AND EXPENSES									
Safety and Health Standards	12,323	13,126	11,707	13,126	12,700	+377	+993	-426	D
Federal Enforcement	133,896	142,232	122,871	142,232	141,000	+7,104	+18,129	-1,232	D
State Programs	80,084	83,501	76,080	83,501	82,000	+1,916	+5,920	-1,501	D
Technical Support	18,203	17,806	17,293	17,806	17,800	-403	+507	-6	D
Compliance Assistance:									
Federal Assistance	45,670	57,812	45,670	57,812	54,300	+8,630	+8,630	-3,512	D
State Consultation Grants	40,943	40,943	43,000	40,943	43,000	+2,057	---	+2,057	D
Subtotal	86,613	98,755	88,670	98,755	97,300	+10,687	+8,630	-1,455	
Safety and Health Statistics	15,172	23,677	14,413	23,677	23,000	+7,828	+8,587	-677	D
Executive Direction and Administration (1)	8,084	9,045	6,374	9,045	8,200	+116	+1,826	-845	D
Total, OSHA	354,375	388,142	337,408	388,142	382,000	+27,625	+44,592	-6,142	

(1) Includes $1.375 million in emergency funding for Year 2000 computer conversion.

LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES, 2000 ($000)	FY 1999 Comparable	FY 2000 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs FY 1999	Conference vs House	Conference vs Senate	Mand Disc
MINE SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION									
SALARIES AND EXPENSES									
Coal Enforcement	104,638	111,008	105,489	111,008	110,570	+5,932	+5,081	-438	D
Metal/Non-Metal Enforcement	44,737	50,293	43,886	50,293	49,693	+4,956	+5,807	-600	D
Standards Development	1,509	1,671	1,509	1,671	1,509	---	---	-162	D
Assessments	3,896	4,128	3,896	4,128	3,896	---	---	-232	D
Educational Policy and Development	20,864	24,684	20,864	27,184	27,184	+6,320	+6,320	---	D
Technical Support	25,312	25,840	25,312	25,840	25,312	---	---	-528	D
Program Administration (1)	14,957	10,749	10,209	10,749	10,209	-4,748	---	-540	D
Total, Mine Safety and Health Administration	215,913	228,373	211,165	230,873	228,373	+12,460	+17,208	-2,500	
BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS									
SALARIES AND EXPENSES									
Employment and Unemployment Statistics	115,828	118,084	115,828	117,084	117,084	+1,256	+1,256	---	D
Labor Market Information (Trust Funds)	54,146	55,663	54,146	55,663	55,663	+1,517	+1,517	---	TF
Prices and Cost of Living	120,179	131,032	120,179	126,032	126,032	+5,853	+5,853	---	D
Compensation and Working Conditions	61,029	69,383	61,029	65,383	69,383	+8,354	+8,354	+4,000	D
Productivity and Technology	7,526	8,988	7,526	8,288	8,288	+762	+762	---	D
Economic Growth and Employment Projections	4,905	5,058	4,905	5,058	5,058	+153	+153	---	D
Executive Direction and Staff Services	24,098	25,725	24,098	24,950	24,950	+852	+852	---	D
Consumer Price Index Revision (2)	11,159	6,986	6,986	6,986	6,986	-4,173	---	---	D
Total, Bureau of Labor Statistics	398,870	420,919	394,697	409,444	413,444	+14,574	+18,747	+4,000	
Federal Funds	344,724	365,256	340,551	353,781	357,781	+13,057	+17,230	+4,000	
Trust Funds	54,146	55,663	54,146	55,663	55,663	+1,517	+1,517	---	

(1) Includes $4.748 million in emergency funding for Year 2000 computer conversion.

(2) Two year availability.

LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES, 2000 ($000)	FY 1999 Comparable	FY 2000 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs FY 1999	Conference vs House	Conference vs Senate	Mand Disc
DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT									
SALARIES AND EXPENSES									
Executive Direction	20,193	34,575	20,193	26,575	26,500	+6,307	+6,307	-75	D
Legal Services	66,519	70,041	66,219	70,041	69,000	+2,481	+2,781	-1,041	D
Trust Funds	299	310	299	310	310	+11	+11	---	TF
International Labor Affairs	40,385	76,165	40,385	76,165	70,000	+29,615	+29,615	-6,165	D
Administration and Management	20,774	23,287	15,774	22,029	23,287	+2,513	+7,513	+1,258	D
Adjudication	21,842	23,689	21,842	23,689	23,689	+1,847	+1,847	---	D
Promoting Employment of People with Disabilities	6,750	7,250	6,750	7,250	7,250	+500	+500	---	D
Women's Bureau	7,802	8,369	7,802	8,369	8,869	+1,067	+1,067	+500	D
Civil Rights Activities	4,929	5,684	4,929	5,684	5,684	+755	+755	---	D
Chief Financial Officer	5,538	5,799	5,538	5,799	5,799	+261	+261	---	D
Task Force/Employment people w/disabilities	1,400	2,485	1,400	1,400	1,400	---	---	---	D
Year 2000 Computer Conversion (Emergency Funding)	4,667	---	---	---	---	-4,667	---	---	D
Total, Salaries and expenses	201,098	257,654	191,131	247,311	241,788	+40,690	+50,657	-5,523	
Federal funds	200,799	257,344	190,832	247,001	241,478	+40,679	+50,646	-5,523	
Trust funds	299	310	299	310	310	+11	+11	---	
VETERANS EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING									
State Administration:									
Disabled Veterans Outreach Program	80,040	80,215	80,040	80,215	80,215	+175	+175	---	TF
Local Veterans Employment Program	77,078	77,253	77,078	77,253	77,253	+175	+175	---	TF
Subtotal, State Administration	157,118	157,468	157,118	157,468	157,468	+350	+350	---	
Federal Administration	25,601	28,145	25,601	28,145	26,873	+1,272	+1,272	-1,272	TF
Total, Veterans Employment and Training	182,719	185,613	182,719	185,613	184,341	+1,622	+1,622	-1,272	

LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES, 2000 ($000)	FY 1999 Comparable	FY 2000 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs FY 1999	Conference vs House	Conference vs Senate	Mand Disc
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL									
Program Activities (1)	39,377	43,927	38,377	42,346	42,346	+2,969	+3,969	---	D
Trust Funds	3,648	5,010	3,648	3,830	3,830	+182	+182	---	TF
Executive Direction and Management	5,475	6,241	5,475	5,749	5,749	+274	+274	---	D
Total, Office of the Inspector General	48,500	55,178	47,500	51,925	51,925	+3,425	+4,425	---	
Federal funds	44,852	50,168	43,852	48,095	48,095	+3,243	+4,243	---	
Trust funds	3,648	5,010	3,648	3,830	3,830	+182	+182	---	
Total, Departmental Management	432,317	498,445	421,350	484,849	478,054	+45,737	+56,704	-6,795	
Federal funds	245,651	307,512	234,684	295,096	289,573	+43,922	+54,889	-5,523	
Trust funds	186,666	190,933	186,666	189,753	188,481	+1,815	+1,815	-1,272	
Total, Labor Department	12,727,259	13,351,770	11,834,368	13,251,601	13,120,367	+393,108	+1,285,999	-131,234	
Federal funds	9,329,316	9,779,919	8,518,670	9,785,840	9,727,984	+398,668	+1,209,314	-57,856	
Current Year	(9,329,316)	(9,779,919)	(5,911,370)	(7,065,525)	(7,264,984)	(-2,064,332)	(+1,353,614)	(+199,459)	
Advance Year, FY01	---	---	(2,607,300)	(2,720,315)	(2,463,000)	(+2,463,000)	(-144,300)	(-257,315)	
Trust funds	3,397,943	3,571,851	3,315,698	3,465,761	3,392,383	-5,560	+76,685	-73,378	

(1) Includes $1 million in emergency funding for Year 2000 computer conversion.

LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES, 2000 ($000)	FY 1999 Comparable	FY 2000 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs FY 1999	Conference vs House	Conference vs Senate	Mand Disc
TITLE II - DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES									
HEALTH RESOURCES AND SERVICES ADMINISTRATION									
HEALTH RESOURCES AND SERVICES									
Community health centers	924,706	945,000	985,000	1,024,000	1,024,000	+99,294	+39,000	---	D
National Health Service Corps:									
Field placements	37,232	36,997	38,244	36,997	38,244	+1,012	---	+1,247	D
Recruitment	78,141	78,166	78,166	78,166	78,666	+525	+500	+500	D
Subtotal, National Health Service Corps	115,373	115,163	116,410	115,163	116,910	+1,537	+500	+1,747	
Health Professions									
Training for Diversity:									
Centers of excellence	25,634	33,142	25,642	---	25,642	+8	---	+25,642	D
Health careers opportunity program	27,790	35,299	27,799	---	27,799	+9	---	+27,799	D
Faculty loan repayment	1,100	1,100	1,100	---	1,100	---	---	+1,100	D
Scholarships for disadvantaged students	38,087	38,966	38,099	---	38,099	+12	---	+38,099	D
Subtotal	92,611	108,507	92,640	---	92,640	+29	---	+92,640	
Training in Primary Care Medicine and Denistry:									
Family medicine training/departments	50,509	---	51,102	---	---	-50,509	-51,102	---	D
General internal medicine and pediatrics	18,125	---	18,290	---	---	-18,125	-18,290	---	D
Physician assistants	6,800	---	6,623	---	---	-6,800	-6,623	---	D
General and pediatric dentistry residencies	4,500	---	3,919	---	---	-4,500	-3,919	---	D
Consolidated training in primary care	---	---	---	---	79,934	+79,934	+79,934	+79,934	D
Subtotal	79,934	---	79,934	---	79,934	---	---	+79,934	

LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES, 2000 ($000)	FY 1999 Comparable	FY 2000 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs FY 1999	Conference vs House	Conference vs Senate	Mand Disc
Interdisciplinary Community-Based Linkages:									
Area health education centers	28,578	28,587	29,561	---	28,587	+9	-974	+28,587	D
Health education and training centers	3,764	3,765	3,889	---	3,765	+1	-124	+3,765	D
Allied health and other disciplines	7,093	---	6,722	---	7,553	+460	+831	+7,553	D
Geriatric programs	9,697	---	9,206	---	10,911	+1,214	+1,705	+10,911	D
Quentin N. Burdick pgm for rural training	4,544	4,545	4,314	---	5,167	+623	+853	+5,167	D
Subtotal	53,676	36,897	53,692	---	55,983	+2,307	+2,291	+55,983	
Health Professions Workforce Info & analysis:									
Health Professions data systems	246	---	246	---	---	-246	-246	---	D
Research on Health Professions Issues	468	---	468	---	---	-468	-468	---	D
Consolidated HP Workforce Info & Analysis	---	714	---	---	714	+714	+714	+714	D
Subtotal	714	714	714	---	714	---	---	+714	
Public Health Workforce Development:									
Public health, preventive med & dental programs	8,291	---	8,294	---	8,294	+3	---	+8,294	D
Health administration programs	1,135	---	1,136	---	1,136	+1	---	+1,136	D
Subtotal	9,426	---	9,430	---	9,430	+4	---	+9,430	
Children's Hospitals Graduate Medical Educ	---	40,000	---	---	40,000	+40,000	+40,000	+40,000	D
Advanced Education Nursing:									
Advanced Nurse Education	12,926	---	12,943	---	---	-12,926	-12,943	---	D
Nurse practitioners/nurse midwives	18,259	---	18,259	---	---	-18,259	-18,259	---	D
Professional nurse traineeships	16,528	---	16,528	---	---	-16,528	-16,528	---	D
Nurse anesthetists	2,868	---	2,868	---	---	-2,868	-2,868	---	D
Consolidated Advanced Education Nursing	---	50,598	---	---	50,598	+50,598	+50,598	+50,598	D
Subtotal	50,581	50,598	50,598	---	50,598	+17	---	+50,598	

LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES, 2000 ($000)	FY 1999 Comparable	FY 2000 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs FY 1999	Conference vs House	Conference vs Senate	Mand Disc
Basic nurse education and practice	10,965	10,968	10,968	---	10,968	+3	---	+10,968	D
Nursing workforce diversity	4,009	4,010	4,010	---	4,010	+1	---	+4,010	D
Consolidated Health Professions	---	---	---	226,916	---	---	---	-226,916	D
Subtotal, Health professions	301,916	251,694	301,986	226,916	344,277	+42,361	+42,291	+117,361	
Other HRSA Programs:									
Hansen's Disease Services	21,663	17,282	18,670	17,282	20,282	-1,381	+1,612	+3,000	D
Maternal & Child Health Block Grant	694,777	695,000	800,000	695,000	710,000	+15,223	-90,000	+15,000	D
Healthy Start	104,967	105,000	---	110,000	90,000	-14,967	+90,000	-20,000	D
Universal Newborn Hearing	---	4,000	2,500	4,000	3,500	+3,500	+1,000	-500	D
Organ Transplantation	9,997	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	+3	---	---	D
Health Teaching Facilities Interest Subsidies	150	150	150	150	150	---	---	---	D
Bone Marrow Program	17,994	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	+6	---	---	D
Rural outreach grants	31,384	31,396	38,892	31,396	36,316	+4,932	-2,576	+4,920	D
Rural Health Research	6,081	6,085	11,713	6,085	35,048	+28,967	+23,335	+28,963	D
Office for the Advancement of Telehealth	13,124	13,124	---	20,000	---	-13,124	---	-20,000	D
Critical care programs:									
Emergency medical services for children	14,995	15,000	17,000	17,000	17,000	+2,005	---	---	D
Traumatic brain injury program	5,000	5,000	---	5,000	---	-5,000	---	-5,000	D
Trauma care	---	1,000	---	1,000	---	---	---	-1,000	D
Poison control	---	1,500	---	3,000	3,000	+3,000	+3,000	---	D
Subtotal	19,995	22,500	17,000	26,000	20,000	+5	+3,000	-6,000	
Black lung clinics	4,998	5,000	5,000	6,000	6,000	+1,002	+1,000	---	D
Nursing loan repayment for shortage area service	2,278	2,279	2,279	2,279	2,279	+1	---	---	D
Payment to Hawaii, treatment of Hansen's	2,044	2,045	2,045	2,045	2,045	+1	---	---	D
Subtotal, Other HRSA programs	929,452	931,861	926,249	948,237	953,620	+24,168	+27,371	+5,383	

LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES, 2000 ($000)	FY 1999 Comparable	FY 2000 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs FY 1999	Conference vs House	Conference vs Senate	Mand Disc
Ryan White AIDS Programs:									
Emergency Assistance	505,039	521,200	525,000	541,200	546,500	+41,461	+21,500	+5,300	D
Comprehensive Care Programs	737,765	783,000	785,000	843,000	824,000	+86,235	+39,000	-19,000	D
AIDS Drug Assistance Program (ADAP) (NA)	(461,000)	(496,000)	(500,000)	(536,000)	(528,000)	(+67,000)	(+28,000)	(-8,000)	NA
Early Intervention Program	94,270	130,300	132,000	140,300	138,400	+44,130	+6,400	-1,900	D
Pediatric Demonstrations	45,985	48,000	49,000	53,000	51,000	+5,015	+2,000	-2,000	D
AIDS Dental Services	7,798	8,000	8,000	9,000	8,000	+202	---	-1,000	D
Education and Training Centers	19,994	20,000	20,000	24,000	26,650	+6,656	+6,650	+2,650	D
Subtotal, Ryan White AIDS programs	1,410,851	1,510,500	1,519,000	1,610,500	1,594,550	+183,699	+75,550	-15,950	
Family Planning	214,932	239,952	215,000	222,432	238,932	+24,000	+23,932	+16,500	D
Ricky Ray Hemophilia program	---	---	---	50,000	---	---	---	-50,000	D
Health Care and Other Facilities	65,324	---	---	10,000	122,182	+56,858	+122,182	+112,182	D
Buildings and Facilities	250	250	250	250	250	---	---	---	D
Rural Hospital Flexibility Grants	24,992	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	+8	---	---	D
National Practitioner Data Bank	12,000	16,000	16,000	16,000	16,000	+4,000	---	---	D
User Fees	-12,000	-16,000	-16,000	-16,000	-16,000	-4,000	---	---	D
Health Care Access for the Uninsured (1)	---	---	---	---	40,000	+40,000	+40,000	+40,000	D
Program Management (2)	128,962	121,663	115,500	133,000	125,000	-3,962	+9,500	-8,000	D
Total, Health resources and services	4,116,758	4,141,083	4,204,395	4,365,498	4,584,721	+467,963	+380,326	+219,223	

(1) Budget requested $25 million for this activity within the Office of the Secretary.

(2) Includes $10 million in emergency funding for Year 2000 computer conversion.

LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES, 2000 ($000)	FY 1999 Comparable	FY 2000 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs FY 1999	Conference vs House	Conference vs Senate	Mand Disc
MEDICAL FACILITIES GUARANTEE AND LOAN FUND:									
Interest subsidy program	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	---	---	---	M
HEALTH EDUCATION ASSISTANCE LOANS PROGRAM (HEAL):									
Liquidating account	(37,000)	(31,500)	(31,500)	(31,500)	(31,500)	(-5,500)	---	---	NA
Program management	3,687	3,688	3,688	3,688	3,688	+1	---	---	D
VACCINE INJURY COMPENSATION PROGRAM TRUST FUND:									
Post-FY88 claims	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	---	---	---	M
HRSA administration (1)	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	---	---	---	D
Subtotal, Vaccine injury compensation trust fund	63,000	63,000	63,000	63,000	63,000	---	---	---	
VACCINE INJURY COMPENSATION:									
Pre-FY89 claims (appropriation)	100,000	---	---	---	---	-100,000	---	---	M
Total, Vaccine inquiry	163,000	63,000	63,000	63,000	63,000	-100,000	---	---	
Total, Health Resources & Services Admin	4,284,445	4,208,771	4,272,083	4,433,186	4,652,409	+367,964	+380,326	+219,223	

(1) Reclassified as discretionary funding.

LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES, 2000 ($000)	FY 1999 Comparable	FY 2000 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs FY 1999	Conference vs House	Conference vs Senate	Mand Disc
CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION									
DISEASE CONTROL, RESEARCH AND TRAINING									
Preventive Health Services Block Grant									
Program	147,753	115,914	150,000	115,914	131,824	-15,929	-18,176	+15,910	D
Salaries and Expenses	2,247	4,086	2,247	2,247	3,380	+1,133	+1,133	+1,133	D
Subtotal, Preventive Health Services Block Grant	150,000	120,000	152,247	118,161	135,204	-14,796	-17,043	+17,043	
Prevention Centers									
Program	13,000	13,000	17,000	15,000	17,555	+4,555	+555	+2,555	D
Salaries and Expenses	500	500	500	500	645	+145	+145	+145	D
Subtotal, Prevention Centers	13,500	13,500	17,500	15,500	18,200	+4,700	+700	+2,700	
CDC/HCFA vaccine program:									
Childhood immunization									
Program	400,568	463,364	372,568	463,364	432,966	+32,398	+60,398	-30,398	D
Salaries and Expenses	48,909	62,803	48,909	48,909	56,909	+8,000	+8,000	+8,000	D
Subtotal, Childhood immunization (1)	449,477	526,167	421,477	512,273	489,875	+40,398	+68,398	-22,398	
HCFA vaccine purchase (NA)	(566,278)	(545,043)	(545,043)	(545,043)	(545,043)	(-21,235)	---	---	NA
Subtotal, CDC/HCFA vaccine program level	(1,015,755)	(1,071,210)	(966,520)	(1,057,316)	(1,034,918)	(+19,163)	(+68,398)	(-22,398)	
Communicable Diseases									
AIDS									
Program	534,964	575,240	535,000	540,240	572,715	+37,751	+37,715	+32,475	D
Salaries and Expenses	122,036	126,156	122,036	122,036	122,036	---	---	---	D
Subtotal, HIV/AIDS	657,000	701,396	657,036	662,276	694,751	+37,751	+37,715	+32,475	
Tuberculosis									
Program	114,777	112,147	116,777	120,000	121,074	+6,297	+4,297	+1,074	D
Salaries and Expenses	5,185	7,815	5,185	5,185	7,500	+2,315	+2,315	+2,315	D
Subtotal, Tuberculosis	119,962	119,962	121,962	125,185	128,574	+8,612	+6,612	+3,389	

(1) Includes $28 million for global polio/measles eradication emergency funding in FY99.

LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES, 2000 ($000)	FY 1999 Comparable	FY 2000 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs FY 1999	Conference vs House	Conference vs Senate	Mand Disc
Sexually Transmitted Diseases Program	110,656	115,711	116,000	115,711	122,597	+11,941	+6,597	+6,886	D
Salaries and Expenses	13,097	14,938	13,097	13,097	14,000	+903	+903	+903	D
Subtotal, Sexually Transmitted Diseases	123,753	130,649	129,097	128,808	136,597	+12,844	+7,500	+7,789	
Chronic Diseases									
Chronic and Environmental Disease Prevention Program	241,378	250,364	257,500	260,364	291,155	+49,777	+33,655	+30,791	D
Salaries and Expenses	58,011	75,579	58,011	58,011	80,000	+21,989	+21,989	+21,989	D
Subtotal, Chronic & Environmental (1)	299,389	325,943	315,511	318,375	371,155	+71,766	+55,644	+52,780	
FY01	---	---	---	8,706	---	---	---	-8,706	D
Subtotal, Chronic & Environ program level	299,389	325,943	315,511	327,081	371,155	+71,766	+55,644	+44,074	
Breast and Cervical Cancer Screening Program	149,091	147,071	151,091	157,071	156,777	+7,686	+5,686	-294	D
Salaries and Expenses	9,980	12,000	9,980	9,980	10,524	+544	+544	+544	D
Subtotal, Breast & Cervical Cancer Screening	159,071	159,071	161,071	167,051	167,301	+8,230	+6,230	+250	
Infectious Diseases Program	70,300	98,274	78,274	98,274	86,610	+16,310	+8,336	-11,664	D
Salaries and Expenses	67,336	83,652	67,336	67,336	80,000	+12,664	+12,664	+12,664	D
Subtotal, Infectious diseases	137,636	181,926	145,610	165,610	166,610	+28,974	+21,000	+1,000	
Lead Poisoning Prevention Program	31,457	30,457	31,500	30,457	31,000	-457	-500	+543	D
Salaries and Expenses	6,748	7,748	6,748	6,748	7,248	+500	+500	+500	D
Subtotal, Lead Poisoning Prevention	38,205	38,205	38,248	37,205	38,248	+43	---	+1,043	

(1) Includes $5 million for Environmental Health Lab emergency funding in FY99.

LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES, 2000 ($000)	FY 1999 Comparable	FY 2000 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs FY 1999	Conference vs House	Conference vs Senate	Mand Disc
Injury Control									
Program	38,756	49,494	38,756	63,994	62,358	+23,602	+23,602	-1,636	D
Salaries and Expenses	18,825	21,004	18,825	18,825	23,840	+5,015	+5,015	+5,015	D
Subtotal, Injury Control	57,581	70,498	57,581	82,819	86,198	+28,617	+28,617	+3,379	
Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) (1)									
Program	78,744	87,415	78,744	93,744	87,073	+8,329	+8,329	-6,671	D
Salaries and Expenses	121,256	124,434	121,256	121,256	128,427	+7,171	+7,171	+7,171	D
Subtotal, Occupational Safety and Health	200,000	211,849	200,000	215,000	215,500	+15,500	+15,500	+500	
Epidemic Services									
Program	30,432	25,865	30,432	25,865	30,432	---	---	+4,567	D
Salaries and Expenses	55,484	59,183	55,484	55,484	55,484	---	---	---	D
Subtotal, Epidemic Services	85,916	85,048	85,916	81,349	85,916	---	---	+4,567	
Office of the Director									
Budget Authority	30,440	30,322	30,440	32,322	38,322	+7,882	+7,882	+6,000	D
1% Set Aside	(696)	---	(696)	---	---	(-696)	(-696)	---	NA
Office of the Director, program level	(31,136)	(30,322)	(31,136)	(32,322)	(38,322)	(+7,186)	(+7,186)	(+6,000)	
National Center for Health Statistics									
Program Operations									
Budget Authority	9,522	---	9,523	---	15,069	+5,547	+5,546	+15,069	D
Salaries and expenses									
Budget Authority	17,249	---	13,257	---	18,241	+992	+4,984	+18,241	D
1% evaluation funds (NA)	(67,793)	(109,573)	(71,793)	(109,573)	(71,690)	(+3,897)	(-103)	(-37,883)	NA
Subtotal, Health Statistics program level	(94,564)	(109,573)	(94,573)	(109,573)	(105,000)	(+10,436)	(+10,427)	(-4,573)	

(1) Includes Mine Safety and Health.

LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES, 2000 ($000)	FY 1999 Comparable	FY 2000 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs FY 1999	Conference vs House	Conference vs Senate	Mand Disc
Buildings and Facilities	17,800	39,800	40,000	39,800	60,000	+42,200	+20,000	+20,200	D
Prevention research Program	11,995	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	+5	---	---	D
Salaries and Expenses	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	---	---	---	D
Subtotal, Prevention research	14,995	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	+5	---	---	
Health disparities demonstration Program	9,397	31,697	9,400	31,697	27,000	+17,603	+17,600	-4,697	D
Salaries and Expenses	600	3,303	600	3,303	3,000	+2,400	+2,400	-303	D
Subtotal, Health disparities demonstration	9,997	35,000	10,000	35,000	30,000	+20,003	+20,000	-5,000	
Bioterrorism Emergency	123,600	---	---	---	---	-123,600	---	---	D
Reimbursement to Calvin County, MI (hep A outbreak)	322	---	---	---	---	-322	---	---	D
Year 2000 Computer Conversion (Emergency Funding)	4,900	---	---	---	---	-4,900	---	---	D
Undistributed	---	104	---	104	---	---	---	-104	D
Subtotal, Centers for Disease Control	2,720,315	2,804,440	2,621,476	2,760,544	2,910,761	+190,446	+289,285	+150,217	
Crime Bill Activities:									
Crime Trust Fund									
Rape Prevention and Education	44,986	45,000	45,000	45,000	45,000	+14	---	---	D
Domestic Violence Community Demonstrations	5,998	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	+2	---	---	D
Subtotal, Crime bill activities	50,984	51,000	51,000	51,000	51,000	+16	---	---	
Total, Disease Control	2,771,299	2,855,440	2,672,476	2,811,544	2,961,761	+190,462	+289,285	+150,217	
Current Year	(2,771,299)	(2,855,440)	(2,672,476)	(2,802,838)	(2,961,761)	(+190,462)	(+289,285)	(+158,923)	
Advance Year, FY01	---	---	---	(8,706)	---	---	---	(-8,706)	

LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES, 2000 ($000)	FY 1999 Comparable	FY 2000 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs FY 1999	Conference vs House	Conference vs Senate	Mand Disc
NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH									
National Cancer Institute	2,902,375	2,732,795	3,163,417	3,286,859	3,332,317	+429,942	+168,900	+45,458	D
AIDS (NA)	---	(240,124)	---	---	---	---	---	---	NA
Subtotal, NCI	(2,902,375)	(2,972,919)	(3,163,417)	(3,286,859)	(3,332,317)	(+429,942)	(+168,900)	(+45,458)	
National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute	1,782,577	1,759,806	1,937,404	2,001,185	2,040,291	+257,714	+102,887	+39,106	D
AIDS (NA)	---	(66,043)	---	---	---	---	---	---	NA
Subtotal, NHLBI	(1,782,577)	(1,825,849)	(1,937,404)	(2,001,185)	(2,040,291)	(+257,714)	(+102,887)	(+39,106)	
National Institute of Dental & Craniofacial Research	238,318	225,709	256,022	267,543	270,253	+31,935	+14,231	+2,710	D
AIDS (NA)	---	(18,397)	---	---	---	---	---	---	NA
Subtotal, NIDR	(238,318)	(244,106)	(256,022)	(267,543)	(270,253)	(+31,935)	(+14,231)	(+2,710)	
National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases	996,848	1,002,747	1,087,455	1,130,056	1,147,588	+150,740	+60,133	+17,532	D
AIDS (NA)	---	(18,322)	---	---	---	---	---	---	NA
Subtotal, NIDDK	(996,848)	(1,021,069)	(1,087,455)	(1,130,056)	(1,147,588)	(+150,740)	(+60,133)	(+17,532)	
National Institute of Neurological Disorders & Stroke	899,119	890,816	979,281	1,019,271	1,034,886	+135,767	+55,605	+15,615	D
AIDS (NA)	---	(30,154)	---	---	---	---	---	---	NA
Subtotal, NINDS	(899,119)	(920,970)	(979,281)	(1,019,271)	(1,034,886)	(+135,767)	(+55,605)	(+15,615)	
National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases	1,576,104	789,156	1,694,019	1,786,718	1,803,063	+226,959	+109,044	+16,345	D
AIDS (NA)	---	(825,294)	---	---	---	---	---	---	NA
Subtotal, NIAID	(1,576,104)	(1,614,450)	(1,694,019)	(1,786,718)	(1,803,063)	(+226,959)	(+109,044)	(+16,345)	

LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES, 2000 ($000)	FY 1999 Comparable	FY 2000 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs FY 1999	Conference vs House	Conference vs Senate	Mand Disc
National Institute of General Medical Sciences	1,197,597	1,194,068	1,298,551	1,352,843	1,361,668	+164,071	+63,117	+8,825	D
AIDS (NA)	---	(32,630)	---	---	---	---	---	---	NA
Subtotal, NIGMS	(1,197,597)	(1,226,698)	(1,298,551)	(1,352,843)	(1,361,668)	(+164,071)	(+63,117)	(+8,825)	
National Institute of Child Health & Human Development	753,406	694,114	815,970	848,044	862,884	+109,478	+46,914	+14,840	D
AIDS (NA)	---	(77,599)	---	---	---	---	---	---	NA
Subtotal, NICHD	(753,406)	(771,713)	(815,970)	(848,044)	(862,884)	(+109,478)	(+46,914)	(+14,840)	
National Eye Institute	396,896	395,935	428,594	445,172	452,706	+55,810	+24,112	+7,534	D
AIDS (NA)	---	(10,604)	---	---	---	---	---	---	NA
Subtotal, NEI	(396,896)	(406,539)	(428,594)	(445,172)	(452,706)	(+55,810)	(+24,112)	(+7,534)	
National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences	388,477	390,718	419,009	436,113	444,817	+56,340	+25,808	+8,704	D
AIDS (NA)	---	(7,194)	---	---	---	---	---	---	NA
Subtotal, NIEHS	(388,477)	(397,912)	(419,009)	(436,113)	(444,817)	(+56,340)	(+25,808)	(+8,704)	
National Institute on Aging	600,136	612,599	651,665	680,332	690,156	+90,020	+38,491	+9,824	D
AIDS (NA)	---	(2,118)	---	---	---	---	---	---	NA
Subtotal, NIA	(600,136)	(614,717)	(651,665)	(680,332)	(690,156)	(+90,020)	(+38,491)	(+9,824)	
National Institute of Arthritis and Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases	307,284	309,953	333,378	350,429	351,840	+44,556	+18,462	+1,411	D
AIDS (NA)	---	(4,797)	---	---	---	---	---	---	NA
Subtotal, NIAMS	(307,284)	(314,750)	(333,378)	(350,429)	(351,840)	(+44,556)	(+18,462)	(+1,411)	

LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES, 2000 ($000)	FY 1999 Comparable	FY 2000 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs FY 1999	Conference vs House	Conference vs Senate	Mand Disc
National Institute on Deafness and Other Communication Disorders	231,547	235,297	251,218	261,962	265,185	+33,638	+13,967	+3,223	D
AIDS (NA)	---	(1,874)	---	---	---	---	---	---	NA
Subtotal, NIDCD	(231,547)	(237,171)	(251,218)	(261,962)	(265,185)	(+33,638)	(+13,967)	(+3,223)	
National Institute of Nursing Research	70,031	65,335	76,204	90,000	90,000	+19,969	+13,796	---	D
AIDS (NA)	---	(6,395)	---	---	---	---	---	---	NA
Subtotal, NINR	(70,031)	(71,730)	(76,204)	(90,000)	(90,000)	(+19,969)	(+13,796)	---	
National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism	259,202	248,916	279,901	291,247	293,935	+34,733	+14,034	+2,688	D
AIDS (NA)	---	(16,581)	---	---	---	---	---	---	NA
Subtotal, NIAAA	(259,202)	(265,497)	(279,901)	(291,247)	(293,935)	(+34,733)	(+14,034)	(+2,688)	
National Institute on Drug Abuse	607,979	429,246	656,551	682,536	689,448	+81,469	+32,897	+6,912	D
AIDS (NA)	---	(193,505)	---	---	---	---	---	---	NA
Subtotal, NIDA	(607,979)	(622,751)	(656,551)	(682,536)	(689,448)	(+81,469)	(+32,897)	(+6,912)	
National Institute of Mental Health	855,210	758,892	930,436	969,494	978,360	+123,150	+47,924	+8,866	D
AIDS (NA)	---	(117,101)	---	---	---	---	---	---	NA
Subtotal, NIMH	(855,210)	(875,993)	(930,436)	(969,494)	(978,360)	(+123,150)	(+47,924)	(+8,866)	
National Human Genome Research Institute	269,086	271,536	308,012	337,322	337,322	+68,236	+29,310	---	D
AIDS (NA)	---	(4,086)	---	---	---	---	---	---	NA
Subtotal, NHGRI	(269,086)	(275,622)	(308,012)	(337,322)	(337,322)	(+68,236)	(+29,310)	---	

LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES, 2000 ($000)	FY 1999 Comparable	FY 2000 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs FY 1999	Conference vs House	Conference vs Senate	Mand Disc
National Center for Research Resources	554,643	469,684	639,251	625,988	680,176	+125,533	+40,925	+54,188	D
FY01	---	---	---	30,000	---	---	---	-30,000	D
Subtotal	554,643	469,684	639,251	655,988	680,176	+125,533	+40,925	+24,188	
AIDS (NA)	---	(98,435)	---	---	---	---	---	---	NA
Subtotal, NCRR	(554,643)	(568,119)	(639,251)	(655,988)	(680,176)	(+125,533)	(+40,925)	(+24,188)	
National Center for Complementary and Alternative Medicine	50,000	50,168	68,000	56,214	68,753	+18,753	+753	+12,539	D
John E. Fogarty International Center	35,415	23,498	40,190	43,723	43,723	+8,308	+3,533	---	D
AIDS (NA)	---	(12,776)	---	---	---	---	---	---	NA
Subtotal, FIC	(35,415)	(36,274)	(40,190)	(43,723)	(43,723)	(+8,308)	(+3,533)	---	
National Library of Medicine	181,309	181,443	202,027	210,183	215,214	+33,905	+13,187	+5,031	D
AIDS (NA)	---	(4,211)	---	---	---	---	---	---	NA
Subtotal, NLM	(181,309)	(185,654)	(202,027)	(210,183)	(215,214)	(+33,905)	(+13,187)	(+5,031)	
Office of the Director	256,462	218,153	270,383	299,504	283,509	+27,047	+13,126	-15,995	D
AIDS (NA)	---	(44,556)	---	---	---	---	---	---	NA
Subtotal, OD	(256,462)	(262,709)	(270,383)	(299,504)	(283,509)	(+27,047)	(+13,126)	(-15,995)	

LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES, 2000 ($000)	FY 1999 Comparable	FY 2000 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs FY 1999	Conference vs House	Conference vs Senate	Mand Disc
Buildings and facilities:									
Current year	197,456	108,376	108,376	100,732	135,376	-62,080	+27,000	+34,644	D
Advance for subsequent year	40,000	---	---	---	---	-40,000	---	---	D
Advance from prior year	---	(40,000)	(40,000)	(40,000)	(40,000)	(+40,000)	---	---	NA
Office of AIDS Research	---	1,833,826	---	---	---	---	---	---	D
Year 2000 Computer Conversion (Emergency Funding)	5,993	---	---	---	---	-5,993	---	---	D
Total, National Institutes of Health:									
Current Year, FY00	15,613,470	15,892,786	16,895,314	17,573,470	17,873,470	+2,260,000	+978,156	+300,000	
Advance from prior year	---	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	+40,000	---	---	
Total N.I.H. program level	15,613,470	15,932,786	16,935,314	17,613,470	17,913,470	+2,300,000	+978,156	+300,000	
Advance for subsequent year, FY01	40,000	---	---	30,000	---	-40,000	---	-30,000	

LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES, 2000 ($000)	FY 1999 Comparable	FY 2000 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs FY 1999	Conference vs House	Conference vs Senate	Mand Disc
SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTRATION									
Mental Health:									
Knowledge development and application	96,639	97,964	85,851	137,932	138,982	+42,343	+53,131	+1,050	D
Mental Health Performance Partnership	288,723	358,816	300,000	310,000	356,000	+67,277	+56,000	+46,000	D
FY01	---	---	---	48,816	---	---	---	-48,816	D
Children's Mental Health	77,974	78,000	83,000	78,000	83,000	+5,026	---	+5,000	D
Grants to States for the Homeless (PATH)	25,991	31,000	28,000	31,000	31,000	+5,009	+3,000	---	D
Protection and Advocacy	22,949	22,957	22,957	25,000	25,000	+2,051	+2,043	---	D
Subtotal, mental health	512,276	588,737	519,808	630,748	633,982	+121,706	+114,174	+3,234	
Substance Abuse Treatment:									
Knowledge Development and Application	170,771	226,868	136,613	226,868	214,566	+43,795	+77,953	-12,302	D
Substance Abuse Performance Partnership	1,584,492	1,615,000	1,585,000	1,615,000	1,600,000	+15,508	+15,000	-15,000	D
FY01	---	100,000	---	100,000	---	---	---	-100,000	D
Subtotal, Sub Abuse Treatment, current year	1,755,263	1,841,868	1,721,613	1,841,868	1,814,566	+59,303	+92,953	-27,302	
Subtotal, Sub Abuse Treatment, program level	1,755,263	1,941,868	1,721,613	1,941,868	1,814,566	+59,303	+92,953	-127,302	
Substance Abuse Prevention:									
Knowledge Development and Application	156,159	131,000	118,910	161,000	140,305	-15,854	+21,395	-20,695	D
High Risk Youth Grants	6,997	7,000	---	7,000	7,000	+3	+7,000	---	D
Subtotal, Substance abuse prevention	163,156	138,000	118,910	168,000	147,305	-15,851	+28,395	-20,695	
Program Management and Buildings and Facilities (1)	56,618	57,900	53,400	58,900	59,100	+2,482	+5,700	+200	D
Total, Substance Abuse and Mental Health	2,487,313	2,726,505	2,413,731	2,799,516	2,654,953	+167,640	+241,222	-144,563	
Current Year	(2,487,313)	(2,626,505)	(2,413,731)	(2,650,700)	(2,654,953)	(+167,640)	(+241,222)	(+4,253)	
Advance Year, FY01	---	(100,000)	---	(148,816)	---	---	---	(-148,816)	

(1) Includes $100,000 in emergency funding for Year 2000 computer conversion.

LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES, 2000 ($000)	FY 1999 Comparable	FY 2000 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs FY 1999	Conference vs House	Conference vs Senate	Mand Disc
AGENCY FOR HEALTH CARE POLICY AND RESEARCH									
Research on Health Care Systems Cost and Access:									
Federal Funds	98,035	24,326	102,062	17,163	108,924	+10,889	+6,862	+91,761	D
1% evaluation funding (NA)	(42,847)	(143,588)	(42,847)	(155,751)	(52,576)	(+9,729)	(+9,729)	(-103,175)	NA
Subtotal	(140,882)	(167,914)	(144,909)	(172,914)	(161,500)	(+20,618)	(+16,591)	(-11,414)	
Health insurance and expenditure surveys 1% evaluation funding (NA)	(27,800)	(36,000)	(27,800)	(36,000)	(36,000)	(+8,200)	(+8,200)	---	NA
Program Support (1)	4,136	2,341	2,341	2,341	2,500	-1,636	+159	+159	D
Total, AHCPR	(172,818)	(206,255)	(175,050)	(211,255)	(200,000)	(+27,182)	(+24,950)	(-11,255)	
Federal Funds	102,171	26,667	104,403	19,504	111,424	+9,253	+7,021	+91,920	
1% evaluation funding (non-add)	(70,647)	(179,588)	(70,647)	(191,751)	(88,576)	(+17,929)	(+17,929)	(-103,175)	
Total, Public Health Service	25,298,698	25,710,169	26,358,007	27,667,220	28,254,017	+2,955,319	+1,896,010	+586,797	
Current Year	(25,258,698)	(25,610,169)	(26,358,007)	(27,479,698)	(28,254,017)	(+2,995,319)	(+1,896,010)	(+774,319)	
Advance Year, FY01	(40,000)	(100,000)	---	(187,522)	---	(-40,000)	---	(-187,522)	

(1) Includes $1.795 million in emergency funding for Year 2000 computer conversion.

Note: Retirement Pay and Medical Benefits for Commissioned Officers is part of Office of the Secretary.

LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES, 2000 ($000)	FY 1999 Comparable	FY 2000 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs FY 1999	Conference vs House	Conference vs Senate	Mand Disc
HEALTH CARE FINANCING ADMINISTRATION									
GRANTS TO STATES FOR MEDICAID									
Medicaid current law benefits	102,265,000	108,257,500	108,257,500	108,257,500	108,257,500	+5,992,500	---	---	M
State and local administration	5,740,376	6,018,455	6,018,455	6,018,455	6,018,455	+278,079	---	---	M
Vaccines for Children	528,240	545,043	545,043	545,043	545,043	+16,803	---	---	M
Subtotal, Medicaid program level, current year	108,533,616	114,820,998	114,820,998	114,820,998	114,820,998	+6,287,382	---	---	
Carryover balance	-6,012,383	---	---	---	---	+6,012,383	---	---	M
Less funds advanced in prior year	-27,800,689	-28,733,605	-28,733,605	-28,733,605	-28,733,605	-932,916	---	---	M
Total, request, current year	74,720,544	86,087,393	86,087,393	86,087,393	86,087,393	+11,366,849	---	---	
New advance 1st quarter, FY01	28,733,605	30,589,003	30,589,003	30,589,003	30,589,003	+1,855,398	---	---	M
PAYMENTS TO HEALTH CARE TRUST FUNDS									
Supplemental medical insurance	61,879,000	68,690,000	68,690,000	68,690,000	68,690,000	+6,811,000	---	---	M
Hospital insurance for the uninsured	555,000	349,000	349,000	349,000	349,000	-206,000	---	---	M
Federal uninsured payment	97,000	121,000	121,000	121,000	121,000	+24,000	---	---	M
Program management	292,000	129,100	129,100	129,100	129,100	-162,900	---	---	M
Total, Payments to Trust Funds, current law	62,823,000	69,289,100	69,289,100	69,289,100	69,289,100	+6,466,100	---	---	

LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES, 2000 ($000)	FY 1999 Comparable	FY 2000 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs FY 1999	Conference vs House	Conference vs Senate	Mand Disc
PROGRAM MANAGEMENT									
Research, demonstration, and evaluation:									
Regular Program	50,000	55,000	50,000	65,000	62,900	+12,900	+12,900	-2,100	TF
Medicare Contractors (1)	1,265,081	1,274,303	1,176,950	1,244,000	1,244,000	-21,081	+67,050	---	TF
User fee legislative proposal	---	(-92,750)	---	---	---	---	---	---	NA
H.R. 3103 funding (NA)	(560,000)	(630,000)	(560,000)	(630,000)	(630,000)	(+70,000)	(+70,000)	---	NA
Subtotal, Medicare Contractors limit'n on new BA	1,265,081	1,274,303	1,176,950	1,244,000	1,244,000	-21,081	+67,050	---	
Subtotal, Contractors program level	(1,825,081)	(1,904,303)	(1,736,950)	(1,874,000)	(1,874,000)	(+48,919)	(+137,050)	---	
State Survey and Certification (1)	175,000	204,347	106,000	204,347	204,674	+29,674	+98,674	+327	TF
User fee legislative proposal	---	(-65,000)	---	---	---	---	---	---	NA
Federal Administration									
Year 2000 Computer Conversion (emergency funding)	196,954	---	---	---	---	-196,954	---	---	TF
Federal Administration (1)	457,784	484,502	421,126	480,000	485,000	+27,216	+63,874	+5,000	TF
User Fees	-1,984	-2,026	-2,026	-2,026	-2,026	-42	---	---	TF
User fee legislative proposal	---	(-36,700)	---	---	---	---	---	---	NA
Subtotal, Federal Administration	652,754	482,476	419,100	477,974	482,974	-169,780	+63,874	+5,000	
Total, Program management	2,142,835	2,016,126	1,752,050	1,991,321	1,994,548	-148,287	+242,498	+3,227	
Total, Program management program level	(2,702,835)	(2,646,126)	(2,312,050)	(2,621,321)	(2,624,548)	(-78,287)	(+312,498)	(+3,227)	

(1) Request assumes enactment of user fees.

LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES, 2000 ($000)	FY 1999 Comparable	FY 2000 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs FY 1999	Conference vs House	Conference vs Senate	Mand Disc
Medicare Trust Fund Activity:									
Hospital Insurance TF (1)	(-6,800,000)	(-6,800,000)	(-6,800,000)	(-6,800,000)	(-6,800,000)	---	---	---	NA
Supplemental Medical Ins. TF (2)	(-300,000)	(-300,000)	(-300,000)	(-300,000)	(-300,000)	---	---	---	NA
Total, Health Care Financing Administration	168,419,984	187,981,622	187,717,546	187,956,817	187,960,044	+19,540,060	+242,498	+3,227	
Federal funds	166,277,149	185,965,496	185,965,496	185,965,496	185,965,496	+19,688,347	---	---	
Current year	(137,543,544)	(155,376,493)	(155,376,493)	(155,376,493)	(155,376,493)	(+17,832,949)	---	---	
New advance, 1st quarter, FY01	(28,733,605)	(30,589,003)	(30,589,003)	(30,589,003)	(30,589,003)	(+1,855,398)	---	---	
Trust funds	2,142,835	2,016,126	1,752,050	1,991,321	1,994,548	-148,287	+242,498	+3,227	

(1) Intermediate estimates: Page 40 of the 1998 Annual Report of the Board of Trustees of the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund.

(2) Intermediate estimates: Page 39 of the 1998 Annual Report of the Board of Trustees of the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund.

LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES, 2000 ($000)	FY 1999 Comparable	FY 2000 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs FY 1999	Conference vs House	Conference vs Senate	Mand Disc
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES									
FAMILY SUPPORT PAYMENTS TO STATES									
Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC).....	35,000	---	---	---	---	-35,000	---	---	M
Quality control liabilities.....	-25,000	---	---	---	---	+25,000	---	---	M
Payments to territories.....	38,000	38,000	38,000	38,000	38,000	---	---	---	M
Emergency assistance.....	65,000	---	---	---	---	-65,000	---	---	M
Repatriation.....	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	---	---	---	M
Subtotal, Welfare payments.....	114,000	39,000	39,000	39,000	39,000	-75,000	---	---	
Child Support Enforcement: State and local administration.....	2,572,800	---	---	2,823,000	2,823,000	+250,200	+2,823,000	---	M
Federal incentive payments.....	385,000	---	---	354,000	354,000	-31,000	+354,000	---	M
Hold Harmless payments.....	41,000	---	---	65,000	65,000	+24,000	+65,000	---	M
Access and visitation.....	10,000	---	---	10,000	10,000	---	+10,000	---	M
Repeal of hold harmless payments (1).....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	M
Change match rate for paternity testing (1).....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	M
Carry-over from prior year.....	---	750,000	750,000	---	---	---	-750,000	---	M
Subtotal, Welfare payments.....	3,008,800	750,000	750,000	3,252,000	3,252,000	+243,200	+2,502,000	---	
Total, Payments, current year program level.....	3,122,800	789,000	789,000	3,291,000	3,291,000	+168,200	+2,502,000	---	
Less funds advanced in previous years.....	-660,000	-750,000	-750,000	-750,000	-750,000	-90,000	---	---	M
Total, payments, current request.....	2,462,800	39,000	39,000	2,541,000	2,541,000	+78,200	+2,502,000	---	
New advance, 1st quarter, FY01.....	750,000	650,000	650,000	650,000	650,000	-100,000	---	---	M

(1) Requires new legislation.

LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES, 2000 ($000)	FY 1999 Comparable	FY 2000 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs FY 1999	Conference vs House	Conference vs Senate	Mand Disc
LOW INCOME HOME ENERGY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM									
Advance from prior year (NA) (1)	(1,100,000)	(1,100,000)	(1,100,000)	(1,100,000)	(1,100,000)	---	---	---	NA EMG
Emergency Allocation	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	---	---	---	D EMG
Advance funding FY 2001	1,100,000	1,100,000	1,100,000	1,100,000	1,100,000	---	---	---	D
REFUGEE AND ENTRANT ASSISTANCE (2)									
Transitional and Medical Services	220,628	220,698	221,000	220,698	220,698	+70	-302	---	D EMG
Social Services	139,946	147,990	140,000	147,990	143,995	+4,049	+3,995	-3,995	D EMG
Preventive Health	4,833	4,835	5,000	4,835	4,835	+2	-165	---	D EMG
Targeted Assistance	49,461	49,477	50,000	49,477	49,477	+16	-523	---	D EMG
Victims of Torture	---	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500	+7,500	---	---	D EMG
Contingent emergency appropriation	100,000	---	---	---	---	-100,000	---	---	D EMG
Total, Refugee and entrant assistance	514,868	430,500	423,500	430,500	426,505	-88,363	+3,005	-3,995	
CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT:									
Advance funding from prior year (NA)	(1,000,000)	(1,182,672)	(1,182,672)	(1,182,672)	(1,182,672)	(+182,672)	---	---	NA
Advance funding FY 2001	1,182,672	1,182,672	---	2,000,000	1,182,672	---	+1,182,672	-817,328	D
SOCIAL SERVICES BLOCK GRANT (TITLE XX)	1,909,000	2,380,000	1,909,000	1,050,000	1,775,000	-134,000	-134,000	+725,000	M
FY01	---	---	---	1,330,000	---	---	---	-1,330,000	D

(1) House and Conference designate funds as emergency.

(2) Conference designates funds as emergency.

LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES, 2000 ($000)	FY 1999 Comparable	FY 2000 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs FY 1999	Conference vs House	Conference vs Senate	Mand Disc
CHILDREN AND FAMILIES SERVICES PROGRAMS									
Programs for Children, Youth, and Families:									
Head Start, current funded	4,658,517	5,267,000	3,360,000	3,367,000	3,867,000	-791,517	+507,000	+500,000	D
FY01	---	---	1,400,000	1,900,000	1,400,000	+1,400,000	---	-500,000	D
Subtotal, Head Start program level	4,658,517	5,267,000	4,760,000	5,267,000	5,267,000	+608,483	+507,000	---	
Runaway and Homeless Youth	43,639	43,653	43,653	43,653	43,653	+14	---	---	D
Runaway Youth -- Transitional Living	14,944	19,949	14,949	19,949	20,749	+5,805	+5,800	+800	D
Subtotal, runaway	58,583	63,602	58,602	63,602	64,402	+5,819	+5,800	+800	
Child Abuse State Grants	21,019	21,026	21,020	21,026	21,026	+7	+6	---	D
Child Abuse Discretionary Activities	14,149	14,154	14,150	22,154	18,600	+4,451	+4,450	-3,554	D
Abandoned Infants Assistance	12,247	12,251	12,255	12,251	12,251	+4	-4	---	D
Child Welfare Services	291,896	291,989	291,900	291,989	291,989	+93	+89	---	D
Child Welfare Training	6,998	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	+2	---	---	D
Adoption Opportunities	24,992	27,363	27,500	26,000	27,500	+2,508	---	+1,500	D
Adoption Incentive	19,994	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	+6	---	---	D
Adoption Incentive (no cap adjustment)	---	---	---	---	23,000	+23,000	+23,000	+23,000	D
Battered women's shelters	---	---	---	13,500	17,500	+17,500	+17,500	+4,000	D
Social Services and Income Maintenance Research	26,991	6,000	27,000	36,991	37,991	+11,000	+10,991	+1,000	D
Community Based Resource Centers	32,825	32,835	32,835	32,835	32,835	+10	---	---	D
Developmental disabilities program:									
State Councils	64,782	64,803	64,800	66,803	65,802	+1,020	+1,002	-1,001	D
Protection and Advocacy	26,710	26,718	27,710	28,718	28,214	+1,504	+504	-504	D
Developmental Disabilities Special Projects	10,247	10,250	5,042	11,250	10,247	---	+5,205	-1,003	D
Developmental Disabilities University Affiliated	17,455	17,461	17,460	18,961	18,211	+756	+751	-750	D
Subtotal, Developmental disabilities	119,194	119,232	115,012	125,732	122,474	+3,280	+7,462	-3,258	

LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES, 2000 ($000)	FY 1999 Comparable	FY 2000 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs FY 1999	Conference vs House	Conference vs Senate	Mand Disc
Native American Programs	34,922	34,933	34,933	36,922	35,500	+578	+567	-1,422	D
Community services:									
Grants to States for Community Services	499,841	500,000	510,000	500,000	530,000	+30,159	+20,000	+30,000	D
Community initiative program:									
Economic Development	30,055	---	30,055	30,065	30,065	+10	+10	---	D
Individual Development Account Initiative	9,997	20,000	10,000	---	---	-9,997	-10,000	---	D
Rural Community Facilities	3,499	---	3,500	5,500	5,500	+2,001	+2,000	---	D
Subtotal, discretionary funds	43,551	20,000	43,555	35,565	35,565	-7,986	-7,990	---	
National Youth Sports	14,995	---	15,000	15,000	15,000	+5	---	---	D
Community Food and Nutrition	4,999	---	---	6,500	6,500	+1,501	+6,500	---	D
Subtotal, Community services	563,386	520,000	568,555	557,065	587,065	+23,679	+18,510	+30,000	
Program Direction	144,454	150,568	144,454	150,568	148,000	+3,546	+3,546	-2,568	D
Year 2000 Computer Conversion (Emergency Funding)	24,071	---	---	---	---	-24,071	---	---	D
Total, Children and Families Services Programs	6,054,238	6,587,953	6,135,216	6,684,635	6,734,133	+679,895	+598,917	+49,498	
Current Year	(6,054,238)	(6,587,953)	(4,735,216)	(4,784,635)	(5,334,133)	(-720,105)	(+598,917)	(+549,498)	
Advance Year, FY01	---	---	(1,400,000)	(1,900,000)	(1,400,000)	(+1,400,000)	---	(-500,000)	

LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES, 2000 ($000)	FY 1999 Comparable	FY 2000 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs FY 1999	Conference vs House	Conference vs Senate	Mand Disc
VIOLENT CRIME REDUCTION PROGRAMS:									
Crime Trust Funds									
Runaway Youth Prevention	14,995	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	+5	---	---	D
Domestic Violence Hotline	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	2,000	+800	+800	+800	D
Battered Women's Shelters	88,772	102,300	88,800	88,800	84,000	-4,772	-4,800	-4,800	D
Total, Violent crime reduction programs	104,967	118,500	105,000	105,000	101,000	-3,967	-4,000	-4,000	
Rescission of permanent appropriations	-21,000	---	-21,000	---	-21,000	---	---	-21,000	D
PROMOTING SAFE AND STABLE FAMILIES	275,000	295,000	295,000	295,000	295,000	+20,000	---	---	M
PAYMENTS TO STATES FOR FOSTER CARE AND ADOPTION ASSISTANCE									
Foster Care	3,982,700	4,537,200	4,537,200	4,537,200	4,537,200	+554,500	---	---	M
Adoption Assistance	868,800	1,020,100	1,020,100	1,020,100	1,020,100	+151,300	---	---	M
Independent living	70,000	105,000	105,000	105,000	105,000	+35,000	---	---	M
Independent living expansion	---	5,000	---	5,000	---	---	---	-5,000	M
Total, Program level: Payments to States	4,921,500	5,667,300	5,662,300	5,667,300	5,662,300	+740,800	---	-5,000	
Less Advances from Prior Year	-1,157,500	-1,355,000	-1,355,000	-1,355,000	-1,355,000	-197,500	---	---	M
Total, request, current year	3,764,000	4,312,300	4,307,300	4,312,300	4,307,300	+543,300	---	-5,000	
New Advance, 1st quarter, FY01	1,355,000	1,538,000	1,538,000	1,538,000	1,538,000	+183,000	---	---	M
Total, Administration for Children & Families	19,751,545	18,933,925	16,781,016	22,336,435	20,929,610	+1,178,065	+4,148,594	-1,406,825	
Current year	(15,363,873)	(14,463,253)	(12,093,016)	(13,818,435)	(15,058,938)	(-304,935)	(+2,965,922)	(+1,240,503)	
Advance Year, FY01	(4,387,672)	(4,470,672)	(4,688,000)	(8,518,000)	(5,870,672)	(+1,483,000)	(+1,182,672)	(-2,647,328)	

LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES, 2000 ($000)	FY 1999 Comparable	FY 2000 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs FY 1999	Conference vs House	Conference vs Senate	Mand Disc
ADMINISTRATION ON AGING									
Grants to States:									
Supportive Services and Centers	300,192	310,082	310,192	310,082	310,082	+9,890	-110	---	D
Preventive Health	16,123	16,123	16,123	16,123	16,123	---	---	---	D
Title VII	12,181	12,181	12,181	13,181	13,181	+1,000	+1,000	---	D
Nutrition:									
Congregate Meals	374,258	374,412	374,258	374,412	374,412	+154	+154	---	D
Home Delivered Meals	112,000	147,000	112,000	161,300	147,000	+35,000	+35,000	-14,300	D
Frail Elderly In-Home Services	9,763	---	---	---	---	-9,763	---	---	D
Grants to Indians	18,457	18,457	18,457	18,457	18,457	---	---	---	D
Aging Research, Training and Special Projects	18,000	18,000	18,000	26,000	32,560	+14,560	+14,560	+6,560	D
Alzheimer's Initiative	5,970	5,970	5,970	5,970	5,970	---	---	---	D
Program Administration (1)	15,395	16,830	14,795	16,830	16,500	+1,105	+1,705	-330	D
National Family Caregiver Support (2)	---	125,000	---	---	---	---	---	---	D
Health Disparities Interventions	---	4,000	---	---	---	---	---	---	D
Total, Administration on Aging	882,339	1,048,055	881,976	942,355	934,285	+51,946	+52,309	-8,070	

(1) Includes $600,000 in emergency funding for Year 2000 computer conversion.

(2) Requires new authorizing legislation.

LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES, 2000 ($000)	FY 1999 Comparable	FY 2000 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs FY 1999	Conference vs House	Conference vs Senate	Mand Disc
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY									
GENERAL DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT:									
Federal Funds	108,291	120,074	108,291	104,943	116,791	+8,500	+8,500	+11,848	D
NAS study	---	---	450	---	450	+450	---	+450	D
Trust Funds	5,851	6,851	5,851	6,517	5,851	---	---	-666	TF
1% Evaluation funds (ASPE) (NA)	(20,552)	(20,552)	(20,552)	(20,552)	(20,552)	---	---	---	NA
Subtotal	(134,694)	(147,477)	(135,144)	(132,012)	(143,644)	(+8,950)	(+8,500)	(+11,632)	
Year 2000 Computer Conversion (Emergency Funding)	2,419	---	---	---	---	-2,419	---	---	D
Adolescent Family Life (Title XX)	17,700	9,200	17,700	19,700	19,700	+2,000	+2,000	---	D
FY01	---	---	50,000	---	20,000	+20,000	-30,000	+20,000	D
Physical Fitness and Sports	1,005	1,097	---	1,097	1,097	+92	+1,097	---	D
Minority health	36,000	28,000	30,000	28,000	38,000	+2,000	+8,000	+10,000	D
Office of women's health	15,495	17,522	15,495	15,495	15,495	---	---	---	D
U.S. Surgeon General violence initiative	---	---	---	4,000	500	+500	+500	-3,500	D
Bioterrorism (1)	25,000	9,668	---	9,668	9,668	-15,332	+9,668	---	D
Other Health Activities	---	---	---	---	5,350	+5,350	+5,350	+5,350	D
Health Care Access for the Uninsured	---	25,000	---	---	---	---	---	---	D
Total, General Departmental Management (2)	261,761	217,412	227,787	189,420	232,902	-28,859	+5,115	+43,482	
Federal funds	255,910	210,561	171,936	182,903	207,051	-48,859	+35,115	+24,148	
Trust funds	5,851	6,851	5,851	6,517	5,851	---	---	-666	
Federal funds, FY01	---	---	50,000	---	20,000	+20,000	-30,000	+20,000	

(1) Includes $10 million in emergency funding in FY99.

(2) Also includes $50 million in minority AIDS emergency funding in FY99.

LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES, 2000 ($000)	FY 1999 Comparable	FY 2000 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs FY 1999	Conference vs House	Conference vs Senate	Mand Disc
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL:									
Federal Funds (1)	34,391	31,500	29,000	35,000	31,500	-2,891	+2,500	-3,500	D
HIPAA funding (NA)	(100,000)	(120,000)	(100,000)	(120,000)	(120,000)	(+20,000)	(+20,000)	---	NA
Total, Inspector General program level	(134,391)	(151,500)	(129,000)	(155,000)	(151,500)	(+17,109)	(+22,500)	(-3,500)	
OFFICE FOR CIVIL RIGHTS:									
Federal Funds	17,338	18,845	17,338	18,845	18,838	+1,500	+1,500	-7	D
Trust Funds	3,314	3,314	3,314	3,314	3,314	---	---	---	TF
Total, Office for Civil Rights	20,652	22,159	20,652	22,159	22,152	+1,500	+1,500	-7	
POLICY RESEARCH	13,996	14,000	14,000	15,000	17,000	+3,004	+3,000	+2,000	D
RETIREMENT PAY AND MEDICAL BENEFITS FOR COMMISSIONED OFFICERS:									
Retirement payments	159,251	172,045	172,045	172,045	172,045	+12,794	---	---	M
Survivors benefits	11,531	11,906	11,906	11,906	11,906	+375	---	---	M
Dependents' medical care	28,541	29,626	29,626	29,626	29,626	+1,085	---	---	M
Military services credits	2,312	1,328	1,328	1,328	1,328	-984	---	---	M
Total, Retirement pay and medical benefits	201,635	214,905	214,905	214,905	214,905	+13,270	---	---	

(1) Includes $5.4 million in emergency funding for Year 2000 computer conversion.

LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES, 2000 ($000)	FY 1999 Comparable	FY 2000 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs FY 1999	Conference vs House	Conference vs Senate	Mand Disc
PUBLIC HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICE EMERGENCY FUND (1)..	223,422	386,022	391,833	475,000	583,600	+360,178	+191,767	+108,600	D EMG
Total, Office of the Secretary.....	755,857	885,998	898,177	951,484	1,102,059	+346,202	+203,882	+150,575	
Federal funds.....	746,692	875,833	839,012	941,653	1,072,894	+326,202	+233,882	+131,241	
Trust funds.....	9,165	10,165	9,165	9,831	9,165	---	---	-666	
Federal funds, FY01.....	---	---	50,000	---	20,000	+20,000	-30,000	+20,000	
Total, Department of Health and Human Services..	215,108,423	234,559,769	232,636,722	239,854,311	239,180,015	+24,071,592	+6,543,293	-674,296	
Federal Funds.....	212,956,423	232,533,478	230,875,507	237,853,159	237,176,302	+24,219,879	+6,300,795	-676,857	
Current year.....	(179,795,146)	(197,373,803)	(195,548,504)	(198,558,634)	(200,696,627)	(+20,901,481)	(+5,148,123)	(+2,137,993)	
Advance Year, FY01.....	(33,161,277)	(35,159,675)	(35,327,003)	(39,294,525)	(36,479,675)	(+3,318,398)	(+1,152,672)	(-2,814,850)	
Trust funds.....	2,152,000	2,026,291	1,761,215	2,001,152	2,003,713	-148,287	+242,498	+2,561	

(1) FY99 Comparable, House and Conference designate funds as emergency.

LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES, 2000 ($000)	FY 1999 Comparable	FY 2000 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs FY 1999	Conference vs House	Conference vs Senate	Mand Disc
TITLE III - DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION									
EDUCATION REFORM									
Goals 2000: Educate America Act:									
State Grants forward funded	459,500	459,500	---	114,875	456,500	-3,000	+456,500	+341,625	D FF
FY01	---	---	---	344,625	---	---	---	-344,625	D
State Grants current funded	1,500	1,500	---	1,500	1,500	---	+1,500	---	D
Parental Assistance	30,000	30,000	---	33,000	33,000	+3,000	+33,000	---	D
Subtotal, Goals 2000	491,000	491,000	---	494,000	491,000	---	+491,000	-3,000	
School-to-Work Opportunities	125,000	55,000	---	55,000	55,000	-70,000	+55,000	---	D FF
Educational Technology:									
Technology Literacy Challenge Fund	425,000	450,000	375,000	425,000	425,000	---	+50,000	---	D
Technology Innovation Challenge Fund	115,100	110,000	115,100	115,100	148,660	+33,560	+33,560	+33,560	D
Regional Technology in Education Consortia	10,000	10,000	---	10,000	10,000	---	+10,000	---	D
Subtotal	550,100	570,000	490,100	550,100	583,660	+33,560	+93,560	+33,560	
National Activities									
Technology Leadership Activities	2,000	2,000	---	2,000	2,000	---	+2,000	---	D
Teacher Training in Technology	75,000	75,000	---	75,000	75,000	---	+75,000	---	D
Community-Based Technology Centers	10,000	65,000	10,000	10,000	32,500	+22,500	+22,500	+22,500	D
Middle School Teacher Training	---	30,000	---	---	---	---	---	---	D
Software Development Initiative	---	5,000	---	---	---	---	---	---	D
Subtotal	87,000	177,000	10,000	87,000	109,500	+22,500	+99,500	+22,500	

LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES, 2000 ($000)	FY 1999 Comparable	FY 2000 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs FY 1999	Conference vs House	Conference vs Senate	Mand Disc
Star Schools	45,000	45,000	---	45,000	51,000	+6,000	+51,000	+6,000	D
Ready to Learn Television	11,000	7,000	---	16,000	16,000	+5,000	+16,000	---	D
Telcom Demo Project for Mathematics	5,000	2,000	---	8,500	8,500	+3,500	+8,500	---	D
Subtotal, Educational technology	698,100	801,000	500,100	706,600	768,660	+70,560	+268,560	+62,060	
21st Century Community Learning Centers (1)	200,000	600,000	300,000	400,000	453,710	+253,710	+153,710	+53,710	D
Total, Education Reform	1,514,100	1,947,000	800,100	1,655,600	1,768,370	+254,270	+968,270	+112,770	
Current Year	(1,514,100)	(1,947,000)	(800,100)	(1,310,975)	(1,768,370)	(+254,270)	(+968,270)	(+457,395)	
Advance Year, FY01	---	---	---	(344,625)	---	---	---	(-344,625)	
Subtotal, Forward funded	(584,500)	(514,500)	---	(169,875)	(511,500)	(-73,000)	(+511,500)	(+341,625)	

(1) The Administration proposes transferring this from the Education, Research, Statistics & Improvement Account.

LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES, 2000 ($000)	FY 1999 Comparable	FY 2000 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs FY 1999	Conference vs House	Conference vs Senate	Mand Disc
EDUCATION FOR THE DISADVANTAGED									
Grants to Local Education Agencies (LEAs):									
Basic Grants									
Advance from prior year	(1,448,386)	(5,046,366)	(5,046,366)	(5,046,366)	(5,046,366)	(+3,597,980)	---	---	NA
Forward funded	1,524,134	1,844,134	1,524,134	1,844,134	1,733,134	+209,000	+209,000	-111,000	D FF
Current funded	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	---	---	---	D
Subtotal, Basic grants current year funding	1,527,634	1,847,634	1,527,634	1,847,634	1,736,634	+209,000	+209,000	-111,000	
Subtotal, Basic grants total funds available	(2,976,020)	(6,894,000)	(6,574,000)	(6,894,000)	(6,783,000)	(+3,806,980)	(+209,000)	(-111,000)	
Basic Grants FY01 Advance	5,046,366	4,292,366	5,046,366	5,046,366	5,046,366	---	---	---	D
Subtotal, Basic grants, program level	(6,574,000)	(6,140,000)	(6,574,000)	(6,894,000)	(6,783,000)	(+209,000)	(+209,000)	(-111,000)	
Concentration Grants - Advance from prior year	---	(1,158,397)	(1,158,397)	(1,158,397)	(1,158,397)	(+1,158,397)	---	---	NA
Concentration Grants FY01 Advance	1,158,397	1,100,000	1,158,397	1,158,397	1,158,397	---	---	---	D
Targeted Grants FY01 Advance	---	756,020	---	---	---	---	---	---	D
Subtotal, Grants to LEAs	7,732,397	7,996,020	7,732,397	8,052,397	7,941,397	+209,000	+209,000	-111,000	
Capital Expenses for Private School Children	24,000	---	---	15,000	12,000	-12,000	+12,000	-3,000	D FF
Even Start	135,000	145,000	150,000	145,000	150,000	+15,000	---	+5,000	D FF
State agency programs:									
Migrant	354,689	380,000	354,689	354,689	354,689	---	---	---	D FF
Neglected and Delinquent/High Risk Youth	40,311	42,000	40,311	42,000	42,000	+1,689	+1,689	---	D FF
Evaluation	7,500	8,900	7,500	8,900	8,900	+1,400	+1,400	---	D
Comprehensive School Reform Demonstration	120,000	150,000	120,000	120,000	170,000	+50,000	+50,000	+50,000	D FF
Total, ESEA	8,413,897	8,721,920	8,404,897	8,737,986	8,678,986	+265,089	+274,089	-59,000	

LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES, 2000 ($000)	FY 1999 Comparable	FY 2000 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs FY 1999	Conference vs House	Conference vs Senate	Mand Disc
Migrant education:									
High School Equivalency Program	9,000	15,000	9,000	9,000	15,000	+6,000	+6,000	+6,000	D
College Assistance Migrant Program	4,000	7,000	4,000	4,000	7,000	+3,000	+3,000	+3,000	D
Subtotal, migrant education	13,000	22,000	13,000	13,000	22,000	+9,000	+9,000	+9,000	
Total, Education for the disadvantaged	8,426,897	8,743,920	8,417,897	8,750,986	8,700,986	+274,089	+283,089	-50,000	
Current Year	(2,222,134)	(2,595,534)	(2,213,134)	(2,546,223)	(2,496,223)	(+274,089)	(+283,089)	(-50,000)	
Advance Year, FY01	(6,204,763)	(6,148,386)	(6,204,763)	(6,204,763)	(6,204,763)	---	---	---	
Subtotal, forward funded	(2,198,134)	(2,561,134)	(2,189,134)	(2,520,823)	(2,461,823)	(+263,689)	(+272,689)	(-59,000)	
IMPACT AID									
Basic Support Payments	704,000	684,000	737,200	725,000	737,200	+33,200	---	+12,200	D
Payments for Children with Disabilities	50,000	40,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	---	---	---	D
Payments for Heavily Impacted Districts (Sec. f)	70,000	---	76,000	75,000	76,000	+6,000	---	+1,000	D
Subtotal	824,000	724,000	863,200	850,000	863,200	+39,200	---	+13,200	
Facilities Maintenance (Sec. 8008)	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	---	---	---	D
Construction (Sec. 8007)	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	10,300	+3,300	+3,300	+3,300	D
Payments for Federal Property (Sec. 8002)	28,000	---	32,000	30,000	32,000	+4,000	---	+2,000	D
Total, Impact aid	864,000	736,000	907,200	892,000	910,500	+46,500	+3,300	+18,500	

LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES, 2000 ($000)	FY 1999 Comparable	FY 2000 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs FY 1999	Conference vs House	Conference vs Senate	Mand Disc
SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS									
Eisenhower Professional Development	335,000	335,000	---	335,000	335,000	---	+335,000	---	D FF
Innovative Education (Education Block Grant)	375,000	---	97,000	375,000	95,000	-280,000	-2,000	-280,000	D FF
FY01	---	---	288,000	---	285,000	+285,000	-3,000	+285,000	D
Education Block Grant, program level	375,000	---	385,000	375,000	380,000	+5,000	-5,000	+5,000	
Class Size Reduction / Teacher Assistance	1,200,000	1,400,000	---	300,000	400,000	-800,000	+400,000	+100,000	D FF
FY01	---	---	---	900,000	900,000	+900,000	+900,000	---	D
Class Size / Teacher Assist, program level	1,200,000	1,400,000	---	1,200,000	1,300,000	+100,000	+1,300,000	+100,000	
Teacher Empowerment Act (1)	---	---	450,000	---	---	---	-450,000	---	D FF
FY01	---	---	1,350,000	---	---	---	-1,350,000	---	D
Teacher Empowerment Act, program level	---	---	1,800,000	---	---	---	-1,800,000	---	
Safe and drug free schools: State Grants	441,000	439,000	441,000	136,250	115,000	-326,000	-326,000	-21,250	D FF
FY01	---	---	---	339,750	330,000	+330,000	+330,000	-9,750	D
State Grants, program level	441,000	439,000	441,000	476,000	445,000	+4,000	+4,000	-31,000	
National Programs	90,000	90,000	90,000	100,000	110,750	+20,750	+20,750	+10,750	D
Coordinator Initiative	35,000	50,000	35,000	60,000	50,000	+15,000	+15,000	-10,000	D
Project SERV	---	12,000	---	---	---	---	---	---	D
Subtotal, Safe and drug free schools	566,000	591,000	566,000	636,000	605,750	+39,750	+39,750	-30,250	
Inexpensive Book Distribution (RIF)	18,000	18,000	18,000	21,500	20,000	+2,000	+2,000	-1,500	D
Arts in Education	10,500	10,500	10,500	12,500	11,500	+1,000	+1,000	-1,000	D

(1) Subject to authorization.

LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES, 2000 ($000)	FY 1999 Comparable	FY 2000 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs FY 1999	Conference vs House	Conference vs Senate	Mand Disc	
Other school improvement programs:										
Magnet Schools Assistance	104,000	114,000	104,000	112,000	110,000	+6,000	+6,000	-2,000	D	
Education for Homeless Children & Youth	28,800	31,700	28,800	28,800	28,800	---	---	---	D	FF
Women's Educational Equity	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	---	---	---	D	
Training and Advisory Services (Civil Rights)	7,334	7,334	7,334	7,334	7,334	---	---	---	D	
Ellender Fellowships/Close Up	1,500	---	1,500	1,500	1,500	---	---	---	D	FF
Education for Native Hawaiians	20,000	20,000	20,000	23,000	23,000	+3,000	+3,000	---	D	
Alaska Native Education Equity	10,000	10,000	10,000	13,000	13,000	+3,000	+3,000	---	D	
Charter Schools	100,000	130,000	130,000	150,000	145,000	+45,000	+15,000	-5,000	D	
Subtotal, other school improvement programs	274,634	316,034	304,634	338,634	331,634	+57,000	+27,000	-7,000		
Comprehensive Regional Assistance Centers	28,000	32,000	27,054	28,000	28,000	---	+946	---	D	
Advanced Placement Fees	4,000	20,000	4,000	15,000	15,000	+11,000	+11,000	---	D	
Total, School improvement programs	2,811,134	2,722,534	3,115,188	2,961,634	3,026,884	+215,750	-88,304	+65,250		
Current Year	(2,811,134)	(2,722,534)	(1,477,188)	(1,721,884)	(1,511,884)	(-1,299,250)	(+34,696)	(-210,000)		
Advance Year, FY01	---	---	(1,638,000)	(1,239,750)	(1,515,000)	(+1,515,000)	(-123,000)	(+275,250)		
Subtotal, forward funded	(2,381,300)	(2,205,700)	(1,018,300)	(1,176,550)	(975,300)	(-1,406,000)	(-43,000)	(-201,250)		
READING EXCELLENCE										
Reading Excellence Act	260,000	286,000	200,000	90,000	65,000	-195,000	-135,000	-25,000	D	FF
FY01	---	---	---	195,000	195,000	+195,000	+195,000	---	D	
Reading Excellence, program level	260,000	286,000	200,000	285,000	260,000	---	+60,000	-25,000		

LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES, 2000 ($000)	FY 1999 Comparable	FY 2000 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs FY 1999	Conference vs House	Conference vs Senate	Mand Disc
INDIAN EDUCATION									
Grants to Local Educational Agencies	62,000	62,000	62,000	62,000	62,000	---	---	---	D
Special Programs for Indian Children	3,265	13,265	3,265	13,265	13,265	+10,000	+10,000	---	D
National Activities	735	1,735	735	1,735	1,735	+1,000	+1,000	---	D
Total, Indian Education	66,000	77,000	66,000	77,000	77,000	+11,000	+11,000	---	
BILINGUAL AND IMMIGRANT EDUCATION									
Bilingual education:									
Instructional Services	160,000	170,000	160,000	165,000	162,500	+2,500	+2,500	-2,500	D
Support Services	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000	---	---	---	D
Professional Development	50,000	75,000	50,000	55,000	71,500	+21,500	+21,500	+16,500	D
Immigrant Education	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	---	---	---	D
Foreign Language Assistance	6,000	6,000	6,000	10,000	8,000	+2,000	+2,000	-2,000	D
Total, Bilingual and Immigrant Education	380,000	415,000	380,000	394,000	406,000	+26,000	+26,000	+12,000	

LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES, 2000 ($000)	FY 1999 Comparable	FY 2000 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs FY 1999	Conference vs House	Conference vs Senate	Mand Disc
SPECIAL EDUCATION									
State grants:									
Grants to States Part B advance funded	---	1,925,000	3,608,000	2,201,059	3,742,000	+3,742,000	+134,000	+1,540,941	D
Part B advance from prior year	(210,000)	---	---	---	---	(-210,000)	---	---	NA
Grants to States Part B current year	4,100,700	2,389,000	1,202,700	2,788,626	1,247,685	-2,853,015	+44,985	-1,540,941	D FF
Grants to States program level	(4,310,700)	(4,314,000)	(4,810,700)	(4,989,685)	(4,989,685)	(+678,985)	(+178,985)	---	
Preschool Grants	373,985	402,435	373,985	390,000	390,000	+16,015	+16,015	---	D FF
Grants for Infants and Families	370,000	390,000	370,000	375,000	375,000	+5,000	+5,000	---	D FF
Subtotal, State grants program level	(5,054,685)	(5,106,435)	(5,554,685)	(5,754,685)	(5,754,685)	(+700,000)	(+200,000)	---	
IDEA National Programs (P.L. 105-17):									
State Program Improvement Grants	35,200	45,200	35,200	35,200	35,200	---	---	---	D FF
Research and Innovation	64,508	64,508	64,508	64,508	64,508	---	---	---	D
Technical Assistance and Dissemination	44,556	44,556	44,556	44,556	45,556	+1,000	+1,000	+1,000	D
Personnel Preparation	82,139	82,139	82,139	82,139	82,139	---	---	---	D
Parent Information Centers	18,535	22,535	18,535	18,535	18,535	---	---	---	D
Technology and Media Services	33,023	34,523	33,523	34,523	34,523	+1,500	+1,000	---	D
Public Telecom Info/Training Dissemination	1,500	---	---	1,500	1,500	---	+1,500	---	D
Primary Education Intervention	---	50,000	---	---	---	---	---	---	D
Subtotal, IDEA special programs	279,461	343,461	278,461	280,961	281,961	+2,500	+3,500	+1,000	
Total, Special education	5,124,146	5,449,896	5,833,146	6,035,646	6,036,646	+912,500	+203,500	+1,000	
Current Year	(5,124,146)	(3,524,896)	(2,225,146)	(3,834,587)	(2,294,646)	(-2,829,500)	(+69,500)	(-1,539,941)	
Advance Year, FY01	---	(1,925,000)	(3,608,000)	(2,201,059)	(3,742,000)	(+3,742,000)	(+134,000)	(+1,540,941)	
Subtotal, Forward funded	(4,879,885)	(3,226,635)	(1,981,885)	(3,588,826)	(2,047,885)	(-2,832,000)	(+66,000)	(-1,540,941)	

LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES, 2000 ($000)	FY 1999 Comparable	FY 2000 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs FY 1999	Conference vs House	Conference vs Senate	Mand Disc
REHABILITATION SERVICES AND DISABILITY RESEARCH (1)									
Vocational Rehabilitation State Grants	2,304,411	2,338,977	2,338,977	2,338,977	2,338,977	+34,566	---	---	M
Client Assistance State grants	10,928	10,928	10,928	10,928	10,928	---	---	---	D
Training	39,629	41,629	39,629	39,629	39,629	---	---	---	D
Demonstration and training programs	14,942	16,942	13,942	18,942	22,092	+7,150	+8,150	+3,150	D
Migrant and seasonal farmworkers	2,350	2,350	2,350	2,350	2,350	---	---	---	D
Recreational programs	2,596	2,596	2,596	2,596	3,596	+1,000	+1,000	+1,000	D
Protection and advocacy of individual rights (PAIR)	10,894	10,894	11,894	10,894	11,894	+1,000	---	+1,000	D
Projects with industry	22,071	22,071	22,071	22,071	22,071	---	---	---	D
Supported employment State grants	38,152	38,152	38,152	38,152	38,152	---	---	---	D
Independent living:									
State grants	22,296	22,296	22,296	22,296	22,296	---	---	---	D
Centers	46,109	50,886	46,109	48,000	48,000	+1,891	+1,891	---	D
Services for older blind individuals	11,169	11,392	11,169	15,000	15,000	+3,831	+3,831	---	D
Subtotal, Independent living	79,574	84,574	79,574	85,296	85,296	+5,722	+5,722	---	
Program Improvement	1,900	1,900	1,900	1,900	1,900	---	---	---	D
Evaluation	1,587	1,587	1,587	1,587	1,587	---	---	---	D
Helen Keller National Center for Deaf-Blind Youths & Adults	8,550	8,550	8,550	8,550	8,550	---	---	---	D
National Institute for Disability and Rehabilitation Research (NIDRR)	81,000	90,964	81,000	81,000	86,500	+5,500	+5,500	+5,500	D
Assistive Technology	34,000	45,000	34,000	30,000	34,000	---	---	+4,000	D
Subtotal, discretionary programs	348,173	378,137	348,173	353,895	368,545	+20,372	+20,372	+14,650	
Total, Rehabilitation services	2,652,584	2,717,114	2,687,150	2,692,872	2,707,522	+54,938	+20,372	+14,650	

(1) P.L. 105-220 reclassified all Voc Rehab programs except State Grants as discretionary funding.

LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES, 2000 ($000)	FY 1999 Comparable	FY 2000 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs FY 1999	Conference vs House	Conference vs Senate	Mand Disc
SPECIAL INSTITUTIONS FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES									
AMERICAN PRINTING HOUSE FOR THE BLIND	8,661	8,973	9,000	10,100	10,100	+1,439	+1,100	---	D
NATIONAL TECHNICAL INSTITUTE FOR THE DEAF	45,500	---	---	---	---	-45,500	---	---	D
Operations	---	45,274	45,500	45,500	45,500	+45,500	---	---	D
Construction	---	2,651	2,651	2,651	2,651	+2,651	---	---	D
Total	45,500	47,925	48,151	48,151	48,151	+2,651	---	---	
GALLAUDET UNIVERSITY	83,480	---	---	---	---	-83,480	---	---	D
Operations	---	82,620	83,480	83,000	83,480	+83,480	---	+480	D
Construction	---	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	+2,500	---	---	D
Total	83,480	85,120	85,980	85,500	85,980	+2,500	---	+480	
Total, Special institutions	137,641	142,018	143,131	143,751	144,231	+6,590	+1,100	+480	

LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES, 2000 ($000)	FY 1999 Comparable	FY 2000 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs FY 1999	Conference vs House	Conference vs Senate	Mand Disc
VOCATIONAL AND ADULT EDUCATION									
Vocational education:									
Basic State Grants, current funded	1,030,650	1,030,650	308,650	1,030,650	264,650	-766,000	-44,000	-766,000	D FF
FY01	---	---	772,000	---	791,000	+791,000	+19,000	+791,000	D
Basic State Grants, program level	1,030,650	1,030,650	1,080,650	1,030,650	1,055,650	+25,000	-25,000	+25,000	
Tech-Prep Education	106,000	111,000	106,000	106,000	106,000	---	---	---	D FF
Tribally Controlled Postsecondary Vocational Institutions	4,100	4,100	4,100	4,600	4,600	+500	+500	---	D
National Programs	13,497	17,500	13,497	19,500	17,500	+4,003	+4,003	-2,000	D FF
NOICC (1)	---	---	---	9,000	9,000	+9,000	+9,000	---	D
Subtotal, Vocational education	1,154,247	1,163,250	1,204,247	1,169,750	1,192,750	+38,503	-11,497	+23,000	
Adult education:									
State Grants, current funded	365,000	468,000	92,000	468,000	450,000	+85,000	+358,000	-18,000	D FF
FY01	---	---	273,000	---	---	---	-273,000	---	D
State grants, program level	365,000	468,000	365,000	468,000	450,000	+85,000	+85,000	-18,000	
National programs:									
National Leadership Activities	14,000	101,000	7,000	14,000	14,000	---	+7,000	---	D FF
National Institute for Literacy	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	---	---	---	D FF
Subtotal, National programs	20,000	107,000	13,000	20,000	20,000	---	+7,000	---	
Subtotal, adult education	385,000	575,000	378,000	488,000	470,000	+85,000	+92,000	-18,000	

(1) $9,000,000 for NOICC activities was provided under Training and Employment Services, Department of Labor in FY99.

LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES, 2000 ($000)	FY 1999 Comparable	FY 2000 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs FY 1999	Conference vs House	Conference vs Senate	Mand Disc
State Grants for Incarcerated Youth Offenders.....	16,723	12,000	---	19,000	19,000	+2,277	+19,000	---	D
Total, Vocational and adult education.....	1,555,970	1,750,250	1,582,247	1,676,750	1,681,750	+125,780	+99,503	+5,000	
Current Year.....	(1,555,970)	(1,750,250)	(537,247)	(1,676,750)	(890,750)	(-665,220)	(+353,503)	(-786,000)	
Advance Year, FY01.....	---	---	(1,045,000)	---	(791,000)	(+791,000)	(-254,000)	(+791,000)	
Subtotal, forward funded.....	(1,535,147)	(1,734,150)	(533,147)	(1,644,150)	(858,150)	(-676,997)	(+325,003)	(-786,000)	

LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES, 2000 ($000)	FY 1999 Comparable	FY 2000 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs FY 1999	Conference vs House	Conference vs Senate	Mand Disc
STUDENT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE									
Pell Grants -- maximum grant (NA)	(3,125)	(3,250)	(3,275)	(3,325)	(3,300)	(+175)	(+25)	(-25)	NA
Pell Grants -- Regular Program	7,704,000	7,463,000	5,334,000	6,601,600	7,700,000	-4,000	+2,366,000	+1,098,400	D
FY01	---	---	2,286,000	1,176,400	---	---	-2,286,000	-1,176,400	D
Total funding available for Pell Grants	7,704,000	7,463,000	7,620,000	7,778,000	7,700,000	-4,000	+80,000	-78,000	
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants	619,000	631,000	619,000	631,000	621,000	+2,000	+2,000	-10,000	D
Emergency SEOG--Hurricane Floyd	---	---	10,000	---	10,000	+10,000	---	+10,000	D EMG
Federal Work Study	870,000	934,000	880,000	934,000	934,000	+64,000	+54,000	---	D
Federal Perkins loans:									
Capital Contributions	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	---	---	---	D
Loan Cancellations	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	---	---	---	D
Subtotal, Federal Perkins loans	130,000	130,000	130,000	130,000	130,000	---	---	---	
LEAP program	25,000	25,000	---	25,000	40,000	+15,000	+40,000	+15,000	D
FY01	---	---	---	50,000	---	---	---	-50,000	D
Subtotal, LEAP program level	25,000	25,000	---	75,000	40,000	+15,000	+40,000	-35,000	
Total, Student financial assistance	9,348,000	9,183,000	9,259,000	9,548,000	9,435,000	+87,000	+176,000	-113,000	
Current Year	(9,348,000)	(9,183,000)	(6,973,000)	(8,321,600)	(9,435,000)	(+87,000)	(+2,462,000)	(+1,113,400)	
Advance Year, FY01	---	---	(2,286,000)	(1,226,400)	---	---	(-2,286,000)	(-1,226,400)	

LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES, 2000 ($000)	FY 1999 Comparable	FY 2000 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs FY 1999	Conference vs House	Conference vs Senate	Mand Disc
FEDERAL FAMILY EDUCATION LOAN PROGRAM									
Federal Administration (1)	47,276	48,000	46,482	48,000	48,000	+724	+1,518	---	D
Direct Loan Program Year 2000 Comp Conv (Emergency)	531	---	---	---	---	-531	---	---	D
HIGHER EDUCATION									
Aid for institutional development:									
Strengthening Institutions	60,250	61,575	60,250	60,250	60,250	---	---	---	D
Hispanic Serving Institutions	28,000	42,250	28,000	42,250	42,250	+14,250	+14,250	---	D
Strengthening Historically Black Colleges (HBCUs)	136,000	148,750	136,000	141,500	148,750	+12,750	+12,750	+7,250	D
Strengthening historically black graduate insts	30,000	32,000	30,000	31,000	31,000	+1,000	+1,000	---	D
Strengthening Alaska / Native Hawaiian Instit	3,000	3,000	3,000	5,000	5,000	+2,000	+2,000	---	D
Strengthening Tribal Colleges	3,000	6,000	3,000	6,000	6,000	+3,000	+3,000	---	D
Subtotal, Institutional development	260,250	293,575	260,250	286,000	293,250	+33,000	+33,000	+7,250	
Program development:									
Fund for the Improvement of Postsec. Ed. (FIPSE)	50,000	27,500	22,500	27,500	77,658	+27,658	+55,158	+50,158	D
Minority Science and Engineering Improvement	7,500	8,500	7,500	7,500	7,500	---	---	---	D
International educ & foreign language studies:									
Domestic Programs	60,000	61,320	62,000	61,320	62,000	+2,000	---	+680	D
Overseas Programs	6,536	6,680	6,536	6,680	6,680	+144	+144	---	D
Institute for International Public Policy	1,000	1,022	1,000	1,022	1,022	+22	+22	---	D
Subtotal, International education	67,536	69,022	69,536	69,022	69,702	+2,166	+166	+680	
Urban Community Service	4,637	---	---	---	---	-4,637	---	---	D
Subtotal, Program development	129,673	105,022	99,536	104,022	154,860	+25,187	+55,324	+50,838	

(1) Includes $794,000 in emergency funding for Year 2000 computer conversion.

LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES, 2000 ($000)	FY 1999 Comparable	FY 2000 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs FY 1999	Conference vs House	Conference vs Senate	Mand Disc
Interest Subsidy Grants	13,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	-1,000	---	---	D
Federal TRIO Programs	600,000	630,000	660,000	630,000	645,000	+45,000	-15,000	+15,000	D
GEAR UP	120,000	240,000	---	180,000	200,000	+80,000	+200,000	+20,000	D
Byrd Honors Scholarships	39,288	39,859	---	39,859	39,859	+571	+39,859	---	D
Graduate Assistance in Areas of National Need	31,000	41,000	31,000	51,000	51,000	+20,000	+20,000	---	D
Learning Anytime Anywhere Partnerships	10,000	20,000	---	10,000	23,940	+13,940	+23,940	+13,940	D
Teacher Quality Enhancement Grants	77,212	115,000	75,000	80,000	98,000	+20,788	+23,000	+18,000	D
Child Care Access Means Parents in School	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	---	---	---	D
Demonstration in Disabilities / Higher Education	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	---	---	---	D
Web Based Education Commission	450	---	---	---	---	-450	---	---	D
Underground Railroad Program	1,750	1,750	---	1,750	1,750	---	+1,750	---	D
Community Scholarship Mobilization	---	---	---	2,000	1,000	+1,000	+1,000	-1,000	D
Preparing for College	---	15,000	---	---	---	---	---	---	D
College Completion Challenge Grants	---	35,000	---	---	---	---	---	---	D
D.C. Resident Tuition Support (1)	---	17,000	---	---	---	---	---	---	D
GPRA data/HEA program evaluation	---	4,000	4,000	---	3,000	+3,000	-1,000	+3,000	D
Total, Higher education	1,292,623	1,579,206	1,151,786	1,406,631	1,533,659	+241,036	+381,873	+127,028	

(1) Program transferred to D.C. Appropriations Bill.

LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES, 2000 ($000)	FY 1999 Comparable	FY 2000 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs FY 1999	Conference vs House	Conference vs Senate	Mand Disc
HOWARD UNIVERSITY									
Academic Program	181,470	185,540	185,540	185,540	185,540	+4,070	---	---	D
Endowment Program	3,530	3,530	3,530	3,530	3,530	---	---	---	D
Howard University Hospital	29,489	30,374	30,374	30,374	30,374	+885	---	---	D
Total, Howard University	214,489	219,444	219,444	219,444	219,444	+4,955	---	---	
COLLEGE HOUSING & ACADEMIC FACILITIES LOANS PROGRAM:									
Federal Administration	698	737	698	737	737	+39	+39	---	D
HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY CAPITAL FINANCING, PROGRAM ACCOUNT									
Federal Administration	96	207	96	207	207	+111	+111	---	D

LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES, 2000 ($000)	FY 1999 Comparable	FY 2000 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs FY 1999	Conference vs House	Conference vs Senate	Mand Disc
EDUCATION RESEARCH, STATISTICS, AND IMPROVEMENT									
Research and statistics:									
Research	82,567	133,282	83,567	82,567	103,567	+21,000	+20,000	+21,000	D
Regional Educational Laboratories	61,000	65,000	61,000	65,000	65,000	+4,000	+4,000	---	D
Statistics	68,000	77,500	68,000	70,000	68,000	---	---	-2,000	D
Assessment:									
National Assessment	36,000	40,000	36,000	36,000	36,000	---	---	---	D
National Assessment Governing Board	4,000	4,500	4,000	4,500	4,000	---	---	-500	D
Subtotal, Assessment	40,000	44,500	40,000	40,500	40,000	---	---	-500	
Subtotal, Research and statistics	251,567	320,282	252,567	258,067	276,567	+25,000	+24,000	+18,500	
Fund for the Improvement of Education	139,000	139,500	76,000	39,500	249,525	+110,525	+173,525	+210,025	D
International Education Exchange	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	---	---	---	D
Civic Education	7,500	9,500	5,500	9,500	10,000	+2,500	+4,500	+500	D
Eisenhower Professional Dvp. Federal Activities	23,300	30,000	23,300	23,300	23,300	---	---	---	D
Eisenhower Regional Math & Science Ed. Consortia	15,000	17,500	15,000	15,000	15,000	---	---	---	D
Javits Gifted and Talented Education	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500	---	---	---	D
National Writing Project	7,000	10,000	5,000	10,000	9,000	+2,000	+4,000	-1,000	D
Total, ERSI	456,867	540,282	390,867	368,867	596,892	+140,025	+206,025	+228,025	

LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES, 2000 ($000)	FY 1999 Comparable	FY 2000 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs FY 1999	Conference vs House	Conference vs Senate	Mand Disc
DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT									
PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION (1)	364,521	386,000	362,000	370,184	383,184	+18,663	+21,184	+13,000	D
OFFICE FOR CIVIL RIGHTS	66,000	73,262	66,000	71,200	71,200	+5,200	+5,200	---	D
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL	31,242	34,000	31,242	34,000	34,000	+2,758	+2,758	---	D
Total, Departmental management	461,763	493,262	459,242	475,384	488,384	+26,621	+29,142	+13,000	
STUDENT LOANS									
New Annual Loan Volume (including consolidation):									
Federal Family Education Loans (FFEL)	(23,577,000)	(25,006,000)	(25,006,000)	(25,006,000)	(25,006,000)	(+1,429,000)	---	---	NA
Federal Direct Student Loans (FDSL)	(16,232,000)	(16,155,000)	(16,155,000)	(16,155,000)	(16,155,000)	(-77,000)	---	---	NA
Total Outstanding Loan Volume:									
Federal Family Education Loans (FFEL)	(261,528,000)	(283,771,000)	(283,771,000)	(283,771,000)	(283,771,000)	(+22,243,000)	---	---	NA
Federal Direct Student Loans (FDSL)	(45,356,000)	(57,434,000)	(57,434,000)	(57,434,000)	(57,434,000)	(+12,078,000)	---	---	NA
Total, Department of Education	35,614,815	37,050,870	35,659,674	37,632,509	38,042,212	+2,427,397	+2,382,538	+409,703	
Current year	(29,410,052)	(28,977,484)	(20,877,911)	(26,220,912)	(25,594,449)	(-3,815,603)	(+4,716,538)	(-626,463)	
Advance Year, FY01	(6,204,763)	(8,073,386)	(14,781,763)	(11,411,597)	(12,447,763)	(+6,243,000)	(-2,334,000)	(+1,036,166)	

(1) Includes $2.521 million in emergency funding for Year 2000 computer conversion.

LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES, 2000 ($000)	FY 1999 Comparable	FY 2000 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs FY 1999	Conference vs House	Conference vs Senate	Mand Disc
TITLE IV - RELATED AGENCIES									
ARMED FORCES RETIREMENT HOME									
Operations and Maintenance	55,028	55,599	55,599	---	55,599	+571	---	+55,599	D
Capital Program	15,717	12,696	12,696	---	12,696	-3,021	---	+12,696	D
Total, AFRH	70,745	68,295	68,295	---	68,295	-2,450	---	+68,295	
CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE (1)									
Domestic Volunteer Service Programs:									
Volunteers in Service to America (VISTA)	73,000	81,000	73,000	81,000	81,000	+8,000	+8,000	---	D
National Senior Volunteer Corps:									
Foster Grandparents Program	93,256	95,000	93,256	95,000	96,354	+3,098	+3,098	+1,354	D
Senior Companion Program	36,573	39,031	36,573	39,031	39,369	+2,796	+2,796	+338	D
Retired Senior Volunteer Program	43,001	46,001	43,001	46,001	46,293	+3,292	+3,292	+292	D
Senior Demonstration Program	1,080	5,000	---	3,100	1,500	+420	+1,500	-1,600	D
Subtotal, Senior Volunteers	173,910	185,032	172,830	183,132	183,516	+9,606	+10,686	+384	
Program Administration (2)	29,929	33,500	29,129	29,129	31,129	+1,200	+2,000	+2,000	D
Total, Domestic Volunteer Service Programs	276,839	299,532	274,959	293,261	295,645	+18,806	+20,686	+2,384	

(1) Appropriations for Americorps are provided in the VA-HUD bill (P.L. 106-74).

(2) Includes $800,000 in emergency funding for Year 2000 computer conversion.

LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES, 2000 ($000)	FY 1999 Comparable	FY 2000 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs FY 1999	Conference vs House	Conference vs Senate	Mand Disc
CORPORATION FOR PUBLIC BROADCASTING:									
FY02 (current request) with FY01 comparable.....	340,000	350,000	340,000	350,000	350,000	+10,000	+10,000	---	
FY01 advance with FY00 comparable (NA).....	(300,000)	(340,000)	(340,000)	(340,000)	(340,000)	(+40,000)	---	---	NA
FY00 advance with FY99 comparable (NA).....	(250,000)	(300,000)	(300,000)	(300,000)	(300,000)	(+50,000)	---	---	NA
Digitalization program (1).....	15,000	20,000	10,000	---	10,000	-5,000	---	+10,000	D
Satellite replacement supplemental--FY99.....	30,700	---	---	---	---	-30,700	---	---	D
Satellite replacement supplemental--FY00.....	17,300	---	---	---	---	-17,300	---	---	D
Advance from prior year.....	---	(17,300)	(17,300)	(17,300)	(17,300)	(+17,300)	---	---	NA
Subtotal, FY00 appropriation.....	(295,700)	(337,300)	(327,300)	(317,300)	(327,300)	(+31,600)	---	(+10,000)	
FEDERAL MEDIATION AND CONCILIATION SERVICE.....	34,620	36,834	34,620	36,834	36,834	+2,214	+2,214	---	D
FEDERAL MINE SAFETY AND HEALTH REVIEW COMMISSION.....	6,060	6,159	6,060	6,159	6,159	+99	+99	---	D
INSTITUTE OF MUSEUM AND LIBRARY SERVICES.....	166,175	154,500	149,500	154,500	166,885	+710	+17,385	+12,385	D
MEDICARE PAYMENT ADVISORY COMMISSION (TF).....	7,015	7,015	7,015	7,015	7,015	---	---	---	TF
NATIONAL COMMISSION ON LIBRARIES AND INFO SCIENCE.....	1,000	1,300	1,000	1,300	1,300	+300	+300	---	D
NATIONAL COUNCIL ON DISABILITY.....	2,344	2,400	2,344	2,400	2,400	+56	+56	---	D
NATIONAL EDUCATION GOALS PANEL.....	2,100	2,250	2,100	2,250	2,250	+150	+150	---	D
NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD.....	184,451	210,193	174,661	210,193	206,500	+22,049	+31,839	-3,693	D
NATIONAL MEDIATION BOARD.....	8,400	9,100	8,400	9,100	9,600	+1,200	+1,200	+500	D
OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH REVIEW COMMISSION.....	8,100	8,500	8,100	8,500	8,500	+400	+400	---	D

(1) Unauthorized. Funding is subject to enactment of authorization by September 30, 1999 and 2000.

LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES, 2000 ($000)	FY 1999 Comparable	FY 2000 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs FY 1999	Conference vs House	Conference vs Senate	Mand Disc
RAILROAD RETIREMENT BOARD									
Dual Benefits Payments Account	189,000	175,000	175,000	175,000	174,000	-15,000	-1,000	-1,000	D
Less Income Tax Receipts on Dual Benefits	-11,000	-10,000	-10,000	-10,000	-10,000	+1,000	---	---	D
Subtotal, Dual Benefits	178,000	165,000	165,000	165,000	164,000	-14,000	-1,000	-1,000	
Federal Payment to the RR Retirement Account	150	150	150	150	150	---	---	---	M
Limitation on administration:									
Consolidated Account (1)	90,398	86,500	90,000	90,000	91,000	+602	+1,000	+1,000	TF
Inspector General	5,600	5,400	5,400	5,400	5,400	-200	---	---	TF
SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION									
Payments to Social Security Trust Funds	19,689	20,764	20,764	20,764	20,764	+1,075	---	---	M
SPECIAL BENEFITS FOR DISABLED COAL MINERS									
Benefit payments	542,183	520,000	520,000	520,000	520,000	-22,183	---	---	M
Administration	4,620	4,638	4,638	4,638	4,638	+18	---	---	M
Subtotal, Black Lung, current year program level	546,803	524,638	524,638	524,638	524,638	-22,165	---	---	
Less funds advanced in prior year	-160,000	-141,000	-141,000	-141,000	-141,000	+19,000	---	---	M
Total, Black Lung, current request	386,803	383,638	383,638	383,638	383,638	-3,165	---	---	
New advances, 1st quarter FY01	141,000	124,000	124,000	124,000	124,000	-17,000	---	---	M

(1) Includes $398,000 in emergency funding for Year 2000 computer conversion.

LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES, 2000 ($000)	FY 1999 Comparable	FY 2000 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs FY 1999	Conference vs House	Conference vs Senate	Mand Disc
SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME									
Federal benefit payments	28,263,000	28,822,000	28,822,000	28,822,000	28,822,000	+559,000	---	---	M
Beneficiary services	61,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	+3,000	---	---	M
Research and demonstration	37,000	24,000	24,000	25,085	25,085	-11,915	+1,085	---	M
Administration	2,114,000	2,203,000	2,114,000	2,192,000	2,142,000	+28,000	+28,000	-50,000	D
Subtotal, SSI current year program level	30,475,000	31,113,000	31,024,000	31,103,085	31,053,085	+578,085	+29,085	-50,000	
Less funds advanced in prior year	-8,680,000	-9,550,000	-9,550,000	-9,550,000	-9,550,000	-870,000	---	---	M
Subtotal, regular SSI current year (1999/2000)	21,795,000	21,563,000	21,474,000	21,553,085	21,503,085	-291,915	+29,085	-50,000	
Additional CDR funding (1)	177,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	+23,000	---	---	D
User Fee Activities	75,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	+5,000	---	---	D
Total, SSI, current request	22,047,000	21,843,000	21,754,000	21,833,085	21,783,085	-263,915	+29,085	-50,000	
New advance, 1st quarter, FY01	9,550,000	9,890,000	9,890,000	9,890,000	9,890,000	+340,000	---	---	M

(1) Two year availability.

LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES, 2000 ($000)	FY 1999 Comparable	FY 2000 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs FY 1999	Conference vs House	Conference vs Senate	Mand Disc
LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES									
OASDI Trust Funds	2,928,400	2,910,200	2,928,200	2,928,400	2,928,400	---	+200	---	TF
HI/SMI Trust Funds	952,000	1,087,000	952,000	1,066,671	1,039,671	+87,671	+87,671	-27,000	TF
Social Security Advisory Board	1,600	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	+200	---	---	TF
SSI	2,114,000	2,203,000	2,114,000	2,192,000	2,142,000	+28,000	+28,000	-50,000	TF
Subtotal, regular LAE	5,996,000	6,202,000	5,996,000	6,188,871	6,111,871	+115,871	+115,871	-77,000	
User Fee Activities (SSI)	75,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	+5,000	---	---	TF
Claimant representative payments	---	19,000	---	---	---	---	---	---	TF
TOTAL, REGULAR LAE	6,071,000	6,301,000	6,076,000	6,268,871	6,191,871	+120,871	+115,871	-77,000	
Additional CDR funding (1)									
OASDI	178,000	205,000	205,000	205,000	205,000	+27,000	---	---	TF
SSI	177,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	+23,000	---	---	TF
Subtotal, CDR funding	355,000	405,000	405,000	405,000	405,000	+50,000	---	---	
TOTAL, LAE	6,426,000	6,706,000	6,481,000	6,673,871	6,596,871	+170,871	+115,871	-77,000	

(1) Two year availability.

LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES, 2000 ($000)	FY 1999 Comparable	FY 2000 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs FY 1999	Conference vs House	Conference vs Senate	Mand Disc
OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL									
Federal Funds	12,000	15,000	12,000	15,000	15,000	+3,000	+3,000	---	D
Trust Funds	44,000	51,000	44,000	51,000	51,000	+7,000	+7,000	---	TF
Total, Office of the Inspector General	56,000	66,000	56,000	66,000	66,000	+10,000	+10,000	---	
Adjustment: Trust fund transfers from general revenues	-2,366,000	-2,483,000	-2,394,000	-2,472,000	-2,422,000	-56,000	-28,000	+50,000	TF
Total, Social Security Administration	36,260,492	36,550,402	36,315,402	36,519,358	36,442,358	+181,866	+126,956	-77,000	
Federal funds	32,156,492	32,276,402	32,184,402	32,266,487	32,216,487	+59,995	+32,085	-50,000	
Current year	(22,465,492)	(22,262,402)	(22,170,402)	(22,252,487)	(22,202,487)	(-263,005)	(+32,085)	(-50,000)	
New advances, 1st quarter FY00	(9,691,000)	(10,014,000)	(10,014,000)	(10,014,000)	(10,014,000)	(+323,000)	---	---	
Trust funds	4,104,000	4,274,000	4,131,000	4,252,871	4,225,871	+121,871	+94,871	-27,000	
UNITED STATES INSTITUTE OF PEACE	12,160	13,000	12,160	13,000	13,000	+840	+840	---	D
Total, Title IV, Related Agencies	37,717,649	37,996,530	37,675,166	37,874,420	37,887,291	+169,642	+212,125	+12,871	
Federal funds	33,510,636	33,623,615	33,441,751	33,519,134	33,558,005	+47,369	+116,254	+38,871	
Current year	(23,462,336)	(23,259,615)	(23,087,751)	(23,155,134)	(23,194,005)	(-268,331)	(+106,254)	(+38,871)	
Advance Year, FY01	(9,708,300)	(10,014,000)	(10,014,000)	(10,014,000)	(10,014,000)	(+305,700)	---	---	
Advance Year, FY02	(340,000)	(350,000)	(340,000)	(350,000)	(350,000)	(+10,000)	(+10,000)	---	
Trust funds	4,207,013	4,372,915	4,233,415	4,355,286	4,329,286	+122,273	+95,871	-26,000	
TITLE X									
Agriculture Disaster Emergency	---	---	508,000	---	---	---	-508,000	---	D EMG

LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES, 2000 ($000)	FY 1999 Comparable	FY 2000 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs FY 1999	Conference vs House	Conference vs Senate	Mand Disc
SUMMARY									
Grand bill total	301,168,146	322,958,939	318,313,930	328,612,841	328,229,885	+27,061,739	+9,915,955	-382,956	
Federal Funds	291,411,190	312,987,882	309,003,602	318,790,642	318,504,503	+27,093,313	+9,500,901	-286,139	
Current year	(241,996,850)	(259,390,821)	(245,933,536)	(255,000,205)	(256,750,065)	(+14,753,215)	(+10,816,529)	(+1,749,860)	
Advance Year, FY01	(49,074,340)	(53,247,061)	(62,730,066)	(63,440,437)	(61,404,438)	(+12,330,098)	(-1,325,628)	(-2,035,999)	
Advance Year, FY02	(340,000)	(350,000)	(340,000)	(350,000)	(350,000)	(+10,000)	(+10,000)	---	
Trust Funds	9,756,956	9,971,057	9,310,328	9,822,199	9,725,382	-31,574	+415,054	-96,817	
BUDGET ENFORCEMENT ACT RECAP									
Mandatory, total in bill	211,156,337	229,336,630	228,859,896	230,610,465	231,330,098	+20,173,761	+2,470,202	+719,633	
Less advances for subsequent years	-40,529,605	-42,791,003	-42,791,003	-42,791,003	-42,791,003	-2,261,398	---	---	
Plus advances provided in prior years	38,458,189	40,529,605	40,529,605	40,529,605	40,529,605	+2,071,416	---	---	
Unauthorized NAFTA activities	-44,000	---	---	---	---	+44,000	---	---	
Subtotal, mandatory	209,040,921	227,075,232	226,598,498	228,349,067	229,068,700	+20,027,779	+2,470,202	+719,633	
Reclassified to discretionary	321,173	---	---	---	---	-321,173	---	---	
Total, mandatory, current year	209,362,094	227,075,232	226,598,498	228,349,067	229,068,700	+19,706,606	+2,470,202	+719,633	

LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES, 2000 ($000)	FY 1999 Comparable	FY 2000 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs FY 1999	Conference vs House	Conference vs Senate	Mand Disc
Discretionary, total in bill	90,011,809	93,522,309	89,454,034	98,002,376	96,899,787	+6,887,978	+7,445,753	-1,102,589	
Less advances for subsequent years	-8,884,735	-10,806,058	-20,279,063	-20,999,434	-18,963,435	-10,078,700	+1,315,628	+2,035,999	
Plus advances provided in prior years	4,008,386	8,844,735	8,844,735	8,844,735	8,844,735	+4,836,349	---	---	
Scorekeeping adjustments:									
Plus TF advances provided in prior years	40,000	---	---	---	---	-40,000	---	---	
Adjustment to balance with 1999 bill	2,824	---	---	---	---	-2,824	---	---	
Adjustment for leg cap on Title XX SSBGs	-471,000	---	-471,000	-1,330,000	-605,000	-134,000	-134,000	+725,000	
SSA User Fee Collection	-75,000	-80,000	-80,000	-80,000	-80,000	-5,000	---	---	
Puerto Rico CHIP payments	32,000	---	---	---	---	-32,000	---	---	
MN/WY Disproportionate Share Hospitals	21,000	---	---	---	---	-21,000	---	---	
Women's health and cancer rights	1,000	---	---	---	---	-1,000	---	---	
Refugee and entrant assistance reappropriation	---	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	+12,000	---	---	
Emergency-designated funding	-1,122,413	---	---	---	---	+1,122,413	---	---	
Freeze direct student loan admin costs	---	---	-118,000	---	---	---	+118,000	---	
Freeze HCFA payment integrety admin costs	---	---	-70,000	---	---	---	+70,000	---	
Unauthorized NAFTA activities	44,000	---	---	---	---	-44,000	---	---	
Offsets	---	---	-258,000	---	---	---	+258,000	---	
Medicaid Title XX offset	---	---	---	25,000	1,000	+1,000	+1,000	-24,000	
Subtotal, discretionary	83,607,871	91,592,986	77,034,706	84,474,677	86,109,087	+2,501,216	+9,074,381	+1,634,410	
Reclassified from mandatory	-321,173	---	---	---	---	+321,173	---	---	
Total, discretionary, current year	83,286,698	91,592,986	77,034,706	84,474,677	86,109,087	+2,822,389	+9,074,381	+1,634,410	
Crime trust fund	155,951	169,500	156,000	156,000	152,000	-3,951	-4,000	-4,000	
General purposes	83,130,747	91,423,486	76,878,706	84,318,677	85,957,087	+2,826,340	+9,078,381	+1,638,410	
Grand total, current year	292,648,792	318,668,218	303,633,204	312,823,744	315,177,787	+22,528,995	+11,544,583	+2,354,043	

The conference agreement would enact the provisions of H.R. 3425 as introduced on November 17, 1999. The text of that bill follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2000, and for other purposes, namely:

TITLE I—EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS

CHAPTER 1

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

FARM SERVICE AGENCY

AGRICULTURAL CREDIT INSURANCE FUND PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For additional gross obligations for the principal amount of direct and guaranteed loans as authorized by 7 U.S.C. 1928–1929, to be available from funds in the Agricultural Credit Insurance Fund to meet the needs resulting from natural disasters, as follows: farm ownership loans, $590,578,000, of which $568,627,000 shall be for guaranteed loans; operating loans, $1,404,716,000, of which $302,158,000 shall be for unsubsidized guaranteed loans and $702,558,000 shall be for subsidized guaranteed loans; and for emergency loans, $547,000,000.

For the additional cost of direct and guaranteed loans to meet the needs resulting from natural disasters, including the cost of modifying loans as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, to remain available until expended, as follows: farm ownership loans, $4,012,000, of which $3,184,000 shall be for guaranteed loans; operating loans, $89,596,000, of which $4,260,000 shall be for unsubsidized guaranteed loans and $61,895,000 shall be for subsidized guaranteed loans; and for emergency loans, $84,949,000.

EMERGENCY CONSERVATION PROGRAM

For an additional amount for the ''Emergency Conservation Program'' for expenses resulting from natural disasters, $50,000,000, to remain available until expended.

COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION FUND

CROP LOSS ASSISTANCE

For an additional amount for crop loss assistance authorized by section 801 of Public Law 106–78, $186,000,000: Provided, That this assistance shall be under the same terms and conditions as in section 801 of Public Law 106–78.

SPECIALTY CROP ASSISTANCE

For an additional amount for specialty crop assistance authorized by section 803(c)(1) of Public Law 106–78, $2,800,000: Provided, That the definition of eligible persons in section 803(c)(2) of Public Law 106–78 shall include producers who have suffered quality or quantity losses due to natural disasters on crops harvested and placed in a warehouse and not sold.

LIVESTOCK ASSISTANCE

For an additional amount for livestock assistance authorized by section 805 of Public Law 106–78, $10,000,000: Provided, That the Secretary of Agriculture may use this additional amount to provide assistance to persons who raise livestock owned by other persons for income losses sustained with respect to livestock during 1999 if the Secretary finds that such losses are the result of natural disasters.

NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE

WATERSHED AND FLOOD PREVENTION OPERATIONS

For an additional amount for ''Watershed and Flood Prevention Operations'' to repair damages to the waterways and watersheds resulting from natural disasters, $80,000,000, to remain available until expended.

RURAL HOUSING SERVICE

RURAL HOUSING INSURANCE FUND PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For additional gross obligations for the principal amount of direct loans as authorized by title V of the Housing Act of 1949, to be available from funds in the rural housing insurance fund to meet the needs resulting from natural disasters, as follows: $50,000,000 for loans to section 502 borrowers, as determined by the Secretary; $15,000,000 for section 504 housing repair loans; and $5,000,000 for section 514 farm labor housing.

For the additional cost of direct loans to meet the needs resulting from natural disasters, including the cost of modifying loans, as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, to remain available until expended, as follows: section 502 loans, $4,265,000; section 504 loans, $4,584,000; and section 514 farm labor housing, $2,250,000.

RURAL HOUSING ASSISTANCE GRANTS

For the additional cost of grants and contracts for domestic farm labor and very low-income housing repair made available by the Rural Housing Service, as authorized by 42 U.S.C. 1474 and 1486, to meet the needs resulting from natural disasters, $14,500,000, to remain available until expended.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—THIS CHAPTER

SEC. 101. Notwithstanding section 196 of the Agricultural Market Transition Act (7 U.S.C. 7333), the Secretary of Agriculture shall provide up to $20,000,000 in assistance under the non-insured crop assistance program under that section, without any requirement for an area loss, to producers located in a county with respect to which a natural disaster was declared by the Secretary, or a major disaster or emergency was declared by the President under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.).

SEC. 102. Section 814 of Public Law 106–78 is amended by inserting the following after ''year'': ''(and 2001 crop year for citrus fruit, avocados in California, and macadamia nuts)''.

SEC. 103. Of the funds made available under section 802 of Public Law 106–78 not otherwise needed to fully implement that section, the Secretary of Agriculture may use up to $4,700,000 to carry out title IX of Public Law 106–78.

SEC. 104. (a) Of the funds made available under section 802 of Public Law 106–78 (excluding any funds authorized by this Act to carry out title IX of Public Law 106–78) and under section 1111 of Public Law 105–277 not otherwise needed to fully implement those sections, the Secretary of Agriculture may provide assistance to producers or first-handlers for the 1999 crop of cottonseed.

(b) Of the funds made available under section 802 of Public Law 106–78 and section 1111 of Public Law 105–277 not otherwise needed to fully implement those sections (excluding any funds authorized by this Act to carry out title IX and to provide assistance to producers or first-handlers for the 1999 crop of cottonseed under subsection (a) of this section), the Secretary may provide funds to carry out subsection (c) of this section.

(c) The Agricultural Market Transition Act is amended by inserting after section 136 (7 U.S.C. 7236), the following new section:

''SEC. 136A. SPECIAL COMPETITIVE PROVISIONS FOR EXTRA LONG STAPLE COTTON.

''(a) COMPETITIVENESS PROGRAM.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, during the period beginning on October 1, 1999, and ending on July 31, 2003, the Secretary shall carry out a program to maintain and expand the domestic use of extra long staple cotton produced in the United States, to increase exports of extra long staple cotton produced in the United States, and to ensure that extra long staple cotton produced in the United States remains competitive in world markets.

''(b) PAYMENTS UNDER PROGRAM; TRIGGER.—Under the program, the Secretary shall make payments available under this section whenever—

''(1) for a consecutive 4-week period, the world market price for the lowest priced competing growth of extra long staple cotton (adjusted to United States quality and location and for other factors affecting the competitiveness of such cotton), as determined by the Secretary, is below the prevailing United States price for a competing growth of extra long staple cotton; and

''(2) the lowest priced competing growth of extra long staple cotton (adjusted to United States quality and location and for other factors affecting the competitiveness of such cotton), as determined by the Secretary, is less than 134 percent of the loan rate for extra long staple cotton.

''(c) ELIGIBLE RECIPIENTS.—The Secretary shall make payments available under this section to domestic users of extra long staple cotton produced in the United States and exporters of extra long staple cotton produced in the United States who enter into an agreement with the Commodity Credit Corporation to participate in the program under this section.

''(d) PAYMENT AMOUNT.—Payments under this section shall be based on the amount of the difference in the prices referred to in subsection (b)(1) during the fourth week of the consecutive four-week period multiplied by the amount of documented purchases by domestic users and sales for export by exporters made in the week following such a consecutive four-week period.

''(e) FORM OF PAYMENT.—Payments under this section shall be made through the issuance of cash or marketing certificates, at the option of eligible recipients of the payments.''.

SEC. 105. The entire amount necessary to carry out this chapter and the amendments made by this chapter shall be available only to the extent that an official budget request for the entire amount, that includes designation of the entire amount of the request as an emergency requirement as defined in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, is transmitted by the President to the Congress: Provided, That the entire amount is designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of such Act.

CHAPTER 2

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY DISASTER RELIEF

Of the unobligated balances made available under the second paragraph under the heading ''Federal Emergency Management Agency, Disaster Relief'' in Public Law 106–74, in addition to other amounts made available, up to $215,000,000 may be used by the Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency for the buyout of homeowners (or the relocation of structures) for principal residences that have been made uninhabitable by flooding caused by Hurricane Floyd and surrounding events and are located in a 100-year floodplain: Provided, That no homeowner may receive any assistance for buyouts in excess of the fair market value of the residence on September 1, 1999 (reduced by any proceeds from insurance or any other source paid or owed as a result of the flood damage to the residence): Provided further, That each State shall ensure that there is a contribution from non-Federal sources of not less than 25 percent in matching funds (other than administrative costs) for any funds allocated to the State for buyout assistance: Provided further, That all buyouts under this section shall be subject to the terms and conditions specified under 42 U.S.C. 5170c(b)(2)(B): Provided further, That none of the funds made available for buyouts under this paragraph may be used in any calculation of a State's section 404 allocation: Provided further, That the Director shall report quarterly to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on the use of all funds allocated under this paragraph and certify that the use of all funds are consistent with all applicable laws and requirements: Provided further, That the Inspector General for the Federal Emergency Management Agency shall establish a task force to review all uses of funds

allocated under this paragraph to ensure compliance with all applicable laws and requirements: Provided further, That no funds shall be allocated for buyouts under this paragraph except in accordance with regulations promulgated by the Director: Provided further, That the Director shall promulgate regulations not later than December 31, 1999, pertaining to the buyout program which shall include eligibility criteria, procedures for prioritizing projects, requirements for the submission of state and local buyout plans, an identification of the Federal Emergency Management Agency's oversight responsibilities, procedures for cost-benefit analysis, and the process for measuring program results: Provided further, That the Director shall report to Congress not later than December 31, 1999, on the feasibility and justification of reducing buyout assistance to those who fail to purchase and maintain flood insurance: Provided further, That the entire amount shall be available only to the extent an official budget request, that includes designation of the entire amount of the request as an emergency requirement as defined by the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, is transmitted by the President to the Congress: Provided further, That the entire amount is designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

TITLE II—OTHER APPROPRIATIONS MATTERS

SEC. 201. Section 733 of Public Law 106–78 is amended by striking after ''Missouri'' '', or the Food and Drug Administration Detroit, Michigan, District Office Laboratory; or to reduce the Detroit, Michigan, Food and Drug Administration District Office below the operating and full-time equivalent staffing level of July 31, 1999; or to change the Detroit District Office to a station, residence post or similarly modified office; or to reassign residence posts assigned to the Detroit District Office''.

SEC. 202. None of the funds made available to the Food and Drug Administration by Public Law 106–78 or any other Act for fiscal year 2000 shall be used to reduce the Detroit, Michigan, Food and Drug Administration District Office below the operating and full-time equivalent staffing level of July 31, 1999; or to change the Detroit District Office to a station, residence post or similarly modified office; or to reassign residence posts assigned to the Detroit District Office: Provided, That this section shall not apply to Food and Drug Administration field laboratory facilities or operations currently located in Detroit, Michigan, if the full-time equivalent staffing level of laboratory personnel as of July 31, 1999, is assigned to locations in the general vicinity of Detroit, Michigan, pursuant to cooperative agreements between the Food and Drug Administration and other laboratory facilities associated with the State of Michigan.

SEC. 203. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Agriculture may use funds provided for rural housing assistance grants in Public Law 106–78 for a pilot project to provide home ownership for farm workers and workers involved in the processing of farm products in Salinas, California, and the surrounding area.

SEC. 204. Notwithstanding any other provision of law (including the Federal Grants and Cooperative Agreements Act), the Secretary of Agriculture shall use not more than $9,000,000 of Commodity Credit Corporation funds for a cooperative program with the State of Florida to replace commercial trees removed to control citrus canker until the earlier of December 31, 1999, or the date crop insurance coverage is made available with respect to citrus canker; and the Secretary of Agriculture shall use not more than $7,000,000 of Commodity Credit Corporation funds to replace non-commercial trees (known as dooryard citrus trees), owned by private homeowners, and removed to control citrus canker.

SEC. 205. (a) CONTINUATION OF REVENUE INSURANCE PILOT.—Section 508(h)(9)(A) of the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1508(h)(9)(A)) is amended by striking ''1997, 1998, 1999, and 2000'' and inserting ''1997 through 2001''.

(b) EXPANSION OF CROP INSURANCE PILOTS.—In the case of any pilot program offered under the Federal Crop Insurance Act that was approved by the Board of Directors of the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation on or before September 30, 1999, the pilot program may be offered on a regional, whole State, or national basis for the 2000 and 2001 crop years notwithstanding section 553 of title 5, United States Code.

SEC. 206. SALES CLOSING DATES FOR CROP INSURANCE.—Section 508(f)(2) of the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1508(f)(2)) is amended—

(1) by inserting ''(A) IN GENERAL.—'' before the first sentence;

(2) by striking the last sentence; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

''(B) ESTABLISHED DATES.—Except as provided in subparagraph (C), the Corporation shall establish, for an insurance policy for each insurable crop that is planted in the spring, a sales closing date that is 30 days earlier than the corresponding sales closing date that was established for the 1994 crop year.

''(C) EXCEPTION.—If compliance with subparagraph (B) results in a sales closing date for an agricultural commodity that is earlier than January 31, the sales closing date for that commodity shall be January 31 beginning with the 2000 crop year.''.

SEC. 207. The Secretary of Agriculture may use not more than $1,090,000 of funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation to provide emergency assistance to producers on farms located in Harney County, Oregon, who suffered flood-related crop and forage losses in 1999 and several previous years and are expected to suffer continuing economic losses until the floodwaters recede. The amount made available under this section shall be available for such losses for such years as determined appropriate by the Secretary to compensate such producers for hay, grain, and pasture losses due to the floods and for related economic losses.

SEC. 208. TILLAMOOK RAILROAD DISASTER REPAIRS. In addition to amounts appropriated or otherwise made available for rural development programs of the United States Department of Agriculture by Public Law 106–78, there are appropriated $5,000,000 which may be made available to repair damage to the Tillamook Railroad caused by flooding and high winds (FEMA Disaster Number 1099–DR–OR) notwithstanding any other provision of law.

SEC. 209. At the end of section 746 of Public Law 106–78, insert the following before the period: '': Provided, That the Congressional Hunger Center may invest such funds and expend the income from such funds in a manner consistent with this section: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds appropriated pursuant to this section may be paid directly to the Congressional Hunger Center.''.

SEC. 210. The Secretary of Agriculture may reprogram funds appropriated by Public Law 106–78 for the cost of rural electrification and telecommunications loans to provide up to $100,000 for the cost of guaranteed loans authorized by section 306 of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936.

SEC. 211. Section 755(b) of Public Law 106–78 is hereby repealed.

SEC. 212. Section 602(b)(2) of the Small Business Reauthorization Act of 1997 (15 U.S.C. 657a note) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (I), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(2) in subparagraph (J), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; ''; and

(3) by inserting at the end the following:

''(K) the Department of Commerce;

''(L) the Department of Justice; and

''(M) the Department of State.''.

SEC. 213. (a) REVISED SCHEDULE FOR COMPETITIVE BIDDING OF SPECTRUM.—(1) Section 337(b) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 337(b)) is amended by striking ''shall—'' and all that follows and inserting ''shall commence assignment of licenses for public safety services created pursuant to subsection (a) no later than September 30, 1998.''.

(2) Commencing on the date of the enactment of this Act, the Federal Communications Commission shall initiate the competitive bidding process previously required under section 337(b)(2) of the Communications Act of 1934 (as repealed by the amendment made by paragraph (1)).

(3) The Federal Communications Commission shall conduct the competitive bidding process described in paragraph (2) in a manner that ensures that all proceeds of such bidding are deposited in accordance with section 309(j)(8) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 309(j)(8)) not later than September 30, 2000.

(4)(A) To expedite the assignment by competitive bidding of the frequencies identified in section 337(a)(2) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 337(a)(2)), the rules governing such frequencies shall be effective immediately upon publication in the Federal Register without regard to sections 553(d), 801(a)(3), 804(2), and 806(a) of title 5, United States Code.

(B) Chapter 6 of title 5, United States Code, section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632), and sections 3507 and 3512 of title 44, United States Code, shall not apply to the rules and competitive bidding procedures governing the frequencies described in subparagraph (A).

(5) Notwithstanding section 309(b) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 309(b)), no application for an instrument of authorization for the frequencies described in paragraph (4) may be granted by the Federal Communications Commission earlier than 7 days following issuance of public notice by the Commission of the acceptance for filing of such application or of any substantial amendment thereto.

(6) Notwithstanding section 309(d)(1) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 309(d)(1)), the Federal Communications Commission may specify a period (which shall be not less than 5 days following issuance of the public notice described in paragraph (5)) for the filing of petitions to deny any application for an instrument of authorization for the frequencies described in paragraph (4).

(b) REPORTS.—(1) Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget and the Federal Communications Commission shall each submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report which shall—

(A) set forth the anticipated schedule (including specific dates) for—

(i) preparing and conducting the competitive bidding process required by subsection (a); and

(ii) depositing the receipts of the competitive bidding process;

(B) set forth each significant milestone in the rulemaking process with respect to the competitive bidding process; and

(C) include an explanation of the effect of each requirement in subsection (a) on the schedule for the competitive bidding process and any post-bidding activities (including the deposit of receipts) when compared with the schedule for the competitive bidding and any post-bidding activities (including the deposit of receipts) that would otherwise have occurred under section 337(b)(2) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 337(b)(2)) if not for the enactment of subsection (a).

(2) Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Federal Communications Commission shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report which shall set forth for each spectrum auction held by

the Commission since January 1, 1998, information on—

(A) the time required for each stage of preparation for the auction;

(B) the date of the commencement and of the completion of the auction;

(C) the time which elapsed between the date of the completion of the auction and the date of the first deposit of receipts from the auction in the Treasury; and

(D) the amounts, summarized by month, of all subsequent deposits in a Treasury receipt account from the auction.

(3) Not later than October 31, 2000, the Federal Communications Commission shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report which shall—

(A) describe the course of the competitive bidding process required by subsection (a) through September 30, 2000, including the amount of any receipts from the competitive bidding process deposited in the Treasury as of September 30, 2000; and

(B) if the course of the competitive bidding process has included any deviations from the schedule set forth under paragraph (1)(A), an explanation for such deviations from the schedule.

(4) Each report required by this subsection shall be prepared by the agency concerned without influence of any other Federal department or agency.

(5) In this subsection, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means the following:

(A) The Committees on Appropriations, the Budget, and Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate.

(B) The Committees on Appropriations, the Budget, and Commerce of the House of Representatives.

(c) CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to supersede the requirements placed on the Federal Communications Commission by section 337(d)(4) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 337(d)(4)).

(d) REPEAL OF SUPERSEDED PROVISIONS.—Section 8124 of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2000 is repealed.

SEC. 214. (a) Section 8175 of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2000 (Public Law 106–79) is amended by striking section 8175 and inserting the following new section 8175:

''SEC. 8175. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Department of Defense shall make progress payments based on progress no less than 12 days after receiving a valid billing and the Department of Defense shall make progress payments based on cost no less than 19 days after receiving a valid billing: Provided, That this provision shall be effective only with respect to billings received during the last month of the fiscal year.''.

(b) The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect as if included in the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2000 (Public Law 106–79), to which such amendment relates.

SEC. 215. (a) Section 8176 of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2000 (Public Law 106–79) is amended by striking section 8176 and inserting the following new section 8176:

''SEC. 8176. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Department of Defense shall make adjustments in payment procedures and policies to ensure that payments are made no earlier than one day before the date on which the payments would otherwise be due under any other provision of law: Provided, That this provision shall be effective only with respect to invoices received during the last month of the fiscal year.''.

(b) The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect as if included in the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2000 (Public Law 106–79), to which such amendment relates.

SEC. 216. The Office of Net Assessment in the Office of the Secretary of Defense, jointly with the United States Pacific Command, shall submit, through the Under Secretary of Defense (Policy), a report to Congress no later than 270 days after the enactment of this Act which addresses the following issues: (1) A review of the operational planning and other preparations of the United States Department of Defense, including but not limited to the United States Pacific Command, to implement the relevant sections of the Taiwan Relations Act since its enactment in 1979; and (2) a review of evaluation of all gaps in relevant knowledge about the People's Republic of China's capabilities and intentions as they might affect the current and future military balance between Taiwan and the People's Republic of China, including both classified United States intelligence information and Chinese open source writing. The report shall be submitted in classified form, with an unclassified summary.

SEC. 217. The Secretary of Defense, jointly with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, shall submit a report to Congress no later than 90 days after the enactment of this Act assessing the adequacy of medical research activities currently underway or planned to commence in fiscal year 2000 to investigate the health effects of low-level chemical exposures of Persian Gulf military forces while serving in the Southwest Asia theater of operations. This report shall also identify and assess valid proposals (including the cost of such proposals) to accelerate medical research in this area, especially those aimed at studying, diagnosing, and developing treatment protocols for Gulf War veterans with multi-system symptoms and multiple chemical intolerances.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 218. In addition to amounts appropriated or otherwise made available in Public Law 106–79, $100,000,000 is hereby appropriated to the Department of the Army and shall be made available only for transfer to titles II, III, IV, and V of Public law 106–79 to meet readiness needs: Provided, That these funds may be used to initiate the fielding and equipping, to include leasing of vehicles for test and evaluation, of two prototype brigade combat teams at Fort Lewis, Washington: Provided further, That funds transferred pursuant to this section shall be merged with and be available for the same purposes and for the same time period as the appropriation to which transferred: Provided further, That the transfer authority provided in this section is in addition to any transfer authority available to the Department of Defense: Provided further, That none of the funds made available under this section may be obligated or expended until 30 days after the Chief of Staff of the Army submits a detailed plan for the expenditure of the funds to the congressional defense committees.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 219. Of the funds appropriated in Public Law 106–79, $500,000 shall be transferred from ''Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation, Army'' to ''Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide'': Provided, That funds transferred pursuant to this section shall be merged with and be available for the same purposes and for the same time period as the appropriation to which transferred.

SEC. 220. EXEMPTION FOR WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITIES OWNED OR OPERATED BY THE UNITED STATES. No form of financial responsibility requirement shall be imposed on the Federal Government or its contractors as to the operation of any waste management facility which is designed to manage transuranic waste material and is owned or operated by a department, agency, or instrumentality of the executive branch of the Federal Government and subject to regulation by the Solid Waste Disposal Act (42 U.S.C. 6901 et seq.) or by a State program authorized under that Act.

SEC. 221. (a) That portion of the project for navigation, Newport Harbor, Rhode Island, authorized by the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1907, House Document 438, 59th Congress, 2nd Session, described by the following: N148,697.62, E548,281.70, thence running south 9 degrees 42 minutes 14 seconds east 720.92 feet to a point N147,987.01, E548,403.21, thence running south 80 degrees 17 minutes 45.2 seconds west 313.60 feet to a point N147,934.15, E548,094.10, thence running north 8 degrees 4 minutes 50 seconds west 776.9 feet to a point N148,703.30, E547,984.90, thence running south 88 degrees 54 minutes 13 seconds east 296.85 feet returning to a point N148,697.62, E548,281.70 shall no longer be authorized after the date of enactment of this Act.

(b) The area described by the following: N150,482.96, E548,057.84, thence running south 6 degrees 9 minutes 49 seconds east 1300 feet to a point N149,190.47, E548,197.42, thence running south 9 degrees 42 minutes 14 seconds east 500 feet to a point N148,697.62, E548,281.70, thence running north 88 degrees 54 minutes 13 seconds west 377.89 feet to a point N148,704.85, E547,903.88, thence running north 8 degrees 4 minutes 52 seconds west 1571.83 feet to a point N150,261.08, E547,682.92, thence running north 59 degrees 22 minutes 58 seconds east 435.66 feet returning to a point N150,482.96, E548,057.84 shall be redesignated as an anchorage area.

(c) The area described by the following: N147,427.22, E548,464.05, thence running south 2 degrees 10 minutes 32 seconds east 273.7 feet to a point N147,153.72, E548,474.44, thence running south 5 degrees 18 minutes 48 seconds west 2375.34 feet to a point N144,788.59, E548,254.48, thence running south 73 degrees 11 minutes 48 seconds west 93.40 feet to a point N144,761.59, E548,165.07, thence running north 2 degrees 10 minutes 39 seconds west 2589.81 feet to a point N147,349.53, E548,066.67, thence running north 78 degrees 56 minutes 16 seconds east 404.9 feet returning to a point N147,427.22, E548,464.05 shall be redesignated as an anchorage area.

SEC. 222. There is hereby appropriated to the Department of the Interior $1,250,000 for the acquisition of lands in the Wertheim National Wildlife Refuge, to be derived from the Land and Water Conservation Fund.

SEC. 223. For a payment to Virginia C. Chafee, widow of John H. Chafee, late a Senator from Rhode Island, $136,700.

SEC. 224. Paragraph (5) of section 201(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 601(a)) is amended to read as follows:

''(5)(A) The Director shall receive compensation at an annual rate of pay that is equal to the lower of—

''(i) the highest annual rate of compensation of any officer of the Senate; or

''(ii) the highest annual rate of compensation of any officer of the House of Representatives.

''(B) The Deputy Director shall receive compensation at an annual rate of pay that is $1,000 less than the annual rate of pay received by the Director, as determined under subparagraph (A).''.

SEC. 225. In addition to amounts otherwise made available in Public Law 106–69 (Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2000) to carry out 49 United States Code, 5309(m)(1)(C), $1,750,000 is made available from the Mass Transit Account of the Highway Trust Fund for Twin Cities, Minnesota metropolitan buses and bus facilities; $750,000 is made available from the Mass Transit Account of the Highway Trust Fund for Santa Clarita, California bus maintenance facility; $1,000,000 is made available from the Mass Transit Account of the Highway Trust Fund for a Lincoln, Nebraska bus maintenance facility; and $2,500,000 is made available from the Mass Transit Account of the Highway Trust Fund for Anchorage, Alaska 2001 Special Olympics Winter Games buses and bus facilities: Provided, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, $2,000,000 of the funds available in fiscal year 2000 under section 1101(a)(9) of Public Law 105–178, as amended, for the National corridor

planning and development and coordinated border infrastructure programs shall be made available for the planning and design of a highway corridor between Dothan, Alabama and Panama City, Florida: Provided further, That under ''Capital Investment Grants'' in Public Law 106–69, item number 66 shall be amended by striking ''Colorado Association of Transit Agencies'' and inserting ''Colorado buses and bus facilities'', item number 107 shall be amended by striking ''Kansas Public Transit Association buses and bus facilities'' and inserting ''Kansas buses and bus facilities'', the figure in item number 92 shall be amended to read ''3,340,000'', item number 251 shall be amended by inserting after ''buses'' the following: ''and bus facilities'', and there shall be inserted after item number 279 under ''Capital Investment Grants'' the following:

''280. Iowa ... Mason City, bus facility 160,000'':

Provided further, That Public Law 105–277, 112 Stat. 2681–458, item number 243 shall be amended by inserting after the word ''buses'' the following: ''and bus facilities''.

SEC. 226. No funds made available in Public Law 106–69 or any other Act shall be used to decommission or otherwise reduce operations of U.S. Coast Guard WYTL harbor tug boats.

SEC. 227. Section 351 of Public Law 106–69 is amended by striking ''provided'' and inserting ''appropriated or limited''.

SEC. 228. For purposes of section 5117(b)(5) of the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century, for fiscal years 1998, 1999 and 2000 the cost-sharing provision of section 5001(b) shall not apply.

SEC. 229. Section 366 of the Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2000 (Public Law 106–69) is amended—

(1) by striking ''and subject to subsection (b),''; and

(2) by striking ''under subsection (a)'' and inserting ''under this section''.

SEC. 230. Section 408 of the Woodrow Wilson Memorial Bridge Authority Act of 1995 (109 Stat. 631) is amended—

(1) by striking ''The'' and inserting ''(a) IN GENERAL.—The''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

''(b) TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM.—Notwithstanding sections 134(g)(2)(B), 134(h)(3)(D) and 135(f)(2)(D) of title 23, United States Code, the Project may be included in a metropolitan long-range transportation plan, a metropolitan transportation improvement program, and a State transportation improvement program under sections 134 and 135, respectively, of that title.''.

SEC. 231. (a) EXEMPTION FOR AIRCRAFT MODIFICATION OR DISPOSAL, SCHEDULED HEAVY MAINTENANCE, OR LEASING-RELATED FLIGHTS.—Section 47528 is amended—

(1) by striking ''subsection (b)'' in subsection (a) and inserting ''subsection (b) or (f)'';

(2) by adding at the end of subsection (e) the following:

''(4) An air carrier operating Stage 2 aircraft under this subsection may transport Stage 2 aircraft to or from the 48 contiguous States on a non-revenue basis in order—

''(A) to perform maintenance (including major alterations) or preventative maintenance on aircraft operated, or to be operated, within the limitations of paragraph (2)(B); or

''(B) conduct operations within the limitations of paragraph (2)(B).''; and

(3) adding at the end thereof the following:

''(f) AIRCRAFT MODIFICATION, DISPOSAL, SCHEDULED HEAVY MAINTENANCE, OR LEASING.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall permit a person to operate after December 31, 1999, a Stage 2 aircraft in nonrevenue service through the airspace of the United States or to or from an airport in the contiguous 48 States in order to—

''(A) sell, lease, or use the aircraft outside the contiguous 48 States;

''(B) scrap the aircraft;

''(C) obtain modifications to the aircraft to meet Stage 3 noise levels;

''(D) perform scheduled heavy maintenance or significant modifications on the aircraft at a maintenance facility located in the contiguous 48 States;

''(E) deliver the aircraft to an operator leasing the aircraft from the owner or return the aircraft to the lessor;

''(F) prepare or park or store the aircraft in anticipation of any of the activities described in subparagraphs (A) through (E); or

''(G) divert the aircraft to an alternative airport in the contiguous 48 States on account of weather, mechanical, fuel, air traffic control, or other safety reasons while conducting a flight in order to perform any of the activities described in subparagraphs (A) through (F).

''(2) PROCEDURE TO BE PUBLISHED.—The Secretary shall establish and publish, not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act a procedure to implement paragraph (1) of this subsection through the use of categorical waivers, ferry permits, or other means.''.

(b) NOISE STANDARDS FOR EXPERIMENTAL AIRCRAFT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 47528(a) of title 49 is amended by inserting ''(for which an airworthiness certificate other than an experimental certificate has been issued by the Administrator)'' after ''civil subsonic turbojet''.

(2) FAR MODIFIED.—The Federal Aviation Regulations, contained in Part 14 of the Code of Federal Regulations, that implement section 47528 and related provisions shall be deemed to incorporate this change on the effective date of this Act.

(3) OTHER.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, none of the funds in this or any other Act may be used to implement or otherwise enforce Stage 3 noise limitations in title 49 United States Code, section 47528(a) for aircraft operating under an experimental airworthiness certification issued by the Department of Transportation.

SEC. 232. In addition to amounts provided to the Federal Railroad Administration in Public Law 106–69, for necessary expenses for engineering, design and construction activities to enable the James A. Farley Post Office in New York City to be used as a train station and commercial center, to become available on October 1 of the fiscal year specified and to remain available until expended: fiscal year 2001, $20,000,000; fiscal year 2002, $20,000,000; fiscal year 2003, $20,000,000.

SEC. 233. (a) Section 203(p)(1)(B)(ii) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (40 U.S.C. 484(p)(1)(B)(ii)) is amended by striking ''December 31, 1999.'' and inserting ''July 31, 2000.''.

(b) During the period beginning January 1, 2000, and ending July 31, 2000, the Administrator may convey any property for which an application for the transfer of property is under consideration and pending on the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 234. Effective on November 15, 1999, or the last day of the 1st session of the 106th Congress, whichever is later, in addition to amounts otherwise provided to address the expenses of Year 2000 conversion of Federal information technology systems, not to exceed 10 percent of any appropriation for salaries and expenses made available to an agency for fiscal year 2000 in this or any other Act may be used by the agency for implementation of agency business continuity and contingency plans in furtherance of Year 2000 compliance by Federal agencies: Provided, That such amounts may be transferred between agency accounts: Provided further, That the transfer authority provided in this section is in addition to any other transfer authority provided in this or any other Act: Provided further, That notice of any transfer under this section shall be transmitted to House and Senate Committees on Appropriations, the Senate Special Committee on the Year 2000 Technology Problem, the House Committee on Science, and the House Committee on Government Reform 10 days in advance of such transfer: Provided further, That, under circumstances reasonably requiring immediate action, such notice shall be transmitted as soon as possible but in no case more than 5 days after such transfer: Provided further, That the authority granted in this section shall expire on February 29, 2000.

SEC. 235. Title III of Public Law 106–58, under the heading ''Office of Administration, Salaries and Expenses'', is amended by inserting after ''infrastructure'' the following: '': Provided, That the funds for the capital investment plan shall remain available until September 30, 2001''.

SEC. 236. POSTPONEMENT OF DATE OF TERMINATION OF FEDERAL AGENCY REPORTING REQUIREMENTS. Section 3003(a)(1) of the Federal Reports Elimination and Sunset Act of 1995 (31 U.S.C. 1113 note) is amended by striking ''4 years after the date of the enactment of this Act'' and inserting ''May 15, 2000''.

SEC. 237. In addition to amounts appropriated to the Office of National Drug Control Policy, $3,000,000 is appropriated: Provided, That this amount shall be made available by grant to the United States Olympic Committee for its anti-doping program within 30 days of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 238. (a) IN GENERAL.—(1) Section 5315 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by striking the following item: ''Commissioner of Customs, Department of the Treasury''.

(2) Section 5314 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by inserting at the end the following item: ''Commissioner of Customs, Department of the Treasury''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this subsection shall take effect on January 1, 2000.

SEC. 239. (a) Section 101(d)(3) of title I of Division C of the Omnibus Consolidated and Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1999 (Public Law 105–277, 112 Stat. 2681–584–2681–585) is amended by inserting ''not'' after ''the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.) shall''.

(b) The amendment made by subsection (a) shall be effective as if included in the enactment of section 101 of title I of division C of the Omnibus Consolidated and Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1999.

SEC. 240. For necessary expenses of the United States Secret Service, an additional $10,000,000 is appropriated for ''Salaries and Expenses''. In addition, for the purposes of meeting additional requirements of the United States Secret Service for fiscal year 2000, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to transfer $21,000,000 to the United States Secret Service out of all the funds available to the Department of the Treasury no later than 120 days after enactment of this Act: Provided, That the transfer authority provided in this section is in addition to any other transfer authority contained elsewhere in this or any other Act: Provided further, That such transfers pursuant to this section be taken from programs, projects, and activities as determined by the Secretary of the Treasury and subject to the advance approval of the Committee on Appropriations.

SEC. 241. Section 404(b) of the Government Management Reform Act of 1994 (31 U.S.C. 501 note) is amended by striking: ''December 31, 1999'' and inserting ''April 30, 2000''.

SEC. 242. (a) The seventh paragraph under the heading ''Community Development Block

Grants'' in title II of H.R. 2684 (Public Law 106–74) is amended by striking the figure making individual grants for targeted economic investments and inserting ''$250,175,000'' in lieu thereof.

(b) The statement of the managers of the committee of conference accompanying H.R. 2684 (Public Law 106–74; House Report No. 106–379) is deemed to be amended under the heading ''Community Development Block Grants'' to include in the description of targeted economic development initiatives the following:

''—$500,000 to Saint John's County, Florida for water, wastewater, and sewer system improvements;

''—$1,000,000 to the City of San Dimas, California for structural improvements, earthquake reinforcement, and compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, to the Walker House;

''—$2,000,000 to the City of Youngstown in Youngstown, Ohio for site acquisition, planning, architectural design, and preliminary construction activities of a convocation/community center;

''—$875,000 to Chippewa County, Wisconsin for development of the Lake Wissota Business Park;

''—$1,500,000 to Lake Marion Regional Water Agency in South Carolina, for continued development of water supply needs;

''—$650,000 to Santa Fe County, New Mexico, for the Santa Fe Regional Water Management and River Restoration Strategy (including activities of partner governments and agencies);

''—$650,000 to the Dunbar Community Center in Springfield, Massachusetts to expand its facilities''.

TITLE III—FISCAL YEAR 2000 OFFSETS AND RESCISSIONS

SEC. 301. (a) GOVERNMENT-WIDE RESCISSIONS.—There is hereby rescinded an amount equal to 0.38 percent of the discretionary budget authority provided (or obligation limit imposed) for fiscal year 2000 in this or any other Act for each department, agency, instrumentality, or entity of the Federal Government.

(b) RESTRICTIONS.—In carrying out the rescissions made by subsection (a),—

(1) no program, project, or activity of any department, agency, instrumentality, or entity may be reduced by more than 15 percent (with ''programs, projects, and activities'' as delineated in the appropriations Act or accompanying report for the relevant account, or for accounts and items not included in appropriations Acts, as delineated in the most recently submitted President's budget),

(2) no reduction shall be taken from any military personnel account, and

(3) the reduction for the Department of Defense and Department of Energy Defense Activities shall be applied proportionately to all Defense accounts.

(c) REPORT.—The Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall include in the President's budget submitted for fiscal year 2001 a report specifying the reductions made to each account pursuant to this section.

SEC. 302. Section 7 of the Federal Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. 289) is amended as follows:

(1) by striking subsection (a)(3); and

(2) by inserting the following new subsection (b):

''(b) TRANSFER FOR FISCAL YEAR 2000.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Federal reserve banks shall transfer from the surplus funds of such banks to the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System for transfer to the Secretary of the Treasury for deposit in the general fund of the Treasury, a total amount of $3,752,000,000 in fiscal year 2000.

''(2) ALLOCATED BY FED.—Of the total amount required to be paid by the Federal reserve banks under paragraph (1) for fiscal year 2000, the Board shall determine the amount each such bank shall pay in such fiscal year.

''(3) REPLENISHMENT OF SURPLUS FUND PROHIBITED.—During fiscal year 2000, no Federal reserve bank may replenish such bank's surplus fund by the amount of any transfer by such bank under paragraph (1).''.

SEC. 303. (a) Section 453(j) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 653(j)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(6) INFORMATION COMPARISONS AND DISCLOSURE FOR ENFORCEMENT OF OBLIGATIONS ON HIGHER EDUCATION ACT LOANS AND GRANTS.—

''(A) FURNISHING OF INFORMATION BY THE SECRETARY OF EDUCATION.—The Secretary of Education shall furnish to the Secretary, on a quarterly basis or at such less frequent intervals as may be determined by the Secretary of Education, information in the custody of the Secretary of Education for comparison with information in the National Directory of New Hires, in order to obtain the information in such directory with respect to individuals who—

''(i) are borrowers of loans made under title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 that are in default; or

''(ii) owe an obligation to refund an overpayment of a grant awarded under such title.

''(B) REQUIREMENT TO SEEK MINIMUM INFORMATION NECESSARY.—The Secretary of Education shall seek information pursuant to this section only to the extent essential to improving collection of the debt described in subparagraph (A).

''(C) DUTIES OF THE SECRETARY.—

''(i) INFORMATION COMPARISON; DISCLOSURE TO THE SECRETARY OF EDUCATION.—The Secretary, in cooperation with the Secretary of Education, shall compare information in the National Directory of New Hires with information in the custody of the Secretary of Education, and disclose information in that Directory to the Secretary of Education, in accordance with this paragraph, for the purposes specified in this paragraph.

''(ii) CONDITION ON DISCLOSURE.—The Secretary shall make disclosures in accordance with clause (i) only to the extent that the Secretary determines that such disclosures do not interfere with the effective operation of the program under this part. Support collection under section 466(b) shall be given priority over collection of any defaulted student loan or grant overpayment against the same income.

''(D) USE OF INFORMATION BY THE SECRETARY OF EDUCATION.—The Secretary of Education may use information resulting from a data match pursuant to this paragraph only—

''(i) for the purpose of collection of the debt described in subparagraph (A) owed by an individual whose annualized wage level (determined by taking into consideration information from the National Directory of New Hires) exceeds $16,000; and

''(ii) after removal of personal identifiers, to conduct analyses of student loan defaults.

''(E) DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION BY THE SECRETARY OF EDUCATION.—

''(i) DISCLOSURES PERMITTED.—The Secretary of Education may disclose information resulting from a data match pursuant to this paragraph only to—

''(I) a guaranty agency holding a loan made under part B of title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 on which the individual is obligated;

''(II) a contractor or agent of the guaranty agency described in subclause (I);

''(III) a contractor or agent of the Secretary; and

''(IV) the Attorney General.

''(ii) PURPOSE OF DISCLOSURE.—The Secretary of Education may make a disclosure under clause (i) only for the purpose of collection of the debts owed on defaulted student loans, or overpayments of grants, made under title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965.

''(iii) RESTRICTION ON REDISCLOSURE.—An entity to which information is disclosed under clause (i) may use or disclose such information only as needed for the purpose of collecting on defaulted student loans, or overpayments of grants, made under title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965.

''(F) REIMBURSEMENT OF HHS COSTS.—The Secretary of Education shall reimburse the Secretary, in accordance with subsection (k)(3), for the additional costs incurred by the Secretary in furnishing the information requested under this subparagraph.''.

(b) PENALTIES FOR MISUSE OF INFORMATION.—Section 402(a) of the Child Support Performance and Incentive Act of 1998 (112 Stat. 669) is amended in the matter added by paragraph (2) by inserting ''or any other person'' after ''officer or employee of the United States''.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall become effective October 1, 1999.

SEC. 304. Section 110 of title 23, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(e) After making any calculation necessary to implement this section for fiscal year 2001, the amount available under paragraph (a)(1) shall be increased by $128,752,000. The amounts added under this subsection shall not apply to any calculation in any other fiscal year.

''(f) For fiscal year 2001, prior to making any distribution under this section, $22,029,000 of the allocation under paragraph (a)(1) shall be available only for each program authorized under chapter 53 of title 49, United States Code, and title III of Public Law 105–178, in proportion to each such program's share of the total authorization in section 5338 (other than 5338(h)) of such title and sections 3037 and 3038 of such Public Law, under the terms and conditions of chapter 53 of such title.

''(g) For fiscal year 2001, prior to making any distribution under this section, $399,000 of the allocation under paragraph (a)(1) shall be available only for motor carrier safety programs under sections 31104 and 31107 of title 49, United States Code; $274,000 for NHTSA operations and research under section 403 of title 23, United States Code; and $787,000 for NHTSA highway traffic safety grants under chapter 4 of title 23, United States Code.''.

SEC. 305. Notwithstanding section 3324 of title 31, United States Code, and section 1006(h) of title 37, United States Code, the basic pay and allowances that accrues to members of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Air Force for the pay period ending on September 30, 2000, shall be paid, whether by electronic transfer of funds or otherwise, no earlier than October 1, 2000.

SEC. 306. The pay of any Federal officer or employee that would be payable on September 29, 2000, or September 30, 2000, for the preceding applicable pay period (if not for this section) shall be paid, whether by electronic transfer of funds or otherwise, on October 1, 2000.

SEC. 307. Under the terms of section 251(b)(2) of Public Law 99–177, an adjustment for rounding shall be provided for the first amount referred to in section 251(c)(4)(A) of such Act equal to 0.2 percent of such amount.

TITLE IV—CANYON FERRY RESERVOIR, MONTANA

SEC. 401. DEFINITION OF INDIVIDUAL PROPERTY PURCHASER.

Section 1003 of title X of division C of the Omnibus Consolidated and Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1999 (112 Stat. 2681–711) is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (4) through (12) as paragraphs (5) through (13), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after paragraph (3) the following:

''(4) INDIVIDUAL PROPERTY PURCHASER.—The term 'individual property purchaser', with respect to an individual cabin site described in section 1004(b), means a person (including CFRA or a lessee) that purchases that cabin site.

SEC. 402. SALE OF PROPERTIES.

Section 1004 of title X of division C of the Omnibus Consolidated and Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1999, is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)(2) (112 Stat. 2681–713), by striking subparagraph (B) and inserting the following:

''(B) APPRAISAL.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—The appraisal under subparagraph (A) shall be based on the Canyon Ferry Cabin Site appraisal with a completion date of March 29, 1999, and amended June 11, 1999, with an effective date of valuation of October 15, 1998, for the Bureau of Reclamation, on the conditions stated in this subparagraph.

''(ii) MODIFICATIONS.—The contract appraisers that conducted the original appraisal having an effective date of valuation of October 15, 1998, for the Bureau of Reclamation shall make appropriate modifications to permit recalculation of the lot values established in the original appraisal into an updated appraisal, the function of which shall be to provide market values for the sale of each of the 265 Canyon Ferry Cabin site lots.

''(iii) CHANGES IN PROPERTY CHARACTERISTICS.—If there are any changes in the characteristic of a property that form part of the basis of the updated appraisal (including a change in size, easement considerations, or updated analyses of the physical characteristics of a lot), the contract appraisers shall make an appropriate adjustment to the updated appraisal.

''(iv) UPDATING.—Subject to the approval of CFRA and the Secretary, the fair market values established by the appraisers under this paragraph may be further updated periodically by the contract appraisers through appropriate market analyses.

''(v) RECONSIDERATION.—The Bureau of Reclamation and the 265 Canyon Ferry cabin owners have the right to seek reconsideration, before commencement of the updated appraisal, of the assumptions that the appraisers used in arriving at the fair market values derived in the original appraisal.

''(vi) CONTINUING VALIDITY.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the October 15, 1998, Canyon Ferry Cabin Site original appraisal, as provided for in this paragraph, shall remain valid for use by the Bureau of Reclamation in the sale process for a period of not less than 3 years from the date of completion of the updated appraisal.'';

(2) in subsection (d) (112 Stat. 2681–713)—

(A) in paragraph (1)(D), by adding at the end the following:

''(iii) REMAINING LEASES.—

''(I) CONTINUATION OF LEASES.—The remaining lessees shall have a right to continue leasing through August 31, 2014.

''(II) RIGHT TO CLOSE.—The remaining leases shall have the right to close under the terms of the sale at any time before August 31, 2014. On termination of the lease either by expiration under the terms of the lease or by violation of the terms of the lease, all personal property and improvements will be removed, and the cabin site shall remain in Federal ownership.''; and

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by inserting ''or if no one (including CFRA) bids,'' after ''bid''; and

(ii) in subparagraph (D)—

(I) by striking ''12 months'' and inserting ''36 months''; and

(II) by adding at the end the following: ''If the requirement of the preceding sentence is not met, CFRA may close on all remaining cabin sites or up to the 75 percent requirement. If CFRA does not exercise either such option, the Secretary shall conduct another sale for the remaining cabin sites to close immediately, with proceeds distributed in accordance with section 1008.'';

(3) by striking subsection (e) (112 Stat. 2681–714) and inserting the following:

''(e) ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS.—

''(1) ALLOCATION OF FUNDING.—The Secretary shall allocate all funding necessary to conduct the sales process for the sale of property under this title.

''(2) REIMBURSEMENT.—Any reasonable administrative costs incurred by the Secretary (including the costs of survey and appraisals incident to the conveyance under subsection (a)) shall be proportionately reimbursed by the property owner a the time of closing.''; and

(4) by striking subsection (f) (112 Stat. 2681–714) and inserting the following:

''(f) TIMING.—The Secretary shall—

''(1) immediately begin preparing for the sales process on enactment of this Act; and

''(2) not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, begin conveying the property described in subsection (b).''.

SEC. 403. MONTANA FISH AND WILDLIFE CONSERVATION TRUST.

Section 1007(b) of title X of division C of the Omnibus Consolidated and Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1999 (112 Stat. 2681–715), is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (1), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking ''trust manager'' and inserting ''trust manager (referred to in this section as the 'trust manager')'';

(B) in paragraph (2)(A), in the matter preceding clause (i), by striking ''agency Board'' and inserting ''Agency Board (referred to in this section as the 'Joint State-Federal Agency Board')''; and

(C) in paragraph (3)(A), by striking ''Advisory Board'' and inserting ''Advisory Board (referred to in this section as the 'Citizen Advisory Board')''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

''(f) RECREATION TRUST AGREEMENT.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Trust, acting through the trust manager, in consultation with the Joint State-Federal Agency Board and the Citizen Advisory Board, shall enter into a legally enforceable agreement with CFRA (referred to in this section as the 'Recreation Trust Agreement').

''(2) CONTENTS.—The Recreation Trust Agreement shall provide that—

''(A) on receipt of proceeds of the sale of a property under section 1004, the Trust shall loan up to $3,000,000 of the proceeds to CFRA;

''(B) CFRA shall deposit all funds borrowed under subparagraph (A) in the Canyon Ferry-Broadwater County Trust;

''(C) CFRA and the individual purchasers shall repay the principal of the loan to the Trust as soon as reasonably practicable in accordance with a repayment schedule specified in the loan agreement; and

''(D) until such time as the principal is repaid in full, CFRA and the individual purchasers shall make an annual interest payment on the outstanding principal of the loan to the Trust at an interest rate determined in accordance with paragraph (4)(C).

''(3) TREATMENT OF INTEREST PAYMENTS.—All interest payments received by the Trust under paragraph (2)(D) shall be treated as earnings under subsection (d)(2).

''(4) FIDUCIARY RESPONSIBILITY.—In negotiating the Recreation Trust Agreement, the trust manager shall act in the best interests of the Trust to ensure—

''(A) the security of the loan;

''(B) timely repayment of the principal; and

''(C) payment of a fair interest rate, of not less than 6 nor more than 8 percent per year, based on the length of the term of a loan that is comparable to the term of a traditional home mortgage.

''(g) RESTRICTION ON DISBURSEMENT.—Except as provided in subsection (f), the trust manager shall not disburse any funds from the Trust until August 1, 2001, as provided for in the Recreation Trust Agreement, unless Broadwater County, at an earlier date, certifies that the Canyon Ferry-Broadwater County Trust has been fully funded in accordance with this title.

''(h) CONDITION TO SALE.—No closing of property under section 1004 shall be made until the Recreation Trust Agreement is entered into under subsection (f)''.

SEC. 404. CANYON FERRY-BROADWATER COUNTY TRUST.

Section 1008(b) of title X of division C of the Omnibus Consolidated and Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1999 (112 Stat. 2681–718), is amended—

(1) by striking paragraph (1) and inserting the following:

''(1) AGREEMENT.—

''(A) CONDITION TO SALE.—No closing of property under section 1004 shall be made until CFRA and Broadwater County enter into a legally enforceable agreement (referred to in this paragraph as the ' Contributions Agreement') concerning contributions to the Trust.

''(B) CONTENTS.—The Contributions Agreement shall require that on or before August 1, 2001, CFRA shall ensure that $3,000,000 in value is deposited in the Canyon Ferry-Broadwater County Trust from 1 or more of the following sources:

''(i) Direct contributions made by the purchasers on the sale of each cabin site.

''(ii) Annual contributions made by the purchasers.

''(iii) All other monetary contributions.

''(iv) In-kind contributions, subject to the approval of the County.

''(v) All funds borrowed by CFRA under section 1007(f).

''(vi) Assessments made against the cabin sites made under a county park district or any similar form of local government under the laws of the State of Montana.

''(vii) Any other contribution, subject to the approval of the County.'';

(2) by redesignating paragraphs (2) and (3) as paragraphs (3) and (4), respectively;

(3) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following:

''(2) ALTERNATIVE FUNDING SOURCE.—If CFRA agrees to form a county park district under section 7–16–2401 et seq., of the Montana Code Annotated, or any other similar form of local government under the laws of the State of Montana, for the purpose of providing funding for the Trust pursuant to the Contributions Agreement, CFRA and Broadwater County may amend the Contributions Agreement as appropriate, so long as the monetary obligations of individual property purchases under the Contributions Agreement as amended are substantially similar to those specified in paragraph (1).''; and

(4) in paragraph (4) (as redesignated by paragraph (2), by striking ''until the condition stated in paragraph (1) is met''.

SEC. 405. TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS.

Title X of division C of the Omnibus Consolidated and Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1999 is amended—

(1) in section 1001 (112 Stat. 2681–710), by striking ''section 4(b)'' and inserting ''section 1004(b)'';

(2) in section 1003 (112 Stat. 2681–711)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking ''section 8'' and inserting ''section 1008'';

(B) in paragraph (6), by striking ''section 7'' and inserting ''section 1007'';

(C) in paragraph (8)—

(i) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''section 4(b)'' and inserting ''1004(b)''; and

(ii) in subparagraph (B), by striking ''section 4(b)(1)(B)'' and inserting ''section 1004(b)(1)(B)''; and

(D) in paragraph (9), by striking ''section 4'' and inserting ''section 104''; and

(3) in section 1004 (112 Stat. 2681–712)—

(A) in subsection (b)(3)(B)(ii)(II), by striking ''section 4(a)'' and inserting ''section 1004(a)''; and

(B) in subsection (d)(2)(G), by striking ''section 6'' and inserting ''section 1006''.

TITLE V—INTERNATIONAL DEBT RELIEF

SEC. 501. ACTIONS TO PROVIDE BILATERAL DEBT RELIEF.

(a) CANCELLATION OF DEBT.—Subject to the availability of amounts provided in advance in

appropriations Acts, the President shall cancel all amounts owed to the United States (or any agency of the United States) by any country eligible for debt reduction under this section, as a result of loans made or credits extended prior to June 20, 1999, under any of the provisions of law specified in subsection (b).

(b) PROVISIONS OF LAW.—The provisions of law referred to in subsection (a) are the following:

(1) Sections 221 and 222 of the Foreign Assistance Act.

(2) The Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2751 et seq.).

(3) Section 5(f) of the Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act, section 201 of the Agricultural Trade Act of 1978 (7 U.S.C. 5621), or section 202 of such Act (7 U.S.C. 5622), or predecessor provisions under the Food for Peace Act of 1966.

(4) Title I of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 (7 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.).

(c) OTHER DEBT REDUCTION AUTHORITIES.—The authority provided in this section is in addition to any other debt relief authority and does not in any way limit such authority.

(d) ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES.—A country that is performing satisfactorily under an economic reform program shall be eligible for cancellation of debt under this section if—

(1) the country, as of December 31, 2000, is eligible to borrow from the International Development Association;

(2) the country, as of December 31, 2000, is not eligible to borrow from the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development; and

(3)(A) the country has outstanding public and publicly guaranteed debt, the net present value of which on December 31, 1996, was at least 150 percent of the average annual value of the exports of the country for the period 1994 through 1996; or

(B)(i) the country has outstanding public and publicly guaranteed debt, the net present value of which, as of the date the President determines that the country is eligible for debt relief under this section, is at least 150 percent of the annual value of the exports of the country; or

(ii) the country has outstanding public and publicly guaranteed debt, the net present value of which, as of the date the President determines that the country is eligible for debt relief under this section, is at least 250 percent of the annual fiscal revenues of the country, and has minimum ratios of exports to Gross Domestic Product of 30 percent, and of fiscal revenues to Gross Domestic Product of 15 percent.

(e) PRIORITY.—In carrying out subsection (a), the President should seek to leverage scarce foreign assistance and give priority to heavily indebted poor countries with demonstrated need and the capacity to use such relief effectively.

(f) EXCEPTIONS.—A country shall not be eligible for cancellation of debt under this section if the government of the country—

(1) has an excessive level of military expenditures;

(2) has repeatedly provided support for acts of international terrorism, as determined by the Secretary of State under section 6(j)(1) of the Export Administration Act of 1979 (50 U.S.C. App. 2405(j)(1)) or section 620A(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2371(a));

(3) is failing to cooperate on international narcotics control matters; or

(4) (including its military or other security forces), engages in a consistent pattern of gross violations of internationally recognized human rights.

(g) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENT.—A country which is otherwise eligible to receive cancellation of debt under this section may receive such cancellation only if the country has committed, in connection with a social and economic reform program—

(1) to enable, facilitate, or encourage the implementation of policy changes and institutional reforms under economic reform programs, in a manner that ensures that such policy changes and institutional reforms are designed and adopted through transparent and participatory processes;

(2) to adopt an integrated development strategy of the type described in section 1624(a) of the International Financial Institutions Act, to support poverty reduction through economic growth, that includes monitorable poverty reduction goals;

(3) to take steps so that the financial benefits of debt relief are applied to programs to combat poverty (in particular through concrete measures to improve economic infrastructure, basic services in education, nutrition, and health, particularly treatment and prevention of the leading causes of mortality) and to redress environmental degradation;

(4) to take steps to strengthen and expand the private sector, encourage increased trade and investment, support the development of free markets, and promote broad-scale economic growth;

(5) to implement transparent policy making and budget procedures, good governance, and effective anticorruption measures;

(6) to broaden public participation and popular understanding of the principles and goals of poverty reduction, particularly through economic growth, and good governance; and

(7) to promote the participation of citizens and nongovernmental organizations in the economic policy choices of the government.

(h) CERTAIN PROHIBITIONS INAPPLICABLE.—Except as the President may otherwise determine for reasons of national security, a cancellation of debt under this section shall not be considered to be assistance for purposes of any provision of law limiting assistance to a country. The authority to provide for cancellation of debt under this section may be exercised notwithstanding section 620(r) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, or any similar provision of law.

(i) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—For the cost (as defined in section 502(5) of the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990) of the cancellation of any debt under this section, there are authorized to be appropriated to the President such sums as may be necessary for each of the fiscal years 2000 through 2004, which shall remain available until expended.

(j) ANNUAL REPORTS TO THE CONGRESS.—Not later than December 31 of each year, the President shall prepare and transmit to the Committees on Banking and Financial Services, Appropriations, and International Relations of the House of Representatives, and the Committees on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, Foreign Relations, and Appropriations of the Senate a report, which shall be made available to the public, concerning the cancellation of debt under subsection (a), and a detailed description of debt relief provided by the United States as a member of the Paris Club of Official Creditors for the prior fiscal year.

SEC. 502. ACTIONS TO IMPROVE THE PROVISION OF MULTILATERAL DEBT RELIEF.

Title XVI of the International Financial Institutions Act (22 U.S.C. 262p–262p–5) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"SEC. 1623. IMPROVEMENT OF THE HEAVILY INDEBTED POOR COUNTRIES INITIATIVE.

"(a) IMPROVEMENT OF THE HIPC INITIATIVE.—In order to accelerate multilateral debt relief and promote human and economic development and poverty alleviation in heavily indebted poor countries, the Congress urges the President to commence immediately efforts, with the Paris Club of Official Creditors, as well as the International Monetary Fund (IMF), the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank), and other appropriate multilateral development institutions to accomplish the following modifications to the Heavily Indebted Poor Countries Initiative:

"(1) FOCUS ON POVERTY REDUCTION, GOOD GOVERNANCE, TRANSPARENCY, AND PARTICIPATION OF CITIZENS.—A country which is otherwise eligible to receive cancellation of debt under the modified Heavily Indebted Poor Countries Initiative may receive such cancellation only if the country has committed, in connection with social and economic reform programs that are jointly developed, financed, and administered by the World Bank and the IMF—

"(A) to enable, facilitate, or encourage the implementation of policy changes and institutional reforms under economic reform programs, in a manner that ensures that such policy changes and institutional reforms are designed and adopted through transparent and participatory processes;

"(B) to adopt an integrated development strategy to support poverty reduction through economic growth, that includes monitorable poverty reduction goals;

"(C) to take steps so that the financial benefits of debt relief are applied to programs to combat poverty (in particular through concrete measures to improve economic infrastructure, basic services in education, nutrition, and health, particularly treatment and prevention of the leading causes of mortality) and to redress environmental degradation;

"(D) to take steps to strengthen and expand the private sector, encourage increased trade and investment, support the development of free markets, and promote broad-scale economic growth;

"(E) to implement transparent policy making and budget procedures, good governance, and effective anticorruption measures;

"(F) to broaden public participation and popular understanding of the principles and goals of poverty reduction, particularly through economic growth, and good governance; and

"(G) to promote the participation of citizens and nongovernmental organizations in the economic policy choices of the government.

"(2) FASTER DEBT RELIEF.—The Secretary of the Treasury should urge the IMF and the World Bank to complete a debt sustainability analysis by December 31, 2000, and determine eligibility for debt relief, for as many of the countries under the modified Heavily Indebted Poor Countries Initiative as possible.

"(b) HEAVILY INDEBTED POOR COUNTRIES REVIEW.—The Secretary of the Treasury, after consulting with the Committees on Banking and Financial Services and International Relations of the House of Representatives, and the Committees on Foreign Relations and Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate, shall make every effort (including instructing the United States Directors at the IMF and World Bank) to ensure that an external assessment of the modified Heavily Indebted Poor Countries Initiative, including the reformed Enhanced Structural Adjustment Facility program as it relates to that Initiative, takes place by December 31, 2001, incorporating the views of debtor governments and civil society, and that such assessment be made public.

"(c) DEFINITION.—The term 'modified Heavily Indebted Poor Countries Initiative' means the multilateral debt initiative presented in the Report of G–7 Finance Ministers on the Köln Debt Initiative to the Köln Economic Summit, Cologne, Germany, held from June 18–20, 1999.

"SEC. 1624. REFORM OF THE ENHANCED STRUCTURAL ADJUSTMENT FACILITY.

"The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States Executive Directors at the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank) and the International Monetary Fund (IMF) to use the voice and vote of the United States to promote the establishment of poverty reduction strategy policies and procedures at the World Bank and the IMF that support countries' efforts under programs developed and jointly administered by the World Bank and the IMF that have the following components:

''(1) The development of country-specific poverty reduction strategies (Poverty Reduction Strategies) under the leadership of such countries that—

''(A) will be set out in poverty reduction strategy papers (PRSPs) that provide the basis for the lending operations of the International Development Association (IDA) and the reformed Enhanced Structural Adjustment Facility (ESAF);

''(B) will reflect the World Bank's role in poverty reduction and the IMF's role in macroeconomic issues;

''(C) will make the IMF's and the World Bank's advice and operations fully consistent with the objectives of poverty reduction through broad-based economic growth; and

''(D) should include—

''(i) implementation of transparent budgetary procedures and mechanisms to help ensure that the financial benefits of debt relief under the modified Heavily Indebted Poor Countries Initiative (as defined in section 1623) are applied to programs that combat poverty; and

''(ii) monitorable indicators of progress in poverty reduction.

''(2) The adoption of procedures for periodic comprehensive reviews of reformed ESAF and IDA programs to help ensure progress toward longer-term poverty goals outlined in the Poverty Reduction Strategies and to allow adjustments in such programs.

''(3) The publication of the PRSPs prior to Executive Board review of related programs under IDA and the reformed ESAF.

''(4) The establishment of a standing evaluation unit at the IMF, similar to the Operations Evaluation Department of the World Bank, that would report directly to the Executive Board of the IMF and that would undertake periodic reviews of IMF operations, including the operations of the reformed ESAF, including—

''(A) assessments of experience under the reformed ESAF programs in the areas of poverty reduction, economic growth, and access to basic social services;

''(B) assessments of the extent and quality of participation in program design by citizens;

''(C) verifications that reformed ESAF programs are designed in a manner consistent with the Poverty Reduction Strategies; and

''(D) prompt release to the public of all reviews by the standing evaluation unit.

''(5) The promotion of clearer conditionality in IDA and reformed ESAF programs that focuses on reforms most likely to support poverty reduction through broad-based economic growth.

''(6) The adoption by the IMF of policies aimed at reforming ESAF so that reformed ESAF programs are consistent with the Poverty Reduction Strategies.

''(7) The adoption by the World Bank of policies to help ensure that its lending operations in countries eligible for debt relief under the modified Heavily Indebted Poor Countries Initiative are consistent with the Poverty Reduction Strategies.

''(8) Strengthening the linkage between borrower country performance and lending operations by IDA and the reformed ESAF on the basis of clear and monitorable indictors.

''(9) Full public disclosure of the proposed objectives and financial organization of the successor to the ESAF at least 90 days before any decision by the Executive Board of the IMF to consider its adoption.''.

SEC. 503. ACTIONS TO FUND THE PROVISION OF MULTILATERAL DEBT RELIEF.

(a) CONTRIBUTIONS FOR DEBT REDUCTIONS FOR THE POOREST COUNTRIES.—The Bretton Woods Agreements Act (22 U.S.C. 286 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''SEC. 62. APPROVAL OF CONTRIBUTIONS FOR DEBT REDUCTIONS FOR THE POOREST COUNTRIES.

''For the purpose of mobilizing the resources of the Fund in order to help reduce poverty and improve the lives of residents of poor countries and, in particular, to allow those poor countries with unsustainable debt burdens to receive deeper, broader, and faster debt relief, without allowing gold to reach the open market or otherwise adversely affecting the market price of gold, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to instruct the United States Executive Director of the Fund to vote—

''(1) to approve an arrangement whereby the Fund—

''(A) sells a quantity of its gold at prevailing market prices to a member or members in nonpublic transactions sufficient to generate 2.226 billion Special Drawing Rights in profits on such sales;

''(B) immediately after, and in conjunction with each such sale, accepts payment by such member or members of such gold to satisfy existing repurchase obligations of such member or members so that the Fund retains ownership of the gold at the conclusion of such payment;

''(C) uses the earnings on the investment of the profits of such sales through a separate subaccount, only for the purpose of providing debt relief from the Fund under the modified Heavily Indebted Poor Countries (HIPC) Initiative (as defined in section 1623 of the International Financial Institutions Act); and

''(D) shall not use more than 9/14 of the earnings on the investment of the profits of such sales; and

''(2) to support a decision that shall terminate the Special Contingency Account 2 (SCA–2) of the Fund so that the funds in the SCA–2 shall be made available to the poorest countries. Any funds attributable to the United States participation in SCA–2 shall be used only for debt relief from the Fund under the modified HIPC Initiative.''.

(b) CERTIFICATION.—Within 15 days after the United States Executive Director casts the votes necessary to carry out the instruction described in section 62 of the Bretton Woods Agreements Act, the Secretary of the Treasury shall certify to the Congress that neither the profits nor the earnings on the investment of profits from the gold sales made pursuant to the instruction or of the funds attributable to United States participation in SCA–2 will be used to augment the resources of any reserve account of the International Monetary Fund for the purpose of making loans.

SEC. 504. ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS.

(a) PUBLICATION OF IMF OPERATIONAL BUDGETS.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States Executive Director at the International Monetary Fund to use the voice, vote, and influence of the United States to urge vigorously the International Monetary Fund to publish the operational budgets of the International Monetary Fund, on a quarterly basis, not later than one year after the end of the period covered by the budget.

(b) REPORT TO THE CONGRESS SHOWING COSTS OF UNITED STATES PARTICIPATION IN THE INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall prepare and transmit to the Committees on Banking and Financial Services, on Appropriations, and on International Relations of the House of Representatives and the Committees on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, on Foreign Relations, and on Appropriations of the Senate a quarterly report, which shall be made readily available to the public, on the costs or benefits of United States participation in the International Monetary Fund and which shall detail the costs and benefits to the United States, as well as valuation gains or losses on the United States reserve position in the International Monetary Fund.

(c) CONTINUATION OF FORGOING OF REIMBURSEMENT OF IMF FOR EXPENSES OF ADMINISTERING ESAF.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States Executive Director at the International Monetary Fund to use the voice, vote, and influence of the United States to urge vigorously the International Monetary Fund to continue to forgo reimbursements of the expenses incurred by the International Monetary Fund in administering the Enhanced Structural Adjustment Facility, until the Heavily Indebted Poor Countries Initiative (as defined in section 1623 of the International Financial Institutions Act) is terminated.

(d) NO GOLD SALES BY INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND WITHOUT PRIOR AUTHORIZATION BY THE CONGRESS.—(1) The first sentence of section 5 of the Bretton Woods Agreements Act (22 U.S.C. 286c) is amended in clause (g) by striking ''approve either the disposition of more than 25 million ounces of Fund gold for the benefit of the Trust Fund established by the Fund on May 6, 1976, or the establishment of any additional trust fund whereby resources of the International Monetary Fund would be used for the special benefit of a single member, or of a particular segment of the membership, of the Fund.'' and inserting ''approve any disposition of Fund gold, unless the Secretary certifies to the Congress that such disposition is necessary for the Fund to restitute gold to its members, or for the Fund to provide liquidity that will enable the Fund to meet member country claims on the Fund or to meet threats to the systemic stability of the international financial system.''.

(2) Not less than 30 days prior to the entrance by the United States into international negotiations for the purpose of reaching agreement on the disposition of Fund gold whereby resources of the Fund would be used for the special benefit of a single member, or of a particular segment of the membership of the Fund, the Secretary of the Treasury shall consult with the Committees on Banking and Financial Services, on Appropriations, and on International Relations of the House of Representatives and the Committees on Foreign Relations, on Appropriations, and on Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs of the Senate.

(e) ANNUAL REPORT BY GAO ON CONSISTENCY OF IMF PRACTICES WITH STATUTORY POLICIES.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall annually prepare and submit to the Congress of the United States a written port on the extent to which the practices of the International Monetary Fund are consistent with the policies of the United States, as expressly contained in Federal law applicable to the International Monetary Fund.

TITLE VI—SURVIVOR BENEFITS

SEC. 601. PAYMENT.

(a) PAYMENT AUTHORIZATION.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall pay, out of funds not otherwise appropriated, $100,000 to the survivor, or collectively the survivors, of each of the 14 members of the Armed Forces and the one United States civilian Federal employee who were killed on April 14, 1994, when United States F–15 fighter aircraft mistakenly shot down two UH–60 Black Hawk helicopters over Iraq.

(b) SURVIVOR STATUS.—

(1) MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES INSURED BY SGLI.—In the case of a member of the Armed Forces described in subsection (a) who was insured by a Servicemembers' Group Life Insurance policy (issued under chapter 19 of title 38, United States Code), a survivor of such member for the purposes of subsection (a) shall be any person designated as a beneficiary on the individual's policy.

(2) INDIVIDUALS NOT INSURED BY SGLI.—In the case of a member of the Armed Forces described in subsection (a) who was not insured by a Servicemembers' Group Life Insurance policy (issued under chapter 19 of title 38, United States Code) or the civilian Federal employee described in subsection (a), a survivor of such member or employee for the purposes of subsection (a) shall be any person determined to be a survivor by the Secretary of the Treasury using the provisions of section 5582(b) of title 5, United States Code.

SEC. 602. LIMITATION ON TOTAL AMOUNT OF PAYMENT.

Not more than a total of $1,500,000 may be paid to survivors under section 1.

SEC. 603. LIMITATION ON ATTORNEY FEES.

Notwithstanding any contract, no representative of a survivor may receive more than 10 percent of a payment made under section 1 for services rendered in connection with the survivor's claim for such payment. Any person who violates this section shall be guilty of an infraction and shall be subject to a fine in the amount provided in title 18, United States Code.

SEC. 604. REPORT.

Not later than 6 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Treasury shall transmit to the Congress a report describing the payments made under section 1.

TITLE VII—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

SEC. 701. GRANT OF NATURALIZATION TO PETRA LOVETINSKA. (a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, Petra Lovetinska shall be naturalized as a citizen of the United States upon the filing of the appropriate application and upon being administered the oath of renunciation and allegiance in an appropriate ceremony pursuant to section 337 of the Immigration and Nationality Act.

(b) DEADLINE FOR APPLICATION AND PAYMENT OF FEES.—Subsection (a) shall apply only if the application for naturalization is filed with appropriate fees within 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 702. TRADE ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE. (a) ASSISTANCE FOR WORKERS.—Section 245 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2317) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking ''June 30, 1999'' and inserting ''September 30, 2001''; and

(2) in subsection (b), by striking ''June 30, 1999'' and inserting ''September 30, 2001''.

(b) NAFTA TRANSITIONAL PROGRAM.—Section 250(d)(2) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2331(d)(2)) is amended by striking ''the period beginning October 1, 1998, and ending June 30, 1999, shall not exceed $15,000,000'' and inserting ''the period beginning October 1, 1998, and ending September 30, 2001, shall not exceed $30,000,000 for any fiscal year''.

(c) ADJUSTMENT FOR FIRMS.—Section 256(b) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2346(b)) is amended by striking ''June 30, 1999'' and inserting ''September 30, 2001''.

(d) TERMINATION.—Section 285(c) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2271 note preceding) is amended by striking ''June 30, 1999'' each place it appears and inserting ''September 30, 2001''.

(e) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall be effective as of July 1, 1999.

Following is explantory language on H.R. 3425, as introduced on November 17, 1999.

TITLE I—EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS

CHAPTER 1

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

The conference agreement provides additional resources for damages caused by hurricanes and other natural disasters in North Carolina, Florida and other states.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY

AGRICULTURAL CREDIT INSURANCE FUND PROGRAM ACCOUNT

The conference agreement appropriates additional subsidies for the following programs: $828,000 for direct farm ownership loans (providing for an estimated loan level of $21,951,000); $3,184,000 for guaranteed farm ownership loans (providing for an estimated loan level of $568,627,000); $23,441,000 for direct operating loans (providing for an estimated loan level of $400,000,000); $4,260,000 for unsubsidized guaranteed operating loans (providing for an estimated loan level of $302,158,000); $61,895,000 for subsidized guaranteed operating loans (providing for an estimated loan level of $702,558,000); and $84,949,000 for emergency loans (providing for an estimated loan level of $547,000,000).

The conference agreement meets critical needs to finance the repair or replacement of farm structures or equipment damaged by natural disasters.

EMERGENCY CONSERVATION PROGRAM

The conference agreement provides $50,000,000 for the Emergency Conservation Program.

COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION FUND

CROP LOSS ASSISTANCE

The conference agreement provides an additional $186,000,000 for crop loss assistance under the same terms and conditions as in section 801 of Public Law 106–78.

SPECIALTY CROP ASSISTANCE

The conference agreement provides an additional $2,800,000 for specialty crop assistance and makes eligible producers of commodities harvested and placed in warehouses but not sold.

In carrying out the production loss provisions of section 801 of P.L. 106–78, the Secretary of Agriculture shall be expected to take into account quality losses including those related to potato blight, Sclerotinia in sunflowers, and discounts for durum and spring wheat due to lack of milling and baking quality, and grading losses of peanuts and fruits and vegetables (including sweet potatoes) due to excessive moisture and related conditions.

LIVESTOCK ASSISTANCE

The conference agreement provides an additional $10,000,000 for livestock assistance authorized by section 805 of Public Law 106–78. The conference agreement further provides that the Secretary of Agriculture may use this additional amount to provide assistance to persons who raise livestock owned by other persons for income losses sustained with respect to livestock during 1999 if the Secretary finds that such losses are the result of natural disasters.

NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE

WATERSHED AND FLOOD PREVENTION OPERATIONS

The conference agreement provides an additional $80,000,000 for Watershed and Flood Prevention Operations to repair damages to waterways and watersheds resulting from natural disasters.

RURAL HOUSING SERVICE

RURAL HOUSING INSURANCE FUND PROGRAM ACCOUNT

The conference agreement appropriates additional subsidies of $4,265,000 for section 502 direct loans (providing for an estimated loan level of $50,000,000), $4,584,000 for section 504 housing repair loans (providing for an estimated loan level of $15,000,000), and $2,250,000 for section 514 farm labor housing (providing for an estimated loan level of $5,000,000).

RURAL HOUSING ASSISTANCE GRANTS

The conference agreement provides an additional $14,500,000 for rural housing assistance grants of which $10,000,000 is for section 504 very low-income housing repair and $4,500,000 is for section 514 farm labor housing.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—THIS CHAPTER

SEC. 101. The conference agreement directs the Secretary of Agriculture to provide up to $20,000,000 in assistance under the noninsured crop assistance program, without any requirement for an area loss, to producers located in a county with respect to which a natural disaster was declared by the Secretary or a major disaster or emergency was declared by the President under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act.

SEC. 102. The conference agreement includes language making a technical correction to section 814 of Public Law 106–78 regarding crop insurance premium discounts.

SEC. 103. The conference agreement includes language permitting the Secretary of Agriculture to obligate not to exceed $4,700,000 of previously appropriated funds for mandatory livestock private reporting.

SEC. 104. The conference agreement includes language which permits the Secretary of Agriculture to provide assistance to producers or first-handlers for the 1999 crop of cottonseed, and which provides special competitive provisions for extra long staple cotton.

The Farm Service Agency of the Department of Agriculture has indicated that funds made available by previous appropriations Acts for market loss assistance may exceed the amounts necessary to carry out the requirements of those Acts. If the Secretary determines that this is the case, the conference agreement directs that such funds shall be applied first to fund activities related to mandatory livestock price reporting, second to fund assistance to producers or first-handlers for the 1999 crop of cottonseed, and third to fund activities related to special competitive provisions for extra long staple cotton. Within 30 days of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall report to the Appropriations Committees of the House and the Senate on the status of funds previously appropriated for market loss assistance in Public Laws 105–277 and 106–78, and the plan and timetable for obligation of any excess funds. Further, the Secretary shall report periodically (but no less frequently than quarterly) on the status of such funds and plans until all funds previously appropriated for market loss assistance are exhausted.

SEC. 105. The conference agreement requires that the entire amount necessary to carry out this chapter shall be available only to the extent that an official budget request for the entire amount, that includes designation of the entire amount of the request as an emergency requirement, is transmitted by the President to the Congress and that the entire amount is designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement.

CHAPTER 2

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

DISASTER RELIEF

The President has proposed that of the funding made available in Public Law 106–74, up to $429,149,000 would be available for property acquisition and relocation assistance for residential homeowner victims of Hurricane Floyd. Since current regulations and policies do not adequately address this type of assistance, the President's proposal would be to provide this funding to the affected states through the section 404 program of the Stafford Act.

There is no doubt that Hurricane Floyd caused significant damage and loss of property. The Congress is committed to providing appropriate assistance to affected property owners. However, the conferees are concerned that FEMA does not have a structured program for buyouts and relocation of structures, including eligibility criteria, oversight procedures, procedures for affected states to prioritize projects, requirements for the submission of state and local buyout plans, procedures for cost-benefit analysis, and the process for measuring program results.

The appropriate Congressional committees of jurisdiction should hold hearings early in the next session of Congress to explore fully the extent of the problem which exists because of damage caused by Hurricane Floyd and surrounding events, and the benefits and problems associated with buyouts and relocations. The authorizing committees should

then recommend solutions to those problems, keeping in mind the need to control disaster relief costs while addressing the most compelling needs. Such hearings could then serve as the basis for FEMA to undertake a rulemaking which includes a significant comment period and would result in a policy which could be applied in a uniform manner to ensure that all individuals suffering losses are treated in a consistent and equitable manner.

In the interim, the conferees have agreed to provide authority to spend up to $215,000,000 for buyout of homeowners (or the relocation of structures) for residences that have been made uninhabitable by flooding caused by Hurricane Floyd, and surrounding events, which are located in the 100-year flood plain. FEMA is required to promulgate interim regulations not later than December 31, 1999, pertaining to the buyout program. The conferees are aware that the authority provided does not give FEMA the same flexibility afforded under the section 404 program and FEMA is directed to report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate on any significant problems which arise as a result of this decreased flexibility.

The conferees continue to have serious concerns about the dissemination of accurate and useful information to water well owners about testing for contamination and implementing decontamination procedures for household drinking water in flood areas. The conferees encourage FEMA to continue to work with expert organizations, like the National Ground Water Association, in developing information about proper decontamination practices and procedures.

TITLE II—OTHER APPROPRIATIONS MATTERS

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE—OTHER ITEMS

The conference agreement expects the Agricultural Marketing Service [AMS] to continue to assess the existing inventories of cranberries and to determine whether or not there is a surplus and continued low price in fiscal year 2000. If there is a surplus inventory of cranberries and continued low price, the Department is expected to purchase surplus cranberries under the authorities of section 32 for donation to schools, institutions, and other domestic feeding programs or for humanitarian food aid.

The conference agreement encourages the Natural Resources Conservation Service to assist in the construction of the Snake River project in Warren, Minnesota.

The conference agreement directs the General Accounting Office (GAO), in close consultation with the Department of Agriculture, to transmit to the Committees on Appropriations, Agriculture and Judiciary by June 30, 2000 a report on current practices and policies in the states concerning bonds to secure payment of employee wage obligations of ''farm labor contractors.'' The report shall include (a) a summary of state law requirements for such bonding of farm labor contractors; (b) an analysis of the role of farm labor contractors in the allocation and provision of farm labor for work performed by seasonal and migrant agricultural workers and the effect that state law bonding requirements have had on the availability of farm labor contracting services and farm labor; (c) an economic assessment of the availability, reliability and costs of such bonds for farm labor contractors; and (d) an assessment of the effect of such bond requirements on total farm labor compensation costs and benefits.

SECTIONS 201 and 202. The bill includes new sections related to Food and Drug Administration facilities.

SEC. 203. The conference agreement includes language which permits the Secretary of Agriculture to use funds provided for fiscal year 2000 for rural housing assistance grants for a pilot project to provide home ownership for farm workers and workers involved in the processing of farm products in the Salinas, California area.

SEC. 204. The conference agreement includes language which directs the Secretary of Agriculture to use $16,000,000 of Commodity Credit Corporation funds for replacement of commercial and non-commercial citrus trees removed to control citrus canker.

SEC. 205. The conference agreement includes language which provides for continuation of crop insurance revenue insurance pilots, and which provides for expansion of other crop insurance pilots. The Department is directed to report to the Appropriations Committees of the House and Senate fifteen days prior to the implementation of any expansion of crop insurance pilot projects. This report will be expected to display the scope, impact, and justification for the expansion.

SEC. 206. The conference agreement includes language which revises crop insurance sales closing dates.

SEC. 207. The conference agreement includes language which allows funding to be provided for certain flood-related losses in the State of Oregon.

SEC. 208. The conference agreement includes language which provides $5,000,000 and allows funding to be provided to repair storm-related damage to the Tillamook Railroad.

SEC. 209. The conference agreement includes language which provides that the Congressional Hunger Center may invest funds for hunger fellowships and expend income from such funds, and that previously appropriated funds may be paid directly to the Congressional Hunger Center.

SEC. 210. The conference agreement permits the Secretary of Agriculture to reprogram funds to provide up to $100,000 for the cost of guaranteed loans authorized by section 306 of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936.

SEC. 211. The conference agreement includes language which repeals section 755(b) of Public Law 106–78, which is not required because the identical provision was enacted in section 1 of Public Law 106–47.

SEC. 212. The conference agreement includes a provision which amends Section 602(b)(2) of the Small Business Reauthorization Act of 1997 to include the Departments of Commerce, Justice and State as participating agencies in the HUBZone program.

SEC. 213. SPECTRUM AUCTION.—The conference agreement includes a general provision regarding the competitive auction of communication frequencies, a provision which replaces a version included in the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2000 (Public Law 106–79).

SEC. 214. PROGRESS PAYMENTS.—The conference agreement includes a general provision that adjusts the Department of Defense procedures for making progress payments, a provision which replaces a version included in the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2000 (Public Law 106–79).

SEC. 215. PROMPT PAYMENT.—The conference agreement includes a general provision that adjusts payment procedures and policies for valid invoices covered by the Prompt Payment Act, a provision which replaces a version included in the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2000 (Public Law 106–79).

SEC. 216. STUDY REGARDING TAIWAN AND THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.—The conference agreement includes a general provision requiring the submission of a joint report by the Office of Net Assessment (Office of the Secretary of Defense) and the United States Pacific Command regarding implementation of relevant sections of the Taiwan Relations Act, and gaps in relevant knowledge about the People's Republic of China's intentions and capabilities as they might affect the current and future military balance between Taiwan and the PRC.

SEC. 217. *DoD-VA Study Regarding Low-Level Chemical Exposures.* The conference agreement include general provision requiring the submission of a joint report by the Secretaries of Defense and Veterans Affairs assessing the adequacy of medical research activities investing the health effects of low-level chemical exposures of Persian Gulf military forces while serving in the Southwest Asia theater of operations.

FISCAL YEAR 2000 APPROPRIATIONS ACT CLARIFICATION

The conferees agree that it was the intention of Congress that the requirements of section 8149 of Public Law 106–79 in no way supercede the requirements of section 8154 of that Act.

SEC. 218. *Army Readiness Enhancements.* The conference agreement includes a general provision providing $100,000,000 to the Department of the Army, to address existing readiness shortfalls. The provision permits these funds to be used to initiate testing and validation of the new Army Vision concept. The conferees direct that none of the funds provided in this section may be obligated until 30 days after the Chief of Staff of the Army reports to the congressional defense committees the specific plan to utilize these funds, and, if funds are designated for the Army Vision concept, the relationship between these expenditures and the fiscal year 2001 Army budget request for continuation of these initiatives.

SEC. 219. *Transfer of Funds—Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2000.* The conference agreement includes a general provision transferring $500,000 of sums appropriated from Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Army (from funds designated for ''next generation command and control system'') to Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide. These funds shall be made available to the Office of Economic Adjustment to complete the Washington Square project, initiated by the Department of Defense in previous years.

SEC. 220. The conference agreement includes a provision prohibiting the imposition on the Federal government or its contractors of any financial responsibility requirement associated with the operation of Federal transuranic waste management facilities.

SEC. 221. The conference agreement includes a provision deauthorizing a certain portion of the Newport Harbor, Rhode Island, project of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. The provision redesignates two other portions of the project as anchorage areas.

SEC. 222. The conference agreement includes $1,250,000 to purchase the Elias tract to be included in the Wertheim National Wildlife Refuge in Brookhaven, New York.

SEC. 223. A death gratuity has been provided to the widow of John H. Chafee, late a Senator from the State of Rhode Island.

SEC. 224. A provision has been included authorizing a change in the pay levels of the Director and Deputy Director, Congressional Budget Office.

FLORIDA—PANAMA CITY: COASTAL SYSTEMS STATIONS

The conferees recognize and appreciate the willingness of the State of Florida to provide funding for the entrance gate and highway improvements at Coastal System Stations, Panama City, Florida and the willingness of Bay County to be a partner in this undertaking. These entities, and the Navy, are encouraged to work together to ensure a timely solution is reached which is beneficial to both the base and the local community.

SEC. 225. The conference agreement includes a provision that provides in addition to amounts otherwise made available in Public Law 106–69 $1,750,000 for metropolitan buses and bus facilities for Twin Cities, Minnesota; $750,000 for Santa Clarita, California bus maintenance facility; $1,000,000 for Lincoln, Nebraska bus maintenance facility; and $2,500,000 for Anchorage Alaska 2001 Special Olympics Winter Games buses and bus facilities. The provision also stipulates that of the funds made available for the national corridor planning and development and coordinated border infrastructure programs $2,000,000 shall be available for the planning and design of a highway corridor between Dothan, Alabama and Panama City, Florida. The provision also makes a number of technical corrections to previously appropriated bus and bus facilities project designations in Public Laws 106–69 and 105–277.

SEC. 226. The conference agreement includes a provision prohibiting the use of funds made available in Public Law 106–69 or in any other act to decommission or reduce operations of United States Coast Guard WYTL harbor tug boats.

SEC. 227. The conference agreement includes a provision that amends section 351 of Public Law 106–69 to make available $10,000,000 of funds appropriated or limited in the Fiscal Year 2000 Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act to the Federal Highway Administration and the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration for the national advanced driving simulator.

SEC. 228. The conference agreement includes a provision that waives the cost-sharing requirements for asphalt research at the Western Research Institute for fiscal years 1998, 1999 and 2000.

SEC. 229. The conference agreement includes a provision that makes technical changes to section 366 of Public Law 106–69 regarding the conveyance of land in the city of Safford, Arizona.

SEC. 230. The conference agreement includes a provision which allows the Woodrow Wilson Bridge project to be included on the State and regional transportation improvement program plans pending resolution of associated issues.

SEC. 231. The conference agreement includes a provision which continues expiring exemptions allowing aircraft maintenance to be performed in the United States for certain aircraft in Hawaii, and for other purposes.

SEC. 232. The conference agreement includes advance appropriations totalling $60,000,000 for the engineering, design, and construction activities to convert the James A. Farley Post Office building in New York City into a train station and commercial center. Of this total $20,000,000 is available on October 1, 2000; $20,000,000 on October 1, 2001; and $20,000,000 on October 1, 2002.

SEC. 233. The conference agreement includes a technical correction providing for the continuation of temporary authority for the General Services Administration to transfer surplus Federal property to State and local governments for law enforcement and emergency response purposes.

SEC. 234. The conference agreement includes a provision providing transfer authority to federal agencies for the implementation of agency business continuity and contingency plans related to Y2K compliance. Federal agencies have been tasked to develop business continuity and contingency plans in the event that their operations are affected by Y2K-related disruptions. It is essential that Federal agencies experiencing or affected by Y2K problems have the ability to implement such plans in order to maintain their business operations and continue providing services. This section is intended to ensure that funding is available during the period Congress is not in session for Federal agencies to Implement their business continuity and contingency plans in furtherance of Y2K compliance.

SEC. 235. The conference agreement includes a provision providing that funds available to the Executive Office of the President, Office of Administration, for a capital investment plan under P.L. 106–58 shall be available for two years.

SEC. 236. The conference agreement includes a provision extending federal agency reporting requirements.

SEC. 237. The conference agreement provides $3,000,000 for the Office of National Drug Control Policy, making funds available to the United States Olympic Committee for its anti-doping program.

SEC. 238. The conference agreement includes a provision adjusting the salary level of the U.S. Customs Service Commissioner.

SEC. 239. The conference agreement includes a technical correction to legislation providing for an acting Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration.

SEC. 240. On September 21, 1999, the Administration forwarded to Congress a package of budget amendments, including a request for additional funding for the United States Secret Service. However, Congress had already approved the Treasury and General Government Appropriations Act, 2000.

To address this issue, a provision is included which provides an additional $10,000,000 to the United States Secret Service for salaries and expenses, and which in addition directs the Secretary of the Treasury to transfer $21,000,000 to the United States Secret Service for new full-time-equivalents (FTE). The conferees are aware that these funds are necessary to meet the additional workload requirements associated with the Secret Service's protective and investigative operations. The conferees regret that the Administration did not propose additional resources during the regular fiscal year 2000 appropriations process given that early separations and average overtime for agents are at unacceptably high rates.

The conferees direct the Administration to submit, as part of its annual budget submission, a summary of workload trends for field agents including, but not limited to, average overtime and early separations. The conferees further directed the United States Secret Service, Assistant Director, Office of Investigations, to provide quarterly reports to the Committees on Appropriations on workforce retention and workload balance including, but not limited to, investigative and protective workloads, recruitment, and staffing by field office.

UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE

PATHOGEN SENSOR SYSTEMS

The conferees commend the efforts of the Secret Service to improve its ability to detect biological agents. The conferees encourage the Secret Service to monitor the development of biological detector technology through coordination with the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA) for pathogen sensor systems. The conferees direct the Secret Service to report on the possible benefits of this technology to the Committees on Appropriations within 120 days of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 241. The conference agreement includes a provision to extend the authority for agencies to submit Accountability Reports under the Government Management Reform Act of 1994.

SEC. 242. The conference agreement amends Public Law 106–74 to include seven additional economic development initiative projects.

The following table reflects the appropriation amounts for title I and title II in thousands of dollars.

Title I—Emergency Supplemental Appropriations: Chapter 1, Department of Agriculture

Farm Service Agency:	
Agricultural Credit Insurance Fund Program Account:	
Loan authorizations:	
Farm ownership loans:	
Direct	$(21,951)
Guaranteed	(568,627)
Subtotal	(590,578)
Farm operating loans:	
Direct	(400,000)
Guaranteed unsubsidized	(302,158)
Guaranteed subsidized	(702,558)
Subtotal	(1,404,716)
Emergency disaster loans	(547,000)
Total, Loan authorizations	(2,542,294)
Loan subsidies:	
Farm ownership loans:	
Direct (contingent emergency appropriations)	828
Guaranteed (contingent emergency appropriations)	3,184
Subtotal	4,012
Farm operating loans:	
Direct (contingent emergency appropriations)	23,441
Guaranteed unsubsidized (contingent emergency appropriations)	4,260
Guaranteed subsidized (contingent emergency appropriations)	61,895
Subtotal	89,596
Emergency disaster loans (contingent emergency appropriations)	84,949
Total, Farm Service Agency	178,557
Commodity Credit Corporation Fund:	
Crop loss assistance (contingent emergency appropriations)	186,000
Specialty crop assistance (contingent emergency appropriations)	2,800
Livestock assistance (contingent emergency appropriations)	10,000
Total, Commodity Credit Corporation Fund	198,800
Natural Resources Conservation Service:	
Emergency conservation program (contingent emergency appropriations)	50,000

Title I—Emergency Supplemental Appropriations: Chapter 1, Department of Agriculture—Continued

Watershed and flood prevention operations (contingent emergency appropriations)	80,000
Total, Natural Resources Conservation Service	130,000
Rural Housing Service:	
Rural Housing Insurance Fund Program Account:	
Loan authorization:	
Single family (sec. 502)	(50,000)
Housing repair (sec. 504)	(15,000)
Farm labor (sec. 514)	(5,000)
Subtotal	(70,000)
Loan subsidies:	
Single family (sec. 502) (contingent emergency appropriations)	4,265)
Housing repair (sec. 504) (contingent emergency appropriations)	4,584
Farm labor (sec. 514) (contingent emergency appropriations)	2,250
Total, Rural Housing Insurance Fund Program Account	11,099
Rural housing assistance grants (contingent emergency appropriations)	14,500
Total, Rural Housing Service	25,599
General Provisions:	
Noninsured crop disaster assistance program (contingent emergency appropriations)	20,000
Total, title I:	
New budget (obligational) authority	552,956
(Loan authorization)	(2,612,294)

Title II—Other Appropriations Matters

Department of Agriculture:	
Citrus canker/tree replacement (contingent emergency appropriations)	$16,000
Crop insurance pilot programs (contingent emergency appropriations)	1,000
Harney County losses (contingent emergency appropriations)	1,090
Tillamook Railroad disaster repairs (contingent emergency appropriations)	5,000
Department of Defense:	
Operation and Maintenance, Army: Army readiness enhancements	100,000
Operation and Maintenance, Defense-wide: Washington Square project (by transfer)	(500)

Title II—Other Appropriations Matters—Continued

Department of the Interior:	
National Park Service: Land and water conservation fund	1,250
Legislative Branch:	
Payments to Widows and heirs of Deceased Members of Congress: Gratuities, deceased Member	137
Department of Transportation:	
Federal Transit Administration: Capital investments grants (Highway Trust Fund, Mass Transit Account): Buses and bus-related facilities	6,000
Federal Railroad Administration: Pennsylvania Station redevelopment project (advance appropriations)	60,000
Department of the Treasury:	
United States Secret Service: Salaries and expenses	10,000
(By transfer)	(21,000)
Executive Office of the President:	
Office of National Drug Control Policy	3,000
Total, title II:	
New budget (obligational) authority	203,477
Appropriations	(120,387)
Contingent emergency appropriations	(23,090)
Advance appropriations	(60,000)
(By transfer)	(21,500)
(Loan authorization)	(2,612,294)
Grand total, all titles:	
New budget (obligational) authority	756,433
Appropriations	(120,387)
Contingent emergency appropriations	(576,046)
Advance appropriations	(60,000)
(By transfer)	(21,500)
(Loan authorization)	(2,612,294)

Congressional Budget Recap

Scorekeeping adjustments:	
Advance appropriations	−60,000
Total, adjustments	−60,000
Total (including adjustments)	696,433
Amounts in this bill	(756,433)
Scorekeeping adjustments	(−60,000)
Total mandatory and discretionary	696,433
Mandatory	(137)
Discretionary	(696,296)

TITLE III

FISCAL YEAR 2000 OFFSETS AND RESCISSIONS

The conference agreement includes several offsets and rescissions.

TITLE IV—CANYON FERRY RESERVOIR, MONTANA

The conference agreement includes a provision making technical corrections to the Canyon Ferry Reservoir, Montana, Act as incorporated in title X of division C of the Omnibus Consolidated and Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1999.

TITLE IV—INTERNATIONAL DEBT RELIEF

The conference agreement contains new language authorizing certain transactions involving gold held by the International Monetary Fund for the purpose of debt relief of heavily indebted poor countries. The managers have also included statutory language providing policy guidance to the United States Government and its executive director at the International Monetary Fund on Several matters. Language is also included to require forgiveness of debt owed to the United States when specified conditions are met.

TITLE VII—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

SEC. 702. TRADE ACT AUTHORIZATION.—The conference agreement includes language amending section 245 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, to authorize appropriations to the Department of Labor through September 30, 2000 of such sums as may be necessary to administer the general TAA and NAFTA-related TAA programs of Chapter 2 of Title II of that Act. The provision caps NAFTA training expenses at $30,000,000.

In addition, the provision amends section 256 of the Trade Act of 1974 to authorize appropriations to the Secretary of Commerce through September 30, 2001 of such sums as may be necessary to administer the TAA for firms program.

The conference agreement would enact the provisions of H.R. 3426 as introduced on November 17, 1999. The text of that bill follows:

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; AMENDMENTS TO SOCIAL SECURITY ACT; REFERENCES TO BBA; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the ''Medicare, Medicaid, and SCHIP Balanced Budget Refinement Act of 1999''.

(b) AMENDMENTS TO SOCIAL SECURITY ACT.—Except as otherwise specifically provided, whenever in this Act an amendment is expressed in terms of an amendment to or repeal of a section or other provision, the reference shall be considered to be made to that section or other provision of the Social Security Act.

(c) REFERENCES TO THE BALANCED BUDGET ACT OF 1997.—In this Act, the term ''BBA'' means the Balanced Budget Act of 1997 (Public Law 105–33).

(d) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents of this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; amendments to Social Security Act; references to BBA; table of contents.

TITLE I—PROVISIONS RELATING TO PART A

Subtitle A—Adjustments to PPS Payments for Skilled Nursing Facilities

Sec. 101. Temporary increase in payment for certain high cost patients.

Sec. 102. Authorizing facilities to elect immediate transition to Federal rate.

Sec. 103. Part A pass-through payment for certain ambulance services, prostheses, and chemotherapy drugs.

Sec. 104. Provision for part B add-ons for facilities participating in the NHCMQ demonstration project.

Sec. 105. Special consideration for facilities serving specialized patient populations.

Sec. 106. MedPAC study on special payment for facilities located in Hawaii and Alaska.

Sec. 107. Study and report regarding State licensure and certification standards and respiratory therapy competency examinations.

Subtitle B—PPS Hospitals

Sec. 111. Modification in transition for indirect medical education (IME) percentage adjustment.

Sec. 112. Decrease in reductions for disproportionate share hospitals; data collection requirements.

Subtitle C—PPS-Exempt Hospitals

Sec. 121. Wage adjustment of percentile cap for PPS-exempt hospitals.

Sec. 122. Enhanced payments for long-term care and psychiatric hospitals until development of prospective payment systems for those hospitals.

Sec. 123. Per discharge prospective payment system for long-term care hospitals.

Sec. 124. Per diem prospective payment system for psychiatric hospitals.

Sec. 125. Refinement of prospective payment system for inpatient rehabilitation services.

Subtitle D—Hospice Care

Sec. 131. Temporary increase in payment for hospice care.

Sec. 132. Study and report to Congress regarding modification of the payment rates for hospice care.

Subtitle E—Other Provisions

Sec. 141. MedPAC study on medicare payment for nonphysician health professional clinical training in hospitals.

Subtitle F—Transitional Provisions

Sec. 151. Exception to CMI qualifier for one year.

Sec. 152. Reclassification of certain counties and other areas for purposes of reimbursement under the medicare program.

Sec. 153. Wage index correction.

Sec. 154. Calculation and application of wage index floor for a certain area.

Sec. 155. Special rule for certain skilled nursing facilities.

TITLE II—PROVISIONS RELATING TO PART B

Subtitle A—Hospital Outpatient Services

Sec. 201. Outlier adjustment and transitional pass-through for certain medical devices, drugs, and biologicals.

Sec. 202. Establishing a transitional corridor for application of OPD PPS.

Sec. 203. Study and report to Congress regarding the special treatment of rural and cancer hospitals in prospective payment system for hospital outpatient department services.

Sec. 204. Limitation on outpatient hospital copayment for a procedure to the hospital deductible amount.

Subtitle B—Physician Services

Sec. 211. Modification of update adjustment factor provisions to reduce update oscillations and require estimate revisions.

Sec. 212. Use of data collected by organizations and entities in determining practice expense relative values.

Sec. 213. GAO study on resources required to provide safe and effective outpatient cancer therapy.

Subtitle C—Other Services

Sec. 221. Revision of provisions relating to therapy services.

Sec. 222. Update in renal dialysis composite rate.

Sec. 223. Implementation of the inherent reasonableness (IR) authority.

Sec. 224. Increase in reimbursement for pap smears.

Sec. 225. Refinement of ambulance services demonstration project.

Sec. 226. Phase-in of PPS for ambulatory surgical centers.

Sec. 227. Extension of medicare benefits for immunosuppressive drugs.

Sec. 228. Temporary increase in payment rates for durable medical equipment and oxygen.

Sec. 229. Studies and reports.

TITLE III—PROVISIONS RELATING TO PARTS A AND B

Subtitle A—Home Health Services

Sec. 301. Adjustment to reflect administrative costs not included in the interim payment system; GAO report on costs of compliance with OASIS data collection requirements.

Sec. 302. Delay in application of 15 percent reduction in payment rates for home health services until one year after implementation of prospective payment system.

Sec. 303. Increase in per beneficiary limits.

Sec. 304. Clarification of surety bond requirements.

Sec. 305. Refinement of home health agency consolidated billing.

Sec. 306. Technical amendment clarifying applicable market basket increase for PPS.

Sec. 307. Study and report to Congress regarding the exemption of rural agencies and populations from inclusion in the home health prospective payment system.

Subtitle B—Direct Graduate Medical Education

Sec. 311. Use of national average payment methodology in computing direct graduate medical education (DGME) payments.

Sec. 312. Initial residency period for child neurology residency training programs.

Subtitle C—Technical Corrections

Sec. 321. BBA technical corrections.

TITLE IV—RURAL PROVIDER PROVISIONS

Subtitle A—Rural Hospitals

Sec. 401. Permitting reclassification of certain urban hospitals as rural hospitals.

Sec. 402. Update of standards applied for geographic reclassification for certain hospitals.

Sec. 403. Improvements in the critical access hospital (CAH) program.

Sec. 404. 5-year extension of medicare dependent hospital (MDH) program.

Sec. 405. Rebasing for certain sole community hospitals.

Sec. 406. One year sole community hospital payment increase.

Sec. 407. Increased flexibility in providing graduate physician training in rural and other areas.

Sec. 408. Elimination of certain restrictions with respect to hospital swing bed program.

Sec. 409. Grant program for rural hospital transition to prospective payment.

Sec. 410. GAO study on geographic reclassification.

Subtitle B—Other Rural Provisions

Sec. 411. MedPAC study of rural providers.

Sec. 412. Expansion of access to paramedic intercept services in rural areas.

Sec. 413. Promoting prompt implementation of informatics, telemedicine, and education demonstration project.

TITLE V—PROVISIONS RELATING TO PART C (MEDICARE+CHOICE PROGRAM) AND OTHER MEDICARE MANAGED CARE PROVISIONS

Subtitle A—Provisions To Accommodate and Protect Medicare Beneficiaries

Sec. 501. Changes in Medicare+Choice enrollment rules.

Sec. 502. Change in effective date of elections and changes of elections of Medicare+Choice plans.

Sec. 503. 2-year extension of medicare cost contracts.

Subtitle B—Provisions To Facilitate Implementation of the Medicare+Choice Program

Sec. 511. Phase-in of new risk adjustment methodology; studies and reports on risk adjustment.

Sec. 512. Encouraging offering of Medicare+Choice plans in areas without plans.

Sec. 513. Modification of 5-year re-entry rule for contract terminations.

Sec. 514. Continued computation and publication of medicare original fee-for-service expenditures on a county-specific basis.

Sec. 515. Flexibility to tailor benefits under Medicare+Choice plans.

Sec. 516. Delay in deadline for submission of adjusted community rates.

Sec. 517. Reduction in adjustment in national per capita Medicare+Choice growth percentage for 2002.

Sec. 518. Deeming of Medicare+Choice organization to meet requirements.

Sec. 519. Timing of Medicare+Choice health information fairs.

Sec. 520. Quality assurance requirements for preferred provider organization plans.

Sec. 521. Clarification of nonapplicability of certain provisions of discharge planning process to Medicare+Choice plans.

Sec. 522. User fee for Medicare+Choice organizations based on number of enrolled beneficiaries.

Sec. 523. Clarification regarding the ability of a religious fraternal benefit society to operate any Medicare+Choice plan.

Sec. 524. Rules regarding physician referrals for Medicare+Choice program.

Subtitle C—Demonstration Projects and Special Medicare Populations

Sec. 531. Extension of social health maintenance organization demonstration (SHMO) project authority.

Sec. 532. Extension of medicare community nursing organization demonstration project.

Sec. 533. Medicare+Choice competitive bidding demonstration project.

Sec. 534. Extension of medicare municipal health services demonstration projects.

Sec. 535. Medicare coordinated care demonstration project.

Sec. 536. Medigap protections for PACE program enrollees.

Subtitle D—Medicare+Choice Nursing and Allied Health Professional Education Payments

Sec. 541. Medicare+Choice nursing and allied health professional education payments.

Subtitle E—Studies and Reports

Sec. 551. Report on accounting for VA and DOD expenditures for medicare beneficiaries.

Sec. 552. Medicare Payment Advisory Commission studies and reports.

Sec. 553. GAO studies, audits, and reports.

TITLE VI—MEDICAID

Sec. 601. Increase in DSH allotment for certain States and the District of Columbia.

Sec. 602. Removal of fiscal year limitation on certain transitional administrative costs assistance.
Sec. 603. Modification of the phase-out of payment for Federally-qualified health center services and rural health clinic services based on reasonable costs.
Sec. 604. Parity in reimbursement for certain utilization and quality control services; elimination of duplicative requirements for external quality review of medicaid managed care organizations.
Sec. 605. Inapplicability of enhanced match under the State children's health insurance program to medicaid DSH payments.
Sec. 606. Optional deferment of the effective date for outpatient drug agreements.
Sec. 607. Making medicaid DSH transition rule permanent.
Sec. 608. Medicaid technical corrections.
TITLE VII—STATE CHILDREN'S HEALTH INSURANCE PROGRAM (SCHIP)
Sec. 701. Stabilizing the State children's health insurance program allotment formula.
Sec. 702. Increased allotments for territories under the State children's health insurance program.
Sec. 703. Improved data collection and evaluations of the State children's health insurance program.
Sec. 704. References to SCHIP and State children's health insurance program.
Sec. 705. SCHIP technical corrections.

TITLE I—PROVISIONS RELATING TO PART A

Subtitle A—Adjustments to PPS Payments for Skilled Nursing Facilities

SEC. 101. TEMPORARY INCREASE IN PAYMENT FOR CERTAIN HIGH COST PATIENTS.

(a) ADJUSTMENT FOR MEDICALLY COMPLEX PATIENTS UNTIL ESTABLISHMENT OF REFINED CASE-MIX ADJUSTMENT.—For purposes of computing payments for covered skilled nursing facility services under paragraph (1) of section 1888(e) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395yy(e)) for such services furnished on or after April 1, 2000, and before the date described in subsection (c), the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall increase by 20 percent the adjusted Federal per diem rate otherwise determined under paragraph (4) of such section (but for this section) for covered skilled nursing facility services for RUG–III groups described in subsection (b) furnished to an individual during the period in which such individual is classified in such a RUG–III category.

(b) GROUPS DESCRIBED.—The RUG–III groups for which the adjustment described in subsection (a) applies are SE3, SE2, SE1, SSC, SSB, SSA, CC2, CC1, CB2, CB1, CA2, CA1, RHC, RMC, and RMB as specified in Tables 3 and 4 of the final rule published in the Federal Register by the Health Care Financing Administration on July 30, 1999 (64 Fed. Reg. 41684).

(c) DATE DESCRIBED.—For purposes of subsection (a), the date described in this subsection is the later of—

(1) October 1, 2000; or

(2) the date on which the Secretary implements a refined case mix classification system under section 1888(e)(4)(G)(i) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395yy(e)(4)(G)(i)) to better account for medically complex patients.

(d) INCREASE FOR FISCAL YEARS 2001 AND 2002.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of computing payments for covered skilled nursing facility services under paragraph (1) of section 1888(e) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395yy(e)) for covered skilled nursing facility services furnished during fiscal years 2001 and 2002, the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall increase by 4.0 percent for each such fiscal year the adjusted Federal per diem rate otherwise determined under paragraph (4) of such section (but for this section).

(2) ADDITIONAL PAYMENT NOT BUILT INTO THE BASE.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall not include any additional payment made under this subsection in updating the Federal per diem rate under section 1888(e)(4) of that Act (42 U.S.C. 1395yy(e)(4)).

SEC. 102. AUTHORIZING FACILITIES TO ELECT IMMEDIATE TRANSITION TO FEDERAL RATE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1888(e) (42 U.S.C. 1395yy(e)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking ''paragraph (7)'' and inserting ''paragraphs (7) and (11)''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(11) PERMITTING FACILITIES TO WAIVE 3-YEAR TRANSITION.—Notwithstanding paragraph (1)(A), a facility may elect to have the amount of the payment for all costs of covered skilled nursing facility services for each day of such services furnished in cost reporting periods beginning no earlier than 30 days before the date of such election determined pursuant to paragraph (1)(B).''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall apply to elections made on or after December 15, 1999, except that no election shall be effective under such amendments for a cost reporting period beginning before January 1, 2000.

SEC. 103. PART A PASS-THROUGH PAYMENT FOR CERTAIN AMBULANCE SERVICES, PROSTHESES, AND CHEMOTHERAPY DRUGS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1888(e) (42 U.S.C. 1395yy(e)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2)(A)(i)(II), by striking ''services described in clause (ii)'' and inserting ''items and services described in clauses (ii) and (iii)'';

(2) by adding at the end of paragraph (2)(A) the following new clause:

''(iii) EXCLUSION OF CERTAIN ADDITIONAL ITEMS AND SERVICES.—Items and services described in this clause are the following:

''(I) Ambulance services furnished to an individual in conjunction with renal dialysis services described in section 1861(s)(2)(F).

''(II) Chemotherapy items (identified as of July 1, 1999, by HCPCS codes J9000–J9020; J9040–J9151; J9170–J9185; J9200–J9201; J9206–J9208; J9211; J9230–J9245; and J9265–J9600 (and as subsequently modified by the Secretary)) and any additional chemotherapy items identified by the Secretary.

''(III) Chemotherapy administration services (identified as of July 1, 1999, by HCPCS codes 36260–36262; 36489; 36530–36535; 36640; 36823; and 96405–96542 (and as subsequently modified by the Secretary)) and any additional chemotherapy administration services identified by the Secretary.

''(IV) Radioisotope services (identified as of July 1, 1999, by HCPCS codes 79030–79440 (and as subsequently modified by the Secretary)) and any additional radioisotope services identified by the Secretary.

''(V) Customized prosthetic devices (commonly known as artificial limbs or components of artificial limbs) under the following HCPCS codes (as of July 1, 1999 (and as subsequently modified by the Secretary)), and any additional customized prosthetic devices identified by the Secretary, if delivered to an inpatient for use during the stay in the skilled nursing facility and intended to be used by the individual after discharge from the facility: L5050–L5340; L5500–L5611; L5613–L5986; L5988; L6050–L6370; L6400–L6880; L6920–L7274; and L7362–7366.''; and

(3) by adding at the end of paragraph (9) the following: ''In the case of an item or service described in clause (iii) of paragraph (2)(A) that would be payable under part A but for the exclusion of such item or service under such clause, payment shall be made for the item or service, in an amount otherwise determined under part B of this title for such item or service, from the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund under section 1817 (rather than from the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund under section 1841).''.

(b) CONFORMING FOR BUDGET NEUTRALITY BEGINNING WITH FISCAL YEAR 2001.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1888(e)(4)(G) (42 U.S.C. 1395yy(e)(4)(G)) is amended by adding at the end the following new clause:

''(iii) ADJUSTMENT FOR EXCLUSION OF CERTAIN ADDITIONAL ITEMS AND SERVICES.—The Secretary shall provide for an appropriate proportional reduction in payments so that beginning with fiscal year 2001, the aggregate amount of such reductions is equal to the aggregate increase in payments attributable to the exclusion effected under clause (iii) of paragraph (2)(A).''.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 1888(e)(8)(A) (42 U.S.C. 1395yy(e)(8)(A)) is amended by striking ''and adjustments for variations in labor-related costs under paragraph (4)(G)(ii)'' and inserting ''adjustments for variations in labor-related costs under paragraph (4)(G)(ii), and adjustments under paragraph (4)(G)(iii)''.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall apply to payments made for items and services furnished on or after April 1, 2000.

SEC. 104. PROVISION FOR PART B ADD-ONS FOR FACILITIES PARTICIPATING IN THE NHCMQ DEMONSTRATION PROJECT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1888(e)(3) (42 U.S.C. 1395yy(e)(3)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A)—

(A) in clause (i), by inserting ''or, in the case of a facility participating in the Nursing Home Case-Mix and Quality Demonstration (RUGS–III), the RUGS–III rate received by the facility during the cost reporting period beginning in 1997'' after ''to non-settled cost reports''; and

(B) in clause (ii), by striking ''furnished during such period'' and inserting ''furnished during the applicable cost reporting period described in clause (i)''; and

(2) by striking subparagraph (B) and inserting the following new subparagraph:

''(B) UPDATE TO FIRST COST REPORTING PERIOD.—The Secretary shall update the amount determined under subparagraph (A), for each cost reporting period after the applicable cost reporting period described in subparagraph (A)(i) and up to the first cost reporting period by a factor equal to the skilled nursing facility market basket percentage increase minus 1.0 percentage point.''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall be effective as if included in the enactment of section 4432(a) of BBA.

SEC. 105. SPECIAL CONSIDERATION FOR FACILITIES SERVING SPECIALIZED PATIENT POPULATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1888(e) (42 U.S.C. 1395yy(e)), as amended by section 102(a)(1), is further amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking ''subject to paragraphs (7) and (11)'' and inserting ''subject to paragraphs (7), (11), and (12)''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(12) PAYMENT RULE FOR CERTAIN FACILITIES.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—In the case of a qualified acute skilled nursing facility described in subparagraph (B), the per diem amount of payment shall be determined by applying the non-Federal percentage and Federal percentage specified in paragraph (2)(C)(ii).

''(B) FACILITY DESCRIBED.—For purposes of subparagraph (A), a qualified acute skilled nursing facility is a facility that—

''(i) was certified by the Secretary as a skilled nursing facility eligible to furnish services under this title before July 1, 1992;

''(ii) is a hospital-based facility; and

''(iii) for the cost reporting period beginning in fiscal year 1998, the facility had more than 60 percent of total patient days comprised of patients who are described in subparagraph (C).

''(C) DESCRIPTION OF PATIENTS.—For purposes of subparagraph (B), a patient described in this subparagraph is an individual who—

''(i) is entitled to benefits under part A; and

''(ii) is immuno-compromised secondary to an infectious disease, with specific diagnoses as specified by the Secretary.''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall apply for the period beginning on the date on which the first cost reporting period of the facility begins after the date of the enactment of this Act and ending on September 30, 2001, and applies to skilled nursing facilities furnishing covered skilled nursing facility services on the date of the enactment of this Act for which payment is made under title XVIII of the Social Security Act.

(c) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than March 1, 2001, the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall assess the resource use of patients of skilled nursing facilities furnishing services under the medicare program who are immuno-compromised secondary to an infectious disease, with specific diagnoses as specified by the Secretary (under paragraph (12)(C), as added by subsection (a), of section 1888(e) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395yy(e))) to determine whether any permanent adjustments are needed to the RUGs to take into account the resource uses and costs of these patients.

SEC. 106. MEDPAC STUDY ON SPECIAL PAYMENT FOR FACILITIES LOCATED IN HAWAII AND ALASKA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Medicare Payment Advisory Commission shall conduct a study of skilled nursing facilities furnishing covered skilled nursing facility services (as defined in section 1888(e)(2)(A) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395yy(e)(2)(A)) to determine the need for an additional payment amount under section 1888(e)(4)(G) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1395yy(e)(4)(G)) to take into account the unique circumstances of skilled nursing facilities located in Alaska and Hawaii.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Medicare Payment Advisory Commission shall submit a report to Congress on the study conducted under subsection (a).

SEC. 107. STUDY AND REPORT REGARDING STATE LICENSURE AND CERTIFICATION STANDARDS AND RESPIRATORY THERAPY COMPETENCY EXAMINATIONS.

(a) STUDY.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall conduct a study that—

(1) identifies variations in State licensure and certification standards for health care providers (including nursing and allied health professionals) and other individuals providing respiratory therapy in skilled nursing facilities;

(2) examines State requirements relating to respiratory therapy competency examinations for such providers and individuals; and

(3) determines whether regular respiratory therapy competency examinations or certifications should be required under the medicare program under title XVIII of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395 et seq.) for such providers and individuals.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall submit to Congress a report on the results of the study conducted under this section, together with any recommendations for legislation that the Secretary determines to be appropriate as a result of such study.

Subtitle B—PPS Hospitals

SEC. 111. MODIFICATION IN TRANSITION FOR INDIRECT MEDICAL EDUCATION (IME) PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1886(d)(5)(B)(ii) (42 U.S.C. 1395ww(d)(5)(B)(ii)) is amended—

(1) in subclause (IV), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(2) by redesignating subclause (V) as subclause (VI);

(3) by inserting after subclause (IV) the following new subclause:

''(V) during fiscal year 2001, 'c' is equal to 1.54; and''; and

(4) in subclause (VI), as so redesignated, by striking ''2000'' and inserting ''2001''.

(b) SPECIAL PAYMENTS TO MAINTAIN 6.5 PERCENT IME PAYMENT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2000.—

(1) ADDITIONAL PAYMENT.—In addition to payments made to each subsection (d) hospital (as defined in section 1886(d)(1)(B) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395ww(d)(1)(B)) under section 1886(d)(5)(B) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1395ww(d)(5)(B))) which receives payment for the direct costs of medical education for discharges occurring in fiscal year 2000, the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall make one or more payments to each such hospital in an amount which, as estimated by the Secretary, is equal in the aggregate to the difference between the amount of payments to the hospital under such section for such discharges and the amount of payments that would have been paid under such section for such discharges if ''c'' in clause (ii)(IV) of such section equalled 1.6 rather than 1.47. Additional payments made under this subsection shall be made applying the same structure as applies to payments made under section 1886(d)(5)(B) of such Act.

(2) NO EFFECT ON OTHER PAYMENTS OR DETERMINATIONS.—In making such additional payments, the Secretary shall not change payments, determinations, or budget neutrality adjustments made for such period under section 1886(d) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1395ww(d)).

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENT RELATING TO DETERMINATION OF STANDARDIZED AMOUNT.—Section 1886(d)(2)(C)(i) (42 U.S.C. 1395ww(d)(2)(C)(i)) is amended by inserting ''or any additional payments under such paragraph resulting from the application of section 111 of the Medicare, Medicaid, and SCHIP Balanced Budget Refinement Act of 1999'' after ''Balanced Budget Act of 1997''.

SEC. 112. DECREASE IN REDUCTIONS FOR DISPROPORTIONATE SHARE HOSPITALS; DATA COLLECTION REQUIREMENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1886(d)(5)(F)(ix) (42 U.S.C. 1395ww(d)(5)(F)(ix)) is amended—

(1) in subclause (III), by striking ''during fiscal year 2000'' and inserting ''during each of fiscal years 2000 and 2001'';

(2) by striking subclause (IV);

(3) by redesignating subclauses (V) and (VI) as subclauses (IV) and (V), respectively; and

(4) in subclause (IV), as so redesignated, by striking ''reduced by 5 percent'' and inserting ''reduced by 4 percent''.

(b) DATA COLLECTION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall require any subsection (d) hospital (as defined in section 1886(d)(1)(B) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395ww(d)(1)(B))) to submit to the Secretary, in the cost reports submitted to the Secretary by such hospital for discharges occurring during a fiscal year, data on the costs incurred by the hospital for providing inpatient and outpatient hospital services for which the hospital is not compensated, including non-medicare bad debt, charity care, and charges for medicaid and indigent care.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The Secretary shall require the submission of the data described in paragraph (1) in cost reports for cost reporting periods beginning on or after October 1, 2001.

Subtitle C—PPS-Exempt Hospitals

SEC. 121. WAGE ADJUSTMENT OF PERCENTILE CAP FOR PPS-EXEMPT HOSPITALS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1886(b)(3)(H) (42 U.S.C. 1395ww(b)(3)(H)) is amended—

(1) in clause (i), by inserting '', as adjusted under clause (iii)'' before the period;

(2) in clause (ii), by striking ''clause (i)'' and ''such clause'' and inserting ''subclause (I)'' and ''such subclause'' respectively;

(3) by striking ''(H)(i)'' and inserting ''(ii)(I)'';

(4) by redesignating clauses (ii) and (iii) as subclauses (II) and (III);

(5) by inserting after clause (ii), as so redesignated, the following new clause:

''(iii) In applying clause (ii)(I) in the case of a hospital or unit, the Secretary shall provide for an appropriate adjustment to the labor-related portion of the amount determined under such subparagraph to take into account differences between average wage-related costs in the area of the hospital and the national average of such costs within the same class of hospital.''; and

(6) by inserting before clause (ii), as so redesignated, the following new clause:

''(H)(i) In the case of a hospital or unit that is within a class of hospital described in clause (iv), for a cost reporting period beginning during fiscal years 1998 through 2002, the target amount for such a hospital or unit may not exceed the amount as updated up to or for such cost reporting period under clause (ii).''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (a) apply to cost reporting periods beginning on or after October 1, 1999.

SEC. 122. ENHANCED PAYMENTS FOR LONG-TERM CARE AND PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITALS UNTIL DEVELOPMENT OF PROSPECTIVE PAYMENT SYSTEMS FOR THOSE HOSPITALS.

Section 1886(b)(2) (42 U.S.C. 1395ww(b)(2)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''In addition to'' and inserting ''Except as provided in subparagraph (E), in addition to''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(E)(i) In the case of an eligible hospital that is a hospital or unit that is within a class of hospital described in clause (ii) with a 12-month cost reporting period beginning before the enactment of this subparagraph, in determining the amount of the increase under subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall substitute for the percentage of the target amount applicable under subparagraph (A)(ii)—

''(I) for a cost reporting period beginning on or after October 1, 2000, and before September 30, 2001, 1.5 percent; and

''(II) for a cost reporting period beginning on or after October 1, 2001, and before September 30, 2002, 2 percent.

''(ii) For purposes of clause (i), each of the following shall be treated as a separate class of hospital:

''(I) Hospitals described in clause (i) of subsection (d)(1)(B) and psychiatric units described in the matter following clause (v) of such subsection.

''(II) Hospitals described in clause (iv) of such subsection.''.

SEC. 123. PER DISCHARGE PROSPECTIVE PAYMENT SYSTEM FOR LONG-TERM CARE HOSPITALS.

(a) DEVELOPMENT OF SYSTEM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall develop a per discharge prospective payment system for payment for inpatient hospital services of long-term care hospitals described in section 1886(d)(1)(B)(iv) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395ww(d)(1)(B)(iv)) under the medicare program. Such system shall include an adequate patient classification system that is based on diagnosis-related groups (DRGs) and that reflects

the differences in patient resource use and costs, and shall maintain budget neutrality.

(2) COLLECTION OF DATA AND EVALUATION.—In developing the system described in paragraph (1), the Secretary may require such long-term care hospitals to submit such information to the Secretary as the Secretary may require to develop the system.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than October 1, 2001, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report that includes a description of the system developed under subsection (a)(1).

(c) IMPLEMENTATION OF PROSPECTIVE PAYMENT SYSTEM.—Notwithstanding section 1886(b)(3) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395ww(b)(3)), the Secretary shall provide, for cost reporting periods beginning on or after October 1, 2002, for payments for inpatient hospital services furnished by long-term care hospitals under title XVIII of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395 et seq.) in accordance with the system described in subsection (a).

SEC. 124. PER DIEM PROSPECTIVE PAYMENT SYSTEM FOR PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITALS.

(a) DEVELOPMENT OF SYSTEM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall develop a per diem prospective payment system for payment for inpatient hospital services of psychiatric hospitals and units (as defined in paragraph (3)) under the medicare program. Such system shall include an adequate patient classification system that reflects the differences in patient resource use and costs among such hospitals and shall maintain budget neutrality.

(2) COLLECTION OF DATA AND EVALUATION.—In developing the system described in paragraph (1), the Secretary may require such psychiatric hospitals and units to submit such information to the Secretary as the Secretary may require to develop the system.

(3) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term ''psychiatric hospitals and units'' means a psychiatric hospital described in clause (i) of section 1886(d)(1)(B) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395ww(d)(1)(B)) and psychiatric units described in the matter following clause (v) of such section.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than October 1, 2001, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report that includes a description of the system developed under subsection (a)(1).

(c) IMPLEMENTATION OF PROSPECTIVE PAYMENT SYSTEM.—Notwithstanding section 1886(b)(3) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395ww(b)(3)), the Secretary shall provide, for cost reporting periods beginning on or after October 1, 2002, for payments for inpatient hospital services furnished by psychiatric hospitals and units under title XVIII of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395 et seq.) in accordance with the prospective payment system established by the Secretary under this section in a budget neutral manner.

SEC. 125. REFINEMENT OF PROSPECTIVE PAYMENT SYSTEM FOR INPATIENT REHABILITATION SERVICES.

(a) USE OF DISCHARGE AS PAYMENT UNIT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1886(j)(1)(D) (42 U.S.C. 1395ww(j)(1)(D)) is amended by striking '', day of inpatient hospital services, or other unit of payment defined by the Secretary''.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT TO CLASSIFICATION.—Section 1886(j)(2)(A)(i) (42 U.S.C. 1395ww(j)(2)(A)(i)) is amended to read as follows:

''(i) classes of patient discharges of rehabilitation facilities by functional-related groups (each in this subsection referred to as a 'case mix group'), based on impairment, age, comorbidities, and functional capability of the patient and such other factors as the Secretary deems appropriate to improve the explanatory power of functional independence measure-function related groups; and''.

(3) CONSTRUCTION RELATING TO TRANSFER AUTHORITY.—Section 1886(j)(1) (42 U.S.C. 1395ww(j)(1)) is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(E) CONSTRUCTION RELATING TO TRANSFER AUTHORITY.—Nothing in this subsection shall be construed as preventing the Secretary from providing for an adjustment to payments to take into account the early transfer of a patient from a rehabilitation facility to another site of care.''.

(b) STUDY ON IMPACT OF IMPLEMENTATION OF PROSPECTIVE PAYMENT SYSTEM.—

(1) STUDY.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall conduct a study of the impact on utilization and beneficiary access to services of the implementation of the medicare prospective payment system for inpatient hospital services or rehabilitation facilities under section 1886(j) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395ww(j)).

(2) REPORT.—Not later than 3 years after the date such system is first implemented, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report on such study.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (a) are effective as if included in the enactment of section 4421(a) of BBA.

Subtitle D—Hospice Care

SEC. 131. TEMPORARY INCREASE IN PAYMENT FOR HOSPICE CARE.

(a) INCREASE FOR FISCAL YEARS 2001 AND 2002.—For purposes of payments under section 1814(i)(1)(C) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395f(i)(1)(C)) for hospice care furnished during fiscal years 2001 and 2002, the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall increase the payment rate in effect (but for this section) for—

(1) fiscal year 2001, by 0.5 percent, and

(2) fiscal year 2002, by 0.75 percent.

(b) ADDITIONAL PAYMENT NOT BUILT INTO THE BASE.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall not include any additional payment made under this subsection (a) in updating the payment rate, as increased by the applicable market basket percentage increase for the fiscal year involved under section 1814(i)(1)(C)(ii) of that Act (42 U.S.C. 1395f(i)(1)(C)(ii)).

SEC. 132. STUDY AND REPORT TO CONGRESS REGARDING MODIFICATION OF THE PAYMENT RATES FOR HOSPICE CARE.

(a) STUDY.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study to determine the feasibility and advisability of updating the payment rates and the cap amount determined with respect to a fiscal year under section 1814(i) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395f(i)) for routine home care and other services included in hospice care. Such study shall examine the cost factors used to determine such rates and such amount and shall evaluate whether such factors should be modified, eliminated, or supplemented with additional cost factors.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to Congress a report on the study conducted under subsection (a), together with any recommendations for legislation that the Comptroller General determines to be appropriate as a result of such study.

Subtitle E—Other Provisions

SEC. 141. MEDPAC STUDY ON MEDICARE PAYMENT FOR NONPHYSICIAN HEALTH PROFESSIONAL CLINICAL TRAINING IN HOSPITALS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Medicare Payment Advisory Commission shall conduct a study of medicare payment policy with respect to professional clinical training of different classes of nonphysician health care professionals (such as nurses, nurse practitioners, allied health professionals, physician assistants, and psychologists) and the basis for any differences in treatment among such classes.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commission shall submit a report to Congress on the study conducted under subsection (a).

Subtitle F—Transitional Provisions

SEC. 151. EXCEPTION TO CMI QUALIFIER FOR ONE YEAR.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, for purposes of fiscal year 2000, the Northwest Mississippi Regional Medical Center located in Clarksdale, Mississippi shall be deemed to have satisfied the case mix index criteria under section 1886(d)(5)(C)(ii) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395ww(d)(5)(C)(ii)) for classification as a rural referral center.

SEC. 152. RECLASSIFICATION OF CERTAIN COUNTIES AND AREAS FOR PURPOSES OF REIMBURSEMENT UNDER THE MEDICARE PROGRAM.

(a) FISCAL YEAR 2000.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, effective for discharges occurring during fiscal year 2000, for purposes of making payments under section 1886(d) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395ww(d))—

(1) to hospitals in Iredell County, North Carolina, such county is deemed to be located in the Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, North Carolina-South Carolina Metropolitan Statistical Area;

(2) to hospitals in Orange County, New York, the large urban area of New York, New York is deemed to include such county;

(3) to hospitals in Lake County, Indiana, and to hospitals in Lee County, Illinois, such counties are deemed to be located in the Chicago, Illinois Metropolitan Statistical Area;

(4) to hospitals in Hamilton-Middletown, Ohio, Hamilton-Middletown, Ohio, is deemed to be located in the Cincinnati, Ohio-Kentucky-Indiana Metropolitan Statistical Area;

(5) to hospitals in Brazoria County, Texas, such county is deemed to be located in the Houston, Texas Metropolitan Statistical Area; and

(6) to hospitals in Chittenden County, Vermont, such county is deemed to be located in the Boston-Worcester-Lawrence-Lowell-Brockton, Massachusetts-New Hampshire Metropolitan Statistical Area.

(b) FISCAL YEAR 2001.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, effective for discharges occurring during fiscal year 2001, for purposes of making payments under section 1886(d) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395ww(d))—

(1) Iredell County, North Carolina is deemed to be located in the Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, North Carolina-South Carolina Metropolitan Statistical Area;

(2) the large urban area of New York, New York is deemed to include Orange County, New York;

(3) Lake County, Indiana, and Lee County, Illinois, are deemed to be located in the Chicago, Illinois Metropolitan Statistical Area;

(4) Hamilton-Middletown, Ohio, is deemed to be located in the Cincinnati, Ohio-Kentucky-Indiana Metropolitan Statistical Area;

(5) Brazoria County, Texas, is deemed to be located in the Houston, Texas Metropolitan Statistical Area; and

(6) Chittenden County, Vermont is deemed to be located in the Boston-Worcester-Lawrence-Lowell-Brockton, Massachusetts-New Hampshire Metropolitan Statistical Area.

For purposes of that section, any reclassification under this subsection shall be treated as a decision of the Medicare Geographic Classification Review Board under paragraph (10) of that section.

SEC. 153. WAGE INDEX CORRECTION.

Notwithstanding any other provision of section 1886(d) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395ww(d)), the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall calculate and apply the Hattiesburg, Mississippi Metropolitan Statistical Area wage index under that section for discharges occurring during fiscal year 2000 using fiscal year 1996 wage and hour data for Wesley Medical Center for purposes of payment under that section for that fiscal year. Such recalculation shall not affect the wage index for any other area.

SEC. 154. CALCULATION AND APPLICATION OF WAGE INDEX FLOOR FOR A CERTAIN AREA.

(a) FISCAL YEAR 2000.—Notwithstanding any other provision of section 1886(d) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395ww(d)), for discharges occurring during fiscal year 2000, the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall calculate and apply the wage index for the Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton Metropolitan Statistical Area under that section as if the Lehigh Valley Hospital were classified in such area for purposes of payment under that section for such fiscal year. Such recalculation shall not affect the wage index for any other area.

(b) FISCAL YEAR 2001.—Notwithstanding any other provision of section 1886(d) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395ww(d)), in calculating and applying the wage indices under that section for discharges occurring during fiscal year 2001, Lehigh Valley Hospital shall be treated as being classified in the Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton Metropolitan Statistical Area.

SEC. 155. SPECIAL RULE FOR CERTAIN SKILLED NURSING FACILITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any provision of section 1888(e) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395yy(e)), for the cost reporting period beginning in fiscal year 2000 and for the cost reporting period beginning in fiscal year 2001, if a skilled nursing facility which meets the criteria described in subsection (b) elects to be paid in accordance with subsection (c), the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall establish a per diem payment amount for such facility according to the methodology described in subsection (c) for such cost reporting periods in lieu of the payment amount that would otherwise be established for such facility under section 1888(e)(1) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1395yy(e)(1)).

(b) FACILITY ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA.—For purposes of this subsection, a skilled nursing facility is one—

(1) that began participation in the Medicare program under title XVIII of the Social Security Act before January 1, 1995;

(2) for which at least 80 percent of the total inpatient days of the facility in the cost reporting period beginning in fiscal year 1998 were comprised of individuals entitled to benefits under such title; and

(3) that is located in Baldwin or Mobile County, Alabama.

(c) DETERMINATION OF PER DIEM AMOUNT.—For purposes of subsection (a), the per diem payment amount shall be equal to 100 percent of the amount determined under section 1888(e)(3) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395yy(e)(3)) except that, in determining such amount, the Secretary shall—

(1) substitute the allowable costs of the facility for the cost reporting period beginning in fiscal year 1998 for those allowable costs of the cost reporting period beginning in fiscal year 1995; and

(2) exclude the update to the first cost reporting period (from fiscal year 1995 to fiscal year 1998) described in section 1888(e)(3)(B)(i) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1395yy(e)(3)(B)(i)).

TITLE II—PROVISIONS RELATING TO PART B

Subtitle A—Hospital Outpatient Services

SEC. 201. OUTLIER ADJUSTMENT AND TRANSITIONAL PASS-THROUGH FOR CERTAIN MEDICAL DEVICES, DRUGS, AND BIOLOGICALS.

(a) OUTLIER ADJUSTMENT.—Section 1833(t) (42 U.S.C. 1395l(t)) is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (5) through (9) as paragraphs (7) through (11), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after paragraph (4) the following new paragraph:

''(5) OUTLIER ADJUSTMENT.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (D), the Secretary shall provide for an additional payment for each covered OPD service (or group of services) for which a hospital's charges, adjusted to cost, exceed—

''(i) a fixed multiple of the sum of—

''(I) the applicable medicare OPD fee schedule amount determined under paragraph (3)(D), as adjusted under paragraph (4)(A) (other than for adjustments under this paragraph or paragraph (6)); and

''(II) any transitional pass-through payment under paragraph (6); and

''(ii) at the option of the Secretary, such fixed dollar amount as the Secretary may establish.

''(B) AMOUNT OF ADJUSTMENT.—The amount of the additional payment under subparagraph (A) shall be determined by the Secretary and shall approximate the marginal cost of care beyond the applicable cutoff point under such subparagraph.

''(C) LIMIT ON AGGREGATE OUTLIER ADJUSTMENTS.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—The total of the additional payments made under this paragraph for covered OPD services furnished in a year (as estimated by the Secretary before the beginning of the year) may not exceed the applicable percentage (specified in clause (ii)) of the total program payments estimated to be made under this subsection for all covered OPD services furnished in that year. If this paragraph is first applied to less than a full year, the previous sentence shall apply only to the portion of such year.

''(ii) APPLICABLE PERCENTAGE.—For purposes of clause (i), the term 'applicable percentage' means a percentage specified by the Secretary up to (but not to exceed)—

''(I) for a year (or portion of a year) before 2004, 2.5 percent; and

''(II) for 2004 and thereafter, 3.0 percent.

''(D) TRANSITIONAL AUTHORITY.—In applying subparagraph (A) for covered OPD services furnished before January 1, 2002, the Secretary may—

''(i) apply such subparagraph to a bill for such services related to an outpatient encounter (rather than for a specific service or group of services) using OPD fee schedule amounts and transitional pass-through payments covered under the bill; and

''(ii) use an appropriate cost-to-charge ratio for the hospital involved (as determined by the Secretary), rather than for specific departments within the hospital.''.

(b) TRANSITIONAL PASS-THROUGH FOR ADDITIONAL COSTS OF INNOVATIVE MEDICAL DEVICES, DRUGS, AND BIOLOGICALS.—Such section is further amended by inserting after paragraph (5) the following new paragraph:

''(6) TRANSITIONAL PASS-THROUGH FOR ADDITIONAL COSTS OF INNOVATIVE MEDICAL DEVICES, DRUGS, AND BIOLOGICALS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall provide for an additional payment under this paragraph for any of the following that are provided as part of a covered OPD service (or group of services):

''(i) CURRENT ORPHAN DRUGS.—A drug or biological that is used for a rare disease or condition with respect to which the drug or biological has been designated as an orphan drug under section 526 of the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act if payment for the drug or biological as an outpatient hospital service under this part was being made on the first date that the system under this subsection is implemented.

''(ii) CURRENT CANCER THERAPY DRUGS AND BIOLOGICALS AND BRACHYTHERAPY.—A drug or biological that is used in cancer therapy, including (but not limited to) a chemotherapeutic agent, an antiemetic, a hematopoietic growth factor, a colony stimulating factor, a biological response modifier, a bisphosphonate, and a device of brachytherapy, if payment for such drug, biological, or device as an outpatient hospital service under this part was being made on such first date.

''(iii) CURRENT RADIOPHARMACEUTICAL DRUGS AND BIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS.—A radiopharmaceutical drug or biological product used in diagnostic, monitoring, and therapeutic nuclear medicine procedures if payment for the drug or biological as an outpatient hospital service under this part was being made on such first date.

''(iv) NEW MEDICAL DEVICES, DRUGS, AND BIOLOGICALS.—A medical device, drug, or biological not described in clause (i), (ii), or (iii) if—

''(I) payment for the device, drug, or biological as an outpatient hospital service under this part was not being made as of December 31, 1996; and

''(II) the cost of the device, drug, or biological is not insignificant in relation to the OPD fee schedule amount (as calculated under paragraph (3)(D)) payable for the service (or group of services) involved.

''(B) LIMITED PERIOD OF PAYMENT.—The payment under this paragraph with respect to a medical device, drug, or biological shall only apply during a period of at least 2 years, but not more than 3 years, that begins—

''(i) on the first date this subsection is implemented in the case of a drug, biological, or device described in clause (i), (ii), or (iii) of subparagraph (A) and in the case of a device, drug, or biological described in subparagraph (A)(iv) and for which payment under this part is made as an outpatient hospital service before such first date; or

''(ii) in the case of a device, drug, or biological described in subparagraph (A)(iv) not described in clause (i), on the first date on which payment is made under this part for the device, drug, or biological as an outpatient hospital service.

''(C) AMOUNT OF ADDITIONAL PAYMENT.—Subject to subparagraph (D)(iii), the amount of the payment under this paragraph with respect to a device, drug, or biological provided as part of a covered OPD service is—

''(i) in the case of a drug or biological, the amount by which the amount determined under section 1842(o) for the drug or biological exceeds the portion of the otherwise applicable medicare OPD fee schedule that the Secretary determines is associated with the drug or biological; or

''(ii) in the case of a medical device, the amount by which the hospital's charges for the device, adjusted to cost, exceeds the portion of the otherwise applicable medicare OPD fee schedule that the Secretary determines is associated with the device.

''(D) LIMIT ON AGGREGATE ANNUAL ADJUSTMENT.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—The total of the additional payments made under this paragraph for covered OPD services furnished in a year (as estimated by the Secretary before the beginning of the year) may not exceed the applicable percentage (specified in clause (ii)) of the total program payments estimated to be made under this subsection for all covered OPD services furnished in that year. If this paragraph is first applied to less than a full year, the previous sentence shall apply only to the portion of such year.

''(ii) APPLICABLE PERCENTAGE.—For purposes of clause (i), the term 'applicable percentage' means—

''(I) for a year (or portion of a year) before 2004, 2.5 percent; and

''(II) for 2004 and thereafter, a percentage specified by the Secretary up to (but not to exceed) 2.0 percent.

''(iii) UNIFORM PROSPECTIVE REDUCTION IF AGGREGATE LIMIT PROJECTED TO BE EXCEEDED.—If the Secretary estimates before the beginning of a year that the amount of the additional payments under this paragraph for the year (or portion thereof) as determined under clause (i) without regard to this clause will exceed the limit established under such clause, the Secretary shall reduce pro rata the amount of each of the additional payments under this paragraph for that year (or portion thereof) in order

to ensure that the aggregate additional payments under this paragraph (as so estimated) do not exceed such limit.''.

(c) APPLICATION OF NEW ADJUSTMENTS ON A BUDGET NEUTRAL BASIS.—Section 1833(t)(2)(E) (42 U.S.C. 1395l(t)(2)(E)) is amended by striking ''other adjustments, in a budget neutral manner, as determined to be necessary to ensure equitable payments, such as outlier adjustments or'' and inserting '', in a budget neutral manner, outlier adjustments under paragraph (5) and transitional pass-through payments under paragraph (6) and other adjustments as determined to be necessary to ensure equitable payments, such as''.

(d) LIMITATION ON JUDICIAL REVIEW FOR NEW ADJUSTMENTS.—Section 1833(t)(11), as redesignated by subsection (a)(1), is amended—

(1) by striking ''and'' at the end of subparagraph (C);

(2) by striking the period at the end of subparagraph (D) and inserting ''; and''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

''(E) the determination of the fixed multiple, or a fixed dollar cutoff amount, the marginal cost of care, or applicable percentage under paragraph (5) or the determination of insignificance of cost, the duration of the additional payments (consistent with paragraph (6)(B)), the portion of the medicare OPD fee schedule amount associated with particular devices, drugs, or biologicals, and the application of any pro rata reduction under paragraph (6).''.

(e) INCLUSION OF CERTAIN IMPLANTABLE ITEMS UNDER SYSTEM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1833(t) (42 U.S.C. 1395l(t)) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1)(B)(ii), by striking ''clause (iii)'' and inserting ''clause (iv)'' and by striking ''but'';

(B) by redesignating clause (iii) of paragraph (1)(B) as clause (iv) and inserting after clause (ii) of such paragraph the following new clause:

''(iii) includes implantable items described in paragraph (3), (6), or (8) of section 1861(s); but''; and

(C) in paragraph (2)(B), by inserting after ''resources'' the following: ''and so that an implantable item is classified to the group that includes the service to which the item relates''.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—(A) Section 1834(a)(13) (42 U.S.C. 1395m(a)(13)) is amended by striking ''1861(m)(5))'' and inserting ''1861(m)(5), but not including implantable items for which payment may be made under section 1833(t)''.

(B) Section 1834(h)(4)(B) (42 U.S.C. 1395m(h)(4)(B)) is amended by inserting before the semicolon the following: ''and does not include an implantable item for which payment may be made under section 1833(t)''.

(f) AUTHORIZING PAYMENT WEIGHTS BASED ON MEAN HOSPITAL COSTS.—Section 1833(t)(2)(C) (42 U.S.C. 1395l(t)(2)(C)) is amended by inserting ''(or, at the election of the Secretary, mean)'' after ''median''.

(g) LIMITING VARIATION OF COSTS OF SERVICES CLASSIFIED WITH A GROUP.—Section 1833(t)(2) (42 U.S.C. 1395l(t)(2)) is amended by adding at the end the following new flush sentence:

''For purposes of subparagraph (B), items and services within a group shall not be treated as 'comparable with respect to the use of resources' if the highest median cost (or mean cost, if elected by the Secretary under subparagraph (C)) for an item or service within the group is more than 2 times greater than the lowest median cost (or mean cost, if so elected) for an item or service within the group; except that the Secretary may make exceptions in unusual cases, such as low volume items and services, but may not make such an exception in the case of a drug or biological that has been designated as an orphan drug under section 526 of the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act.''.

(h) ANNUAL REVIEW OF OPD PPS COMPONENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1833(t)(8)(A) (42 U.S.C. 1395l(t)(8)(A)), as redesignated by subsection (a), is amended—

(A) by striking ''may periodically review'' and inserting ''shall review not less often than annually''; and

(B) by adding at the end the following: ''The Secretary shall consult with an expert outside advisory panel composed of an appropriate selection of representatives of providers to review (and advise the Secretary concerning) the clinical integrity of the groups and weights. Such panel may use data collected or developed by entities and organizations (other than the Department of Health and Human Services) in conducting such review.''.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATES.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall first conduct the annual review under the amendment made by paragraph (1)(A) in 2001 for application in 2002 and the amendment made by paragraph (1)(B) takes effect on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(i) NO IMPACT ON COPAYMENT.—Section 1833(t)(7) (42 U.S.C. 1395l(t)(7)), as redesignated by subsection (a), is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(D) COMPUTATION IGNORING OUTLIER AND PASS-THROUGH ADJUSTMENTS.—The copayment amount shall be computed under subparagraph (A) as if the adjustments under paragraphs (5) and (6) (and any adjustment made under paragraph (2)(E) in relation to such adjustments) had not occurred.''.

(j) TECHNICAL CORRECTION IN REFERENCE RELATING TO HOSPITAL-BASED AMBULANCE SERVICES.—Section 1833(t)(9) (42 U.S.C. 1395l(t)(9)), as redesignated by subsection (a), is amended by striking ''the matter in subsection (a)(1) preceding subparagraph (A)'' and inserting ''section 1861(v)(1)(U)''.

(k) EXTENSION OF PAYMENT PROVISIONS OF SECTION 4522 OF BBA UNTIL IMPLEMENTATION OF PPS.—Section 1861(v)(1)(S)(ii) (42 U.S.C. 1395x(v)(1)(S)(ii)) is amended in subclauses (I) and (II) by striking ''and during fiscal year 2000 before January 1, 2000'' and inserting ''and until the first date that the prospective payment system under section 1833(t) is implemented'' each place it appears.

(l) CONGRESSIONAL INTENTION REGARDING BASE AMOUNTS IN APPLYING THE HOPD PPS.—With respect to determining the amount of copayments described in paragraph (3)(A)(ii) of section 1833(t) of the Social Security Act, as added by section 4523(a) of BBA, Congress finds that such amount should be determined without regard to such section, in a budget neutral manner with respect to aggregate payments to hospitals, and that the Secretary of Health and Human Services has the authority to determine such amount without regard to such section.

(m) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Except as provided in this section, the amendments made by this section shall be effective as if included in the enactment of BBA.

(n) STUDY OF DELIVERY OF INTRAVENOUS IMMUNE GLOBULIN (IVIG) OUTSIDE HOSPITALS AND PHYSICIANS' OFFICES.—

(1) STUDY.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall conduct a study of the extent to which intravenous immune globulin (IVIG) could be delivered and reimbursed under the medicare program outside of a hospital or physician's office. In conducting the study, the Secretary shall—

(A) consider the sites of service that other payors, including Medicare+Choice plans, use for these drugs and biologicals;

(B) determine whether covering the delivery of these drugs and biologicals in a medicare patient's home raises any additional safety and health concerns for the patient;

(C) determine whether covering the delivery of these drugs and biologicals in a patient's home can reduce overall spending under the medicare program; and

(D) determine whether changing the site of setting for these services would affect beneficiary access to care.

(2) REPORT.—The Secretary shall submit a report on such study to the Committees on Ways and Means and Commerce of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Finance of the Senate within 18 months after the date of the enactment of this Act. The Secretary shall include in the report recommendations regarding the appropriate manner and settings under which the medicare program should pay for these drugs and biologicals delivered outside of a hospital or physician's office.

SEC. 202. ESTABLISHING A TRANSITIONAL CORRIDOR FOR APPLICATION OF OPD PPS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1833(t) (42 U.S.C. 1395l(t)), as amended by section 201(a), is further amended—

(1) in paragraph (4), in the matter before subparagraph (A), by inserting '', subject to paragraph (7),'' after ''is determined''; and

(2) by redesignating paragraphs (7) through (11) as paragraphs (8) through (12), respectively; and

(3) by inserting after paragraph (6), as inserted by section 201(b), the following new paragraph:

''(7) TRANSITIONAL ADJUSTMENT TO LIMIT DECLINE IN PAYMENT.—

''(A) BEFORE 2002.—Subject to subparagraph (D), for covered OPD services furnished before January 1, 2002, for which the PPS amount (as defined in subparagraph (E)) is—

''(i) at least 90 percent, but less than 100 percent, of the pre-BBA amount (as defined in subparagraph (F)), the amount of payment under this subsection shall be increased by 80 percent of the amount of such difference;

''(ii) at least 80 percent, but less than 90 percent, of the pre-BBA amount, the amount of payment under this subsection shall be increased by the amount by which (I) the product of 0.71 and the pre-BBA amount, exceeds (II) the product of 0.70 and the PPS amount;

''(iii) at least 70 percent, but less than 80 percent, of the pre-BBA amount, the amount of payment under this subsection shall be increased by the amount by which (I) the product of 0.63 and the pre-BBA amount, exceeds (II) the product of 0.60 and the PPS amount; or

''(iv) less than 70 percent of the pre-BBA amount, the amount of payment under this subsection shall be increased by 21 percent of the pre-BBA amount.

''(B) 2002.—Subject to subparagraph (D), for covered OPD services furnished during 2002, for which the PPS amount is—

''(i) at least 90 percent, but less than 100 percent, of the pre-BBA amount, the amount of payment under this subsection shall be increased by 70 percent of the amount of such difference;

''(ii) at least 80 percent, but less than 90 percent, of the pre-BBA amount, the amount of payment under this subsection shall be increased by the amount by which (I) the product of 0.61 and the pre-BBA amount, exceeds (II) the product of 0.60 and the PPS amount; or

''(iii) less than 80 percent of the pre-BBA amount, the amount of payment under this subsection shall be increased by 13 percent of the pre-BBA amount.

''(C) 2003.—Subject to subparagraph (D), for covered OPD services furnished during 2003, for which the PPS amount is—

''(i) at least 90 percent, but less than 100 percent, of the pre-BBA amount, the amount of payment under this subsection shall be increased by 60 percent of the amount of such difference; or

''(ii) less than 90 percent of the pre-BBA amount, the amount of payment under this subsection shall be increased by 6 percent of the pre-BBA amount.

''(D) HOLD HARMLESS PROVISIONS.—

''(i) TEMPORARY TREATMENT FOR SMALL RURAL HOSPITALS.—In the case of a hospital located in a rural area and that has not more than 100 beds, for covered OPD services furnished before January 1, 2004, for which the PPS amount is less than the pre-BBA amount, the amount of

payment under this subsection shall be increased by the amount of such difference.

''(ii) PERMANENT TREATMENT FOR CANCER HOSPITALS.—In the case of a hospital described in section 1886(d)(1)(B)(v), for covered OPD services for which the PPS amount is less than the pre-BBA amount, the amount of payment under this subsection shall be increased by the amount of such difference.

''(E) PPS AMOUNT DEFINED.—In this paragraph, the term 'PPS amount' means, with respect to covered OPD services, the amount payable under this title for such services (determined without regard to this paragraph), including amounts payable as copayment under paragraph (8), coinsurance under section 1866(a)(2)(A)(ii), and the deductible under section 1833(b).

''(F) PRE-BBA AMOUNT DEFINED.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—In this paragraph, the 'pre-BBA amount' means, with respect to covered OPD services furnished by a hospital in a year, an amount equal to the product of the reasonable cost of the hospital for such services for the portions of the hospital's cost reporting period (or periods) occurring in the year and the base OPD payment-to-cost ratio for the hospital (as defined in clause (ii)).

''(ii) BASE PAYMENT-TO-COST-RATIO DEFINED.—For purposes of this subparagraph, the 'base payment-to-cost ratio' for a hospital means the ratio of—

''(I) the hospital's reimbursement under this part for covered OPD services furnished during the cost reporting period ending in 1996, including any reimbursement for such services through cost-sharing described in subparagraph (E), to

''(II) the reasonable cost of such services for such period.

The Secretary shall determine such ratios as if the amendments made by section 4521 of the Balanced Budget Act of 1997 were in effect in 1996.

''(G) INTERIM PAYMENTS.—The Secretary shall make payments under this paragraph to hospitals on an interim basis, subject to retrospective adjustments based on settled cost reports.

''(H) NO EFFECT ON COPAYMENTS.—Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to affect the unadjusted copayment amount described in paragraph (3)(B) or the copayment amount under paragraph (8).

''(I) APPLICATION WITHOUT REGARD TO BUDGET NEUTRALITY.—The additional payments made under this paragraph—

''(i) shall not be considered an adjustment under paragraph (2)(E); and

''(ii) shall not be implemented in a budget neutral manner.''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall be effective as if included in the enactment of BBA.

SEC. 203. STUDY AND REPORT TO CONGRESS REGARDING THE SPECIAL TREATMENT OF RURAL AND CANCER HOSPITALS IN PROSPECTIVE PAYMENT SYSTEM FOR HOSPITAL OUTPATIENT DEPARTMENT SERVICES.

(a) STUDY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Medicare Payment Advisory Commission (referred to in this section as ''MedPAC'') shall conduct a study to determine the appropriateness (and the appropriate method) of providing payments to hospitals described in paragraph (2) for covered OPD services (as defined in paragraph (1)(B) of section 1833(t) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395l(t))) based on the prospective payment system established by the Secretary in accordance with such section.

(2) HOSPITALS DESCRIBED.—The hospitals described in this paragraph are the following:

(A) A medicare-dependent, small rural hospital (as defined in section 1886(d)(5)(G)(iv) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395ww(d)(5)(G)(iv))).

(B) A sole community hospital (as defined in section 1886(d)(5)(D)(iii) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1395ww(d)(5)(D)(iii))).

(C) Rural health clinics (as defined in section 1861(aa)(2) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1395x(aa)(2)).

(D) Rural referral centers (as so classified under section 1886(d)(5)(C) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1395ww(d)(5)(C)).

(E) Any other rural hospital with not more than 100 beds.

(F) Any other rural hospital that the Secretary determines appropriate.

(G) A hospital described in section 1886(d)(1)(B)(v) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1395ww(d)(1)(B)(v)).

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, MedPAC shall submit a report to the Secretary of Health and Human Services and Congress on the study conducted under subsection (a), together with any recommendations for legislation that MedPAC determines to be appropriate as a result of such study.

(c) COMMENTS.—Not later than 60 days after the date on which MedPAC submits the report under subsection (b) to the Secretary of Health and Human Services, the Secretary shall submit comments on such report to Congress.

SEC. 204. LIMITATION ON OUTPATIENT HOSPITAL COPAYMENT FOR A PROCEDURE TO THE HOSPITAL DEDUCTIBLE AMOUNT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1833(t)(8) (42 U.S.C. 1395l(t)(8)), as redesignated by sections 201(a)(1) and 202(a)(2), is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''subparagraph (B)'' and inserting ''subparagraphs (B) and (C)'';

(2) by redesignating subparagraphs (C) and (D) as subparagraphs (D) and (E), respectively; and

(3) by inserting after subparagraph (B) the following new subparagraph:

''(C) LIMITING COPAYMENT AMOUNT TO INPATIENT HOSPITAL DEDUCTIBLE AMOUNT.—In no case shall the copayment amount for a procedure performed in a year exceed the amount of the inpatient hospital deductible established under section 1813(b) for that year.''.

(b) INCREASE IN PAYMENT TO REFLECT REDUCTION IN COPAYMENT.—Section 1833(t)(4)(C) (42 U.S.C. 1395l(t)(4)(C)) is amended by inserting '', plus the amount of any reduction in the copayment amount attributable to paragraph (8)(C)'' before the period at the end.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section apply as if included in the enactment of BBA and shall only apply to procedures performed for which payment is made on the basis of the prospective payment system under section 1833(t) of the Social Security Act.

Subtitle B—Physician Services

SEC. 211. MODIFICATION OF UPDATE ADJUSTMENT FACTOR PROVISIONS TO REDUCE UPDATE OSCILLATIONS AND REQUIRE ESTIMATE REVISIONS.

(a) UPDATE ADJUSTMENT FACTOR.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1848(d) (42 U.S.C. 1395w–4(d)) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (3)—

(i) in the heading, by inserting ''FOR 1999 AND 2000'' after ''UPDATE'';

(ii) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''a year beginning with 1999'' and inserting ''1999 and 2000''; and

(iii) in subparagraph (C), by inserting ''and paragraph (4)'' after ''For purposes of this paragraph''; and

(B) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(4) UPDATE FOR YEARS BEGINNING WITH 2001.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Unless otherwise provided by law, subject to the budget-neutrality factor determined by the Secretary under subsection (c)(2)(B)(ii) and subject to adjustment under subparagraph (F), the update to the single conversion factor established in paragraph (1)(C) for a year beginning with 2001 is equal to the product of—

''(i) 1 plus the Secretary's estimate of the percentage increase in the MEI (as defined in section 1842(i)(3)) for the year (divided by 100); and

''(ii) 1 plus the Secretary's estimate of the update adjustment factor under subparagraph (B) for the year.

''(B) UPDATE ADJUSTMENT FACTOR.—For purposes of subparagraph (A)(ii), subject to subparagraph (D), the 'update adjustment factor' for a year is equal (as estimated by the Secretary) to the sum of the following:

''(i) PRIOR YEAR ADJUSTMENT COMPONENT.—An amount determined by—

''(I) computing the difference (which may be positive or negative) between the amount of the allowed expenditures for physicians' services for the prior year (as determined under subparagraph (C)) and the amount of the actual expenditures for such services for that year;

''(II) dividing that difference by the amount of the actual expenditures for such services for that year; and

''(III) multiplying that quotient by 0.75.

''(ii) CUMULATIVE ADJUSTMENT COMPONENT.—An amount determined by—

''(I) computing the difference (which may be positive or negative) between the amount of the allowed expenditures for physicians' services (as determined under subparagraph (C)) from April 1, 1996, through the end of the prior year and the amount of the actual expenditures for such services during that period;

''(II) dividing that difference by actual expenditures for such services for the prior year as increased by the sustainable growth rate under subsection (f) for the year for which the update adjustment factor is to be determined; and

''(III) multiplying that quotient by 0.33.

''(C) DETERMINATION OF ALLOWED EXPENDITURES.—For purposes of this paragraph:

''(i) PERIOD UP TO APRIL 1, 1999.—The allowed expenditures for physicians' services for a period before April 1, 1999, shall be the amount of the allowed expenditures for such period as determined under paragraph (3)(C).

''(ii) TRANSITION TO CALENDAR YEAR ALLOWED EXPENDITURES.—Subject to subparagraph (E), the allowed expenditures for—

''(I) the 9-month period beginning April 1, 1999, shall be the Secretary's estimate of the amount of the allowed expenditures that would be permitted under paragraph (3)(C) for such period; and

''(II) the year of 1999, shall be the Secretary's estimate of the amount of the allowed expenditures that would be permitted under paragraph (3)(C) for such year.

''(iii) YEARS BEGINNING WITH 2000.—The allowed expenditures for a year (beginning with 2000) is equal to the allowed expenditures for physicians' services for the previous year, increased by the sustainable growth rate under subsection (f) for the year involved.

''(D) RESTRICTION ON UPDATE ADJUSTMENT FACTOR.—The update adjustment factor determined under subparagraph (B) for a year may not be less than −0.07 or greater than 0.03.

''(E) RECALCULATION OF ALLOWED EXPENDITURES FOR UPDATES BEGINNING WITH 2001.—For purposes of determining the update adjustment factor for a year beginning with 2001, the Secretary shall recompute the allowed expenditures for previous periods beginning on or after April 1, 1999, consistent with subsection (f)(3).

''(F) TRANSITIONAL ADJUSTMENT DESIGNED TO PROVIDE FOR BUDGET NEUTRALITY.—Under this subparagraph the Secretary shall provide for an adjustment to the update under subparagraph (A)—

''(i) for each of 2001, 2002, 2003, and 2004, of −0.2 percent; and

''(ii) for 2005 of +0.8 percent.''.

(2) PUBLICATION CHANGE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Section 1848(d)(1)(E) (42 U.S.C. 1395w–4(d)(1)(E)) is amended to read as follows:

''(E) PUBLICATION AND DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION.—The Secretary shall—

''(i) cause to have published in the Federal Register not later than November 1 of each year (beginning with 2000) the conversion factor

which will apply to physicians' services for the succeeding year, the update determined under paragraph (4) for such succeeding year, and the allowed expenditures under such paragraph for such succeeding year; and

''(ii) make available to the Medicare Payment Advisory Commission and the public by March 1 of each year (beginning with 2000) an estimate of the sustainable growth rate and of the conversion factor which will apply to physicians' services for the succeeding year and data used in making such estimate.''.

(B) MEDPAC REVIEW OF CONVERSION FACTOR ESTIMATES.—Section 1805(b)(1)(D) (42 U.S.C. 1395b–6(b)(1)(D)) is amended by inserting ''and including a review of the estimate of the conversion factor submitted under section 1848(d)(1)(E)(ii)'' before the period at the end.

(C) ONE-TIME PUBLICATION OF INFORMATION ON TRANSITION.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall cause to have published in the Federal Register, not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this section, the Secretary's determination, based upon the best available data, of—

(i) the allowed expenditures under subclauses (I) and (II) of subsection (d)(4)(C)(ii) of section 1848 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w–4), as added by subsection (a)(1)(B), for the 9-month period beginning on April 1, 1999, and for 1999;

(ii) the estimated actual expenditures described in subsection (d) of such section for 1999; and

(iii) the sustainable growth rate under subsection (f) of such section for 2000.

(3) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(A) Section 1848 (42 U.S.C. 1395w–4) is amended—

(i) in subsection (d)(1)(A), by inserting ''(for years before 2001) and, for years beginning with 2001, multiplied by the update (established under paragraph (4)) for the year involved'' after ''for the year involved''; and

(ii) in subsection (f)(2)(D), by inserting ''or (d)(4)(B), as the case may be'' after ''(d)(3)(B)''.

(B) Section 1833(l)(4)(A)(i)(VII) (42 U.S.C. 1395l(l)(4)(A)(i)(VII)) is amended by striking ''1848(d)(3)'' and inserting ''1848(d)''.

(b) SUSTAINABLE GROWTH RATES.—Section 1848(f) (42 U.S.C. 1395w–4(f)) is amended—

(1) by amending paragraph (1) to read as follows:

''(1) PUBLICATION.—The Secretary shall cause to have published in the Federal Register not later than—

''(A) November 1, 2000, the sustainable growth rate for 2000 and 2001; and

''(B) November 1 of each succeeding year the sustainable growth rate for such succeeding year and each of the preceding 2 years.'';

(2) in paragraph (2)—

(A) in the matter before subparagraph (A), by striking ''fiscal year 1998)'' and inserting ''fiscal year 1998 and ending with fiscal year 2000) and a year beginning with 2000''; and

(B) in subparagraphs (A) through (D), by striking ''fiscal year'' and inserting ''applicable period'' each place it appears;

(3) in paragraph (3), by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(C) APPLICABLE PERIOD.—The term 'applicable period' means—

''(i) a fiscal year, in the case of fiscal year 1998, fiscal year 1999, and fiscal year 2000; or

''(ii) a calendar year with respect to a year beginning with 2000;

as the case may be.'';

(4) by redesignating paragraph (3) as paragraph (4); and

(5) by inserting after paragraph (2) the following new paragraph:

''(3) DATA TO BE USED.—For purposes of determining the update adjustment factor under subsection (d)(4)(B) for a year beginning with 2001, the sustainable growth rates taken into consideration in the determination under paragraph (2) shall be determined as follows:

''(A) FOR 2001.—For purposes of such calculations for 2001, the sustainable growth rates for fiscal year 2000 and the years 2000 and 2001 shall be determined on the basis of the best data available to the Secretary as of September 1, 2000.

''(B) FOR 2002.—For purposes of such calculations for 2002, the sustainable growth rates for fiscal year 2000 and for years 2000, 2001, and 2002 shall be determined on the basis of the best data available to the Secretary as of September 1, 2001.

''(C) FOR 2003 AND SUCCEEDING YEARS.—For purposes of such calculations for a year after 2002—

''(i) the sustainable growth rates for that year and the preceding 2 years shall be determined on the basis of the best data available to the Secretary as of September 1 of the year preceding the year for which the calculation is made; and

''(ii) the sustainable growth rate for any year before a year described in clause (i) shall be the rate as most recently determined for that year under this subsection.

Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed as affecting the sustainable growth rates established for fiscal year 1998 or fiscal year 1999.''.

(c) STUDY AND REPORT REGARDING THE UTILIZATION OF PHYSICIANS' SERVICES BY MEDICARE BENEFICIARIES.—

(1) STUDY BY SECRETARY.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services, acting through the Administrator of the Agency for Health Care Policy and Research, shall conduct a study of the issues specified in paragraph (2).

(2) ISSUES TO BE STUDIED.—The issues specified in this paragraph are the following:

(A) The various methods for accurately estimating the economic impact on expenditures for physicians' services under the original medicare fee-for-service program under parts A and B of title XVIII of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395 et seq.) resulting from—

(i) improvements in medical capabilities;

(ii) advancements in scientific technology;

(iii) demographic changes in the types of medicare beneficiaries that receive benefits under such program; and

(iv) geographic changes in locations where medicare beneficiaries receive benefits under such program.

(B) The rate of usage of physicians' services under the original medicare fee-for-service program under parts A and B of title XVIII of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395 et seq.) among beneficiaries between ages 65 and 74, 75 and 84, 85 and over, and disabled beneficiaries under age 65.

(C) Other factors that may be reliable predictors of beneficiary utilization of physicians' services under the original medicare fee-for-service program under parts A and B of title XVIII of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395 et seq.).

(3) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 3 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall submit a report to Congress setting forth the results of the study conducted pursuant to paragraph (1), together with any recommendations the Secretary determines are appropriate.

(4) MEDPAC REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of submission of the report under paragraph (3), the Medicare Payment Advisory Commission shall submit a report to Congress that includes—

(A) an analysis and evaluation of the report submitted under paragraph (3); and

(B) such recommendations as it determines are appropriate.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall be effective in determining the conversion factor under section 1848(d) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w–4(d)) for years beginning with 2001 and shall not apply to or affect any update (or any update adjustment factor) for any year before 2001.

SEC. 212. USE OF DATA COLLECTED BY ORGANIZATIONS AND ENTITIES IN DETERMINING PRACTICE EXPENSE RELATIVE VALUES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall establish by regulation (after notice and opportunity for public comment) a process (including data collection standards) under which the Secretary will accept for use and will use, to the maximum extent practicable and consistent with sound data practices, data collected or developed by entities and organizations (other than the Department of Health and Human Services) to supplement the data normally collected by that Department in determining the practice expense component under section 1848(c)(2)(C)(ii) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w–4(c)(2)(C)(ii)) for purposes of determining relative values for payment for physicians' services under the fee schedule under section 1848 of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w–4). The Secretary shall first promulgate such regulation on an interim final basis in a manner that permits the submission and use of data in the computation of practice expense relative value units for payment rates for 2001.

(b) PUBLICATION OF INFORMATION.—The Secretary shall include, in the publication of the estimated and final updates under section 1848(c) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w–4(c)) for payments for 2001 and for 2002, a description of the process established under subsection (a) for the use of external data in making adjustments in relative value units and the extent to which the Secretary has used such external data in making such adjustments for each such year, particularly in cases in which the data otherwise used are inadequate because such data are not based upon a large enough sample size to be statistically reliable.

SEC. 213. GAO STUDY ON RESOURCES REQUIRED TO PROVIDE SAFE AND EFFECTIVE OUTPATIENT CANCER THERAPY.

(a) STUDY.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a nationwide study to determine the physician and non-physician clinical resources necessary to provide safe outpatient cancer therapy services and the appropriate payment rates for such services under the medicare program. In making such determination, the Comptroller General shall—

(1) determine the adequacy of practice expense relative value units associated with the utilization of those clinical resources;

(2) determine the adequacy of work units in the practice expense formula; and

(3) assess various standards to assure the provision of safe outpatient cancer therapy services.

(b) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—The Comptroller General shall submit to Congress a report on the study conducted under subsection (a). The report shall include recommendations regarding practice expense adjustments to the payment methodology under part B of title XVIII of the Social Security Act, including the development and inclusion of adequate work units to assure the adequacy of payment amounts for safe outpatient cancer therapy services. The study shall also include an estimate of the cost of implementing such recommendations.

Subtitle C—Other Services

SEC. 221. REVISION OF PROVISIONS RELATING TO THERAPY SERVICES.

(a) 2-YEAR MORATORIUM ON CAPS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1833(g) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395l(g)) is amended—

(A) in paragraphs (1) and (3), by striking ''In the case'' each place it appears and inserting ''Subject to paragraph (4), in the case''; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

''(4) This subsection shall not apply to expenses incurred with respect to services furnished during 2000 and 2001.''.

(2) FOCUSED MEDICAL REVIEWS OF CLAIMS DURING MORATORIUM PERIOD.—During years in which paragraph (4) of section 1833(g) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395l(g)) applies

(under the amendment made by paragraph (1)(B)), the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall conduct focused medical reviews of claims for reimbursement for services described in paragraph (1) or (3) of such section, with an emphasis on such claims for services that are provided to residents of skilled nursing facilities.

(b) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT RELATING TO BEING UNDER THE CARE OF A PHYSICIAN.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1861 (42 U.S.C. 1395x) is amended—

(A) in subsection (p)(1), by striking ''or (3)'' and inserting '', (3), or (4)''; and

(B) in subsection (r)(4), by inserting ''for purposes of subsection (p)(1) and'' after ''but only''.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by paragraph (1) apply to services furnished on or after January 1, 2000.

(c) REVISION OF REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 4541(d)(2) of BBA (42 U.S.C. 1395l note) is amended to read as follows:

''(2) REPORT.—Not later than January 1, 2001, the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall submit to Congress a report that includes recommendations on—

''(A) the establishment of a mechanism for assuring appropriate utilization of outpatient physical therapy services, outpatient occupational therapy services, and speech-language pathology services that are covered under the medicare program under title XVIII of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395); and

''(B) the establishment of an alternative payment policy for such services based on classification of individuals by diagnostic category, functional status, prior use of services (in both inpatient and outpatient settings), and such other criteria as the Secretary determines appropriate, in place of the uniform dollar limitations specified in section 1833(g) of such Act, as amended by paragraph (1).

The recommendations shall include how such a mechanism or policy might be implemented in a budget-neutral manner.''.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by paragraph (1) shall take effect as if included in the enactment of section 4541 of BBA.

(d) STUDY AND REPORT ON UTILIZATION.—

(1) STUDY.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall conduct a study which compares—

(i) utilization patterns (including nationwide patterns, and patterns by region, types of settings, and diagnosis or condition) of outpatient physical therapy services, outpatient occupational therapy services, and speech-language pathology services that are covered under the medicare program under title XVIII of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395) and provided on or after January 1, 2000; with

(ii) such patterns for such services that were provided in 1998 and 1999.

(B) REVIEW OF CLAIMS.—In conducting the study under this subsection the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall review a statistically significant number of claims for reimbursement for the services described in subparagraph (A).

(2) REPORT.—Not later than June 30, 2001, the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall submit a report to Congress on the study conducted under paragraph (1), together with any recommendations for legislation that the Secretary determines to be appropriate as a result of such study.

SEC. 222. UPDATE IN RENAL DIALYSIS COMPOSITE RATE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1881(b)(7) (42 U.S.C. 1395rr(b)(7)) is amended by adding at the end the following new flush sentence:

''The Secretary shall increase the amount of each composite rate payment for dialysis services furnished during 2000 by 1.2 percent above such composite rate payment amounts for such services furnished on December 31, 1999, and for such services furnished on or after January 1, 2001, by 1.2 percent above such composite rate payment amounts for such services furnished on December 31, 2000.''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The second sentence of section 9335(a)(1) of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1986 (42 U.S.C. 1395rr note) is amended by inserting ''and before January 1, 2000,'' after ''on or after January 1, 1991,''.

(c) STUDY ON PAYMENT LEVEL FOR HOME HEMODIALYSIS.—The Medicare Payment Advisory Commission shall conduct a study on the appropriateness of the differential in payment under the medicare program for hemodialysis services furnished in a facility and such services furnished in a home. Not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commission shall submit to Congress a report on such study and shall include recommendations regarding changes in medicare payment policy in response to the study.

SEC. 223. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE INHERENT REASONABLENESS (IR) AUTHORITY.

(a) LIMITATION ON USE.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services may not use, or permit fiscal intermediaries or carriers to use, the inherent reasonableness authority provided under section 1842(b)(8) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395u(b)(8)) until after—

(1) the Comptroller General of the United States releases a report pursuant to the request for such a report made on March 1, 1999, regarding the impact of the Secretary's, fiscal intermediaries', and carriers' use of such authority; and

(2) the Secretary has published a notice of final rulemaking in the Federal Register that relates to such authority and that responds to such report and to comments received in response to the Secretary's interim final regulation relating to such authority that was published in the Federal Register on January 7, 1998.

(b) REEVALUATION OF IR CRITERIA.—In promulgating the final regulation under subsection (a)(2), the Secretary shall—

(1) reevaluate the appropriateness of the criteria included in such interim final regulation for identifying payments which are excessive or deficient; and

(2) take appropriate steps to ensure the use of valid and reliable data when exercising such authority.

(c) TECHNICAL CORRECTION.—Section 1842(b)(8)(A)(i)(I) (42 U.S.C. 1395u(b)(8)(A)(i)(I)) is amended by striking ''the application of this part'' and inserting ''the application of this title to payment under this part''.

SEC. 224. INCREASE IN REIMBURSEMENT FOR PAP SMEARS.

(a) PAP SMEAR PAYMENT INCREASE.—Section 1833(h) (42 U.S.C. 1395l(h)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(7) Notwithstanding paragraphs (1) and (4), the Secretary shall establish a national minimum payment amount under this subsection for a diagnostic or screening pap smear laboratory test (including all cervical cancer screening technologies that have been approved by the Food and Drug Administration as a primary screening method for detection of cervical cancer) equal to $14.60 for tests furnished in 2000. For such tests furnished in subsequent years, such national minimum payment amount shall be adjusted annually as provided in paragraph (2).''.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of the Congress that—

(1) the Health Care Financing Administration has been slow to incorporate or provide incentives for providers to use new screening diagnostic health care technologies in the area of cervical cancer;

(2) some new technologies have been developed which optimize the effectiveness of pap smear screening; and

(3) the Health Care Financing Administration should institute an appropriate increase in the payment rate for new cervical cancer screening technologies that have been approved by the Food and Drug Administration and that are significantly more effective than a conventional pap smear.

SEC. 225. REFINEMENT OF AMBULANCE SERVICES DEMONSTRATION PROJECT.

Effective as if included in the enactment of BBA, section 4532 of BBA (42 U.S.C. 1395m note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by adding at the end the following: ''Not later than July 1, 2000, the Secretary shall publish a request for proposals for such projects.''; and

(2) by amending paragraph (2) of subsection (b) to read as follows:

''(2) CAPITATED PAYMENT RATE DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term 'capitated payment rate' means, with respect to a demonstration project—

''(A) in its first year, a rate established for the project by the Secretary, using the most current available data, in a manner that ensures that aggregate payments under the project will not exceed the aggregate payment that would have been made for ambulance services under part B of title XVIII of the Social Security Act in the local area of government's jurisdiction; and

''(B) in a subsequent year, the capitated payment rate established for the previous year increased by an appropriate inflation adjustment factor.''.

SEC. 226. PHASE-IN OF PPS FOR AMBULATORY SURGICAL CENTERS.

If the Secretary of Health and Human Services implements a revised prospective payment system for services of ambulatory surgical facilities under section 1833(i) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395l(i)), prior to incorporating data from the 1999 Medicare cost survey or a subsequent cost survey, such system shall be implemented in a manner so that—

(1) in the first year of its implementation, only a proportion (specified by the Secretary and not to exceed ⅓) of the payment for such services shall be made in accordance with such system and the remainder shall be made in accordance with current regulations; and

(2) in the following year a proportion (specified by the Secretary and not to exceed ⅔) of the payment for such services shall be made under such system and the remainder shall be made in accordance with current regulations.

SEC. 227. EXTENSION OF MEDICARE BENEFITS FOR IMMUNOSUPPRESSIVE DRUGS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1861(s)(2)(J)(v) (42 U.S.C. 1395x(s)(2)(J)(v)) is amended by inserting before the semicolon at the end the following: ''plus such additional number of months (if any) provided under section 1832(b)''.

(b) SPECIFICATION OF NUMBER OF ADDITIONAL MONTHS.—Section 1832 (42 U.S.C. 1395k) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (b) as subsection (c); and

(2) by inserting after subsection (a) the following new subsection:

''(b) EXTENSION OF COVERAGE OF IMMUNOSUPPRESSIVE DRUGS.—

''(1) EXTENSION.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall specify consistent with this subsection an additional number of months (which may be portions of months) of coverage of immunosuppressive drugs for each cohort (as defined in subparagraph (C)) in a year during the 5-year period beginning with 2000. The number of such months for the cohort—

''(i) for 2000 shall be 8 months; and

''(ii) for 2001 shall, subject to paragraph (2)(A)(i), be 8 months.

''(B) APPLICATION OF ADDITIONAL MONTHS IN A YEAR ONLY TO COHORT IN THAT YEAR.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—The additional months specified under this subsection for a cohort in a year in such 5-year period shall apply under section 1861(s)(2)(J)(v) only to individuals within such cohort for such year.

''(ii) CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this subsection shall be construed as preventing additional months of coverage provided for a cohort for a year from extending coverage to drugs furnished in months in the succeeding year.

''(C) COHORT DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term 'cohort' means, with respect to a year, those individuals who would (but for this subsection) exhaust benefits under section 1861(s)(2)(J)(v) for prescription drugs used in immunosuppressive therapy furnished at any time during such year.

''(2) TIMING OF SPECIFICATION.—Consistent with paragraphs (3) and (4)—

''(A) MAY 1, 2001.—Not later than May 1, 2001, the Secretary—

''(i) may increase the number of months for the cohort for 2001 above the 8 months provided under paragraph (1)(A)(ii); and

''(ii) shall compute and specify the number of additional months of benefits that will be available for the cohort for 2002.

''(B) MAY 1, 2002 AND 2003.—Not later than May 1 of 2002 and 2003, the Secretary shall compute and specify the number of additional months of benefits that will be available for the cohort for the following year under this subsection. Such number may be more or less than 8 months.

''(3) BASIS FOR SPECIFICATION.—Using appropriate actuarial methods, the Secretary shall compute the number of additional months for the cohort for a year under this subsection in a manner so that the total expenditures under this part attributable to this subsection, as computed based upon the best available data at the time additional months are specified under this subsection, do not exceed $150,000,000. Subject to paragraph (4), the Secretary shall seek to compute such months in a manner that provides for a level number of months for each cohort in each year in the last 4 years of the 5-year period described in paragraph (1)(A).

''(4) ANNUAL ADJUSTMENT TO MAINTAIN AGGREGATE EXPENDITURES WITHIN LIMITS.—In computing and specifying the number of additional months under paragraph (2), the Secretary shall adjust the number of additional months under this subsection for a cohort for a year from that provided in the previous year within such 5-year period to the extent necessary to take into account, based upon the best available data, differences between actual and estimated expenditures under this part attributable to this subsection for previous years and to comply with the limitation on total expenditures under paragraph (3).''.

(c) TRANSITIONAL PASS-THROUGH OF ADDITIONAL COSTS UNDER MEDICARE+CHOICE PROGRAM FOR 2000.—The provisions of subparagraphs (A) and (B) of section 1852(a)(5) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w–22(a)(5)) shall apply with respect to the coverage of additional benefits for immunosuppressive drugs under the amendments made by this section for drugs furnished in 2000 in the same manner as if such amendments constituted a national coverage determination described in the matter in such section before subparagraph (A).

(d) REPORT ON IMMUNOSUPPRESSIVE DRUG BENEFIT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than March 1, 2003, the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall submit to Congress a report on the operation of this section and the amendments made by this section. The report shall include—

(A) an analysis of the impact of this section; and

(B) recommendations regarding an appropriate cost-effective method for providing coverage of immunosuppressive drugs under the medicare program on a permanent basis.

(2) CONSIDERATIONS.—In making recommendations under paragraph (1)(B), the Secretary shall identify potential modifications to the immunosuppressive drug benefit that would best promote the objectives of—

(A) improving health outcomes (by decreasing transplant rejection rates that are attributable to failure to comply with immunosuppressive drug regimens);

(B) achieving cost savings to the medicare program (by decreasing the need for secondary transplants and other care relating to post-transplant complications); and

(C) meeting the needs of those medicare beneficiaries who, because of income or other factors, would be less likely to maintain an immunosuppressive drug regimen in the absence of such modifications.

SEC. 228. TEMPORARY INCREASE IN PAYMENT RATES FOR DURABLE MEDICAL EQUIPMENT AND OXYGEN.

(a) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of payments under section 1834(a) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395m(a)) for covered items (as defined in paragraph (13) of that section) furnished during 2001 and 2002, the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall increase the payment amount in effect (but for this section) for such items for—

(1) 2001 by 0.3 percent, and

(2) 2002 by 0.6 percent.

(b) LIMITING APPLICATION TO SPECIFIED YEARS.—The payment amount increase—

(1) under subsection (a)(1) shall not apply after 2001 and shall not be taken into account in calculating the payment amounts applicable for covered items furnished after such year; and

(2) under subsection (a)(2) shall not apply after 2002 and shall not be taken into account in calculating the payment amounts applicable for covered items furnished after such year.

SEC. 229. STUDIES AND REPORTS.

(a) MEDPAC STUDY ON POSTSURGICAL RECOVERY CARE CENTER SERVICES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Medicare Payment Advisory Commission shall conduct a study on the cost-effectiveness and efficacy of covering under the medicare program under title XVIII of the Social Security Act services of a post-surgical recovery care center (that provides an intermediate level of recovery care following surgery). In conducting such study, the Commission shall consider data on these centers gathered in demonstration projects.

(2) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commission shall submit to Congress a report on such study and shall include in the report recommendations on the feasibility, costs, and savings of covering such services under the medicare program.

(b) AHCPR STUDY ON EFFECT OF CREDENTIALING OF TECHNOLOGISTS AND SONOGRAPHERS ON QUALITY OF ULTRASOUND.—

(1) STUDY.—The Administrator for Health Care Policy and Research shall provide for a study that, with respect to the provision of ultrasound under the medicare and medicaid programs under titles XVIII and XIX of the Social Security Act, compares differences in quality between ultrasound furnished by individuals who are credentialed by private entities or organizations and ultrasound furnished by those who are not so credentialed. Such study shall examine and evaluate differences in error rates, resulting complications, and patient outcomes as a result of the differences in credentialing. In designing the study, the Administrator shall consult with organizations nationally recognized for their expertise in ultrasound.

(2) REPORT.—Not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall submit a report to Congress on the study conducted under paragraph (1).

(c) MEDPAC STUDY ON THE COMPLEXITY OF THE MEDICARE PROGRAM AND THE LEVELS OF BURDENS PLACED ON PROVIDERS THROUGH FEDERAL REGULATIONS.—

(1) STUDY.—The Medicare Payment Advisory Commission shall undertake a comprehensive study to review the regulatory burdens placed on all classes of health care providers under parts A and B of the medicare program under title XVIII of the Social Security Act and to determine the costs these burdens impose on the nation's health care system. The study shall also examine the complexity of the current regulatory system and its impact on providers.

(2) REPORT.—Not later than December 31, 2001, the Commission shall submit to Congress one or more reports on the study conducted under paragraph (1). The report shall include recommendations regarding—

(A) how the Health Care Financing Administration can reduce the regulatory burdens placed on patients and providers; and

(B) legislation that may be appropriate to reduce the complexity of the medicare program, including improvement of the rules regarding billing, compliance, and fraud and abuse.

(d) GAO CONTINUED MONITORING OF DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE APPLICATION OF GUIDELINES ON USE OF FALSE CLAIMS ACT IN CIVIL HEALTH CARE MATTERS.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall—

(1) continue the monitoring, begun under section 118 of the Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 1999 (included in Public Law 105–277) of the compliance of the Department of Justice and all United States Attorneys with the ''Guidance on the Use of the False Claims Act in Civil Health Care Matters'' issued by the Department of Justice on June 3, 1998, including any revisions to that guidance; and

(2) not later than April 1, 2000, and of each of the two succeeding years, submit a report on such compliance to the appropriate Committees of Congress.

TITLE III—PROVISIONS RELATING TO PARTS A AND B

Subtitle A—Home Health Services

SEC. 301. ADJUSTMENT TO REFLECT ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS NOT INCLUDED IN THE INTERIM PAYMENT SYSTEM; GAO REPORT ON COSTS OF COMPLIANCE WITH OASIS DATA COLLECTION REQUIREMENTS.

(a) ADJUSTMENT TO REFLECT ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In the case of a home health agency that furnishes home health services to a medicare beneficiary, for each such beneficiary to whom the agency furnished such services during the agency's cost reporting period beginning in fiscal year 2000, the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall pay the agency, in addition to any amount of payment made under section 1861(v)(1)(L) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395x(v)(1)(L)) for the beneficiary and only for such cost reporting period, an aggregate amount of $10 to defray costs incurred by the agency attributable to data collection and reporting requirements under the Outcome and Assessment Information Set (OASIS) required by reason of section 4602(e) of BBA (42 U.S.C. 1395fff note).

(2) PAYMENT SCHEDULE.—

(A) MIDYEAR PAYMENT.—Not later than April 1, 2000, the Secretary shall pay to a home health agency an amount that the Secretary estimates to be 50 percent of the aggregate amount payable to the agency by reason of this subsection.

(B) UPON SETTLED COST REPORT.—The Secretary shall pay the balance of amounts payable to an agency under this subsection on the date that the cost report submitted by the agency for the cost reporting period beginning in fiscal year 2000 is settled.

(3) PAYMENT FROM TRUST FUNDS.—Payments under this subsection shall be made, in appropriate part as specified by the Secretary, from the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund and from the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund.

(4) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(A) HOME HEALTH AGENCY.—The term ''home health agency'' has the meaning given that term under section 1861(o) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395x(o)).

(B) HOME HEALTH SERVICES.—The term ''home health services'' has the meaning given that

term under section 1861(m) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1395x(m)).

(C) MEDICARE BENEFICIARY.—The term ''medicare beneficiary'' means a beneficiary described in section 1861(v)(1)(L)(vi)(II) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395x(v)(1)(L)(vi)(II)).

(b) GAO REPORT ON COSTS OF COMPLIANCE WITH OASIS DATA COLLECTION REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to Congress a report on the matters described in subparagraph (B) with respect to the data collection requirement of patients of such agencies under the Outcome and Assessment Information Set (OASIS) standard as part of the comprehensive assessment of patients.

(B) MATTERS STUDIED.—For purposes of subparagraph (A), the matters described in this subparagraph include the following:

(i) An assessment of the costs incurred by medicare home health agencies in complying with such data collection requirement.

(ii) An analysis of the effect of such data collection requirement on the privacy interests of patients from whom data is collected.

(C) AUDIT.—The Comptroller General shall conduct an independent audit of the costs described in subparagraph (B)(i). Not later than 180 days after receipt of the report under subparagraph (A), the Comptroller General shall submit to Congress a report describing the Comptroller General's findings with respect to such audit, and shall include comments on the report submitted to Congress by the Secretary of Health and Human Services under subparagraph (A).

(2) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(A) COMPREHENSIVE ASSESSMENT OF PATIENTS.—The term ''comprehensive assessment of patients'' means the rule published by the Health Care Financing Administration that requires, as a condition of participation in the medicare program, a home health agency to provide a patient-specific comprehensive assessment that accurately reflects the patient's current status and that incorporates the Outcome and Assessment Information Set (OASIS).

(B) OUTCOME AND ASSESSMENT INFORMATION SET.—The term ''Outcome and Assessment Information Set'' means the standard provided under the rule relating to data items that must be used in conducting a comprehensive assessment of patients.

SEC. 302. DELAY IN APPLICATION OF 15 PERCENT REDUCTION IN PAYMENT RATES FOR HOME HEALTH SERVICES UNTIL ONE YEAR AFTER IMPLEMENTATION OF PROSPECTIVE PAYMENT SYSTEM.

(a) CONTINGENCY REDUCTION.—Section 4603 of BBA (42 U.S.C. 1395fff note) (as amended by section 5101(c)(3) of the Tax and Trade Relief Extension Act of 1998 (contained in division J of Public Law 105–277)) is amended by striking subsection (e).

(b) PROSPECTIVE PAYMENT SYSTEM.—Section 1895(b)(3)(A)(i) (42 U.S.C. 1395fff(b)(3)(A)(i)) (as amended by section 5101 of the Tax and Trade Relief Extension Act of 1998 (contained in division J of Public Law 105–277)) is amended to read as follows:

''(i) IN GENERAL.—Under such system the Secretary shall provide for computation of a standard prospective payment amount (or amounts) as follows:

''(I) Such amount (or amounts) shall initially be based on the most current audited cost report data available to the Secretary and shall be computed in a manner so that the total amounts payable under the system for the 12-month period beginning on the date the Secretary implements the system shall be equal to the total amount that would have been made if the system had not been in effect.

''(II) For periods beginning after the period described in subclause (I), such amount (or amounts) shall be equal to the amount (or amounts) that would have been determined under subclause (I) that would have been made for fiscal year 2001 if the system had not been in effect but if the reduction in limits described in clause (ii) had been in effect, updated under subparagraph (B).

Each such amount shall be standardized in a manner that eliminates the effect of variations in relative case mix and area wage adjustments among different home health agencies in a budget neutral manner consistent with the case mix and wage level adjustments provided under paragraph (4)(A). Under the system, the Secretary may recognize regional differences or differences based upon whether or not the services or agency are in an urbanized area.''.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than the date that is six months after the date the Secretary of Health and Human Services implements the prospective payment system for home health services under section 1895 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395fff), the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report analyzing the need for the 15 percent reduction under subsection (b)(3)(A)(ii) of such section, or for any reduction, in the computation of the base payment amounts under the prospective payment system for home health services established under such section.

SEC. 303. INCREASE IN PER BENEFICIARY LIMITS.

(a) INCREASE IN PER BENEFICIARY LIMITS.—Section 1861(v)(1)(L) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395x(v)(1)(L)), as amended by section 5101 of the Tax and Trade Relief Extension Act of 1998 (contained in Division J of Public Law 105–277), is amended—

(1) by redesignating clause (ix) as clause (x); and

(2) by inserting after clause (viii) the following new clause:

''(ix) Notwithstanding the per beneficiary limit under clause (viii), if the limit imposed under clause (v) (determined without regard to this clause) for a cost reporting period beginning during or after fiscal year 2000 is less than the median described in clause (vi)(I) (but determined as if any reference in clause (v) to '98 percent' were a reference to '100 percent'), the limit otherwise imposed under clause (v) for such provider and period shall be increased by 2 percent.''.

(b) INCREASE NOT INCLUDED IN PPS BASE.—The second sentence of section 1895(b)(3)(A)(i) (42 U.S.C. 1395fff(b)(3)(A)(i)), as amended by section 302(b), is further amended—

(1) in subclause (I), by inserting ''and if section 1861(v)(1)(L)(ix) had not been enacted'' before the semicolon; and

(2) in subclause (II), by inserting ''and if section 1861(v)(1)(L)(ix) had not been enacted'' after ''if the system had not been in effect''.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to services furnished by home health agencies for cost reporting periods beginning on or after October 1, 1999.

SEC. 304. CLARIFICATION OF SURETY BOND REQUIREMENTS.

(a) HOME HEALTH AGENCIES.—Section 1861(o)(7) (42 U.S.C. 1395x(o)(7)) is amended to read as follows:

''(7) provides the Secretary with a surety bond—

''(A) effective for a period of 4 years (as specified by the Secretary) or in the case of a change in the ownership or control of the agency (as determined by the Secretary) during or after such 4-year period, an additional period of time that the Secretary determines appropriate, such additional period not to exceed 4 years from the date of such change in ownership or control;

''(B) in a form specified by the Secretary; and

''(C) for a year in the period described in subparagraph (A) in an amount that is equal to the lesser of $50,000 or 10 percent of the aggregate amount of payments to the agency under this title and title XIX for that year, as estimated by the Secretary; and''.

(b) COORDINATION OF SURETY BONDS.—Part A of title XI of the Social Security Act is amended by inserting after section 1128E the following new section:

''COORDINATION OF MEDICARE AND MEDICAID SURETY BOND PROVISIONS

''SEC. 1128F. In the case of a home health agency that is subject to a surety bond requirement under title XVIII and title XIX, the surety bond provided to satisfy the requirement under one such title shall satisfy the requirement under the other such title so long as the bond applies to guarantee return of overpayments under both such titles.''.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act, and in applying section 1861(o)(7) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395x(o)(7)), as amended by subsection (a), the Secretary of Health and Human Services may take into account the previous period for which a home health agency had a surety bond in effect under such section before such date.

SEC. 305. REFINEMENT OF HOME HEALTH AGENCY CONSOLIDATED BILLING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1842(b)(6)(F) (42 U.S.C. 1395u(b)(6)(F)) is amended by inserting ''(including medical supplies described in section 1861(m)(5), but excluding durable medical equipment to the extent provided for in such section)'' after ''home health services''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 1862(a)(21) (42 U.S.C. 1395y(a)(21)) is amended by inserting ''(including medical supplies described in section 1861(m)(5), but excluding durable medical equipment to the extent provided for in such section)'' after ''home health services''.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to payments for services provided on or after the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 306. TECHNICAL AMENDMENT CLARIFYING APPLICABLE MARKET BASKET INCREASE FOR PPS.

Section 1895(b)(3)(B)(ii)(I) (42 U.S.C. 1395fff(b)(3)(B)(ii)(I)) is amended by striking ''fiscal year 2002 or 2003'' and inserting ''each of fiscal years 2002 and 2003''.

SEC. 307. STUDY AND REPORT TO CONGRESS REGARDING THE EXEMPTION OF RURAL AGENCIES AND POPULATIONS FROM INCLUSION IN THE HOME HEALTH PROSPECTIVE PAYMENT SYSTEM.

(a) STUDY.—The Medicare Payment Advisory Commission (referred to in this section as ''MedPAC'') shall conduct a study to determine the feasibility and advisability of exempting home health services provided by a home health agency (or by others under arrangements with such agency) located in a rural area, or to an individual residing in a rural area, from payment under the prospective payment system for such services established by the Secretary of Health and Human Services in accordance with section 1895 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395fff).

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, MedPAC shall submit a report to Congress on the study conducted under subsection (a), together with any recommendations for legislation that MedPAC determines to be appropriate as a result of such study.

Subtitle B—Direct Graduate Medical Education

SEC. 311. USE OF NATIONAL AVERAGE PAYMENT METHODOLOGY IN COMPUTING DIRECT GRADUATE MEDICAL EDUCATION (DGME) PAYMENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1886(h)(2) (42 U.S.C. 1395ww(h)(2)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (D)(i), by striking ''clause (ii)'' and inserting ''a subsequent clause'';

(2) by adding at the end of subparagraph (D) the following new clauses:

''(iii) FLOOR IN FISCAL YEAR 2001 AT 70 PERCENT OF LOCALITY ADJUSTED NATIONAL AVERAGE PER RESIDENT AMOUNT.—The approved FTE resident amount for a hospital for the cost reporting period beginning during fiscal year 2001 shall not be less than 70 percent of the locality adjusted national average per resident amount computed under subparagraph (E) for the hospital and period.

''(iv) ADJUSTMENT IN RATE OF INCREASE FOR HOSPITALS WITH FTE APPROVED AMOUNT ABOVE 140 PERCENT OF LOCALITY ADJUSTED NATIONAL AVERAGE PER RESIDENT AMOUNT.—

''(I) FREEZE FOR FISCAL YEARS 2001 AND 2002.—For a cost reporting period beginning during fiscal year 2001 or fiscal year 2002, if the approved FTE resident amount for a hospital for the preceding cost reporting period exceeds 140 percent of the locality adjusted national average per resident amount computed under subparagraph (E) for that hospital and period, subject to subclause (III), the approved FTE resident amount for the period involved shall be the same as the approved FTE resident amount for the hospital for such preceding cost reporting period.

''(II) 2 PERCENT DECREASE IN UPDATE FOR FISCAL YEARS 2003, 2004, AND 2005.—For a cost reporting period beginning during fiscal year 2003, fiscal year 2004, or fiscal year 2005, if the approved FTE resident amount for a hospital for the preceding cost reporting period exceeds 140 percent of the locality adjusted national average per resident amount computed under subparagraph (E) for that hospital and preceding period, the approved FTE resident amount for the period involved shall be updated in the manner described in subparagraph (D)(i) except that, subject to subclause (III), the consumer price index applied for a 12-month period shall be reduced (but not below zero) by 2 percentage points.

''(III) NO ADJUSTMENT BELOW 140 PERCENT.—In no case shall subclause (I) or (II) reduce an approved FTE resident amount for a hospital for a cost reporting period below 140 percent of the locality adjusted national average per resident amount computed under subparagraph (E) for such hospital and period.'';

(3) by redesignating subparagraph (E) as subparagraph (F); and

(4) by inserting after subparagraph (D) the following new subparagraph:

''(E) DETERMINATION OF LOCALITY ADJUSTED NATIONAL AVERAGE PER RESIDENT AMOUNT.—The Secretary shall determine a locality adjusted national average per resident amount with respect to a cost reporting period of a hospital beginning during a fiscal year as follows:

''(i) DETERMINING HOSPITAL SINGLE PER RESIDENT AMOUNT.—The Secretary shall compute for each hospital operating an approved graduate medical education program a single per resident amount equal to the average (weighted by number of full-time equivalent residents, as determined under paragraph (4)) of the primary care per resident amount and the non-primary care per resident amount computed under paragraph (2) for cost reporting periods ending during fiscal year 1997.

''(ii) STANDARDIZING PER RESIDENT AMOUNTS.—The Secretary shall compute a standardized per resident amount for each such hospital by dividing the single per resident amount computed under clause (i) by an average of the 3 geographic index values (weighted by the national average weight for each of the work, practice expense, and malpractice components) as applied under section 1848(e) for 1999 for the fee schedule area in which the hospital is located.

''(iii) COMPUTING OF WEIGHTED AVERAGE.—The Secretary shall compute the average of the standardized per resident amounts computed under clause (ii) for such hospitals, with the amount for each hospital weighted by the average number of full-time equivalent residents at such hospital (as determined under paragraph (4)).

''(iv) COMPUTING NATIONAL AVERAGE PER RESIDENT AMOUNT.—The Secretary shall compute the national average per resident amount, for a hospital's cost reporting period that begins during fiscal year 2001, equal to the weighted average computed under clause (iii) increased by the estimated percentage increase in the consumer price index for all urban consumers during the period beginning with the month that represents the midpoint of the cost reporting periods described in clause (i) and ending with the midpoint of the hospital's cost reporting period that begins during fiscal year 2001.

''(v) ADJUSTING FOR LOCALITY.—The Secretary shall compute the product of—

''(I) the national average per resident amount computed under clause (iv) for the hospital, and

''(II) the geographic index value average (described and applied under clause (ii)) for the fee schedule area in which the hospital is located.

''(vi) COMPUTING LOCALITY ADJUSTED AMOUNT.—The locality adjusted national per resident amount for a hospital for—

''(I) the cost reporting period beginning during fiscal year 2001 is the product computed under clause (v); or

''(II) each subsequent cost reporting period is equal to the locality adjusted national per resident amount for the hospital for the previous cost reporting period (as determined under this clause) updated, through the midpoint of the period, by projecting the estimated percentage change in the consumer price index for all urban consumers during the 12-month period ending at that midpoint.''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 1886(h)(2)(D) (42 U.S.C. 1395ww(h)(2)(D)) is further amended—

(1) in clause (i)—

(A) by striking ''PERIODS.—(i)'' and inserting the following (and conforming the indentation of the succeeding matter accordingly): ''PERIODS.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—''; and

(B) by striking ''the amount determined'' and inserting ''the approved FTE resident amount determined''; and

(2) in clause (ii)—

(A) by indenting the clause 2 ems to the right; and

(B) by inserting ''FREEZE IN UPDATE FOR FISCAL YEARS 1994 AND 1995.—'' after ''(ii)''.

SEC. 312. INITIAL RESIDENCY PERIOD FOR CHILD NEUROLOGY RESIDENCY TRAINING PROGRAMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1886(h)(5) (42 U.S.C. 1395ww(h)(5)) is amended—

(1) in the last sentence of subparagraph (F), by striking ''The initial residency period'' and inserting ''Subject to subparagraph (G)(v), the initial residency period''; and

(2) in subparagraph (G)—

(A) in clause (i) by striking ''and (iv)'' and inserting ''(iv), and (v)''; and

(B) by adding at the end the following new clause:

''(v) CHILD NEUROLOGY TRAINING PROGRAMS.—In the case of a resident enrolled in a child neurology residency training program, the period of board eligibility and the initial residency period shall be the period of board eligibility for pediatrics plus 2 years.''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (a) apply on and after July 1, 2000, to residency programs that began before, on, or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) MEDPAC REPORT.—The Medicare Payment Advisory Commission shall include in its report submitted to Congress in March of 2001 recommendations regarding the appropriateness of the initial residency period used under section 1886(h)(5)(F) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395ww(h)(5)(F)) for other residency training programs in a specialty that require preliminary years of study in another specialty.

Subtitle C—Technical Corrections

SEC. 321. BBA TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS.

(a) SECTION 4201.—Section 1820(c)(2)(B)(i) (42 U.S.C. 1395i–4(c)(2)(B)(i)) is amended by striking ''and is located in a county (or equivalent unit of local government) in a rural area (as defined in section 1886(d)(2)(D)) that'' and inserting ''that is located in a county (or equivalent unit of local government) in a rural area (as defined in section 1886(d)(2)(D)), and that''.

(b) SECTION 4204.—(1) Section 1886(d)(5)(G) (42 U.S.C. 1395ww(d)(5)(G)) is amended—

(A) in clause (i), by striking ''or beginning on or after October 1, 1997, and before October 1, 2001,'' and inserting ''or discharges occurring on or after October 1, 1997, and before October 1, 2001,''; and

(B) in clause (ii)(II), by striking ''or beginning on or after October 1, 1997, and before October 1, 2001,'' and inserting ''or discharges occurring on or after October 1, 1997, and before October 1, 2001,''.

(2) Section 1886(b)(3)(D) (42 U.S.C. 1395ww(b)(3)(D)) is amended in the matter preceding clause (i) by striking ''and for cost reporting periods beginning on or after October 1, 1997, and before October 1, 2001,'' and inserting ''and for discharges beginning on or after October 1, 1997, and before October 1, 2001,''.

(c) SECTION 4319.—Section 1847(b)(2) (42 U.S.C. 1395w–3(b)(2)) is amended by inserting ''and'' after ''specified by the Secretary''.

(d) SECTION 4401.—Section 4401(b)(1)(B) of BBA (42 U.S.C. 1395ww note) is amended by striking ''section 1886(b)(3)(B)(i)(XIII) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395ww(b)(3)(B)(i)(XIII))'' and inserting ''section 1886(b)(3)(B)(i)(XIV) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395ww(b)(3)(B)(i)(XIV))''.

(e) SECTION 4402.—The last sentence of section 1886(g)(1)(A) (42 U.S.C. 1395ww(g)(1)(A)) is amended by striking ''September 30, 2002,'' and inserting ''October 1, 2002,''.

(f) SECTION 4419.—The first sentence of section 1886(b)(4)(A)(i) (42 U.S.C. 1395ww(b)(4)(A)(i)) is amended by striking ''or unit''.

(g) SECTION 4432.—(1) Section 1888(e)(8)(B) (42 U.S.C. 1395yy(e)(8)(B)) is amended by striking ''January 1, 1999,'' and inserting ''July 1, 1999''.

(2) Section 1833(h)(5)(A)(iii) (42 U.S.C. 1395l(h)(5)(A)(iii)) is amended—

(A) by striking ''or critical access hospital,'' and inserting '', critical access hospital, or skilled nursing facility,''; and

(B) by inserting ''or skilled nursing facility'' before the period.

(h) SECTION 4416.—Section 1886(b)(7)(A)(i)(II) (42 U.S.C. 1395ww(b)(7)(A)(i)(II)) is amended by inserting ''(as estimated by the Secretary)'' after ''median''.

(i) SECTION 4442.—Section 4442(b) of BBA (42 U.S.C. 1395f note) is amended by striking ''applies to cost reporting periods beginning'' and inserting ''applies to items and services furnished''.

(j) HIPAA SECTION 201.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1817(k)(2)(C)(i) (42 U.S.C. 1395i(k)(2)(C)(i)) is amended by striking ''section 982(a)(6)(B)'' and inserting ''section 24(a)''.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this subsection shall take effect as if included in the amendment made by section 201 of the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (Public Law 104–191; 110 Stat. 1992).

(k) OTHER TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.—

(1) SECTION 4611.—Section 1812(b) (42 U.S.C. 1395d(b)) is amended in the matter following paragraph (3) by inserting ''during'' after ''100 visits''.

(2) SECTION 4511.—Section 1833(a)(1)(O) (42 U.S.C. 1395l(a)(1)(O)) is amended by striking the semicolon and inserting a comma.

(3) SECTION 4551.—Section 1834(h)(4)(A) (42 U.S.C. 1395m(h)(4)(A)) is amended—

(A) in clause (i), by striking the comma at the end and inserting a semicolon; and

(B) in clause (v), by striking '', and'' and inserting ''; and''.

(4) SECTION 4315.— Section 1842(s)(2)(E) (42 U.S.C. 1395u(s)(2)(E)) is amended by inserting a period at the end.

(5) SECTIONS 4103, 4104, AND 4106.—

(A) SECTION 4103.—Section 1848(j)(3) (42 U.S.C. 1395w–4(j)(3)) is amended by striking ''1861(oo)(2),'' and inserting ''1861(oo)(2))''.

(B) SECTION 4104.—Such section is further amended by striking ''(B) ,'' and inserting ''(B),''.

(C) SECTION 4106.—Such section is further amended by striking ''and (15)'' and inserting '', and (15)''.

(6) SECTION 4001.—(A) Section 1851(i)(2) (42 U.S.C. 1395w–21(i)(2)) is amended by striking ''and'' after ''1857(f)(2),''.

(B) Section 1852 (42 U.S.C. 1395w–22) is amended—

(i) in subsection (a)(3)(A)—

(I) by striking the comma after ''MSA plan''; and

(II) by inserting a comma after ''the coverage)'';

(ii) in subsection (g)—

(I) in paragraph (1)(B), by inserting ''or'' after ''in whole''; and

(II) in paragraph (3)(B)(ii), by inserting a period at the end;

(iii) in subsection (h)(2), by striking the comma and inserting a semicolon; and

(iv) in subsection (k)(2)(C)(ii), by striking ''balancing'' and inserting ''balance''.

(C) Section 1854(a) (42 U.S.C. 1395w–24(a)) is amended—

(i) in paragraph (2)—

(I) in subparagraph (A), in the matter preceding clause (i), by inserting ''section'' before ''1852(a)(1)(A)''; and

(II) in subparagraph (B), in the matter preceding clause (i), by inserting ''section'' after ''described in'';

(ii) in paragraph (3)—

(I) in subparagraph (A), by inserting ''section'' after ''described in''; and

(II) in subparagraph (B), by inserting ''section'' after ''described in''; and

(iii) in paragraph (4)—

(I) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by inserting ''section'' after ''described in'';

(II) in subparagraph (A), in the matter preceding clause (i), by inserting ''section'' after ''described in''; and

(III) in subparagraph (B), by inserting ''section'' after ''described in''.

(7) SECTION 4557.—Section 1861(s)(2)(T)(ii) (42 U.S.C. 1395x(s)(2)(T)(ii)) is amended by striking the period and inserting a semicolon.

(8) SECTION 4205.—Section 1861(aa)(2) (42 U.S.C. 1395x(aa)(2)) is amended—

(A) in subparagraph (I), by striking the comma at the end and inserting a semicolon; and

(B) by realigning subparagraph (I) so as to align the left margin of such subparagraph with the left margin of subparagraph (H); and

(9) SECTION 4454.—Section 1861(ss)(1)(G)(i) (42 U.S.C. 1395x(ss)(1)(G)(i)) is amended—

(A) by striking ''owed'' and inserting ''owned''; and

(B) by striking ''of'' and inserting ''or''.

(10) SECTION 4103.—Section 1862(a)(7) (42 U.S.C. 1395y(a)(7)) is amended by striking ''subparagraphs'' and inserting ''subparagraph''.

(11) SECTION 4002.—Section 1866(a)(1) (42 U.S.C. 1395cc(a)(1)) is amended—

(A) in subparagraph (I)(iii), by striking the semicolon and inserting a comma;

(B) in subparagraph (N)(iv), by striking ''and'' at the end; and

(C) in subparagraph (O), by striking the semicolon at the end and inserting a comma.

(12) SECTION 4321.—Section 1866(a)(1) (42 U.S.C. 1395cc(a)(1)) is amended—

(A) in subparagraph (Q), by striking the semicolon at the end and inserting a comma; and

(B) in subparagraph (R), by inserting '', and'' at the end.

(13) SECTION 4003.—Section 1882(g)(1) (42 U.S.C. 1395ss(g)(1)) is amended by striking ''or'' after ''does not include''.

(14) SECTION 4031.—Section 1882(s)(2)(D) (42 U.S.C. 1395ss(s)(2)(D)), is amended in the matter preceding clause (i), by inserting ''section'' after ''as defined in''.

(15) SECTION 4421.—Section 1886(b) (42 U.S.C. 1395ww(b)) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1), in the matter following subparagraph (C), by inserting a comma after ''paragraph (2)''; and

(B) in paragraph (3)(B)(ii)—

(i) in subclause (VI), by striking the semicolon and inserting a comma; and

(ii) in subclause (VII), by striking the semicolon and inserting a comma.

(16) SECTION 4403.—Section 1886(d)(5)(F) (42 U.S.C. 1395ww(d)(5)(F)) is amended by inserting a comma after ''1986''.

(17) SECTION 4406.—Section 1886(d)(9)(A)(ii) (42 U.S.C. 1395ww(d)(9)(A)(ii)) is amended by inserting a comma after ''1987''.

(18) SECTION 4432.—Section 1888(e)(4)(E) (42 U.S.C. 1395yy(e)(4)(E)) is amended—

(A) in clause (i), by striking ''federal'' and inserting ''Federal''; and

(B) in clause (ii), in the matter preceding subclause (I), by striking ''federal'' each place it appears and inserting ''Federal''.

(19) SECTION 4603.—Section 1895(b)(1) (42 U.S.C. 1395fff(b)(1)) is amended by striking ''the this section'' and inserting ''this section''.

(l) SECTION 1135 OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT.—Effective on the date of the enactment of this Act, section 1135 (42 U.S.C. 1320b–5) is repealed.

(m) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Except as otherwise provided, the amendments made by this section shall take effect as if included in the enactment of BBA.

TITLE IV—RURAL PROVIDER PROVISIONS

Subtitle A—Rural Hospitals

SEC. 401. PERMITTING RECLASSIFICATION OF CERTAIN URBAN HOSPITALS AS RURAL HOSPITALS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1886(d)(8) (42 U.S.C. 1395ww(d)(8)) is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(E)(i) For purposes of this subsection, not later than 60 days after the receipt of an application (in a form and manner determined by the Secretary) from a subsection (d) hospital described in clause (ii), the Secretary shall treat the hospital as being located in the rural area (as defined in paragraph (2)(D)) of the State in which the hospital is located.

''(ii) For purposes of clause (i), a subsection (d) hospital described in this clause is a subsection (d) hospital that is located in an urban area (as defined in paragraph (2)(D)) and satisfies any of the following criteria:

''(I) The hospital is located in a rural census tract of a metropolitan statistical area (as determined under the most recent modification of the Goldsmith Modification, originally published in the Federal Register on February 27, 1992 (57 Fed. Reg. 6725)).

''(II) The hospital is located in an area designated by any law or regulation of such State as a rural area (or is designated by such State as a rural hospital).

''(III) The hospital would qualify as a rural, regional, or national referral center under paragraph (5)(C) or as a sole community hospital under paragraph (5)(D) if the hospital were located in a rural area.

''(IV) The hospital meets such other criteria as the Secretary may specify.''.

(b) CONFORMING CHANGES.—(1) Section 1833(t) (42 U.S.C. 1395l(t)), as amended by sections 201 and 202, is further amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(13) MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.—

''(A) APPLICATION OF RECLASSIFICATION OF CERTAIN HOSPITALS.—If a hospital is being treated as being located in a rural area under section 1886(d)(8)(E), that hospital shall be treated under this subsection as being located in that rural area.''.

(2) Section 1820(c)(2)(B)(i) (42 U.S.C. 1395i–4(c)(2)(B)(i)) is amended, in the matter preceding subclause (I), by inserting ''or is treated as being located in a rural area pursuant to section 1886(d)(8)(E)'' after ''section 1886(d)(2)(D))''.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall become effective on January 1, 2000.

SEC. 402. UPDATE OF STANDARDS APPLIED FOR GEOGRAPHIC RECLASSIFICATION FOR CERTAIN HOSPITALS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1886(d)(8)(B) (42 U.S.C. 1395ww(d)(8)(B)) is amended—

(1) by inserting ''(i)'' after ''(B)'';

(2) by striking ''published in the Federal Register on January 3, 1980'' and inserting ''described in clause (ii)''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new clause:

''(ii) The standards described in this clause for cost reporting periods beginning in a fiscal year—

''(I) before fiscal year 2003, are the standards published in the Federal Register on January 3, 1980, or, at the election of the hospital with respect to fiscal years 2001 and 2002, standards so published on March 30, 1990; and

''(II) after fiscal year 2002, are the standards published in the Federal Register by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget based on the most recent available decennial population data.

Subparagraphs (C) and (D) shall not apply with respect to the application of subclause (I).''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (a) apply with respect to discharges occurring during cost reporting periods beginning on or after October 1, 1999.

SEC. 403. IMPROVEMENTS IN THE CRITICAL ACCESS HOSPITAL (CAH) PROGRAM.

(a) APPLYING 96-HOUR LIMIT ON AN ANNUAL, AVERAGE BASIS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1820(c)(2)(B)(iii) (42 U.S.C. 1395i–4(c)(2)(B)(iii)) is amended by striking ''for a period not to exceed 96 hours'' and all that follows and inserting ''for a period that does not exceed, as determined on an annual, average basis, 96 hours per patient;''.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by paragraph (1) takes effect on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) PERMITTING FOR-PROFIT HOSPITALS TO QUALIFY FOR DESIGNATION AS A CRITICAL ACCESS HOSPITAL.—Section 1820(c)(2)(B)(i) (42 U.S.C. 1395i–4(c)(2)(B)(i)) is amended in the matter preceding subclause (I), by striking ''nonprofit or public hospital'' and inserting ''hospital''.

(c) ALLOWING CLOSED OR DOWNSIZED HOSPITALS TO CONVERT TO CRITICAL ACCESS HOSPITALS.—Section 1820(c)(2) (42 U.S.C. 1395i–4(c)(2)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''subparagraph (B)'' and inserting ''subparagraphs (B), (C), and (D)''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subparagraphs:

''(C) RECENTLY CLOSED FACILITIES.—A State may designate a facility as a critical access hospital if the facility—

''(i) was a hospital that ceased operations on or after the date that is 10 years before the date of the enactment of this subparagraph; and

''(ii) as of the effective date of such designation, meets the criteria for designation under subparagraph (B).

''(D) DOWNSIZED FACILITIES.—A State may designate a health clinic or a health center (as defined by the State) as a critical access hospital if such clinic or center—

''(i) is licensed by the State as a health clinic or a health center;

''(ii) was a hospital that was downsized to a health clinic or health center; and

''(iii) as of the effective date of such designation, meets the criteria for designation under subparagraph (B).''.

(d) ELECTION OF COST-BASED PAYMENT OPTION FOR OUTPATIENT CRITICAL ACCESS HOSPITAL SERVICES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1834(g) (42 U.S.C. 1395m(g)) is amended to read as follows:

''(g) PAYMENT FOR OUTPATIENT CRITICAL ACCESS HOSPITAL SERVICES.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The amount of payment for outpatient critical access hospital services of a critical access hospital is the reasonable costs of the hospital in providing such services, unless the hospital makes the election under paragraph (2).

''(2) ELECTION OF COST-BASED HOSPITAL OUTPATIENT SERVICE PAYMENT PLUS FEE SCHEDULE FOR PROFESSIONAL SERVICES.—A critical access hospital may elect to be paid for outpatient critical access hospital services amounts equal to the sum of the following, less the amount that such hospital may charge as described in section 1866(a)(2)(A):

''(A) FACILITY FEE.—With respect to facility services, not including any services for which payment may be made under subparagraph (B), the reasonable costs of the critical access hospital in providing such services.

''(B) FEE SCHEDULE FOR PROFESSIONAL SERVICES.—With respect to professional services otherwise included within outpatient critical access hospital services, such amounts as would otherwise be paid under this part if such services were not included in outpatient critical access hospital services.

''(3) DISREGARDING CHARGES.—The payment amounts under this subsection shall be determined without regard to the amount of the customary or other charge.''.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply for cost reporting periods beginning on or after October 1, 2000.

(e) ELIMINATION OF COINSURANCE FOR CLINICAL DIAGNOSTIC LABORATORY TESTS FURNISHED BY A CRITICAL ACCESS HOSPITAL ON AN OUTPATIENT BASIS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Paragraphs (1)(D)(i) and (2)(D)(i) of section 1833(a) (42 U.S.C. 1395l(a)) are each amended by inserting ''or which are furnished on an outpatient basis by a critical access hospital'' after ''on an assignment-related basis''.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by paragraph (1) shall apply to services furnished on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(f) PARTICIPATION IN SWING BED PROGRAM.—Section 1883 (42 U.S.C. 1395tt) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1), by striking ''(other than a hospital which has in effect a waiver under subparagraph (A) of the last sentence of section 1861(e))''; and

(2) in subsection (c), by striking '', or during which there is in effect for the hospital a waiver under subparagraph (A) of the last sentence of section 1861(e)''.

SEC. 404. 5-YEAR EXTENSION OF MEDICARE DEPENDENT HOSPITAL (MDH) PROGRAM.

(a) EXTENSION OF PAYMENT METHODOLOGY.—Section 1886(d)(5)(G) (42 U.S.C. 1395ww(d)(5)(G)) is amended—

(1) in clause (i), by striking ''and before October 1, 2001,'' and inserting ''and before October 1, 2006,''; and

(2) in clause (ii)(II), by striking ''and before October 1, 2001,'' and inserting ''and before October 1, 2006,''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) EXTENSION OF TARGET AMOUNT.—Section 1886(b)(3)(D) (42 U.S.C. 1395ww(b)(3)(D)) is amended—

(A) in the matter preceding clause (i), by striking ''and before October 1, 2001,'' and inserting ''and before October 1, 2006,''; and

(B) in clause (iv), by striking ''during fiscal year 1998 through fiscal year 2000'' and inserting ''during fiscal year 1998 through fiscal year 2005''.

(2) PERMITTING HOSPITALS TO DECLINE RECLASSIFICATION.—Section 13501(e)(2) of Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993 (42 U.S.C. 1395ww note), as amended by section 4204(a)(3) of BBA, is amended by striking ''or fiscal year 2000'' and inserting ''or fiscal year 2000 through fiscal year 2005''.

SEC. 405. REBASING FOR CERTAIN SOLE COMMUNITY HOSPITALS.

Section 1886(b)(3) (42 U.S.C. 1395ww(b)(3)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (C), by inserting ''subject to subparagraph (I),'' before ''the term 'target amount' means''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(I)(i) For cost reporting periods beginning on or after October 1, 2000, in the case of a sole community hospital that for its cost reporting period beginning during 1999 is paid on the basis of the target amount applicable to the hospital under subparagraph (C) and that elects (in a form and manner determined by the Secretary) this subparagraph to apply to the hospital, there shall be substituted for such target amount—

''(I) with respect to discharges occurring in fiscal year 2001, 75 percent of the target amount otherwise applicable to the hospital under subparagraph (C) (referred to in this clause as the 'subparagraph (C) target amount') and 25 percent of the rebased target amount (as defined in clause (ii));

''(II) with respect to discharges occurring in fiscal year 2002, 50 percent of the subparagraph (C) target amount and 50 percent of the rebased target amount;

''(III) with respect to discharges occurring in fiscal year 2003, 25 percent of the subparagraph (C) target amount and 75 percent of the rebased target amount; and

''(IV) with respect to discharges occurring after fiscal year 2003, 100 percent of the rebased target amount.

''(ii) For purposes of this subparagraph, the 'rebased target amount' has the meaning given the term 'target amount' in subparagraph (C) except that—

''(I) there shall be substituted for the base cost reporting period the 12-month cost reporting period beginning during fiscal year 1996;

''(II) any reference in subparagraph (C)(i) to the 'first cost reporting period' described in such subparagraph is deemed a reference to the first cost reporting period beginning on or after October 1, 2000; and

''(III) applicable increase percentage shall only be applied under subparagraph (C)(iv) for discharges occurring in fiscal years beginning with fiscal year 2002.''.

SEC. 406. ONE YEAR SOLE COMMUNITY HOSPITAL PAYMENT INCREASE.

Section 1886(b)(3)(B)(i) (42 U.S.C. 1395ww(b)(3)(B)(i)) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subclause (XVII) as subclause (XVIII);

(2) by striking subclause (XVI); and

(3) by inserting after subclause (XV) the following new subclauses:

''(XVI) for fiscal year 2001, the market basket percentage increase minus 1.1 percentage points for hospitals (other than sole community hospitals) in all areas, and the market basket percentage increase for sole community hospitals,

''(XVII) for fiscal year 2002, the market basket percentage increase minus 1.1 percentage points for hospitals in all areas, and''.

SEC. 407. INCREASED FLEXIBILITY IN PROVIDING GRADUATE PHYSICIAN TRAINING IN RURAL AND OTHER AREAS.

(a) COUNTING PRIMARY CARE RESIDENTS ON CERTAIN APPROVED LEAVES OF ABSENCE IN BASE YEAR FTE COUNT.—

(1) PAYMENT FOR DIRECT GRADUATE MEDICAL EDUCATION.—Section 1886(h)(4)(F) (42 U.S.C. 1395ww(h)(4)(F)) is amended—

(A) by redesignating the first sentence as clause (i) with the heading ''IN GENERAL.—'' and appropriate indentation; and

(B) by adding at the end the following new clause:

''(ii) COUNTING PRIMARY CARE RESIDENTS ON CERTAIN APPROVED LEAVES OF ABSENCE IN BASE YEAR FTE COUNT.—

''(I) IN GENERAL.—In determining the number of such full-time equivalent residents for a hospital's most recent cost reporting period ending on or before December 31, 1996, for purposes of clause (i), the Secretary shall count an individual to the extent that the individual would have been counted as a primary care resident for such period but for the fact that the individual, as determined by the Secretary, was on maternity or disability leave or a similar approved leave of absence.

''(II) LIMITATION TO 3 FTE RESIDENTS FOR ANY HOSPITAL.—The total number of individuals counted under subclause (I) for a hospital may not exceed 3 full-time equivalent residents.''.

(2) PAYMENT FOR INDIRECT MEDICAL EDUCATION.—Section 1886(d)(5)(B)(v) (42 U.S.C. 1395ww(d)(5)(B)(v)) is amended by adding at the end the following: ''Rules similar to the rules of subsection (h)(4)(F)(ii) shall apply for purposes of this clause.''.

(3) EFFECTIVE DATE.—

(A) DGME.—The amendments made by paragraph (1) apply to cost reporting periods that begin on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(B) IME.—The amendment made by paragraph (2) applies to discharges occurring in cost reporting periods that begin on or after such date of enactment.

(b) PERMITTING 30 PERCENT EXPANSION IN CURRENT GME TRAINING PROGRAMS FOR HOSPITALS LOCATED IN RURAL AREAS.—

(1) PAYMENT FOR DIRECT GRADUATE MEDICAL EDUCATION.—Section 1886(h)(4)(F)(i) (42 U.S.C. 1395ww(h)(4)(F)(i)), as amended by subsection (a)(1), is amended by inserting ''(or, 130 percent of such number in the case of a hospital located in a rural area)'' after ''may not exceed the number''.

(2) PAYMENT FOR INDIRECT MEDICAL EDUCATION.—Section 1886(d)(5)(B)(v) (42 U.S.C. 1395ww(d)(5)(B)(v)) is amended by inserting ''(or, 130 percent of such number in the case of a hospital located in a rural area)'' after ''may not exceed the number''.

(3) EFFECTIVE DATES.—

(A) DGME.—The amendment made by paragraph (1) applies to cost reporting periods beginning on or after April 1, 2000.

(B) IME.—The amendment made by paragraph (2) applies to discharges occurring on or after April 1, 2000.

(c) SPECIAL RULE FOR NONRURAL FACILITIES SERVING RURAL AREAS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1886(h)(4)(H) (42 U.S.C. 1395ww(h)(4)(H)) is amended by adding at the end the following new clause:

''(iv) NONRURAL HOSPITALS OPERATING TRAINING PROGRAMS IN RURAL AREAS.—In the case of a hospital that is not located in a rural area but establishes separately accredited approved medical residency training programs (or rural tracks) in an rural area or has an accredited training program with an integrated rural track, the Secretary shall adjust the limitation under subparagraph (F) in an appropriate manner insofar as it applies to such programs in such rural areas in order to encourage the training of physicians in rural areas.''.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by paragraph (1) applies with respect to—

(A) payments to hospitals under section 1886(h) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395ww(h)) for cost reporting periods beginning on or after April 1, 2000; and

(B) payments to hospitals under section 1886(d)(5)(B)(v) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1395ww(d)(5)(B)(v)) for discharges occurring on or after April 1, 2000.

(d) NOT COUNTING AGAINST NUMERICAL LIMITATION CERTAIN INTERNS AND RESIDENTS TRANSFERRED FROM A VA RESIDENCY PROGRAM THAT LOSES ACCREDITATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Any applicable resident described in paragraph (2) shall not be taken into account in applying any limitation regarding the number of residents or interns for which payment may be made under section 1886 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395ww).

(2) APPLICABLE RESIDENT DESCRIBED.—An applicable resident described in this paragraph is a resident or intern who—

(A) participated in graduate medical education at a facility of the Department of Veterans Affairs;

(B) was subsequently transferred on or after January 1, 1997, and before July 31, 1998, to a hospital that was not a Department of Veterans Affairs facility; and

(C) was transferred because the approved medical residency program in which the resident or intern participated would lose accreditation by the Accreditation Council on Graduate Medical Education if such program continued to train residents at the Department of Veterans Affairs facility.

(3) EFFECTIVE DATE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Paragraph (1) applies as if included in the enactment of BBA.

(B) RETROACTIVE PAYMENTS.—If the Secretary of Health and Human Services determines that a hospital operating an approved medical residency program is owed payments as a result of enactment of this subsection, the Secretary shall make such payments not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 408. ELIMINATION OF CERTAIN RESTRICTIONS WITH RESPECT TO HOSPITAL SWING BED PROGRAM.

(a) ELIMINATION OF REQUIREMENT FOR STATE CERTIFICATE OF NEED.—Section 1883(b) (42 U.S.C. 1395tt(b)) is amended to read as follows:

''(b) The Secretary may not enter into an agreement under this section with any hospital unless, except as provided under subsection (g), the hospital is located in a rural area and has less than 100 beds.''.

(b) ELIMINATION OF SWING BED RESTRICTIONS ON CERTAIN HOSPITALS WITH MORE THAN 49 BEDS.—Section 1883(d) (42 U.S.C. 1395tt(d)) is amended—

(1) by striking paragraphs (2) and (3); and

(2) by striking ''(d)(1)'' and inserting ''(d)''.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section take effect on the date that is the first day after the expiration of the transition period under section 1888(e)(2)(E) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395yy(e)(2)(E)) for payments for covered skilled nursing facility services under the medicare program.

SEC. 409. GRANT PROGRAM FOR RURAL HOSPITAL TRANSITION TO PROSPECTIVE PAYMENT.

Section 1820(g) (42 U.S.C. 1395i–4(g)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(3) UPGRADING DATA SYSTEMS.—

''(A) GRANTS TO HOSPITALS.—The Secretary may award grants to hospitals that have submitted applications in accordance with subparagraph (C) to assist eligible small rural hospitals in meeting the costs of implementing data systems required to meet requirements established under the medicare program pursuant to amendments made by the Balanced Budget Act of 1997.

''(B) ELIGIBLE SMALL RURAL HOSPITAL DEFINED.—For purposes of this paragraph, the term 'eligible small rural hospital' means a non-Federal, short-term general acute care hospital that—

''(i) is located in a rural area (as defined for purposes of section 1886(d)); and

''(ii) has less than 50 beds.

''(C) APPLICATION.—A hospital seeking a grant under this paragraph shall submit an application to the Secretary on or before such date and in such form and manner as the Secretary specifies.

''(D) AMOUNT OF GRANT.—A grant to a hospital under this paragraph may not exceed $50,000.

''(E) USE OF FUNDS.—A hospital receiving a grant under this paragraph may use the funds for the purchase of computer software and hardware, the education and training of hospital staff on computer information systems, and to offset costs related to the implementation of prospective payment systems.

''(F) REPORTS.—

''(i) INFORMATION.—A hospital receiving a grant under this section shall furnish the Secretary with such information as the Secretary may require to evaluate the project for which the grant is made and to ensure that the grant is expended for the purposes for which it is made.

''(ii) TIMING OF SUBMISSION.—

''(I) INTERIM REPORTS.—The Secretary shall report to the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Finance of the Senate at least annually on the grant program established under this section, including in such report information on the number of grants made, the nature of the projects involved, the geographic distribution of grant recipients, and such other matters as the Secretary deems appropriate.

''(II) FINAL REPORT.—The Secretary shall submit a final report to such committees not later than 180 days after the completion of all of the projects for which a grant is made under this section.''.

SEC. 410. GAO STUDY ON GEOGRAPHIC RECLASSIFICATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study of the current laws and regulations for geographic reclassification of hospitals to determine whether such reclassification is appropriate for purposes of applying wage indices under the medicare program and whether such reclassification results in more accurate payments for all hospitals. Such study shall examine data on the number of hospitals that are reclassified and their reclassified status in determining payments under the medicare program. The study shall evaluate—

(1) the magnitude of the effect of geographic reclassification on rural hospitals that are not reclassified;

(2) whether the current thresholds used in geographic reclassification reclassify hospitals to the appropriate labor markets;

(3) the effect of eliminating geographic reclassification through use of the occupational mix data;

(4) the group reclassification policy;

(5) changes in the number of reclassifications and the compositions of the groups;

(6) the effect of State-specific budget neutrality compared to national budget neutrality; and

(7) whether there are sufficient controls over the intermediary evaluation of the wage data reported by hospitals.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to Congress a report on the study conducted under subsection (a).

Subtitle B—Other Rural Provisions

SEC. 411. MEDPAC STUDY OF RURAL PROVIDERS.

(a) STUDY.—The Medicare Payment Advisory Commission shall conduct a study of rural providers furnishing items and services for which payment is made under title XVIII of the Social Security Act. Such study shall examine and evaluate the adequacy and appropriateness of the categories of special payments (and payment methodologies) established for rural hospitals under the medicare program, and the impact of such categories on beneficiary access and quality of health care services.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Medicare Payment Advisory Commission shall submit to Congress a report on the study conducted under subsection (a).

SEC. 412. EXPANSION OF ACCESS TO PARAMEDIC INTERCEPT SERVICES IN RURAL AREAS.

(a) EXPANSION OF PAYMENT AREAS.—Section 4531(c) of BBA (42 U.S.C. 1395x note) is amended by adding at the end the following flush sentence:

''For purposes of this subsection, an area shall be treated as a rural area if it is designated as a rural area by any law or regulation of the State or if it is located in a rural census tract of a metropolitan statistical area (as determined under the most recent Goldsmith Modification, originally published in the Federal Register on February 27, 1992 (57 Fed. Reg. 6725)).''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) takes effect on January 1, 2000, and applies to ALS intercept services furnished on or after such date.

SEC. 413. PROMOTING PROMPT IMPLEMENTATION OF INFORMATICS, TELEMEDICINE, AND EDUCATION DEMONSTRATION PROJECT.

Section 4207 of BBA (42 U.S.C. 1395b-1 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1), by adding at the end the following: ''The Secretary shall make an award for such project not later than 3 months after the date of the enactment of the Medicare, Medicaid, and SCHIP Balanced Budget Refinement Act of 1999. The Secretary shall accept the proposal adjudged to be the best technical proposal as of such date of enactment without the need for additional review or resubmission of proposals.'';

(2) in subsection (a)(2)(A), by inserting before the period at the end the following: ''that qualify as Federally designated medically underserved areas or health professional shortage areas at the time of enrollment of beneficiaries under the project'';

(3) in subsection (c)(2), by striking ''and the source and amount of non-Federal funds used in the project'';

(4) in subsection (d)(2)(A), by striking ''at a rate of 50 percent of the costs that are reasonable and'' and inserting ''for the costs that are'';

(5) in subsection (d)(2)(B)(i), by striking ''(but only in the case of patients located in medically underserved areas)'' and inserting ''or at sites providing health care to patients located in medically underserved areas'';

(6) in subsection (d)(2)(C)(i), by striking ''to deliver medical informatics services under'' and inserting ''for activities related to''; and

(7) by amending paragraph (4) of subsection (d) to read as follows:

''(4) COST-SHARING.—The project may not impose cost-sharing on a medicare beneficiary for the receipt of services under the project. Project costs will cover all costs to medicare beneficiaries and providers related to participation in the project.''.

TITLE V—PROVISIONS RELATING TO PART C (MEDICARE+CHOICE PROGRAM) AND OTHER MEDICARE MANAGED CARE PROVISIONS

Subtitle A—Provisions To Accommodate and Protect Medicare Beneficiaries

SEC. 501. CHANGES IN MEDICARE+CHOICE ENROLLMENT RULES.

(a) PERMITTING ENROLLMENT IN ALTERNATIVE MEDICARE+CHOICE PLANS AND MEDIGAP COVERAGE IN CASE OF INVOLUNTARY TERMINATION OF MEDICARE+CHOICE ENROLLMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1851(e)(4) (42 U.S.C. 1395w–21(e)(4)) is amended by striking subparagraph (A) and inserting the following:

''(A)(i) the certification of the organization or plan under this part has been terminated, or the organization or plan has notified the individual of an impending termination of such certification; or

''(ii) the organization has terminated or otherwise discontinued providing the plan in the area in which the individual resides, or has notified the individual of an impending termination or discontinuation of such plan;''.

(2) CONFORMING MEDIGAP AMENDMENT.—Section 1882(s)(3) (42 U.S.C. 1395ss(s)(3)) is amended—

(A) in subparagraph (A) in the matter following clause (iii), by inserting '', subject to subparagraph (E),'' after ''in the case of an individual described in subparagraph (B) who''; and

(B) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(E)(i) An individual described in subparagraph (B)(ii) may elect to apply subparagraph (A) by substituting, for the date of termination of enrollment, the date on which the individual was notified by the Medicare+Choice organization of the impending termination or discontinuance of the Medicare+Choice plan it offers in the area in which the individual resides, but only if the individual disenrolls from the plan as a result of such notification.

''(ii) In the case of an individual making such an election, the issuer involved shall accept the application of the individual submitted before the date of termination of enrollment, but the coverage under subparagraph (A) shall only become effective upon termination of coverage under the Medicare+Choice plan involved.''.

(b) CONTINUOUS OPEN ENROLLMENT FOR INSTITUTIONALIZED INDIVIDUALS.—Section 1851(e)(2) (42 U.S.C. 1395w–21(e)(2)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (B)(i), by inserting ''and subparagraph (D)'' after ''clause (ii)'';

(2) in subparagraph (C)(i), by inserting ''and subparagraph (D)'' after ''clause (ii)''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(D) CONTINUOUS OPEN ENROLLMENT FOR INSTITUTIONALIZED INDIVIDUALS.—At any time after 2001 in the case of a Medicare+Choice eligible individual who is institutionalized (as defined by the Secretary), the individual may elect under subsection (a)(1)—

''(i) to enroll in a Medicare+Choice plan; or

''(ii) to change the Medicare+Choice plan in which the individual is enrolled.''.

(c) CONTINUING ENROLLMENT FOR CERTAIN ENROLLEES.—Section 1851(b)(1) (42 U.S.C. 1395w–21(b)(1)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by inserting ''and except as provided in subparagraph (C)'' after ''may otherwise provide''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(C) CONTINUATION OF ENROLLMENT PERMITTED WHERE SERVICE CHANGED.—Notwithstanding subparagraph (A) and in addition to subparagraph (B), if a Medicare+Choice organization eliminates from its service area a Medicare+Choice payment area that was previously within its service area, the organization may elect to offer individuals residing in all or portions of the affected area who would otherwise be ineligible to continue enrollment the option to continue enrollment in a Medicare+Choice plan it offers so long as—

''(i) the enrollee agrees to receive the full range of basic benefits (excluding emergency and urgently needed care) exclusively at facilities designated by the organization within the plan service area; and

''(ii) there is no other Medicare+Choice plan offered in the area in which the enrollee resides at the time of the organization's election.''.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATES.—

(1) The amendments made by subsection (a) apply to notices of impending terminations or discontinuances made on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) The amendments made by subsection (c) apply to elections made on or after the date of the enactment of this Act with respect to eliminations of Medicare+Choice payment areas from a service area that occur before, on, or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 502. CHANGE IN EFFECTIVE DATE OF ELECTIONS AND CHANGES OF ELECTIONS OF MEDICARE+CHOICE PLANS.

(a) OPEN ENROLLMENT.—Section 1851(f)(2) (42 U.S.C. 1395w–21(f)(2)) is amended—

(1) by inserting ''or change'' before ''is made''; and

(2) by inserting '', except that if such election or change is made after the 10th day of any calendar month, then the election or change shall not take effect until the first day of the second calendar month following the date on which the election or change is made'' before the period.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section apply to elections and changes of coverage made on or after January 1, 2000.

SEC. 503. 2-YEAR EXTENSION OF MEDICARE COST CONTRACTS.

Section 1876(h)(5)(B) (42 U.S.C. 1395mm(h)(5)(B)) is amended by striking ''2002'' and inserting ''2004''.

Subtitle B—Provisions To Facilitate Implementation of the Medicare+Choice Program

SEC. 511. PHASE-IN OF NEW RISK ADJUSTMENT METHODOLOGY; STUDIES AND REPORTS ON RISK ADJUSTMENT.

(a) PHASE-IN.—Section 1853(a)(3)(C) (42 U.S.C. 1395w–23(a)(3)(C)) is amended—

(1) by redesignating the first sentence as clause (i) with the heading ''IN GENERAL.—'' and appropriate indentation; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new clause:

''(ii) PHASE-IN.—Such risk adjustment methodology shall be implemented in a phased-in manner so that the methodology insofar as it makes adjustments to capitation rates for health status applies to—

''(I) 10 percent of 1/12 of the annual Medicare+Choice capitation rate in 2000 and 2001; and

''(II) not more than 20 percent of such capitation rate in 2002.''.

(b) MEDPAC STUDY AND REPORT.—

(1) STUDY.—The Medicare Payment Advisory Commission shall conduct a study that evaluates the methodology used by the Secretary of Health and Human Services in developing the risk factors used in adjusting the Medicare+Choice capitation rate paid to Medicare+Choice organizations under section 1853 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w–23) and includes the issues described in paragraph (2).

(2) ISSUES TO BE STUDIED.—The issues described in this paragraph are the following:

(A) The ability of the average risk adjustment factor applied to a Medicare+Choice plan to explain variations in plans' average per capita medicare costs, as reported by Medicare+Choice plans in the plans' adjusted community rate filings.

(B) The year-to-year stability of the risk factors applied to each Medicare+Choice plan and the potential for substantial changes in payment for small Medicare+Choice plans.

(C) For medicare beneficiaries newly enrolled in Medicare+Choice plans in a given year, the correspondence between the average risk factor calculated from medicare fee-for-service data for those individuals from the period prior to their enrollment in a Medicare+Choice plan and the average risk factor calculated for such individuals during their initial year of enrollment in a Medicare+Choice plan.

(D) For medicare beneficiaries disenrolling from or switching among Medicare+Choice plans in a given year, the correspondence between the average risk factor calculated from data pertaining to the period prior to their disenrollment from a Medicare+Choice plan and the average risk factor calculated from data pertaining to the period after disenrollment.

(E) An evaluation of the exclusion of ''discretionary'' hospitalizations from consideration in the risk adjustment methodology.

(F) Suggestions for changes or improvements in the risk adjustment methodology.

(3) REPORT.—Not later than December 1, 2000, the Commission shall submit a report to Congress on the study conducted under paragraph (1), together with any recommendations for legislation that the Commission determines to be appropriate as a result of such study.

(c) STUDY AND REPORT REGARDING REPORTING OF ENCOUNTER DATA.—

(1) STUDY.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall conduct a study on how to reduce the costs and burdens on Medicare+Choice organizations of their complying with reporting requirements for encounter data imposed by the Secretary in establishing and implementing a risk adjustment methodology used in making payments to such organizations under section 1853 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w–23). The Secretary shall consult with representatives of Medicare+Choice organizations in conducting the study. The study shall address the following issues:

(A) Limiting the number and types of sites of services (that are in addition to inpatient sites) for which encounter data must be reported.

(B) Establishing alternative risk adjustment methods that would require submission of less data.

(C) The potential for Medicare+Choice organizations to misreport, overreport, or underreport prevalence of diagnoses in outpatient sites of care, the potential for increases in payments to Medicare+Choice organizations from changes in Medicare+Choice plan coding practices (commonly known as ''coding creep'') and proposed methods for detecting and adjusting for such variations in diagnosis coding as part of the risk adjustment methodology using encounter data from multiple sites of care.

(D) The impact of such requirements on the willingness of insurers to offer Medicare+Choice MSA plans and options for modifying encounter data reporting requirements to accommodate such plans.

(E) Differences in the ability of Medicare+Choice organizations to report encounter data, and the potential for adverse competitive impacts on group and staff model health maintenance organizations or other integrated providers of care based on data reporting capabilities.

(2) REPORT.—Not later than January 1, 2001, the Secretary shall submit a report to Congress on the study conducted under this subsection, together with any recommendations for legislation that the Secretary determines to be appropriate as a result of such study.

SEC. 512. ENCOURAGING OFFERING OF MEDICARE+CHOICE PLANS IN AREAS WITHOUT PLANS.

Section 1853 (42 U.S.C. 1395w–23) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1), by striking ''subsections (e) and (f)'' and inserting ''subsections (e), (g), and (i)'';

(2) in subsection (c)(5), by inserting ''(other than those attributable to subsection (i))'' after ''payments under this part''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(i) NEW ENTRY BONUS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraphs (2) and (3), in the case of Medicare+Choice payment area in which a Medicare+Choice plan has not been offered since 1997 (or in which all organizations that offered a plan since such date have filed notice with the Secretary, as of October 13, 1999, that they will not be offering such a plan as of January 1, 2000), the amount of the monthly payment otherwise made under this section shall be increased—

''(A) only for the first 12 months in which any Medicare+Choice plan is offered in the area, by

5 percent of the total monthly payment otherwise computed for such payment area; and

''(B) only for the subsequent 12 months, by 3 percent of the total monthly payment otherwise computed for such payment area.

''(2) PERIOD OF APPLICATION.—Paragraph (1) shall only apply to payment for Medicare+Choice plans which are first offered in a Medicare+Choice payment area during the 2-year period beginning on January 1, 2000.

''(3) LIMITATION TO ORGANIZATION OFFERING FIRST PLAN IN AN AREA.—Paragraph (1) shall only apply to payment to the first Medicare+Choice organization that offers a Medicare+Choice plan in each Medicare+Choice payment area, except that if more than one such organization first offers such a plan in an area on the same date, paragraph (1) shall apply to payment for such organizations.

''(4) CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in paragraph (1) shall be construed as affecting the calculation of the annual Medicare+Choice capitation rate under subsection (c) for any payment area or as applying to payment for any period not described in such paragraph and paragraph (2).

''(5) OFFERED DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term 'offered' means, with respect to a Medicare+Choice plan as of a date, that a Medicare+Choice eligible individual may enroll with the plan on that date, regardless of when the enrollment takes effect or when the individual obtains benefits under the plan.''.

SEC. 513. MODIFICATION OF 5-YEAR RE-ENTRY RULE FOR CONTRACT TERMINATIONS.

(a) REDUCTION OF GENERAL EXCLUSION PERIOD TO 2 YEARS.—Section 1857(c)(4) (42 U.S.C. 1395w–27(c)(4)) is amended by striking ''5-year period'' and inserting ''2-year period''.

(b) SPECIFIC EXCEPTION WHERE CHANGE IN PAYMENT POLICY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1857(c)(4) (42 U.S.C. 1395w–27(c)(4)) is amended—

(A) by striking ''except in circumstances'' and inserting ''except as provided in subparagraph (B) and except in such other circumstances'';

(B) by redesignating the sentence following ''(4)'' as a subparagraph (A) with an appropriate indentation and the heading ''IN GENERAL.—''; and

(C) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(B) EARLIER RE-ENTRY PERMITTED WHERE CHANGE IN PAYMENT POLICY.—Subparagraph (A) shall not apply with respect to the offering by a Medicare+Choice organization of a Medicare+Choice plan in a Medicare+Choice payment area if during the 6-month period beginning on the date the organization notified the Secretary of the intention to terminate the most recent previous contract, there was a legislative change enacted (or a regulatory change adopted) that has the effect of increasing payment amounts under section 1853 for that Medicare+Choice payment area.''.

(2) CONSTRUCTION RELATING TO ADDITIONAL EXCEPTIONS.—Nothing in the amendment made by paragraph (1)(C) shall be construed to affect the authority of the Secretary of Health and Human Services to provide for exceptions in addition to the exception provided in such amendment, including exceptions provided under Operational Policy Letter #103 (OPL99.103).

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section apply to contract terminations occurring before, on, or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 514. CONTINUED COMPUTATION AND PUBLICATION OF MEDICARE ORIGINAL FEE-FOR-SERVICE EXPENDITURES ON A COUNTY-SPECIFIC BASIS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1853(b) (42 U.S.C. 1395w–23(b)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(4) CONTINUED COMPUTATION AND PUBLICATION OF COUNTY-SPECIFIC PER CAPITA FEE-FOR-SERVICE EXPENDITURE INFORMATION.—The Secretary, through the Chief Actuary of the Health Care Financing Administration, shall provide for the computation and publication, on an annual basis beginning with 2001 at the time of publication of the annual Medicare+Choice capitation rates under paragraph (1), of the following information for the original medicare fee-for-service program under parts A and B (exclusive of individuals eligible for coverage under section 226A) for each Medicare+Choice payment area for the second calendar year ending before the date of publication:

''(A) Total expenditures per capita per month, computed separately for part A and for part B.

''(B) The expenditures described in subparagraph (A) reduced by the best estimate of the expenditures (such as graduate medical education and disproportionate share hospital payments) not related to the payment of claims.

''(C) The average risk factor for the covered population based on diagnoses reported for medicare inpatient services, using the same methodology as is expected to be applied in making payments under subsection (a).

''(D) Such average risk factor based on diagnoses for inpatient and other sites of service, using the same methodology as is expected to be applied in making payments under subsection (a).''.

(b) SPECIAL RULE FOR 2001.—In providing for the publication of information under section 1853(b)(4) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w–23(b)(4)), as added by subsection (a), in 2001, the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall also include the information described in such section for 1998, as well as for 1999.

SEC. 515. FLEXIBILITY TO TAILOR BENEFITS UNDER MEDICARE+CHOICE PLANS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1854 (42 U.S.C. 1395w–24) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1), by inserting ''(or segment of such an area if permitted under subsection (h))'' after ''service area'' in the matter preceding subparagraph (A); and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

''(h) PERMITTING USE OF SEGMENTS OF SERVICE AREAS.—The Secretary shall permit a Medicare+Choice organization to elect to apply the provisions of this section uniformly to separate segments of a service area (rather than uniformly to an entire service area) as long as such segments are composed of one or more Medicare+Choice payment areas.''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section apply to contract years beginning on or after January 1, 2001.

SEC. 516. DELAY IN DEADLINE FOR SUBMISSION OF ADJUSTED COMMUNITY RATES.

(a) DELAY IN DEADLINE FOR SUBMISSION OF ADJUSTED COMMUNITY RATES.—Section 1854(a)(1) (42 U.S.C. 1395w–24(a)(1)) is amended by striking ''May 1'' and inserting ''July 1'' in the matter preceding subparagraph (A).

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) applies to information submitted by Medicare+Choice organizations for years beginning with 1999.

SEC. 517. REDUCTION IN ADJUSTMENT IN NATIONAL PER CAPITA MEDICARE+CHOICE GROWTH PERCENTAGE FOR 2002.

Section 1853(c)(6)(B)(v) (42 U.S.C. 1395w–23(c)(6)(B)(v)) is amended by striking ''0.5 percentage points'' and inserting ''0.3 percentage points''.

SEC. 518. DEEMING OF MEDICARE+CHOICE ORGANIZATION TO MEET REQUIREMENTS.

Section 1852(e)(4) (42 U.S.C. 1395w–22(e)(4)) is amended to read as follows:

''(4) TREATMENT OF ACCREDITATION.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall provide that a Medicare+Choice organization is deemed to meet all the requirements described in any specific clause of subparagraph (B) if the organization is accredited (and periodically reaccredited) by a private accrediting organization under a process that the Secretary has determined assures that the accrediting organization applies and enforces standards that meet or exceed the standards established under section 1856 to carry out the requirements in such clause.

''(B) REQUIREMENTS DESCRIBED.—The provisions described in this subparagraph are the following:

''(i) Paragraphs (1) and (2) of this subsection (relating to quality assurance programs).

''(ii) Subsection (b) (relating to antidiscrimination).

''(iii) Subsection (d) (relating to access to services).

''(iv) Subsection (h) (relating to confidentiality and accuracy of enrollee records).

''(v) Subsection (i) (relating to information on advance directives).

''(vi) Subsection (j) (relating to provider participation rules).

''(C) TIMELY ACTION ON APPLICATIONS.—The Secretary shall determine, within 210 days after the date the Secretary receives an application by a private accrediting organization and using the criteria specified in section 1865(b)(2), whether the process of the private accrediting organization meets the requirements with respect to any specific clause in subparagraph (B) with respect to which the application is made. The Secretary may not deny such an application on the basis that it seeks to meet the requirements with respect to only one, or more than one, such specific clause.

''(D) CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed as limiting the authority of the Secretary under section 1857, including the authority to terminate contracts with Medicare+Choice organizations under subsection (c)(2) of such section.''.

SEC. 519. TIMING OF MEDICARE+CHOICE HEALTH INFORMATION FAIRS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1851(e)(3)(C) (42 U.S.C. 1395w–21(e)(3)(C)) is amended by striking ''In the month of November'' and inserting ''During the fall season''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) first applies to campaigns conducted beginning in 2000.

SEC. 520. QUALITY ASSURANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR PREFERRED PROVIDER ORGANIZATION PLANS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1852(e)(2) (42 U.S.C. 1395w–22(e)(2)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''or a non-network MSA plan'' and inserting '', a non-network MSA plan, or a preferred provider organization plan';

(2) in subparagraph (B)—

(A) in the heading, by striking ''AND NON-NETWORK MSA PLANS'' and inserting '', NON-NETWORK MSA PLANS, AND PREFERRED PROVIDER ORGANIZATION PLANS''; and

(B) by striking ''or a non-network MSA plan'' and inserting '', a non-network MSA plan, or a preferred provider organization plan'';

(3) by adding at the end the following:

''(D) DEFINITION OF PREFERRED PROVIDER ORGANIZATION PLAN.—In this paragraph, the term 'preferred provider organization plan' means a Medicare+Choice plan that—

''(i) has a network of providers that have agreed to a contractually specified reimbursement for covered benefits with the organization offering the plan;

''(ii) provides for reimbursement for all covered benefits regardless of whether such benefits are provided within such network of providers; and

''(iii) is offered by an organization that is not licensed or organized under State law as a health maintenance organization.''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (a) apply to contract years beginning on or after January 1, 2000.

(c) QUALITY IMPROVEMENT STANDARDS.—

(1) STUDY.—The Medicare Payment Advisory Commission shall conduct a study on the appropriate quality improvement standards that should apply to—

(A) each type of Medicare+Choice plan described in section 1851(a)(2) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w–21(a)(2)), including each type of Medicare+Choice plan that is a coordinated care plan (as described in subparagraph (A) of such section); and

(B) the original medicare fee-for-service program under parts A and B title XVIII of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1395 et seq.).

(2) CONSIDERATIONS.—Such study shall specifically examine the effects, costs, and feasibility of requiring entities, physicians, and other health care providers that provide items and services under the original medicare fee-for-service program to comply with quality standards and related reporting requirements that are comparable to the quality standards and related reporting requirements that are applicable to Medicare+Choice organizations.

(3) REPORT.—Not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, such Commission shall submit a report to Congress on the study conducted under this subsection, together with any recommendations for legislation that it determines to be appropriate as a result of such study.

SEC. 521. CLARIFICATION OF NONAPPLICABILITY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF DISCHARGE PLANNING PROCESS TO MEDICARE+CHOICE PLANS.

Section 1861(ee) (42 U.S.C. 1395x(ee)(2)(H)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(3) With respect to a discharge plan for an individual who is enrolled with a Medicare+Choice organization under a Medicare+Choice plan and is furnished inpatient hospital services by a hospital under a contract with the organization—

''(A) the discharge planning evaluation under paragraph (2)(D) is not required to include information on the availability of home health services through individuals and entities which do not have a contract with the organization; and

''(B) notwithstanding subparagraph (H)(i), the plan may specify or limit the provider (or providers) of post-hospital home health services or other post-hospital services under the plan.''.

SEC. 522. USER FEE FOR MEDICARE+CHOICE ORGANIZATIONS BASED ON NUMBER OF ENROLLED BENEFICIARIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1857(e)(2) (42 U.S.C. 1395w–27(e)(2)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (B), by striking ''Any amounts collected are authorized to be appropriated only for'' and inserting ''Any amounts collected shall be available without further appropriation to the Secretary for'';

(2) by amending subparagraph (C) to read as follows:

''(C) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated for the purposes described in subparagraph (B) for each fiscal year beginning with fiscal year 2001 an amount equal to $100,000,000, reduced by the amount of fees authorized to be collected under this paragraph for the fiscal year.'';

(3) in subparagraph (D)(ii)—

(A) in subclause (II), by striking ''and'';

(B) in subclause (III), by striking '' and each subsequent fiscal year.'' and inserting ''; and''; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

''(IV) the Medicare+Choice portion (as defined in subparagraph (E)) of $100,000,000 in fiscal year 2001 and each succeeding fiscal year.''; and

(4) by adding at the end the following:

''(E) MEDICARE+CHOICE PORTION DEFINED.—In this paragraph, the term 'Medicare+Choice portion' means, for a fiscal year, the ratio, as estimated by the Secretary, of—

''(i) the average number of individuals enrolled in Medicare+Choice plans during the fiscal year, to

''(ii) the average number of individuals entitled to benefits under part A, and enrolled under part B, during the fiscal year.''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (a) apply to fees charged on or after January 1, 2001. The Secretary of Health and Human Services may not increase the fees charged under section 1857(e)(2) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w–27(e)(2)) for the 3-month period beginning with October 2000 above the level in effect during the previous 9-month period.

SEC. 523. CLARIFICATION REGARDING THE ABILITY OF A RELIGIOUS FRATERNAL BENEFIT SOCIETY TO OPERATE ANY MEDICARE+CHOICE PLAN.

Section 1859(e)(2) (42 U.S.C. 1395w–29(e)(2)) is amended in the matter preceding subparagraph (A) by striking ''section 1851(a)(2)(A)'' and inserting ''section 1851(a)(2)''.

SEC. 524. RULES REGARDING PHYSICIAN REFERRALS FOR MEDICARE+CHOICE PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1877(b)(3) (42 U.S.C. 1395nn(b)(3)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (C), by striking ''or'' at the end;

(3) by adding at the end the following:

(2) in subparagraph (D), by striking the period at the end and inserting '', or''; and

''(E) that is a Medicare+Choice organization under part C that is offering a coordinated care plan described in section 1851(a)(2)(A) to an individual enrolled with the organization.''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to services furnished on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

Subtitle C—Demonstration Projects and Special Medicare Populations

SEC. 531. EXTENSION OF SOCIAL HEALTH MAINTENANCE ORGANIZATION DEMONSTRATION (SHMO) PROJECT AUTHORITY.

(a) EXTENSION.—Section 4018(b) of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1987 (Public Law 100–203) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking ''December 31, 2000'' and inserting ''the date that is 18 months after the date that the Secretary submits to Congress the report described in section 4014(c) of the Balanced Budget Act of 1997'';

(2) in paragraph (4), by striking ''March 31, 2001'' and inserting ''the date that is 21 months after the date on which Secretary submits to Congress the report described in section 4014(c) of the Balanced Budget Act of 1997''; and

(3) by adding at the end of paragraph (4) the following: ''Not later than 6 months after the date the Secretary submits such final report, the Medicare Payment Advisory Commission shall submit to Congress a report containing recommendations regarding such project.''.

(b) SUBSTITUTION OF AGGREGATE CAP.—Section 13567(c) of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993 (Public Law 103–66) is amended to read as follows:

''(c) AGGREGATE LIMIT ON NUMBER OF MEMBERS.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services may not impose a limit on the number of individuals that may participate in a project conducted under section 2355 of the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984, other than an aggregate limit of not less than 324,000 for all sites.''.

SEC. 532. EXTENSION OF MEDICARE COMMUNITY NURSING ORGANIZATION DEMONSTRATION PROJECT.

(a) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any demonstration project conducted under section 4079 of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1987 (Public Law 100–123; 42 U.S.C. 1395mm note) and conducted for the additional period of 2 years as provided for under section 4019 of BBA, shall be conducted for an additional period of 2 years. The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall provide for such reduction in payments under such project in the extension period provided under the previous sentence as the Secretary determines is necessary to ensure that total Federal expenditures during the extension period under the project do not exceed the total Federal expenditures that would have been made under title XVIII of the Social Security Act if such project had not been so extended.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than July 1, 2001, the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall submit to Congress a report describing the results of any demonstration project conducted under section 4079 of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1987, and describing the data collected by the Secretary relevant to the analysis of the results of such project, including the most recently available data through the end of 2000.

SEC. 533. MEDICARE+CHOICE COMPETITIVE BIDDING DEMONSTRATION PROJECT.

Section 4011 of BBA (42 U.S.C. 1395w–23 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking ''The Secretary'' and inserting the following (and conforming the indentation for the remainder of the subsection accordingly):

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to the succeeding provisions of this subsection, the Secretary''; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

''(2) DELAY IN IMPLEMENTATION.—The Secretary shall not implement the project until January 1, 2002, or, if later, 6 months after the date the Competitive Pricing Advisory Committee has submitted to Congress a report on each of the following topics:

''(A) INCORPORATION OF ORIGINAL MEDICARE FEE-FOR-SERVICE PROGRAM INTO PROJECT.—What changes would be required in the project to feasibly incorporate the original medicare fee-for-service program into the project in the areas in which the project is operational.

''(B) QUALITY ACTIVITIES.—The nature and extent of the quality reporting and monitoring activities that should be required of plans participating in the project, the estimated costs that plans will incur as a result of these requirements, and the current ability of the Health Care Financing Administration to collect and report comparable data, sufficient to support comparable quality reporting and monitoring activities with respect to beneficiaries enrolled in the original medicare fee-for-service program generally.

''(C) RURAL PROJECT.—The current viability of initiating a project site in a rural area, given the site specific budget neutrality requirements of the project under subsection (g), and insofar as the Committee decides that the addition of such a site is not viable, recommendations on how the project might best be changed so that such a site is viable.

''(D) BENEFIT STRUCTURE.—The nature and extent of the benefit structure that should be required of plans participating in the project, the rationale for such benefit structure, the potential implications that any benefit standardization requirement may have on the number of plan choices available to a beneficiary in an area designated under the project, the potential implications of requiring participating plans to offer variations on any standardized benefit package the committee might recommend, such that a beneficiary could elect to pay a higher percentage of out-of-pocket costs in exchange for a lower premium (or premium rebate as the case may be), and the potential implications of expanding the project (in conjunction with the potential inclusion of the original medicare fee-for-service program) to require medicare supplemental insurance plans operating in an area designated under the project to offer a coordinated and comparable standardized benefit package.

''(3) CONFORMING DEADLINES.—Any dates specified in the succeeding provisions of this section shall be delayed (as specified by the Secretary) in a manner consistent with the delay effected under paragraph (2).''; and

(2) in subsection (c)(1)(A)—

(A) by striking ''and'' at the end of clause (i); and

(B) by adding at the end the following new clause:

''(iii) establish beneficiary premiums for plans offered in such area in a manner such that a beneficiary who enrolls in an offered plan the per capita bid for which is less than the standard per capita government contribution (as established by the competitive pricing methodology established for such area) may, at the plan's election, be offered a rebate of some or all of the medicare part B premium that such individual must otherwise pay in order to participate in a Medicare+Choice plan under the Medicare+Choice program; and''.

SEC. 534. EXTENSION OF MEDICARE MUNICIPAL HEALTH SERVICES DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS.

Section 9215(a) of the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985, as amended by section 6135 of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989, section 13557 of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993, and section 4017 of BBA, is amended by striking ''December 31, 2000'' and inserting ''December 31, 2002''.

SEC. 535. MEDICARE COORDINATED CARE DEMONSTRATION PROJECT.

Section 4016(e)(1)(A)(ii) of BBA (42 U.S.C. 1395b–1 note) is amended to read as follows:

''(ii) CANCER HOSPITAL.—In the case of the project described in subsection (b)(2)(C), the Secretary shall provide for the transfer from the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Supplementary Insurance Trust Fund under title XVIII of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395i, 1395t), in such proportions as the Secretary determines to be appropriate, of such funds as are necessary to cover costs of the project, including costs for information infrastructure and recurring costs of case management services, flexible benefits, and program management.''.

SEC. 536. MEDIGAP PROTECTIONS FOR PACE PROGRAM ENROLLEES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1882(s)(3)(B) (42 U.S.C. 1395ss(s)(3)(B)) is amended—

(1) in clause (ii), by inserting ''or the individual is 65 years of age or older and is enrolled with a PACE provider under section 1894, and there are circumstances that would permit the discontinuance of the individual's enrollment with such provider under circumstances that are similar to the circumstances that would permit discontinuance of the individual's election under the first sentence of such section if such individual were enrolled in a Medicare+Choice plan'' before the period;

(2) in clause (v)(II), by inserting ''any PACE provider under section 1894,'' after ''demonstration project authority,''; and

(3) in clause (vi)—

(A) by inserting ''or in a PACE program under section 1894'' after ''part C''; and

(B) by striking ''such plan'' and inserting ''such plan or such program''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to terminations or discontinuances made on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

Subtitle D—Medicare+Choice Nursing and Allied Health Professional Education Payments

SEC. 541. MEDICARE+CHOICE NURSING AND ALLIED HEALTH PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION PAYMENTS.

(a) ADDITIONAL PAYMENTS FOR NURSING AND ALLIED HEALTH EDUCATION.—Section 1886 (42 U.S.C. 1395ww) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(l) PAYMENT FOR NURSING AND ALLIED HEALTH EDUCATION FOR MANAGED CARE ENROLLEES.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—For portions of cost reporting periods occurring in a year (beginning with 2000), the Secretary shall provide for an additional payment amount for any hospital that receives payments for the costs of approved educational activities for nurse and allied health professional training under section 1861(v)(1).

''(2) PAYMENT AMOUNT.—The additional payment amount under this subsection for each hospital for portions of cost reporting periods occurring in a year shall be an amount specified by the Secretary in a manner consistent with the following:

''(A) DETERMINATION OF MANAGED CARE ENROLLEE PAYMENT RATIO FOR GRADUATE MEDICAL EDUCATION PAYMENTS.—The Secretary shall estimate the ratio of payments for all hospitals for portions of cost reporting periods occurring in the year under subsection (h)(3)(D) to total direct graduate medical education payments estimated for such portions of periods under subsection (h)(3).

''(B) APPLICATION TO FEE-FOR-SERVICE NURSING AND ALLIED HEALTH EDUCATION PAYMENTS.—Such ratio shall be applied to the Secretary's estimate of total payments for nursing and allied health education determined under section 1861(v) for portions of cost reporting periods occurring in the year to determine a total amount of additional payments for nursing and allied health education to be distributed to hospitals under this subsection for portions of cost reporting periods occurring in the year; except that in no case shall such total amount exceed $60,000,000 in any year.

''(C) APPLICATION TO HOSPITAL.—The amount of payment under this subsection to a hospital for portions of cost reporting periods occurring in a year is equal to the total amount of payments determined under subparagraph (B) for the year multiplied by the Secretary's estimate of the ratio of the amount of payments made under section 1861(v) to the hospital for nursing and allied health education activities for the hospital's cost reporting period ending in the second preceding fiscal year to the total of such amounts for all hospitals for such cost reporting periods.''.

(b) ADJUSTMENTS IN PAYMENTS FOR DIRECT GRADUATE MEDICAL EDUCATION.—Section 1886(h)(3)(D) (42 U.S.C. 1395ww(h)(3)(D)) is amended—

(1) in clause (i), by inserting '', subject to clause (iii),'' after ''shall equal'';

(2) by redesignating clause (iii) as clause (iv); and

(3) by inserting after clause (ii) the following new clause:

''(iii) PROPORTIONAL REDUCTION FOR NURSING AND ALLIED HEALTH EDUCATION.—The Secretary shall estimate a proportional adjustment in payments to all hospitals determined under clauses (i) and (ii) for portions of cost reporting periods beginning in a year (beginning with 2000) such that the proportional adjustment reduces payments in an amount for such year equal to the total additional payment amounts for nursing and allied health education determined under subsection (l) for portions of cost reporting periods occurring in that year.''.

Subtitle E—Studies and Reports

SEC. 551. REPORT ON ACCOUNTING FOR VA AND DOD EXPENDITURES FOR MEDICARE BENEFICIARIES.

Not later April 1, 2001, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, jointly with the Secretaries of Defense and of Veterans Affairs, shall submit to Congress a report on the estimated use of health care services furnished by the Departments of Defense and of Veterans Affairs to medicare beneficiaries, including both beneficiaries under the original medicare fee-for-service program and under the Medicare+Choice program. The report shall include an analysis of how best to properly account for expenditures for such services in the computation of Medicare+Choice capitation rates.

SEC. 552. MEDICARE PAYMENT ADVISORY COMMISSION STUDIES AND REPORTS.

(a) DEVELOPMENT OF SPECIAL PAYMENT RULES UNDER THE MEDICARE+CHOICE PROGRAM FOR FRAIL ELDERLY ENROLLED IN SPECIALIZED PROGRAMS.—

(1) STUDY.—The Medicare Payment Advisory Commission shall conduct a study on the development of a payment methodology under the Medicare+Choice program for frail elderly Medicare+Choice beneficiaries enrolled in a Medicare+Choice plan under a specialized program for the frail elderly that—

(A) accounts for the prevalence, mix, and severity of chronic conditions among such frail elderly Medicare+Choice beneficiaries;

(B) includes medical diagnostic factors from all provider settings (including hospital and nursing facility settings); and

(C) includes functional indicators of health status and such other factors as may be necessary to achieve appropriate payments for plans serving such beneficiaries.

(2) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commission shall submit a report to Congress on the study conducted under paragraph (1), together with any recommendations for legislation that the Commission determines to be appropriate as a result of such study.

(b) REPORT ON MEDICARE MSA (MEDICAL SAVINGS ACCOUNT) PLANS.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Medicare Payment Assessment Commission shall submit to Congress a report on specific legislative changes that should be made to make MSA plans (as defined in section 1859(b)(3) of the Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. 1395w–29(b)(3)) a viable option under the Medicare+Choice program.

SEC. 553. GAO STUDIES, AUDITS, AND REPORTS.

(a) STUDY OF MEDIGAP POLICIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Comptroller General of the United States (in this section referred to as the ''Comptroller General'') shall conduct a study of the issues described in paragraph (2) regarding medicare supplemental policies described in section 1882(g)(1) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395ss(g)(1)).

(2) ISSUES TO BE STUDIED.—The issues described in this paragraph are the following:

(A) The level of coverage provided by each type of medicare supplemental policy.

(B) The current enrollment levels in each type of medicare supplemental policy.

(C) The availability of each type of medicare supplemental policy to medicare beneficiaries over age 65½.

(D) The number and type of medicare supplemental policies offered in each State.

(E) The average out-of-pocket costs (including premiums) per beneficiary under each type of medicare supplemental policy.

(2) REPORT.—Not later than July 31, 2001, the Comptroller General shall submit a report to Congress on the results of the study conducted under this subsection, together with any recommendations for legislation that the Comptroller General determines to be appropriate as a result of such study.

(b) GAO AUDIT AND REPORTS ON THE PROVISION OF MEDICARE+CHOICE HEALTH INFORMATION TO BENEFICIARIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Beginning in 2000, the Comptroller General shall conduct an annual audit of the expenditures by the Secretary of Health and Human Services during the preceding year in providing information regarding the Medicare+Choice program under part C of title XVIII of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w–21 et seq.) to eligible medicare beneficiaries.

(3) REPORTS.—Not later than March 31 of 2001, 2004, 2007, and 2010, the Comptroller General shall submit a report to Congress on the results of the audit of the expenditures of the preceding 3 years conducted pursuant to subsection (a), together with an evaluation of the effectiveness of the means used by the Secretary of Health and Human Services in providing information regarding the Medicare+Choice program under part C of title XVIII of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w–21 et seq.) to eligible medicare beneficiaries.

TITLE VI—MEDICAID

SEC. 601. INCREASE IN DSH ALLOTMENT FOR CERTAIN STATES AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The table in section 1923(f)(2) (42 U.S.C. 1396r–4(f)(2)) is amended under each of the columns for FY 00, FY 01, and FY 02—

(1) in the entry for the District of Columbia, by striking ''23'' and inserting ''32'';

(2) in the entry for Minnesota, by striking ''16'' and inserting ''33'';

(3) in the entry for New Mexico, by striking ''5'' and inserting ''9''; and

(4) in the entry for Wyoming, by striking ''0'' and inserting ''0.1''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (a) take effect on October 1, 1999, and applies to expenditures made on or after such date.

SEC. 602. REMOVAL OF FISCAL YEAR LIMITATION ON CERTAIN TRANSITIONAL ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS ASSISTANCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1931(h) (42 U.S.C. 1396u–1(h)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (3), by striking ''and ending with fiscal year 2000''; and

(2) by striking paragraph (4).

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect as if included in the enactment of section 114 of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 (Public Law 104–193; 110 Stat. 2177).

SEC. 603. MODIFICATION OF THE PHASE-OUT OF PAYMENT FOR FEDERALLY-QUALIFIED HEALTH CENTER SERVICES AND RURAL HEALTH CLINIC SERVICES BASED ON REASONABLE COSTS.

(a) MODIFICATION OF PHASE-OUT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1902(a)(13)(C)(i) (42 U.S.C. 1396a(a)(13)(C)(i)) is amended by striking ''90 percent for services furnished during fiscal year 2001, 85 percent for services furnished during fiscal year 2002, or 70 percent for services furnished during fiscal year 2003'' and inserting ''fiscal year 2001, or fiscal year 2002, 90 percent for services furnished during fiscal year 2003, or 85 percent for services furnished during fiscal year 2004''.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT TO END OF TRANSITIONAL PAYMENT RULES.—Section 4712(c) of BBA (111 Stat. 509) is amended by striking ''2003'' and inserting ''2004''.

(3) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this subsection shall take effect as if included in the enactment of section 4712 of BBA (111 Stat. 508).

(b) GAO STUDY AND REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit a report to Congress that evaluates the effect on Federally-qualified health centers and rural health clinics and on the populations served by such centers and clinics of the phase-out and elimination of the reasonable cost basis for payment for Federally-qualified health center services and rural health clinic services provided under section 1902(a)(13)(C)(i) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396a(a)(13)(C)(i)), as amended by section 4712 of BBA (111 Stat. 508) and subsection (a) of this section. Such report shall include an analysis of the amount, method, and impact of payments made by States that have provided for payment under title XIX of such Act for such services on a basis other than payment of costs which are reasonable and related to the cost of furnishing such services, together with any recommendations for legislation, including whether a new payment system is needed, that the Comptroller General determines to be appropriate as a result of the study.

SEC. 604. PARITY IN REIMBURSEMENT FOR CERTAIN UTILIZATION AND QUALITY CONTROL SERVICES; ELIMINATION OF DUPLICATIVE REQUIREMENTS FOR EXTERNAL QUALITY REVIEW OF MEDICAID MANAGED CARE ORGANIZATIONS.

(a) PARITY IN REIMBURSEMENT FOR CERTAIN UTILIZATION AND QUALITY CONTROL SERVICES.—

(1) INTERIM AMENDMENT TO REMOVE REFERENCES TO QUALITY REVIEW.—Section 1902(d) (42 U.S.C. 1396a(d)) is amended by striking ''for the performance of the quality review functions described in subsection (a)(30)(C),''.

(2) FINAL AMENDMENTS TO REMOVE REFERENCES TO QUALITY REVIEW.—

(A) SECTION 1902.—Section 1902(d) (42 U.S.C. 1396a(d)) is amended by striking ''(including quality review functions described in subsection (a)(30)(C))''.

(B) SECTION 1903.—Section 1903(a)(3)(C)(i) (42 U.S.C. 1396b(a)(3)(C)(i)) is amended by striking ''or quality review''.

(b) ELIMINATION OF DUPLICATIVE REQUIREMENTS FOR EXTERNAL QUALITY REVIEW OF MEDICAID MANAGED CARE ORGANIZATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1902(a)(30) (42 U.S.C. 1396a(a)(30)) is amended—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by adding ''and'' at the end;

(B) in subparagraph (B)(ii), by striking ''and'' at the end; and

(C) by striking subparagraph (C).

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 1903(m)(6)(B) (42 U.S.C. 1396b(m)(6)(B)) is amended—

(A) in clause (ii), by adding ''and'' at the end;

(B) in clause (iii), by striking ''; and'' and inserting a period; and

(C) by striking clause (iv).

(c) EFFECTIVE DATES.—

(1) The amendment made by subsection (a)(1) applies to expenditures made on and after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) The amendments made by subsections (a)(2) and (b) apply as of such date as the Secretary of Health and Human Services certifies to Congress that the Secretary is fully implementing section 1932(c)(2) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396u–2(c)(2)).

SEC. 605. INAPPLICABILITY OF ENHANCED MATCH UNDER THE STATE CHILDREN'S HEALTH INSURANCE PROGRAM TO MEDICAID DSH PAYMENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The last sentence of section 1905(b) (42 U.S.C. 1396d(b)) is amended by inserting ''(other than expenditures under section 1923)'' after ''with respect to expenditures''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) takes effect on October 1, 1999, and applies to expenditures made on or after such date.

SEC. 606. OPTIONAL DEFERMENT OF THE EFFECTIVE DATE FOR OUTPATIENT DRUG AGREEMENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1927(a)(1) (42 U.S.C. 1396r–8(a)(1)) is amended by striking ''shall not be effective until'' and inserting ''shall become effective as of the date on which the agreement is entered into or, at State option, on any date thereafter on or before''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) applies to agreements entered into on or after the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 607. MAKING MEDICAID DSH TRANSITION RULE PERMANENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 4721(e) of BBA (42 U.S.C. 1396r–4 note) is amended—

(1) in the matter before paragraph (1), by striking ''1923(g)(2)(A)'' and ''1396r–4(g)(2)(A)'' and inserting ''1923(g)(2)'' and ''1396r–4(g)(2)'', respectively;

(2) in paragraphs (1) and (2)—

(A) by striking '', and before July 1, 1999''; and

(B) by striking ''in such section'' and inserting ''in subparagraph (A) of such section''; and

(3) by striking ''and'' at the end of paragraph (1), by striking the period at the end of paragraph (2) and inserting ''; and'', and by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(3) effective for State fiscal years that begin on or after July 1, 1999, 'or (b)(1)(B)' were inserted in section 1923(g)(2)(B)(ii)(I) after '(b)(1)(A)'.''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall take effect as if included in the enactment of section 4721(e) of BBA.

SEC. 608. MEDICAID TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS.

(a) Section 1902(a)(64) (42 U.S.C. 1396a(a)(64)) is amended by adding ''and'' at the end.

(b) Section 1902(j) (42 U.S.C. 1396a(j)) is amended by striking ''of of'' and inserting ''of''.

(c) Section 1902(l) (42 U.S.C. 1396a(l)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)(C), by striking ''children children'' and inserting ''children'';

(2) in paragraph (3), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking the first comma after ''(a)(10)(A)(i)(VII)''; and

(3) in paragraph (4)(B), by inserting a comma after ''(a)(10)(A)(i)(IV)''.

(d) Section 1902(v) (42 U.S.C. 1396a(v)) is amended by striking ''(1)''.

(e) Section 1903(b)(4) (42 U.S.C. 1396b(b)(4)) is amended, in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by inserting ''of'' after ''for the use''.

(f) The left margins of clauses (i) and (ii) of section 1903(d)(3)(B) (42 U.S.C. 1396b(d)(3)(B)) are each realigned so as to align with the left margin of section 1903(d)(3)(A).

(g) Section 1903(f)(2) (42 U.S.C. 1396b(f)(2)) is amended by striking the extra period at the end.

(h) Section 1903(i)(14) (1396b(i)(14)) is amended by adding ''or'' after the semicolon.

(i) Section 1903(m)(2)(A) (42 U.S.C. 1396b(m)(2)(A)) is amended—

(1) in clause (vi), by striking the semicolon the first place it appears; and

(2) by redesignating the clause (xi) added by section 4701(c)(3) of BBA (111 Stat. 493) as clause (xii).

(j) Section 1903(o) (42 U.S.C. 1396b(o)) is amended by striking ''1974))'' and inserting ''1974)''.

(k) Section 1903(w) (42 U.S.C. 1396b(w)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)(B), by striking ''puroses'' and inserting ''purposes'';

(2) in paragraph (3)(B), by inserting a comma after ''(D)''; and

(3) by realigning the left margin of clause (viii) in paragraph (7)(A) so as to align with the left margin of clause (vii) of that paragraph.

(l) Section 1905(b)(1) (42 U.S.C. 1396d(b)(1)) is amended by striking ''per centum,,'' and inserting ''per centum,''.

(m) Section 1905(l)(2)(B) (42 U.S.C. 1936d(l)(2)(B)) is amended by striking ''a entity'' and inserting ''an entity''.

(n) The heading for section 1910 (42 U.S.C. 1396i) is amended by striking ''OF'' the first place it appears.

(o) Section 1915 (42 U.S.C. 1396n) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b), by striking ''1902(a)(13)(E)'' and inserting ''1902(a)(13)(C)'';

(2) in the last sentence of subsection (d)(5)(B)(iii), by striking ''75'' and inserting ''65''; and

(3) in subsection (h), by striking ''90 day'' and inserting ''90 days''.

(p) Section 1919 (42 U.S.C. 1396r) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(3)(C)(i)(I), by striking ''not later than'' the first place it appears; and

(2) in subsection (d)(4)(A), by striking ''1124'' and inserting ''1124)''.

(q) Section 1920(b)(2)(D)(i)(I) (42 U.S.C. 1396r–1(b)(2)(D)(i)(I)) is amended by striking ''329, 330, or 340'' and inserting ''330 or 330A''.

(r) Section 1920A(d)(1)(B) (42 U.S.C. 1396r–1a(d)(1)(B)) is amended by striking ''a entity'' and inserting ''an entity''.

(s) Section 1923(c)(3)(B) (42 U.S.C. 1396r–4(c)(3)(B)) is amended by striking ''patients.'' and inserting ''patients,''.

(t) Section 1925 (42 U.S.C. 1396r–6) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(3)(C), by striking ''(i)(VI) (i)(VII),,'' and inserting ''(i)(VI), (i)(VII),''; and

(2) in subsection (b)(3)(C)(i), by striking ''(i)(IV) (i)(VI) (i)(VII),,'' and inserting ''(i)(IV), (i)(VI), (i)(VII),''.

(u) Section 1927 (42 U.S.C. 1396r–8) is amended—

(1) in subsection (g)(2)(A)(ii)(II)(cc), by striking ''individuals'' and inserting ''individual's'';

(2) in subsection (i)(1), by striking ''the the'' and inserting ''the''; and

(3) in subsection (k)(7)—

(A) in subparagraph (A)(iv), by striking ''distributers'' and inserting ''distributors''; and

(B) in subparagraph (C)(i), by striking ''pharmaceuutically'' and inserting ''pharmaceutically''.

(v) Section 1929 (42 U.S.C. 1396t) is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)(2), by realigning the left margins of clauses (i) and (ii) of subparagraph (E) so as to align with the left margins of clauses (i) and (ii) of subparagraph (F) of that subsection;

(2) in subsection (k)(1)(A)(i), by striking ''settings,'' and inserting ''settings),''; and

(3) in subsection (l), by striking ''State wideness'' and inserting ''Statewideness''.

(w) Section 1932 (42 U.S.C. 1396u–2) is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)(2)(C), by inserting ''part'' before ''C of title XVIII''; and

(2) in subsection (d)—

(A) in paragraph (1)(C)(ii), by striking ''Act'' and inserting ''Regulation''; and

(B) in paragraph (2)(B), by striking ''1903(t)(3)'' and inserting ''1905(t)(3)''.

(x) Section 1933(b)(4) (42 U.S.C. 1396u–3(b)(4)) is amended by inserting ''a'' after ''for a month in''.

(y)(1) The section 1908 (42 U.S.C. 1396g–1) that relates to required laws relating to medical child support is redesignated as section 1908A.

(2) Section 1902(a)(60) (42 U.S.C. 1396b(a)(60)) is amended by striking ''1908'' and inserting ''1908A''.

(z) Effective October 1, 2004, section 1915(b) (42 U.S.C. 1396n(b)) is amended, in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''sections 1902(a)(13)(C) and'' and inserting ''section''.

(aa) Effective as if included in the enactment of BBA—

(1) section 1902(a)(10)(A)(ii)(XIV) (42 U.S.C. 1396a(a)(10)(A)(ii)(XIV)) is amended by striking ''1905(u)(2)(C)'' and inserting ''1905(u)(2)(B)'';

(2) section 1903(f)(4) (42 U.S.C. 1396b(f)(4)) is amended, in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking ''1905(p)(1), or 1905(u)'' and inserting ''1902(a)(10)(A)(ii)(XIII), 1902(a)(10)(A)(ii)(XIV), or 1905(p)(1)''; and

(3) section 1905(a)(15) (42 U.S.C. 1396d(a)(15)) is amended by striking ''1902(a)(31)(A)'' and inserting ''1902(a)(31)''.

(bb) Except as otherwise provided, the amendments made by this section shall take effect on the date of enactment of this Act.

TITLE VII—STATE CHILDREN'S HEALTH INSURANCE PROGRAM (SCHIP)

SEC. 701. STABILIZING THE STATE CHILDREN'S HEALTH INSURANCE PROGRAM ALLOTMENT FORMULA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 2104(b) (42 U.S.C. 1397dd(b)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2)(A)—

(A) in clause (i), by striking ''through 2000'' and inserting ''and 1999''; and

(B) in clause (ii), by striking ''2001'' and inserting ''2000'';

(2) by amending paragraph (4) to read as follows:

''(4) FLOORS AND CEILINGS IN STATE ALLOTMENTS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The proportion of the allotment under this subsection for a subsection (b) State (as defined in subparagraph (D)) for fiscal year 2000 and each fiscal year thereafter shall be subject to the following floors and ceilings:

''(i) FLOOR OF $2,000,000.—A floor equal to $2,000,000 divided by the total of the amount available under this subsection for all such allotments for the fiscal year.

''(ii) ANNUAL FLOOR OF 10 PERCENT BELOW PRECEDING FISCAL YEAR'S PROPORTION.—A floor of 90 percent of the proportion for the State for the preceding fiscal year.

''(iii) CUMULATIVE FLOOR OF 30 PERCENT BELOW THE FY 1999 PROPORTION.—A floor of 70 percent of the proportion for the State for fiscal year 1999.

''(iv) CUMULATIVE CEILING OF 45 PERCENT ABOVE FY 1999 PROPORTION.—A ceiling of 145 percent of the proportion for the State for fiscal year 1999.

''(B) RECONCILIATION.—

''(i) ELIMINATION OF ANY DEFICIT BY ESTABLISHING A PERCENTAGE INCREASE CEILING FOR STATES WITH HIGHEST ANNUAL PERCENTAGE INCREASES.—To the extent that the application of subparagraph (A) would result in the sum of the proportions of the allotments for all subsection (b) States exceeding 1.0, the Secretary shall establish a maximum percentage increase in such proportions for all subsection (b) States for the fiscal year in a manner so that such sum equals 1.0.

''(ii) ALLOCATION OF SURPLUS THROUGH PRO RATA INCREASE.—To the extent that the application of subparagraph (A) would result in the sum of the proportions of the allotments for all subsection (b) States being less than 1.0, the proportions of such allotments (as computed before the application of floors under clauses (i), (ii), and (iii) of subparagraph (A)) for all subsection (b) States shall be increased in a pro rata manner (but not to exceed the ceiling established under subparagraph (A)(iv)) so that (after the application of such floors and ceiling) such sum equals 1.0.

''(C) CONSTRUCTION.—This paragraph shall not be construed as applying to (or taking into account) amounts of allotments redistributed under subsection (f).

''(D) DEFINITIONS.—In this paragraph:

''(i) PROPORTION OF ALLOTMENT.—The term 'proportion' means, with respect to the allotment of a subsection (b) State for a fiscal year, the amount of the allotment of such State under this subsection for the fiscal year divided by the total of the amount available under this subsection for all such allotments for the fiscal year.

''(ii) SUBSECTION (b) STATE.—The term 'subsection (b) State' means one of the 50 States or the District of Columbia.'';

(3) in paragraph (2)(B), by striking ''the fiscal year'' and inserting ''the calendar year in which such fiscal year begins''; and

(4) in paragraph (3)(B), by striking ''the fiscal year involved'' and inserting ''the calendar year in which such fiscal year begins''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section apply to allotments determined under title XXI of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1397aa et seq.) for fiscal year 2000 and each fiscal year thereafter.

SEC. 702. INCREASED ALLOTMENTS FOR TERRITORIES UNDER THE STATE CHILDREN'S HEALTH INSURANCE PROGRAM.

Section 2104(c)(4)(B) (42 U.S.C. 1397dd(c)(4)(B)) is amended by inserting '', $34,200,000 for each of fiscal years 2000 and 2001, $25,200,000 for each of fiscal years 2002 through 2004, $32,400,000 for each of fiscal years 2005 and 2006, and $40,000,000 for fiscal year 2007'' before the period.

SEC. 703. IMPROVED DATA COLLECTION AND EVALUATIONS OF THE STATE CHILDREN'S HEALTH INSURANCE PROGRAM.

(a) FUNDING FOR RELIABLE ANNUAL STATE-BY-STATE ESTIMATES ON THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN WHO DO NOT HAVE HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE.—Section 2109 (42 U.S.C. 1397ii) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(b) ADJUSTMENT TO CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY TO INCLUDE STATE-BY-STATE DATA RELATING TO CHILDREN WITHOUT HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Commerce shall make appropriate adjustments to the annual Current Population Survey conducted by the Bureau of the Census in order to produce statistically reliable annual State data on the number of low-income children who do not have health insurance coverage, so that real changes in the uninsurance rates of children can reasonably be detected. The Current Population Survey should produce data under this subsection that categorizes such children by family income, age, and race or ethnicity. The adjustments made to produce such data shall include, where appropriate, expanding the sample size used in the State sampling units, expanding the number of sampling units in a State, and an appropriate verification element.

''(2) APPROPRIATION.—Out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, there are appropriated $10,000,000 for fiscal year 2000 and each fiscal year thereafter for the purpose of carrying out this subsection.''.

(b) FEDERAL EVALUATION OF STATE CHILDREN'S HEALTH INSURANCE PROGRAMS.—Section 2108 (42 U.S.C. 1397hh) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(c) FEDERAL EVALUATION.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, directly or through contracts or interagency agreements, shall conduct an independent evaluation of 10 States with approved child health plans.

''(2) SELECTION OF STATES.—In selecting States for the evaluation conducted under this subsection, the Secretary shall choose 10 States that utilize diverse approaches to providing child health assistance, represent various geographic areas (including a mix of rural and urban areas), and contain a significant portion of uncovered children.

''(3) MATTERS INCLUDED.—In addition to the elements described in subsection (b)(1), the evaluation conducted under this subsection shall include each of the following:

''(A) Surveys of the target population (enrollees, disenrollees, and individuals eligible for but not enrolled in the program under this title).

''(B) Evaluation of effective and ineffective outreach and enrollment practices with respect to children (for both the program under this title and the medicaid program under title XIX), and identification of enrollment barriers and key elements of effective outreach and enrollment practices, including practices that have successfully enrolled hard-to-reach populations such as children who are eligible for medical assistance under title XIX but have not been enrolled previously in the medicaid program under that title.

''(C) Evaluation of the extent to which State medicaid eligibility practices and procedures under the medicaid program under title XIX are a barrier to the enrollment of children under that program, and the extent to which coordination (or lack of coordination) between that program and the program under this title affects the enrollment of children under both programs.

''(D) An assessment of the effect of cost-sharing on utilization, enrollment, and coverage retention.

''(E) Evaluation of disenrollment or other retention issues, such as switching to private coverage, failure to pay premiums, or barriers in the recertification process.

''(4) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—Not later than December 31, 2001, the Secretary shall submit to Congress the results of the evaluation conducted under this subsection.

''(5) FUNDING.—Out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, there are appropriated $10,000,000 for fiscal year 2000 for the purpose of conducting the evaluation authorized under this

subsection. Amounts appropriated under this paragraph shall remain available for expenditure through fiscal year 2002.''.

(c) INSPECTOR GENERAL AUDIT AND GAO REPORT ON ENROLLEES ELIGIBLE FOR MEDICAID.—Section 2108 (42 U.S.C. 1397hh), as amended by subsection (b), is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(d) INSPECTOR GENERAL AUDIT AND GAO REPORT.—

''(1) AUDIT.—Beginning with fiscal year 2000, and every third fiscal year thereafter, the Secretary, through the Inspector General of the Department of Health and Human Services, shall audit a sample from among the States described in paragraph (2) in order to—

''(A) determine the number, if any, of enrollees under the plan under this title who are eligible for medical assistance under title XIX (other than as optional targeted low-income children under section 1902(a)(10)(A)(ii)(XIV)); and

''(B) assess the progress made in reducing the number of uncovered low-income children, including the progress made to achieve the strategic objectives and performance goals included in the State child health plan under section 2107(a).

''(2) STATE DESCRIBED.—A State described in this paragraph is a State with an approved State child health plan under this title that does not, as part of such plan, provide health benefits coverage under the State's medicaid program under title XIX.

''(3) MONITORING AND REPORT FROM GAO.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall monitor the audits conducted under this subsection and, not later than March 1 of each fiscal year after a fiscal year in which an audit is conducted under this subsection, shall submit a report to Congress on the results of the audit conducted during the prior fiscal year.''.

(d) COORDINATION OF DATA COLLECTION WITH DATA REQUIREMENTS UNDER THE MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH SERVICES BLOCK GRANT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Paragraphs (2)(D)(ii) and (3)(D)(ii)(II) of section 506(a) (42 U.S.C. 706(a)) are each amended by inserting ''or the State plan under title XXI'' after ''title XIX''.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by paragraph (1) apply to annual reports submitted under section 506 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 706) for years beginning after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(e) COORDINATION OF DATA SURVEYS AND REPORTS.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services, through the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation, shall establish a clearinghouse for the consolidation and coordination of all Federal databases and reports regarding children's health.

SEC. 704. REFERENCES TO SCHIP AND STATE CHILDREN'S HEALTH INSURANCE PROGRAM.

The Secretary of Health and Human Services or any other Federal officer or employee, with respect to any reference to the program under title XXI of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1397aa et seq.) in any publication or other official communication, shall use—

(1) the term ''SCHIP'' instead of the term ''CHIP''; and

(2) the term ''State children's health insurance program'' instead of the term ''children's health insurance program''.

SEC. 705. SCHIP TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS.

(a) Section 2104(b)(3)(B) (42 U.S.C. 1397dd(b)(3)(B)) is amended by striking ''States.'' and inserting ''States,''.

(b) Section 2105(d)(2)(B)(iii) (42 U.S.C. 1397ee(d)(2)(B)(iii)) is amended by inserting ''in'' after ''described''.

(c) Section 2109(a) (42 U.S.C.1397ii(a)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking ''title II'' and inserting ''title I''; and

(2) in paragraph (2), by inserting ''(''' before the period.

The Following is explanatory language on H.R. 3426, as introduced on November 17, 1999.

TITLE I—PROVISIONS RELATING TO PART A

SUBTITLE A-ADJUSTMENTS TO PPS PAYMENTS FOR SKILLED NURSING FACILITIES (SNFS)

SEC. 101. TEMPORARY INCREASE IN PAYMENT FOR CERTAIN HIGH COST PATIENTS

Current law

The SNF prospective payment system (PPS) includes 44 hierarchical resource utilization groups (RUGs). The RUGs are utilized to formulate the per diem payments to SNFs on behalf of Medicare patients. The RUG payments represent the average cost for patients in each RUG category. During a phase-in starting in 1998, the per diem payment is based partially on the facility's specific costs and partially on a federal per diem rate.

H.R. 3075, as passed

Increases temporarily the federal per diem payment by 10% for 12 RUGs in the ''Extensive Services,'' ''Special Care,'' and ''Clinically Complex'' categories. Increased payments would be made from April 1, 2000 through September 30, 2000.

S. 1788, as reported

Increases temporarily the federal per diem payment by 25% for ''Extensive Services'' and ''Special Care'' categories and adds specified dollar amounts to per diem rates for five RUGs for rehabilitation therapies. Increased payments would be made from April 1, 2000 through September 30, 2001.

Agreement

The agreement includes the Senate provision with amendments. For SNF services furnished on or after April 1, 2000, and before the later of October 1, 2000, or implementation by the Secretary of Health and Human Services (hereafter referred to as ''Secretary'') of a refined RUG system, per diem payments are increased by 20% for 15 RUGs falling under categories for Extensive Services, Special Care, Clinically Complex, High Rehabilitation, and Medium Rehabilitation. It is the intent of the parties to the agreement that the implementation begin on April 1, 2000, and that on this date, each payment shall increase by the required amount so that the facilities will receive payment authorized on April 1, 2000. In FY 2001 and 2002 the federal per diem payment to a facility is increased by 4% in each year, calculated exclusive of the 20% RUG rate increase.

SEC. 102. AUTHORIZING FACILITIES TO ELECT IMMEDIATE TRANSITION TO FEDERAL RATE

Current law

Payments to SNFs under the federal per diem RUG system are phased in over a period of time. Starting in 1998, a SNF receives per diem rates that are a blend of 75% of the facility-specific rate and 25% of the federal per diem rate. The proportions shift annually by 25 percentage points until the federal rate equals the full payment.

H.R. 3075, as passed

Permits SNFs to choose to receive payments based wholly on the federal per diem rate if that would be more advantageous to the facility; effective for elections made more than 60 days after enactment.

S. 1788, as reported

Permits SNFs to choose to receive payments based wholly on the federal per diem rate if that would be more advantageous to the facility; effective upon enactment.

Agreement

The agreement includes the House provision with modification. SNFs may elect immediate transition to the federal rate on or after December 15, 1999 for cost reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2000. There is no election for cost reporting periods beginning before January 1, 2000. SNFs may elect immediate transition up to 30 days after the start of their cost reporting period.

SEC. 103. PART A PASS-THROUGH PAYMENTS FOR CERTAIN AMBULANCE SERVICES, PROSTHESES, AND CHEMOTHERAPY DRUGS

Current law

SNF PPS payments are inclusive of ancillary services and drugs (except for renal dialysis services) needed by patients in specified RUGs.

H.R. 3075, as passed

Excludes certain items, starting April 1, 2000, from RUG payments. Provides separate payment for ambulance services for beneficiaries needing renal dialysis in a facility outside of the SNF, specific chemotherapy items and services, radioisotope services, and customized prosthetic devices delivered to the beneficiary during an inpatient SNF stay. Beginning with FY 2001, requires Secretary to reduce base RUG rates to account for exclusion of these items to ensure budget neutrality.

S. 1788, as reported

No provision.

Agreement

The agreement includes the House provision. The parties to the agreement include this provision in recognition that skilled nursing facilities (SNFs) from time to time experience high-cost, low probability events that could have devastating financial impacts because their costs far exceed the payment they receive under the prospective payment system (PPS). This provision is an attempt to exclude from the PPS certain services and costly items that are provided infrequently in SNFs. For example, in the case of chemotherapy drugs, Health Care Financing Administration (HCFA) physicians excluded specific chemotherapy drugs from the PPS because these drugs are not typically administered in a SNF, or are exceptionally expensive, or are given as infusions, thus requiring special staff expertise to administer. Some chemotherapy drugs, which are relatively inexpensive and are administered routinely in SNFs, were excluded from this provision.

While this provision exempts ambulance services for end-stage renal disease (ESRD) patients, the parties to the agreement note that, in many cases, regularly scheduled trips may be made in vehicles that are less costly than an Advanced or Basic Life Support ambulance, and the parties to the agreement urge that SNFs use these cost-saving services appropriately.

The parties to the agreement recognize that excluding services or items from the PPS by specifying codes in legislation may not be the most appropriate way to protect SNFs from extraordinary events. Additionally, some items may have been inadvertently excluded from the list. New, extremely costly items may come into use or codes may change over time. Therefore, the parties to the agreement expect the Secretary to use her authority to review periodically and modify, as needed, the list of excluded services and items to reflect changes in codes and developments in medical technology. The parties to the agreement also request the General Accounting Office (GAO) to review the codes of the excluded items and make recommendations on whether the criteria for their exclusion are appropriate by July 1, 2000.

Section 1888(e)(5)(A) of the Social Security Act directed the Secretary to establish a SNF market basket index (MBI) that ''reflects the changes over time in the prices of

an appropriate mix'' of goods and services. The parties to the agreement believe that the Secretary should ensure that the current SNF MBI, as developed by the Secretary and based on Fiscal Year 1992 costs, fulfills this mandate. The parties to the agreement recognize that the Secretary revised and rebased the 1992 costs when developing the MBI; however, the Secretary should ensure that these types of modifications adequately reflect the costs of the efficient delivery of medically necessary new medications developed since 1992. Innovative medical research techniques, combined with significant technological advances, have led to the development of numerous new medications over the past seven years. The Secretary should ensure that these types of changes are represented in the current SNF MBI.

Accordingly, Congress expects the Secretary to: (1) evaluate the appropriateness of the SNF MBI with respect to medications used in the SNF population based on data from the first fiscal year after full implementation of the SNF PPS when they become available; (2) consider modification of the current SNF MBI as appropriate; and (3) ensure that the MBI continues to be responsive to new medications used by the SNF population.

SEC. 104. PROVISION FOR PART B ADD-ONS FOR FACILITIES PARTICIPATING IN THE NURSING HOME CASE MIX AND QUALITY (NHCMQ) DEMONSTRATION PROJECT

Current law

SNFs that had participated in the NHCMQ demonstration that preceded completion and implementation of the RUG/PPS do not have the cost of Part B services to their Medicare patients accounted for under the facility-specific component of the PPS during the transition period as do other SNFs.

H.R. 3075, as passed

Includes the cost of Part B services in the computation of the facility-specific component of the per diem payment during the transition to the federal per diem PPS for SNFs that had participated in the NHCMQ demonstration, including updates of the SNF market basket increase minus 1 percentage point, except for an increase in FY 2001 of the SNF market basket plus 0.8 percentage points. The provision becomes effective retroactively to implementation of the Balanced Budget Act of 1997 (BBA 97).

S. 1788, as reported

Similar to the House provision, with updates of the market basket increase minus 1 percentage point for cost reporting periods after 1997 and with allowances for exceptions payments.

Agreement

The agreement includes the House provision with a modification to keep the FY 2001 update at market basket minus 1 percentage point.

SEC. 105. SPECIAL CONSIDERATION FOR FACILITIES SERVING SPECIALIZED PATIENT POPULATIONS

Current law

No provision.

H.R. 3075, as passed

Provides temporarily for special per diem payments to be based 50% on the facility-specific rate and 50% on the federal rate for hospital-based SNFs: (1) that were certified for Medicare before July 1, 1992; (2) in 1998 served patients who were immuno-compromised secondary to an infectious disease; and (3) for which such patients accounted for more than 60% of the facility's total patient days in 1998. The special rates apply for the first cost reporting period starting after enactment and end on September 30, 2001. Requires the Secretary to assess and report within 1 year of enactment on the resource use of such patients and recommend whether permanent adjustments should be made to the RUGs in which they are classified.

S. 1788, as reported

Requires the Secretary to study and report to Congress within 1 year of enactment on alternative payment methods for SNFs specializing in caring for extremely high cost, chronically ill populations.

Agreement

The agreement includes the House provision.

SEC. 106. MEDPAC STUDY ON SPECIAL PAYMENT FOR FACILITIES LOCATED IN HAWAII AND ALASKA

Current law

No provision.

H.R. 3075, as passed

Requires the Medicare Payment Advisory Commission (MedPAC) to study and report within 18 months of enactment on the need for additional payments for SNFs in Alaska and Hawaii.

S. 1788, as reported

No provision.

Agreement

The agreement includes the House provision.

SEC. 107. STUDY AND REPORT REGARDING STATE LICENSURE AND CERTIFICATION STANDARDS AND RESPIRATORY THERAPY COMPETENCY EXAMINATIONS

Current law

No provision.

H.R. 3075, as passed

No provision.

S. 1788, as reported

Requires the Secretary to report within 1 year of enactment on variations in state licensure and certification standards for workers providing respiratory therapy in SNFs and to make recommendations regarding Medicare requirements for licensing or certification.

Agreement

The agreement includes the Senate provision with modification.

SUBTITLE B—PPS HOSPITALS

SEC. 111. MODIFICATION IN TRANSITION FOR INDIRECT MEDICAL EDUCATION (IME) PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT

Current law

Medicare pays teaching hospitals for its share of the direct costs of providing graduate medical education, and the indirect costs associated with approved graduate medical education programs. Prior to BBA 97, Medicare's indirect medical education (IME) payments increased 7.7% for each 10% increase in a hospital's ratio of interns and residents to beds. BBA 97 reduced the IME adjustment to 6.5% in FY 1999; to 6.0% in FY 2000 and to 5.5% in FY 2001 and subsequent years.

H.R. 3075, as passed

Freezes the IME adjustment at 6.0% for FY 2001 and then reduces the adjustment to 5.5% in FY 2002 and subsequent years.

S. 1788, as reported

Freezes the IME adjustment at 6.5% through FY 2003 and then reduces the adjustment to 5.5% in FY 2004 and subsequent years.

Agreement

The agreement includes the Senate provision with modifications. The IME adjustment would be frozen at 6.5% through FY 2000. The adjustment would be reduced to 6.25% in FY 2001 and then to 5.5% in FY 2002 and subsequent years.

The parties to the agreement include in this provision a special adjustment to achieve the 6.5 percent IME payment for the first six months of FY 2000. Because the PPS rates for FY 2000 were set prior to enactment and claims have already been paid at the IME percentage adjustment of 6.0 percent as mandated in the Balanced Budget Act of 1997, reverting to the 6.5 percent IME percentage adjustment provided in this legislation would require re-processing of beneficiary claims. Due to necessary Year 2000 computer adjustments, the Secretary is unable to make payment changes until April 1, 2000, thus requiring a special adjustment to accommodate the changes made under this section. To prevent reprocessing of over 5 million beneficiary claims and reissuing an FY 2000 PPS payment rule, the payment difference between a 6.0 and a 6.5 IME percentage adjustment will be accomplished through an aggregate adjustment to teaching hospital payments.

SEC. 112. DECREASE IN REDUCTIONS FOR DISPROPORTIONATE SHARE HOSPITALS; DATA COLLECTION REQUIREMENTS

Current law

Medicare makes additional payments to hospitals that serve a disproportionate share of low-income Medicare and Medicaid patients. BBA 97 reduced the disproportionate share hospital (DSH) payment formula by 1% in FY 1998; 2% in FY 1999; 3% in FY 2000; 4% in FY 2001; 5% in FY 2002 and 0% in FY 2003 and in each subsequent year.

H.R. 3075, as passed

Freezes the reduction in the DSH payment formula to 3% in FY 2001. Changes the reduction to 4% in FY 2002.

Requires the Secretary to collect hospital cost data on uncompensated inpatient and outpatient care, including non-Medicare bad debt and charity care as well as Medicaid and indigent care charges. Requires the submission of the data in cost reports for cost reporting periods beginning on or after the enactment date.

S. 1788, as reported

Freezes the reduction in the DSH payment formula to 3% in FY 2001.

Agreement

The agreement includes the House provision with modification by requiring the Secretary to have hospitals submit the data requested in cost reports for cost reporting periods beginning on or after October 1, 2001.

This provision eases the financial burden of hospitals caring for a disproportionate share of low-income individuals. In addition, the Secretary is required to collect additional data necessary to develop a DSH payment methodology that takes into account the cost of serving uninsured and underinsured patients, as recommended by MedPAC. Presently, the DSH formula is based only on the costs associated with Medicaid patients and Medicare patients eligible for Supplementary Security Income (SSI). MedPAC has recommended that the formula be amended to include inpatient and outpatient costs associated with services provided to low-income patients, defined broadly to include all care to the poor.

In order to develop such a revised formula, it is necessary first to collect additional data. MedPAC recommends that data be collected on patients enrolled in state and local indigent care programs, as well as uncompensated care associated with uninsured or

underinsured patients. State and local indigent care programs would include non-federally financed programs with specific eligibility criteria for specified health care services. Financial data on state and local appropriations that offset uncompensated care expenses should also be collected. Uncompensated care costs and charges are those identified more typically as bad debt and charity care. While the parties to the agreement recognize that there may be problems in defining and appropriately measuring such costs and charges in a way that avoids duplication, such problems can best be overcome by developing standard definitions at the national level. The parties to the agreement expect the Secretary to report on the financial interactions and potential for shifts between Federal and State governments.

SUBTITLE C—PPS-EXEMPT HOSPITALS

SEC. 121. WAGE ADJUSTMENT OF PERCENTILE CAP FOR PPS-EXEMPT HOSPITALS

Current law

BBA 97 established a national cap on the Tax Equity and Fiscal Responsibility Act of 1982 (TEFRA) limits for PPS-exempt hospitals at 75% of the target amount for that class of hospital.

H.R. 3075, as passed

Adjusts the labor-related portion of the 75% cap to reflect differences between the wage-related costs in the area of the hospital and the national average of such costs within the same class of hospitals beginning for cost reporting periods on or after October 1, 1999.

S. 1788, as reported

No provision.

Agreement

The agreement includes the House provision.

SEC. 122. ENHANCED PAYMENTS FOR LONG-TERM CARE AND PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITALS UNTIL DEVELOPMENT OF PROSPECTIVE PAYMENT SYSTEMS (PPS) FOR THOSE HOSPITALS

Current law

BBA 97 established the amount of bonus and relief payments for eligible PPS-exempt providers.

H.R. 3075, as passed

Increases the amount of continuous bonus payments to the eligible long-term care and psychiatric providers from 1% to 1.5% for cost reporting periods beginning on or after October 1, 2000 and before September 30, 2001 and 2% for cost reporting periods beginning on or after October 1, 2001 and before September 30, 2002.

S. 1788, as reported

No provision.

Agreement

The agreement includes the House provision.

SEC. 123. PER DISCHARGE PROSPECTIVE PAYMENT SYSTEM (PPS) FOR LONG-TERM CARE HOSPITALS

Current law

BBA 97 requires the Secretary to develop a legislative proposal for a PPS for long-term care hospitals that includes an adequate patient classification system by October 1, 1999.

H.R. 3075, as passed

Requires the Secretary to report to the appropriate Congressional committees by October 1, 2001 on a discharge-based PPS with an adequate patient classification system for long-term care hospitals which would be implemented in a budget-neutral fashion for cost reporting periods beginning on or after October 1, 2002. The Secretary may require such long-term care hospitals to submit information to develop the payment system.

S. 1788, as reported

No provision.

Agreement

The agreement includes the House provision. In developing and evaluating the new PPS system, the parties to the agreement encourage the Secretary to measure the quality of outcomes.

SEC. 124. PER DIEM PROSPECTIVE PAYMENT SYSTEM (PPS) FOR PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITALS

Current law

No provision.

H.R. 3075, as passed

Requires the Secretary to report to the appropriate Congressional committees by October 1, 2001 on a per diem-based PPS with an adequate patient classification system for psychiatric hospitals and distinct-part units which would be implemented in a budget-neutral fashion for cost reporting periods beginning on or after October 1, 2002. The Secretary may require such psychiatric hospitals and units to submit information to develop the system.

S. 1788, as reported

Requires the Secretary to report to Congress within 2 years of enactment on a PPS for psychiatric hospitals and units. The study should take into account the unique circumstances of psychiatric hospitals in rural areas.

Agreement

The agreement includes the House provision. The parties to the agreement are aware that changes to payments for psychiatric units and hospitals contained in this bill could affect the provision of mental health services in rural areas. Accordingly, the parties to the agreement request that MedPAC evaluate the impact of these changes and make recommendations if further modifications are needed to maintain the availability of rural hospitals to provide critical behavioral health services.

SEC. 125. REFINEMENT OF PROSPECTIVE PAYMENT SYSTEM (PPS) FOR INPATIENT REHABILITATION HOSPITALS

Current law

BBA 97 requires the Secretary to establish a case-mix adjusted prospective payment system (PPS) for rehabilitation hospitals and distinct-part units, effective beginning in FY 2001. PPS rates are to be phased-in between October 1, 2000 and before October 1, 2002 with an increasing percentage of the hospitals' payment based on the PPS amount. For FY 2001 and FY 2002, the Secretary is required to establish prospective payment amounts so that total payments for rehabilitation hospitals equal 98% of the amount that would have been paid if the PPS had not been enacted. The inpatient rehabilitation hospital/distinct-part unit PPS will be fully implemented by October 1, 2002.

H.R. 3075, as passed

Changes the phase-in requirements to permit rehabilitation facilities to elect to have their payment based entirely on the PPS amount in FY 2001 and FY 2002. Changes the budget neutrality requirement for FY 2001 and FY 2002 to account for the facilities that have elected to be fully reimbursed on the PPS amount during the transition period. Requires the Secretary, after obtaining substantially complete FY 2001 data, to analyze the extent to which changes in case-mix (or changes in the severity of illnesses) are attributable to changes in medical record coding and patient classification and do not reflect real changes in case-mix. Based on the analysis of the case-mix change attributable to coding and classification change, the Secretary shall adjust FY 2004 PPS rates by 150% of the estimate of the PPS percentage adjustment that would have achieved budget neutrality in FY 2001 if it had applied to setting the rates for that fiscal year. If this FY 2004 adjustment resulted in a percentage decrease in the rates, the Secretary shall increase the FY 2005 PPS rates by a percentage equal to ⅓ of such percentage decrease. If this FY 2004 adjustment resulted in a percentage increase in the rates, the Secretary shall decrease the FY 2005 PPS rates by a percentage equal to 1/3 of such percentage increase.

Requires the Secretary to base PPS on discharges. Requires the Secretary to establish classes of patient discharges of rehabilitation facilities by functional-related groups, based on impairment, age, comorbidities, and functional capability of the patient and such other factors as the Secretary deems appropriate to improve the explanatory power of Functional Independence Measure-Function Related Groups (FIMFRGs). Clarifies that the Secretary may adjust payments to account for the early transfer of a patient from a rehabilitation facility to another site of care. Requires the Secretary to submit a study to Congress not later than 3 years after the implementation of the PPS of its impact on utilization and access.

S. 1788, as reported

Bases the PPS on discharges classified according to functional-related groups based on impairment, age, comorbidities, and functional capability of the patient as well as other factors deemed appropriate to improve the explanatory power of FIMFRGs. Requires the Secretary to submit a study to Congress, not later than 2 years after implementation of PPS, of its impact on service utilization, beneficiary access, non-therapy ancillary services and other factors that the Secretary determines to be appropriate. The study should include legislative recommendations on payment adjustments as appropriate.

Agreement

The agreement includes the House provision with amendments.

SUBTITLE D—HOSPICE CARE

SEC. 131. TEMPORARY INCREASE IN PAYMENT FOR HOSPICE CARE

Current law

Hospice payments are based on one of four prospectively determined daily rates which correspond to levels of care. Before BBA 97, the rates were updated annually by the hospital market basket; BBA 97 reduced the updates to market basket minus 1 percentage point for FY 1999 through FY 2002 and required the Secretary to collect hospice cost data.

H.R. 3075, as passed

No provision.

S. 1788, as reported

Changes the hospice update to market basket minus 0.5 percentage point through FY 2002.

Agreement

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment. For each of fiscal years 2001 and 2002, hospice payment rates (otherwise in effect for those years) are increased by 0.5 percent and 0.75 percent, respectively. The Secretary is prohibited from including these additional payments in the updates of payment rates after FY 2002.

SEC. 132. STUDY AND REPORT TO CONGRESS REGARDING MODIFICATION OF THE PAYMENT RATES FOR HOSPICE CARE

Current law

The Secretary is required to collect data from hospices on the costs of care provided for each fiscal year beginning with FY 1999.

H.R. 3075, as passed

No provision.

S. 1788, as reported

Requires the GAO to conduct a study on the feasibility and advisability of updating the hospice rates and certain capped payment amounts, including an evaluation of whether the cost factors used to determine the rates should be modified, eliminated, or supplemented with additional cost factors. The report and recommendation are to be submitted to Congress within 1 year of enactment.

Agreement

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

SUBTITLE E—OTHER PROVISIONS

SEC. 141. MEDPAC STUDY ON MEDICARE PAYMENT FOR NON-PHYSICIAN HEALTH PROFESSIONAL CLINICAL TRAINING IN HOSPITALS

Current law

BBA 97 required that, not later than 2 years after enactment, MedPAC submit to Congress a study of Medicare's graduate medical education payment policy and reimbursement methodologies including whether and to what extent payments are being made (or should be made) for training in nursing and other allied health professions.

H.R. 3075, as passed

Requires MedPAC, within 18 months of enactment, to submit to Congress a study of Medicare payment policy with respect to professional clinical training of different types of non-physician health care professionals (such as nurses, nurse practitioners, allied health professionals, physician assistants, and psychologists).

S. 1788, as reported

No provision.

Agreement

The agreement includes the House provision. The parties to the agreement recognize that MedPAC has considered non-physician clinical training in its report to the Congress on long-term policies for graduate medical education. However, the parties to the agreement require additional explicit information on Medicare's role in financing clinical training for non-physician health professionals. A continuation of the existing effort, combined with quantitative analysis, will provide the Congress with all aspects of Medicare's support for health professional training, including possible methodologies for making payments and the entities that should receive them.

The parties to the agreement are pleased that the Secretary, consistent with language included in the Conference Report (Report 105–217) of the Balanced Budget Act of 1997, is considering a proposal to initiate graduate medical education payments to institutions involved in the training of clinical psychologists. The parties to the agreement urge the Secretary to issue a notice of proposed rulemaking to accomplish this modification before June 1, 2000.

SUBTITLE F—TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 151. EXCEPTION TO CMI QUALIFIER FOR ONE YEAR

Current law

The Secretary is authorized to allow for exceptions and adjustments to the amount paid under PPS for hospitals that act as regional or national referral centers for patients transferred from other hospitals. Generally, a referral center is located in a rural area, has at least 275 or more beds, can show that at least 50% of its Medicare patients are referred from other hospitals, and that at least 60% of its Medicare patients live more than 25 miles from the hospital or that 60% of all the services that the hospital furnishes to Medicare beneficiaries are furnished to those that live more than 25 miles from the hospital.

Alternatively, a hospital may meet certain other specified criteria including (1) a case-mix index above the national average or above the median case-mix value for urban hospitals located in that region; (2) a number of discharges greater than 5,000 or, if less, above the median number of discharges for urban hospitals in the region; (3) more than 50% of the hospital's active medical staff are specialists; (4) at least 60% of all its discharges are for patients who live more than 25 miles from the hospital; or (5) at least 40% of all patients treated at the hospital are referred from other hospitals or by physicians not on the hospital's staff. These referral centers receive preferential treatment in the Medicare inpatient PPS for the disproportionate share hospital payment adjustment and when considered for geographic reclassification.

H.R. 3075, as passed

No provision.

S. 1788, as reported

Deems that Northwest Mississippi Regional Medical Center meets the case-mix index criterion for classification as a referral center for FY 2000.

Agreement

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

SEC. 152. RECLASSIFICATION OF CERTAIN COUNTIES AND AREAS FOR PURPOSES OF REIMBURSEMENT UNDER THE MEDICARE PROGRAM

Current law

Medicare's inpatient hospital PPS payments vary by urban/rural classification and the geographic area where a hospital is located or to which a hospital is assigned.

H.R. 3075, as passed

No provision.

S. 1788, as reported

Deems that: Iredell County, NC is to be considered part of the Charlotte-Gastonia Rock Hill NC-SC Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA); and Orange County, NY is to be considered part of the large urban area of New York, NY for discharges occurring on or after October 1, 1999.

Agreement

The agreement contains the Senate provision with modifications. For purposes of Medicare reimbursement, Lake County, Indiana and Lee County, Illinois are deemed to be considered part of the Chicago, Illinois MSA; Hamilton-Middletown, Ohio is deemed to be considered part of the Cincinnati, Ohio-Kentucky-Indiana MSA; Brazoria County, Texas is deemed to be considered part of the Houston, Texas MSA; and Chittenden County, Vermont is deemed to be considered part of the Boston-Worcester-Lawrence-Lowell-Brockton, Massachusetts-New Hampshire MSA. These counties would be reclassified for the purposes of the Medicare inpatient PPS in FY 2000 and FY 2001.

SEC. 153. WAGE INDEX CORRECTION

Current law

Medicare's inpatient hospital PPS payments are adjusted to reflect the wage level in the geographic area where a hospital is located or to which a hospital is assigned. Hospitals can only submit and correct wage data during specified times. All payment changes that result from changes to the wage data are implemented in a budget-neutral fashion.

H.R. 3075, as passed

No provision.

S. 1788, as reported

Requires the Secretary to recalculate and apply the Hattiesburg, MS MSA wage index for FY 2000 using FY 1996 wage and hour data for Wesley Medical Center. The Secretary is instructed to adjust PPS to take into account the corrected wage index.

Agreement

The agreement includes the Senate provision with modifications. The wage index recalculation would not affect the wage indices for any other areas.

SEC. 154. CALCULATION AND APPLICATION OF WAGE INDEX FLOOR FOR A CERTAIN AREA

Current law

Medicare's inpatient hospital PPS payments are adjusted to reflect the wage level in the geographic area where a hospital is located or to which a hospital is assigned. Hospitals can only submit and correct wage data during specified times. All payment changes that result from changes to the wage data are implemented in a budget-neutral fashion.

H.R. 3075, as passed

No provision.

S. 1788, as reported

No provision.

Agreement

The agreement would require the Secretary to calculate and apply the wage index for the Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton MSA for FY 2000 as if Lehigh Valley Hospital were classified in such area. Such recalculation would not affect the wage index for any other area. For FY 2001, Lehigh Valley Hospital would be treated as being classified to the Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton MSA.

SEC. 155. SPECIAL RULE FOR CERTAIN SKILLED NURSING FACILITIES

Current law

The SNF prospective payment system pays SNFs a per diem amount for all covered services provided to Medicare beneficiaries. During a transition period lasting through the three cost reporting periods beginning on or after July 1, 1998, a portion of the per diem payment to a SNF will be based on a facility-specific rate, and the remaining portion on a federal rate. By the end of the transition, 100% of the per diem payment will be based on the federal rate. Federal and facility-specific payments are based on updated 1995 cost reports.

H.R. 3075, as passed

No provision.

S. 1788, as reported

No provision.

Agreement

The agreement includes provisions to require the Secretary to establish for each cost reporting period beginning in FY 2000 and in FY 2001, special per diem payments for SNFs: (1) that began participation in the Medicare program before January 1, 1995; (2) for which at least 80 percent of total inpatient days of the facility in the cost reporting beginning in 1998 were comprised of persons entitled to Medicare; and (3) that are located in Baldwin or Mobile County, Alabama. The payment amount would be equal to 100 percent of the facility-specific rate, which would be based on allowable costs for the cost reporting period beginning in FY 1998.

TITLE II—PROVISIONS RELATING TO PART B

SEC. 201. OUTLIER ADJUSTMENT; TRANSITIONAL PASS-THROUGH FOR CERTAIN MEDICAL DEVICES, DRUGS, BIOLOGICALS

Current law

Under the hospital outpatient PPS, payments will be uniform for all patients undergoing a certain procedure in certain hospitals. Currently, beneficiaries pay 20% of charges for outpatient services. Under the outpatient PPS, beneficiary copayments will

be limited to frozen dollar amounts based on 20% of the national median of charges for services in 1996, updated to the year of implementation of the PPS.

H.R. 3075, as passed

For certain high cost (or ''outlier'') patients, permits the Secretary to determine and provide additional payments to hospitals for each covered service for which the hospital's costs exceed a fixed multiple of the PPS amount, including any ''transitional pass-through'' payments and including other adjustments. The pool of funds for such outlier payments may not exceed 2.5% of total program costs in years before 2004 and 3.0% thereafter, but must be budget-neutral.

Allows for 2 to 3 years of payments to be made in addition to PPS payments (''transitional pass through'' payments) for innovative medical devices, drugs, and biologicals, including orphan drugs, cancer therapy drugs and biologicals, and certain ''new'' medical devices, drugs, and biologicals. The pool of funds for such items would be 2.5% for years up to 2004 and 2% thereafter, but must be budget-neutral.

For the outpatient PPS, defines covered outpatient services to include implantable medical devices; gives the Secretary the option of basing the system's relative payment weights on the mean or the median of hospital costs.

Limits cost range of services and items (except for orphan drugs) comprising a cost group on which a prospective payment is based. Provides that beneficiary copayments will not reflect Medicare payments to hospitals for outlier costs or transitional pass through payments for certain drugs, biologicals, and devices.

S. 1788, as reported

Similar to House provision with additional transitional pass-through payments for radiopharmaceuticals.

Agreement

The agreement includes the House provision with amendments: the agreement includes a transitional pass-through of costs of radiopharmaceuticals. In addition, the agreement allows the Secretary to apply outlier payments for covered outpatient services furnished before January 1, 2002, for individual outpatient encounters, using an appropriate cost-to-charge ratio for the hospital rather than for the specific departments within the hospital.

It is the intent of the conferees that the phase-down in beneficiary coinsurance for hospital outpatient services enacted by the Balanced Budget Act of 1997 not be delayed further by any changes to the hospital outpatient prospective payment system included in this bill. The BBA 97 provision was intended to fix an anomaly in the law that resulted in Medicare beneficiaries paying more than 20 percent in coinsurance for hospital outpatient services. There has already been a one-year delay in the implementation of the BBA 97 provision. The conferees fully expect that the beneficiary coinsurance phase-down will commence, as scheduled, on July 1, 2000, and that beneficiary coinsurance for outpatient department (OPD) services will be frozen until it equals 20 percent of the Medicare OPD fee schedule amount, which should be determined without regard to any outlier adjustments, adjustments that limit payment declines, or transitional add-on payments.

The parties to the agreement believe that HCFA's plans for implementing the outpatient prospective payment system (PPS), as described in HCFA's September 7, 1998 proposed regulation, raise many concerns. The proposal: (1) fails to provide adjustments for high cost care; (2) does not adequately provide a transition to include medical devices, drugs and biologicals in the system, and; (3) will not be updated annually to keep pace with changes in technology and medical practice. The Committee is making several structural changes to improve the design of the outpatient PPS and to assure that patients are not denied access to needed care.

In the proposed regulation, HCFA classified many different services with varying costs into a single payment group. In one example, brachytherapy has been placed in a group with other procedures that are much less costly. This could provide disincentives to use this technology. The Committee believes that while some level of variation is unavoidable, there should not be wide variation that could potentially restrict access to the most costly services. To address this problem, this agreement would place an upper limit on the variation of costs among services included in the same group. The most costly item or service in a group could not have a mean or median cost that was more than twice the mean or median cost of the least costly item or service in the group. To provide additional flexibility, the parties to the agreement give the Secretary the option to base the relative payment weights on either the mean or median cost of the items and services in a group. Further, in classifying drugs and biologicals into payment categories, the parties to the agreement expect that consideration will be given to products that are therapeutically equivalent.

The parties to the agreement recognize that there may be unusual cases, such as low volume items and services, and the Secretary is given discretion to exempt these exceptional cases from the limitation. The parties expect that the Secretary would not use this exception to include orphan drugs in a group that contains very different resources.

In the proposed regulation, HCFA stated its intention not to update the payment groups and rates annually. This is different from the agency's process of annually updating the inpatient prospective payment system. Given the rapid pace of technological change as well as changes in medical practice, the parties to the agreement require the Secretary to review the outpatient payment groups and amounts annually and to update them as necessary.

BBA 97 gave the Secretary the discretion to make additional payments (called outlier payments) to hospitals for particularly costly cases. The parties to the agreement require the Secretary to make outlier payments in a budget neutral manner and in a similar way as is currently done in the inpatient PPS. The outlier pool would be established at any level up to 2.5 percent of total payments for the first three years under the new system. After the third year, the pool could be set at any level up to 3 percent of total payments.

While the statutory provisions for the inpatient PPS require an outlier pool equal to a level between 5 and 6 percent of total inpatient PPS payments, the Committee believes that the lower levels of 2.5 and 3.0 percent are more appropriate for the outpatient PPS because the outpatient PPS will make separate payments for most individual services performed during an outpatient encounter. The allowed upper limit on the size of the pool is increased after the third year because the need for outlier payments may increase after the temporary add-on payments for drugs and biologicals, described below, are replaced with a transitional provision that applies only to new products.

The parties to the agreement are concerned that HCFA's proposed payment system does not adequately address issues pertaining to the treatment of drugs, biologicals and new technology. The parties believe that these oversights could lead to restricted beneficiary access to drugs, biologicals and new technology. The provisions would establish transitional payments to cover the added costs of certain services involving the use of medical devices, drugs and biologicals. Hospitals using these drugs, biologicals and devices would be eligible for additional payments.

The duration of the transitional payment would be for a period of at least two years but not more than three years. For drugs, biologicals, and brachytherapy used in cancer therapy and orphan drugs, the period would begin with the implementation date of the outpatient PPS. This also would be the period applicable to medical devices first paid as an outpatient hospital service after 1996 but before implementation of the outpatient PPS (as well as for any other item or service eligible for the additional payments at the inception of the outpatient PPS because of insufficient data or use of the Secretary's discretion). For products first paid as an outpatient service after implementation of the outpatient PPS, the transitional payment would begin with the first date on which payment is made for the device, drug or biological as an outpatient hospital service and continue for at least two, but not more than three, years.

The parties to the agreement expect the Secretary to develop a process to address new devices, drugs and biologicals introduced after the outpatient fee schedule for a particular year has been set. This process should include assigning an appropriate code (or codes) to the product and establishing the amount of the add-on payment. New codes and add-on payment amounts should be made effective quarterly.

The amount of the additional payment to hospitals, before applying the limitation described below, should equal the amount specified for the new technology less the average cost included in the outpatient payment schedule for the existing technology. Specifically, for drugs and biologicals, the amount of the additional payment is the amount by which 95 percent of the Average Wholesale Price (AWP) exceeds the portion of the applicable outpatient fee schedule amount that the Secretary determines is associated with the drug or biological. Similarly, for new medical devices, the add-on payment is the amount by which the hospital's charges for the device, adjusted to cost, exceed the outpatient fee schedule amount associated with the device.

The total amount of additional pass-through payments in a year should not exceed a prescribed percentage of total projected payments under the outpatient prospective payment system. The applicable percentages are: (1) 2.5 percent for the first three years after implementation of the new outpatient payment system; and (2) up to 2.0 percent in subsequent years. In setting the hospital outpatient department (OPD) rates and add-on amounts for a particular year, the Secretary will estimate the total amount of additional payments that would be made based on the add-on amounts specified above and the expected utilization for each service. If the estimated total amount exceeds the percentage limitation, the Secretary will apply a pro rata reduction to the add-on payment amounts so that projected total payments are within the limitation.

The parties to the agreement believe that the current DMEPOS fee schedule is not appropriate for certain implantable items, since their use in the hospital setting involves the provision of services by the hospital. It is the parties' intent that payment for implantable medical items (for example,

pacemakers, defibrillators, cardiac sensors, venous grafts, drug pumps, stents, neurostimulators, and orthopedic implants), as well as for items that come into contact with internal human tissue during invasive medical procedures (but are not permanently implanted), will be made through the outpatient PPS system—regardless of how these products might be classified on current HCFA fee schedules.

The parties to the agreement understand that the Secretary is committed to creating separate payment categories for blood, blood products, and plasma-based and recombinant therapies. The parties to the agreement continue to be concerned that the inadequate payment for these products and therapies could represent a barrier to patient access. Accordingly, the parties to the agreement expect the Secretary to carefully analyze potential patient access issues and create sufficient payment categories to adequately differentiate these products.

The agreement also requires the Secretary to conduct a study of intravenous immune globulin (IVIG) services in settings other than hospital outpatient departments and physicians' offices to be completed within 1 year of enactment. In addition, the agreement requires the Secretary to make recommendations on the appropriate manner and settings under which Medicare should pay for these services in such settings.

The parties to the agreement encourage the Secretary to examine Medicare policies regarding outpatient rehabilitation services (including cardiac and pulmonary rehabilitation services) in hospital outpatient departments and other ambulatory settings in light of advances in medical technology.

SEC. 202. ESTABLISHING A TRANSITIONAL CORRIDOR FOR APPLICATION OF OPD PPS

Current law

The hospital outpatient PPS is to be implemented in full and simultaneously for all services and hospitals (estimated for July 2000).

H.R. 3075, as passed

Provides payments in addition to PPS payments to a hospital during the first 3 years of the PPS if its PPS payments are less than the payments that would have been made prior to the PPS. During the first year, a hospital would receive an additional amount equal to 80% of the first 10% of the difference between its payments under the prior system and under the PPS, 70% of the next 10% of reduced payments, and 60% of the next 10%. If PPS payments are less than 70% of prior levels, the additional sum is 21% of the pre-BBA amount. During the second year, the payments as a proportion of reduced payments would change to 70% of the first 10% and 60% of the second 10%. If PPS payments are less than 80% of prior amounts the additional sum is 13% of the pre-BBA amount. In the third year, the payment would be 60% of the first 10% of reduced payments, and if the PPS payments are less than 90% of the prior amounts, the additional payment is 6% of the pre-BBA amount. These additional payments would be made through 2003.

Until January 1, 2004, for rural hospitals with fewer than 100 beds, provides special payments to bring payments to hospital outpatient departments up to their pre-PPS amounts if their PPS payments are less than under the prior system. Waives budget neutrality for these payments; applies BBA 97 beneficiary copayment rules. Requires the Secretary to report by July 1, 2002, on whether the outpatient PPS should apply to Medicare dependent small rural hospitals; sole community hospitals; rural health clinics; rural referral centers; rural hospitals with 100 or fewer beds; other rural hospitals as determined by the Secretary.

S. 1788, as reported

Requires the Secretary to increase payments under the hospital outpatient PPS in amounts such that the ratio of Medicare payments (after correction for the formula-driven overpayment) plus beneficiary copayments to hospital costs would be no less than 90%, 85%, and 80% of the ratio of the hospital's 1996 payments-to-costs in the first, second, and third years of the new system, respectively. Authorizes the Secretary to make interim payments to hospitals during these 3 years and to make subsequent retroactive adjustments. The budget neutrality requirement of the PPS is waived. For each year beginning in 2000, the Secretary is authorized to increase permanently PPS payments to Medicare dependent small rural hospitals, sole community hospitals, and cancer hospitals to amounts such that the ratio of Medicare payments plus beneficiary copayments to a hospital's costs would be not less than that ratio in 1996. Beneficiary copayment reductions in BBA 97 would be protected for care in these facilities. The BBA 97 budget neutrality requirements would be waived for these payments.

Agreement

The agreement includes the House and Senate provisions with amendments. The agreement includes the House corridor amounts and a temporary hold harmless provision for small rural hospitals with modifications. It also includes the Senate's permanent hold harmless provision for cancer hospitals under the PPS. For services furnished before January 1, 2004, by rural hospitals with not more than 100 beds, Medicare payments will equal 100% of the hospitals' pre-BBA outpatient payment amounts if their PPS amount is less than the pre-BBA amount. On a permanent basis, Medicare payments to cancer hospitals will equal 100% of their pre-BBA amount if their PPS amount is less than their pre-BBA amount. Pre-BBA amount is defined as the amount equal to the product of the reasonable cost of the hospital for such services for the portions of the hospital's cost reporting period (or periods) occurring in the year and the base OPD payment-to-cost ratio for the hospital, excluding formula-driven overpayments.

SEC. 203. STUDY AND REPORT TO CONGRESS REGARDING THE SPECIAL TREATMENT OF RURAL AND CANCER HOSPITALS IN PROSPECTIVE PAYMENT SYSTEM (PPS) FOR HOSPITAL OUTPATIENT DEPARTMENT SERVICES

Current law

No provision.

H.R. 3075, as passed

Requires the Secretary to submit a report and recommendations to Congress by July 1, 2002 on whether a hospital outpatient prospective payment system (PPS) should continue to apply to Medicare Dependent Hospitals, Sole Community Hospitals, rural health clinics, rural referral centers, and other rural hospitals.

S. 1788, as reported

Requires MedPAC to prepare a report to the Secretary of HHS and the Congress within 2 years of enactment regarding the feasibility and advisability of including cancer hospitals and rural hospitals in the outpatient PPS. After submission of the report, the Secretary shall submit comments on the report within 60 days.

Agreement

The agreement includes the Senate provision with modifications.

SEC 204. LIMITATION ON OUTPATIENT HOSPITAL COPAYMENT FOR A PROCEDURE TO THE HOSPITAL DEDUCTIBLE AMOUNT

Current law

When the hospital outpatient PPS is implemented, BBA 97 freezes beneficiary copayments at the dollar amount that is equal to 20% of national median changes for a procedure in 1996 updated to 1999 (or the year of implementation of the PPS).

H.R. 3075, as passed

Caps beneficiary copayments under the PPS for care and services in hospital outpatient departments to the dollar amount of the deductible for an inpatient hospital stay under Part A. Provides Medicare payments to make up the difference between the frozen copayment amount and the new limit. Effective retroactively to enactment of the BBA 97.

S. 1788, as reported

No provision.

Agreement

The agreement includes the House provision.

Subtitle B—Physician Services

SEC. 211. MODIFICATION OF UPDATE ADJUSTMENT FACTOR PROVISIONS TO REDUCE UPDATE OSCILLATIONS AND REQUIRE ESTIMATE REVISIONS

Current law

Payments to physicians are made on the basis of a fee schedule which assigns a relative value unit to each service. The conversion factor is a dollar figure that converts the geographically adjusted relative value into a dollar payment amount. This amount is updated each year. Beginning in 1999, the update percentage equals the Medicare Economic Index (MEI), subject to an adjustment to match actual spending to target spending for physicians services under the sustainable growth rate (SGR) system.

H.R. 3075, as passed

Makes technical changes to limit oscillations in the annual update to the conversion factor beginning in 2001 by: (a) requiring that future update adjustment factors be calculated using data measured on a calendar year basis; (b) modifying the formula for determining the update by adding a new component to the formula to measure past year variances from allowed spending growth; and (c) mitigating the year-to-year impact of these measures on the update by the addition of dampening multipliers. Provides for a budget-neutral transition to the revised system. Provides that the SGR is to be calculated on a calendar basis. Requires that an estimate of the conversion factor and SGR be made available to MedPAC and the public by March 1 of each year, MedPAC comments in its annual report, and final publication November 1. Requires the Secretary to use the best available data to revise prior SGR estimates for up to 2 years after the estimate is first published. Provides that provision would not apply to or affect any update for any year before 2001.

S. 1788, as reported

Nearly identical provision. In addition, requires the Secretary, acting through the Administrator of the Agency for Health Care Policy and Research, to conduct a study on the utilization of physicians services under the fee-for-service program.

Agreement

The agreement includes the House provision with Senate amendment to include the AHCPR study. With regard to physician supervision of anesthesia services under Medicare's Conditions of Participation, if the

Secretary determines that there is insufficient current scientific data comparing mortality and adverse outcome rates in the provision of anesthesia services to Medicare patients, the Secretary should conduct a comparative outcome study and report back to the parties to the agreement. If the Secretary believes that she has sufficient mortality and quality information regarding the provision of anesthesia services by nurse anesthetists and anesthesiologists, then she could make the appropriate regulatory changes to ensure access to quality care for Medicare beneficiaries.

SEC. 212. USE OF DATA COLLECTED BY ORGANIZATIONS AND ENTITIES IN DETERMINING PRACTICE EXPENSE RELATIVE VALUES

Current law

The Social Security Act Amendments of 1994 (P.L. 103–432) required the Secretary to develop a methodology for a resource-based system for calculating practice expenses which would be implemented in calendar year 1998. BBA 97 delayed implementation of a resource-based practice expense methodology for a year, until 1999. BBA 97 also reduced certain practice expense relative value units in 1998. The new resource-based system is being phased-in beginning in calendar year 1999; 1998 is used as the base year for the calculation. Beginning in 2002, the values will be totally resource-based.

H.R. 3075, as passed

Requires the Secretary to establish by regulation a process (including data collection standards) under which the Secretary would accept for use and would use, to the maximum extent practicable and consistent with sound data practices, data collected by organizations and entities other than HHS. Requires a report to the Secretary on the process and the extent to which such data has been used.

S. 1788, as reported

No provision.

Agreement

The agreement includes the House provision. The parties to the agreement direct the Secretary to give fair consideration to data submitted by external entities. The parties to the agreement are particularly concerned about the instances when HCFA may not have adequate data for rate setting.

SEC. 213. GAO STUDY ON RESOURCES REQUIRED TO PROVIDE SAFE AND EFFECTIVE OUTPATIENT CANCER THERAPY

Current law

No provision.

H.R. 3075, as passed

Requires a study and report to Congress on resources required to provide safe and effective outpatient cancer therapy and the appropriate payment rates for such services.

S. 1788, as reported

No provision.

Agreement

The agreement includes the House provision. The parties to the agreement direct the Comptroller General to determine the adequacy of practice expenses associated with the utilization of outpatient cancer clinical resources, examine the current level of work values in the practice expense formula, and assess various standards to assure the provision of safe outpatient cancer therapy services. The parties to the agreement also direct the Comptroller General to submit to Congress a report on this study. As part of the study, the Comptroller General is directed to make recommendations regarding adjustments to practice expense values in effect under Part B of the Medicare program and the impact on program costs. In addition, the parties to the agreement encourage the Comptroller General to examine the variation in Medicare payments for these services in hospital and non-hospital settings.

SUBTITLE C—OTHER SERVICES

SEC. 221. REVISION OF PROVISIONS RELATING TO THERAPY SERVICES

Current law

BBA 97 set annual payment limits for all outpatient therapy services provided by non-hospital providers. There are two per beneficiary limits. The first is a $1,500 per beneficiary annual cap for all outpatient physical therapy services and speech language pathology services. The second is a $1,500 per beneficiary annual cap for all outpatient occupational therapy services. The Secretary is required to report to Congress by Jan. 1, 2001 on recommendations for establishing a revised payment policy based on diagnostic groups.

H.R. 3075, as passed

Creates separate $1,500 caps for physical therapy and speech-language pathology services which would be applied to services furnished on a per beneficiary, per facility (or provider) basis beginning in 2000. The cap on occupational therapy services would also be applied on a per beneficiary, per facility (or provider) basis. Directs the Secretary to establish a process so that a facility or provider may apply for an increase in the limitation for a beneficiary for services furnished in 2000 or 2001; limits additional payments to $40 million in FY2000, $60 million in FY2001, and $20 million in FY2002.

In addition, H.R. 3075 specifies that an optometrist may meet the physician supervision requirement for outpatient physical therapy services. Current law limits outpatient occupational therapy services to services furnished to individuals who are under the care of a medical doctor, doctor of osteopathy, or podiatrist. Persons suffering from low vision (visual impairments not correctable using conventional eyewear) may be under the care of either a medical doctor, doctor of osteopathy, or optometrist. The provision would clarify that rehabilitation services for these individuals may be covered when the patient is under the care of, and the treatment plan has been ordered by, either a medical doctor, doctor of osteopathy, or optometrist.

S. 1788, as reported

Provides that the cap would not apply in 2000 and 2001. Modifies current report to Congress to include recommendation for assuring appropriate utilization and incorporation of functional status in recommended payment modifications. Requires Secretary to study utilization patterns in 2000 compared to those in 1998 and 1999.

Agreement

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a modification requiring the Secretary to conduct focused medical reviews of therapy services during 2000 and 2001, with emphasis on claims for services provided to residents of SNFs.

The agreement also includes the House provision regarding optometrists and the supervision of outpatient physical therapy services. The parties to the agreement note that the extent to which these rehabilitation services are covered is a coverage decision made by carriers and the Health Care Financing Administration. Based on an agreement between organizations representing ophthalmology and optometry on appropriate low vision rehabilitation services, the parties to the agreement expect that referral for low vision rehabilitation services by optometrists would be limited to three codes—97530, 97535, and 97537.

SEC. 222. UPDATE IN RENAL DIALYSIS COMPOSITE RATE

Current law

Dialysis facilities providing care to beneficiaries with end-stage renal disease (ESRD) receive a fixed prospective payment amount for each dialysis treatment. The base composite rate is $126 for hospital-based providers and $122 for free-standing facilities.

H.R. 3075, as passed

Updates the composite rate by 1.2% for dialysis services furnished during CY2000 and an additional 1.2% for services furnished in CY2001. Requires a MedPAC study on the use of home dialysis services by Medicare beneficiaries.

S. 1788, as reported

Updates the rate for services furnished after October 1, 2000 by 2.0%.

Agreement

The agreement includes the House provision.

SEC. 223. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE INHERENT REASONABLENESS (IR) AUTHORITY

Current law

The Secretary has the authority to modify payment rates for Part B services (other than physicians services) if such rates (as determined by prevailing payment methodologies) are ''grossly excessive or grossly deficient'' and therefore inherently unreasonable. The Secretary is required, by regulation, to describe the factors to be used in making inherent reasonableness determinations. Interim final regulations describing such factors were issued January 7, 1998.

H.R. 3075, as passed

Prohibits the Secretary from exercising inherent reasonableness authority until after the Secretary has issued final rule-making. Specifies that final rule-making must be preceded by new proposed rule-making and a minimum 60-day public comment period.

S. 1788, as reported

Prohibits the Secretary from using inherent reasonableness authority until 90 days after the GAO issues a report regarding this issue.

Agreement

The agreement includes the House and Senate provisions with modifications to prohibit the Secretary from using inherent reasonableness authority until after (1) the GAO releases a report regarding the Secretary's recent use of the authority; and (2) the Secretary has published a notice of final rule-making in the Federal Register that responds to the GAO report and to comments received in response to the Secretary's interim final regulation published January 7, 1998. In promulgating the final regulation, the Secretary is required to (1) reevaluate the appropriateness of the criteria included in the interim regulation for identifying payments which are excessive or deficient; and (2) take appropriate steps to ensure the use of valid and reliable data when exercising the authority. The parties to the agreement believe that the inherent reasonableness authority provided by section 1842(b) should be administered judiciously and applied only after public concerns and suggestions about proposed administrative criteria have been openly addressed. Also, the rules should include an explanation of the Secretary's costing methodology which should be based on statistically reliable and relevant data.

SEC. 224. INCREASE REIMBURSEMENT FOR PAP SMEARS

Current law

Medicare pays for Pap smears under the clinical laboratory fee schedule.

H.R. 3075, as passed

Sets the minimum payment for the test component of a Pap smear at $14.60. Expresses Sense of Congress that HCFA should institute appropriate increases for new cervical cancer screening technologies approved by the FDA.

S. 1788, as reported

Similar payment provision, but does not include the language relating to the sense of Congress.

Agreement

The agreement includes the House provision.

SEC. 225. REFINEMENT OF AMBULANCE SERVICES DEMONSTRATION PROJECT

Current law

BBA 97 authorized a demonstration project under which a unit of local government could enter into a contract with the Secretary to furnish ambulance services for individuals living in the local government unit. Capitated payments in the first year are to equal 95% of the amount which would otherwise be payable. Requires on a capitated basis the Secretary to publish a request for proposals for the project by July 1, 2000. Specifies that the capitation rate is to be based on the most current data and that the aggregate payments do not exceed what would otherwise be paid.

H.R. 3075, as passed

Requires the Secretary to publish a request for proposals for the project by July 1, 2000. Specifies that the capitation rate is to be based on the most current data and that the aggregate payments do not exceed what would otherwise be paid.

S. 1788, as reported

No provision.

Agreement

The agreement includes the House provision.

SEC. 226. PHASE-IN OF PPS FOR AMBULATORY SURGICAL CENTERS (ASC)

Current law

Medicare payments for services in ASCs have been based on a fee schedule (a form of PPS) since such services were first covered by Medicare in 1982. On June 12, 1998, HCFA published proposed rules rebasing, regrouping, and revising ASC rates which are to be implemented with the hospital outpatient PPS. These new rates are based on 1994 survey data.

H.R. 3075, as passed

For ASC rates based on pre-1999 survey data, requires the new rates to be phased in over a period of at least three years. In the first year, new payment rates cannot exceed ⅓ of the payment totals made to an ASC; in the second year, new payment rates cannot exceed ⅔ of the payment totals made to an ASC.

S. 1788, as reported

No provision.

Agreement

The agreement includes the House provision. The parties to the agreement note that the data upon which HCFA's proposed payment system is based was collected in 1994 and that there have been substantial changes in costs and technologies associated with these procedures since that time. In addition, the parties to the agreement note that HCFA is now completing a new cost survey intended to yield more reliable information and encourages the Secretary to obtain adequate cost data for rate setting. Should HCFA move forward with its new payment policy, this provision will ensure that the Agency has the flexibility necessary to implement the new ASC system over a period of three years or longer.

SEC. 227. EXTENSION OF MEDICARE BENEFITS FOR IMMUNOSUPPRESSIVE DRUGS

Current law

Medicare pays for drugs used in immunosuppressive therapy during the first 36 months following a Medicare covered organ transplant.

H.R. 3075, as passed

Requires the Secretary to provide for an extension of the 36-month time period. Prohibits any extension after September 30, 2004. Permits the Secretary to limit (or provide priority in) eligibility to those persons who because of income or other factors would be less likely to continue the regimen in the absence of the extension. Limits total expenditures under the extension to $40 million in FY2000 and $200 million overall. Requires a report on the operation of the extension.

S. 1788, as reported

No provision.

Agreement

The agreement includes the House provision with amendments. The extension would apply to beneficiaries whose benefits under current law expire during the 5-year period beginning January 1, 2000 and ending December 31, 2004. Beneficiaries who current law benefits are set to expire in 2000 would be provided an additional eight months of coverage. Those whose benefits are set to expire in calendar year 2001 would receive a minimum of eight months of additional coverage. Beginning in 2001, the Secretary would be required to compute and specify in May what period of such additional months (which may be portions of months) qualifying beneficiaries would receive in the following year. In May 2001, the Secretary could also extend the period of coverage provided in statute for 2001, if her actuarial estimates supported such an extension. The Secretary is required to compute additional months of coverage in such a manner as to limit total expenditures for the extension to $150 million over the 5-year period. The Secretary would be required to adjust the number of additional months of coverage specified for each year beginning in 2001 and ending 2004 to the extent necessary to take into account differences between actual and estimated expenditures and to assure compliance with the limitation on spending for the extension. The Secretary's computations for any given year is to be based on the best data available to her at the time of computation in the preceeding May. The additional months of coverage established for a given year would apply to an individual who exhausts their 36-month period of coverage during that year. The Secretary's report on the extension would be due March 1, 2003.

SEC. 228. TEMPORARY INCREASE IN PAYMENT AMOUNT FOR DURABLE MEDICAL EQUIPMENT (DME) AND OXYGEN

Current law

The DME fee schedules are updated annually by the CPI–U; BBA 97 eliminated the updates for 1998 through 2002.

H.R. 3075, as passed

Provides an update to the DME payments in 2001 and 2002 by the CPI minus 2 percentage points, for the 12-month period ending with June of the previous year.

S. 1788, as reported

No provision.

Agreement

The agreement includes the House provision, with a modification to provide temporary adjustments to the DME fee schedule payments equaling 0.3 percent in FY 2001 and 0.6 percent in FY 2002. The Secretary is prohibited from including the additional payments for FY 2001 and 2002 in updates for future years.

SEC. 229. STUDIES AND REPORTS

Current law

No provision.

H.R. 3075, as passed

Requires the following studies: (1) MedPAC study on cost-effectiveness of covering services of a post-surgical recovery center (that provides an intermediate level of recovery care following surgery); (2) AHCPR study comparing differences in the quality of ultrasound and other imaging services provided by credentialed individuals versus those provided by non-credentialed individuals; (3) MedPAC comprehensive study of the regulatory burdens placed on all classes of providers under fee-for-service Medicare and the associated costs; and (4) GAO monitoring of Department of Justice application of guidelines on use of False Claims Act in civil health care matters.

S. 1788, as reported

No provision.

Agreement

The agreement includes the House provision. The parties to the agreement are concerned that federal regulations governing health care providers participating in the Medicare program are overly complex and administratively burdensome. Therefore, the parties direct MedPAC to conduct a comprehensive study to review the regulatory burdens placed on all classes of health care providers under Parts A and B of the Medicare program. The purpose of the study is to determine the costs these burdens impose on the nation's health care system and the impact on patients and providers, and their ability to deliver cost-effective quality care to Medicare beneficiaries.

The parties to the agreement note that the Congress has expressed concern regarding the application of the False Claims Act (FCA) to Medicare billing errors that are the result of a complex regulatory system. The Department of Justice issued written guidance (''Guidance'') to the United States Attorneys on the appropriate use of the FCA in health care investigations. In 1998, the Congress directed the General Accounting Office (GAO) to monitor the implementation of and compliance with the ''Guidance'' and report to Congress. The provision directs the GAO to continue its monitoring of the issue.

The parties to the agreement request that AHCPR focus its report on the role and the value of credentialing. In designing the study, the Administrator should consult with groups with expertise in ultrasound procedures, including the Society of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers, the Society of Vascular Technology, the American Society of Echocardiography and the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers.

TITLE III—PROVISIONS RELATING TO PARTS A AND B

SUBTITLE A—HOME HEALTH SERVICES

SEC. 301. ADJUSTMENT TO REFLECT ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS NOT INCLUDED IN THE INTERIM PAYMENT SYSTEM; GAO REPORT ON COSTS OF COMPLIANCE WITH OASIS DATA COLLECTION REQUIREMENTS

Current law

Home health agency workers are required to collect clinical and social data on new home health patients using the standard Outcome and Assessment Information Set (OASIS) data collection instrument.

H.R. 3075, as passed

Authorizes payments to home health agencies of $10 for each beneficiary served during

a cost reporting period beginning in FY 2000. By April 1, 2000, the Secretary shall pay an estimated 50% of the aggregate annual amount. The payments are to be made from the Hospital Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund as determined appropriate by the Secretary. Requires the GAO to report to Congress within 180 days of enactment on the cost of OASIS data collection and the effects on patient privacy. Requires the GAO to perform an audit of the costs of OASIS and report to Congress 180 days after the first cost and privacy report.

S. 1788, as reported

No provision.

Agreement

The agreement includes the House provision.

SEC. 302. DELAY IN APPLICATION OF 15 PERCENT REDUCTION IN PAYMENT RATES FOR HOME HEALTH SERVICES UNTIL 1 YEAR AFTER IMPLEMENTATION OF PROSPECTIVE PAYMENT SYSTEM (PPS)

Current law

PPS is to be designed to reduce Medicare payments to home health agencies by 15% from pre-PPS payments; if PPS is not implemented by October 1, 2000, payment limits per visit and per beneficiary are to be reduced by 15%.

H.R. 3075, as passed

Delays the 15% reduction in home health payments under the PPS until 12 months after implementation of the PPS. Total Medicare payments to home health agencies in the first year of the PPS shall be the same in total as would have been paid had the PPS not been in effect. The 15% reduction to begin 12 months after the start of the PPS shall be applied to the level of total payments in FY 2001 with updates. Within 6 months of implementation of the PPS, the Secretary shall report to Congress on the need for the 15% or other reduction.

S. 1788, as reported

Repeals the 15% reduction to the interim cost limits if PPS is not ready for implementation on October 1, 2000. Phases in the 15% reduction under the PPS by 5% over 3 years, starting in FY 2001.

Agreement

The agreement includes the House provision. The parties to the agreement encourage the Secretary to consider what changes would be necessary to provide home health care agencies with the flexibility to adopt new market innovations and new technologies that can improve health outcomes while maintaining the goals of quality of care and cost containment. The parties to the agreement also encourage the Secretary to eliminate barriers to the use of branch offices, by allowing the use of technology for means of supervision and oversight by the parent agency. The adequate level of onsite supervision from the parent agency should be determined based on quality outcomes.

SEC. 303. INCREASE IN PER BENEFICIARY LIMITS

Current law

Under the home health care interim payment system established in BBA 97, aggregate payments to home health agencies are computed using the least of reasonable costs, payments based on per visit limits (applied in the aggregate), or payments based on an average payment per beneficiary in FY 1994, with certain updates, applied in the aggregate. No limit applies to individual beneficiaries.

H.R. 3075, as passed

No provision.

S. 1788, as reported

Increases agency per beneficiary limits by 1% starting in October 1, 1999. The increase does not affect per visit limits and is not included in the payment base for establishing the PPS.

Agreement

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment to raise the increase in per beneficiary limits for cost reporting periods beginning during or after FY 2000 by 2% for home health agencies with per beneficiary limits below the national median per beneficiary limit for agencies with cost reporting periods starting during or before FY 1994. This increase will not be included in the base on which payments under the home health PPS are determined.

SEC. 304. CLARIFICATION OF SURETY BOND REQUIREMENTS

Current law

Home health agencies must provide the Secretary on a continuing basis with a surety bond that is not less than $50,000. HCFA regulations require the bond to be not less than 15% of the agency's Medicare payments in the previous year.

H.R. 3075, as passed

Establishes the lesser of $50,000 or 10% of the agency's Medicare payments in the previous year as the annual amount of an agency's surety bond requirement. Requires the bond to be in effect for 4 years, or longer if agency ownership changes; prior periods covered by a bond may be counted. Coordinates Medicare and Medicaid surety bonds.

S. 1788, as reported

No provision.

Agreement

The agreement includes the House provision. The parties to the agreement encourage the Secretary to provide home health agencies with the opportunity to repay overpayments (due to incorrect interim payment system estimates) over a three-year period without interest costs.

SEC. 305. REFINEMENT OF HOME HEALTH AGENCY CONSOLIDATED BILLING

Current law

When the home health PPS is implemented, home health agencies will be responsible for billing Medicare and paying all other providers for services supplied on behalf of individual home health beneficiaries.

H.R. 3075, as passed

No provision.

S. 1788, as reported

Excludes durable medical equipment, including oxygen and oxygen supplies, from the consolidated billing requirement.

Agreement

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

SEC. 306. TECHNICAL AMENDMENT CLARIFYING APPLICABLE MARKET BASKET INCREASE FOR PROSPECTIVE PAYMENT SYSTEM (PPS)

Current law

When the home health PPS is in effect, the payments are to be updated in FY 2002 ''or'' 2003 by the market basket minus 1.1 percentage points.

H.R. 3075, as passed

Clarifies that the PPS market basket increase minus 1.1 percentage points applies to FY 2002 and FY 2003.

S. 1788, as reported

No provision.

Agreement

The agreement includes the House provision.

SEC. 307. STUDY AND REPORT TO CONGRESS REGARDING THE EXEMPTION OF RURAL AGENCIES AND POPULATIONS FROM INCLUSION IN THE HOME HEALTH PROSPECTIVE PAYMENT SYSTEM (PPS)

Current law

No provision.

H.R. 3075, as passed

No provision.

S. 1788, as reported

Requires MedPAC to report to Congress within 2 years on the feasibility and advisability of exempting rural home health agencies or services to individuals residing in rural areas from the home health PPS.

Agreement

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

SUBTITLE B—DIRECT GRADUATE MEDICAL EDUCATION

SEC. 311. USE OF NATIONAL AVERAGE PAYMENT METHODOLOGY IN COMPUTING DIRECT GRADUATE MEDICAL EDUCATION PAYMENTS

Current law

Medicare pays hospitals for its share of direct graduate medical education (DGME) costs in approved training programs using a hospital-specific historic cost per resident, updated for inflation and multiplied by a hospital's number of full-time equivalent (FTE) residents.

H.R. 3075, as passed

Establishes a national average per resident payment amount, adjusted for differences in area wages, starting on or after October 1, 2000. Hospitals would receive the greater of the national average per resident amount or a blended amount of the hospital-specific amount and the national average amount for a transition period for cost reporting periods on or after October 1, 2000 and before October 1, 2004. For cost reports starting on or after October 1, 2004, teaching hospitals would receive Medicare's share of a wage-adjusted national average per resident amount. The national per resident amount would be calculated using each hospital's combined primary care and non-primary care per resident amount, weighted by the number of full time equivalent residents in each hospital with an approved program, and standardized for differences in area wages. The amount would be calculated with data from cost reporting periods ending during FY 1997 updated by the CPI to the midpoint of the FY 2001 cost reporting period. Subsequent updates would be based on the CPI. During the transition period, a hospital with a wage index of less than 1.00 would not have its payment based on the national average adjusted by its area wage index.

S. 1788, as reported

No provision.

Agreement

The agreement includes the House provision with amendments. This provision establishes a direct graduate medical education payment methodology based on the national average per resident amount modified by the geographic adjustment factor (GAF) used to adjust physician payments, that is the weighted average of the three geographic practice cost indices (GPCIs) weighted by the national average percentage as published in the Federal Register on October 31, 1997. A national average per resident payment amount, based on FY 1997 data, would be calculated from each hospital's combined primary care and non-primary care per resident amounts and would be standardized by the average of the three geographic index values (weighted by the national average weight for each of the work, practice expense, and malpractice components) as applied for 1999 in

the fee schedule in which the hospital is located. The national average per resident amount, standardized for locality, would be calculated using each hospital's amount weighted by the number of FTE residents and would be updated to FY 2001 by the consumer price index for urban areas (CPI).

Beginning during FY 2001, a lower bound would be calculated at 70% of the locality-adjusted, or standardized, national average per resident amount. An upper bound of 140% of the locality-adjusted national average per resident amount also would be calculated. Each hospital's FY 2001 per resident amount would then be compared to the upper and lower bounds adjusted by the GAF for the locality in which the hospital is situated. Hospitals with per resident amounts below 70% of the locality-adjusted threshold would have their per resident amounts increased to the 70% locality-adjusted threshold. Hospitals with per resident amounts that exceed 140% of their locality-adjusted upper bound would receive no update to their per resident amounts for two years (FY 2001 and FY 2002), and would receive updates of CPI minus two percentage points (but not below zero) for three years (FY 2003, FY 2004 and FY 2005). Hospitals with per resident amounts within the locality-adjusted boundaries of 70% and 140% would continue to be paid portions of their per resident amounts and would receive updates for inflation.

The parties to the agreement concur that the GAF seems to be an appropriate measure for adjusting per resident payment amounts, and represents an initial attempt to adjust for differences among geographic areas in the costs related to physician training. The parties to the agreement request that MedPAC study the use of the GAF for this purpose and, if appropriate, make recommendations by March 2002 on the development of a more sophisticated or refined index to adjust payment amounts for physician training.

SEC. 312. INITIAL RESIDENCY PERIOD FOR CHILD NEUROLOGY RESIDENCY TRAINING PROGRAMS

Current law

Each full-time intern and resident is counted as a 1.0 full time equivalent (FTE) resident during the initial residency period. After the initial residency period, a full-time resident can be counted only as 0.5 FTE for Medicare's direct graduate medical education payment. Generally, the initial residency period is the minimum number of years in which a resident must train to be eligible for certification in a medical specialty as listed in the American Medical Association's (AMA) Graduate Medical Education Directory. With a combined primary care specialty program, such as internal medicine-pediatrics, the initial residency period is defined as the minimum number of years for the longer of the two programs, plus one additional year. However, with a combined program where one of the programs is not primary care, then the initial residency period is based on the minimum years to qualify for the longer of the composite programs.

H.R. 3075, as passed

Establishes a 3–year period where an individual in a child neurology residency program shall be treated as part of the initial residency period and shall not be counted against any limitation of the initial residency period.

Requires MedPAC to include in its March 2001 report to Congress a recommendation on whether the initial residency period for other combined residency training programs should be extended.

S. 1788, as reported

No provision.

Agreement

The agreement includes the House provision with amendment. A resident enrolled in a child neurology residency training program would have a period of board eligibility and initial residency of the board eligibility for pediatrics plus 2 years. This provision would be effective on or after July 1, 2000 to residency programs that began before, on, or after the enactment of this division.

MedPAC would be required to include in its March 2001 report to Congress a recommendation on whether the initial residency period for other combined residency training programs should be extended.

SEC. 321. BBA TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS

H.R. 3075, as passed

Includes various technical corrections to the Balanced Budget Act of 1997.

S. 1788, as reported

Includes various technical corrections to the Balanced Budget Act of 1997.

Agreement

The agreement includes amendments to Medicare law that are needed as a result of the Balanced Budget Act of 1997.

TITLE IV—RURAL PROVIDER PROVISIONS

SUBTITLE A—RURAL HOSPITALS

SEC. 401. PERMITTING RECLASSIFICATION OF CERTAIN URBAN HOSPITALS AS RURAL HOSPITALS

Current law

Medicare's inpatient hospital PPS payments vary by urban/rural classification and the geographic area where a hospital is located or to which a hospital is reassigned. Several mechanisms within the Medicare program permit hospitals that meet certain criteria to apply to the Secretary to change their geographic designation.

H.R. 3075, as passed

Instructs the Secretary to treat certain urban hospitals as rural hospitals no later than 60 days after their application for such treatment if the hospitals: (1) are located in a rural census tract of a Metropolitan Statistical Area (as determined by the Goldsmith Modification published in the Federal Register on February 27, 1992); (2) are located in an area designated by State law or regulation as a rural area or designated by the State as rural providers; or (3) meet other criteria as the Secretary specifies. Permits otherwise qualifying urban hospitals to be classified as sole community hospitals, regional referral centers, rural referral centers, or national referral centers. Extends this rural designation for use in outpatient PPS. Updates other federal criteria used to designate rural providers.

Provides that a hospital in an urban area may apply to the Secretary to be treated as if the hospital were located in a rural area of the State in which the hospital is located. Hospitals qualifying under this section shall be eligible to qualify for all categories and designations available to rural hospitals, including sole community, Medicare dependent, critical access, and referral centers. Additionally, qualifying hospitals shall be eligible to apply to the Medicare Geographic Reclassification Review Board for geographic reclassification to another area. The Board shall regard such hospitals as rural and as entitled to the exceptions extended to referral centers and sole community hospitals, if such hospitals are so designated.

S. 1788, as reported

Provides alternative federal criteria to designate providers as rural.

Agreement

The agreement includes the House provision with clarification that the most recent Goldsmith Modification will be used.

SEC. 402. UPDATE OF STANDARDS APPLIED FOR GEOGRAPHIC RECLASSIFICATION FOR CERTAIN HOSPITALS

Current law

Section 1886(d)(8)(B) of the Social Security Act requires the Secretary to treat a hospital located in a rural county adjacent to one or more urban areas as being located in the urban Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) to which the greatest number of rural workers commute if the rural county's aggregate commuting rate (to all the contiguous MSAs) meets the standards for designating outlier counties to MSAs (and New England County Metropolitan Statistical Areas) that were published in the Federal Register on January 3, 1980.

H.R. 3075, as passed

Updates the standards which are used to classify hospitals located between two Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) from 1980 to 1990 census data and then to the most recently available decennial population data for FY 2003 and subsequent years. For FY 2000, the 1980 census data would be used. A transition is provided for discharges occurring during cost report periods during FY 2001 and 2002 for hospitals to choose between the standards published in 1980 and 1990. Beginning with cost reporting periods during FY 2003, standards would be based on the most recent decennial population data published by the Bureau of the Census as revised by the Office of Management and Budget. This provision is effective with discharges occurring during cost reporting periods beginning on or after October 1, 1999.

S. 1788, as reported

No provision.

Agreement

The agreement includes the House provision. The parties to the agreement believe that a transition period for hospitals that might be negatively affected by the change in the standard is appropriate.

SEC. 403. IMPROVEMENTS IN THE CRITICAL ACCESS HOSPITAL (CAH) PROGRAM

Current law

BBA 97 established criteria for a small, rural, limited service hospital to be designated as a critical access hospital (CAH). These are geographically remote, rural nonprofit or public hospitals that are certified by the state as a necessary provider and have hospital stays of no more than 96 hours except under certain circumstances.

H.R. 3075, as passed

Applies the 96-hour length of stay limitation on an average annual basis. Permits for-profit hospitals and hospitals that have closed within the past 10 years to be CAHs. Permits States to designate a facility as a CAH if the facility: (1) was a hospital that ceased operations on or after 10 years before enactment of this legislation; (2) is a State-licensed health clinic or health center; (3) was a hospital that was downsized to a health clinic or health center; and (4) meets the criteria for designation as a CAH. Permits CAHs to elect either a cost-based hospital outpatient service payment plus a fee schedule payment for professional services or an all-inclusive rate. Eliminates coinsurance for clinical laboratory tests. Clarifies CAH's ability to participate in the swing bed program.

S. 1788, as reported

Applies the 96-hour length of stay limitation on an average annual basis.

Agreement

The agreement includes the House provision.

SEC. 404. 5-YEAR EXTENSION OF MEDICARE DEPENDENT HOSPITAL (MDH) PROGRAM

Current law

Medicare dependent hospitals (MDH) are small rural hospitals, not classified as sole community hospitals, that treat relatively high proportions of Medicare patients. BBA 97 reinstated and extended the MDH program to FY 2001.

H.R. 3075, as passed

Extends the Medicare Dependent Hospital program through FY 2006.

S. 1788, as reported

Authorizes Medicare Dependent Hospitals to receive the market basket update in FY 2000 and subsequent years.

Extends the Medicare Dependent Hospital program through FY 2003.

Agreement

The agreement includes the House provision.

SEC. 405. REBASING FOR CERTAIN SOLE COMMUNITY HOSPITALS

Current law

Sole community hospitals are paid based on whichever of the following amounts yields the greatest Medicare reimbursement: (1) a hospital-specific amount based on its updated FY 1982 costs; (2) a hospital-specific amount based on its updated FY 1987 costs; or (3) the federal amount.

H.R. 3075, as passed

Permits sole community hospitals that are now paid the federal rate to transition over time to Medicare payment based on their FY 1996 costs.

S. 1788, as reported

No provision.

Agreement

The agreement includes the House provision.

SEC. 406. ONE-YEAR SOLE COMMUNITY HOSPITAL PAYMENT INCREASE

Current law

Sole community hospitals are paid based on whichever of the following amounts yields the greatest Medicare reimbursement: (1) a hospital-specific amount based on its updated FY 1982 costs; (2) a hospital-specific amount based on its updated FY 1987 costs; or (3) the federal amount.

H.R. 3075, as passed

No provision.

S. 1788, as reported

Provides for market basket update for sole community hospitals and Medicare Dependent Hospitals in FY 2000 and subsequent years.

Agreement

The agreement includes the Senate provision with modifications. Sole community hospitals will receive a market basket update for one year only for discharges occurring in FY 2001.

SEC. 407. INCREASED FLEXIBILITY IN PROVIDING GRADUATE PHYSICIAN TRAINING IN RURAL AND OTHER AREAS

Current law

BBA 97 limited the number of residents that a hospital may count for graduate medical education (GME) to the number of full-time equivalent residents recognized in the hospital's most recent cost reporting period ending on or before December 31, 1996.

H.R. 3075, as passed

Permits rural hospitals to increase their resident limits by 30% for direct graduate medical education payments for cost reporting periods starting on or after October 1, 1999 and indirect medical education payments for discharges occurring on or after October 1, 1999.

Permits non-rural facilities that operate separately accredited rural training programs in underserved rural areas, or that operate accredited training programs with integrated rural tracks, to increase their resident limits for purposes of calculating direct graduate medical education payments effective for cost reporting periods starting on or after October 1, 1999 and for indirect medical education payments effective for discharges occurring on or after October 1, 1999.

S. 1788, as reported

Expands the number of residents reimbursed by Medicare to those appointed by the hospitals for periods ending on or before December 31, 1996; allows hospitals with only one residency program to increase their resident count by one per year, up to a maximum of three; allows hospitals to count residents associated with new training programs established on or after January 1, 1995 and before September 30, 1999; gives special consideration to facilities that are not located in a rural area but have established separately accredited rural training tracks.

Provides an exception to the count of residents to include those who participated in GME at a Veterans Affairs (VA) facility and were subsequently transferred on or after January 1, 1997 and before July 31, 1998 to the hospital because the program would lose accreditation if residents were trained at the VA facility. If the Secretary determines that the hospital is owed retroactive payments, these payments shall be made within 60 days of enactment.

Agreement

The agreement includes the House provision with amendment. It would allow hospitals to increase the number of primary care residents that it counts in the base year limit by up to 3 full-time equivalent residents if those individuals were on maternity, disability, or a similar approved leave of absence. The provision also permits non-rural facilities that operate separately accredited rural training programs in rural areas, or that operate accredited training programs with integrated rural tracks, to receive direct graduate medical education and indirect medical education payments for cost reporting periods beginning on of after April 1, 2000 and for discharges occurring on or after April 1, 2000. In addition, the agreement includes the Senate provision regarding an exception to the count of residents to include those who participated in GME at a Veterans Affairs (VA) facility and were subsequently transferred.

SEC. 408. ELIMINATION OF CERTAIN RESTRICTIONS WITH RESPECT TO HOSPITAL SWING BED PROGRAM

Current law

Medicare permits certain rural hospitals with fewer than 50 beds to use their inpatient facilities, as necessary, to furnish long-term care services. Rural hospitals with less than 100 beds can operate swing beds under certain circumstances.

H.R. 3075, as passed

Eliminates requirement that States review the need for swing beds through the Certificate of Need (CON) process. Constraints on length of stay are also eliminated.

S. 1788, as reported

No provision.

Agreement

The agreement includes the House provision.

SEC. 409. GRANT PROGRAM FOR RURAL HOSPITAL TRANSITION TO PROSPECTIVE PAYMENT

Current law

BBA 97 replaced and modified the existing Essential Access Community Hospital (EACH) program. The Secretary was authorized to award grants for certain limited purposes.

H.R. 3075, as passed

Permits rural hospitals with fewer than 50 beds to apply for grants not to exceed $50,000 for meeting the costs of implementing data systems required to meet BBA 97 amendments. A hospital receiving a grant may use the funds for the purchase of computer software and hardware, for the education and training of hospital staff, and costs related to the implementation of PPS systems. Requires the Secretary to report to Congressional committees at least annually on the grant program including the number of grants, the nature of projects that are funded, the geographic distribution of the grant recipients, and other matters that are deemed appropriate. Requires the Secretary to submit a final report no later than 180 days after the completion of all projects funded by such grants.

S. 1788, as reported

No provision.

Agreement

The agreement includes the House provision.

SEC. 410. GAO STUDY ON GEOGRAPHIC RECLASSIFICATION

Current law

No provision.

H.R. 3075, as passed

Requires the GAO to submit a report to Congress no later than 18 months after enactment on the current laws and regulations for geographic reclassification of hospitals under Medicare. The purpose of the GAO study is to determine the need for geographic reclassification, whether reclassification is appropriate for the application of wage indices, and whether reclassification results in more accurate payments to all hospitals. The study shall evaluate: (1) the magnitude of the effect of geographic reclassification on rural hospitals that do not reclassify; (2) whether the current thresholds used in geographic reclassification assign hospitals to appropriate labor markets; (3) the effect of eliminating geographic reclassification through the use of data on occupational mix; (4) the group reclassification process; (5) changes in the number of reclassifications and the compositions of the groups; (6) the effect of State-specific budget neutrality compared to national budget neutrality; and (7) whether there are sufficient controls over the intermediary evaluation of wage data reported by hospitals.

S. 1788, as reported

Requires the Secretary, in consultation with the Medicare Geographic Classification Review Board, to conduct a study to determine whether acute hospital PPS payment rates are an adequate proxy for the costs of inpatient hospital services and whether the standard for county-wide geographic reclassification needs to be updated or revised.

Agreement

The agreement includes the House provision. The parties to the agreement note that in recent years the geographic reclassification process and the increasing number of special designations for groups of hospitals have resulted in a system that is administratively cumbersome. In addition, the system, which relies on exceptions and waivers, lacks consistency and undermines the ability of hospitals to implement long-term planning. Most hospitals are required to reapply annually for geographic reclassification with no certainty that they will receive the desired wage index or standardized amount.

The parties to the agreement expect the GAO study to assess the background, rationale, and analytic justification for the current

rural definitions and exceptions process. The parties to the agreement hope that this report will be an important tool in helping the Congress craft a more objective and equitable approach to Medicare payment for rural hospitals. This will only become more critical as the Congress considers extending geographic reclassification to other types of prospective payment systems. The parties to the agreement specifically ask the GAO to consider in its analysis whether the geographic reclassification process should be extended to other types of providers, particularly to skilled nursing facilities.

SUBTITLE B—OTHER RURAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 411. MEDPAC STUDY OF RURAL PROVIDERS

Current law

No provision.

H.R. 3075, as passed

Requires MedPAC to conduct a study of rural providers, evaluate the adequacy and appropriateness of the categories of special Medicare payments (and payment methodologies) for rural hospitals, and their impact on beneficiary access and quality of health services. MedPAC shall submit its recommendations to Congress no later than 18 months after the date of enactment.

S. 1788, as reported

No provision.

Agreement

The agreement includes the House provision.

SEC. 412. EXPANSION OF ACCESS TO PARAMEDIC INTERCEPT SERVICES IN RURAL AREAS

Current law

BBA 97 authorized coverage of advanced life support (ALS) services provided by a paramedic intercept service provider in a rural area when medically necessary for the individual being transported and provided under contract with one or more qualified volunteer ambulance services. The volunteer ambulance service is certified, provides only basic life support services, and is prohibited by State law from billing for any services. The entity supplying the advanced life support services is Medicare-certified and bills all recipients who receive ALS services, regardless of whether the recipients are Medicare-eligible.

H.R. 3075, as passed

Expands the areas to be treated as rural areas to include those designated as rural areas by any State law or regulation or those located in a rural census tract of a Metropolitan Statistical Area (as determined under the Goldsmith Modification, published in the Federal Register on February 27, 1992).

S. 1788, as reported

No provision.

Agreement

The agreement includes the House provision with modification to clarify that the most recent Goldsmith Modification should be used. The parties to the agreement believe that a State-determined designation of a rural area or an area located in a rural census tract of a Metropolitan Statistical Area should be acceptable for purposes of expanding access to paramedic intercept services.

SEC. 413. PROMOTING PROMPT IMPLEMENTATION OF INFORMATICS, TELEMEDICINE, AND EDUCATION DEMONSTRATION PROJECT

Current law

BBA 97 authorized Medicare payment for professional consultations via telecommunications systems to beneficiaries residing in rural areas designated as health professional shortage areas (HPSA). HPSAs encompass either a full county or part of a county. BBA 97 also authorized a telehealth demonstration project for beneficiaries with diabetes mellitus in medically underserved rural or inner-city areas.

H.R. 3075, as passed

Requires the Secretary to award without additional review the diabetes mellitus demonstration project no later than 3 months after enactment to the best technical proposal as of the bill's enactment date. Clarifies that qualified medically underserved rural or urban inner-city areas are federally-designated medically underserved areas or HPSAs at the time of enrollment in the project. Changes the project's data requirements. Limits beneficiary cost sharing.

S. 1788, as reported

No provision.

Agreement

The agreement includes the House provision.

TITLE V—PROVISIONS RELATING TO PART C (MEDICARE+CHOICE PROGRAM) AND OTHER MEDICARE MANAGED CARE PROVISIONS

SUBTITLE A—PROVISIONS TO ACCOMMODATE AND PROTECT MEDICARE BENEFICIARIES

SEC. 501. CHANGES IN MEDICARE+CHOICE ENROLLMENT RULES

Current law

Beneficiaries enrolled in a Medicare+Choice (M+C) plan that terminates its contract with HCFA are guaranteed access to certain Medicare supplemental insurance policies (i.e. ''Medigap'' policies) offered in their area of residence if they sign up within 63 days of their Medicare+Choice plan termination.

In addition, beneficiaries, at their election, may enroll or disenroll from a M+C plan offered in their area any time during the year. Beginning in 2002, however, beneficiaries generally will be able to enroll in a M+C plan or change plans only during an annual, month-long, open enrollment period.

If a M+C plan withdrawals from a M+C payment area (typically a county), enrollees who reside in that county may only elect to retain their enrollment in the plan (and travel to neighboring counties to obtain covered services) in certain circumstances.

H.R. 3075, as passed

Specifies that an individual who is enrolled in a M+C plan that announces its intention to withdrawal from the M+C program may elect to exercise their guaranteed issue rights with (respect to obtaining a Medicare supplemental insurance policy) within 63 days of being notified of the plan's intention to terminate.

Permits continuous open enrollment in M+C plans after 2002 for institutionalized beneficiaries. Permits a plan leaving a M+C payment area (typically a county) to offer enrollees in that county the option of continuing enrollment in the plan, so long as they agree to obtain all basic services through plan providers located in other counties.

S. 1788, as reported

Similar provision regarding Medigap special election period.

Agreement

The agreement includes the House provision with a modification clarifying that the continuous open enrollment provisions for the institutionalized only permit enrollment in a M+C plan or changing from one M+C plan to another.

SEC. 502. CHANGE IN EFFECTIVE DATE OF ELECTIONS AND CHANGES OF ELECTIONS OF MEDICARE+CHOICE PLANS

Current law

Medicare+Choice plan enrollees may elect to disenroll from their M+C plan at any time, and either switch to another M+C plan offered in their area or elect to obtain benefits through the fee-for-service Medicare program. Beginning in 2002, generally enrollees will be only be able to change coverage options once a year.

H.R. 3075, as passed

No provision.

S. 1788, as reported

Specifies that any request to enroll in or disenroll from a M+C plan made after the 10th of the month will not be effective until the first day of the second calendar month thereafter.

Agreement

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

SEC. 503. 2-YEAR EXTENSION OF MEDICARE COST CONTRACTS

Current law

Prior to enactment of BBA 97, beneficiaries were able to enroll in organizations with cost contracts. BBA 97 specified that cost-based contracts could not be renewed after December 31, 2002.

H.R. 3075, as passed

Extends the cost contract program through 2004.

S. 1788, as reported

Similar provision. However, after December 31, 2003, no new persons could enroll in a plan.

Agreement

The agreement includes the House provision.

SUBTITLE B—PROVISIONS TO FACILITATE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MEDICARE+CHOICE PROGRAM

SEC. 511. PHASE-IN OF NEW RISK ADJUSTMENT METHODOLOGY; STUDIES AND REPORTS ON RISK ADJUSTMENT

Current law

Currently, M+C payments to plans are adjusted using only demographic factors, including age, gender, coverage by Medicaid, institutionalized status, and working status. The law requires implementation of a risk adjustment payment methodology based on health status, effective January 1, 2000.

The Secretary has proposed use of the principal inpatient diagnostic cost groups (PIP–DCG) method of risk adjustment, which is based on diagnoses of beneficiaries with an inpatient hospitalization as well as demographic characteristics.

The Secretary has proposed a phase-in of the new risk adjustment methodology by blending the current demographic method with the new PIP–DCG method. The proposed phase-in schedule would be:

Year	Demographics	PIP–DCG
2000	90 percent	10 percent
2001	70 percent	30 percent
2002	45 percent	55 percent
2003	20 percent	80 percent

A new comprehensive risk adjustment method based on inpatient and other settings would be used beginning in 2004.

H.R. 3075, as passed

The phase-in schedule is modified as follows:

Year	Demographic	Health status
2000	90 percent	10 percent
2001	90 percent	10 percent
2002	80 percent	20 percent
2003	70 percent	30 percent

Beginning in 2004, M+C rates would be adjusted by a risk adjuster based 100% on data from multiple settings.

S. 1788, as reported

The Senate phase-in would be identical to the House provision from 2000 through 2003.

In 2004, the risk adjuster would be 45% demographic/55% health status based, with 67% of health status rate based on data from inpatient settings and 33% based on data from inpatient and other settings. In 2005, it would be 20% demographic/80% health status based, with 33% of health status rate based on data from inpatient settings and 67% on data from inpatient and other settings. Beginning in 2006, 100% of the risk adjuster would be based health status data, and be completely determined using data from inpatient and other settings.

Exempts frail elderly beneficiaries enrolled in EverCare demonstration projects for the frail elderly from the new risk adjustment system in 2000.

Requires Secretary to: (a) conduct a study on the effects, costs, and feasibility of requiring fee-for-service providers and entities to comply with quality standards and related reporting requirements which are comparable to those required for M+C plans; and (b) study and report to Congress regarding data submissions used to establish risk adjustment methodology under M+C.

Agreement

The agreement includes the identical House/Senate provisions for 2000–2002, only. The parties to the agreement note that in 1997, when Congress required the Secretary to develop a risk adjuster for Medicare+Choice plans, it was concerned that those plans that treated the most severely ill enrollees were not adequately paid. The Congress envisioned a risk adjuster that would be more clinically-based than the old method of adjusting payments. The Congress did not instruct HCFA to implement the provision in a manner that would reduce aggregate Medicare+Choice payments. In addition, the Congressional Budget Office did not estimate that the provision would reduce aggregate Medicare+Choice payments. Consequently, the parties to the agreement urge the Secretary to revise the regulations implementing the risk adjuster so as to provide for more accurate payments, without reducing overall Medicare+Choice payments.

The parties to the agreement also note that as currently designed, the proposed Medicare+Choice risk adjuster fails to account for several unique aspects of Medicare's frail elderly population. The parties to the agreement note that the Secretary recently acknowledged her authority to address this problem by waiving application of the risk adjuster within the frail elderly demonstration project commonly known as EverCare. The parties to the agreement note that the Secretary will begin implementation of a multi-setting risk adjuster for all enrollees in 2004, and that such a risk adjuster should be designed to better predict the unique costs associated with caring for frail elderly beneficiaries. Consequently, the parties to the agreement encourage the Secretary to consider her ability to waive the application of the new risk adjuster to such beneficiaries until that time.

The parties to the agreement also believe Medicare enrollees with end-stage renal disease (ESRD) could benefit by being offered the opportunity to enroll in Medicare+Choice plans. However, the parties to the agreement understand that the current risk adjuster may not adequately reflect the varying costs of these patients and requests further information from the Secretary so that it might address this issue in the future. The parties to the agreement also encourage the Secretary to develop proposed quality of care requirements for Medicare beneficiaries with ESRD in this report.

The parties agreed to the Senate proposed study requiring the Secretary to: (a) conduct a study on the effects, costs, and feasibility of requiring fee-for-service providers and entities to comply with quality standards and related reporting requirements which are comparable to those required for M+C plans; and (b) study and report to Congress regarding data submission used to establish risk adjustment methodology under M+C.

SEC. 512. ENCOURAGING OFFERING OF MEDICARE+CHOICE PLANS IN AREAS WITHOUT PLANS

Current law

A M+C plan receives the M+C payment rate applicable to the payment area (typically a county) in which the enrollee resides, adjusted for risk. This rate is based on a formula which assigns to the county the highest of three different rates—a floor, a minimum update or a blended rate.

H.R. 3075, as passed

Would establish added bonus payments to encourage new M+C plans to enter counties that would otherwise not have a plan participating. The first plan to enter a previously unserved county would receive a 5% added payment during their first year and a 3% added payment during their second year.

S. 1788, as reported

No provision.

Agreement

The agreement includes the House provision. In some counties, beneficiaries have access to only one Medicare option: the fee-for-service Medicare program. The parties to the agreement expect that this temporary enhancement of payments will encourage new plans to enter areas without Medicare+Choice options.

SEC. 513. MODIFICATION OF 5-YEAR RE-ENTRY RULE FOR CONTRACT TERMINATIONS

Current law

The Secretary cannot enter into a M+C contract with a M+C organization, if within the preceding 5 years, that organization had a M+C contract which it did not renew. This prohibition may be waived under special circumstances.

H.R. 3075, as passed

Allows, under certain circumstances, a plan to re-enter a county if a legislative or regulatory change that would increase M+C payments in the area occurred within 6 months of the plan's notification to the Secretary of its intent to terminate its M+C contract. Permits re-entry only if, at the time it notified the Secretary, there is no more than one other M+C plan offered in the area.

S. 1788, as reported

Reduces the exclusion period from 5 years to 2 years.

Agreement

The agreement includes the House and Senate provisions with modifications. The parties recognize that some plans left the Medicare+Choice program because of increased administrative requirements and payment growth that was lower than expected. Since this bill would make payment changes affecting Medicare+Choice plans, this provision would provide an opportunity for the plans to return to a county, and therefore, increase options for beneficiaries.

The general exclusion period is reduced from 5 to 2 years, with specific exceptions permitted where there is a change in payment policy. Further, nothing is to be construed as affecting the authority of the Secretary to provide additional exceptions, including those specified in Operational Policy Letter Number 103.

SEC. 514. CONTINUED COMPUTATION AND PUBLICATION OF MEDICARE ORIGINAL FEE-FOR-SERVICE EXPENDITURES ON A COUNTY-SPECIFIC BASIS

Current law

The Secretary is required to announce each year the M+C payment rates for each payment area, as well as risk and other factors that are used in adjusting those payments. The Secretary is not currently required to publish adjusted annual per capita cost (AAPCC) data.

H.R. 3075, as passed

Requires the Secretary to continue to publish estimates of adjusted annual per capita cost data (AAPCCs) for each M+C payment area, which represent county-specific per capita fee-for-service expenditure information.

S. 1788, as reported

Requires Secretary to provide county-level data on fee-for-service spending.

Agreement

The agreement includes the Senate provision with modifications to require the Secretary to publish for the original Medicare fee-for-service program under Parts A and B for each M+C payment area: 1) total expenditures per capita separately for Parts A and B; 2) expenditures as in ''1'' reduced by best estimates of expenditures (such as graduate medical education and disproportionate share hospital payments) not related to payment of claims; 3) average risk factors based on diagnoses reported for medicare inpatient services; and 4) average risk factors based on diagnoses reported for inpatient and other sites of service. The Secretary is required to provide information for 1998 and 1999 in the 2001 report.

SEC. 515. FLEXIBILITY TO TAILOR BENEFITS UNDER MEDICARE+CHOICE PLANS

Current law

In general, M+C managed care plans offer benefits in addition to those provided under Medicare's benefit package, and may, subject to regulation, charge for these additional benefits. Under current law, the monthly basic and supplemental premiums and benefits cannot vary among individuals enrolled in the plan.

H.R. 3075, as passed

Permits a M+C plan to waive part or all of a premium if the M+C capitation rates the plan receives vary, so long as premiums do not vary within payment areas.

S. 1788, as reported

Allows plans to vary premiums, benefits, and cost-sharing across individuals enrolled in the plan so long as these are uniform within a separate segment of a service area. A segment would comprise one or more counties within the plan's service area.

Agreement

The agreement includes the Senate provision. The parties to the agreement are also concerned about allegations that some Medicare beneficiaries enrolled in the Medicare+Choice program are being denied certain Medicare-covered benefits. It was the clear intent of Congress in passing the Medicare+Choice program in BBA 97 that all beneficiaries enrolled in Medicare+Choice plans should be guaranteed access to all benefits covered by the traditional Medicare fee-for-service program. Therefore, the parties to the agreement would like to clarify that, pursuant to this fundamental requirement of the Balanced Budget Act of 1997, all Medicare beneficiaries enrolled in a Medicare+Choice plan under Part C are entitled to treatment by means of manual manipulation of the spine to correct a subluxation.

SEC. 516. DELAY IN DEADLINE FOR SUBMISSION OF ADJUSTED COMMUNITY RATES

Current law

BBA 97 required M+C plans to submit adjusted community rate (ACR) proposals by May 1 of the previous calendar year. The Secretary is required to make available, during the open enrollment period, comparative information on plans.

H.R. 3075, as passed

Changes the date for ACR submission from May 1st to July 1st. Specifies that, the Secretary will provide information to the extent it is available.

S. 1788, as reported

Similar provision. Also specifies that if a M+C organization intends to terminate a contract, it must provide notice to the Secretary 6 months in advance.

Agreement

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment which retains the current law provisions relating to the information the Secretary is required to make available during the open enrollment period, and which reduces the required period of advance notification from 6 months to 4 months.

Despite this change, the parties to the agreement note that HCFA will know by mid-August of each year what the final plan premiums and benefits will be for each Medicare+Choice plan for the following calendar year. To help employers who sponsor retiree health benefits coordinate their own annual enrollment procedures, the parties to the agreement urge the Secretary to make this information available to such employers as soon as possible.

SEC. 517. REDUCTION IN ADJUSTMENT IN NATIONAL PER CAPITA MEDICARE+CHOICE GROWTH PERCENTAGE FOR 2002

Current law

The M+C payment rate is based on a formula which gives the payment area (generally a county) the highest of three different rates—a floor, a minimum update, or a blended rate. The blended capitation rates are subject to a budget neutrality provision. Each year, the Secretary projects national per capita growth rates in expenditures in fee-for-service Medicare. These projected rates are reduced by 0.8 percentage points for 1998, and by 0.5 percentage points annually from 1999 through 2002 to determine the national M+C growth percentage for that year. Growth rates are used to update the floor and blend payments in the M+C payment rate formula. Because the blend payments are subject to budget neutrality, they may not always be fully funded; thus annual increases in payment rates to these counties may be limited.

H.R. 3075, as passed

The provision would increase the national per capita M+C growth rate by 0.2 percentage points in 2002, by replacing the adjustment of -0.5 percentage points with -0.3 percentage points. The adjustment would remain at 0 for a year after 2002.

S. 1788, as reported

No provision.

Agreement

The agreement includes the House provision. The parties to the agreement expect that the increase in payments that will result from this provision will help to increase the number of counties paid a blended capitation payment rate.

SEC. 518. DEEMING OF MEDICARE+CHOICE ORGANIZATION TO MEET REQUIREMENTS

Current law

A M+C organization is required to meet certain standards. It is deemed to meet standards relating to quality assurance and confidentiality of records if it is accredited by a private organization that applies standards that are no less strict than M+C standards.

H.R. 3075, as passed

Requires the Secretary, within 210 days of receiving an application from a private accrediting organization, to determine whether such organization's accreditation procedures meet the requirements. If it does, the Secretary would be required to deem a M+C organization accredited by such accrediting entity as meeting the requirements relating to quality assurance and confidentiality of records.

S. 1788, as reported

No provision.

Agreement

The agreement includes the House provision with amendments. The Secretary would be required to recognize accreditation with respect to M+C requirements relating to anti-discrimination, access to services, information on advance directives, and provider participation. In approving accrediting bodies for M+C program purposes, the Secretary would be required to use the same basic organizational criteria that are used to approve accrediting bodies who survey hospitals under the fee-for-service program. The agreement also clarifies that the accreditation bodies may choose to deem M+C plans' compliance with one or more of the specified requirements.

This provision would clarify the deeming process so that it is consistent with deeming in the Medicare fee-for-service program. The provision puts in place incentives for M+C plans to seek higher standards achievable through accreditation and would reduce redundancy in the oversight process. This will help ensure that improvements in the quality of care are made available through M+C plans.

Although accredited plans will be deemed to meet HCFA's standards, the parties to the agreement note that HCFA will continue to have broad authority to establish the actual standards that the accrediting bodies enforce. Moreover, HCFA continues to have broad authority to conduct independent oversight activities with respect to plans and to respond to any concerns beneficiaries may raise about a M+C plan. HCFA will also be able to approve or disapprove of the deeming process submitted by private accreditation bodies and maintain its authority to review periodically an approved accreditation body's standards and performance in the field. Nevertheless, the parties to the agreement emphasize that the intent of Congress in 1997 was clear that private accreditation procedures should be utilized in the Medicare+Choice program. The parties to the agreement's intent in this regard has not changed. Consequently, the parties to the agreement expect that the Secretary shall recognize and utilize qualified accreditation entities that have the ability to certify and enforce any of the requirements specified in the provision.

SEC. 519. TIMING OF MEDICARE+CHOICE HEALTH INFORMATION FAIRS

Current law

There is an annual coordinated period in November of each year during which beneficiaries may sign up for or change their M+C plan. Beginning in 2002, this enrollment period generally will be the only time during the calendar year that such an election or change of election may be made. A nationally coordinated information and publicity campaign is held in November each year to provide beneficiaries with information about their plan options.

H.R. 3075, as passed

No provision.

S. 1788, as reported

Permits HCFA to conduct the annual information campaign during the fall season.

Agreement

The agreement includes the Senate provision. The parties intend to give HCFA the flexibility to begin the annual information campaign earlier. For the purpose of this provision the parties intent for the Fall season to mean the months of September, October or November.

SEC. 520. QUALITY ASSURANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR PREFERRED PROVIDER ORGANIZATION PLANS

Current law

M+C program requirements mandate that participating plans maintain ongoing quality assurance programs. Quality assurance program requirements are more extensive for coordinated care plans (which rely upon networks of providers with whom they contract to provide coordinated services) than they are from MSA and fee-for-service M+C plans. In implementing these quality assurance requirements, the Secretary has required that participating plans meet Quality Improvement System for Managed Care (QISMC) standards and guidelines.

H.R. 3075, as passed

No provision.

S. 1788, as reported

Exempts M+C preferred provider organizations from the QISMC requirements unless the Secretary establishes similar requirements for Medicare fee-for-service providers.

Agreement

The agreement includes the Senate provision with modifications. The provision would clarify that preferred provider organizations (PPOs) only be required to meet the quality assurance requirements currently applied to private fee-for-service and MSA plans. The provision further requires MedPAC to conduct a study on the appropriate quality assurance standards that should apply to each type of M+C plan (including each type of coordinated care plan) and to the original Medicare program. A report on this study is due within 2 years of enactment.

The changes incorporated in this provision are in response to the lack of preferred provider organizations participating in the M+C program, especially in rural counties. The parties to the agreement have taken these steps to help ensure that PPOs can reasonably comply with the quality assurance requirements under Part C, and strongly encourage PPO plans to begin offering coverage in rural counties.

SEC. 521. CLARIFICATION OF NONAPPLICABILITY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF DISCHARGE PLANNING PROCESS TO MEDICARE+CHOICE PLANS

Current law

BBA 97 modified hospital discharge planning process to assure that patients are not directed to a single post-acute facility.

H.R. 3075, as passed

Provides an exemption for M+C enrollees.

S. 1788, as reported

No provision.

Agreement

The agreement includes the House provision with a modification specifying that a M+C discharge planning evaluation is not required to include information on the availability of home health services provided by individuals or entities that do not have a contract with the M+C organization. Further, the plan may specify or limit the provider or providers of post-hospital home

health services or other post-hospital services.

SEC. 522. USER FEE FOR MEDICARE+CHOICE ORGANIZATIONS BASED ON NUMBER OF ENROLLED BENEFICIARIES

Current law

Requires the Secretary to collect a user fee from each M+C organization for use in carrying out Medicare+Choice education and enrollment activities. The activities are directed at all Medicare beneficiaries, including the 84% still enrolled in the original medicare fee-for-service program under Parts A and B. The user fee is equal to the organization's pro rata share of the aggregate amount of fees authorized to be collected from M+C organizations. The Secretary is authorized to collect $100 million in user fees each year.

H.R. 3075, as passed

No provision.

S. 1788, as reported

Specifies that the aggregate amount of fees collected from M+C organizations would be limited to a pro rata share of the total budget for the education and enrollment related activities. This pro rata share is to be based on the number of beneficiaries in M+C plans as compared to the total number of Medicare beneficiaries. Limits total amount available in a fiscal year to the Secretary to carry out functions to $100 million. Authorizes the Secretary to draw upon the trust funds to finance that portion of authorized activities that are not financed by user fees imposed on M+C plans.

Agreement

The agreement includes the Senate provision with modifications. The program is authorized for $100 million per year. A Medicare+Choice plan's share of the total is the same proportion as their share of the total Medicare population. For example, if a particular Medicare+Choice plans enrolled 2.5 percent of the total Medicare population, that plan would be responsible for 2.5 percent of the costs associated with the information campaign, up to the $100,000,000 authorized.

SEC. 523. CLARIFICATION REGARDING THE ABILITY OF A RELIGIOUS FRATERNAL BENEFIT SOCIETY TO OPERATE ANY MEDICARE+CHOICE PLAN

Current law

Religious fraternal benefit societies may restrict enrollment in their M+C plans to their members. This allowable restriction applies only to coordinated care plans.

H.R. 3075, as passed

Extends the authority to all M+C plans.

S. 1788, as reported

Extends the authority to all M+C plans except MSAs.

Agreement

The agreement includes the House provision.

SEC. 524. RULES REGARDING PHYSICIAN REFERRALS FOR MEDICARE+CHOICE PROGRAM

Current law

Currently it is unlawful for physicians who bill Medicare to refer patients to certain entities if the physician has an ownership interest in or a compensation arrangement with the entity to which the patient is referred. There is an exception for referrals to certain specified health plans that agree to provide care on a prepaid basis.

H.R. 3075, as passed

No provision.

S. 1788, as reported

Specifies that the exception applies to M+C coordinated care plans.

Agreement

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

SUBTITLE C—DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS AND SPECIAL MEDICARE POPULATIONS

SEC. 531. EXTENSION OF SOCIAL HEALTH MAINTENANCE ORGANIZATION (SHMO) DEMONSTRATION PROJECT AUTHORITY

Current law

Under waivers from the Secretary of HHS, SHMOs provide integrated health and long-term care services on a prepaid capitation basis. Medicare demonstration project waivers are to expire on December 31, 2000. The Secretary is required to submit to Congress by January 1, 1999, a report with a plan for integration and transition of SHMOs into an option under Medicare+Choice (this report is not yet completed) and a final report on the demonstration projects by March 31, 2001. Permits enrollment limits per site to be no fewer than 36,000.

H.R. 3075, as passed

Extends the Medicare demonstration project waivers until 18 months after the Secretary submits an integration and transition plan report to Congress. Within 6 months after the Secretary's final report (due March 31, 2001), requires MedPAC to submit a report to Congress with recommendations regarding the demonstration project. Increases the aggregate limit on participants at all sites to not less than 324,000.

S. 1788, as reported

Extends Medicare demonstration project waivers until 1 year after the Secretary submits an integration and transition plan report to Congress. Requires the Secretary to submit a final report on the demonstration projects to Congress 1 year after the integration and transition plan report.

Agreement

The agreement includes the House provision.

SEC. 532. EXTENSION OF MEDICARE COMMUNITY NURSING ORGANIZATION DEMONSTRATION PROJECT

Current law

The community nursing organization demonstration project began on January 1, 1994 to test in four sites a system of capitated payments for specified community nursing services covered by Medicare. Experimental and control groups were followed for health care utilization and costs. The experiment ended at the end of 1997. BBA 97 extended the availability of services through 1999. A final report is in progress.

H.R. 3075, as passed

Extends the demonstration project for 2 years; requires the Secretary to submit a report to Congress on the results of the demonstration project no later than July 1, 2001.

S. 1788, as reported

No provision.

Agreement

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment requiring the Secretary to provide for such reductions in payments under the project, in either year, which are necessary to ensure that federal expenditures under the project do not exceed those which would have been made in the absence of the project extension.

SEC. 533. MEDICARE+CHOICE COMPETITIVE BIDDING DEMONSTRATION PROJECT

Current law

BBA 97 requires the Secretary to establish a demonstration project under which payments to Medicare+Choice organizations are determined by a competitive pricing methodology, in accordance with the recommendations of the Competitive Pricing Advisory Committee (CPAC), the composition and responsibilities of which were also established under BBA 97.

H.R. 3075, as passed

Delays implementation of the project until January 1, 2002 or, if later, 6 months after CPAC submits reports on (a) incorporating original fee-for-service Medicare into the demonstration; (b) quality activities required by participating plans; (c) the viability of expanding the demonstration project to a rural site; and (d) the nature of the benefit structure required from plans that participate in the demonstration. The Secretary is also required, subject to recommendations by CPAC, to allow plans that make bids below the established government contribution rate, to offer beneficiaries rebates on their Part B premiums.

This provision is designed to give both CPAC and Congress more time to resolve some of the initial concerns that have been raised about the demonstration project, as it is currently designed. By delaying the start date an additional year, and by tasking CPAC to report back on the identified areas of concern, the parties to the agreement believe appropriate modifications to the project can be implemented before its inauguration so as to improve its chances of success. Similarly, the additional time provided by the delay will afford the Secretary, CPAC and the area advisory committees additional time to work with the communities designated under the project to resolve outstanding issues of concern.

S. 1788, as reported

No provision.

Agreement

The agreement includes the House provision.

Sec. 534. Extension of Medicare Municipal Health Services Demonstration Projects (MHSP)

Current law

The MHSP is a multi-site demonstration to improve access to primary care services. BBA 97 extended the project through Dec. 2000 to provide a transition to mainstream Medicare.

H.R. 3075, as passed

Extends the project through December 31, 2001.

S. 1788, as reported

No provision.

Agreement

The agreement includes the House provision, with an amendment to extend the project through December 31, 2002.

SEC. 535. MEDICARE COORDINATED CARE DEMONSTRATION PROJECT

Current law

BBA 97 provided for a coordinated care demonstration project in a cancer hospital. Funds would only be available as provided in any law making appropriations for the District of Columbia.

H.R. 3075, as passed

Specifies that the funding is to be made from Medicare trust funds in such amounts as are necessary to cover the costs of the project.

S. 1788, as reported

No provision.

Agreement

The agreement includes the House provision.

The parties to the agreement are concerned that the Secretary has not acted upon a previously expressed Congressional mandate contained in the Balanced Budget Act of 1997 with respect to best practices in the area of coordinated care. Specifically, the mandate contained in Subchapter D, Section 4016 of the law required the Secretary no

later than two years after enactment to conduct nine demonstration projects, that among other things, would evaluate best practices in the management of chronic illness. The parties to the agreement are aware that a solicitation for such proposals in the areas of, but not limited to, congestive heart failure and diabetes mellitus contained in the Health Care Financing Administration Federal Register Notice of June 11, 1998, Vol. 63, No. 112 has not yet been acted upon by the Department, despite clear Congressional interest to evaluate and understand the potential benefits of these programs for better delivery of care to Medicare beneficiaries.

Therefore, the parties direct the Secretary to implement no later than 90 days after enactment of this law demonstrations enunciated in BBA 97, including a demonstration focused on the best practices available in chronic illness. Specifically, the parties also direct the Secretary no later than 90 days after enactment of this law to implement the case management demonstration focused on congestive heart failure and diabetes mellitus contained in the HCFA Federal Register solicitation of June 11, 1998.

SEC. 536. MEDIGAP PROTECTIONS FOR PACE PROGRAM ENROLLEES

Current law

The law guarantees issuance of specified Medigap policies to certain persons in terminating plans and, within their first twelve months of Medicare eligibility, to persons who enter directly into a M+C plan when becoming eligible for Medicare.

H.R. 3075, as passed

No provision.

S. 1788, as reported

Extends protections to PACE enrollees in similar circumstances.

Agreement

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a modification to limit application of the provision to persons 65 years of age and older. The agreement does not include an extension of the disenrollment window for involuntarily terminated enrollees.

Subtitle D—Medicare+Choice Nursing and Allied Health Professional Education Payments

SEC. 541. MEDICARE+CHOICE NURSING AND ALLIED HEALTH PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION PAYMENTS

Current law

Medicare's calculation of managed care rates incorporates the additional payments made to teaching hospitals that operate residency training programs. BBA 97 reduced these rates by carving out the costs attributable to graduate medical education payments for physicians. The payment reduction is phased in over 5 years. Teaching hospitals will receive additional payments depending upon the number of Medicare managed care beneficiaries they serve.

H.R. 3075, as passed

Authorizes hospitals that operate approved nursing and allied health professional training programs to receive additional payments to reflect utilization of Medicare+Choice enrollees. The relationship of allied health direct graduate medical education (DGME) payments for Medicare+Choice enrollees to physician DGME payments for Medicare+Choice enrollees shall be in the same proportion as total allied health DGME payments to total DGME payments. The allied health payments to different hospitals are proportional to the direct costs of each hospital for such programs. In no case can this payment exceed $60 million. Physician DGME payment for Medicare+Choice utilization will be adjusted by the amount of additional payments that will be made for allied health professions under this provision.

S. 1788, as reported

No provision.

Agreement

The agreement includes the House provision with technical modifications. Hospitals that operate approved nursing and allied health professional training programs and receive Medicare reasonable cost reimbursement for these programs would receive additional payments to reflect utilization of Medicare+Choice enrollees for portions of the cost reporting periods occurring in a year beginning in 2000. As specified by the Secretary, the payment amount would be calculated based on the proportion of physician direct graduate medical education (DGME) payments for Medicare+Choice enrollees to total physician DGME payments multiplied by the Secretary's estimate of total reasonable cost reimbursement for approved nursing and allied health professional training programs. In no case could this payment exceed $60 million. Hospitals would receive these allied health payments in proportion to amount of Medicare reasonable cost reimbursement for nursing and allied health programs received in the cost reporting period in the second preceding fiscal year to the total paid to all hospitals for such cost reporting period. Physician DGME payment for Medicare+Choice utilization would be reduced by the amount of additional payments that would be made for nursing and allied health professions under this provision.

SUBTITLE E—STUDIES AND REPORTS

SEC. 551. REPORT ON ACCOUNTING FOR VA AND DOD EXPENDITURES FOR MEDICARE BENEFICIARIES

Current law

No provision.

H.R. 3075, as passed

Requires the Secretaries of HHS, DOD, and VA no later than a year from enactment to submit to Congress a report on the use of health services furnished by DOD and VA to Medicare beneficiaries including Medicare+Choice enrollees and Medicare fee-for-service beneficiaries.

S. 1788, as reported

No provision.

Agreement

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment. The amendment requires the study to be conducted no later than April 1, 2001.

On a similar matter, the parties to the agreement are also concerned about the ability of Medicare beneficiaries who are also entitled to Veterans Administration health care services to obtain the full benefit of these separate entitlements. This issue is of particular concern in areas where VA health facilities are inadequate to fully meet the needs of these veteran beneficiaries. While beneficiaries in these areas are often able to readily obtain Medicare covered services from Medicare providers, the lack of Veterans Health Administration facilities often prevents them from obtaining more generous VA benefits for their health care needs. As a result, these beneficiaries often have to pay more in out-of-pocket health spending than similarly entitled veterans who reside near VA facilities.

To address this problem, the parties to the agreement encourage the Secretary to consult with the Secretary of the Department of Veterans Affairs and consider ways in which the two Secretaries could institute procedures that would allow for the greater coordination of benefits—and consequently greater access to needed care—for this special population.

SEC. 552. MEDICARE PAYMENT ADVISORY COMMISSION (MEDPAC) STUDIES AND REPORTS

Current law

No provision.

H.R. 3075, as passed

Requires MedPAC to submit to Congress a report on specific legislative changes that would make MSA plans a viable option under the M+C program.

S. 1788, as reported

Requires MedPAC to conduct a study that evaluates the methodology used by the Secretary in developing risk adjustment factors for M+C capitation rates. Requires MedPAC to conduct a study on the development of a payment methodology under M+C for frail elderly beneficiaries enrolled in specialized programs.

Agreement

The agreement includes the House and Senate provisions.

SEC. 553. GAO STUDIES, AUDITS, AND REPORTS

Current law

No provision.

H.R. 3075, as passed

No provision.

S. 1788, as reported

Requires the GAO to conduct a study of Medigap policies. Requires the GAO to conduct annual audits of the Secretary's expenditures for providing M+C information to beneficiaries.

Agreement

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

TITLE VI—MEDICAID

SEC. 601. INCREASE IN DSH ALLOTMENT FOR CERTAIN STATES AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Current law

The federal share of Medicaid disproportionate share payments is capped at amounts specified for each state.

H.R. 3075, as passed

Increases the ceiling on the federal share of DSH payments for the District of Columbia, from $23 million to $32 million for each of fiscal years 2000 through 2002; for Minnesota, from $16 million to $33 million for each of fiscal years 1999 through 2002; for New Mexico, from $5 million to $9 million for each of fiscal years 1998 through 2002; and for Wyoming, from 0 to $.1 million for each of fiscal years 1999 through 2002.

S. 1788, as reported

Same as House provision.

Agreement

The agreement follows the House bill and the Senate bill.

SEC. 602. REMOVAL OF FISCAL YEAR LIMITATION ON CERTAIN TRANSITIONAL ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS ASSISTANCE

Current law

The Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 replaced the Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) program and established the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program. Under the old program, people who qualified for AFDC were automatically eligible for Medicaid. Welfare reform de-linked Medicaid and TANF eligibility. Concerned that state Medicaid programs would face large new administrative costs for conducting Medicaid eligibility determinations that would otherwise not have occurred, Congress established a fund of $500 million to assist with the transitional costs of the new eligibility activities. The funds are available at an increased federal match for states that can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Secretary that such additional

administrative costs were attributable to welfare reform. The increased matching funds are available for the period beginning with fiscal year 1997 and ending with fiscal year 2000 and must relate to costs incurred during the first 12 quarters following the welfare reform effective date.

H.R. 3075, as passed

No provision.

S. 1788, as reported

Extends the availability of the transitional increased federal matching funds beyond fiscal year 2000 and allows costs for which the increased matching funds are claimed to relate to costs incurred for the calender quarters beyond the first 12 following the effective date of welfare reform.

Agreement

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

SEC. 603. TWO-YEAR MORATORIUM ON PHASE-OUT OF PAYMENT FOR FEDERALLY-QUALIFIED HEALTH CENTER SERVICES AND RURAL HEALTH CLINIC SERVICES BASED ON REASONABLE COSTS

Current law

States pay FQHCs and RHCs a percentage of the facilities' reasonable costs for providing services. This percentage decreases for specified fiscal years—100% of costs for services furnished during FY1998 and FY1999; 95% for FY2000; 90% for FY2001; 85% for FY2002; and 70% for FY2003. For services furnished on or after October 1, 2003, no required payment percentage will apply. Two special payment rules are applicable during FY1998–FY2002. In the case of a contract between an FQHC or RHC and a managed care organization (MCO), the MCO must pay the FQHC or RHC at least as much as it would pay any other provider for similar services. States are required to make supplemental payments to the FQHCs and RHCs, equal to the difference between the contracted amounts and the cost-based amounts.

H.R. 3075, as passed

Creates a new Medicaid prospective payment system for FQHCs and RHCs beginning with FY2000. For the base year (defined as FY2000 for existing entities and the initial year of FQHC or RHC qualification for new entities established after FY1999), per visit payments are equal to 100% of the reasonable costs during the previous year for existing entities and the base year for new entities, adjusted for any increase in the scope of services furnished. For each fiscal year thereafter, per visit payments are equal to amounts for the preceding fiscal year increased by the percentage increase in the Medicare Economic Index applicable to primary care services for that fiscal year, and adjusted for any increase in the scope of services furnished during that fiscal year. In managed care contracts, States must make supplemental payments equal to the difference between contracted amounts and the cost-based amounts. Alternative payment methods are permitted only when payments are at least equal to amounts otherwise provided.

S. 1788, as reported

Retains the phase-out of cost-based reimbursement under Medicaid for FQHCs and RHCs as delineated in current law, and adds a new grant program. Beginning in FY2001, transitional grants outside the Medicaid program may be awarded to qualifying states to pay for services allowable under Medicaid when provided by FQHC and RHC to individuals who are not eligible for Medicaid. These grants will be made only to states that are paying 100% of reasonable costs to FQHCs and RHCs under Medicaid with one exception—states that have elected to pay FQHCs and RHCs 95% of reasonable costs in FY2000 and which revert to paying 100% of reasonable costs for FY2001 through FY2003 may also qualify for this new grant. For each of fiscal years 2001 through 2003, grant amounts are based on the ratio of the number of low-income persons in a state to the total number of such persons in all states. Counts of low-income persons equal the average number of such persons estimated using the 3 most recent March supplements of the CPS before the beginning of the calendar year in which the fiscal year begins. Annual grant amounts for any state will be no less than $400,000, and the Secretary will make pro rata adjustments as needed to achieve this requirement. There are no matching fund requirements for states. Also, each state awarded a grant will have 3 years in which to spend the funds allotted for a given fiscal year. States must distribute funds among all FQHCs and RHCs using uniform criteria based on factors such as size of caseload and treatment costs. Up to 15% of grant amounts per fiscal year may be used by states for administrative costs associated with this program. Total annual appropriations are $25 million for each of fiscal years 2001 through 2003. The GAO will conduct an annual study (due on November 1 of each year for 2000 through 2003) to determine the impact of the phase-out of cost-based reimbursement for FQHCs and RHCs and will report related recommendations for legislation.

Agreement

The agreement imposes a two-year moratorium on the phase-down of the cost-based reimbursement system set forth in the Balanced Budget Act of 1997. This will freeze the phase-down at 95 percent for fiscal years 2001 and 2002, and then the phase-down will resume at 90 percent in 2003, 85 percent in 2004. Cost-based reimbursement will be repealed in 2005. The General Accounting Office (GAO) will conduct an analysis of the impact of reducing or modifying payments based on the reasonable cost standard for federally qualified health centers and rural health clinics and the populations they serve. The GAO shall report back to Congress within 12 months with their findings and recommendations. This study shall evaluate a sampling of different payment approaches.

SEC. 604. PARITY IN REIMBURSEMENT FOR CERTAIN UTILIZATION AND QUALITY CONTROL SERVICES; ELIMINATION OF DUPLICATIVE REQUIREMENTS FOR EXTERNAL QUALITY REVIEW OF MEDICAID MANAGED CARE ORGANIZATIONS

a. Parity in Reimbursement for Certain Utilization and Quality Control Services

Current law

Current Medicaid law provides that States will receive 75% federal financial participation (FFP) when contracting with a Peer Review Organization (PRO) for medical and utilization reviews and for quality reviews. In addition, states can receive 75% FFP when they contract with a PRO-like entity but only for external quality reviews of Medicaid managed care. For all other reviews and entities, the standard 50% FFP applies.

A PRO is an entity that has a Medicare contract to perform medical and utilization reviews. A PRO-like entity is one that is certified by the Secretary as meeting the requirements of Section 1152 which defines standards for PROs under Medicare.

H.R. 3075, as passed

States will receive 75% FFP when PRO-like entities conduct medical and utilization reviews for fee-for-service Medicaid, and quality reviews for Medicaid managed care.

S. 1788, as reported

No provision.

Agreement

The agreement includes the House provision.

b. Elimination of Duplicative Requirements for External Quality Review of Medicaid Managed Care Organizations

Current law

Medicaid managed care organizations are required to obtain annual independent, external reviews using either a utilization and quality control peer review organization, a PRO defined under section 1152, or a private accreditation body. The results must be made available to the State and upon request to the Secretary, the Inspector General of HHS and the Comptroller General. This requirement is contained in three different sections of Medicaid law.

H.R. 3075, as passed

No provision.

S. 1788, as reported

Deletes the external review requirements of Section 1902(a)(30)(C) and related parts of Sections 1902(d), 1903(a)(3)(C)(i) and 1903(m)(6)(B). Also requires the Secretary of HHS to certify to Congress that the external review requirement in Section 1932(c)(2) is fully implemented.

Agreement

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

SEC. 605. INAPPLICABILITY OF ENHANCED MATCH UNDER THE STATE CHILDREN'S HEALTH INSURANCE PROGRAM TO MEDICAID DSH PAYMENTS

Current law

States have a great deal of flexibility in determining the formula used to calculate DSH payments to individual hospitals within minimum and maximum federal criteria. Those payments are matched by the federal government at the federal medical assistance percentage (FMAP), the same percentage that the federal government matches most other Medicaid payments for benefits. On the other hand, Medicaid payments for children who are eligible for benefits on the basis of being a targeted low-income child under Title XXI are matched at an enhanced federal matching percentage which is considerably higher than the basic Medicaid FMAP.

H.R. 3075, as passed

No provision.

S. 1788, as reported

Clarifies that Medicaid DSH payments are matched at the FMAP and not at the enhanced federal matching percentage authorized under Title XXI.

Agreement

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

SEC. 606. OPTIONAL DEFERMENT OF THE EFFECTIVE DATE FOR OUTPATIENT DRUG AGREEMENTS

Current law

Medicaid law requires that rebate agreements between the Secretary (or, if authorized by the Secretary, with the States) and drug manufacturers that were not in effect before March 1, 1991 become effective the first day of the calendar quarter that begins more than 60 days after the date the agreement is entered into.

H.R. 3075, as passed

No provision.

S. 1788, as reported

Allows rebate agreements entered into after the date of enactment of this act to become effective on the date on which the agreement is entered into, or at State option, any date before or after the date on which the agreement is entered into.

Agreement

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

SEC. 607. MAKING MEDICAID DSH TRANSITION RULE PERMANENT

Current law

Medicaid authorizes states to make special disproportionate share (DSH) payments to certain hospitals treating large numbers of low-income and Medicaid patients. States determine the formula used to calculate DSH payments to individual hospitals within minimum and maximum federal criteria. For the period July 1, 1997 through July 1, 1999, hospital-specific disproportionate share payments for the State of California may be as high as 175% of the cost of care provided to Medicaid recipients and individuals who have no health insurance or other third-party coverage for services during the year (net of non-disproportionate share Medicaid payments and other payments by uninsured individuals).

H.R. 3075, as passed

Removes the July 1, 1999, end date for increased hospital-specific disproportionate share payments for the State of California, extending the transition period indefinitely.

S. 1788, as reported

Same as House provision.

Agreement

The agreement follows the House bill and the Senate bill.

SEC. 608. MEDICAID TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS

Current law

No provision.

H.R. 3075, as passed

No provision.

S. 1788, as reported

Makes technical corrections to cross-references in Title XIX.

Agreement

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

TITLE VII—STATE CHILDREN'S HEALTH INSURANCE PROGRAM (SCHIP)

SEC. 701. STABILIZING THE STATE CHILDREN'S HEALTH INSURANCE PROGRAM ALLOTMENT FORMULA

Current law

States and the District of Columbia are allotted funds for SCHIP using a distribution formula based on the product of the ''number of children'' and a ''state cost factor.'' For FY1998 through FY2000, the number of children is equal to the 3-year average of uninsured children in families with income below 200% FPL, using the three most recent March supplements of the Current Population Survey. For subsequent fiscal years, the number of children is a combination of low-income uninsured children and low-income children (75/25 percent split for FY2001 and a 50/50 percent split for FY2002 and thereafter). The state cost factor for a fiscal year equals the sum of .85 multiplied by the ratio of the annual average wages per employee to the national average wages per employee and .15. The measure for the annual average wages per employee is based on the 3 most recent years for employees in the health services industry. SCHIP allotments are subject to a floor of $2 million.

H.R. 3075, as passed

Accelerates the phase-in of the use of low-income children in calculating the ''number of children'' in the allotment distribution formula. Changes the data set to be used to estimate the number of children for a fiscal year from the three most recent March supplements of the CPS to the three most recent supplements available before the calendar year in which the fiscal year begins. Specifies new methods for determining floors and ceilings on allotments for the states and the District of Columbia for FY2000 and beyond. The floor remains $2 million, stated as a proportion of the total amount available for allotments for a fiscal year. For each fiscal year, the floor will not be less than 90% of a state's allotment proportion for the preceding year. The cumulative floor is set at 70% of the proportion for FY1999. The cumulative ceiling is capped at 145% of a state's allotment proportion for FY1999. If these methods create a deficit in a given year, there will be a ceiling on the maximum increase permitted in that year to ensure budget neutrality; if these methods create a surplus in a given year, there will be a pro-rata increase for all states below the ceiling. These new methods do not apply to unspent allotments that are redistributed to states as specified in Section 2104(f) of Title XXI.

S. 1788, as reported

Same as House provision.

Agreement

The agreement follows the House bill and the Senate bill.

SEC. 702. INCREASED ALLOTMENTS FOR TERRITORIES UNDER THE STATE CHILDREN'S HEALTH INSURANCE PROGRAM

Current law

Of the total amount available for allotment for the SCHIP program, commonwealths and territories are allotted .25%, to be divided among them based on specified percentages. In addition, for fiscal year 1999, commonwealths and territories were allotted $32 million. This additional allotment amount was also divided among them based on the same specified percentages as the basic allotment.

H.R. 3075, as passed

Requires additional allotments for the commonwealths and territories of $34.2 million for each of fiscal years 2000 and 2001, $25.2 million for each of fiscal years 2002 through 2004, $32.4 million for each of fiscal years 2005 and 2006, and $40 million for fiscal year 2007.

S. 1788, as reported

Same as House provision.

Agreement

The agreement follows the House bill and the Senate bill.

SEC. 703. IMPROVED DATA COLLECTION AND EVALUATIONS OF THE STATE CHILDREN'S HEALTH INSURANCE PROGRAM

a. Funding for Reliable Annual State-by-State Estimates on the Number of Children Who Do Not Have Health Insurance Coverage

Current law

No provision.

H.R. 3075, as passed

No provision.

S. 1788, as reported

Requires that the Secretary of Commerce make appropriate adjustments to the annual CPS to produce statistically reliable annual State-level data on the number of low-income children without health insurance. Data should be stratified by family income, age, and race or ethnicity. Appropriate adjustments to the CPS may include expanding sample size and/or sampling units within States, and appropriate verification methods. Requires that $10 million be appropriated for FY–2000 and for each year thereafter. These changes to the CPS will improve critical data for evaluation purposes. They will also affect State-specific counts of number of low-income children and the number of such children who have no health insurance coverage that feed into the formula in existing law that determines annual State-specific allotments from federal SCHIP appropriations.

Agreement

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

b. Funding for Children's Health Care Access and Utilization State-by-State Data

CURRENT LAW

No provision.

H.R. 3075, as passed

No provision.

S. 1788, as reported

Requires the Secretary of HHS, acting through the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS), to collect data on children's health insurance through the State and Local Area Integrated Telephone Survey (SLAITS) for the 50 States and the District of Columbia. The data collected must provide reliable, annual State-by-State information on health care access and utilization by low-income children. Data must also allow for stratification by family income, age, and race or ethnicity. The Secretary must obtain input from appropriate sources, including States, in designing the survey and its content. Requires that $9 million be appropriated for FY–2000 and for each year thereafter. At State request, the Secretary may also collect additional SLAITS data to assist with individual State SCHIP evaluations, for which the States must reimburse NCHS for such services.

Agreement

The Senate provision is not included.

C. FEDERAL EVALUATION OF STATE CHILDREN'S HEALTH INSURANCE PROGRAMS

CURRENT LAW

The Secretary is required to submit to Congress by December 31, 2001, a report based on the annual evaluations submitted by States, with conclusions and recommendations, as appropriate.

H.R. 3075, as passed

No provision.

S. 1788, as reported

Adds a new federal evaluation to current law. The Secretary of HHS, directly or through contracts or interagency agreements, would be required to conduct an independent evaluation of 10 States with approved SCHIP plans. The selected States must represent diverse approaches to providing child health assistance, a mix of geographic areas (including rural and urban areas), and a significant portion of uninsured children. The federal evaluation will include, but not be limited to: (1) a survey of the target population, (2) an assessment of effective and ineffective outreach and enrollment practices for both SCHIP and Medicaid, (3) an analysis of Medicaid eligibility rules and procedures that are a barrier to enrollment in Medicaid, and how coordination between Medicaid and SCHIP has affected enrollment under both programs, (4) an assessment of the effects of cost-sharing policies on enrollment, utilization and retention, and (5) an analysis of disenrollment patterns and factors influencing this process. The Secretary must submit the results of the federal evaluation to Congress no later than December 31, 2001. Requires that $10 million be appropriated for FY–2000. This appropriation shall remain available without fiscal year limitation.

Agreement

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

d. Inspector General Audit and GAO Report on Enrollees Eligible for Medicaid

Current law

No provision.

H.R. 3075, as passed

No provision.

S. 1788, as reported

Requires that the Inspector General of HHS conduct an audit to determine how many Medicaid-eligible children are incorrectly enrolled in SCHIP among a sample of States that provide child health assistance through separate programs only (not via a Medicaid expansion). This audit will also assess progress in reducing the number of uninsured children relative to the goals stated in approved SCHIP plans. The first such audit will be conducted in FY2000, and will be repeated every third fiscal year thereafter. Requires the GAO to monitor these audits and report their results to Congress within six months of audit completion (i.e., by March 1 of the fiscal year following each audit).

Agreement

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

e. Coordination of Data Collection with Data Requirements Under the Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant

Current law

States are required to submit annual reports detailing their activities under the Maternal and Child Health (MCH) Services Block Grant. These reports must include, among other items, information (by racial and ethnic group) on: (1) the number of deliveries to pregnant women who were provided prenatal, delivery or postpartum care under the block grant or who were entitled to benefits with respect to such deliveries under Medicaid, and (2) the number of infants under one year of age who were provided services under the block grant or were entitled to benefits under Medicaid.

H.R. 3075, as passed

No provision.

S. 1788, as reported

Adds to the existing reporting requirement under the MCH Block Grant authority inclusion of information (by racial and ethnic group) on the number of deliveries to pregnant women entitled to benefits under SCHIP, and the number of infants under age one year entitled to SCHIP benefits.

Agreement

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

f. Coordination of Data Surveys and Reports

Current law

No provision.

H.R. 3075, as passed

No provision.

S. 1788, as reported

Requires that the Secretary of HHS establish a clearinghouse for the consolidation and coordination of all federal data bases and reports regarding children's health.

Agreement

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

SEC. 704. REFERENCES TO SCHIP AND STATE CHILDREN'S HEALTH INSURANCE PROGRAM

Current law

No provision.

H.R. 3075, as passed

No provision.

S. 1788, as reported

No provision.

Agreement

Requires that the Secretary of Health and Human Services use the term State children's health insurance program and SCHIP instead of children's health insurance program and CHIP.

SEC. 705. STATE CHILDREN'S HEALTH INSURANCE PROGRAM TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS

Current law

No provision.

H.R. 3075, as passed

No provision.

S. 1788, as reported

Makes technical corrections to selected sections of Title XXI.

Agreement

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

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 ''Admiral James W. Nance and Meg Donovan Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 2000 and 2001''.

SEC. 2. ORGANIZATION OF ACT INTO DIVISIONS; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) ACT.—This Act is organized into two divisions as follows:

(1) DIVISION A.—Department of State Provisions.

(2) DIVISION B.—Arms Control, Nonproliferation, and Security Assistance Provisions.

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title.
Sec. 2. Organization of act into divisions; table of contents.
Sec. 3. Definitions.

DIVISION A—DEPARTMENT OF STATE PROVISIONS

TITLE I—AUTHORIZATIONS OF APPROPRIATIONS

Subtitle A—Department of State

Sec. 101. Administration of foreign affairs.
Sec. 102. International commissions.
Sec. 103. Migration and refugee assistance.
Sec. 104. United States informational, educational, and cultural programs.
Sec. 105. Grants to the Asia Foundation.
Sec. 106. Contributions to international organizations.
Sec. 107. Contributions for international peacekeeping activities.
Sec. 108. Voluntary contributions to international organizations.

Subtitle B—United States International Broadcasting Activities

Sec. 121. Authorizations of appropriations.

TITLE II—DEPARTMENT OF STATE AUTHORITIES AND ACTIVITIES

Subtitle A—Basic Authorities and Activities

Sec. 201. Office of Children's Issues.
Sec. 202. Strengthening implementation of the Hague Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction.
Sec. 203. Report concerning attack in Cambodia.
Sec. 204. International expositions.
Sec. 205. Responsibility of the AID Inspector General for the Inter-American Foundation and the African Development Foundation.
Sec. 206. Report on Cuban drug trafficking.
Sec. 207. Revision of reporting requirement.
Sec. 208. Foreign language proficiency.
Sec. 209. Continuation of reporting requirements.
Sec. 210. Joint funds under agreements for cooperation in environmental, scientific, cultural and related areas.
Sec. 211. Report on international extradition.

Subtitle B—Consular Authorities

Sec. 231. Machine readable visas.
Sec. 232. Fees relating to affidavits of support.
Sec. 233. Passport fees.
Sec. 234. Deaths and estates of United States citizens abroad.
Sec. 235. Duties of consular officers regarding major disasters and incidents abroad affecting United States citizens.
Sec. 236. Issuance of passports for children under age 14.
Sec. 237. Processing of visa applications.
Sec. 238. Feasibility study on further passport restrictions on individuals in arrears on child support.

Subtitle C—Refugees

Sec. 251. United States policy regarding the involuntary return of refugees.
Sec. 252. Human rights reports.
Sec. 253. Guidelines for refugee processing posts.
Sec. 254. Gender-related persecution task force.
Sec. 255. Eligibility for refugee status.

TITLE III—ORGANIZATION AND PERSONNEL OF THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Subtitle A—Organization Matters

Sec. 301. Legislative liaison offices of the Department of State.
Sec. 302. State Department official for Northeastern Europe.
Sec. 303. Science and Technology Adviser to the Secretary of State.
Sec. 304. Application of certain laws to public diplomacy funds.
Sec. 305. Reform of the diplomatic telecommunications service office.

Subtitle B—Personnel of the Department of State

Sec. 321. Award of Foreign Service star.
Sec. 322. United States citizens hired abroad.
Sec. 323. Limitation on percentage of Senior Foreign Service eligible for performance pay.
Sec. 324. Placement of Senior Foreign Service personnel.
Sec. 325. Report on management training.
Sec. 326. Workforce planning for Foreign Service personnel by Federal agencies.
Sec. 327. Records of disciplinary actions.
Sec. 328. Limitation on salary and benefits for members of the Foreign Service recommended for separation for cause.
Sec. 329. Treatment of grievance records.
Sec. 330. Deadlines for filing grievances.
Sec. 331. Reports by the Foreign Service Grievance Board.
Sec. 332. Extension of use of Foreign Service personnel system.
Sec. 333. Border equalization pay adjustment.
Sec. 334. Treatment of certain persons reemployed after service with international organizations.
Sec. 335. Transfer allowance for families of deceased Foreign Service personnel.
Sec. 336. Parental choice in education.
Sec. 337. Medical emergency assistance.
Sec. 338. Report concerning financial disadvantages for administrative and technical personnel.
Sec. 339. State Department Inspector General and personnel investigations.
Sec. 340. Study of compensation for survivors of terrorist attacks overseas.
Sec. 341. Preservation of diversity in reorganization.

TITLE IV—UNITED STATES INFORMATIONAL, EDUCATIONAL, AND CULTURAL PROGRAMS

Subtitle A—Authorities and Activities

Sec. 401. Educational and cultural exchanges and scholarships for Tibetans and Burmese.
Sec. 402. Conduct of certain educational and cultural exchange programs.
Sec. 403. National security measures.

Sec. 404. Sunset of United States Advisory Commission on Public Diplomacy.
Sec. 405. Royal Ulster Constabulary training.

Subtitle B—Russian and Ukrainian Business Management Education

Sec. 421. Purpose.
Sec. 422. Definitions.
Sec. 423. Authorization for training program and internships.
Sec. 424. Applications for technical assistance.
Sec. 425. Restrictions not applicable.
Sec. 426. Authorization of appropriations.

TITLE V—UNITED STATES INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING ACTIVITIES

Sec. 501. Reauthorization of Radio Free Asia.
Sec. 502. Nomination requirements for the Chairman of the Broadcasting Board of Governors.
Sec. 503. Preservation of RFE/RL (Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty).
Sec. 504. Immunity from civil liability for Broadcasting Board of Governors.

TITLE VI—EMBASSY SECURITY AND COUNTERTERRORISM MEASURES

Sec. 601. Short title.
Sec. 602. Findings.
Sec. 603. United States diplomatic facility defined.
Sec. 604. Authorizations of appropriations.
Sec. 605. Obligations and expenditures.
Sec. 606. Security requirements for United States diplomatic facilities.
Sec. 607. Report on overseas presence.
Sec. 608. Accountability review boards.
Sec. 609. Increased anti-terrorism training in Africa.

TITLE VII—INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND COMMISSIONS

Subtitle A—International Organizations Other than the United Nations

Sec. 701. Conforming amendments to reflect redesignation of certain interparliamentary groups.
Sec. 702. Authority of the International Boundary and Water Commission to assist State and local governments.
Sec. 703. International Boundary and Water Commission.
Sec. 704. Semiannual reports on United States support for membership or participation of Taiwan in international organizations.
Sec. 705. Restriction relating to United States accession to the International Criminal Court.
Sec. 706. Prohibition on extradition or transfer of United States citizens to the International Criminal Court.
Sec. 707. Requirement for reports regarding foreign travel.
Sec. 708. United States representation at the International Atomic Energy Agency.

Subtitle B—United Nations Activities

Sec. 721. United Nations policy on Israel and the Palestinians.
Sec. 722. Data on costs incurred in support of United Nations peacekeeping operations.
Sec. 723. Reimbursement for goods and services provided by the United States to the United Nations.
Sec. 724. Codification of required notice of proposed United Nations peacekeeping operations.

TITLE VIII—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Subtitle A—General Provisions

Sec. 801. Denial of entry into United States of foreign nationals engaged in establishment or enforcement of forced abortion or sterilization policy.
Sec. 802. Technical corrections.
Sec. 803. Reports with respect to a referendum on Western Sahara.
Sec. 804. Reporting requirements under PLO Commitments Compliance Act of 1989.
Sec. 805. Report on terrorist activity in which United States citizens were killed and related matters.
Sec. 806. Annual reporting on war crimes, crimes against humanity, and genocide.

Subtitle B—North Korea Threat Reduction

Sec. 821. Short title.
Sec. 822. Restrictions on nuclear cooperation with North Korea.
Sec. 823. Definitions.

Subtitle C—People's Republic of China

Sec. 871. Findings.
Sec. 872. Funding for additional personnel at diplomatic posts to report on political, economic, and human rights matters in the People's Republic of China.
Sec. 873. Prisoner information registry for the People's Republic of China.

TITLE IX—ARREARS PAYMENTS AND REFORM

Subtitle A—General Provisions

Sec. 901. Short title.
Sec. 902. Definitions.

Subtitle B—Arrearages to the United Nations

CHAPTER 1—AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS; OBLIGATION AND EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS

Sec. 911. Authorization of appropriations.
Sec. 912. Obligation and expenditure of funds.
Sec. 913. Forgiveness of amounts owed by the United Nations to the United States.

CHAPTER 2—UNITED STATES SOVEREIGNTY

Sec. 921. Certification requirements.

CHAPTER 3—REFORM OF ASSESSMENTS AND UNITED NATIONS PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS

Sec. 931. Certification requirements.

CHAPTER 4—BUDGET AND PERSONNEL REFORM

Sec. 941. Certification requirements.

Subtitle C—Miscellaneous Provisions

Sec. 951. Statutory construction on relation to existing laws.
Sec. 952. Prohibition on payments relating to UNIDO and other international organizations from which the United States has withdrawn or rescinded funding.

DIVISION B—ARMS CONTROL, NONPROLIFERATION, AND SECURITY ASSISTANCE PROVISIONS

Sec. 1001. Short title.

TITLE XI—ARMS CONTROL AND NONPROLIFERATION

Sec. 1101. Short title.
Sec. 1102. Definitions.

Subtitle A—Arms Control

CHAPTER 1—EFFECTIVE VERIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE WITH ARMS CONTROL AGREEMENTS

Sec. 1111. Key Verification Assets Fund.
Sec. 1112. Assistant Secretary of State for Verification and Compliance.
Sec. 1113. Enhanced annual (''Pell'') report.
Sec. 1114. Report on START and START II Treaties monitoring issues.
Sec. 1115. Standards for verification.
Sec. 1116. Contribution to the advancement of seismology.
Sec. 1117. Protection of United States companies.
Sec. 1118. Requirement for transmittal of summaries.

CHAPTER 2—MATTERS RELATING TO THE CONTROL OF BIOLOGICAL WEAPONS

Sec. 1121. Short title.
Sec. 1122. Definitions.
Sec. 1123. Findings.
Sec. 1124. Trial investigations and trial visits.

Subtitle B—Nuclear Nonproliferation, Safety, and Related Matters

Sec. 1131. Congressional notification of nonproliferation activities.
Sec. 1132. Effective use of resources for nonproliferation programs.
Sec. 1133. Disposition of weapons-grade material.
Sec. 1134. Provision of certain information to Congress.
Sec. 1135. Amended nuclear export reporting requirement.
Sec. 1136. Adherence to the Missile Technology Control Regime.
Sec. 1137. Authority relating to MTCR adherents.
Sec. 1138. Transfer of funding for science and technology centers in the former Soviet Union.
Sec. 1139. Research and exchange activities by science and technology centers.

TITLE XII—SECURITY ASSISTANCE

Sec. 1201. Short title.

Subtitle A—Transfers of Excess Defense Articles

Sec. 1211. Excess defense articles for Central and Southern European countries.
Sec. 1212. Excess defense articles for certain other countries.
Sec. 1213. Increase in annual limitation on transfer of excess defense articles.

Subtitle B—Foreign Military Sales Authorities

Sec. 1221. Termination of foreign military training.
Sec. 1222. Sales of excess Coast Guard property.
Sec. 1223. Competitive pricing for sales of defense articles.
Sec. 1224. Notification of upgrades to direct commercial sales.
Sec. 1225. Unauthorized use of defense articles.

Subtitle C—Stockpiling of Defense Articles for Foreign Countries

Sec. 1231. Additions to United States war reserve stockpiles for allies.
Sec. 1232. Transfer of certain obsolete or surplus defense articles in the war reserves stockpile for allies.

Subtitle D—Defense Offsets Disclosure

Sec. 1241. Short title.
Sec. 1242. Findings and declaration of policy.
Sec. 1243. Definitions.
Sec. 1244. Sense of Congress.
Sec. 1245. Reporting of offset agreements.
Sec. 1246. Expanded prohibition on incentive payments.
Sec. 1247. Establishment of review commission.
Sec. 1248. Multilateral strategy to address offsets.

Subtitle E—Automated Export System Relating to Export Information

Sec. 1251. Short title.
Sec. 1252. Mandatory use of the Automated Export System for filing certain Shippers' Export Declarations.
Sec. 1253. Voluntary use of the Automated Export System.
Sec. 1254. Report to appropriate committees of Congress.
Sec. 1255. Acceleration of Department of State licensing procedures.
Sec. 1256. Definitions.

Subtitle F—International Arms Sales Code of Conduct Act of 1999

Sec. 1261. Short title.
Sec. 1262. International arms sales code of conduct.

Subtitle G—Transfer of Naval Vessels to Certain Foreign Countries

Sec. 1271. Authority to transfer naval vessels.

TITLE XIII—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Sec. 1301. Publication of arms sales certifications.

Sec. 1302. Notification requirements for commercial export of items on United States Munitions List.
Sec. 1303. Enforcement of Arms Export Control Act.
Sec. 1304. Violations relating to material support to terrorists.
Sec. 1305. Authority to consent to third party transfer of ex-U.S.S. Bowman County to USS 1st Ship Memorial, Inc.
Sec. 1306. Annual military assistance report.
Sec. 1307. Annual foreign military training report.
Sec. 1308. Security assistance for the Philippines.
Sec. 1309. Effective regulation of satellite export activities.
Sec. 1310. Study on licensing process under the Arms Export Control Act.
Sec. 1311. Report concerning proliferation of small arms.
Sec. 1312. Conforming amendment.

SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—Except as otherwise provided in section 902(1), the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means the Committee on International Relations of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

(2) SECRETARY.—The term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of State.

DIVISION A—DEPARTMENT OF STATE PROVISIONS

TITLE I—AUTHORIZATIONS OF APPROPRIATIONS

Subtitle A—Department of State

SEC. 101. ADMINISTRATION OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

The following amounts are authorized to be appropriated for the Department of State under ''Administration of Foreign Affairs'' to carry out the authorities, functions, duties, and responsibilities in the conduct of the foreign affairs of the United States and for other purposes authorized by law, including public diplomacy activities and the diplomatic security program:

(1) DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR PROGRAMS.—

(A) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—For ''Diplomatic and Consular Programs'' of the Department of State, $2,837,772,000 for the fiscal year 2000 and $3,263,438,000 for the fiscal year 2001.

(B) LIMITATIONS.—

(i) WORLDWIDE SECURITY UPGRADES.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated by subparagraph (A), $254,000,000 for the fiscal year 2000 and $315,000,000 for the fiscal year 2001 is authorized to be appropriated only for worldwide security upgrades.

(ii) BUREAU OF DEMOCRACY, HUMAN RIGHTS, AND LABOR.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated by subparagraph (A), $12,000,000 for the fiscal year 2000 and $12,000,000 for the fiscal year 2001 is authorized to be appropriated only for salaries and expenses of the Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor.

(iii) RECRUITMENT OF MINORITY GROUPS.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated by subparagraph (A), $2,000,000 for fiscal year 2000 and $2,000,000 for fiscal year 2001 is authorized to be appropriated only for the recruitment of members of minority groups for careers in the Foreign Service and international affairs.

(2) CAPITAL INVESTMENT FUND.—For ''Capital Investment Fund'' of the Department of State, $90,000,000 for the fiscal year 2000 and $150,000,000 for the fiscal year 2001.

(3) EMBASSY SECURITY, CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE.—For ''Embassy Security, Construction and Maintenance'', $434,066,000 for the fiscal year 2000 and $445,000,000 for the fiscal year 2001.

(4) REPRESENTATION ALLOWANCES.—For ''Representation Allowances'', $5,850,000 for the fiscal year 2000 and $5,850,000 for the fiscal year 2001.

(5) EMERGENCIES IN THE DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR SERVICE.—For ''Emergencies in the Diplomatic and Consular Service'', $17,000,000 for the fiscal year 2000 and $17,000,000 for the fiscal year 2001.

(6) OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL.—For ''Office of the Inspector General'', $30,054,000 for the fiscal year 2000 and $30,054,000 for the fiscal year 2001.

(7) PAYMENT TO THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE IN TAIWAN.—For ''Payment to the American Institute in Taiwan'', $15,760,000 for the fiscal year 2000 and $15,918,000 for the fiscal year 2001.

(8) PROTECTION OF FOREIGN MISSIONS AND OFFICIALS.—

(A) AMOUNTS AUTHORIZED TO BE APPROPRIATED.—For ''Protection of Foreign Missions and Officials'', $9,490,000 for the fiscal year 2000 and $9,490,000 for the fiscal year 2001.

(B) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Each amount appropriated pursuant to this paragraph is authorized to remain available through September 30 of the fiscal year following the fiscal year for which the amount was appropriated.

(9) REPATRIATION LOANS.—For ''Repatriation Loans'', $1,200,000 for the fiscal year 2000 and $1,200,000 for the fiscal year 2001, for administrative expenses.

SEC. 102. INTERNATIONAL COMMISSIONS.

The following amounts are authorized to be appropriated under ''International Commissions'' for the Department of State to carry out the authorities, functions, duties, and responsibilities in the conduct of the foreign affairs of the United States and for other purposes authorized by law:

(1) INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY AND WATER COMMISSION, UNITED STATES AND MEXICO.—For ''International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico''—

(A) for ''Salaries and Expenses'', $20,413,000 for the fiscal year 2000 and $20,413,000 for the fiscal year 2001; and

(B) for ''Construction'', $8,435,000 for the fiscal year 2000 and $8,435,000 for the fiscal year 2001.

(2) INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY COMMISSION, UNITED STATES AND CANADA.—For ''International Boundary Commission, United States and Canada'', $859,000 for the fiscal year 2000 and $859,000 for the fiscal year 2001.

(3) INTERNATIONAL JOINT COMMISSION.—For ''International Joint Commission'', $3,819,000 for the fiscal year 2000 and $3,819,000 for the fiscal year 2001.

(4) INTERNATIONAL FISHERIES COMMISSIONS.—For ''International Fisheries Commissions'', $16,702,000 for the fiscal year 2000 and $16,702,000 for the fiscal year 2001.

SEC. 103. MIGRATION AND REFUGEE ASSISTANCE.

(a) MIGRATION AND REFUGEE ASSISTANCE.—

(1) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated for ''Migration and Refugee Assistance'' for authorized activities, $750,000,000 for the fiscal year 2000 and $750,000,000 for the fiscal year 2001.

(2) LIMITATIONS.—

(A) TIBETAN REFUGEES IN INDIA AND NEPAL.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated in paragraph (1), $2,000,000 for the fiscal year 2000 and $2,000,000 for the fiscal year 2001 is authorized to be available for humanitarian assistance, including food, medicine, clothing, and medical and vocational training, to Tibetan refugees in India and Nepal who have fled Chinese-occupied Tibet.

(B) REFUGEES RESETTLING IN ISRAEL.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated in paragraph (1), $60,000,000 for the fiscal year 2000 and $60,000,000 for the fiscal year 2001 is authorized to be available only for assistance for refugees resettling in Israel from other countries.

(C) HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE FOR DISPLACED BURMESE.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated in paragraph (1), $2,000,000 for the fiscal year 2000 and $2,000,000 for the fiscal year 2001 are authorized to be available for humanitarian assistance (including food, medicine, clothing, and medical and vocational training) to persons displaced as a result of civil conflict in Burma, including persons still within Burma.

(D) ASSISTANCE FOR DISPLACED SIERRA LEONEANS.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated in paragraph (1), $2,000,000 for the fiscal year 2000 and $2,000,000 for the fiscal year 2001 are authorized to be available for humanitarian assistance (including food, medicine, clothing, and medical and vocational training) and resettlement of persons who have been severely mutilated as a result of civil conflict in Sierra Leone, including persons still within Sierra Leone.

(E) INTERNATIONAL RAPE COUNSELING PROGRAM.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated in paragraph (1), $1,000,000 for the fiscal year 2000 and $1,000,000 for the fiscal year 2001 are authorized to be appropriated for a program of counseling for female victims of rape and gender violence in times of conflict and war.

(b) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Funds appropriated pursuant to this section are authorized to remain available until expended.

SEC. 104. UNITED STATES INFORMATIONAL, EDUCATIONAL, AND CULTURAL PROGRAMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The following amounts are authorized to be appropriated for the Department of State to carry out international information activities and educational and cultural exchange programs under the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948, the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961, Reorganization Plan Number 2 of 1977, the Dante B. Fascell North-South Center Act of 1991, and the National Endowment for Democracy Act, other such programs including the Claude and Mildred Pepper Scholarship Program of the Washington Workshops Foundation and the Mike Mansfield Fellowship Program, and to carry out other authorities in law consistent with such purposes:

(1) EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL EXCHANGE PROGRAMS.—

(A) FULBRIGHT ACADEMIC EXCHANGE PROGRAMS.—For the ''Fulbright Academic Exchange Programs'' (other than programs described in subparagraph (B)), $112,000,000 for the fiscal year 2000 and $120,000,000 for the fiscal year 2001.

(B) OTHER EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL EXCHANGE PROGRAMS.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—For other educational and cultural exchange programs authorized by law, including the Claude and Mildred Pepper Scholarship Program of the Washington Workshops Foundation and Mike Mansfield Fellowship Program, $98,329,000 for the fiscal year 2000 and $105,000,000 for the fiscal year 2001.

(ii) SOUTH PACIFIC EXCHANGES.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated under clause (i), $750,000 for the fiscal year 2000 and $750,000 for the fiscal year 2001 is authorized to be available for ''South Pacific Exchanges''.

(iii) EAST TIMORESE SCHOLARSHIPS.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated under clause (i), $500,000 for the fiscal year 2000 and $500,000 for the fiscal year 2001 is authorized to be available for ''East Timorese Scholarships''.

(iv) TIBETAN EXCHANGES.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated under clause (i), $500,000 for the fiscal year 2000 and $500,000 for the fiscal year 2001 is authorized to be available for ''Ngawang Choephel Exchange Programs'' (formerly known as educational and cultural exchanges with Tibet) under section 103(a) of the Human Rights, Refugee, and Other Foreign Relations Provisions Act of 1996 (Public Law 104–319).

(v) AFRICAN EXCHANGES.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated under clause (i), $500,000 for the fiscal year 2000 and $500,000 for the fiscal year 2001 is authorized to be available only for ''Educational and Cultural Exchanges with Sub-Saharan Africa''.

(vi) ISRAEL-ARAB PEACE PARTNERS PROGRAM.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated under clause (i), $750,000 for the fiscal year 2000 and $750,000 for the fiscal year 2001 is authorized to be available only for people-to-people activities (with a focus on young people) to support the Middle East peace process involving participants from Israel, the Palestinian Authority, Arab countries, and the United States, to be known as the ''Israel-Arab Peace Partners Program''. Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a plan to the appropriate congressional committees for implementation of such program. The Secretary shall not implement the plan until 45 days after its submission to the appropriate congressional committees.

(2) NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR DEMOCRACY.—

(A) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—For the ''National Endowment for Democracy'', $32,000,000 for the fiscal year 2000 and $32,000,000 for the fiscal year 2001.

(B) REAGAN-FASCELL DEMOCRACY FELLOWS.—Of the amount authorized to be appropriated by subparagraph (A), $1,000,000 for fiscal year 2000 and $1,000,000 for the fiscal year 2001 is authorized to be appropriated only for a fellowship program, to be known as the ''Reagan-Fascell Democracy Fellows'', for democracy activists and scholars from around the world at the International Forum for Democratic Studies in Washington, D.C., to study, write, and exchange views with other activists and scholars and with Americans.

(3) DANTE B. FASCELL NORTH-SOUTH CENTER.—For ''Dante B. Fascell North-South Center'' $2,500,000 for the fiscal year 2000 and $2,500,000 for the fiscal year 2001.

(4) CENTER FOR CULTURAL AND TECHNICAL INTERCHANGE BETWEEN EAST AND WEST.—For the ''Center for Cultural and Technical Interchange between East and West'', $12,500,000 for the fiscal year 2000 and $12,500,000 for the fiscal year 2001.

(b) MUSKIE FELLOWSHIPS.—

(1) EXCHANGES WITH RUSSIA.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated by this or any other Act for the fiscal years 2000 and 2001 for exchange programs with the Russian Federation, $5,000,000 for fiscal year 2000 and $5,000,000 for fiscal year 2001 shall be available only to carry out the Edmund S. Muskie Program under section 227 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1992 and 1993 (Public Law 102–138; 22 U.S.C. 2452 note).

(2) DOCTORAL GRADUATE STUDIES FOR NATIONALS OF THE INDEPENDENT STATES OF THE FORMER SOVIET UNION.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated by this or any other Act for the fiscal years 2000 and 2001 for exchange programs, $1,500,000 for fiscal year 2000 and $1,500,000 for fiscal year 2001 shall be available only to provide scholarships for doctoral graduate study in economics to nationals of the independent states of the former Soviet Union under the Edmund S. Muskie Fellowship Program authorized by section 227 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1992 and 1993 (Public Law 102–138; 22 U.S.C. 2452 note).

(c) VIETNAM FULBRIGHT ACADEMIC EXCHANGE PROGRAM.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated by subsection (a)(1)(A), $4,000,000 for the fiscal year 2000 and $4,000,000 for the fiscal year 2001 shall be available only to carry out the Vietnam scholarship program established by section 229 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1992 and 1993 (Public Law 102–138; 22 U.S.C. 2452 note).

SEC. 105. GRANTS TO THE ASIA FOUNDATION.

Section 404 of The Asia Foundation Act (title IV of Public Law 98–164; 22 U.S.C. 4403) is amended to read as follows:

''SEC. 404. There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of State $15,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2000 and 2001 for grants to The Asia Foundation pursuant to this title.''.

SEC. 106. CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—There are authorized to be appropriated under the heading ''Contributions to International Organizations'' $940,000,000 for the fiscal year 2000 and such sums as may be necessary for the fiscal year 2001 for the Department of State to carry out the authorities, functions, duties, and responsibilities in the conduct of the foreign affairs of the United States with respect to international organizations and to carry out other authorities in law consistent with such purposes.

(2) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR CIVIL BUDGET OF NATO.—Of the amounts authorized in paragraph (1), $48,977,000 are authorized in fiscal year 2000 and such sums as may be necessary in fiscal year 2001 for the United States assessment for the civil budget of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

(b) NO GROWTH BUDGET.—Of the funds made available under subsection (a), $80,000,000 may be made available during each calendar year only after the Secretary of State certifies that the United Nations has taken no action during the preceding calendar year to increase funding for any United Nations program without identifying an offsetting decrease during that calendar year elsewhere in the United Nations budget of $2,533,000,000, and cause the United Nations to exceed the initial 1998–99 United Nations biennium budget adopted in December 1997.

(c) INSPECTOR GENERAL OF THE UNITED NATIONS.—

(1) WITHHOLDING OF FUNDS.—Twenty percent of the funds made available in each fiscal year under subsection (a) for the assessed contribution of the United States to the United Nations shall be withheld from obligation and expenditure until a certification is made under paragraph (2).

(2) CERTIFICATION.—A certification under this paragraph is a certification by the Secretary of State in the fiscal year concerned that the following conditions are satisfied:

(A) ACTION BY THE UNITED NATIONS.—The United Nations—

(i) has met the requirements of paragraphs (1) through (6) of section 401(b) of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1994 and 1995 (22 U.S.C. 287e note), as amended by paragraph (3);

(ii) has established procedures that require the Under Secretary General of the Office of Internal Oversight Services to report directly to the Secretary General on the adequacy of the Office's resources to enable the Office to fulfill its mandate; and

(iii) has made available an adequate amount of funds to the Office for carrying out its functions.

(B) AUTHORITY BY OIOS.—The Office of Internal Oversight Services has authority to audit, inspect, or investigate each program, project, or activity funded by the United Nations, and each executive board created under the United Nations has been notified of that authority.

(3) AMENDMENT OF THE FOREIGN RELATIONS AUTHORIZATION ACT, FISCAL YEARS 1994 AND 1995.—Section 401(b) of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1994 and 1995 is amended—

(A) by amending paragraph (6) to read as follows:

''(6) the United Nations has procedures in place to ensure that all reports submitted by the Office of Internal Oversight Services are made available to the member states of the United Nations without modification except to the extent necessary to protect the privacy rights of individuals.''; and

(B) by striking ''Inspector General'' each place it appears and inserting ''Office of Internal Oversight Services''.

(d) PROHIBITION ON CERTAIN GLOBAL CONFERENCES.—None of the funds made available under subsection (a) shall be available for any United States contribution to pay for any expense related to the holding of any United Nations global conference, except for any conference scheduled prior to October 1, 1998.

(e) PROHIBITION ON FUNDING OTHER FRAMEWORK TREATY-BASED ORGANIZATIONS.—None of the funds made available for the 1998–1999 biennium budget under subsection (a) for United States contributions to the regular budget of the United Nations shall be available for the United States proportionate share of any other framework treaty-based organization, including the Framework Convention on Global Climate Change, the International Seabed Authority, the Desertification Convention, and the International Criminal Court.

(f) FOREIGN CURRENCY EXCHANGE RATES.—

(1) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—In addition to amounts authorized to be appropriated by subsection (a), there are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary for each of fiscal years 2000 and 2001 to offset adverse fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates.

(2) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Amounts appropriated under this subsection shall be available for obligation and expenditure only to the extent that the Director of the Office of Management and Budget determines and certifies to Congress that such amounts are necessary due to such fluctuations.

(g) REFUND OF EXCESS CONTRIBUTIONS.—The United States shall continue to insist that the United Nations and its specialized and affiliated agencies shall credit or refund to each member of the agency concerned its proportionate share of the amount by which the total contributions to the agency exceed the expenditures of the regular assessed budgets of these agencies.

SEC. 107. CONTRIBUTIONS FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACEKEEPING ACTIVITIES.

There are authorized to be appropriated under the heading ''Contributions for International Peacekeeping Activities'' $500,000,000 for the fiscal year 2000 and such sums as may be necessary for the fiscal year 2001 for the Department of State to carry out the authorities, functions, duties, and responsibilities in the conduct of the foreign affairs of the United States with respect to international peacekeeping activities and to carry out other authorities in law consistent with such purposes.

SEC. 108. VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated for ''Voluntary Contributions to International Organizations'', $293,000,000 for the fiscal year 2000 and such sums as may be necessary for the fiscal year 2001.

(b) LIMITATIONS ON AUTHORIZATIONS OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

(1) WORLD FOOD PROGRAM.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated under subsection (a), $5,000,000 for the fiscal year 2000 and $5,000,000 for the fiscal year 2001 is authorized to be appropriated only for a United States contribution to the World Food Program.

(2) UNITED NATIONS VOLUNTARY FUND FOR VICTIMS OF TORTURE.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated under subsection (a), $5,000,000 for the fiscal year 2000 and $5,000,000 for the fiscal year 2001 is authorized to be appropriated only for a United States contribution to the United Nations Voluntary Fund for Victims of Torture.

(3) ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated under subsection (a), $240,000 for the fiscal year 2000 and $240,000 for the fiscal year 2001 is authorized to be appropriated only for a United States contribution to the Organization of American States for the Office of the Special Rapporteur for Freedom of Expression in the Western Hemisphere to conduct investigations, including field visits, to establish a network of

nongovernmental organizations, and to hold hemispheric conferences, of which $6,000 for each fiscal year is authorized to be appropriated only for the investigation and dissemination of information on violations of freedom of expression by the Government of Cuba, $6,000 for each fiscal year is authorized to be appropriated only for the investigation and dissemination of information on violations of freedom of expression by the Government of Peru, and $6,000 for each fiscal year is authorized to be appropriated only for the investigation and dissemination of information on violations of freedom of expression by the Government of Colombia.

(4) UNICEF.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated under subsection (a), $110,000,000 for the fiscal year 2000 is authorized to be appropriated only for a United States contribution to UNICEF.

(c) RESTRICTIONS ON UNITED STATES VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS TO UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM.—

(1) LIMITATION.—Of the amounts made available under subsection (a) for each of the fiscal years 2000 and 2001 for United States voluntary contributions to the United Nations Development Program an amount equal to the amount the United Nations Development Program will spend in Burma during each fiscal year shall be withheld unless during such fiscal year the Secretary of State submits to the appropriate congressional committees the certification described in paragraph (2).

(2) CERTIFICATION.—The certification referred to in paragraph (1) is a certification by the Secretary of State that all programs and activities of the United Nations Development Program (including United Nations Development Program—Administered Funds) in Burma—

(A) are focused on eliminating human suffering and addressing the needs of the poor;

(B) are undertaken only through international or private voluntary organizations that have been deemed independent of the State Peace and Development Council (SPDC) (formerly known as the State Law and Order Restoration Council (SLORC)), after consultation with the leadership of the National League for Democracy and the leadership of the National Coalition Government of the Union of Burma;

(C) provide no financial, political, or military benefit to the SPDC; and

(D) are carried out only after consultation with the leadership of the National League for Democracy and the leadership of the National Coalition Government of the Union of Burma.

(d) CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE UNITED NATIONS FUND FOR POPULATION ACTIVITIES.—

(1) LIMITATIONS ON AMOUNT OF CONTRIBUTION.—Of the amounts made available under subsection (a), not more than $25,000,000 for fiscal year 2000 and $25,000,000 for fiscal year 2001 shall be available for the United Nations Fund for Population Activities (hereinafter in this subsection referred to as the ''UNFPA'').

(2) PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS IN CHINA.—None of the funds made available under subsection (a) may be made available for the UNFPA for a country program in the People's Republic of China.

(3) CONDITIONS ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Amounts made available under subsection (a) for each of the fiscal years 2000 and 2001 for the UNFPA may not be made available to the UNFPA unless—

(A) the UNFPA maintains amounts made available to the UNFPA under this section in an account separate from other accounts of the UNFPA;

(B) the UNFPA does not commingle amounts made available to the UNFPA under this section with other sums; and

(C) the UNFPA does not fund abortions.

(4) REPORT TO CONGRESS AND WITHHOLDING OF FUNDS.—

(A) Not later than February 15, of each of the years 2000 and 2001, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees indicating the amount of funds that the United Nations Fund for Population Activities is budgeting for the year in which the report is submitted for a country program in the People's Republic of China.

(B) If a report under subparagraph (A) indicates that the United Nations Population Fund plans to spend funds for a country program in the People's Republic of China in the year covered by the report, then the amount of such funds that the UNFPA plans to spend in the People's Republic of China shall be deducted from the funds made available to the UNFPA after March 1 for obligation for the remainder of the fiscal year in which the report is submitted.

(e) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Amounts authorized to be appropriated under subsection (a) are authorized to remain available until expended.

Subtitle B—United States International Broadcasting Activities

SEC. 121. AUTHORIZATIONS OF APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The following amounts are authorized to be appropriated to carry out the United States International Broadcasting Act of 1994, the Radio Broadcasting to Cuba Act, and the Television Broadcasting to Cuba Act, and to carry out other authorities in law consistent with such purposes:

(1) INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING ACTIVITIES.—For ''International Broadcasting Activities'', $385,900,000 for the fiscal year 2000, and $393,618,000 for the fiscal year 2001.

(2) BROADCASTING CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS.—For ''Broadcasting Capital Improvements'', $20,868,000 for the fiscal year 2000, and $20,868,000 for the fiscal year 2001.

(3) BROADCASTING TO CUBA.—For ''Broadcasting to Cuba'', $22,743,000 for the fiscal year 2000 and $22,743,000 for the fiscal year 2001.

(4) RADIO FREE ASIA.—For ''Radio Free Asia'', $24,000,000 for the fiscal year 2000, and $30,000,000 for the fiscal year 2001.

TITLE II—DEPARTMENT OF STATE AUTHORITIES AND ACTIVITIES

Subtitle A—Basic Authorities and Activities

SEC. 201. OFFICE OF CHILDREN'S ISSUES.

(a) DIRECTOR REQUIREMENTS.—The Secretary of State shall fill the position of Director of the Office of Children's Issues of the Department of State (in this section referred to as the ''Office'') with an individual of senior rank who can ensure long-term continuity in the management and policy matters of the Office and has a strong background in consular affairs.

(b) CASE OFFICER STAFFING.—Effective April 1, 2000, there shall be assigned to the Office of Children's Issues of the Department of State a sufficient number of case officers to ensure that the average caseload for each officer does not exceed 75.

(c) EMBASSY CONTACT.—The Secretary of State shall designate in each United States diplomatic mission an employee who shall serve as the point of contact for matters relating to international abductions of children by parents. The Director of the Office shall regularly inform the designated employee of children of United States citizens abducted by parents to that country.

(d) REPORTS TO PARENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), beginning 6 months after the date of enactment of this Act, and at least once every 6 months thereafter, the Secretary of State shall report to each parent who has requested assistance regarding an abducted child overseas. Each such report shall include information on the current status of the abducted child's case and the efforts by the Department of State to resolve the case.

(2) EXCEPTION.—The requirement in paragraph (1) shall not apply in a case of an abducted child if—

(A) the case has been closed and the Secretary of State has reported the reason the case was closed to the parent who requested assistance; or

(B) the parent seeking assistance requests that such reports not be provided.

SEC. 202. STRENGTHENING IMPLEMENTATION OF THE HAGUE CONVENTION ON THE CIVIL ASPECTS OF INTERNATIONAL CHILD ABDUCTION.

Section 2803(a) of the Foreign Affairs Reform and Restructuring Act of 1998 (as contained in division G of Public Law 105–277) is amended—

(1) in the first sentence, by striking ''1999,'' and inserting ''2001,'';

(2) in paragraph (1), by striking ''United States citizens'' and inserting ''applicants in the United States'';

(3) in paragraph (2), by striking ''abducted.'' and inserting ''abducted, are being wrongfully retained in violation of United States court orders, or which have failed to comply with any of their obligations under such convention with respect to applications for the return of children, access to children, or both, submitted by applicants in the United States.'';

(4) in paragraph (3)—

(A) by striking ''children'' and inserting ''children, access to children, or both,''; and

(B) by striking ''United States citizens'' and inserting ''applicants in the United States'';

(5) in paragraph (4), by inserting before the period at the end the following: '', including the specific actions taken by the United States chief of mission in the country to which the child is alleged to have been abducted''; and

(6) by inserting after paragraph (5) the following new paragraphs:

''(6) A list of the countries that are parties to the Convention in which, during the reporting period, parents who have been left-behind in the United States have not been able to secure prompt enforcement of a final return or access order under a Hague proceeding, of a United States custody, access, or visitation order, or of an access or visitation order by authorities in the country concerned, due to the absence of a prompt and effective method for enforcement of civil court orders, the absence of a doctrine of comity, or other factors.

''(7) A description of the efforts of the Secretary of State to encourage the parties to the Convention to facilitate the work of nongovernmental organizations within their countries that assist parents seeking the return of children under the Convention.''.

SEC. 203. REPORT CONCERNING ATTACK IN CAMBODIA.

Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and one year thereafter unless the investigation referred to in this section is completed, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Attorney General, shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees, in classified and unclassified form, containing the most current information on the investigation into the March 30, 1997, grenade attack in Cambodia.

SEC. 204. INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITIONS.

(a) LIMITATION.—Except as provided in subsection (b) and notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Department of State may not obligate or expend any funds appropriated to the Department of State for a United States pavilion or other major exhibit at any international exposition or world's fair registered by the Bureau of International Expositions in excess of amounts expressly authorized and appropriated for such purpose.

(b) EXCEPTIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Department of State is authorized to utilize its personnel and resources to carry out the responsibilities of the Department for the following:

(A) Administrative services, including legal and other advice and contract administration, under section 102(a)(3) of the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2452(a)(3)) related to United States participation in international fairs and expositions abroad. Such administrative services may not

include capital expenses, operating expenses, or travel or related expenses (other than such expenses as are associated with the provision of administrative services by employees of the Department of State).

(B) Activities under section 105(f) of such Act with respect to encouraging foreign governments, international organizations, and private individuals, firms, associations, agencies and other groups to participate in international fairs and expositions and to make contributions to be utilized for United States participation in international fairs and expositions.

(C) Encouraging private support of United States pavilions and exhibits at international fairs and expositions.

(2) STATUTORY CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this subsection authorizes the use of funds appropriated to the Department of State to make payments for—

(A) contracts, grants, or other agreements with any other party to carry out the activities described in this subsection; or

(B) the satisfaction of any legal claim or judgment or the costs of litigation brought against the Department of State arising from activities described in this subsection.

(c) NOTIFICATION.—No funds made available to the Department of State by any Federal agency to be used for a United States pavilion or other major exhibit at any international exposition or world's fair registered by the Bureau of International Expositions may be obligated or expended unless the appropriate congressional committees are notified not less than 15 days prior to such obligation or expenditure.

(d) REPORTS.—The Commissioner General of a United States pavilion or other major exhibit at any international exposition or world's fair registered by the Bureau of International Expositions shall submit to the Secretary of State and the appropriate congressional committees a report concerning activities relating to such pavilion or exhibit every 180 days while serving as Commissioner General and shall submit a final report summarizing all such activities not later than 1 year after the closure of the pavilion or exhibit.

(e) REPEAL.—Section 230 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1994 and 1995 (22 U.S.C. 2452 note) is repealed.

SEC. 205. RESPONSIBILITY OF THE AID INSPECTOR GENERAL FOR THE INTER-AMERICAN FOUNDATION AND THE AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION.

(a) RESPONSIBILITIES.—Section 8A(a) of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.) is amended—

(1) by striking ''and'' at the end of paragraph (1);

(2) by striking the period at the end of paragraph (2) and inserting ''; and''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

''(3) shall supervise, direct, and control audit and investigative activities relating to programs and operations within the Inter-American Foundation and the African Development Foundation.''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 8A(f) of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.) is amended by inserting before the period at the end the following: '', an employee of the Inter-American Foundation, and an employee of the African Development Foundation''.

SEC. 206. REPORT ON CUBAN DRUG TRAFFICKING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees an unclassified report (with a classified annex) on the extent of international drug trafficking through Cuba since 1990. The report shall include the following:

(1) Information concerning the extent to which the Cuban Government or any official, employee, or entity of the Government of Cuba has engaged in, facilitated, or condoned such trafficking.

(2) The extent to which agencies of the United States Government have investigated or prosecuted such activities.

(b) LIMITATION.—The report need not include information about isolated instances of conduct by low-level employees, except to the extent that such information may suggest improper conduct by more senior officials.

SEC. 207. REVISION OF REPORTING REQUIREMENT.

Section 3 of Public Law 102–1 is amended by striking ''60 days'' and inserting ''90 days''.

SEC. 208. FOREIGN LANGUAGE PROFICIENCY.

(a) REPORT ON LANGUAGE PROFICIENCY.—Section 702 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 4022) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(c) Not later than March 31 of each year, the Director General of the Foreign Service shall submit a report to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on International Relations of the House of Representatives summarizing the number of positions in each overseas mission requiring foreign language competence that—

''(1) became vacant during the previous calendar year; and

''(2) were filled by individuals having the required foreign language competence.''.

(b) REPEAL.—Section 304(c) of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 3944(c)) is repealed.

SEC. 209. CONTINUATION OF REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

(a) REPORTS ON CLAIMS BY UNITED STATES FIRMS AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT OF SAUDI ARABIA.—Section 2801(b)(1) of the Foreign Affairs Reform and Restructuring Act of 1998 (as enacted by division G of the Omnibus Consolidated and Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1999; Public Law 105–277) is amended by striking ''third'' and inserting ''seventh''.

(b) REPORTS ON DETERMINATIONS UNDER TITLE IV OF THE LIBERTAD ACT.—Section 2802(a) of the Foreign Affairs Reform and Restructuring Act of 1998 (as enacted by division G of the Omnibus Consolidated and Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1999; Public Law 105–277) is amended by striking ''September 30, 1999,'' and inserting ''September 30, 2001,''.

(c) RELATIONS WITH VIETNAM.—Section 2805 of the Foreign Affairs Reform and Restructuring Act of 1998 (as enacted by division G of the Omnibus Consolidated and Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1999; Public Law 105–277) is amended by striking ''September 30, 1999,'' and inserting ''September 30, 2001,''.

(d) REPORTS ON BALLISTIC MISSILE COOPERATION WITH RUSSIA.—Section 2705(d) of the Foreign Affairs Reform and Restructuring Act of 1998 (as enacted by division G of the Omnibus Consolidated and Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1999; Public Law 105–277) is amended by striking ''and January 1, 2000,'' and inserting ''January 1, 2000, and January 1, 2001,''.

(e) CONTINUATION OF REPORTS TERMINATED BY THE FEDERAL REPORTS ELIMINATION AND SUNSET ACT OF 1995.—Section 3003(a)(1) of the Federal Reports Elimination and Sunset Act of 1995 (Public Law 104–66; 31 U.S.C. 1113 note) does not apply to any report required to be submitted under any of the following provisions of law:

(1) Section 1205 of the International Security and Development Cooperation Act of 1985 (Public Law 99–83; 22 U.S.C. 2346 note) (relating to annual reports on economic conditions in Egypt, Israel, Turkey, and Portugal).

(2) Section 1307(f)(1)(A) of the International Financial Institutions Act (Public Law 95–118) (relating to an assessment of the environmental impact of proposed multilateral development bank actions).

(3) Section 118(f) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (Public Law 87–195; 22 U.S.C. 2151p–1) (relating to the protection of tropical forests).

(4) Section 586J(c)(4) of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1991 (Public Law 101–513) (relating to sanctions taken by other nations against Iraq).

(5) Section 3 of the Authorization for Use of Military Force Against Iraq Resolution (Public Law 102–1; 105 Stat. 3) (relating to the status of efforts to obtain Iraqi compliance with United Nations Security Council resolutions).

(6) Section 124 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1988 and 1989 (Public Law 100–204; 22 U.S.C. 2680 note) (relating to expenditures for emergencies in the diplomatic and consular service).

(7) Section 620C(c) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (Public Law 87–195; 22 U.S.C. 2373(c)) (relating to progress made toward the conclusion of a negotiated solution to the Cyprus problem).

(8) Section 533(b) of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 19991 (Public Law 101–513) (relating to international natural resource management initiatives).

(9) Section 3602 of the Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act of 1988 (Public Law 100–418; 22 U.S.C. 5352) (relating to foreign treatment of United States financial institutions).

(10) Section 1702 of the International Financial Institutions Act (Public Law 95–118; 22 U.S.C. 262r-1) (relating to operating summaries of the multilateral development banks).

(11) Section 1303(c) of the International Financial Institutions Act (Public Law 95–118; 22 U.S.C. 262m-2(c)) (relating to international environmental assistance programs).

(12) Section 1701(a) of the International Financial Institutions Act (Public Law 95–118; 22 U.S.C. 262r) (relating to United States participation in international financial institutions).

(13) Section 163(a) of the Trade Act of 1974 (Public Law 93–618; 19 U.S.C. 2213) (relating to the trade agreements program and national trade policy agenda).

(14) Section 8 of the Export-Import Bank Act (Public Law 79–173; 12 U.S.C. 635g) (relating to Export-Import Bank activities).

(15) Section 407(f) of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 (Public Law 83–480; 7 U.S.C. 1736a) (relating to Public Law 480 programs and activities).

(16) Section 239(c) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (Public Law 87–195; 22 U.S.C. 2199(c)) (relating to OPIC audit report).

(17) Section 504(i) of the National Endowment for Democracy Act (Public Law 98–164; 22 U.S.C. 4413(i)) (relating to the activities of the National Endowment for Democracy).

(18) Section 5(b) of the Japan-United States Friendship Act (Public Law 94–118; 22 U.S.C. 2904(b)) (relating to Japan-United States Friendship Commission activities).

SEC. 210. JOINT FUNDS UNDER AGREEMENTS FOR COOPERATION IN ENVIRONMENTAL, SCIENTIFIC, CULTURAL AND RELATED AREAS.

Amounts made available to the Department of State for participation in joint funds under agreements for cooperation in environmental, scientific, cultural and related areas prior to fiscal year 1996 which, pursuant to express terms of such international agreements, were deposited in interest-bearing accounts prior to disbursement may earn interest, and interest accrued to such accounts may be used and retained without return to the Treasury of the United States and without further appropriation by Congress. The Department of State shall take action to ensure the complete and timely disbursement of appropriations and associated interest within joint funds covered by this section and final disposition of such agreements.

SEC. 211. REPORT ON INTERNATIONAL EXTRADITION.

(a) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall review extradition treaties and other agreements containing extradition

obligations to which the United States is a party (only with regard to those treaties where the United States has diplomatic relations with the treaty partner) and submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees regarding United States extradition policy and practice.

(b) CONTENTS OF REPORT.—The report under subsection (a) shall—

(1) discuss the factors that contribute to failure of foreign nations to comply fully with their obligations under bilateral extradition treaties with the United States;

(2) discuss the factors that contribute to nations becoming ''safe havens'' for individuals fleeing the United States justice system;

(3) identify those bilateral extradition treaties to which the United States is a party which do not require the extradition of nationals, and the reason such treaties contain such a provision;

(4) discuss appropriate legislative and diplomatic solutions to existing gaps in United States extradition treaties and practice; and

(5) discuss current priorities of the United States for negotiation of new extradition treaties and renegotiation of existing treaties, including resource factors relevant to such negotiations.

Subtitle B—Consular Authorities

SEC. 231. MACHINE READABLE VISAS.

Section 140(a) of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1994 and 1995 (8 U.S.C. 1351 note) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (3) by amending the first sentence to read as follows: ''For each of the fiscal years 2000, 2001, and 2002, any amount collected under paragraph (1) that exceeds $316,715,000 for fiscal year 2000, $316,715,000 for fiscal year 2001, and $316,715,000 for fiscal year 2002 may be made available only if a notification is submitted to Congress in accordance with the procedures applicable to reprogramming notifications under section 34 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956.''; and

(2) by striking paragraphs (4) and (5).

SEC. 232. FEES RELATING TO AFFIDAVITS OF SUPPORT.

(a) AUTHORITY TO CHARGE FEE.—The Secretary of State may charge and retain a fee or surcharge for services provided by the Department of State to any sponsor who provides an affidavit of support under section 213A of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1183a) to ensure that such affidavit is properly completed before it is forwarded to a consular post for adjudication by a consular officer in connection with the adjudication of an immigrant visa. Such fee or surcharge shall be in addition to and separate from any fee imposed for immigrant visa application processing and issuance, and shall recover only the costs of such services not recovered by such fee.

(b) LIMITATION.—Any fee established under subsection (a) shall be charged only once to a sponsor or joint sponsors who file essentially duplicative affidavits of support in connection with separate immigrant visa applications from the spouse and children of any petitioner required by the Immigration and Nationality Act to petition separately for such persons.

(c) TREATMENT OF FEES.—Fees collected under the authority of subsection (a) shall be deposited as an offsetting collection to any Department of State appropriation to recover the cost of providing consular services.

(d) COMPLIANCE WITH BUDGET ACT.—Fees collected under the authority of subsection (a) shall be available only to such extent or in such amounts as are provided in advance in an appropriation Act.

SEC. 233. PASSPORT FEES.

(a) APPLICATIONS.—Section 1 of the Passport Act of June 4, 1920 (22 U.S.C. 214), is amended—

(1) in the first sentence—

(A) by striking ''each passport issued'' and inserting ''the filing of each application for a passport (including the cost of passport issuance and use)''; and

(B) by striking ''each application for a passport;'' and inserting ''each such application''; and

(2) by adding after the first sentence the following new sentence: ''Such fees shall not be refundable, except as the Secretary may by regulation prescribe.''.

(b) REPEAL OF OUTDATED PROVISION ON PASSPORT FEES.—Section 4 of the Passport Act of June 4, 1920 (22 U.S.C. 216) is repealed.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on the date of issuance of final regulations under section 1 of the Passport Act of June 4, 1920, as amended by subsection (a).

SEC. 234. DEATHS AND ESTATES OF UNITED STATES CITIZENS ABROAD.

(a) REPEAL.—Section 1709 of the Revised Statutes (22 U.S.C. 4195) is repealed.

(b) AMENDMENT TO STATE DEPARTMENT BASIC AUTHORITIES ACT.—The State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 is amended by inserting after section 43 (22 U.S.C. 2715) the following new sections:

''SEC. 43A. NOTIFICATION OF NEXT OF KIN; REPORTS OF DEATH.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—Whenever a United States citizen or national dies abroad, a consular officer shall endeavor to notify, or assist the Secretary of State in notifying, the next of kin or legal guardian as soon as possible, except that, in the case of death of any Peace Corps volunteer (within the meaning of section 5(a) of the Peace Corps Act (22 U.S.C. 2504(a)), any member of the Armed Forces, any dependent of such a volunteer or member, or any Department of Defense employee, the consular officer shall assist the Peace Corps or the appropriate military authorities, as the case may be, in making such notifications.

''(b) REPORTS OF DEATH OR PRESUMPTIVE DEATH.—The consular officer may, for any United States citizen who dies abroad—

''(1) in the case of a finding of death by the appropriate local authorities, issue a report of death or of presumptive death; or

''(2) in the absence of a finding of death by the appropriate local authorities, issue a report of presumptive death.

''(c) IMPLEMENTING REGULATIONS.—The Secretary of State shall prescribe such regulations as may be necessary to carry out this section.

''SEC. 43B. CONSERVATION AND DISPOSITION OF ESTATES.

''(a) CONSERVATION OF ESTATES ABROAD.—

''(1) AUTHORITY TO ACT AS CONSERVATOR.—Whenever a United States citizen or national dies abroad, a consular officer shall act as the provisional conservator of the portion of the decedent's estate located abroad and, subject to paragraphs (3), (4), and (5), shall—

''(A) take possession of the personal effects of the decedent within his jurisdiction;

''(B) inventory and appraise the personal effects of the decedent, sign the inventory, and annex thereto a certificate as to the accuracy of the inventory and appraised value of each article;

''(C) when appropriate in the exercise of prudent administration, collect the debts due to the decedent in the officer's jurisdiction and pay from the estate the obligations owed by the decedent;

''(D) sell or dispose of, as appropriate, in the exercise of prudent administration, all perishable items of property;

''(E) sell, after reasonable public notice and notice to such next of kin as can be ascertained with reasonable diligence, such additional items of property as necessary to provide funds sufficient to pay the decedent's debts and property taxes in the country of death, funeral expenses, and other expenses incident to the disposition of the estate;

''(F) upon the expiration of the one-year period beginning on the date of death (or after such additional period as may be required for final settlement of the estate), if no claimant shall have appeared, after reasonable public notice and notice to such next of kin as can be ascertained with reasonable diligence, sell or dispose of the residue of the personal estate, except as provided in subparagraph (G), in the same manner as United States Government-owned foreign excess property;

''(G) transmit to the custody of the Secretary of State in Washington, D.C. the proceeds of any sales, together with all financial instruments (including bonds, shares of stock, and notes of indebtedness), jewelry, heirlooms, and other articles of obvious sentimental value, to be held in trust for the legal claimant; and

''(H) in the event that the decedent's estate includes an interest in real property located within the jurisdiction of the officer and such interest does not devolve by the applicable laws of intestate succession or otherwise, provide for title to the property to be conveyed to the Government of the United States unless the Secretary declines to accept such conveyance.

''(2) AUTHORITY TO ACT AS ADMINISTRATOR.—Subject to paragraphs (3) and (4), a consular officer may act as administrator of an estate in exceptional circumstances if expressly authorized to do so by the Secretary of State.

''(3) EXCEPTIONS.—The responsibilities described in paragraphs (1) and (2) may not be performed to the extent that the decedent has left or there is otherwise appointed, in the country where the death occurred or where the decedent was domiciled, a legal representative, partner in trade, or trustee appointed to take care of his personal estate. If the decedent's legal representative shall appear at any time prior to transmission of the estate to the Secretary and demand the proceeds and effects being held by the consular officer, the officer shall deliver them to the representative after having collected any prescribed fee for the services performed under this section.

''(4) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENT.—In addition to being subject to the limitations in paragraph (3), the responsibilities described in paragraphs (1) and (2) may not be performed unless—

''(A) authorized by treaty provisions or permitted by the laws or authorities of the country wherein the death occurs, or the decedent is domiciled; or

''(B) permitted by established usage in that country.

''(5) STATUTORY CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section supersedes or otherwise affects the authority of any military commander under title 10 of the United States Code with respect to the person or property of any decedent who died while under a military command or jurisdiction or the authority of the Peace Corps with respect to a Peace Corps volunteer or the volunteer's property.

''(b) DISPOSITION OF ESTATES BY THE SECRETARY OF STATE.—

''(1) PERSONAL ESTATES.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—After receipt of a personal estate pursuant to subsection (a), the Secretary may seek payment of all outstanding debts to the estate as they become due, may receive any balances due on such estate, may endorse all checks, bills of exchange, promissory notes, and other instruments of indebtedness payable to the estate for the benefit thereof, and may take such other action as is reasonably necessary for the conservation of the estate.

''(B) DISPOSITION AS SURPLUS UNITED STATES PROPERTY.—If, upon the expiration of a period of 5 fiscal years beginning on October 1 after a consular officer takes possession of a personal estate under subsection (a), no legal claimant for such estate has appeared, title to the estate shall be conveyed to the United States, the property in the estate shall be under the custody of the Department of State, and the Secretary shall dispose of the estate in the same manner as surplus United States Government-owned property is disposed or by such means as may be appropriate in light of the nature and value of the property involved. The expenses of sales shall be paid from the estate, and any lawful claim received thereafter shall be payable to the extent

of the value of the net proceeds of the estate as a refund from the appropriate Treasury appropriations account.

''(C) TRANSFER OF PROCEEDS.—The net cash estate after disposition as provided in subparagraph (B) shall be transferred to the miscellaneous receipts account of the Treasury of the United States.

''(2) REAL PROPERTY.—

''(A) DESIGNATION AS EXCESS PROPERTY.—In the event that title to real property is conveyed to the Government of the United States pursuant to subsection (a)(1)(H) and is not required by the Department of State, such property shall be considered foreign excess property under title IV of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (40 U.S.C. 511 et seq.).

''(B) TREATMENT AS GIFT.—In the event that the Department requires such property, the Secretary of State shall treat such property as if it were an unconditional gift accepted on behalf of the Department of State under section 25 of this Act and section 9(a)(3) of the Foreign Service Buildings Act of 1926.

''(c) LOSSES IN CONNECTION WITH THE CONSERVATION OF ESTATES.—

''(1) AUTHORITY TO COMPENSATE.—The Secretary is authorized to compensate the estate of any United States citizen who has died overseas for property—

''(A) the conservation of which has been undertaken under section 43 or subsection (a) of this section; and

''(B) that has been lost, stolen, or destroyed while in the custody of officers or employees of the Department of State.

''(2) LIABILITY.—

''(A) EXCLUSION OF PERSONAL LIABILITY AFTER PROVISION OF COMPENSATION.—Any such compensation shall be in lieu of personal liability of officers or employees of the Department of State.

''(B) LIABILITY TO THE DEPARTMENT.—An officer or employee of the Department of State may be liable to the Department of State to the extent of any compensation provided under paragraph (1).

''(C) DETERMINATIONS OF LIABILITY.—The liability of any officer or employee of the Department of State to the Department for any payment made under subsection (a) shall be determined pursuant to the Department's procedures for determining accountability for United States Government property.

''(d) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary of State may prescribe such regulations as may be necessary to carry out this section.''.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The repeal and amendment made by this section shall take effect six months after the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 235. DUTIES OF CONSULAR OFFICERS REGARDING MAJOR DISASTERS AND INCIDENTS ABROAD AFFECTING UNITED STATES CITIZENS.

Section 43 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2715) is amended—

(1) by inserting ''(a) AUTHORITY.—'' before ''In'';

(2) by striking ''disposition of personal effects.'' in the last sentence and inserting ''disposition of personal estates pursuant to section 43B of this Act.''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(b) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section and sections 43A and 43B, the term 'consular officer' includes any United States citizen employee of the Department of State who is designated by the Secretary of State to perform consular services pursuant to such regulations as the Secretary may prescribe.''.

SEC. 236. ISSUANCE OF PASSPORTS FOR CHILDREN UNDER AGE 14.

(a) IN GENERAL.—

(1) REGULATIONS.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall issue regulations providing that before a child under the age of 14 years is issued a passport the requirements under paragraph (2) shall apply under penalty of perjury.

(2) REQUIREMENTS.—

(A) Both parents, or the child's legal guardian, must execute the application and provide documentary evidence demonstrating that they are the parents or guardian; or

(B) the person executing the application must provide documentary evidence that such person—

(i) has sole custody of the child;

(ii) has the consent of the other parent to the issuance of the passport; or

(iii) is in loco parentis and has the consent of both parents, of a parent with sole custody over the child, or of the child's legal guardian, to the issuance of the passport.

(b) EXCEPTIONS.—The regulations required by subsection (a) may provide for exceptions in exigent circumstances, such as those involving the health or welfare of the child, or when the Secretary determines that issuance of a passport is warranted by special family circumstances.

SEC. 237. PROCESSING OF VISA APPLICATIONS.

(a) POLICY.—It shall be the policy of the Department of State to process immigrant visa applications of immediate relatives of United States citizens and nonimmigrant K–1 visa applications of fiances of United States citizens within 30 days of the receipt of all necessary documents from the applicant and the Immigration and Naturalization Service. In the case of an immigrant visa application where the sponsor of such applicant is a relative other than an immediate relative, it should be the policy of the Department of State to process such an application within 60 days of the receipt of all necessary documents from the applicant and the Immigration and Naturalization Service.

(b) REPORTS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and not later than 1 year thereafter, the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the extent to which the Department of State is meeting the policy standards under subsection (a). Each report shall be based on a survey of the 22 consular posts which account for approximately 72 percent of immigrant visas issued and, in addition, the consular posts in Guatemala City, Nicosia, Caracas, Naples, and Jakarta. Each report should include data on the average time for processing each category of visa application under subsection (a), a list of the embassies and consular posts which do not meet the policy standards under subsection (a), the amount of funds collected worldwide for processing of visa applications during the most recent fiscal year, the estimated costs of processing such visa applications (based on the Department of State's most recent fee study), the steps being taken by the Department of State to achieve such policy standards, and results achieved by the interagency working group charged with the goal of reducing the overall processing time for visa applications.

SEC. 238. FEASIBILITY STUDY ON FURTHER PASSPORT RESTRICTIONS ON INDIVIDUALS IN ARREARS ON CHILD SUPPORT.

(a) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Health and Human Services, shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees, the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Finance of the Senate on the feasibility of decreasing the amount of an individual's arrearages of child support that would require the Secretary of State to refuse to issue a passport to such individual, or otherwise act with respect to such an individual, as provided under section 452(k) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 652(k)).

(b) CONTENTS OF REPORT.—The report under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) The estimated cost to the Department of State of reducing the arrearage amount which would result in a refusal to issue a passport to $2,500 and, in addition, an amount between $5,000 and $2,500.

(2) A projection of the estimated benefits of reducing the amount to $2,500 (or an amount between $5,000 and $2,500), which shall include an estimate of the additional numbers of individuals who would be subject to denial, an estimate of the additional child support arrearages that would be received through such a reduction, and an estimate of the amount of child support that would be paid earlier than under current law (together with an estimate of how much earlier such amounts would be paid).

(3) Information regarding the number of individuals with child support arrearages over $2,500 and the average length of time it takes for individuals to reach $2,500 in arrearages.

(4) The methodology for the cost estimates and benefit projections described in paragraphs (1) and (2).

Subtitle C—Refugees

SEC. 251. UNITED STATES POLICY REGARDING THE INVOLUNTARY RETURN OF REFUGEES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—None of the funds made available by this Act or by section 2(c) of the Migration and Refugee Assistance Act of 1962 (22 U.S.C. 2601(c)) shall be available to effect the involuntary return by the United States of any person to a country in which the person has a well-founded fear of persecution on account of race, religion, nationality, membership in a particular social group, or political opinion, except on grounds recognized as precluding protection as a refugee under the United Nations Convention Relating to the Status of Refugees of July 28, 1951, and the Protocol Relating to the Status of Refugees of January 31, 1967, subject to the reservations contained in the United States Senate Resolution of Ratification.

(b) MIGRATION AND REFUGEE ASSISTANCE.—None of the funds made available by this Act or by section 2(c) of the Migration and Refugee Assistance Act of 1962 (22 U.S.C. 2601(c)) shall be available to effect the involuntary return of any person to any country unless the Secretary of State first notifies the appropriate congressional committees, except that in the case of an emergency involving a threat to human life the Secretary of State shall notify the appropriate congressional committees as soon as practicable.

(c) INVOLUNTARY RETURN DEFINED.—As used in this section, the term ''to effect the involuntary return'' means to require, by means of physical force or circumstances amounting to a threat thereof, a person to return to a country against the person's will, regardless of whether the person is physically present in the United States and regardless of whether the United States acts directly or through an agent.

SEC. 252. HUMAN RIGHTS REPORTS.

Section 502B(b) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2304(b)) is amended by inserting after the fourth sentence the following: ''Each report under this section shall describe the extent to which each country has extended protection to refugees, including the provision of first asylum and resettlement.''.

SEC. 253. GUIDELINES FOR REFUGEE PROCESSING POSTS.

(a) GUIDELINES FOR ADDRESSING HOSTILE BIASES.—Section 602(c)(1) of the International Religious Freedom Act of 1998 (Public Law 105–292; 112 Stat. 2812) is amended by inserting ''and of the Department of State'' after ''Service''.

(b) GUIDELINES FOR OVERSEAS REFUGEE PROCESSING.—Section 602(c) of such Act is further amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(3) Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of the Admiral James W. Nance and Meg Donovan Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 2000 and 2001, the Secretary of State (after consultation with the Attorney General) shall issue guidelines to ensure that persons with potential biases against any

refugee applicant, including persons employed by, or otherwise subject to influence by, governments known to be involved in persecution on account of religion, race, nationality, membership in a particular social group, or political opinion, shall not in any way be used in processing determinations of refugee status, including interpretation of conversations or examination of documents presented by such applicants.''.

SEC. 254. GENDER-RELATED PERSECUTION TASK FORCE.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF TASK FORCE.—The Secretary of State, in consultation with the Attorney General and other appropriate Federal agencies, shall establish a task force with the goal of determining eligibility guidelines for women seeking refugee status overseas due to gender-related persecution.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall prepare and submit to the Congress a report outlining the guidelines determined by the task force under subsection (a).

SEC. 255. ELIGIBILITY FOR REFUGEE STATUS.

(a) ELIGIBILITY FOR IN-COUNTRY REFUGEE PROCESSING IN VIETNAM.—For purposes of eligibility for in-country refugee processing for nationals of Vietnam during fiscal years 2000 and 2001, an alien described in subsection (b) or (d) shall be considered to be a refugee of special humanitarian concern to the United States (within the meaning of section 207 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 USC 1157)) and shall be admitted to the United States for resettlement if the alien would be admissible as an immigrant under the Immigration and Nationality Act (except as provided in section 207(c)(3) of that Act).

(b) ALIENS COVERED.—An alien described in this subsection is an alien who—

(1) is the son or daughter of a qualified national;

(2) is 21 years of age or older; and

(3) was unmarried as of the date of acceptance of the alien's parent for resettlement under the Orderly Departure Program or through the United States Consulate General in Ho Chi Minh City.

(c) QUALIFIED NATIONAL.—The term ''qualified national'' in subsection (b)(1) means a national of Vietnam who—

(1)(A) was formerly interned in a re-education camp in Vietnam by the Government of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam; or

(B) is the widow or widower of an individual described in subparagraph (A);

(2)(A) qualified for refugee processing under the Orderly Departure Program re-education subprogram; and

(B) except as provided in subsection (d), on or after April 1, 1995, is or has been accepted under the Orderly Departure Program or through the United States Consulate General in Ho Chi Minh City—

(i) for resettlement as a refugee; or

(ii) for admission to the United States as an immediate relative immigrant; and

(3)(A) is presently maintaining a residence in the United States; or

(B) was approved for refugee resettlement or immigrant visa processing and is awaiting departure formalities from Vietnam.

(d) PREVIOUS DENIALS BASED ON LACK OF CO-RESIDENCY.—An alien who is otherwise qualified under subsection (b) is eligible for admission for resettlement regardless of the date of acceptance of the alien's parent if the alien previously was denied refugee resettlement based solely on the fact that the alien was not listed continuously on the parent's residence permit.

TITLE III—ORGANIZATION AND PERSONNEL OF THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Subtitle A—Organization Matters

SEC. 301. LEGISLATIVE LIAISON OFFICES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

(a) DEVELOPMENT OF ASSESSMENT.—The Secretary of State shall assess the administrative and personnel requirements for the establishment of legislative liaison offices for the Department of State within the office buildings of the House of Representatives and the Senate. In undertaking the assessment, the Secretary should examine existing liaison offices of other executive departments that are located in the congressional office buildings, including the liaison offices of the military services.

(b) ASSESSMENT CONSIDERATIONS.—The assessment required by subsection (a) shall consider—

(1) space requirements;

(2) cost implications;

(3) personnel structure; and

(4) the feasibility of modifying the Pearson Fellowship program in order to have members of the Foreign Service who serve in such fellowships serve a second year in a legislative liaison office.

(c) TRANSMITTAL OF ASSESSMENT.—Not later than 6 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the Committee on International Relations and the Committee on House Administration of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate the assessment developed under subsection (a).

SEC. 302. STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIAL FOR NORTHEASTERN EUROPE.

The Secretary of State shall designate a senior-level official of the Department of State with responsibility for promoting regional cooperation in and coordinating United States policy toward Northeastern Europe.

SEC. 303. SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY ADVISER TO SECRETARY OF STATE.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The Secretary of State shall designate a senior-level official of the Department of State as the Science and Technology Adviser to the Secretary of State (in this section referred to as the ''Adviser''). The Adviser shall have substantial experience in the area of science and technology. The Adviser shall report to the Secretary of State through the appropriate Under Secretary of State.

(b) DUTIES.—The Adviser shall—

(1) advise the Secretary of State, through the appropriate Under Secretary of State, on international science and technology matters affecting the foreign policy of the United States; and

(2) perform such duties, exercise such powers, and have such rank and status as the Secretary of State shall prescribe.

SEC. 304. APPLICATION OF CERTAIN LAWS TO PUBLIC DIPLOMACY FUNDS.

Section 1333(c) of the Foreign Affairs Reform and Restructuring Act of 1998 (as enacted in division G of the Omnibus Consolidated and Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1999; Public Law 105–277) is amended—

(1) after ''diplomacy programs'' by inserting '', identified as public diplomacy funds in any Congressional Presentation Document described in subsection (e), or reprogrammed for public diplomacy purposes,'';

(2) by striking ''Except'' and inserting ''(1) Except''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(2) CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in paragraph (1) may be construed (A) to interfere with the integration of administrative resources between public diplomacy and other functions of the Department of State or to prevent the occasional performance of functions other than public diplomacy by officials or employees of the Department of State who are primarily assigned to public diplomacy, provided there is no substantial resulting diminution in the amount of resources devoted to public diplomacy below the amounts described in paragraph (1), or (B) to supersede reprogramming procedures.''.

SEC. 305. REFORM OF THE DIPLOMATIC TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICE PROGRAM OFFICE.

(a) ADDITIONAL RESOURCES.—In addition to other amounts authorized to be appropriated for the purposes of the Diplomatic Telecommunications Service Program Office (DTS–PO), of the amounts made available to the Department of State under section 101(2), $18,000,000 shall be made available only to the DTS–PO for enhancement of Diplomatic Telecommunications Service capabilities.

(b) IMPROVEMENT OF DTS–PO.—In order for the DTS–PO to better manage a fully integrated telecommunications network to service all agencies at diplomatic missions and consular posts, the DTS–PO shall—

(1) ensure that those enhancements of, and the provision of service for, telecommunication capabilities that involve the national security interests of the United States receive the highest prioritization;

(2) not later than December 31, 1999, terminate all leases for satellite systems located at posts in criteria countries, unless all maintenance and servicing of the satellite system is undertaken by United States citizens who have received appropriate security clearances;

(3) institute a system of charges for utilization of bandwidth by each agency beginning October 1, 2000, and institute a comprehensive chargeback system to recover all, or substantially all, of the other costs of telecommunications services provided through the Diplomatic Telecommunications Service to each agency beginning October 1, 2001;

(4) ensure that all DTS–PO policies and procedures comply with applicable policies established by the Overseas Security Policy Board; and

(5) maintain the allocation of the positions of Director and Deputy Director of DTS–PO as those positions were assigned as of June 1, 1999, which assignments shall pertain through fiscal year 2001, at which time such assignments shall be adjusted in the customary manner.

(c) REPORT ON IMPROVING MANAGEMENT.—Not later than March 31, 2000, the Director and Deputy Director of DTS–PO shall jointly submit to the Committee on International Relations and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate the Director's plan for improving network architecture, engineering, operations monitoring and control, service metrics reporting, and service provisioning, so as to achieve highly secure, reliable, and robust communications capabilities that meet the needs of both national security agencies and other United States agencies with overseas personnel.

(d) FUNDING OF DTS–PO.—Funds appropriated for allocation to DTS–PO shall be made available only for DTS–PO until a comprehensive chargeback system is in place.

(e) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropriate committees of Congress'' means the Committee on International Relations and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

Subtitle B—Personnel of the Department of State

SEC. 321. AWARD OF FOREIGN SERVICE STAR.

The State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 is amended by inserting after section 36 (22 U.S.C. 2708) the following new section:

''SEC. 36A. AWARD OF FOREIGN SERVICE STAR.

''(a) AUTHORITY TO AWARD.—The President, upon the recommendation of the Secretary, may award a Foreign Service star to any member of the Foreign Service or any other civilian employee of the Government of the United States who, while employed at, or assigned permanently or temporarily to, an official mission overseas or while traveling abroad on official business, incurred a wound or other injury or an illness (whether or not the wound, other injury, or illness resulted in death)—

''(1) as the person was performing official duties;

''(2) as the person was on the premises of a United States mission abroad; or

''(3) by reason of the person's status as a United States Government employee.

''(b) SELECTION CRITERIA.—The Secretary shall prescribe the procedures for identifying and considering persons eligible for award of a Foreign Service star and for selecting the persons to be recommended for the award.

''(c) AWARD IN THE EVENT OF DEATH.—If a person selected for award of a Foreign Service star dies before being presented the award, the award may be made and the star presented to the person's family or to the person's representative, as designated by the President.

''(d) FORM OF AWARD.—The Secretary shall prescribe the design of the Foreign Service star. The award may not include a stipend or any other cash payment.

''(e) FUNDING.—Any expenses incurred in awarding a person a Foreign Service star may be paid out of appropriations available at the time of the award for personnel of the department or agency of the United States Government in which the person was employed when the person incurred the wound, injury, or illness upon which the award is based.''.

SEC. 322. UNITED STATES CITIZENS HIRED ABROAD.

Section 408(a)(1) of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 3968(a)(1)) is amended in the last sentence—

(1) by striking ''(A)'' and all that follows through ''(B)''; and

(2) by striking ''this total compensation package'' and inserting ''the total compensation package''.

SEC. 323. LIMITATION ON PERCENTAGE OF SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE ELIGIBLE FOR PERFORMANCE PAY.

Section 405(b)(1) of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 3965(b)(1)) is amended by striking ''50'' and inserting ''33''.

SEC. 324. PLACEMENT OF SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE PERSONNEL.

The Director General of the Foreign Service shall submit a report on the first day of each fiscal quarter to the appropriate congressional committees containing the following:

(1) The number of members of the Senior Foreign Service.

(2) The number of vacant positions designated for members of the Senior Foreign Service.

(3) The number of members of the Senior Foreign Service who are not assigned to positions.

SEC. 325. REPORT ON MANAGEMENT TRAINING.

Not later than April 1, 2000, the Department of State shall report to the appropriate congressional committees on the feasibility of modifying current training programs and curricula so that the Department can provide significant and comprehensive management training at all career grades for Foreign Service personnel.

SEC. 326. WORKFORCE PLANNING FOR FOREIGN SERVICE PERSONNEL BY FEDERAL AGENCIES.

Section 601(c) of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 4001(c)) is amended by striking paragraph (4) and inserting the following:

''(4) Not later than March 1, 2001, and every four years thereafter, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate which shall include the following:

''(A) A description of the steps taken and planned in furtherance of—

''(i) maximum compatibility among agencies utilizing the Foreign Service personnel system, as provided for in section 203, and

''(ii) the development of uniform policies and procedures and consolidated personnel functions, as provided for in section 204.

''(B) A workforce plan for the subsequent five years, including projected personnel needs, by grade and by skill. Each such plan shall include for each category the needs for foreign language proficiency, geographic and functional expertise, and specialist technical skills. Each workforce plan shall specifically account for the training needs of Foreign Service personnel and shall delineate an intake program of generalist and specialist Foreign Service personnel to meet projected future requirements.

''(5) If there are substantial modifications to any workforce plan under paragraph (4)(B) during any year in which a report under paragraph (4) is not required, a supplemental annual notification shall be submitted in the same manner as reports are required to be submitted under paragraph (4).''.

SEC. 327. RECORDS OF DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 604 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 4004) is amended—

(1) by striking ''CONFIDENTIALITY OF RECORDS.—'' and inserting ''RECORDS.—(a)''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), any record of disciplinary action that includes a suspension of more than five days taken against a member of the Service, including any correction of that record under section 1107(b)(1), shall remain a part of the personnel records until the member is tenured as a career member of the Service or next promoted.''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section apply to all disciplinary actions initiated on or after the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 328. LIMITATION ON SALARY AND BENEFITS FOR MEMBERS OF THE FOREIGN SERVICE RECOMMENDED FOR SEPARATION FOR CAUSE.

Section 610(a) of the Foreign Service Act (22 U.S.C. 4010(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(6) Notwithstanding the hearing required by paragraph (2), at the time the Secretary recommends that a member of the Service be separated for cause, that member shall be placed on leave without pay pending final resolution of the underlying matter, subject to reinstatement with back pay if cause for separation is not established in a hearing before the Board.''.

SEC. 329. TREATMENT OF GRIEVANCE RECORDS.

Section 1103(d)(1) of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 4133(d)(1)) is amended by adding the following new sentence at the end: ''Nothing in this subsection shall prevent a grievant from placing a rebuttal to accompany a record of disciplinary action in such grievant's personnel records nor prevent the Department from including a response to such rebuttal, including documenting those cases in which the Board has reviewed and upheld the discipline.''.

SEC. 330. DEADLINES FOR FILING GRIEVANCES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1104(a) of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 4134(a)) is amended in the first sentence by striking ''within a period of 3 years'' and all that follows through the period and inserting ''not later than two years after the occurrence giving rise to the grievance or, in the case of a grievance with respect to the grievant's rater or reviewer, one year after the date on which the grievant ceased to be subject to rating or review by that person, but in no case less than two years after the occurrence giving rise to the grievance.''.

(b) GRIEVANCES ALLEGING DISCRIMINATION.—Section 1104 of that Act (22 U.S.C. 4134) is amended in subsection (c) by striking ''3 years'' and inserting ''2 years''.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act and shall apply to grievances which arise on or after such effective date.

SEC. 331. REPORTS BY THE FOREIGN SERVICE GRIEVANCE BOARD.

Section 1105 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 4135) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(f)(1) Not later than March 1 of each year, the Chairman of the Foreign Service Grievance Board shall prepare a report summarizing the activities of the Board during the previous calendar year. The report shall include—

''(A) the number of cases filed;

''(B) the types of cases filed;

''(C) the number of cases on which a final decision was reached, as well as data on the outcome of cases, whether affirmed, reversed, settled, withdrawn, or dismissed;

''(D) the number of oral hearings conducted and the length of each such hearing;

''(E) the number of instances in which interim relief was granted by the Board; and

''(F) data on the average time for consideration of a grievance, from the time of filing to a decision of the Board.

''(2) The report required under paragraph (1) shall be submitted to the Director General of the Foreign Service and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on International Relations of the House of Representatives.''.

SEC. 332. EXTENSION OF USE OF FOREIGN SERVICE PERSONNEL SYSTEM.

Section 202(a) of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 3922(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(4)(A) Whenever (and to the extent) the Secretary of State considers it in the best interests of the United States Government, the Secretary of State may authorize the head of any agency or other Government establishment (including any establishment in the legislative or judicial branch) to appoint under section 303 individuals described in subparagraph (B) as members of the Service and to utilize the Foreign Service personnel system with respect to such individuals under such regulations as the Secretary of State may prescribe.

''(B) The individuals referred to in subparagraph (A) are individuals eligible for employment abroad under section 311(a).''.

SEC. 333. BORDER EQUALIZATION PAY ADJUSTMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 4 of title I of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 3961 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''SEC. 414. BORDER EQUALIZATION PAY ADJUSTMENT.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—An employee who regularly commutes from the employee's place of residence in the continental United States to an official duty station in Canada or Mexico shall receive a border equalization pay adjustment equal to the amount of comparability payments under section 5304 of title 5, United States Code, that the employee would receive if the employee were assigned to an official duty station within the United States locality pay area closest to the employee's official duty station.

''(b) EMPLOYEE DEFINED.—For purposes of this section, the term 'employee' means a person who—

''(1) is an 'employee' as defined under section 2105 of title 5, United States Code; and

''(2) is employed by the Department of State, the United States Agency for International Development, or the International Joint Commission of the United States and Canada (established under Article VII of the treaty signed January 11, 1909) (36 Stat. 2448), except that the term shall not include members of the Service (as specified in section 103).

''(c) TREATMENT AS BASIC PAY.—An equalization pay adjustment paid under this section shall be considered to be part of basic pay for the same purposes for which comparability payments are considered to be part of basic pay under section 5304 of title 5, United States Code.

''(d) REGULATIONS.—The heads of the agencies referred to in subsection (b)(2) may prescribe regulations to carry out this section.''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of contents for the Foreign Service Act of 1980 is

amended by inserting after the item relating to section 413 the following new item:

''Sec. 414. Border equalization pay adjustment.''.

SEC. 334. TREATMENT OF CERTAIN PERSONS REEMPLOYED AFTER SERVICE WITH INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title 5 of the United States Code is amended by inserting after section 8432b the following new section:

''§ 8432c. Contributions of certain persons reemployed after service with international organizations

''(a) In this section, the term 'covered person' means any person who—

''(1) transfers from a position of employment covered by chapter 83 or 84 or subchapter I or II of chapter 8 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 to a position of employment with an international organization pursuant to section 3582;

''(2) pursuant to section 3582 elects to retain coverage, rights, and benefits under any system established by law for the retirement of persons during the period of employment with the international organization and currently deposits the necessary deductions in payment for such coverage, rights, and benefits in the system's fund; and

''(3) is reemployed pursuant to section 3582(b) to a position covered by chapter 83 or 84 or subchapter I or II of chapter 8 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 after separation from the international organization.

''(b)(1) Each covered person may contribute to the Thrift Savings Fund, in accordance with this subsection, an amount not to exceed the amount described in paragraph (2).

''(2) The maximum amount which a covered person may contribute under paragraph (1) is equal to—

''(A) the total amount of all contributions under section 8351(b)(2) or 8432(a), as applicable, which the person would have made over the period beginning on the date of transfer of the person (as described in subsection (a)(1)) and ending on the day before the date of reemployment of the person (as described in subsection (a)(3)), minus

''(B) the total amount of all contributions, if any, under section 8351(b)(2) or 8432(a), as applicable, actually made by the person over the period described in subparagraph (A).

''(3) Contributions under paragraph (1)—

''(A) shall be made at the same time and in the same manner as would any contributions under section 8351(b)(2) or 8432(a), as applicable;

''(B) shall be made over the period of time specified by the person under paragraph (4)(B); and

''(C) shall be in addition to any contributions actually being made by the person during that period under section 8351(b)(2) or 8432(a), as applicable.

''(4) The Executive Director shall prescribe the time, form, and manner in which a covered person may specify—

''(A) the total amount the person wishes to contribute with respect to any period described in paragraph (2)(A); and

''(B) the period of time over which the covered person wishes to make contributions under this subsection.

''(c) If a covered person who makes contributions under section 8432(a) makes contributions under subsection (b), the agency employing the person shall make those contributions to the Thrift Savings Fund on the person's behalf in the same manner as contributions are made for an employee described in section 8432b(a) under sections 8432b(c), 8432b(d), and 8432b(f). Amounts paid under this subsection shall be paid in the same manner as amounts are paid under section 8432b(g).

''(d) For purposes of any computation under this section, a covered person shall, with respect to the period described in subsection (b)(2)(A), be considered to have been paid at the rate which would have been payable over such period had the person remained continuously employed in the position that the person last held before transferring to the international organization.

''(e) For purposes of section 8432(g), a covered person shall be credited with a period of civilian service equal to the period beginning on the date of transfer of the person (as described in subsection (a)(1)) and ending on the day before the date of reemployment of the person (as described in subsection (a)(3)).

''(f) The Executive Director shall prescribe regulations to carry out this section.''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for chapter 84 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 8432b the following:

''8432c. Contributions of certain persons reemployed after service with international organizations.''.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply to persons reemployed on or after the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 335. TRANSFER ALLOWANCE FOR FAMILIES OF DECEASED FOREIGN SERVICE PERSONNEL.

Section 5922 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(f)(1) If an employee dies at post in a foreign area, a transfer allowance under section 5924(2)(B) may be granted to the spouse or dependents of such employee (or both) for the purpose of providing for their return to the United States.

''(2) A transfer allowance under this subsection may not be granted with respect to the spouse or a dependent of the employee unless, at the time of death, such spouse or dependent was residing—

''(A) at the employee's post of assignment; or

''(B) at a place, outside the United States, for which a separate maintenance allowance was being furnished under section 5924(3).

''(3) The President may prescribe any regulations necessary to carry out this subsection.''.

SEC. 336. PARENTAL CHOICE IN EDUCATION.

Section 5924(4) of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''between that post and the nearest locality where adequate schools are available,'' and inserting ''between that post and the school chosen by the employee, not to exceed the total cost to the Government of the dependent attending an adequate school in the nearest locality where an adequate school is available,''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(C) In those cases in which an adequate school is available at the post of the employee, if the employee chooses to educate the dependent at a school away from post, the education allowance which includes board and room, and periodic travel between the post and the school chosen, shall not exceed the total cost to the Government of the dependent attending an adequate school at the post of the employee.''.

SEC. 337. MEDICAL EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE.

Section 5927 of title 5, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''§ 5927. Advances of pay

''(a) Up to three months' pay may be paid in advance—

''(1) to an employee upon the assignment of the employee to a post in a foreign area;

''(2) to an employee, other than an employee appointed under section 303 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (and employed under section 311 of such Act), who—

''(A) is a citizen of the United States;

''(B) is officially stationed or located outside the United States pursuant to Government authorization; and

''(C) requires (or has a family member who requires) medical treatment outside the United States, in circumstances specified by the President in regulations; and

''(3) to a foreign national employee appointed under section 303 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980, or a nonfamily member United States citizen appointed under such section 303 (and employed under section 311 of such Act) for service at such nonfamily member's post of residence, who—

''(A) is located outside the country of employment of such foreign national employee or nonfamily member (as the case may be) pursuant to Government authorization; and

''(B) requires medical treatment outside the country of employment of such foreign national employee or nonfamily member (as the case may be), in circumstances specified by the President in regulations.

''(b) For the purpose of this section, the term 'country of employment', as used with respect to an individual under subsection (a)(3), means the country (or other area) outside the United States where such individual is appointed (as described in subsection (a)(3)) by the Government.''.

SEC. 338. REPORT CONCERNING FINANCIAL DISADVANTAGES FOR ADMINISTRATIVE AND TECHNICAL PERSONNEL.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that administrative and technical personnel posted to United States missions abroad who do not have diplomatic status suffer financial disadvantages from their lack of such status.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State should submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees concerning the extent to which administrative and technical personnel posted to United States missions abroad who do not have diplomatic status suffer financial disadvantages from their lack of such status, including proposals to alleviate such disadvantages.

SEC. 339. STATE DEPARTMENT INSPECTOR GENERAL AND PERSONNEL INVESTIGATIONS.

(a) AMENDMENT OF THE FOREIGN SERVICE ACT of 1980.—Section 209(c) of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 3929(c)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(5) INVESTIGATIONS.—

''(A) CONDUCT OF INVESTIGATIONS.—In conducting investigations of potential violations of Federal criminal law or Federal regulations, the Inspector General shall—

''(i) abide by professional standards applicable to Federal law enforcement agencies; and

''(ii) make every reasonable effort to permit each subject of an investigation an opportunity to provide exculpatory information.

''(B) FINAL REPORTS OF INVESTIGATIONS.—In order to ensure that final reports of investigations are thorough and accurate, the Inspector General shall—

''(i) make every reasonable effort to ensure that any person named in a final report of investigation has been afforded an opportunity to refute any allegation of wrongdoing or assertion with respect to a material fact made regarding that person's actions;

''(ii) include in every final report of investigation any exculpatory information, as well as any inculpatory information, that has been discovered in the course of the investigation.''.

(b) ANNUAL REPORT.—Section 209(d)(2) of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 3929(d)(2)) is amended—

(1) by striking ''and'' at the end of subparagraph (D);

(2) by striking the period at the end of subparagraph (E) and inserting ''; and''; and

(3) by inserting after subparagraph (E) the following new subparagraph:

''(F) a notification, which may be included, if necessary, in the classified portion of the report, of any instance in a case that was closed during

the period covered by the report when the Inspector General decided not to afford an individual the opportunity described in subsection (c)(5)(B)(i) to refute any allegation and the rationale for denying such individual that opportunity.''.

(c) STATUTORY CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in the amendments made by this section may be construed to modify—

(1) section 209(d)(4) of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 3929(d)(4));

(2) section 7(b) of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. app.);

(3) the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. 552a);

(4) the provisions of section 2302(b)(8) of title 5 (relating to whistleblower protection);

(5) rule 6(e) of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure (relating to the protection of grand jury information); or

(6) any statute or executive order pertaining to the protection of classified information.

(d) NO GRIEVANCE OR RIGHT OF ACTION.—A failure to comply with the amendments made by this section shall not give rise to any private right of action in any court or to an administrative complaint or grievance under any law.

(e) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to cases opened on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 340. STUDY OF COMPENSATION FOR SURVIVORS OF TERRORIST ATTACKS OVERSEAS.

Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the President shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on the benefits and compensation paid to the survivors and personal representatives of the United States Government employees (including those in the uniformed services and Foreign Service National employees) killed in the performance of duty abroad as result of terrorist acts. All appropriate United States Government agencies shall contribute to the preparation of the report. The report shall include a comparison of benefits available to military and civilian employees and should include any recommendations for additional or other types of benefits or compensation.

SEC. 341. PRESERVATION OF DIVERSITY IN REORGANIZATION.

Section 1613(c) of the Foreign Affairs Reform and Restructuring Act of 1998 (as enacted by division G of the Omnibus Consolidated and Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1999; Public Law 105–277) is amended by inserting after the first sentence the following: ''In carrying out the reorganization under this Act, the Secretary shall ensure that the advances made in increasing the number and status of women and minorities within the foreign affairs agencies of the Federal Government, in terms of representation within the agencies as well as relative rank, are not undermined by discrimination within the newly reorganized Department of State.''.

TITLE IV—UNITED STATES INFORMATIONAL, EDUCATIONAL, AND CULTURAL PROGRAMS

Subtitle A—Authorities and Activities

SEC. 401. EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL EXCHANGES AND SCHOLARSHIPS FOR TIBETANS AND BURMESE.

(a) DESIGNATION OF NGAWANG CHOEPHEL EXCHANGE PROGRAMS.—Section 103(a) of the Human Rights, Refugee, and Other Foreign Relations Provisions Act of 1996 (Public Law 104–319) is amended by inserting after the first sentence the following: ''Exchange programs under this subsection shall be known as the 'Ngawang Choephel Exchange Programs'.''.

(b) SCHOLARSHIPS FOR TIBETANS AND BURMESE.—Section 103(b)(1) of the Human Rights, Refugee, and Other Foreign Relations Provisions Act of 1996 (Public Law 104–319; 22 U.S.C. 2151 note) is amended by striking ''for the fiscal year 1999'' and inserting ''for the fiscal year 2000''.

(c) SCHOLARSHIPS FOR PRESERVATION OF TIBET'S CULTURE, LANGUAGE, AND RELIGION.—Section 103(b)(1) of the Human Rights, Refugee, and Other Foreign Relations Provisions Act of 1996 (Public Law 104–319; 22 U.S.C. 2151 note) is further amended by striking ''Tibet,'' and inserting ''Tibet (whenever practical giving consideration to individuals who are active in the preservation of Tibet's culture, language, and religion),''.

SEC. 402. CONDUCT OF CERTAIN EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL EXCHANGE PROGRAMS.

Section 102 of the Human Rights, Refugee, and Other Foreign Relations Provisions Act of 1996 (Public Law 104–319; 22 U.S.C. 2452 note) is amended to read as follows:

''SEC. 102. CONDUCT OF CERTAIN EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL EXCHANGE PROGRAMS.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out programs of educational and cultural exchange in countries whose people do not fully enjoy freedom and democracy, the Secretary of State, with the assistance of the Under Secretary of State for Public Diplomacy, shall provide, where appropriate, opportunities for significant participation in such programs to nationals of such countries who are—

''(1) human rights or democracy leaders of such countries; or

''(2) committed to advancing human rights and democratic values in such countries.

''(b) GRANTEE ORGANIZATIONS.—To the extent practicable, grantee organizations selected to operate programs described in subsection (a) shall be selected through an open competitive process. Among the factors that should be considered in the selection of such a grantee are the willingness and ability of the organization to—

''(1) recruit a broad range of participants, including those described in paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (a); and

''(2) ensure that the governments of the countries described in subsection (a) do not have inappropriate influence in the selection process.''.

SEC. 403. NATIONAL SECURITY MEASURES.

The United States Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948 (22 U.S.C. 1431 et seq.) is amended by adding after section 1011 the following new section:

''SEC. 1012. NATIONAL SECURITY MEASURES.

''(a) RESTRICTION.—In coordination with other appropriate executive branch officials, the Secretary of State shall take all appropriate steps to—

''(1) prevent any agent of a foreign power from participating in educational and cultural exchange programs under this Act;

''(2) ensure that no person who is involved in the research, development, design, testing, evaluation, or production of missiles or weapons of mass destruction is a participant in any program of educational or cultural exchange under this Act if such person is employed by, or attached to, an entity within a country that has been identified by any element of the United States intelligence community (as defined by section 3(4) of the National Security Act of 1947) within the previous 5 years as having been involved in the proliferation of missiles or weapons of mass destruction; and

''(3) ensure that no person who is involved in the research, development, design, testing, evaluation, or production of chemical or biological weapons for offensive purposes is a participant in any program of educational or cultural exchange under this Act.

''(b) DEFINITIONS.—

''(1) The term 'appropriate executive branch officials' means officials from the elements of the United States Government listed pursuant to section 101 of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1999 (Public Law 105–272).

''(2) The term 'agent of a foreign power' has the same meaning as set forth in section 101(b)(1)(B) and (b)(2) of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1801), and does not include any person who acts in the capacity defined under section 101(b)(1)(A) of such Act.

SEC. 404. SUNSET OF UNITED STATES ADVISORY COMMISSION ON PUBLIC DIPLOMACY.

(a) RESTORATION OF ADVISORY COMMISSION.—Section 1334 of the Foreign Affairs Reform and Restructuring Act of 1998 (as enacted in division G of the Omnibus Consolidated and Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1999; Public Law 105–277) is amended to read as follows:

''SEC. 1334. SUNSET OF UNITED STATES ADVISORY COMMISSION ON PUBLIC DIPLOMACY.

''The United States Advisory Commission on Public Diplomacy, established under section 604 of the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948 (22 U.S.C. 1469) and section 8 of Reorganization Plan Numbered 2 of 1977, shall continue to exist and operate under such provisions of law until October 1, 2001.''.

(b) RETROACTIVITY OF EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect as if included in the enactment of the Foreign Affairs Reform and Restructuring Act of 1998.

(c) REENACTMENT AND REPEAL OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF LAW.—

(1) REENACTMENT.—The provisions of law repealed by section 1334 of the Foreign Affairs Reform and Restructuring Act of 1998, as in effect before the date of the enactment of this Act, are hereby reenacted into law.

(2) REPEAL.—Effective September 30, 2001, section 604 of the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948 (22 U.S.C. 1469) and section 8 of the Reorganization Plan Numbered 2 of 1977 are repealed.

(d) CONTINUITY OF ADVISORY COMMISSION.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any period of discontinuity of the United States Advisory Commission on Public Diplomacy shall not affect the appointment or terms of service of members of the commission.

(e) REDUCTION IN STAFF AND BUDGET.—Notwithstanding section 604(b) of the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948, effective on the date of the enactment of this Act, the United States Advisory Commission on Public Diplomacy shall have not more than 2 individuals who are compensated staff, and not more than 50 percent of the resources allocated in fiscal year 1999.

SEC. 405. ROYAL ULSTER CONSTABULARY TRAINING.

(a) TRAINING FOR THE ROYAL ULSTER CONSTABULARY.—No funds authorized to be appropriated by this or any other Act may be used to support any training or exchange program conducted by the Federal Bureau of Investigation or any other Federal law enforcement agency for the Royal Ulster Constabulary (in this section referred to as the ''RUC'') or RUC members until the President submits to the appropriate congressional committees the report required by subsection (b) and the certification described in subsection (c)(1).

(b) REPORT ON PAST TRAINING PROGRAMS.—The President shall report on training or exchange programs conducted by the Federal Bureau of Investigation or other Federal law enforcement agencies for the RUC or RUC members during fiscal years 1994 through 1999. Such report shall include—

(1) the number of training or exchange programs conducted during the period of the report;

(2) the number and rank of the RUC members who participated in such training or exchange programs in each fiscal year;

(3) the duration and location of such training or exchange programs; and

(4) a detailed description of the curriculum of the training or exchange programs.

(c) CERTIFICATION REGARDING FUTURE TRAINING ACTIVITIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The certification described in this subsection is a certification by the President that—

(A) training or exchange programs conducted by the Federal Bureau of Investigation or other Federal law enforcement agencies for the RUC or RUC members are necessary to—

(i) improve the professionalism of policing in Northern Ireland; and

(ii) advance the peace process in Northern Ireland;

(B) such programs will include in the curriculum a significant human rights component;

(C) vetting procedures have been established in the Departments of State and Justice, and any other appropriate Federal agency, to ensure that training or exchange programs do not include RUC members who there are substantial grounds for believing have committed or condoned violations of internationally recognized human rights, including any role in the murder of Patrick Finucane or Rosemary Nelson or other violence or serious threat of violence against defense attorneys in Northern Ireland; and

(D) the governments of the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland are committed to assisting in the full implementation of the recommendations contained in the Patten Commission report issued September 9, 1999.

(2) FISCAL YEAR 2001 APPLICATION.—The President shall make an additional certification under paragraph (1) before any Federal law enforcement agency conducts training for the RUC or RUC members in fiscal year 2001.

(3) APPLICATION TO SUCCESSOR ORGANIZATIONS.—The provisions of this subsection shall apply to any successor organization of the RUC.

Subtitle B—Russian and Ukrainian Business Management Education

SEC. 421. PURPOSE.

The purpose of this subtitle is to establish a training program in Russia and Ukraine for nationals of those countries to obtain skills in business administration, accounting, and marketing, with special emphasis on instruction in business ethics and in the basic terminology, techniques, and practices of those disciplines, to achieve international standards of quality, transparency, and competitiveness.

SEC. 422. DEFINITIONS.

In this subtitle:

(1) DISTANCE LEARNING.—The term ''distance learning'' means training through computers, interactive videos, teleconferencing, and videoconferencing between and among students and teachers.

(2) ELIGIBLE ENTERPRISE.—The term ''eligible enterprise'' means—

(A) in the case of Russia—

(i) a business concern operating in Russia that employs Russian nationals in Russia; or

(ii) a private enterprise that is being formed or operated by former officers of the Russian armed forces in Russia; and

(B) in the case of Ukraine—

(i) a business concern operating in Ukraine that employs Ukrainian nationals in Ukraine; or

(ii) a private enterprise that is being formed or operated by former officers of the Ukrainian armed forces in Ukraine.

(3) ELIGIBLE NATIONAL.—The term ''eligible national'' means the employee of an eligible enterprise who is employed in the program country.

(4) PROGRAM.—The term ''program'' means the program of technical assistance established under section 423.

(5) PROGRAM COUNTRY.—The term ''program country'' means—

(A) Russia in the case of any eligible enterprise operating in Russia that receives technical assistance under the program; or

(B) Ukraine in the case of any eligible enterprise operating in Ukraine that receives technical assistance under the program.

SEC. 423. AUTHORIZATION FOR TRAINING PROGRAM AND INTERNSHIPS.

(a) TRAINING PROGRAM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The President is authorized to establish a program of technical assistance to provide the training described in section 421 to eligible enterprises.

(2) IMPLEMENTATION.—Training shall be carried out by United States nationals having expertise in business administration, accounting, and marketing or by eligible nationals who have been trained under the program. Such training may be carried out—

(A) in the offices of eligible enterprises, at business schools or institutes, or at other locations in the program country, including facilities of the armed forces of the program country, educational institutions, or in the offices of trade or industry associations, with special consideration given to locations where similar training opportunities are limited or nonexistent; or

(B) by ''distance learning'' programs originating in the United States or in European branches of United States institutions.

(b) INTERNSHIPS WITH UNITED STATES DOMESTIC BUSINESS CONCERNS.—Authorized program costs may include the travel expenses and appropriate in-country business English language training, if needed, of eligible nationals who have completed training under the program to undertake short-term internships with business concerns in the United States.

SEC. 424. APPLICATIONS FOR TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.

(a) PROCEDURES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Each eligible enterprise that desires to receive training for its employees and managers under this subtitle shall submit an application to the clearinghouse under subsection (c), at such time, in such manner, and accompanied by such additional information as may reasonably be required.

(2) JOINT APPLICATIONS.—A consortium of eligible enterprises may file a joint application under the provisions of paragraph (1).

(b) CONTENTS.—An application under subsection (a) may be approved only if the application—

(1) is for an individual or individuals employed in an eligible enterprise or enterprises applying under the program;

(2) describes the level of training for which assistance under this subtitle is sought;

(3) provides evidence that the eligible enterprise meets the general policies adopted for the administration of this subtitle;

(4) provides assurances that the eligible enterprise will pay a share of the costs of the training, which share may include in-kind contributions; and

(5) provides such additional assurances as are determined to be essential to ensure compliance with the requirements of this subtitle.

(c) CLEARINGHOUSE.—A clearinghouse shall be established or designated in each program country to manage and execute the program in that country. The clearinghouse shall screen applications, provide information regarding training and teachers, monitor performance of the program, and coordinate appropriate post-program follow-on activities.

SEC. 425. RESTRICTIONS NOT APPLICABLE.

Prohibitions on the use of foreign assistance funds for assistance for the Russian Federation or for Ukraine shall not apply with respect to the funds made available to carry out this subtitle.

SEC. 426. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—There is authorized to be appropriated $10,000,000 for the fiscal year 2000 and $10,000,000 for the fiscal year 2001 to carry out this subtitle.

(b) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Amounts appropriated under subsection (a) are authorized to remain available until expended.

TITLE V—UNITED STATES INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING ACTIVITIES

SEC. 501. REAUTHORIZATION OF RADIO FREE ASIA.

Section 309 of the United States International Broadcasting Act of 1994 (22 U.S.C. 6208) is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (c);

(2) by redesignating subsections (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), and (i) as subsections (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), and (h), respectively;

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

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking ''(A)''; and

(ii) by striking subparagraph (B);

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking ''September 30, 1999'' and inserting ''September 30, 2009'';

(C) in paragraph (4), by striking ''$22,000,000 in any fiscal year'' and inserting ''$30,000,000 in each of the fiscal years 2000 and 2001'';

(D) by striking paragraph (5); and

(E) by redesignating paragraph (6) as paragraph (5); and

(4) by amending subsection (f) (as redesignated by paragraph (2)) to read as follows:

''(f) SUNSET PROVISION.—The Board may not make any grant for the purpose of operating Radio Free Asia after September 30, 2009.''.

SEC. 502. NOMINATION REQUIREMENTS FOR THE CHAIRMAN OF THE BROADCASTING BOARD OF GOVERNORS.

Section 304(b)(2) of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1994 and 1995 (22 U.S.C. 6203 (b)(2)), is amended—

(1) by striking ''designate'' and inserting ''appoint''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following: '', subject to the advice and consent of the Senate''.

SEC. 503. PRESERVATION OF RFE/RL (RADIO FREE EUROPE/RADIO LIBERTY).

Section 312 of the United States International Broadcasting Act of 1994 (22 U.S.C. 6211) is amended to read as follows:

''SEC. 312. THE CONTINUING MISSION OF RADIO FREE EUROPE AND RADIO LIBERTY BROADCASTS.

''It is the sense of Congress that Radio Free Europe and Radio Liberty should continue to broadcast to the peoples of Central Europe, Eurasia, and the Persian Gulf until such time as—

''(1) a particular nation has clearly demonstrated the successful establishment and consolidation of democratic rule; and

''(2) its domestic media which provide balanced, accurate, and comprehensive news and information, is firmly established and widely accessible to the national audience, thus making redundant broadcasts by Radio Free Europe or Radio Liberty.

''At such time as a particular nation meets both of these conditions, RFE/RL should phase out broadcasting to that nation.''.

SEC. 504. IMMUNITY FROM CIVIL LIABILITY FOR BROADCASTING BOARD OF GOVERNORS.

Section 304 of the United States International Broadcasting Act of 1994 (22 U.S.C. 6203) is amended by adding at the end the following subsection:

''(g) IMMUNITY FROM CIVIL LIABILITY.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any and all limitations on liability that apply to the members of the Broadcasting Board of Governors also shall apply to such members when acting in their capacities as members of the boards of directors of RFE/RL, Incorporated and Radio Free Asia.''.

TITLE VI—EMBASSY SECURITY AND COUNTERTERRORISM MEASURES

SEC. 601. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the ''Secure Embassy Construction and Counterterrorism Act of 1999''.

SEC. 602. FINDINGS.

Congress makes the following findings:

(1) On August 7, 1998, the United States embassies in Nairobi, Kenya, and in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, were destroyed by simultaneously exploding bombs. The resulting explosions killed 220 persons and injured more than

4,000 others. Twelve Americans and 40 Kenyan and Tanzanian employees of the United States Foreign Service were killed in the attack.

(2) The United States personnel in both Dar es Salaam and Nairobi showed leadership and personal courage in their response to the attacks. Despite the havoc wreaked upon the embassies, staff in both embassies provided rapid response in locating and rescuing victims, providing emergency assistance, and quickly restoring embassy operations during a crisis.

(3) The bombs are believed to have been set by individuals associated with Osama bin Laden, leader of a known transnational terrorist organization. In February 1998, bin Laden issued a directive to his followers that called for attacks against United States interests anywhere in the world.

(4) Threats continue to be made against United States diplomatic facilities.

(5) Accountability Review Boards were convened following the bombings, as required by Public Law 99–399, chaired by Admiral William J. Crowe, United States Navy (Ret.) (in this section referred to as the ''Crowe panels'').

(6) The conclusions of the Crowe panels were strikingly similar to those stated by the Commission chaired by Admiral Bobby Ray Inman, which issued an extensive embassy security report in 1985.

(7) The Crowe panels issued a report setting out many problems with security at United States diplomatic facilities, in particular the following:

(A) The United States Government has devoted inadequate resources to security against terrorist attacks.

(B) The United States Government places too low a priority on security concerns.

(8) The result has been a failure to take adequate steps to prevent tragedies such as the bombings in Kenya and Tanzania.

(9) The Crowe panels found that there was an institutional failure on the part of the Department of State to recognize threats posed by transnational terrorism and vehicular bombs.

(10) Responsibility for ensuring adequate resources for security programs is widely shared throughout the United States Government, including Congress. Unless the vulnerabilities identified by the Crowe panels are addressed in a sustained and financially realistic manner, the lives and safety of United States employees in diplomatic facilities will continue to be at risk from further terrorist attacks.

(11) Although service in the Foreign Service or other United States Government positions abroad can never be completely without risk, the United States Government must take all reasonable steps to minimize security risks.

SEC. 603. UNITED STATES DIPLOMATIC FACILITY DEFINED.

In this title, the terms 'United States diplomatic facility' and 'diplomatic facility' mean any chancery, consulate, or other office notified to the host government as diplomatic or consular premises in accordance with the Vienna Conventions on Diplomatic and Consular Relations, or otherwise subject to a publicly available bilateral agreement with the host government (contained in the records of the United States Department of State) that recognizes the official status of the United States Government personnel present at the facility.

SEC. 604. AUTHORIZATIONS OF APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—In addition to amounts otherwise authorized to be appropriated by this or any other Act, there are authorized to be appropriated for ''Embassy Security, Construction and Maintenance''—

(1) for fiscal year 2000, $900,000,000;

(2) for fiscal year 2001, $900,000,000;

(3) for fiscal year 2002, $900,000,000;

(4) for fiscal year 2003, $900,000,000; and

(5) for fiscal year 2004, $900,000,000.

(b) PURPOSES.—Funds made available under the ''Embassy Security, Construction, and Maintenance'' account may be used only for the purposes of—

(1) the acquisition of United States diplomatic facilities and, if necessary, any residences or other structures located in close physical proximity to such facilities, or

(2) the provision of major security enhancements to United States diplomatic facilities,

to the extent necessary to bring the United States Government into compliance with all requirements applicable to the security of United States diplomatic facilities, including the relevant requirements set forth in section 606.

(c) AVAILABILITY OF AUTHORIZATIONS.—Authorizations of appropriations under subsection (a) shall remain available until the appropriations are made.

(d) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Amounts appropriated pursuant to subsection (a) are authorized to remain available until expended.

SEC. 605. OBLIGATIONS AND EXPENDITURES.

(a) REPORT AND PRIORITY OF OBLIGATIONS.—

(1) REPORT.—Not later than February 1 of the year 2000 and each of the four subsequent years, the Secretary of State shall submit a classified report to the appropriate congressional committees identifying each diplomatic facility or each diplomatic or consular post composed of such facilities that is a priority for replacement or for any major security enhancement because of its vulnerability to terrorist attack (by reason of the terrorist threat and the current condition of the facility). The report shall list such facilities in groups of 20. The groups shall be ranked in order from most vulnerable to least vulnerable to such an attack.

(2) PRIORITY ON USE OF FUNDS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), funds authorized to be appropriated by section 604 for a particular project may be used only for those facilities which are listed in the first four groups described in paragraph (1).

(B) EXCEPTION.—Funds authorized to be made available by section 604 may only be used for facilities which are not in the first 4 groups described in paragraph (1), if the Congress authorizes or appropriates funds for such a diplomatic facility or the Secretary of State notifies the appropriate congressional committees that such funds will be used for a facility in accordance with the procedures applicable to a reprogramming of funds under section 34(a) of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2706(a)).

(b) PROHIBITION ON TRANSFER OF FUNDS.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by section 604 may be transferred to any other account.

(c) SEMIANNUAL REPORTS ON ACQUISITION AND MAJOR SECURITY UPGRADES.—On June 1 and December 1 of each year, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on the embassy construction and security program authorized under this title. The report shall include—

(1) obligations and expenditures—

(A) during the previous two fiscal quarters; and

(B) since the enactment of this Act;

(2) projected obligations and expenditures for the fiscal year in which the report is submitted and how these obligations and expenditures will improve security conditions of specific diplomatic facilities; and

(3) the status of ongoing acquisition and major security enhancement projects, including any significant changes in—

(A) the budgetary requirements for such projects;

(B) the schedule of such projects; and

(C) the scope of the projects.

SEC. 606. SECURITY REQUIREMENTS FOR UNITED STATES DIPLOMATIC FACILITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The following security requirements shall apply with respect to United States diplomatic facilities and specified personnel:

(1) THREAT ASSESSMENT.—

(A) EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN.—The Emergency Action Plan (EAP) of each United States mission shall address the threat of large explosive attacks from vehicles and the safety of employees during such an explosive attack. Such plan shall be reviewed and updated annually.

(B) SECURITY ENVIRONMENT THREAT LIST.—The Security Environment Threat List shall contain a section that addresses potential acts of international terrorism against United States diplomatic facilities based on threat identification criteria that emphasize the threat of transnational terrorism and include the local security environment, host government support, and other relevant factors such as cultural realities. Such plan shall be reviewed and updated every six months.

(2) SITE SELECTION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—In selecting a site for any new United States diplomatic facility abroad, the Secretary shall ensure that all United States Government personnel at the post (except those under the command of an area military commander) will be located on the site.

(B) WAIVER AUTHORITY.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Subject to clause (ii), the Secretary of State may waive subparagraph (A) if the Secretary, together with the head of each agency employing personnel that would not be located at the site, determine that security considerations permit and it is in the national interest of the United States.

(ii) CHANCERY OR CONSULATE BUILDING.—

(I) AUTHORITY NOT DELEGABLE.—The Secretary may not delegate the waiver authority under clause (i) with respect to a chancery or consulate building.

(II) CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION.—Not less than 15 days prior to implementing the waiver authority under clause (i) with respect to a chancery or consulate building, the Secretary shall notify the appropriate congressional committees in writing of the waiver and the reasons for the determination.

(iii) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—The Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees an annual report of all waivers under this subparagraph.

(3) PERIMETER DISTANCE.—

(A) REQUIREMENT.—Each newly acquired United States diplomatic facility shall be sited not less than 100 feet from the perimeter of the property on which the facility is to be situated.

(B) WAIVER AUTHORITY.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Subject to clause (ii), the Secretary of State may waive subparagraph (A) if the Secretary determines that security considerations permit and it is in the national interest of the United States.

(ii) CHANCERY OR CONSULATE BUILDING.—

(I) AUTHORITY NOT DELEGABLE.—The Secretary may not delegate the waiver authority under clause (i) with respect to a chancery or consulate building.

(II) CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION.—Not less than 15 days prior to implementing the waiver authority under subparagraph (A) with respect to a chancery or consulate building, the Secretary shall notify the appropriate congressional committees in writing of the waiver and the reasons for the determination.

(iii) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—The Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees an annual report of all waivers under this subparagraph.

(4) CRISIS MANAGEMENT TRAINING.—

(A) TRAINING OF HEADQUARTERS STAFF.—The appropriate personnel of the Department of State headquarters staff shall undertake crisis management training for mass casualty and mass destruction incidents relating to diplomatic facilities for the purpose of bringing about a rapid response to such incidents from Department of State headquarters in Washington, D.C.

(B) TRAINING OF PERSONNEL ABROAD.—A program of appropriate instruction in crisis management shall be provided to personnel at

United States diplomatic facilities abroad at least on an annual basis.

(5) DIPLOMATIC SECURITY TRAINING.—Not later than six months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall—

(A) develop annual physical fitness standards for all diplomatic security agents to ensure that the agents are prepared to carry out all of their official responsibilities; and

(B) provide for an independent evaluation by an outside entity of the overall adequacy of current new agent, in-service, and management training programs to prepare agents to carry out the full scope of diplomatic security responsibilities, including preventing attacks on United States personnel and facilities.

(6) STATE DEPARTMENT SUPPORT.—

(A) FOREIGN EMERGENCY SUPPORT TEAM.—The Foreign Emergency Support Team (FEST) of the Department of State shall receive sufficient support from the Department, including—

(i) conducting routine training exercises of the FEST;

(ii) providing personnel identified to serve on the FEST as a collateral duty;

(iii) providing personnel to assist in activities such as security, medical relief, public affairs, engineering, and building safety; and

(iv) providing such additional support as may be necessary to enable the FEST to provide support in a post-crisis environment involving mass casualties and physical damage.

(B) FEST AIRCRAFT.—

(i) REPLACEMENT AIRCRAFT.—The President shall develop a plan to replace on a priority basis the current FEST aircraft funded by the Department of Defense with a dedicated, capable, and reliable replacement aircraft and backup aircraft to be operated and maintained by the Department of Defense.

(ii) REPORT.—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the President shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees describing the aircraft selected pursuant to clause (i) and the arrangements for the funding, operation, and maintenance of such aircraft.

(iii) AUTHORITY TO LEASE AIRCRAFT TO RESPOND TO A TERRORIST ATTACK ABROAD.—Subject to the availability of appropriations, when the Attorney General of the Department of Justice exercises the Attorney General's authority to lease commercial aircraft to transport equipment and personnel in response to a terrorist attack abroad if there have been reasonable efforts to obtain appropriate Department of Defense aircraft and such aircraft are unavailable, the Attorney General shall have the authority to obtain indemnification insurance or guarantees if necessary and appropriate.

(7) RAPID RESPONSE PROCEDURES.—The Secretary of State shall enter into a memorandum of understanding with the Secretary of Defense setting out rapid response procedures for mobilization of personnel and equipment of their respective departments to provide more effective assistance in times of emergency with respect to United States diplomatic facilities.

(8) STORAGE OF EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT AND RECORDS.—All United States diplomatic facilities shall have emergency equipment and records required in case of an emergency situation stored at an off-site facility.

(b) STATUTORY CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section alters or amends existing security requirements not addressed by this section.

SEC. 607. REPORT ON OVERSEAS PRESENCE.

(a) REVIEW.—The Secretary of State shall review the findings of the Overseas Presence Advisory Panel of the Department of State.

(b) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after submission of the Overseas Presence Advisory Panel Report, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees setting forth the results of the review conducted under subsection (a).

(2) ELEMENTS OF THE REPORT.—To the extent not addressed by the review described in subsection (a), the report shall also—

(A) specify whether any United States diplomatic facility should be closed because—

(i) the facility is highly vulnerable and subject to threat of terrorist attack; and

(ii) adequate security enhancements cannot be provided to the facility;

(B) in the event that closure of a diplomatic facility is required, identify plans to provide secure premises for permanent use by the United States diplomatic mission, whether in country or in a regional United States diplomatic facility, or for temporary occupancy by the mission in a facility pending acquisition of new buildings;

(C) outline the potential for reduction or transfer of personnel or closure of missions if technology is adequately exploited for maximum efficiencies;

(D) examine the possibility of creating regional missions in certain parts of the world;

(E) in the case of diplomatic facilities that are part of the Special Embassy Program, report on the foreign policy objectives served by retaining such missions, balancing the importance of these objectives against the well-being of United States personnel; and

(F) examine the feasibility of opening new regional outreach centers, modeled on the system used by the United States Embassy in Paris, France, with each center designed to operate—

(i) at no additional cost to the United States Government;

(ii) with staff consisting of one or two Foreign Service officers currently assigned to the United States diplomatic mission in the country in which the center is located; and

(iii) in a region of the country with high gross domestic product (GDP), a high density population, and a media market that not only includes but extends beyond the region.

SEC. 608. ACCOUNTABILITY REVIEW BOARDS.

Section 301 of the Omnibus Diplomatic Security and Antiterrorism Act of 1986 (22 U.S.C. 4831) is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 301. ACCOUNTABILITY REVIEW BOARDS.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—

''(1) CONVENING A BOARD.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), in any case of serious injury, loss of life, or significant destruction of property at, or related to, a United States Government mission abroad, and in any case of a serious breach of security involving intelligence activities of a foreign government directed at a United States Government mission abroad, which is covered by the provisions of titles I through IV (other than a facility or installation subject to the control of a United States area military commander), the Secretary of State shall convene an Accountability Review Board (in this title referred to as the 'Board'). The Secretary shall not convene a Board where the Secretary determines that a case clearly involves only causes unrelated to security.

''(2) DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FACILITIES AND PERSONNEL.—The Secretary of State is not required to convene a Board in the case of an incident described in paragraph (1) that involves any facility, installation, or personnel of the Department of Defense with respect to which the Secretary has delegated operational control of overseas security functions to the Secretary of Defense pursuant to section 106 of this Act. In any such case, the Secretary of Defense shall conduct an appropriate inquiry. The Secretary of Defense shall report the findings and recommendations of such inquiry, and the action taken with respect to such recommendations, to the Secretary of State and Congress.

''(b) DEADLINES FOR CONVENING BOARDS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the Secretary of State shall convene a Board not later than 60 days after the occurrence of an incident described in subsection (a)(1), except that such 60-day period may be extended for one additional 60-day period if the Secretary determines that the additional period is necessary for the convening of the Board.

''(2) DELAY IN CASES INVOLVING INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES.— With respect to breaches of security involving intelligence activities, the Secretary of State may delay the establishment of a Board if, after consultation with the chairman of the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate and the chairman of the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives, the Secretary determines that the establishment of a Board would compromise intelligence sources or methods. The Secretary shall promptly advise the chairmen of such committees of each determination pursuant to this paragraph to delay the establishment of a Board.

''(c) NOTIFICATION TO CONGRESS.—Whenever the Secretary of State convenes a Board, the Secretary shall promptly inform the chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives—

''(1) that a Board has been convened;

''(2) of the membership of the Board; and

''(3) of other appropriate information about the Board.''.

SEC. 609. INCREASED ANTI-TERRORISM TRAINING IN AFRICA.

Not later than six months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury and the Attorney General, shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on a proposed operational plan and site selection to expeditiously establish an International Law Enforcement Academy (ILEA) on the continent of Africa in order to increase training and cooperation on the continent in anti-terrorism and transnational crime fighting.

TITLE VII—INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND COMMISSIONS

Subtitle A—International Organizations Other than the United Nations

SEC. 701. CONFORMING AMENDMENTS TO REFLECT REDESIGNATION OF CERTAIN INTERPARLIAMENTARY GROUPS.

(a) TRANSATLANTIC LEGISLATORS' DIALOGUE.—Section 109(c) of the Department of State Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1984 and 1985 (22 U.S.C. 276 note) is amended by striking ''United States-European Community Interparliamentary Group'' and inserting ''Transatlantic Legislators' Dialogue (United States-European Union Interparliamentary Group)''.

(b) NATO PARLIAMENTARY ASSEMBLY—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The joint resolution entitled ''Joint Resolution to authorize participation by the United States in parliamentary conferences of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization'', approved July 11, 1956 (22 U.S.C. 1928a et seq.), is amended in sections 2, 3, and 4 (22 U.S.C. 1928b, 1928c, and 1928d, respectively) by striking ''North Atlantic Assembly'' each place it appears and inserting ''NATO Parliamentary Assembly''.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 105(b) of the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1961 (22 U.S.C. 276c–1) is amended by striking ''North Atlantic Assembly'' and inserting ''NATO Parliamentary Assembly''.

(3) REFERENCES.—In the case of any provision of law having application on or after May 31, 1999 (other than a provision of law specified in subparagraphs (A) or (B)), any reference contained in that provision to the North Atlantic Assembly shall, on and after that date, be considered to be a reference to the NATO Parliamentary Assembly.

SEC. 702. AUTHORITY OF THE INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY AND WATER COMMISSION TO ASSIST STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS.

(a) AUTHORITY.—The Commissioner of the United States section of the International

Boundary and Water Commission may provide technical tests, evaluations, information, surveys, or others similar services to State or local governments upon the request of such State or local government on a reimbursable basis.

(b) REIMBURSEMENTS.—Reimbursements shall be paid in advance of the goods or services ordered and shall be for the estimated or actual cost as determined by the United States section of the International Boundary and Water Commission. Proper adjustment of amounts paid in advance shall be made as determined by the United States section of the International Boundary and Water Commission on the basis of the actual cost of goods or services provided. Reimbursements received by the United States section of the International Boundary and Water Commission for providing services under this section shall be credited to the appropriation from which the cost of providing the services is charged.

SEC. 703. INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY AND WATER COMMISSION.

Section 2(b) of the American-Mexican Chamizal Convention Act of 1964 (Public Law 88–300; 22 U.S.C. 277d–18(b)) is amended by inserting ''operations, maintenance, and'' after ''cost of''.

SEC. 704. SEMIANNUAL REPORTS ON UNITED STATES SUPPORT FOR MEMBERSHIP OR PARTICIPATION OF TAIWAN IN INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS.

(a) REPORTS REQUIRED.—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and every 6 months thereafter for fiscal years 2000 and 2001, the Secretary of State shall submit to Congress a report in a classified and unclassified manner on the status of efforts by the United States Government to support—

(1) the membership of Taiwan in international organizations that do not require statehood as a prerequisite to such membership; and

(2) the appropriate level of participation by Taiwan in international organizations that may require statehood as a prerequisite to full membership.

(b) REPORT ELEMENTS.—Each report under subsection (a) shall—

(1) set forth a comprehensive list of the international organizations in which the United States Government supports the membership or participation of Taiwan;

(2) describe in detail the efforts of the United States Government to achieve the membership or participation of Taiwan in each organization listed; and

(3) identify the obstacles to the membership or participation of Taiwan in each organization listed, including a list of any governments that do not support the membership or participation of Taiwan in each such organization.

SEC. 705. RESTRICTION RELATING TO UNITED STATES ACCESSION TO THE INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL COURT.

(a) PROHIBITION.—The United States shall not become a party to the International Criminal Court except pursuant to a treaty made under Article II, section 2, clause 2 of the Constitution of the United States on or after the date of enactment of this Act.

(b) PROHIBITION.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this or any other Act may be obligated for use by, or for support of, the International Criminal Court unless the United States has become a party to the Court pursuant to a treaty made under Article II, section 2, clause 2 of the Constitution of the United States on or after the date of enactment of this Act.

(c) INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL COURT DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''International Criminal Court'' means the court established by the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court, adopted by the United Nations Diplomatic Conference of Plenipotentiaries on the Establishment of an International Criminal Court on July 17, 1998.

SEC. 706. PROHIBITION ON EXTRADITION OR TRANSFER OF UNITED STATES CITIZENS TO THE INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL COURT.

(a) PROHIBITION ON EXTRADITION.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available by this or any other Act may be used to extradite a United States citizen to a foreign country that is under an obligation to surrender persons to the International Criminal Court unless that foreign country confirms to the United States that applicable prohibitions on reextradition apply to such surrender or gives other satisfactory assurances to the United States that the country will not extradite or otherwise transfer that citizen to the International Criminal Court.

(b) PROHIBITION ON CONSENT TO EXTRADITION BY THIRD COUNTRIES.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available by this or any other Act may be used to provide consent to the extradition or transfer of a United States citizen by a foreign country to a third country that is under an obligation to surrender persons to the International Criminal Court, unless the third country confirms to the United States that applicable prohibitions on reextradition apply to such surrender or gives other satisfactory assurances to the United States that the third country will not extradite or otherwise transfer that citizen to the International Criminal Court.

(c) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term ''International Criminal Court'' has the meaning given the term in section 705(c) of this Act.

SEC. 707. REQUIREMENT FOR REPORTS REGARDING FOREIGN TRAVEL.

Section 2505 of the Foreign Affairs Reform and Restructuring Act of 1998 (as contained in division G of Public Law 105–277) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking ''by this division for fiscal year 1999'' and inserting ''for the Department of State for fiscal year 2000 or 2001''; and

(2) in subsection (d), by striking ''not later than April 1, 1999,'' and inserting ''on January 31 of the years 2000 and 2001 and July 31 of the years 2000 and 2001,''.

SEC. 708. UNITED STATES REPRESENTATION AT THE INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY AGENCY.

(a) AMENDMENT TO THE UNITED NATIONS PARTICIPATION ACT OF 1945.—Section 2(h) of the United Nations Participation Act of 1945 (22 U.S.C. 287(h)) is amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: ''The representative of the United States to the Vienna office of the United Nations shall also serve as representative of the United States to the International Atomic Energy Agency.''.

(b) AMENDMENT TO THE IAEA PARTICIPATION ACT OF 1957.—Section 2(a) of the International Atomic Energy Agency Participation Act of 1957 (22 U.S.C. 2021(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: ''The Representative of the United States to the Vienna office of the United Nations shall also serve as representative of the United States to the Agency.''.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsections (a) and (b) shall apply to individuals appointed on or after the date of enactment of this Act.

Subtitle B—United Nations Activities

SEC. 721. UNITED NATIONS POLICY ON ISRAEL AND THE PALESTINIANS.

(a) CONGRESSIONAL STATEMENT.—It shall be the policy of the United States to promote an end to the persistent inequity experienced by Israel in the United Nations whereby Israel is the only longstanding member of the organization to be denied acceptance into any of the United Nations regional blocs.

(b) POLICY ON ABOLITION OF CERTAIN UNITED NATIONS GROUPS.—It shall be the policy of the United States to seek the abolition of certain United Nations groups the existence of which is inimical to the ongoing Middle East peace process, those groups being the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Palestinian People and other Arabs of the Occupied Territories; the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People; the Division for the Palestinian Rights; and the Division on Public Information on the Question of Palestine.

(c) ANNUAL REPORTS.—On January 15 of each year, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees (in classified or unclassified form as appropriate) on—

(1) actions taken by representatives of the United States to encourage the nations of the Western Europe and Others Group (WEOG) to accept Israel into their regional bloc;

(2) other measures being undertaken, and which will be undertaken, to ensure and promote Israel's full and equal participation in the United Nations; and

(3) steps taken by the United States under subsection (b) to secure abolition by the United Nations of groups described in that subsection.

(d) ANNUAL CONSULTATION.—At the time of the submission of each annual report under subsection (c), the Secretary of State shall consult with the appropriate congressional committees on specific responses received by the Secretary of State from each of the nations of the Western Europe and Others Group (WEOG) on their position concerning Israel's acceptance into their organization.

SEC. 722. DATA ON COSTS INCURRED IN SUPPORT OF UNITED NATIONS PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS.

Chapter 6 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2348 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''SEC. 554. DATA ON COSTS INCURRED IN SUPPORT OF UNITED NATIONS PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS.

''(a) UNITED STATES COSTS.—The President shall annually provide to the Secretary General of the United Nations data regarding all costs incurred by the United States Department of Defense during the preceding year in support of all United Nations Security Council resolutions as reported to the Congress pursuant to section 8079 of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1998.

''(b) UNITED NATIONS MEMBER COSTS.—The President shall request that the United Nations compile and publish information concerning costs incurred by United Nations members in support of such resolutions.''.

SEC. 723. REIMBURSEMENT FOR GOODS AND SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE UNITED STATES TO THE UNITED NATIONS.

The United Nations Participation Act of 1945 (22 U.S.C. 287 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''SEC. 10. REIMBURSEMENT FOR GOODS AND SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE UNITED STATES TO THE UNITED NATIONS.

''(a) REQUIREMENT TO OBTAIN REIMBURSEMENT.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the President shall seek and obtain in a timely fashion a commitment from the United Nations to provide reimbursement to the United States from the United Nations whenever the United States Government furnishes assistance pursuant to the provisions of law described in subsection (c)—

''(A) to the United Nations when the assistance is designed to facilitate or assist in carrying out an assessed peacekeeping operation;

''(B) for any United Nations peacekeeping operation that is authorized by the United Nations Security Council under Chapter VI or Chapter VII of the United Nations Charter and paid for by peacekeeping or regular budget assessment of the United Nations members; or

''(C) to any country participating in any operation authorized by the United Nations Security Council under Chapter VI or Chapter VII of the United Nations Charter and paid for by peacekeeping assessments of United Nations members when the assistance is designed to facilitate or assist the participation of that country in the operation.

''(2) EXCEPTIONS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The requirement in paragraph (1) shall not apply to—

''(i) goods and services provided to the United States Armed Forces;

''(ii) assistance having a value of less than $3,000,000 per fiscal year per operation;

''(iii) assistance furnished before the date of enactment of this section;

''(iv) salaries and expenses of civilian police and other civilian and military monitors where United Nations policy is to require payment by contributing members for similar assistance to United Nations peacekeeping operations; or

''(v) any assistance commitment made before the date of enactment of this section.

''(B) DEPLOYMENTS OF UNITED STATES MILITARY FORCES.— The requirements of subsection (d)(1)(B) shall not apply to the deployment of United States military forces when the President determines that such deployment is important to the security interests of the United States. The cost of such deployment shall be included in the data provided under section 554 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.

''(3) FORM AND AMOUNT.—

''(A) AMOUNT.—The amount of any reimbursement under this subsection shall be determined at the usual rate established by the United Nations.

''(B) FORM.—Reimbursement under this subsection may include credits against the United States assessed contributions for United Nations peacekeeping operations, if the expenses incurred by any United States department or agency providing the assistance have first been reimbursed.

''(b) TREATMENT OF REIMBURSEMENTS.—

''(1) CREDIT.—The amount of any reimbursement paid the United States under subsection (a) shall be credited to the current applicable appropriation, fund, or account of the United States department or agency providing the assistance for which the reimbursement is paid.

''(2) AVAILABILITY.—Amounts credited under paragraph (1) shall be merged with the appropriations, or with appropriations in the fund or account, to which credited and shall be available for the same purposes, and subject to the same conditions and limitations, as the appropriations with which merged.

''(c) COVERED ASSISTANCE.—Subsection (a) applies to assistance provided under the following provisions of law:

''(1) Sections 6 and 7 of this Act.

''(2) Sections 451, 506(a)(1), 516, 552(c), and 607 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.

''(3) Any other provisions of law pursuant to which assistance is provided by the United States to carry out the mandate of an assessed United Nations peacekeeping operation.

''(d) WAIVER.—

''(1) AUTHORITY.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The President may authorize the furnishing of assistance covered by this section without regard to subsection (a) if the President determines, and so notifies in writing the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, that to do so is important to the security interests of the United States.

''(B) CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION.—When exercising the authorities of subparagraph (A), the President shall notify the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on International Relations of the House of Representatives in accordance with the procedures applicable to reprogramming notifications under section 634A of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.

''(2) CONGRESSIONAL REVIEW.—Notwithstanding a notice under paragraph (1) with respect to assistance covered by this section, subsection (a) shall apply to the furnishing of the assistance if, not later than 15 calendar days after receipt of a notification under that paragraph, the Congress enacts a joint resolution disapproving the determination of the President contained in the notification.

''(3) SENATE PROCEDURES.—Any joint resolution described in paragraph (2) shall be considered in the Senate in accordance with the provisions of section 601(b) of the International Security Assistance and Arms Export Control Act of 1976.

''(e) RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER REIMBURSEMENT AUTHORITY.—Nothing in this section shall preclude the President from seeking reimbursement for assistance covered by this section that is in addition to the reimbursement sought for the assistance under subsection (a).

''(f) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term 'assistance' includes personnel, services, supplies, equipment, facilities, and other assistance if such assistance is provided by the Department of Defense or any other United States Government agency.''.

SEC. 724. CODIFICATION OF REQUIRED NOTICE OF PROPOSED UNITED NATIONS PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS.

(a) CODIFICATION.—Section 4 of the United Nations Participation Act of 1945 (22 U.S.C. 287b) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking the second sentence; and

(2) by striking subsection (e) and inserting the following:

''(e) CONSULTATIONS AND REPORTS ON UNITED NATIONS PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS.—

''(1) CONSULTATIONS.—Each month the President shall consult with Congress on the status of United Nations peacekeeping operations.

''(2) INFORMATION TO BE PROVIDED.—In connection with such consultations, the following information shall be provided each month to the designated congressional committees:

''(A) With respect to ongoing United Nations peacekeeping operations, the following:

''(i) A list of all resolutions of the United Nations Security Council anticipated to be voted on during such month that would extend or change the mandate of any United Nations peacekeeping operation.

''(ii) For each such operation, any changes in the duration, mandate, and command and control arrangements that are anticipated as a result of the adoption of the resolution.

''(iii) An estimate of the total cost to the United Nations of each such operation for the period covered by the resolution, and an estimate of the amount of that cost that will be assessed to the United States.

''(iv) Any anticipated significant changes in United States participation in or support for each such operation during the period covered by the resolution (including the provision of facilities, training, transportation, communication, and logistical support, but not including intelligence activities reportable under title V of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 413 et seq.)), and the estimated costs to the United States of such changes.

''(B) With respect to each new United Nations peacekeeping operation that is anticipated to be authorized by a Security Council resolution during such month, the following information for the period covered by the resolution:

''(i) The anticipated duration, mandate, and command and control arrangements of such operation, the planned exit strategy, and the vital national interest to be served.

''(ii) An estimate of the total cost to the United Nations of the operation, and an estimate of the amount of that cost that will be assessed to the United States.

''(iii) A description of the functions that would be performed by any United States Armed Forces participating in or otherwise operating in support of the operation, an estimate of the number of members of the Armed Forces that will participate in or otherwise operate in support of the operation, and an estimate of the cost to the United States of such participation or support.

''(iv) A description of any other United States assistance to or support for the operation (including the provision of facilities, training, transportation, communication, and logistical support, but not including intelligence activities reportable under title V of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 413 et seq.)), and an estimate of the cost to the United States of such participation or support.

''(v) A reprogramming of funds pursuant to section 34 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956, submitted in accordance with the procedures set forth in such section, describing the source of funds that will be used to pay for the cost of the new United Nations peacekeeping operation, provided that such notification shall also be submitted to the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate.

''(3) FORM AND TIMING OF INFORMATION.—

''(A) FORM.—The President shall submit information under clauses (i) and (iii) of paragraph (2)(A) in writing.

''(B) TIMING.—

''(i) ONGOING OPERATIONS.—The information required under paragraph (2)(A) for a month shall be submitted not later than the 10th day of the month.

''(ii) NEW OPERATIONS.—The information required under paragraph (2)(B) shall be submitted in writing with respect to each new United Nations peacekeeping operation not less than 15 days before the anticipated date of the vote on the resolution concerned unless the President determines that exceptional circumstances prevent compliance with the requirement to report 15 days in advance. If the President makes such a determination, the information required under paragraph (2)(B) shall be submitted as far in advance of the vote as is practicable.

''(4) NEW UNITED NATIONS PEACEKEEPING OPERATION DEFINED.—As used in paragraph (2), the term 'new United Nations peacekeeping operation' includes any existing or otherwise ongoing United Nations peacekeeping operation—

''(A) where the authorized force strength is to be expanded;

''(B) that is to be authorized to operate in a country in which it was not previously authorized to operate; or

''(C) the mandate of which is to be changed so that the operation would be engaged in significant additional or significantly different functions.

''(5) NOTIFICATION AND QUARTERLY REPORTS REGARDING UNITED STATES ASSISTANCE.—

''(A) NOTIFICATION OF CERTAIN ASSISTANCE.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—The President shall notify the designated congressional committees at least 15 days before the United States provides any assistance to the United Nations to support peacekeeping operations.

''(ii) EXCEPTION.—This subparagraph does not apply to—

''(I) assistance having a value of less than $3,000,000 in the case of nonreimbursable assistance or less than $14,000,000 in the case of reimbursable assistance; or

''(II) assistance provided under the emergency drawdown authority of sections 506(a)(1) and 552(c)(2) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2318(a)(1) and 2348a(c)(2)).

''(B) QUARTERLY REPORTS.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—The President shall submit quarterly reports to the designated congressional committees on all assistance provided by the United States during the preceding calendar quarter to the United Nations to support peacekeeping operations.

''(ii) MATTERS INCLUDED.—Each report under this subparagraph shall describe the assistance provided for each such operation, listed by category of assistance.

''(iii) FOURTH QUARTER REPORT.—The report under this subparagraph for the fourth calendar quarter of each year shall be submitted as part of the annual report required by subsection (d) and shall include cumulative information for the preceding calendar year.

''(f) DESIGNATED CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—In this section, the term 'designated congressional committees' means the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate and the Committee on International Relations and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.''.

(2) CONFORMING REPEAL.—Subsection (a) of section 407 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1994 and 1995 (Public Law 103–236; 22 U.S.C. 287b note; 108 Stat. 448) is repealed.

(b) RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER NOTICE REQUIREMENTS.—Section 4 of the United Nations Participation Act of 1945, as amended by subsection (a), is further amended by adding at the end the following:

''(g) RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS.—Nothing in this section is intended to alter or supersede any notification requirement with respect to peacekeeping operations that is established under any other provision of law.''.

TITLE VIII—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Subtitle A—General Provisions

SEC. 801. DENIAL OF ENTRY INTO UNITED STATES OF FOREIGN NATIONALS ENGAGED IN ESTABLISHMENT OR ENFORCEMENT OF FORCED ABORTION OR STERILIZATION POLICY.

(a) DENIAL OF ENTRY.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of State may not issue any visa to, and the Attorney General may not admit to the United States, any foreign national whom the Secretary finds, based on credible and specific information, to have been directly involved in the establishment or enforcement of population control policies forcing a woman to undergo an abortion against her free choice or forcing a man or woman to undergo sterilization against his or her free choice, unless the Secretary has substantial grounds for believing that the foreign national has discontinued his or her involvement with, and support for, such policies.

(b) EXCEPTIONS.—The prohibitions in subsection (a) shall not apply in the case of a foreign national who is a head of state, head of government, or cabinet level minister.

(c) WAIVER.—The Secretary of State may waive the prohibitions in subsection (a) with respect to a foreign national if the Secretary—

(1) determines that it is important to the national interest of the United States to do so; and

(2) provides written notification to the appropriate congressional committees containing a justification for the waiver.

SEC. 802. TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS.

(a) Section 1422(b)(3)(B) of the Foreign Affairs Reform and Restructuring Act (as contained in division G of Public Law 105–277; 112 Stat. 2681–792) is amended by striking ''divisionAct'' and inserting ''division''.

(b) Section 1002(a) of the Foreign Affairs Reform and Restructuring Act (as contained in division G of Public Law 105–277; 112 Stat. 2681–762) is amended by striking paragraph (3).

(c) The table of contents of division G of Public Law 105–277 (112 Stat. 2681–762) is amended by striking ''DIVISION__'' and inserting ''DIVISION G''.

(d) Section 305 of Public Law 97–446 (19 U.S.C 2604) is amended in the first sentence by striking ''Secretary'' the first place it appears and inserting ''Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of State,''.

SEC. 803. REPORTS WITH RESPECT TO A REFERENDUM ON WESTERN SAHARA.

(a) REPORTS REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than each of the dates specified in paragraph (2), the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees describing specific steps being taken by the Government of Morocco and by the Popular Front for the Liberation of Saguia el-Hamra and Rio de Oro (POLISARIO) to ensure that a free, fair, and transparent referendum in which the people of the Western Sahara will choose between independence and integration with Morocco will be held by July 2000.

(2) DEADLINES FOR SUBMISSION OF REPORTS.—The dates referred to in paragraph (1) are January 1, 2000, and June 1, 2000.

(b) REPORT ELEMENTS.—The report shall include—

(1) a description of preparations for the referendum, including the extent to which free access to the territory for independent international organizations, including election observers and international media, will be guaranteed;

(2) a description of current efforts by the Department of State to ensure that a referendum will be held by July 2000;

(3) an assessment of the likelihood that the July 2000 date will be met;

(4) a description of obstacles, if any, to the voter registration process and other preparations for the referendum, and efforts being made by the parties and the United States Government to overcome those obstacles; and

(5) an assessment of progress being made in the repatriation process.

SEC. 804. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS UNDER PLO COMMITMENTS COMPLIANCE ACT OF 1989.

The PLO Commitments Compliance Act of 1989 is amended—

(1) in section 804(b), by striking ''In conjunction with each written policy justification required under section 604(b)(1) of the Middle East Peace Facilitation Act of 1995 or every'' and inserting ''Every'';

(2) in section 804(b)—

(A) by striking ''and'' at the end of paragraph (9);

(B) by striking the period at the end of paragraph (10); and

(C) by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

''(11) a statement on the effectiveness of end-use monitoring of international or United States aid being provided to the Palestinian Authority, Palestinian Liberation Organization, or the Palestinian Legislative Council, or to any other agent or instrumentality of the Palestinian Authority, on Palestinian efforts to comply with international accounting standards and on enforcement of anti-corruption measures; and

''(12) a statement on compliance by the Palestinian Authority with the democratic reforms, with specific details regarding the separation of powers called for between the executive and Legislative Council, the status of legislation passed by the Legislative Council and sent to the executive, the support of the executive for local and municipal elections, the status of freedom of the press, and of the ability of the press to broadcast debate from within the Legislative Council and about the activities of the Legislative Council.''.

SEC. 805. REPORT ON TERRORIST ACTIVITY IN WHICH UNITED STATES CITIZENS WERE KILLED AND RELATED MATTERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 6 months after the date of enactment of this Act and every 6 months thereafter until October 1, 2001, the Secretary of State shall prepare and submit a report, with a classified annex as necessary, to the appropriate congressional committees regarding terrorist attacks in Israel, in territory administered by Israel, and in territory administered by the Palestinian Authority. The report shall contain the following information:

(1) A list of formal commitments the Palestinian Authority has made to combat terrorism.

(2) A list of terrorist attacks, occurring between September 13, 1993 and the date of the report, against United States citizens in Israel, in territory administered by Israel, or in territory administered by the Palestinian Authority, including—

(A) a list of all citizens of the United States killed or injured in such attacks;

(B) the date of each attack and the total number of people killed or injured in each attack;

(C) the person or group claiming responsibility for the attack and where such person or group has found refuge or support;

(D) a list of suspects implicated in each attack and the nationality of each suspect, including information on—

(i) which suspects are in the custody of the Palestinian Authority and which suspects are in the custody of Israel;

(ii) which suspects are still at large in areas controlled by the Palestinian Authority or Israel; and

(iii) the whereabouts (or suspected whereabouts) of suspects implicated in each attack.

(3) Of the suspects implicated in the attacks described in paragraph (2) and detained by Palestinian or Israeli authorities, information on—

(A) the date each suspect was incarcerated;

(B) whether any suspects have been released, the date of such release, and whether any released suspect was implicated in subsequent acts of terrorism; and

(C) the status of each case pending against a suspect, including information on whether the suspect has been indicted, prosecuted, or convicted by the Palestinian Authority or Israel.

(4) The policy of the Department of State with respect to offering rewards for information on terrorist suspects, including any information on whether a reward has been posted for suspects involved in terrorist attacks listed in the report.

(5) A list of each request by the United States for assistance in investigating terrorist attacks listed in the report, a list of each request by the United States for the transfer of terrorist suspects from the Palestinian Authority and Israel since September 13, 1993, and the response to each request from the Palestinian Authority and Israel.

(6) A description of efforts made by United States officials since September 13, 1993 to bring to justice perpetrators of terrorist acts against United States citizens as listed in the report.

(7) A list of any terrorist suspects in these cases who are members of Palestinian police or security forces, the Palestine Liberation Organization, or any Palestinian governing body.

(8) A list of all United States citizens killed or injured in terrorist attacks in Israel or in territory administered by Israel between 1950 and September 13, 1993, to include in each case, where such information is reasonably available, any stated claim of responsibility and the resolution or disposition of each case, except that this list shall be submitted only once with the initial report required under this section unless additional relevant information on these cases becomes available.

(b) CONSULTATION WITH OTHER DEPARTMENTS.—The Secretary of State shall, in preparing the report required by this section, consult and coordinate with all other Government officials who have information necessary to complete the report. Nothing contained in this section shall require the disclosure, on a classified or unclassified basis, of information that would jeopardize sensitive sources and methods or other vital national security interests or jeopardize ongoing criminal investigations or proceedings.

(c) INITIAL REPORT.—Except as provided in subsection (a)(8), the initial report filed under this section shall cover the period between September 13, 1993 and the date of the report.

SEC. 806. ANNUAL REPORTING ON WAR CRIMES, CRIMES AGAINST HUMANITY, AND GENOCIDE.

(a) SECTION 116 OF FOREIGN ASSISTANCE ACT OF 1961.—Section 116(d) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151n(d)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (6), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(2) in paragraph (7), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''and''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

''(8) wherever applicable, consolidated information regarding the commission of war crimes, crimes against humanity, and evidence of acts that may constitute genocide (as defined in article 2 of the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide and modified by the United States instrument of ratification to that convention and section 2(a) of the Genocide Convention Implementation Act of 1987).''.

(b) SECTION 502B OF THE FOREIGN ASSISTANCE ACT OF 1961.—Section 502B(b) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2304(b)) is amended by inserting after the first sentence the following: ''Wherever applicable, such report shall include consolidated information regarding the commission of war crimes, crimes against humanity, and evidence of acts that may constitute genocide (as defined in article 2 of the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide and modified by the United States instrument of ratification to that convention and section 2(a) of the Genocide Convention Implementation Act of 1987).''.

Subtitle B—North Korea Threat Reduction

SEC. 821. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the ''North Korea Threat Reduction Act of 1999''.

SEC. 822. RESTRICTIONS ON NUCLEAR COOPERATION WITH NORTH KOREA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law or any international agreement, no agreement for cooperation (as defined in sec. 11 b. of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2014 b.)) between the United States and North Korea may become effective, no license may be issued for export directly or indirectly to North Korea of any nuclear material, facilities, components, or other goods, services, or technology that would be subject to such agreement, and no approval may be given for the transfer or retransfer directly or indirectly to North Korea of any nuclear material, facilities, components, or other goods, services, or technology that would be subject to such agreement, until the President determines and reports to the Committee on International Relations of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate that—

(1) North Korea has come into full compliance with its safeguards agreement with the IAEA (INFCIRC/403), and has taken all steps that have been deemed necessary by the IAEA in this regard;

(2) North Korea has permitted the IAEA full access to all additional sites and all information (including historical records) deemed necessary by the IAEA to verify the accuracy and completeness of North Korea's initial report of May 4, 1992, to the IAEA on all nuclear sites and material in North Korea;

(3) North Korea is in full compliance with its obligations under the Agreed Framework;

(4) North Korea has consistently taken steps to implement the Joint Declaration on Denuclearization, and is in full compliance with its obligations under numbered paragraphs 1, 2, and 3 of the Joint Declaration on Denuclearization (excluding in the case of numbered paragraph 3 facilities frozen pursuant to the Agreed Framework);

(5) North Korea does not have uranium enrichment or nuclear reprocessing facilities (excluding facilities frozen pursuant to the Agreed Framework), and is making no significant progress toward acquiring or developing such facilities;

(6) North Korea does not have nuclear weapons and is making no significant effort to acquire, develop, test, produce, or deploy such weapons; and

(7) the transfer to North Korea of key nuclear components, under the proposed agreement for cooperation with North Korea and in accordance with the Agreed Framework, is in the national interest of the United States.

(b) CONSTRUCTION.—The restrictions contained in subsection (a) shall apply in addition to all other applicable procedures, requirements, and restrictions contained in the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 and other laws.

SEC. 823. DEFINITIONS.

In this subtitle:

(1) AGREED FRAMEWORK.—The term ''Agreed Framework'' means the ''Agreed Framework Between the United States of America and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea'', signed in Geneva on October 21, 1994, and the Confidential Minute to that Agreement.

(2) IAEA.—The term ''IAEA'' means the International Atomic Energy Agency.

(3) NORTH KOREA.—The term ''North Korea'' means the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

(4) JOINT DECLARATION ON DENUCLEARIZATION.—The term ''Joint Declaration on Denuclearization'' means the Joint Declaration on the Denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula, issued by the Republic of Korea and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on January 1, 1992.

Subtitle C—People's Republic of China

SEC. 871. FINDINGS.

Congress makes the following findings:

(1) Congress concurs in the conclusions of the Department of State, as set forth in the Country Reports on Human Rights Practices for 1998, on human rights in the People's Republic of China in 1998 as follows:

(A) ''The People's Republic of China (PRC) is an authoritarian state in which the Chinese Communist Party (CCP) is the paramount source of power. . . . Citizens lack both the freedom peacefully to express opposition to the party-led political system and the right to change their national leaders or form of government.''.

(B) ''The Government continued to commit widespread and well-documented human rights abuses, in violation of internationally accepted norms. These abuses stemmed from the authorities' very limited tolerance of public dissent aimed at the Government, fear of unrest, and the limited scope or inadequate implementation of laws protecting basic freedoms.''.

(C) ''Abuses included instances of extrajudicial killings, torture and mistreatment of prisoners, forced confessions, arbitrary arrest and detention, lengthy incommunicado detention, and denial of due process.''.

(D) ''Prison conditions at most facilities remained harsh. . . . The Government infringed on citizens' privacy rights. The Government continued restrictions on freedom of speech and of the press, and tightened these toward the end of the year. The Government severely restricted freedom of assembly, and continued to restrict freedom of association, religion, and movement.''.

(E) ''Discrimination against women, minorities, and the disabled; violence against women, including coercive family planning practices—which sometimes include forced abortion and forced sterilization; prostitution, trafficking in women and children, and the abuse of children all are problems.''.

(F) ''The Government continued to restrict tightly worker rights, and forced labor remains a problem.''.

(G) ''Serious human rights abuses persisted in minority areas, including Tibet and Xinjiang, where restrictions on religion and other fundamental freedoms intensified.''.

(H) ''Unapproved religious groups, including Protestant and Catholic groups, continued to experience varying degrees of official interference and repression.''.

(I) ''Although the Government denies that it holds political or religious prisoners, and argues that all those in prison are legitimately serving sentences for crimes under the law, an unknown number of persons, estimated at several thousand, are detained in violation of international human rights instruments for peacefully expressing their political, religious, or social views.''.

(2) In addition to the State Department, credible press reports and human rights organizations have documented an intense crackdown on political activists by the Government of the People's Republic of China, involving the harassment, detainment, arrest, and imprisonment of dozens of activists.

(3) The People's Republic of China, as a member of the United Nations, is expected to abide by the provisions of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

(4) The People's Republic of China is a party to numerous international human rights conventions, including the Convention Against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, and is a signatory to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the Covenant on Economic, Social, and Cultural Rights.

SEC. 872. FUNDING FOR ADDITIONAL PERSONNEL AT DIPLOMATIC POSTS TO REPORT ON POLITICAL, ECONOMIC, AND HUMAN RIGHTS MATTERS IN THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.

Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated for the Department of State by this Act, $2,200,000 for fiscal year 2000 and $2,200,000 for fiscal year 2001 shall be made available only to support additional personnel in the United States Embassies in Beijing and Kathmandu, as well as the American consulates in Guangzhou, Shanghai, Shenyang, Chengdu, and Hong Kong, in order to monitor political and social conditions, with particular emphasis on respect for, and violations of, internationally recognized human rights, in the People's Republic of China.

SEC. 873. PRISONER INFORMATION REGISTRY FOR THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.

(a) REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary of State shall establish and maintain a registry which shall, to the extent practicable, provide information on all political prisoners, prisoners of conscience, and prisoners of faith in the People's Republic of China. The registry shall be known as the ''Prisoner Information Registry for the People's Republic of China''.

(b) INFORMATION IN REGISTRY.—The registry required by subsection (a) shall include information on the charges, judicial processes, administrative actions, uses of forced labor, incidents of torture, lengths of imprisonment, physical and health conditions, and other matters associated with the incarceration of prisoners in the People's Republic of China referred to in that subsection.

(c) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—The Secretary may make a grant to nongovernmental organizations currently engaged in monitoring activities regarding political prisoners in the People's Republic of China in order to assist in the establishment and maintenance of the registry required by subsection (a).

TITLE IX—ARREARS PAYMENTS AND REFORM

Subtitle A—General Provisions

SEC. 901. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the ''United Nations Reform Act of 1999''.

SEC. 902. DEFINITIONS.

In this title:

(1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate and the Committee on International Relations and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

(2) DESIGNATED SPECIALIZED AGENCY DEFINED.—The term ''designated specialized agency'' means the International Labor Organization, the World Health Organization, and the Food and Agriculture Organization.

(3) GENERAL ASSEMBLY.—The term ''General Assembly'' means the General Assembly of the United Nations.

(4) SECRETARY GENERAL.—The term ''Secretary General'' means the Secretary General of the United Nations.

(5) SECURITY COUNCIL.—The term ''Security Council'' means the Security Council of the United Nations.

(6) UNITED NATIONS MEMBER.—The term ''United Nations member'' means any country that is a member of the United Nations.

(7) UNITED NATIONS PEACEKEEPING OPERATION.—The term ''United Nations peacekeeping operation'' means any United Nations-led operation to maintain or restore international peace or security that—

(A) is authorized by the Security Council; and

(B) is paid for from assessed contributions of United Nations members that are made available for peacekeeping activities.

Subtitle B—Arrearages to the United Nations

CHAPTER 1—AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS; OBLIGATION AND EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS

SEC. 911. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) AUTHORIZATION.—

(1) FISCAL YEAR 1998.—

(A) REGULAR ASSESSMENTS.—Amounts appropriated by title IV of the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1998 (Public Law 105–119), under the heading ''Contributions to International Organizations'', are hereby authorized to be appropriated and shall be available for obligation and expenditure subject to the provisions of this title.

(B) PEACEKEEPING ASSESSMENTS.—Amounts appropriated by title IV of the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1998 (Public Law 105–119), under the heading ''Contributions for International Peacekeeping Activities'', are hereby authorized to be appropriated and shall be available for obligation and expenditure subject to the provisions of this title.

(2) FISCAL YEAR 1999.—Amounts appropriated under the heading ''Arrearage Payments'' in title IV of the Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1999 (as contained in section 101(b) of division A of the Omnibus Consolidated and Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1999; Public Law 105–277), are hereby authorized to be appropriated and shall be available for obligation and expenditure subject to the provisions of this title.

(3) FISCAL YEAR 2000.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Department of State for payment of arrearages owed by the United States described in subsection (b) as of September 30, 1997, $244,000,000 for fiscal year 2000. Amounts appropriated pursuant to this paragraph shall be available for obligation and expenditure subject to the provisions of this title.

(b) LIMITATION.—Amounts made available under subsection (a) are authorized to be available only—

(1) to pay the United States share of assessments for the regular budget of the United Nations;

(2) to pay the United States share of United Nations peacekeeping operations;

(3) to pay the United States share of United Nations specialized agencies; and

(4) to pay the United States share of other international organizations.

(c) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Amounts appropriated pursuant to subsection (a) are authorized to remain available until expended.

(d) STATUTORY CONSTRUCTION.—For purposes of payments made using funds made available under subsection (a), section 404(b)(2) of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1994 and 1995 (Public Law 103–236) shall not apply to United Nations peacekeeping operation assessments received by the United States prior to October 1, 1995.

SEC. 912. OBLIGATION AND EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Funds made available pursuant to section 911 may be obligated and expended only if the requirements of subsections (b) and (c) of this section are satisfied.

(b) OBLIGATION AND EXPENDITURE UPON SATISFACTION OF CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS.—Subject to subsections (e) and (f), funds made available pursuant to section 911 may be obligated and expended only in the following allotments and upon the following certifications:

(1) Amounts made available for fiscal year 1998, upon the certification described in section 921.

(2) Amounts made available for fiscal year 1999, upon the certification described in section 931.

(3) Amounts authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2000, upon the certification described in section 941.

(c) ADVANCE CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION.—Funds made available pursuant to section 911 may be obligated and expended only if the appropriate certification has been submitted to the appropriate congressional committees 30 days prior to the payment of the funds.

(d) TRANSMITTAL OF CERTIFICATIONS.—Certifications made under this chapter shall be transmitted by the Secretary of State to the appropriate congressional committees.

(e) WAIVER AUTHORITY WITH RESPECT TO FISCAL YEAR 1999 FUNDS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (3) and notwithstanding subsection (b), funds made available under section 911 for fiscal year 1999 may be obligated or expended pursuant to subsection (b)(2) even if the Secretary of State cannot certify that the condition described in section 931(b)(1) has been satisfied.

(2) REQUIREMENTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The authority to waive the condition described in paragraph (1) of this subsection may be exercised only if the Secretary of State—

(i) determines that substantial progress towards satisfying the condition has been made and that the expenditure of funds pursuant to that paragraph is important to the interests of the United States; and

(ii) has notified, and consulted with, the appropriate congressional committees prior to exercising the authority.

(B) EFFECT ON SUBSEQUENT CERTIFICATION.—If the Secretary of State exercises the authority of paragraph (1), the condition described in that paragraph shall be deemed to have been satisfied for purposes of making any certification under section 941.

(3) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENT.—If the authority to waive a condition under paragraph (1)(A) is exercised, the Secretary of State shall notify the United Nations that the Congress does not consider the United States obligated to pay, and does not intend to pay, arrearages that have not been included in the contested arrearages account or other mechanism described in section 931(b)(1).

(f) WAIVER AUTHORITY WITH RESPECT TO FISCAL YEAR 2000 FUNDS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2) and notwithstanding subsection (b), funds made available under section 911 for fiscal year 2000 may be obligated or expended pursuant to subsection (b)(3) even if the Secretary of State cannot certify that the condition described in paragraph (1) of section 941(b) has been satisfied.

(2) REQUIREMENTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The authority to waive a condition under paragraph (1) may be exercised only if the Secretary of State has notified, and consulted with, the appropriate congressional committees prior to exercising the authority.

(B) EFFECT ON SUBSEQUENT CERTIFICATION.—If the Secretary of State exercises the authority of paragraph (1) with respect to a condition, such condition shall be deemed to have been satisfied for purposes of making any certification under section 941.

SEC. 913. FORGIVENESS OF AMOUNTS OWED BY THE UNITED NATIONS TO THE UNITED STATES.

(a) FORGIVENESS OF INDEBTEDNESS.—Subject to subsection (b), the President is authorized to forgive or reduce any amount owed by the United Nations to the United States as a reimbursement, including any reimbursement payable under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 or the United Nations Participation Act of 1945.

(b) LIMITATIONS.—

(1) TOTAL AMOUNT.—The total of amounts forgiven or reduced under subsection (a) may not exceed $107,000,000.

(2) RELATION TO UNITED STATES ARREARAGES.—Amounts shall be forgiven or reduced under this section only to the same extent as the United Nations forgives or reduces amounts owed by the United States to the United Nations as of September 30, 1997.

(c) REQUIREMENTS.—The authority in subsection (a) shall be available only to the extent and in the amounts provided in advance in appropriations Acts.

(d) CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION.—Before exercising any authority in subsection (a), the President shall notify the appropriate congressional committees in accordance with the same procedures as are applicable to reprogramming notifications under section 634A of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2394–1).

(e) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section shall take effect on the date a certification is transmitted to the appropriate congressional committees under section 931.

CHAPTER 2—UNITED STATES SOVEREIGNTY

SEC. 921. CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS.

(a) CONTENTS OF CERTIFICATION.—A certification described in this section is a certification by the Secretary of State that the following conditions are satisfied:

(1) SUPREMACY OF THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION.—No action has been taken by the United Nations or any of its specialized or affiliated agencies that requires the United States to violate the United States Constitution or any law of the United States.

(2) NO UNITED NATIONS SOVEREIGNTY.—Neither the United Nations nor any of its specialized or affiliated agencies—

(A) has exercised sovereignty over the United States; or

(B) has taken any steps that require the United States to cede sovereignty.

(3) NO UNITED NATIONS TAXATION.—

(A) NO LEGAL AUTHORITY.—Except as provided in subparagraph (D), neither the United Nations nor any of its specialized or affiliated agencies has the authority under United States law to impose taxes or fees on United States nationals.

(B) NO TAXES OR FEES.—Except as provided in subparagraph (D), a tax or fee has not been imposed on any United States national by the United Nations or any of its specialized or affiliated agencies.

(C) NO TAXATION PROPOSALS.—Except as provided in subparagraph (D), neither the United Nations nor any of its specialized or affiliated agencies has, on or after October 1, 1996, officially approved any formal effort to develop, advocate, or promote any proposal concerning the

imposition of a tax or fee on any United States national in order to raise revenue for the United Nations or any such agency.

(D) EXCEPTION.—This paragraph does not apply to—

(i) fees for publications or other kinds of fees that are not tantamount to a tax on United States citizens;

(ii) the World Intellectual Property Organization; or

(iii) the staff assessment costs of the United Nations and its specialized or affiliated agencies.

(4) NO STANDING ARMY.—The United Nations has not, on or after October 1, 1996, budgeted any funds for, nor taken any official steps to develop, create, or establish any special agreement under Article 43 of the United Nations Charter to make available to the United Nations, on its call, the armed forces of any member of the United Nations.

(5) NO INTEREST FEES.—The United Nations has not, on or after October 1, 1996, levied interest penalties against the United States or any interest on arrearages on the annual assessment of the United States, and neither the United Nations nor its specialized agencies have, on or after October 1, 1996, amended their financial regulations or taken any other action that would permit interest penalties to be levied against the United States or otherwise charge the United States any interest on arrearages on its annual assessment.

(6) UNITED STATES REAL PROPERTY RIGHTS.—Neither the United Nations nor any of its specialized or affiliated agencies has exercised authority or control over any United States national park, wildlife preserve, monument, or real property, nor has the United Nations nor any of its specialized or affiliated agencies implemented plans, regulations, programs, or agreements that exercise control or authority over the private real property of United States citizens located in the United States without the approval of the property owner.

(7) TERMINATION OF BORROWING AUTHORITY.—

(A) PROHIBITION ON AUTHORIZATION OF EXTERNAL BORROWING.—On or after the date of enactment of this Act, neither the United Nations nor any specialized agency of the United Nations has amended its financial regulations to permit external borrowing.

(B) PROHIBITION OF UNITED STATES PAYMENT OF INTEREST COSTS.—The United States has not, on or after October 1, 1984, paid its share of any interest costs made known to or identified by the United States Government for loans incurred, on or after October 1, 1984, by the United Nations or any specialized agency of the United Nations through external borrowing.

(b) TRANSMITTAL.—The Secretary of State may transmit a certification under subsection (a) at any time during fiscal year 1998 or thereafter if the requirements of the certification are satisfied.

CHAPTER 3—REFORM OF ASSESSMENTS AND UNITED NATIONS PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS

SEC. 931. CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—A certification described in this section is a certification by the Secretary of State that the conditions in subsection (b) are satisfied. Such certification shall not be made by the Secretary if the Secretary determines that any of the conditions set forth in section 921 are no longer satisfied.

(b) CONDITIONS.—The conditions under this subsection are the following:

(1) CONTESTED ARREARAGES.—The United Nations has established an account or other appropriate mechanism with respect to all United States arrearages incurred before the date of enactment of this Act with respect to which payments are not authorized by this Act, and the failure to pay amounts specified in the account does not affect the application of Article 19 of the Charter of the United Nations. The account established under this paragraph may be referred to as the ''contested arrearages account''.

(2) LIMITATION ON ASSESSED SHARE OF BUDGET FOR UNITED NATIONS PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS.—The assessed share of the budget for each assessed United Nations peacekeeping operation does not exceed 25 percent for any single United Nations member.

(3) LIMITATION ON ASSESSED SHARE OF REGULAR BUDGET.—The share of the total of all assessed contributions for the regular budget of the United Nations does not exceed 22 percent for any single United Nations member.

CHAPTER 4—BUDGET AND PERSONNEL REFORM

SEC. 941. CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), a certification described in this section is a certification by the Secretary of State that the conditions in subsection (b) are satisfied.

(2) SPECIFIED CERTIFICATION.—A certification described in this section is also a certification that, with respect to the United Nations or a particular designated specialized agency, the conditions in subsection (b)(4) applicable to that organization are satisfied, regardless of whether the conditions in subsection (b)(4) applicable to any other organization are satisfied, if the other conditions in subsection (b) are satisfied.

(3) EFFECT OF SPECIFIED CERTIFICATION.—Funds made available under section 912(b)(3) upon a certification made under this section with respect to the United Nations or a particular designated specialized agency shall be limited to that portion of the funds available under that section that is allocated for the organization with respect to which the certification is made and for any other organization to which none of the conditions in subsection (b) apply.

(4) LIMITATION.—A certification described in this section shall not be made by the Secretary if the Secretary determines that any of the conditions set forth in sections 921 and 931 are no longer satisfied.

(b) CONDITIONS.—The conditions under this subsection are the following:

(1) LIMITATION ON ASSESSED SHARE OF REGULAR BUDGET.—The share of the total of all assessed contributions for the regular budget of the United Nations, or any designated specialized agency of the United Nations, does not exceed 20 percent for any single United Nations member.

(2) INSPECTORS GENERAL FOR CERTAIN ORGANIZATIONS.—

(A) ESTABLISHMENT OF OFFICES.—Each designated specialized agency has established an independent office of inspector general to conduct and supervise objective audits, inspections, and investigations relating to the programs and operations of the organization.

(B) APPOINTMENT OF INSPECTORS GENERAL.—The Director General of each designated specialized agency has appointed an inspector general, with the approval of the member states, and that appointment was made principally on the basis of the appointee's integrity and demonstrated ability in accounting, auditing, financial analysis, law, management analysis, public administration, or investigations.

(C) ASSIGNED FUNCTIONS.—Each inspector general appointed under subparagraph (A) is authorized to—

(i) make investigations and reports relating to the administration of the programs and operations of the agency concerned;

(ii) have access to all records, documents, and other available materials relating to those programs and operations of the agency concerned; and

(iii) have direct and prompt access to any official of the agency concerned.

(D) COMPLAINTS.—Each designated specialized agency has procedures in place designed to protect the identity of, and to prevent reprisals against, any staff member making a complaint or disclosing information to, or cooperating in any investigation or inspection by, the inspector general of the agency.

(E) COMPLIANCE WITH RECOMMENDATIONS.—Each designated specialized agency has in place procedures designed to ensure compliance with the recommendations of the inspector general of the agency.

(F) AVAILABILITY OF REPORTS.—Each designated specialized agency has in place procedures to ensure that all annual and other relevant reports submitted by the inspector general to the agency are made available to the member states without modification except to the extent necessary to protect the privacy rights of individuals.

(3) NEW BUDGET PROCEDURES FOR THE UNITED NATIONS.—The United Nations has established and is implementing budget procedures that—

(A) require the maintenance of a budget not in excess of the level agreed to by the General Assembly at the beginning of each United Nations budgetary biennium, unless increases are agreed to by consensus; and

(B) require the system-wide identification of expenditures by functional categories such as personnel, travel, and equipment.

(4) SUNSET POLICY FOR CERTAIN UNITED NATIONS PROGRAMS.—

(A) EXISTING AUTHORITY.—The Secretary General and the Director General of each designated specialized agency have used their existing authorities to require program managers within the United Nations Secretariat and the Secretariats of the designated specialized agencies to conduct evaluations of United Nations programs approved by the General Assembly, and of programs of the designated specialized agencies, in accordance with the standardized methodology referred to in subparagraph (B).

(B) DEVELOPMENT OF EVALUATION CRITERIA.—

(i) UNITED NATIONS.—The Office of Internal Oversight Services has developed a standardized methodology for the evaluation of United Nations programs approved by the General Assembly, including specific criteria for determining the continuing relevance and effectiveness of the programs.

(ii) DESIGNATED SPECIALIZED AGENCIES.—Patterned on the work of the Office of Internal Oversight Services of the United Nations, each designated specialized agency has developed a standardized methodology for the evaluation of the programs of the agency, including specific criteria for determining the continuing relevance and effectiveness of the programs.

(C) PROCEDURES.—Consistent with the July 16, 1997, recommendations of the Secretary General regarding a sunset policy and results-based budgeting for United Nations programs, the United Nations and each designated specialized agency has established and is implementing procedures—

(i) requiring the Secretary General or the Director General of the agency, as the case may be, to report on the results of evaluations referred to in this paragraph, including the identification of programs that have met criteria for continuing relevance and effectiveness and proposals to terminate or modify programs that have not met such criteria; and

(ii) authorizing an appropriate body within the United Nations or the agency, as the case may be, to review each evaluation referred to in this paragraph and report to the General Assembly on means of improving the program concerned or on terminating the program.

(D) UNITED STATES POLICY.—It shall be the policy of the United States to seek adoption by the United Nations of a resolution requiring that each United Nations program approved by the General Assembly, and to seek adoption by each designated specialized agency of a resolution requiring that each program of the agency, be subject to an evaluation referred to in this paragraph and have a specific termination date so that the program will not be renewed unless

the evaluation demonstrates the continuing relevance and effectiveness of the program.

(E) DEFINITION.—For purposes of this paragraph, the term ''United Nations program approved by the General Assembly'' means a program approved by the General Assembly of the United Nations which is administered or funded by the United Nations.

(5) UNITED NATIONS ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON ADMINISTRATIVE AND BUDGETARY QUESTIONS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The United States has a seat on the United Nations Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions or the five largest member contributors each have a seat on the Advisory Committee.

(B) DEFINITION.—As used in this paragraph, the term ''5 largest member contributors'' means the 5 United Nations member states that, during a United Nations budgetary biennium, have more total assessed contributions than any other United Nations member state to the aggregate of the United Nations regular budget and the budget (or budgets) for United Nations peacekeeping operations.

(6) ACCESS BY THE GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE.—The United Nations has in effect procedures providing access by the United States General Accounting Office to United Nations financial data to assist the Office in performing nationally mandated reviews of United Nations operations.

(7) PERSONNEL.—

(A) APPOINTMENT AND SERVICE OF PERSONNEL.—The Secretary General—

(i) has established and is implementing procedures that ensure that staff employed by the United Nations is appointed on the basis of merit consistent with Article 101 of the United Nations Charter; and

(ii) is enforcing those contractual obligations requiring worldwide availability of all professional staff of the United Nations to serve and be relocated based on the needs of the United Nations.

(B) CODE OF CONDUCT.—The General Assembly has adopted, and the Secretary General has the authority to enforce and is effectively enforcing, a code of conduct binding on all United Nations personnel, including the requirement of financial disclosure statements binding on senior United Nations personnel and the establishment of rules against nepotism that are binding on all United Nations personnel.

(C) PERSONNEL EVALUATION SYSTEM.—The United Nations has adopted and is enforcing a personnel evaluation system.

(D) PERIODIC ASSESSMENTS.—The United Nations has established and is implementing a mechanism to conduct periodic assessments of the United Nations payroll to determine total staffing, and the results of such assessments are reported in an unabridged form to the General Assembly.

(E) REVIEW OF UNITED NATIONS ALLOWANCE SYSTEM.—The United States has completed a thorough review of the United Nations personnel allowance system. The review shall include a comparison of that system with the United States civil service system, and shall make recommendations to reduce entitlements to allowances and allowance funding levels from the levels in effect on January 1, 1998.

(8) REDUCTION IN BUDGET AUTHORITIES.—The designated specialized agencies have achieved zero nominal growth in their biennium budgets for 2000–01 from the 1998–99 biennium budget levels of the respective agencies.

(9) NEW BUDGET PROCEDURES AND FINANCIAL REGULATIONS.—Each designated specialized agency has established procedures to—

(A) require the maintenance of a budget that does not exceed the level agreed to by the member states of the organization at the beginning of each budgetary biennium, unless increases are agreed to by consensus;

(B) require the identification of expenditures by functional categories such as personnel, travel, and equipment; and

(C) require approval by the member states of the agency's supplemental budget requests to the Secretariat in advance of expenditures under those requests.

(10) LIMITATION ON ASSESSED SHARE OF REGULAR BUDGET FOR THE DESIGNATED SPECIALIZED AGENCIES.—The share of the total of all assessed contributions for any designated specialized agency does not exceed 22 percent for any single member of the agency.

Subtitle C—Miscellaneous Provisions

SEC. 951. STATUTORY CONSTRUCTION ON RELATION TO EXISTING LAWS.

Except as otherwise specifically provided, nothing in this title may be construed to make available funds in violation of any provision of law containing a specific prohibition or restriction on the use of the funds, including section 114 of the Department of State Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1984 and 1985 (Public Law 98–164; 22 U.S.C. 287e note), section 151 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1986 and 1987 (Public Law 99–93; 22 U.S.C. 287e note), and section 404 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1994 and 1995 (Public Law 103–236; 22 U.S.C. 287e note).

SEC. 952. PROHIBITION ON PAYMENTS RELATING TO UNIDO AND OTHER INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS FROM WHICH THE UNITED STATES HAS WITHDRAWN OR RESCINDED FUNDING.

None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this title shall be used to pay any arrearage for—

(1) the United Nations Industrial Development Organization;

(2) any costs to merge that organization into the United Nations;

(3) the costs associated with any other organization of the United Nations from which the United States has withdrawn including the costs of the merger of such organization into the United Nations; or

(4) the World Tourism Organization, or any other international organization with respect to which Congress has rescinded funding.

DIVISION B—ARMS CONTROL, NONPROLIFERATION, AND SECURITY ASSISTANCE PROVISIONS

SEC. 1001. SHORT TITLE.

This division may be cited as the ''Arms Control, Nonproliferation, and Security Assistance Act of 1999''.

TITLE XI—ARMS CONTROL AND NONPROLIFERATION

SEC. 1101. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the ''Arms Control and Nonproliferation Act of 1999''.

SEC. 1102. DEFINITIONS.

In this title:

(1) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.—The term ''appropriate committees of Congress'' means the Committee on International Relations and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

(2) ASSISTANT SECRETARY.—The term ''Assistant Secretary'' means the position of Assistant Secretary of State for Verification and Compliance designated under section 1112.

(3) EXECUTIVE AGENCY.—The term ''Executive agency'' has the meaning given the term in section 105 of title 5, United States Code.

(4) INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY.—The term ''intelligence community'' has the meaning given the term in section 3(4) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 401a(4)).

(5) START TREATY OR TREATY.—The term ''START Treaty'' or ''Treaty'' means the Treaty With the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on the Reduction and Limitation of Strategic Offensive Arms, including all agreed statements, annexes, protocols, and memoranda, signed at Moscow on July 31, 1991.

(6) START II TREATY.—The term ''START II Treaty'' means the Treaty Between the United States of America and the Russian Federation on Further Reduction and Limitation of Strategic Offensive Arms, and related protocols and memorandum of understanding, signed at Moscow on January 3, 1993.

Subtitle A—Arms Control

CHAPTER 1—EFFECTIVE VERIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE WITH ARMS CONTROL AGREEMENTS

SEC. 1111. KEY VERIFICATION ASSETS FUND.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State is authorized to transfer funds available to the Department of State under this section to the Department of Defense, the Department of Energy, or any agency, entity, or component of the intelligence community, as needed, for retaining, researching, developing, or acquiring technologies or programs relating to the verification of arms control, nonproliferation, and disarmament agreements or commitments.

(b) PROHIBITION ON REPROGRAMMING.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds made available to carry out this section may not be used for any purpose other than the purposes specified in subsection (a).

(c) FUNDING.—Of the total amount of funds authorized to be appropriated to the Department of State by this Act for the fiscal years 2000 and 2001, $5,000,000 is authorized to be available for each such fiscal year to carry out subsection (a).

(d) DESIGNATION OF FUND.—Amounts made available under subsection (c) may be referred to as the ''Key Verification Assets Fund''.

SEC. 1112. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE FOR VERIFICATION AND COMPLIANCE.

(a) DESIGNATION OF POSITION.—The Secretary of State shall designate one of the Assistant Secretaries of State authorized by section 1(c)(1) of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2651a(c)(1)) as the Assistant Secretary of State for Verification and Compliance. The Assistant Secretary shall report to the Under Secretary of State for Arms Control and International Security.

(b) DIRECTIVE GOVERNING THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall issue a directive governing the position of the Assistant Secretary.

(2) ELEMENTS OF THE DIRECTIVE.—The directive issued under paragraph (1) shall set forth, consistent with this section—

(A) the duties of the Assistant Secretary;

(B) the relationships between the Assistant Secretary and other officials of the Department of State;

(C) any delegation of authority from the Secretary of State to the Assistant Secretary; and

(D) such matters as the Secretary considers appropriate.

(c) DUTIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Assistant Secretary shall have as his principal responsibility the overall supervision (including oversight of policy and resources) within the Department of State of all matters relating to verification and compliance with international arms control, nonproliferation, and disarmament agreements or commitments.

(2) PARTICIPATION OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY.—

(A) PRIMARY ROLE.—Except as provided in subparagraphs (B) and (C), the Assistant Secretary, or his designee, shall participate in all interagency groups or organizations within the executive branch of Government that assess, analyze, or review United States planned or ongoing policies, programs, or actions that have a direct bearing on verification or compliance matters, including interagency intelligence committees concerned with the development or exploitation of measurement or signals intelligence or other national technical means of verification.

(B) REQUIREMENT FOR DESIGNATION.—Subparagraph (A) shall not apply to groups or organizations on which the Secretary of State or the Undersecretary of State for Arms Control and International Security sits, unless such official designates the Assistant Secretary to attend in his stead.

(C) NATIONAL SECURITY LIMITATION.—

(i) WAIVER BY PRESIDENT.—The President may waive the provisions of subparagraph (A) if inclusion of the Assistant Secretary would not be in the national security interests of the United States.

(ii) WAIVER BY OTHERS.—With respect to an interagency group or organization, or meeting thereof, working with exceptionally sensitive information contained in compartments under the control of the Director of Central Intelligence, the Secretary of Defense, or the Secretary of Energy, such Director or Secretary, as the case may be, may waive the provision of subparagraph (A) if inclusion of the Assistant Secretary would not be in the national security interests of the United States.

(iii) TRANSMISSION OF WAIVER TO CONGRESS.—Any waiver of participation under clause (i) or (ii) shall be transmitted in writing to the appropriate committees of Congress.

(3) RELATIONSHIP TO THE INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY.—The Assistant Secretary shall be the principal policy community representative to the intelligence community on verification and compliance matters.

(4) REPORTING RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Assistant Secretary shall have responsibility within the Department of State for—

(A) all reports required pursuant to section 306 of the Arms Control and Disarmament Act (22 U.S.C. 2577);

(B) so much of the report required under paragraphs (4) through (6) of section 403(a) of the Arms Control and Disarmament Act (22 U.S.C. 2593a(a)(4) through (6)) as relates to verification or compliance matters; and

(C) other reports being prepared by the Department of State as of the date of enactment of this Act relating to arms control, nonproliferation, or disarmament verification or compliance matters.

SEC. 1113. ENHANCED ANNUAL ("PELL") REPORT.

(a) ANNUAL REPORT.—Section 403(a) of the Arms Control and Disarmament Act (22 U.S.C. 2593a(a)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (4)—

(A) by inserting ''or commitments, including the Missile Technology Control Regime,'' after ''agreements'' the first time it appears;

(B) by inserting ''or commitments'' after ''agreements'' the second time it appears;

(C) by inserting ''or commitment'' after ''agreement''; and

(D) by striking ''and'' at the end;

(2) by striking the period at the end of paragraph (5) and inserting ''; and''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

''(6) a specific identification, to the maximum extent practicable in unclassified form, of each and every question that exists with respect to compliance by other countries with arms control, nonproliferation, and disarmament agreements with the United States.''.

(b) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENT.—Section 403 of the Arms Control and Disarmament Act (22 U.S.C. 2593a) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(d) Each report required by this section shall include a discussion of each significant issue described in subsection (a)(6) that was contained in a previous report issued under this section during 1995, or after December 31, 1995, until the question or concern has been resolved and such resolution has been reported in detail to the appropriate committees of Congress (as defined in section 1102(1) of the Arms Control, Non-Proliferation, and Security Assistance Act of 1999).''.

SEC. 1114. REPORT ON START AND START II TREATIES MONITORING ISSUES.

(a) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director of Central Intelligence shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a detailed report in classified form. Such report shall include the following:

(1) A comprehensive identification of all monitoring activities associated with the START Treaty and the START II Treaty.

(2) The specific intelligence community assets and capabilities, including analytical capabilities, that the Senate was informed, prior to the Senate giving its advice and consent to ratification of the treaties, would be necessary to accomplish those activities.

(3) An identification of the extent to which those assets and capabilities have, or have not, been attained or retained, and the corresponding effect this has had upon United States monitoring confidence levels.

(4) An assessment of any Russian activities relating to the START Treaty which have had an impact upon the ability of the United States to monitor Russian adherence to the Treaty.

(b) COMPARTMENTED ANNEX.—Exceptionally sensitive, compartmented information in the report required by this section may be provided in a compartmented annex submitted to the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 1115. STANDARDS FOR VERIFICATION.

(a) VERIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE.—Section 306(a) of the Arms Control and Disarmament Act (22 U.S.C. 2577(a)) is amended in the matter preceding paragraph (1) by striking ''adequately''.

(b) ASSESSMENTS UPON REQUEST.—Section 306 of the Arms Control and Disarmament Act (22 U.S.C. 2577) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (b), (c), and (d) as subsections (c), (d), and (e), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after subsection (a) the following:

''(b) ASSESSMENTS UPON REQUEST.—Upon the request of the chairman or ranking minority member of the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate or the Committee on International Relations of the House of Representatives, in case of an arms control, nonproliferation, or disarmament proposal presented to a foreign country by the United States or presented to the United States by a foreign country, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committee on the degree to which elements of the proposal are capable of being verified.''.

SEC. 1116. CONTRIBUTION TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF SEISMOLOGY.

The United States Government shall, to the maximum extent practicable, make available to the public in real time, or as quickly as possible, all raw seismological data provided to the United States Government by any international organization that is directly responsible for seismological monitoring.

SEC. 1117. PROTECTION OF UNITED STATES COMPANIES.

(a) REIMBURSEMENT.—During the 2-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, the United States National Authority (as designated pursuant to section 101 of the Chemical Weapons Convention Implementation Act of 1998 (as contained in division I of Public Law 105–277)) shall, upon request of the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, reimburse the Federal Bureau of Investigation for all costs incurred by the Bureau for such period in connection with implementation of section 303(b)(2)(A) of that Act, except that such reimbursement may not exceed $2,000,000 for such 2-year period.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days prior to the expiration of the 2-year period described in subsection (a), the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation shall prepare and submit to the Committee on International Relations of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate a report on how activities under section 303(b)(2)(A) of the Chemical Weapons Convention Implementation Act of 1998 will be fully funded and implemented by the Federal Bureau of Investigation notwithstanding the expiration of the 2-year period described in subsection (a).

SEC. 1118. REQUIREMENT FOR TRANSMITTAL OF SUMMARIES.

Whenever a United States delegation engaging in negotiations on arms control, nonproliferation, or disarmament submits to the Secretary of State a summary of the activities of the delegation or the status of those negotiations, a copy of each such summary shall be further transmitted by the Secretary of State to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and to the Committee on International Relations of the House of Representatives promptly.

CHAPTER 2—MATTERS RELATING TO THE CONTROL OF BIOLOGICAL WEAPONS

SEC. 1121. SHORT TITLE.

This chapter may be cited as the ''National Security and Corporate Fairness under the Biological Weapons Convention Act''.

SEC. 1122. DEFINITIONS.

In this chapter:

(1) BIOLOGICAL WEAPONS CONVENTION.—The term ''Biological Weapons Convention'' means the 1972 Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on their Destruction.

(2) COMPLIANCE PROTOCOL.—The term ''compliance protocol'' means that segment of a bilateral or multilateral agreement that enables investigation of questions of compliance entailing written data or visits to facilities to monitor compliance.

(3) INDUSTRY.—The term ''industry'' means any corporate or private sector entity engaged in the research, development, production, import, and export of peaceful pharmaceuticals and bio-technological and related products.

SEC. 1123. FINDINGS.

Congress makes the following findings:

(1) The threat of biological weapons and their proliferation is one of the greatest national security threats facing the United States.

(2) The threat of biological weapons and materials represents a serious and increasing danger to people around the world.

(3) Biological weapons are relatively inexpensive to produce, can be made with readily available expertise and equipment, do not require much space to make and can therefore be readily concealed, do not require unusual raw materials or materials not readily available for legitimate purposes, do not require the maintenance of stockpiles, or can be delivered with low-technology mechanisms, and can effect widespread casualties even in small quantities.

(4) Unlike other weapons of mass destruction, biological materials capable of use as weapons can occur naturally in the environment and are also used for medicinal or other beneficial purposes.

(5) Biological weapons are morally reprehensible, prompting the United States Government to halt its offensive biological weapons program in 1969, subsequently destroy its entire biological weapons arsenal, and maintain henceforth only a robust defensive capacity.

(6) The Senate gave its advice and consent to ratification of the Biological Weapons Convention in 1974.

(7) The Director of the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency explained, at the time of the Senate's consideration of the Biological Weapons Convention, that the treaty contained no verification provisions because verification would be ''difficult''.

(8) A compliance protocol has now been proposed to strengthen the 1972 Biological Weapons Convention.

(9) The resources needed to produce, stockpile, and store biological weapons are the same as

those used in peaceful industry facilities to discover, develop, and produce medicines.

(10) The raw materials of biological agents are difficult to use as an indicator of an offensive military program because the same materials occur in nature or can be used to produce a wide variety of products.

(11) Some biological products are genetically manipulated to develop new commercial products, optimizing production and ensuring the integrity of the product, making it difficult to distinguish between legitimate commercial activities and offensive military activities.

(12) Only a small culture of a biological agent and some growth medium are needed to produce a large amount of biological agents with the potential for offensive purposes.

(13) The United States pharmaceutical and biotechnology industries are a national asset and resource that contribute to the health and well-being of the American public as well as citizens around the world.

(14) One bacterium strain can represent a large proportion of a company's investment in a pharmaceutical product and thus its potential loss during an arms control monitoring activity could conceivably be worth billions of dollars.

(15) Biological products contain proprietary genetic information.

(16) The proposed compliance regime for the Biological Weapons Convention entails new data reporting and investigation requirements for industry.

(17) A compliance regime which contributes to the control of biological weapons and materials must have a reasonable chance of success in reducing the risk of production, stockpiling, or use of biological weapons while protecting the reputations, intellectual property, and confidential business information of legitimate companies.

SEC. 1124. TRIAL INVESTIGATIONS AND TRIAL VISITS.

(a) NATIONAL SECURITY TRIAL INVESTIGATIONS AND TRIAL VISITS.—The President shall conduct a series of national security trial investigations and trial visits, both during and following negotiations to develop a compliance protocol to the Biological Weapons Convention, with the objective of ensuring that the compliance procedures of the protocol are effective and adequately protect the national security of the United States. These trial investigations and trial visits shall be conducted at such sites as United States Government facilities, installations, and national laboratories.

(b) UNITED STATES INDUSTRY TRIAL INVESTIGATIONS AND TRIAL VISITS.—The President shall take all appropriate steps to conduct or sponsor a series of United States industry trial investigations and trial visits, both during and following negotiations to develop a compliance protocol to the Biological Weapons Convention, with the objective of ensuring that the compliance procedures of the protocol are effective and adequately protect the national security and the concerns of affected United States industries and research institutions. These trial investigations and trial visits shall be conducted at such sites as academic institutions, vaccine production facilities, and pharmaceutical and biotechnology firms in the United States.

(c) PARTICIPATION BY DEFENSE DEPARTMENT AND OTHER APPROPRIATE PERSONNEL.—The Secretary of Defense and, as appropriate, the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation shall make available specialized personnel to participate—

(1) in each trial investigation or trial visit conducted pursuant to subsection (a); and

(2) in each trial investigation or trial visit conducted pursuant to subsection (b), except for any investigation or visit in which the host facility requests that such personnel not participate,

for the purpose of assessing the information security implications of such investigation or visit. The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, shall add to the report required by subsection (d)(2) a classified annex containing an assessment of the risk to proprietary and classified information posed by any investigation or visit procedures in the compliance protocol.

(d) STUDY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The President shall conduct a study on the need for investigations and visits under the compliance protocol to the Biological Weapons Convention, including—

(A) an assessment of risks to national security and United States industry and research institutions of such on-site activities; and

(B) an assessment of the monitoring results that can be expected from such investigations and visits.

(2) REPORT.—Not later than the date on which a compliance protocol to the Biological Weapons Convention is submitted to the Senate for its advice and consent to ratification, the President shall submit to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate a report, in both unclassified and classified form, setting forth—

(A) the findings of the study conducted pursuant to paragraph (1); and

(B) the results of trial investigations and trial visits conducted pursuant to subsections (a) and (b).

Subtitle B—Nuclear Nonproliferation, Safety, and Related Matters

SEC. 1131. CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION OF NONPROLIFERATION ACTIVITIES.

Section 602(c) of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Act of 1978 (22 U.S.C. 3282(c)) is amended to read as follows:

''(c)(1) The Department of State, the Department of Defense, the Department of Commerce, the Department of Energy, the Commission, and, with regard to subparagraph (B), the Director of Central Intelligence, shall keep the Committees on Foreign Relations and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on International Relations of the House of Representatives fully and currently informed with respect to—

''(A) their activities to carry out the purposes and policies of this Act and to otherwise prevent proliferation, including the proliferation of nuclear, chemical, or biological weapons, or their means of delivery; and

''(B) the current activities of foreign nations which are of significance from the proliferation standpoint.

''(2) For the purposes of this subsection with respect to paragraph (1)(B), the phrase 'fully and currently informed' means the transmittal of credible information not later than 60 days after becoming aware of the activity concerned.''.

SEC. 1132. EFFECTIVE USE OF RESOURCES FOR NONPROLIFERATION PROGRAMS.

(a) PROHIBITION.—Except as provided in subsection (b), no assistance may be provided by the United States Government to any person who is involved in the research, development, design, testing, or evaluation of chemical or biological weapons for offensive purposes.

(b) EXCEPTION.—The prohibition contained in subsection (a) shall not apply to any activity conducted pursuant to title V of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 413 et seq.).

SEC. 1133. DISPOSITION OF WEAPONS-GRADE MATERIAL.

(a) REPORT ON REDUCTION OF THE STOCKPILE.—Not later than 120 days after signing an agreement between the United States and Russia for the disposition of excess weapons plutonium, the Secretary of Energy, with the concurrence of the Secretary of Defense, shall submit to the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and to the Committee on International Relations and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives a report—

(1) detailing plans for United States implementation of such agreement;

(2) identifying, in classified form, the number of United States warhead ''pits'' of each type deemed ''excess'' for the purpose of dismantlement or disposition; and

(3) describing any implications this may have for the Stockpile Stewardship and Management Program.

(b) SUBMISSION OF THE FABRICATION FACILITY AGREEMENT PURSUANT TO LAW.—Whenever the President submits to Congress the agreement to establish a mixed oxide fuel fabrication or production facility in Russia pursuant to section 123 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2153), it is the sense of the Congress that the Secretary of State should be prepared to certify to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on International Relations of the House Representatives that—

(1) arrangements for the establishment of that facility will further United States nuclear nonproliferation objectives and will outweigh the proliferation risks inherent in the use of mixed oxide fuel elements;

(2) a guaranty has been given by Russia that no fuel elements produced, fabricated, reprocessed, or assembled at such facility, and no sensitive nuclear technology related to such facility, will be exported or supplied by Russia to any country in the event that the United States objects to such export or supply; and

(3) a guaranty has been given by Russia that the facility and all nuclear materials and equipment therein, and any fuel elements or special nuclear material produced, fabricated, reprocessed, or assembled at that facility, including fuel elements exported or supplied by Russia to a third party, will be subject to international monitoring and transparency sufficient to ensure that special nuclear material is not diverted.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—

(1) PRODUCED.—The terms ''produce'' and ''produced'' have the same meaning that such terms are given under section 11 u. of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954.

(2) PRODUCTION FACILITY.—The term ''production facility'' has the same meaning that such term is given under section 11 v. of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954.

(3) SPECIAL NUCLEAR MATERIAL.—The term ''special nuclear material'' has the meaning that such term is given under section 11 aa. of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954.

SEC. 1134. PROVISION OF CERTAIN INFORMATION TO CONGRESS.

(a) REQUIREMENT TO PROVIDE INFORMATION.—The head of each department and agency described in section 602(c) of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Act of 1978 (22 U.S.C. 3282(c)) shall promptly provide information to the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on International Relations of the House of Representatives in meeting the requirements of subsection (c) or (d) of section 602 of such Act.

(b) ISSUANCE OF DIRECTIVES.—Not later than February 1, 2000, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of Energy, the Director of Central Intelligence, and the Chairman of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission shall issue directives, which shall provide access to information, including information contained in special access programs, to implement their responsibilities under subsections (c) and (d) of section 602 of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Act of 1978 (22 U.S.C. 3282(c) and (d)). Copies of such directives shall be forwarded promptly to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on International Relations of the House of Representatives upon the issuance of the directives.

SEC. 1135. AMENDED NUCLEAR EXPORT REPORTING REQUIREMENT.

Section 1523 of the Strom Thurmond National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1999

(Public Law 105–261; 112 Stat. 2180; 42 U.S.C. 2155 note) is amended—

(1) by striking ''Congress'' and inserting ''the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on International Relations of the House of Representatives''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

''(c) CONTENT OF NOTIFICATION.—The notification required pursuant to this section shall include—

''(1) a detailed description of the articles or services to be exported or reexported, including a brief description of the capabilities of any article to be exported or reexported;

''(2) an estimate of the number of officers and employees of the United States Government and of United States Government civilian contract personnel expected to be required in such country to carry out the proposed export or reexport;

''(3) the name of each licensee expected to provide the article or service proposed to be sold and a description from the licensee of any offset agreements proposed to be entered into in connection with such sale (if known on the date of transmittal of such statement);

''(4) the projected delivery dates of the articles or services to be exported or reexported; and

''(5) the extent to which the recipient country in the previous two years has engaged in any of the actions specified in subparagraph (A), (B), or (C) of section 129(2) of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954.

SEC. 1136. ADHERENCE TO THE MISSILE TECHNOLOGY CONTROL REGIME.

(a) CLARIFICATION OF REQUIREMENT FOR CONTROL.—Section 74 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2797c) is amended—

(1) by inserting ''(a) IN GENERAL.—'' before ''For purposes of''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

''(b) INTERNATIONAL UNDERSTANDING DEFINED.—For purposes of subsection (a)(3), as it relates to any international understanding concluded with the United States after January 1, 2000, the term 'international understanding' means—

''(1) any specific agreement by a country not to export, transfer, or otherwise engage in the trade of any MTCR equipment or technology that contributes to the acquisition, design, development, or production of missiles in a country that is not an MTCR adherent and would be, if it were United States-origin equipment or technology, subject to the jurisdiction of the United States under this Act; or

''(2) any specific understanding by a country that, notwithstanding section 73(b) of this Act, the United States retains the right to take the actions under section 73(a)(2) of this Act in the case of any export or transfer of any MTCR equipment or technology that contributes to the acquisition, design, development, or production of missiles in a country that is not an MTCR adherent and would be, if it were United States-origin equipment or technology, subject to the jurisdiction of the United States under this Act.''.

(b) CLARIFICATION OF APPLICABILITY.—Section 73(b) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2797b(b)) is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (1) and (2) as subparagraphs (A) and (B), respectively, and moving such subparagraphs 2 ems to the right;

(2) by striking ''Subsection (a)'' and inserting the following:

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), subsection (a)''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

''(2) LIMITATION.—Notwithstanding paragraph (1), subsection (a) shall apply to an entity subordinate to a government that engages in exports or transfers described in section 498A(b)(3)(A) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2295a(b)(3)(A)).''.

(c) ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS.—Section 73(c) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2797b(c)) is amended by inserting before the period at the end the following: '', and if the President certifies to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on International Relations of the House of Representatives that—

''(1) for any judicial or other enforcement action taken by the MTCR adherent, such action has—

''(A) been comprehensive; and

''(B) been performed to the satisfaction of the United States; and

''(2) with respect to any finding of innocence of wrongdoing, the United States is satisfied with the basis for such finding''.

(d) POLICY REPORT.—Section 73A of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2797b–1) is amended—

(1) by striking ''Following any action'' and inserting the following:

''(a) POLICY REPORT.—Following any action''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

''(b) INTELLIGENCE ASSESSMENT REPORT.—At such times that a report is transmitted pursuant to subsection (a), the Director of Central Intelligence shall promptly prepare and submit to the Congress a separate report containing any credible information indicating that the country described in subsection (a) has engaged in any activity identified under subparagraph (A), (B), or (C) of section 73(a)(1) within the previous two years.''.

(e) MTCR DEFINED.—The term ''MTCR'' means the Missile Technology Control Regime, as defined in section 74(a)(2) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2797c(a)(2)).

SEC. 1137. AUTHORITY RELATING TO MTCR ADHERENTS.

Chapter 7 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2797 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 73A the following new section:

''SEC. 73B. AUTHORITY RELATING TO MTCR ADHERENTS.

''Notwithstanding section 73(b), the President may take the actions under section 73(a)(2) under the circumstances described in section 74(b)(2).''.

SEC. 1138. TRANSFER OF FUNDING FOR SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY CENTERS IN THE FORMER SOVIET UNION.

(a) AUTHORIZATION.—For fiscal year 2001 and subsequent fiscal years, funds made available under ''Nonproliferation, Antiterrorism, Demining, and Related Programs'' accounts in annual foreign operations appropriations Acts are authorized to be available for science and technology centers in the independent states of the former Soviet Union assisted under section 503(a)(5) of the FREEDOM Support Act (22 U.S.C. 5853(a)(5)) or section 1412(b)(5) of the Former Soviet Union Demilitarization Act of 1992 (title XIV of Public Law 102–484; 22 U.S.C. 5901 et seq.), including the use of those and other funds by any Federal agency having expertise and programs related to the activities carried out by those centers, including the Departments of Agriculture, Commerce, and Health and Human Services and the Environmental Protection Agency.

(b) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Amounts made available under any provision of law for the activities described in subsection (a) shall be available until expended and may be used notwithstanding any other provision of law.

SEC. 1139. RESEARCH AND EXCHANGE ACTIVITIES BY SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY CENTERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Support for science and technology centers in the independent states of the former Soviet Union, as authorized by section 503(a)(5) of the FREEDOM Support Act (22 U.S.C. 5853(a)(5)) and section 1412(b) of the Former Soviet Union Demilitarization Act of 1992 (title XIV of Public Law 102–484, 22 U.S.C. 5901 et seq.), is authorized for activities described in subsection (b) to support the redirection of former Soviet weapons scientists, especially those with expertise in weapons of mass destruction (nuclear, radiological, chemical, biological), missile and other delivery systems, and other advanced technologies with military applications.

(b) ACTIVITIES SUPPORTED.—Activities supported under subsection (a) include—

(1) any research activity involving the participation of former Soviet weapons scientists and civilian scientists and engineers, if the participation of the weapons scientists predominates; and

(2) any program of international exchanges that would provide former Soviet weapons scientists exposure to, and the opportunity to develop relations with, research and industry partners.

TITLE XII—SECURITY ASSISTANCE

SEC. 1201. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the ''Security Assistance Act of 1999''.

Subtitle A—Transfers of Excess Defense Articles

SEC. 1211. EXCESS DEFENSE ARTICLES FOR CENTRAL AND SOUTHERN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES.

(a) TRANSPORTATION AND RELATED COSTS.—Section 105 of Public Law 104–164 (110 Stat. 1427) is amended by striking ''1999 and 2000'' and inserting ''2000 and 2001''.

(b) EXCESS DEFENSE ARTICLES FOR GREECE AND TURKEY.—Section 516(b)(2) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2321j(b)(2)) is amended by inserting after ''four-year period beginning on October 1, 1996,'' the following: ''and thereafter for the four-period beginning on October 1, 2000,''.

SEC. 1212. EXCESS DEFENSE ARTICLES FOR CERTAIN OTHER COUNTRIES.

(a) USES FOR WHICH FUNDS ARE AVAILABLE.—Notwithstanding section 516(e) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2321j(e)), during each of the fiscal years 2000 and 2001, funds available to the Department of Defense may be expended for crating, packing, handling, and transportation of excess defense articles transferred under the authority of section 516 of that Act to Estonia, Georgia, Hungary, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Lithuania, Moldova, Poland, Slovakia, Ukraine, and Uzbekistan.

(b) CONTENT OF CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION.—Each notification required to be submitted under section 516(f) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2321j(f)) with respect to a proposed transfer of a defense article described in subsection (a) shall include an estimate of the amount of funds to be expended under subsection (a) with respect to that transfer.

SEC. 1213. INCREASE IN ANNUAL LIMITATION ON TRANSFER OF EXCESS DEFENSE ARTICLES.

Section 516(g)(1) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2321j(g)(1)) is amended by striking ''$350,000,000'' and inserting ''$425,000,000''.

Subtitle B—Foreign Military Sales Authorities

SEC. 1221. TERMINATION OF FOREIGN MILITARY TRAINING.

Section 617 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2367) is amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: ''Such expenses for orderly termination of programs under the Arms Export Control Act may include the obligation and expenditure of funds to complete the training or studies outside the countries of origin of students whose course of study or training program began before assistance was terminated, as long as the origin country's termination was not a result of activities beyond default of financial responsibilities.''.

SEC. 1222. SALES OF EXCESS COAST GUARD PROPERTY.

Section 21(a)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2761(a)(1)) is amended in the matter preceding subparagraph (A) by inserting ''and the Coast Guard'' after ''Department of Defense''.

SEC. 1223. COMPETITIVE PRICING FOR SALES OF DEFENSE ARTICLES.

Section 22(d) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2762(d)) is amended—

(1) by striking ''Procurement contracts'' and inserting ''(1) Procurement contracts''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

''(2) Direct costs associated with meeting additional or unique requirements of the purchaser shall be allowable under contracts described in paragraph (1). Loadings applicable to such direct costs shall be permitted at the same rates applicable to procurement of like items purchased by the Department of Defense for its own use.''.

SEC. 1224. NOTIFICATION OF UPGRADES TO DIRECT COMMERCIAL SALES.

Section 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2776(c)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(4) The provisions of subsection (b)(5) shall apply to any equipment, article, or service for which a numbered certification has been transmitted to Congress pursuant to paragraph (1) in the same manner and to the same extent as that subsection applies to any equipment, article, or service for which a numbered certification has been transmitted to Congress pursuant to subsection (b)(1). For purposes of such application, any reference in subsection (b)(5) to 'a letter of offer' or 'an offer' shall be deemed to be a reference to 'a contract'.''.

SEC. 1225. UNAUTHORIZED USE OF DEFENSE ARTICLES.

Section 3 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2753) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(g) Any agreement for the sale or lease of any article on the United States Munitions List entered into by the United States Government after the date of enactment of this subsection shall state that the United States Government retains the right to verify credible reports that such article has been used for a purpose not authorized under section 4 or, if such agreement provides that such article may only be used for purposes more limited than those authorized under section 4, for a purpose not authorized under such agreement.''.

Subtitle C—Stockpiling of Defense Articles for Foreign Countries

SEC. 1231. ADDITIONS TO UNITED STATES WAR RESERVE STOCKPILES FOR ALLIES.

Paragraph (2) of section 514(b) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2321h(b)(2)) is amended to read as follows:

''(2)(A) The value of such additions to stockpiles of defense articles in foreign countries shall not exceed $60,000,000 for fiscal year 2000.

''(B) Of the amount specified in subparagraph (A), not more than $40,000,000 may be made available for stockpiles in the Republic of Korea and not more than $20,000,000 may be made available for stockpiles in Thailand.''.

SEC. 1232. TRANSFER OF CERTAIN OBSOLETE OR SURPLUS DEFENSE ARTICLES IN THE WAR RESERVES STOCKPILE FOR ALLIES.

(a) ITEMS IN THE KOREAN STOCKPILE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding section 514 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2321h), the President is authorized to transfer to the Republic of Korea, in return for concessions to be negotiated by the Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, any or all of the items described in paragraph (2).

(2) COVERED ITEMS.—The items referred to in paragraph (1) are munitions, equipment, and material such as tanks, trucks, artillery, mortars, general purpose bombs, repair parts, ammunition, barrier material, and ancillary equipment, if such items are—

(A) obsolete or surplus items;

(B) in the inventory of the Department of Defense;

(C) intended for use as reserve stocks for the Republic of Korea; and

(D) as of the date of the enactment of this Act, located in a stockpile in the Republic of Korea.

(b) ITEMS IN THE THAILAND STOCKPILE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding section 514 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2321h), the President is authorized to transfer to Thailand, in return for concessions to be negotiated by the Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, any or all of the items described in paragraph (2).

(2) COVERED ITEMS.—The items referred to in paragraph (1) are munitions, equipment, and material such as tanks, trucks, artillery, mortars, general purpose bombs, repair parts, ammunition, barrier material, and ancillary equipment, if such items are—

(A) obsolete or surplus items;

(B) in the inventory of the Department of Defense;

(C) intended for use as reserve stocks for Thailand; and

(D) as of the date of the enactment of this Act, located in a stockpile in Thailand.

(c) VALUATION OF CONCESSIONS.—The value of concessions negotiated pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) shall be at least equal to the fair market value of the items transferred. The concessions may include cash compensation, services, waiver of charges otherwise payable by the United States, and other items of value.

(d) PRIOR NOTIFICATIONS OF PROPOSED TRANSFERS.—Not less than 30 days before making a transfer under the authority of this section, the President shall transmit to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on International Relations of the House of Representatives a detailed notification of the proposed transfer, which shall include an identification of the items to be transferred and the concessions to be received.

(e) TERMINATION OF AUTHORITY.—No transfer may be made under the authority of this section more than 3 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

Subtitle D—Defense Offsets Disclosure

SEC. 1241. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the ''Defense Offsets Disclosure Act of 1999''.

SEC. 1242. FINDINGS AND DECLARATION OF POLICY.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) A fair business environment is necessary to advance international trade, economic stability, and development worldwide, is beneficial for American workers and businesses, and is in the United States national interest.

(2) In some cases, mandated offset requirements can cause economic distortions in international defense trade and undermine fairness and competitiveness, and may cause particular harm to small- and medium-sized businesses.

(3) The use of offsets may lead to increasing dependence on foreign suppliers for the production of United States weapons systems.

(4) The offset demands required by some purchasing countries, including some close allies of the United States, equal or exceed the value of the base contract they are intended to offset, mitigating much of the potential economic benefit of the exports.

(5) Offset demands often unduly distort the prices of defense contracts.

(6) In some cases, United States contractors are required to provide indirect offsets which can negatively impact nondefense industrial sectors.

(7) Unilateral efforts by the United States to prohibit offsets may be impractical in the current era of globalization and would severely hinder the competitiveness of the United States defense industry in the global market.

(8) The development of global standards to manage and restrict demands for offsets would enhance United States efforts to mitigate the negative impact of offsets.

(b) DECLARATION OF POLICY.—It is the policy of the United States to monitor the use of offsets in international defense trade, to promote fairness in such trade, and to ensure that foreign participation in the production of United States weapons systems does not harm the economy of the United States.

SEC. 1243. DEFINITIONS.

In this subtitle:

(1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(A) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on International Relations of the House of Representatives.

(2) G–8.—The term ''G–8'' means the group consisting of France, Germany, Japan, the United Kingdom, the United States, Canada, Italy, and Russia established to facilitate economic cooperation among the eight major economic powers.

(3) OFFSET.—The term ''offset'' means the entire range of industrial and commercial benefits provided to foreign governments as an inducement or condition to purchase military goods or services, including benefits such as coproduction, licensed production, subcontracting, technology transfer, in-country procurement, marketing and financial assistance, and joint ventures.

(4) TRANSATLANTIC ECONOMIC PARTNERSHIP.—The term ''Transatlantic Economic Partnership'' means the joint commitment made by the United States and the European Union to reinforce their close relationship through an initiative involving the intensification and extension of multilateral and bilateral cooperation and common actions in the areas of trade and investment.

(5) WASSENAAR ARRANGEMENT.—The term ''Wassenaar Arrangement'' means the multilateral export control regime in which the United States participates that seeks to promote transparency and responsibility with regard to transfers of conventional armaments and sensitive dual-use items.

(6) WORLD TRADE ORGANIZATION.—The term ''World Trade Organization'' means the organization established pursuant to the WTO Agreement.

(7) WTO AGREEMENT.—The term ''WTO Agreement'' means the Agreement Establishing the World Trade Organization entered into on April 15, 1994.

SEC. 1244. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the executive branch should pursue efforts to address trade fairness by establishing reasonable, business-friendly standards for the use of offsets in international business transactions between the United States and its trading partners and competitors;

(2) the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Commerce, and the United States Trade Representative, or their designees, should raise with other industrialized nations at every suitable venue the need for transparency and reasonable standards to govern the role of offsets in international defense trade;

(3) the United States Government should enter into discussions regarding the establishment of multilateral standards for the use of offsets in international defense trade through the appropriate multilateral fora, including such organizations as the Transatlantic Economic Partnership, the Wassenaar Arrangement, the G–8, and the World Trade Organization; and

(4) the United States Government, in entering into the discussions described in paragraph (3), should take into account the distortions produced by the provision of other benefits and subsidies, such as export financing, by various countries to support defense trade.

SEC. 1245. REPORTING OF OFFSET AGREEMENTS.

(a) INITIAL REPORTING OF OFFSET AGREEMENTS.—

(1) GOVERNMENT-TO-GOVERNMENT SALES.—Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2776(b)(1)) is amended in subparagraph (C) of the fifth sentence, by striking ''and a description'' and all that follows and inserting ''and a description of any offset agreement with respect to such sale;''.

(2) COMMERCIAL SALES.—Section 36(c)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2776(c)(1)) is amended in the second sentence, by striking ''(if known on the date of transmittal of such certification)'' and inserting ''and a description of any such offset agreement''.

(b) CONFIDENTIALITY OF INFORMATION RELATING TO OFFSET AGREEMENTS.—Section 36 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2776) is amended—

(1) by redesignating the second subsection (e) (as added by section 155 of Public Law 104–164) as subsection (f); and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(g) Information relating to offset agreements provided pursuant to subparagraph (C) of the fifth sentence of subsection (b)(1) and the second sentence of subsection (c)(1) shall be treated as confidential information in accordance with section 12(c) of the Export Administration Act of 1979 (50 U.S.C. App. 2411(c)).''.

SEC. 1246. EXPANDED PROHIBITION ON INCENTIVE PAYMENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 39A(a) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2779a(a)) is amended—

(1) by inserting ''or licensed'' after ''sold''; and

(2) by inserting ''or export'' after ''sale''.

(b) DEFINITION OF UNITED STATES PERSON.—Section 39A(d)(3)(B)(ii) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2779a(d)(3)(B)(ii)) is amended by inserting ''or by an entity described in clause (i)'' after ''subparagraph (A)''.

SEC. 1247. ESTABLISHMENT OF REVIEW COMMISSION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—There is established a National Commission on the Use of Offsets in Defense Trade (in this section referred to as the ''Commission'') to address all aspects of the use of offsets in international defense trade.

(b) COMMISSION MEMBERSHIP.—Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the President, with the concurrence of the Majority and Minority Leaders of the Senate and the Speaker and Minority Leader of the House of Representatives, shall appoint 11 individuals to serve as members of the Commission. Commission membership shall include—

(1) representatives from the private sector, including—

(A) one each from—

(i) a labor organization,

(ii) a United States defense manufacturing company dependent on foreign sales,

(iii) a United States company dependent on foreign sales that is not a defense manufacturer, and

(iv) a United States company that specializes in international investment, and

(B) two members from academia with widely recognized expertise in international economics; and

(2) five members from the executive branch, including a member from—

(A) the Office of Management and Budget,

(B) the Department of Commerce,

(C) the Department of Defense,

(D) the Department of State, and

(E) the Department of Labor.

The member designated from the Office of Management and Budget shall serve as Chairperson of the Commission. The President shall ensure that the Commission is nonpartisan and that the full range of perspectives on the subject of offsets in the defense industry is adequately represented.

(c) DUTIES.—The Commission shall be responsible for reviewing and reporting on—

(1) the full range of current practices by foreign governments in requiring offsets in purchasing agreements and the extent and nature of offsets offered by United States and foreign defense industry contractors;

(2) the impact of the use of offsets on defense subcontractors and nondefense industrial sectors affected by indirect offsets; and

(3) the role of offsets, both direct and indirect, on domestic industry stability, United States trade competitiveness and national security.

(d) COMMISSION REPORT.—Not later than 12 months after the Commission is established, the Commission shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees. In addition to the items described under subsection (c), the report shall include—

(1) an analysis of—

(A) the collateral impact of offsets on industry sectors that may be different than those of the contractor providing the offsets, including estimates of contracts and jobs lost as well as an assessment of damage to industrial sectors;

(B) the role of offsets with respect to competitiveness of the United States defense industry in international trade and the potential damage to the ability of United States contractors to compete if offsets were prohibited or limited; and

(C) the impact on United States national security, and upon United States nonproliferation objectives, of the use of coproduction, subcontracting, and technology transfer with foreign governments or companies that results from fulfilling offset requirements, with particular emphasis on the question of dependency upon foreign nations for the supply of critical components or technology;

(2) proposals for unilateral, bilateral, or multilateral measures aimed at reducing any detrimental effects of offsets; and

(3) an identification of the appropriate executive branch agencies to be responsible for monitoring the use of offsets in international defense trade.

(e) PERIOD OF APPOINTMENT; VACANCIES.—Members shall be appointed for the life of the Commission. Any vacancy in the Commission shall not affect its powers, but shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment.

(f) INITIAL MEETING.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which all members of the Commission have been appointed, the Commission shall hold its first meeting.

(g) MEETINGS.—The Commission shall meet at the call of the Chairman.

(h) COMMISSION PERSONNEL MATTERS.—

(1) COMPENSATION OF MEMBERS.—Each member of the Commission who is not an officer or employee of the Federal Government shall be compensated at a rate equal to the daily equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay prescribed for level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title 5, United States Code, for each day (including travel time) during which such member is engaged in the performance of the duties of the Commission. All members of the Commission who are officers or employees of the United States shall serve without compensation in addition to that received for their services as officers or employees of the United States.

(2) TRAVEL EXPENSES.—The members of the Commission 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 Commission.

(3) STAFF.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Chairman of the Commission may, without regard to the civil service laws and regulations, appoint and terminate an executive director and such other additional personnel as may be necessary to enable the Commission to perform its duties. The employment of an executive director shall be subject to confirmation by the Commission.

(B) COMPENSATION.—The Chairman of the Commission may fix the compensation of the executive director and other personnel without regard to the provisions of chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53 of title 5, United States Code, relating to classification of positions and General Schedule pay rates, except that the rate of pay for the executive director and other personnel may not exceed the rate payable for level V of the Executive Schedule under section 5316 of such title.

(4) DETAIL OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES.—Any Federal Government employee may be detailed to the Commission without reimbursement, and such detail shall be without interruption or loss of civil service status or privilege.

(5) PROCUREMENT OF TEMPORARY AND INTERMITTENT SERVICES.—The Chairman of the Commission may procure temporary and intermittent services under section 3109(b) of title 5, United States Code, at rates for individuals which do not exceed the daily equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay prescribed for level V of the Executive Schedule under section 5316 of such title.

(i) TERMINATION.—The Commission shall terminate 30 days after the transmission of the report from the President as mandated in section 1248(b).

SEC. 1248. MULTILATERAL STRATEGY TO ADDRESS OFFSETS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The President shall initiate a review to determine the feasibility of establishing, and the most effective means of negotiating, a multilateral treaty on standards for the use of offsets in international defense trade, with a goal of limiting all offset transactions that are considered injurious to the economy of the United States.

(b) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 90 days after the date on which the Commission submits the report required under section 1247(d), the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report containing the President's determination pursuant to subsection (a), and, if the President determines a multilateral treaty is feasible or desirable, a strategy for United States negotiation of such a treaty. One year after the date the report is submitted under the preceding sentence, and annually thereafter for 5 years, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report detailing the progress toward reaching such a treaty.

(c) REQUIRED INFORMATION.—The report required by subsection (b) shall include—

(1) a description of the United States efforts to pursue multilateral negotiations on standards for the use of offsets in international defense trade;

(2) an evaluation of existing multilateral fora as appropriate venues for establishing such negotiations;

(3) a description on a country-by-country basis of any United States efforts to engage in negotiations to establish bilateral treaties or agreements with respect to the use of offsets in international defense trade; and

(4) an evaluation on a country-by-country basis of any foreign government efforts to address the use of offsets in international defense trade.

(d) COMPTROLLER GENERAL REVIEW.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall monitor and periodically report to Congress on the progress in reaching a multilateral treaty.

Subtitle E—Automated Export System Relating to Export Information

SEC. 1251. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the ''Proliferation Prevention Enhancement Act of 1999''.

SEC. 1252. MANDATORY USE OF THE AUTOMATED EXPORT SYSTEM FOR FILING CERTAIN SHIPPERS' EXPORT DECLARATIONS.

(a) AUTHORITY.—Section 301 of title 13, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(h) The Secretary is authorized to require by regulation the filing of Shippers' Export Declarations under this chapter through an automated and electronic system for the filing of export information established by the Department of the Treasury.''.

(b) IMPLEMENTING REGULATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Commerce, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, shall publish regulations in the Federal Register to require that, upon the effective date of those regulations, exporters (or their agents) who are required to file Shippers' Export Declarations under chapter 9 of title 13, United States Code, file such Declarations through the Automated Export System with respect to exports of items on the United States Munitions List or the Commerce Control List.

(2) ELEMENTS OF THE REGULATIONS.—The regulations referred to in paragraph (1) shall include at a minimum—

(A) provision by the Department of Commerce for the establishment of on-line assistance services to be available for those individuals who must use the Automated Export System;

(B) provision by the Department of Commerce for ensuring that an individual who is required to use the Automated Export System is able to print out from the System a validated record of the individual's submission, including the date of the submission and a serial number or other unique identifier, where appropriate, for the export transaction; and

(C) a requirement that the Department of Commerce print out and maintain on file a paper copy or other acceptable back-up record of the individual's submission at a location selected by the Secretary of Commerce.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect 270 days after the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology jointly provide a certification to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on International Relations of the House of Representatives that a secure Automated Export System available through the Internet that is capable of handling the expected volume of information required to be filed under subsection (b), plus the anticipated volume from voluntary use of the Automated Export System, has been successfully implemented and tested and is fully functional with respect to reporting all items on the United States Munitions List, including their quantities and destinations.

SEC. 1253. VOLUNTARY USE OF THE AUTOMATED EXPORT SYSTEM.

It is the sense of Congress that exporters (or their agents) who are required to file Shippers' Export Declarations under chapter 9 of title 13, United States Code, but who are not required under section 1252(b) to file such Declarations using the Automated Export System, should do so.

SEC. 1254. REPORT TO APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Commerce, in consultation with the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Energy, and the Director of Central Intelligence, shall submit a report to the appropriate committees of Congress setting forth—

(1) the advisability and feasibility of mandating electronic filing through the Automated Export System for all Shippers' Export Declarations;

(2) the manner in which data gathered through the Automated Export System can most effectively be used, consistent with the need to ensure the confidentiality of business information, by other automated licensing systems administered by Federal agencies, including—

(A) the Defense Trade Application System of the Department of State;

(B) the Export Control Automated Support System of the Department of Commerce;

(C) the Foreign Disclosure and Technology Information System of the Department of Defense;

(D) the Proliferation Information Network System of the Department of Energy;

(E) the Enforcement Communication System of the Department of the Treasury; and

(F) the Export Control System of the Central Intelligence Agency; and

(3) a proposed timetable for any expansion of information required to be filed through the Automated Export System.

(b) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term ''appropriate committees of Congress'' means the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on International Relations of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 1255. ACCELERATION OF DEPARTMENT OF STATE LICENSING PROCEDURES.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of State may use funds appropriated or otherwise made available to the Department of State to employ—

(1) up to 40 percent of the individuals who are performing services within the Office of Defense Trade Controls of the Department of State in positions classified at GS–14 and GS–15 on the General Schedule under section 5332 of title 5, United States Code; and

(2) other individuals within the Office at a rate of basic pay that may exceed the maximum rate payable for positions classified at GS–15 on the General Schedule under section 5332 of that title.

SEC. 1256. DEFINITIONS.

In this subtitle:

(1) AUTOMATED EXPORT SYSTEM.—The term ''Automated Export System'' means the automated and electronic system for filing export information established under chapter 9 of title 13, United States Code, on June 19, 1995 (60 Federal Register 32040).

(2) COMMERCE CONTROL LIST.—The term ''Commerce Control List'' has the meaning given the term in section 774.1 of title 15, Code of Federal Regulations.

(3) SHIPPERS' EXPORT DECLARATION.—The term ''Shippers' Export Declaration'' means the export information filed under chapter 9 of title 13, United States Code, as described in part 30 of title 15, Code of Federal Regulations.

(4) UNITED STATES MUNITIONS LIST.—The term ''United States Munitions List'' means the list of items controlled under section 38 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2778).

Subtitle F—International Arms Sales Code of Conduct Act of 1999

SEC. 1261. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the ''International Arms Sales Code of Conduct Act of 1999''.

SEC. 1262. INTERNATIONAL ARMS SALES CODE OF CONDUCT.

(a) NEGOTIATIONS.—The President shall attempt to achieve the foreign policy goal of an international arms sales code of conduct. The President shall take the necessary steps to begin negotiations within appropriate international fora not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act. The purpose of these negotiations shall be to establish an international regime to promote global transparency with respect to arms transfers, including participation by countries in the United Nations Register of Conventional Arms, and to limit, restrict, or prohibit arms transfers to countries that do not observe certain fundamental values of human liberty, peace, and international stability.

(b) CRITERIA.—The President shall consider the following criteria in the negotiations referred to in subsection (a):

(1) PROMOTES DEMOCRACY.—The government of the country—

(A) was chosen by and permits free and fair elections;

(B) promotes civilian control of the military and security forces and has civilian institutions controlling the policy, operation, and spending of all law enforcement and security institutions, as well as the armed forces;

(C) promotes the rule of law and provides its nationals the same rights that they would be afforded under the United States Constitution if they were United States citizens; and

(D) promotes the strengthening of political, legislative, and civil institutions of democracy, as well as autonomous institutions to monitor the conduct of public officials and to combat corruption.

(2) RESPECTS HUMAN RIGHTS.—The government of the country—

(A) does not persistently engage in gross violations of internationally recognized human rights, including—

(i) extrajudicial or arbitrary executions;

(ii) disappearances;

(iii) torture or severe mistreatment;

(iv) prolonged arbitrary imprisonment;

(v) systematic official discrimination on the basis of race, ethnicity, religion, gender, national origin, or political affiliation; and

(vi) grave breaches of international laws of war or equivalent violations of the laws of war in internal armed conflicts;

(B) vigorously investigates, disciplines, and prosecutes those responsible for gross violations of internationally recognized human rights;

(C) permits access on a regular basis to political prisoners by international humanitarian organizations;

(D) promotes the independence of the judiciary and other official bodies that oversee the protection of human rights;

(E) does not impede the free functioning of domestic and international human rights organizations; and

(F) provides access on a regular basis to humanitarian organizations in situations of conflict or famine.

(3) NOT ENGAGED IN CERTAIN ACTS OF ARMED AGGRESSION.—The government of the country is not engaged in acts of armed aggression in violation of international law.

(4) NOT SUPPORTING TERRORISM.—The government of the country does not provide support for international terrorism.

(5) NOT CONTRIBUTING TO PROLIFERATION OF WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION.—The government of the country does not contribute to the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction.

(6) REGIONAL LOCATION OF COUNTRY.—The country is not located in a region in which arms transfers would exacerbate regional arms races or international tensions that present a danger to international peace and stability.

(c) REPORTS TO CONGRESS.—

(1) REPORT RELATING TO NEGOTIATIONS.—Not later than 6 months after the commencement of the negotiations under subsection (a), and not later than the end of every 6-month period thereafter until an agreement described in subsection (a) is concluded, the President shall report to the Committee on International Relations of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate on the progress made during these negotiations.

(2) HUMAN RIGHTS REPORTS.—In the report required in sections 116(d) and 502B(b) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151n(b) and 2304(b)), the Secretary of State shall describe the extent to which the practices of each country evaluated meet the criteria in paragraphs (1)(A) and (2) of subsection (a).

Subtitle G—Transfer of Naval Vessels to Certain Foreign Countries

SEC. 1271. AUTHORITY TO TRANSFER NAVAL VESSELS.

(a) INAPPLICABILITY OF AGGREGATE ANNUAL LIMITATION ON VALUE OF TRANSFERRED EXCESS DEFENSE ARTICLES.—The value of a vessel transferred to another country on a grant basis under section 516 of the Foreign Assistance Act

of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2321j) pursuant to authority provided by section 1018(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2000 shall not be counted for the purposes of section 516(g) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 in the aggregate value of excess defense articles transferred to countries under that section in any fiscal year.

(b) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 1018 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2000 is amended—

(1) in subsections (a) and (d), by striking ''Secretary of the Navy'' each place it appears and inserting ''President'';

(2) by striking subsection (b); and

(3) by redesignating subsections (c) through (e) as subsections (b) through (d), respectively.

TITLE XIII—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

SEC. 1301. PUBLICATION OF ARMS SALES CERTIFICATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 36 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2776) is amended in the second subsection (e) (as added by section 155 of Public Law 104–164)—

(1) by inserting ''in a timely manner'' after ''to be published''; and

(2) by striking ''the full unclassified text of'' and all that follows and inserting the following: ''the full unclassified text of—

''(1) each numbered certification submitted pursuant to subsection (b);

''(2) each notification of a proposed commercial sale submitted under subsection (c); and

''(3) each notification of a proposed commercial technical assistance or manufacturing licensing agreement submitted under subsection (d).''.

(b) NOTICE OF CLASSIFIED ARMS SALES.—

(1) GOVERNMENT-TO-GOVERNMENT SALES.—Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2776(b)(1)) is amended in the sixth sentence by inserting before the period at the end the following: '', in which case the information shall be accompanied by a description of the damage to the national security that could be expected to result from public disclosure of the information''.

(2) COMMERCIAL SALES.—Section 36(c)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2776(c)(1)) is amended in the fifth sentence by inserting before the period at the end the following: '', in which case the information shall be accompanied by a description of the damage to the national security that could be expected to result from public disclosure of the information''.

SEC. 1302. NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS FOR COMMERCIAL EXPORT OF ITEMS ON UNITED STATES MUNITIONS LIST.

(a) NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT.—Section 38 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2778) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(i) As prescribed in regulations issued under this section, a United States person to whom a license has been granted to export an item on the United States Munitions List shall, not later than 15 days after the item is exported, submit to the Department of State a report containing all shipment information, including a description of the item and the quantity, value, port of exit, and end-user and country of destination of the item.''.

(b) QUARTERLY REPORTS TO CONGRESS.—Section 36(a) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2776(a)) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (11), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(B) in paragraph (12), by striking ''third-party transfers.'' and inserting ''third-party transfers; and''; and

(C) by adding after paragraph (12) (but before the last sentence of the subsection), the following:

''(13) a report on all exports of significant military equipment for which information has been provided pursuant to section 38(i).''.

SEC. 1303. ENFORCEMENT OF ARMS EXPORT CONTROL ACT.

The Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2751 et seq.) is amended in sections 38(e), 39A(c), and 40(k) by inserting after ''except that'' each place it appears the following: ''section 11(c)(2)(B) of such Act shall not apply, and instead, as prescribed in regulations issued under this section, the Secretary of State may assess civil penalties for violations of this Act and regulations prescribed thereunder and further may commence a civil action to recover such civil penalties, and except further that''.

SEC. 1304. VIOLATIONS RELATING TO MATERIAL SUPPORT TO TERRORISTS.

Section 38(g)(1)(A)(iii) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2778(g)(1)(A)(iii)) is amended by adding at the end before the comma the following: ''or section 2339A of such title (relating to providing material support to terrorists)''.

SEC. 1305. AUTHORITY TO CONSENT TO THIRD PARTY TRANSFER OF EX-U.S.S. BOWMAN COUNTY TO USS LST SHIP MEMORIAL, INC.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) It is the long-standing policy of the United States Government to deny requests for the retransfer of significant military equipment that originated in the United States to private entities.

(2) In very exceptional circumstances, when the United States public interest would be served by the proposed retransfer and end-use, such requests may be favorably considered.

(3) Such retransfers to private entities have been authorized in very exceptional circumstances following appropriate demilitarization and receipt of assurances from the private entity that the item to be transferred would be used solely in furtherance of Federal Government contracts or for static museum display.

(4) Nothing in this section should be construed as a revision of long-standing policy referred to in paragraph (1).

(5) The Government of Greece has requested the consent of the United States Government to the retransfer of HS Rodos (ex-U.S.S. Bowman County (LST 391)) to the USS LST Ship Memorial, Inc.

(b) AUTHORITY TO CONSENT TO RETRANSFER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), the President may consent to the retransfer by the Government of Greece of HS Rodos (ex-U.S.S. Bowman County (LST 391)) to the USS LST Ship Memorial, Inc.

(2) CONDITIONS FOR CONSENT.—The President should not exercise the authority under paragraph (1) unless USS LST Memorial, Inc.—

(A) utilizes the vessel for public, nonprofit, museum-related purposes; and

(B) complies with applicable law with respect to the vessel, including law related to demilitarization of guns prior to transfer and to facilitation of Federal Government monitoring and mitigation of potential environmental hazards associated with aging vessels, and has a demonstrated financial capability to so comply.

SEC. 1306. ANNUAL MILITARY ASSISTANCE REPORT.

(a) INFORMATION RELATING TO MILITARY ASSISTANCE AND MILITARY EXPORTS.—Section 655(b) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2415(b)) is amended to read as follows:

''(b) INFORMATION RELATING TO MILITARY ASSISTANCE AND MILITARY EXPORTS.—Each such report shall show the aggregate dollar value and quantity of defense articles (including excess defense articles), defense services, and international military education and training activities authorized by the United States and of such articles, services, and activities provided by the United States, excluding any activity that is reportable under title V of the National Security Act of 1947, to each foreign country and international organization. The report shall specify, by category, whether such defense articles—

''(1) were furnished by grant under chapter 2 or chapter 5 of part II of this Act or under any other authority of law or by sale under chapter 2 of the Arms Export Control Act;

''(2) were furnished with the financial assistance of the United States Government, including through loans and guarantees; or

''(3) were licensed for export under section 38 of the Arms Export Control Act.''.

(b) AVAILABILITY ON INTERNET.—Section 655 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2415) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(d) AVAILABILITY ON INTERNET.—All unclassified portions of such report shall be made available to the public on the Internet through the Department of State.''.

SEC. 1307. ANNUAL FOREIGN MILITARY TRAINING REPORT.

Chapter 3 of part III of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2401 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 655 the following:

''SEC. 656. ANNUAL FOREIGN MILITARY TRAINING REPORT.

''(a) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than January 31 of each year, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State shall jointly prepare and submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on all military training provided to foreign military personnel by the Department of Defense and the Department of State during the previous fiscal year and all such training proposed for the current fiscal year.

''(b) CONTENTS.—The report described in subsection (a) shall include the following:

''(1) For each military training activity, the foreign policy justification and purpose for the activity, the number of foreign military personnel provided training and their units of operation, and the location of the training.

''(2) For each country, the aggregate number of students trained and the aggregate cost of the military training activities.

''(3) With respect to United States personnel, the operational benefits to United States forces derived from each military training activity and the United States military units involved in each activity.

''(c) FORM.—The report described in subsection (a) shall be in unclassified form but may include a classified annex.

''(d) AVAILABILITY ON INTERNET.—All unclassified portions of the report described in subsection (a) shall be made available to the public on the Internet through the Department of State.

''(e) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term 'appropriate congressional committees' means—

''(1) the Committee on Appropriations and the Committee on International Relations of the House of Representatives; and

''(2) the Committee on Appropriations and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.''.

SEC. 1308. SECURITY ASSISTANCE FOR THE PHILIPPINES.

(a) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—The Congress declares the following:

(1) The President should transfer to the Government of the Philippines, on a grant basis under section 516 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2321j), the excess defense articles described in subsection (b).

(2) The United States should not oppose the transfer of F–5 aircraft by a third country to the Government of the Philippines.

(b) EXCESS DEFENSE ARTICLES.—The excess defense articles described in this subsection are the following:

(1) UH–1 helicopters and A–4 aircraft.

(2) Amphibious landing craft, naval patrol vessels (including patrol vessels of the Coast Guard), and other naval vessels (such as frigates), if such vessels are available.

(c) FUNDING.—Of the amounts made available to carry out section 23 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2763) for fiscal years 2000 and

2001, $5,000,000 for each such fiscal year should be made available for assistance on a grant basis for the Philippines.

SEC. 1309. EFFECTIVE REGULATION OF SATELLITE EXPORT ACTIVITIES.

(a) LICENSING REGIME.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary of State shall establish a regulatory regime for the licensing for export of commercial satellites, satellite technologies, their components, and systems which shall include expedited approval, as appropriate, of the licensing for export by United States companies of commercial satellites, satellite technologies, their components, and systems, to NATO allies and major non-NATO allies (as used within the meaning of section 644(q) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961).

(2) REQUIREMENTS.—For proposed exports to those nations which meet the requirements of paragraph (1), the regime should include expedited processing of requests for export authorizations that—

(A) are time-critical, including a transfer or exchange of information relating to a satellite failure or anomaly in-flight or on-orbit;

(B) are required to submit bids to procurements offered by foreign persons;

(C) relate to the re-export of unimproved materials, products, or data; or

(D) are required to obtain launch and on-orbit insurance.

(3) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.—In establishing the regulatory regime under paragraph (1), the Secretary of State shall ensure that—

(A) United States national security considerations and United States obligations under the Missile Technology Control Regime are given priority in the evaluation of any license; and

(B) such time is afforded as is necessary for the Department of Defense, the Department of State, and the United States intelligence community to conduct a review of any license.

(b) FINANCIAL AND PERSONNEL RESOURCES.—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated in section 101(1)(A), $9,000,000 is authorized to be appropriated for the Office of Defense Trade Controls of the Department of State for each of the fiscal years 2000 and 2001, to enable that office to carry out its responsibilities.

(c) IMPROVEMENT AND ASSESSMENT.—The Secretary of State should, not later than 6 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, submit to the Congress a plan for—

(1) continuously gathering industry and public suggestions for potential improvements in the Department of State's export control regime for commercial satellites; and

(2) arranging for the conduct and submission to Congress, not later than 15 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, of an independent review of the export control regime for commercial satellites as to its effectiveness at promoting national security and economic competitiveness.

SEC. 1310. STUDY ON LICENSING PROCESS UNDER THE ARMS EXPORT CONTROL ACT.

(a) STUDY.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State should submit to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on International Relations of the House of Representatives a study on the performance of the licensing process pursuant to the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2751 et seq.), with recommendations on how to improve that performance.

(b) CONTENTS.—The study should include the following:

(1) An analysis of the typology of licenses on which action was completed in 1999. The analysis should provide information on major categories of license requests, including—

(A) the number for nonautomatic small arms, automatic small arms, technical data, parts and components, and other weapons;

(B) the percentage of each category staffed to other agencies;

(C) the average and median time taken for the processing cycle for each category when staffed and not staffed;

(D) the average time taken by Presidential or National Security Council review or scrutiny, if significant; and

(E) the average time spent at the Department of State after a decision had been taken on a license but before a contractor was notified of the decision.

For each major category of license requests under this paragraph, the study should include a breakdown of licenses by country and the identity of each country that has been identified in the past three years pursuant to section 3(e) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2753(e)).

(2) A review of the current computer capabilities of the Department of State relevant to the processing of licenses and its capability to communicate electronically with other agencies and contractors, and what improvements could be made that would speed the process, including the cost for such improvements.

(3) An analysis of the work load and salary structure for export licensing officers of the Office of Defense Trade Controls of the Department of State as compared to comparable jobs at the Department of Commerce and the Department of Defense.

(4) Any suggestions of the Department of State relating to resources and regulations, and any relevant statutory changes that might expedite the licensing process while furthering the objectives of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2751 et seq.).

SEC. 1311. REPORT CONCERNING PROLIFERATION OF SMALL ARMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report containing—

(1) an assessment of whether the global trade in small arms poses any proliferation problems, including—

(A) estimates of the numbers and sources of licit and illicit small arms and light arms in circulation and their origins;

(B) the challenges associated with monitoring small arms; and

(C) the political, economic, and security dimensions of this issue, and the threats posed, if any, by these weapons to United States interests, including national security interests;

(2) an assessment of whether the export of small arms of the type sold commercially in the United States should be considered a foreign policy or proliferation issue;

(3) a description and analysis of the adequacy of current Department of State activities to monitor and, to the extent possible, ensure adequate control of, both the licit and illicit manufacture, transfer, and proliferation of small arms and light weapons, including efforts to survey and assess this matter with respect to Africa and to survey and assess the scope and scale of the issue, including stockpile security and destruction of excess inventory, in NATO and Partnership for Peace countries;

(4) a description of the impact of the reorganization of the Department of State made by the Foreign Affairs Reform and Restructuring Act of 1998 on the transfer of functions relating to monitoring, licensing, analysis, and policy on small arms and light weapons, including—

(A) the integration of and the functions relating to small arms and light weapons of the United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency with those of the Department of State;

(B) the functions of the Bureau of Arms Control, the Bureau of Nonproliferation, the Bureau of Political-Military Affairs, the Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement, regional bureaus, and any other relevant bureau or office of the Department of State, including the allocation of personnel and funds, as they pertain to small arms and light weapons;

(C) the functions of the regional bureaus of the Department of State in providing information and policy coordination in bilateral and multilateral settings on small arms and light weapons;

(D) the functions of the Under Secretary of State for Arms Control and International Security pertaining to small arms and light weapons; and

(E) the functions of the scientific and policy advisory board on arms control, nonproliferation, and disarmament pertaining to small arms and light weapons; and

(5) an assessment of whether foreign governments are enforcing their own laws concerning small arms and light weapons import and sale, including commitments under the Inter-American Convention Against the Illicit Manufacturing of and Trafficking in Firearms, Ammunition, Explosives, and Other Related Materials or other relevant international agreements.

(b) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term ''appropriate committees of Congress'' means the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate and the Committee on International Relations and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 1312. CONFORMING AMENDMENT.

Subsection (d) of section 248 of the Strom Thurmond National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1999 (Public Law 105–261; 112 Stat. 1958) is amended by inserting '', and to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on International Relations of the House of Representatives,'' after ''congressional defense committees''.

Following is explanatory language on H.R. 3427, as introduced on November 17, 1999.

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT RELATED TO H.R. 3427

THE ADMIRAL JAMES W. NANCE AND MEG DONOVAN FOREIGN RELATIONS AUTHORIZATION ACT, FISCAL YEARS 2000–2001

AUTHORIZATIONS OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR DEPARTMENT OF STATE

ADMINISTRATION OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Diplomatic and Consular Programs

Section 101 authorizes $2,837,772,000 in appropriations under the heading ''Diplomatic and Consular Programs'' for fiscal year 2000 and $3,263,438,000 for fiscal year 2001, and includes earmarks for the Bureau of Democracy and Human Rights, recruitment of minority groups, and the recurring costs of worldwide security upgrades for each fiscal year.

Capital Investment Fund

Section 101 authorizes $90,000,000 in appropriations under the heading ''Capital Investment Fund'' for fiscal year 2000 and $150,000,000 for fiscal year 2001.

Embassy Security, Construction and Maintenance

Section 101 authorizes $434,066,000 in appropriations under the heading ''Security and Maintenance of U.S. Missions'' for fiscal year 2000 and $445,000,000 in fiscal year 2001. In addition, the Security and Maintenance account is renamed the ''Embassy Security, Construction and Maintenance'' account. (Funding for security related construction is in section 604.)

Representation Allowances

Section 101 authorizes $5,850,000 in appropriations under the heading ''Representation Allowances'' for fiscal years 2000 and 2001.

Emergencies in the Diplomatic and Consular Service

Section 101 authorizes $17,000,000 in appropriations under the heading ''Emergencies in the Diplomatic and Consular Service'' for fiscal years 2000 and 2001.

Office of the Inspector General

Section 101 authorizes $30,054,000 in appropriations under the heading ''Office of Inspector General'' for fiscal years 2000 and 2001.

American Institute in Taiwan

Section 101 authorizes $15,760,000 in appropriations under the heading ''American Institute in Taiwan'' for fiscal year 2000 and $15,918,000 in fiscal year 2001.

Protection of Foreign Missions and Officials

Section 101 authorizes $9,490,000 in appropriations under the heading ''Protection of Foreign Missions and Officials'' for fiscal years 2000 and 2001.

Repatriation Loans

Section 101 authorizes $1,200,000 in appropriations under the heading ''Repatriation Loans Program Account'' for fiscal years 2000 and 2001.

INTERNATIONAL COMMISSIONS

Section 102 authorizes $52,043,000 in appropriations under the heading ''International Commissions'' for fiscal years 2000 and 2001.

MIGRATION AND REFUGEE ASSISTANCE

Section 103 authorizes $750,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2000–2001. Where local expertise is unavailable, the rape counseling provided for in this provision should be provided through international organizations, U.S.-based non-governmental organizations, nonprofit organizations, or health organizations and should be culturally appropriate and could be part of a comprehensive program of assistance aimed at reintegrating these women into their communities or resettling them elsewhere as appropriate.

UNITED STATES INFORMATIONAL, EDUCATIONAL, AND CULTURAL PROGRAMS

Section 104 authorizes $112,000,000 in fiscal year 2000 and $120,000,000 in fiscal year 2001 for Fulbright Exchanges, and $98,329,000 in fiscal year 2000 and $105,000,000 in fiscal year 2001 for other educational and cultural programs. In addition, the bill includes certain earmarks.

Arab-Israeli Peace Partners Program

This section includes an earmark for the Arab Israeli Peace Partners program. The program is intended to reach out to new groups of people who can influence and improve mutual understanding in the Middle East. The program is to include participants from Israel, the Palestinian Authority, Arab countries and the United States. The focus of the program is the promotion of mutual understanding and conflict resolution. The Arab-Israeli Peace Partners program should include college and graduate students, as well as leaders and public policy advocates in various professions. Professionals in the fields of primary and high school education, administration of justice, journalism, communications, government, health, environment, technology, law or other community leaders are of particular importance. These people have the ability to reach out to other networks of people who can benefit from their experience.

Grouping these exchanges by profession can stimulate like-minded individuals who have common ground for interaction to pursue other significant issues relevant to a more lasting peace process. The managers draw particular attention to the Seeds of Peace, an innovative and widely respected organization that helps Arab and Israeli teenagers overcome prejudice and build positive relationships. This has been a successful undertaking that focuses on future leaders. The Arab-Israeli program will provide those currently in the workforce or soon to enter with tools to establish the common ground for peaceful coexistence in the region.

Vietnam Fulbright Program

This section also authorizes $4,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2000–2001 for the Vietnam Fulbright Program. The current lack of political and religious freedom in Vietnam raises concerns. However, exchange programs of this nature, which provide educational opportunities and exposure to American institutions and values, can be important tools in hastening the transition of countries like Vietnam into free and open societies. However, the Vietnamese Government does not select the participants in this program and any Vietnamese citizen can apply for admission to this program.

The State Department is expected to continue to ensure that opportunities to participate in the program are made available to all qualified applicants and to administer this program under the guidelines set out in section 102 of the Human Rights, Refugee, and Other Foreign Provisions Act of 1996 (Public Law 104–319), as modified in this Act. The success of the Vietnam Fulbright Program and similar programs in like countries will be marked by the extent of progress toward freedom and democracy. The appropriate Congressional committees will continue to monitor this program to evaluate its impact on such progress.

GRANTS TO THE ASIA FOUNDATION

Section 105 authorizes $15,000,000 in appropriations under the heading ''The Asia Foundation'' for fiscal years 2000 and 2001.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

Section 106 authorizes $940,000,000 in appropriations for fiscal year 2000 and such sums as may be necessary for fiscal year 2001 under the heading ''Contributions to International Organizations (CIO)'', and includes the following conditions:

No Growth Budget

Of the funds authorized, subsection (b) makes available $80,000,000 on an annual basis only when the Secretary of State certifies to the Congress that no action has been taken by the United Nations to increase the United Nations 1998–99 budget of $2,533,000,000 during that period without finding an offset elsewhere in the United Nations budget during that period.

Inspector General

Of the funds authorized, subsection (c) withholds 20 percent of the funds made available for the United Nations until the Secretary of State certifies that the Office of Internal Oversight Services (OIOS) continues to function as an independent inspector general. This section requires the Director of the OIOS to report directly to the Secretary General on the adequacy of his resources and a certification by the Secretary of State that the OIOS has the authority to audit, inspect, or investigate each program, project or activity funded by the United Nations, and each Executive Board created under the United Nations has been notified of that authority. With regard to the distribution of reports required by this provision, what is essential is that the United States (and other Member States) have access to all annual and other relevant reports without modification, except to the extent it is necessary to protect the privacy rights of individuals. When privacy rights are impacted, the reports may be redacted to protect individuals. However, it is not anticipated that wrongdoers cited in such reports would be entitled to privacy protections.

Prohibition on Certain U.N. Global Conferences

Of the funds authorized, subsection (d) prohibits U.S. funding of U.N. global conferences, except that it exempts conferences that were approved by the United Nations prior to October 1, 1998. The U.N. Global Conferences referred to in this section are those organized on a one-time basis with universal participation to address a single subject, such as the environment or population, outside of the normal course of regularly scheduled deliberations by existing U.N. bodies. For example, this section would have applied to the Rio Earth Summit, the Beijing Women's Conference, or the Habitat Conference. Should the U.N. schedule a conference of this kind during the two fiscal years under this Act, the United States will not fund such a conference nor any arrears related to such a conference. This section does not include conferences directed to the achievement of a binding international agreement, or other legal instrument, on a particular matter (such as the negotiation on the control and elimination of anti-personnel land mines in the U.N. Conference on anti-personnel land mines in the U.N. Conference on Conventional Weapons and the U.N. Conference on Disarmament).

Prohibition on Funding Organizations Other Than the United Nations From the United Nations Regular Budget

Of the funds authorized, subsection (e) prohibits the U.S. contribution to the United Nations regular budget from being used to fund the operating cost of organizations that have been established through a framework treaty. Such organizations are those established under separate treaties of a framework nature, composed only of parties to the treaties, having their own secretariats. This term does not include U.N. human rights treaty bodies. Should any framework treaty organization be funded out of the regular budget, the provision will require that the U.S. withhold from it U.S. assessment to the U.N. budget the United States share of the amount budgeted for such organizations.

CONTRIBUTIONS FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACEKEEPING ACTIVITIES

Section 107 authorizes appropriation of $500,000,000 in fiscal year 2000 and such sums as may be necessary for fiscal year 2001 for assessed contributions to international peacekeeping activities under United Nations auspices.

VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

Section 108 authorizes $293,000,000 in fiscal year 2000 and such sums as may be necessary for fiscal year 2001 with certain limitations. Although the section does not include an earmark for a grant to UNICEF for fiscal year 2001, it is expected that such a grant should be made in the amount of at least $110,000,000.

UNITED STATES INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING ACTIVITIES

Section 121 authorizes $385,900,000 in fiscal year 2000 and $393,618,000 in fiscal year 2001 for international broadcasting activities; $20,868,000 in fiscal year 2000 and $20,868,000 for fiscal year 2001 broadcasting capital improvements; $22,743,000 in fiscal year 2000 and $22,743,000 in fiscal year 2001 for Broadcasting to Cuba, and $24,000,000 in fiscal year 2000, and $30,000,000 in fiscal year 2001 for Radio Free Asia. Although it does not contain a further limitation for Radio and TV Marti, some note that there is increasing evidence that the Cuban dictatorship has intensified its efforts at disrupting the broadcasts of Radio Marti and TV Marti and now is receiving additional assistance toward this end from Chinese military and technical experts. It is expected that all possible efforts will be taken by the Broadcasting Board of Governors and the Office of Cuba Broadcasting to overcome these attempts, including the development and implementation of new technology and enhancement of current

methods to strengthen and improve the transmission capabilities of Radio Marti and TV Marti.

In addition, the Broadcasting Board of Governors should provide an update of the status of all lawsuits brought against the Voice of America (VOA) regarding minorities and women, and VOA's efforts in the area of minority recruitment. A written description of these issues should be provided to the appropriate committees by February 1, 2000.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE AUTHORITIES AND ACTIVITIES

OFFICE OF CHILDREN'S ISSUES

Section 201 requires the State Department to make several changes with regard to its handling of international parental abduction and other children's issues. The section requires that: (1) the Director of the office is an individual of senior rank who can ensure long-term continuity to the office; (2) the staffing levels of the office include sufficient caseworkers so that the average caseload is 75; (3) each embassy designate a point of contact on parental abduction issues and the director of the office must regularly inform the contact of cases in that country and (4) parents are regularly informed of the status of pending cases. This office has been understaffed in the past, and more effort should be devoted to assisting parents to obtain the return of, or access to, their wrongfully abducted children. The issues of this office are not receiving adequate priority in diplomatic efforts by the United States—particularly in countries which have ratified the Hague Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction (like Austria, Germany and Sweden) but are not implementing fully their commitments under the treaty. Those countries should be encouraged to establish organizations like the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children to assist with treaty implementation.

STRENGTHENING IMPLEMENTATION OF THE HAGUE CONVENTION ON THE CIVIL ASPECTS OF INTERNATIONAL CHILD ABDUCTION

Section 202 extends and supplements existing reporting requirement for fiscal years 2000–2001. The report by the Secretary of State submitted in April 1999 pursuant to Section 2803(a) of the Foreign Affairs Reform and Restructuring Act of 1998 (as enacted by division G of the Omnibus Consolidated and Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1999; Public Law 105–277) on compliance with the Hague Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction failed to provide information consistent with the intent of the Congress to have a full accounting of cases of violations of, and a listing of countries that are non-compliant with, the Convention. Specifically, the report's finding that there are only 58 cases unresolved after 18 months, which fails to mention the country involved, renders the report almost useless. While stipulating that this listing of unresolved cases does not include those cases considered closed by the U.S. government, the report fails to include the criteria by which the decision to close a case is made.

This provision extends the reporting requirement to fiscal years 2000 and 2001, and expands the scope of the report in order to elicit information that will adequately inform parents and judges involved in custody cases where there is a significant possibility that a child could be removed by a non-custodial parent to a country which contains a record of non-compliance with the Hague Convention. The new information that the Congress is requesting is intended to highlight the probability that an abducted, or wrongfully retained, child can be reasonably expected to be returned from a country that is a party to the Hague Convention based on its past record of compliance, and whether access to a child, either through the orders of that country's courts, or through U.S. court orders, has been enforced by the government concerned in the past.

REPORT CONCERNING ATTACK IN CAMBODIA

Section 203 requires reports by the Secretary in consultation with the Attorney General, regarding the investigation of the March 30, 1997 grenade attack in Cambodia.

INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITIONS

Section 204 does the following: (a) requires periodic reports to the Congress from the commissioners general of major United States pavilions or exhibits; (b) requires advance notification to the relevant committees before the Department of State obligates funds which may be made available by another agency of the United States to the Department of State for a major United States pavilion or exhibit; (c) clarifies that, absent express authorization and appropriation, the support that the Department of State may provide for major pavilions or exhibits under section 102(a)(3) of the Mutual Education and Cultural Exchange Act shall be for administrative purposes only (such as contract administration, legal and other advice, and similar support) and not for operating or capital expenses; (d) amends the general prohibition against the obligation of ''any funds'' by the State Department for non-expressly-authorized major United States pavilions or exhibits to apply only to funds appropriated to the State Department; and (e) makes certain other technical changes. The reprogramming procedures will apply to notifications under subsection (c) of this section.

The United States Exhibition in Hannover, Germany

Recent reports suggest that sufficient private funds have not been raised to construct or operate the United States pavilion at the forthcoming Hannover, Germany international exposition. A clear policy has been in effect for years that taxpayer funds should not be used for the construction and operation of such pavilions. Despite that policy, commitments have been made to construct an elaborate pavilion at Hannover, even though privately raised funds are insufficient and there has been no formal request for an authorization of appropriations. There is reason to be concerned that public funds may be informally requested to construct and operate a pavilion outside normal budgetary processes, as apparently occurred in the case of the Lisbon pavilion in 1998. The Administration should address these concerns in the immediate future in communications to the relevant committees.

RESPONSIBILITY OF THE AID INSPECTOR GENERAL FOR THE INTER-AMERICAN FOUNDATION AND THE AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION

Section 205 gives to the Inspector General of the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) the responsibility for the supervision, direction, and control of all audits and investigative activities relating to the programs and operations of the Inter-American Foundation (IAF) and the African Development Foundation (ADF). In the interest of ensuring the independent operations of the Inspector General, and that audits and investigations not be dependent upon the availability of funds to the IAF and the ADF, it was decided not to include a provision mandating that the IAF and ADF reimburse the Inspector General for all costs incurred with regard to audits and investigations of programs and activities of those agencies. Nonetheless, any such costs shall be reimbursed to the IG at the IG's request.

REPORT ON CUBAN DRUG TRAFFICKING

Section 206 requires the Secretary of State to report on the extent of international narcotics traffic through Cuba, the extent of involvement by the Cuban government, its agents and entities, and United States actions to investigate or prosecute such acts. The report may include an assessment of the credibility of the information, in which case it shall also include a statement of the reasons for such assessment. The section provides for a classified annex in order to ensure that the inclusion of information in the report will not compromise ongoing investigations. The exclusion from the unclassified report of ''matters occurring before the grand jury'' within the meaning of Federal Rule of Criminal Procedure 6(e) will be governed by the Rule to the same extent as the Rule would govern disclosure of such material to the public, and inclusion of such material in the classified annex shall be subject to the Rule to the same extent as the Rule would govern the sharing of such material among attorneys for the government. Information in the possession of the government which is subsequently given to a grand jury does not thereby automatically become grand jury material within the meaning of the Rule, although other considerations, such as protecting from disclosure the identities or testimony of witnesses, or information which would reveal the strategy or direction of an active investigation, is also protected by the Rule.

REVISION OF REPORTING REQUIREMENT

Section 207 reduces the frequency of a current reporting requirement regarding Iraq.

FOREIGN LANGUAGE PROFICIENCY

Section 208 requires an annual report to Congress containing data showing how many overseas positions are filled by language-qualified personnel. This reporting requirement replaces an analogous reporting provision in Section 304(c) of the Foreign Service Act of 1980.

CONTINUATION OF REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

Section 209 extends certain reports for fiscal years 2000–2001. In addition, the provision preserves certain reports that would otherwise be sunsetted by legislation enacted in 1995 repealing a number of reports government-wide.

JOINT FUNDS UNDER AGREEMENTS FOR COOPERATION IN ENVIRONMENTAL, SCIENTIFIC, CULTURAL AND RELATED AREAS

Section 210 allows the State Department to use the interest earned on funds held under bilateral agreements for scientific, cultural, and technical cooperation to pay the programmatic and administrative expenses of these programs.

REPORT ON INTERNATIONAL EXTRADITION

Section 211 requires a report by the Secretary of State 120 days after enactment regarding a review of all extradition treaties and agreements to which the U.S. is a party.

CONSULAR AUTHORITIES

MACHINE READABLE VISAS

Section 231 authorizes the collection and use of fees for up to $316,715,000 for each of fiscal years 2000–2002; fees collected above that amount are subject to reprogramming procedures.

FEES RELATING TO AFFIDAVITS OF SUPPORT

Section 232 allows the Secretary of State to charge a fee for services provided by the State Department for assistance in the preparation and filing of an affidavit of support as required by section 213A of the Immigration and Nationality Act.

PASSPORT FEES

Section 233 repeals an anachronistic provision of the Passport Act of 1920 that provided for the discretionary refund of passport fees in the event that a traveler was not able to

obtain a visa to the country of intended travel. That authority, which reflects long-outmoded passport practices, is no longer used. According to statistics provided by the Department of State, approximately twenty-eight percent of the passport fee refunds during fiscal year 1998 were to applicants determined to be non-citizens or otherwise ineligible to receive passports. Approximately ten percent were to persons who withdrew their applications, and about fifty percent of the refunds were to persons who may have been citizens but who were unable to provide acceptable documentation of their citizenship. Applicants in the latter category typically provided documents unacceptable to the Department, such as birth certificates provided by a hospital, and were deemed to have abandoned their cases after failing to respond to requests for supplementary documentation. The regulations described in this subsection will provide for the reinstatement or revival of applications without payment of an additional fee, where the application has been denied on the sole ground of inadequate documentation and such documentation is subsequently provided.

DEATHS AND ESTATES OF UNITED STATES CITIZENS ABROAD

Section 234 repeals section 1709 of the Revised Statutes (22 U.S.C. 4195) and replaces it with new provisions in the State Department Basic Authorities Act to provide a modified statutory basis for the traditional consular function of protection and conservation, and ultimately disposition, of the estates of Americans who die outside the United States in those cases where a legal representative is not appointed by the heirs or other beneficiaries within a reasonable time.

DUTIES OF CONSULAR OFFICERS REGARDING MAJOR DISASTERS AND INCIDENTS ABROAD AFFECTING UNITED STATES CITIZENS

Section 235 expands the definition of U.S. employees who may perform consular functions in connection with deaths and estates of U.S. citizens abroad.

ISSUANCE OF PASSPORTS FOR CHILDREN UNDER AGE 14

Section 236 requires the Secretary to issue regulations so that children under the age of 14 may be issued a passport only if both parents or the child's legal guardian execute the necessary documents, or a parent or guardian demonstrates sole custody or consent of the other parent or guardian. The Secretary may by regulation provide for exceptions to this requirement in the event of exigent or special family circumstances. These exceptions are not designed to become, in practice, gaping loopholes that would swallow the new rule created by this section. Rather, they are designed to provide flexibility to the Secretary in appropriate cases.

PROCESSING OF VISA APPLICATIONS

Section 237 states that it shall be the policy of the State Department: (a) to process visa applications of immediate relatives and fiances of U.S. citizens within 30 days of receiving all necessary documents; and (b) to process applications sponsored by someone other than an immediate relative within 60 days. It also directs the Department to report every six months on the extent to which it is meeting these standards, and to establish a joint task force with other Federal agencies to reduce the overall processing time for visa applications.

FEASIBILITY STUDY ON FURTHER PASSPORT RESTRICTIONS ON INDIVIDUALS IN ARREARS ON CHILD SUPPORT

Section 238 requires the Secretary report on the costs and benefits of a reduction to $2,500 from $5,000 the amount of arrears for child support that would trigger a denial of a passport under existing law (sec. 452(k) of the Social Security Act).

REFUGEES

UNITED STATES POLICY REGARDING THE INVOLUNTARY RETURN OF REFUGEES

Section 251 carries over and slightly expands a provision of the Fiscal Year 1998–99 Foreign Relations Authorization Act prohibiting the use of funds for the involuntary return of any person to a country in which that person contains a well-founded fear of persecution, and requiring notification to Congress when such funds are used for involuntary repatriation of persons deemed to be non-refugees.

HUMAN RIGHTS REPORTS

Section 252 is a technical amendment. Information in the annual Country Reports on Human Rights Practices on the extent to which countries extend protection to refugees is already required by the Human Rights, Refugee, and Other Foreign Relations Provisions Act of 1996 (P.L. 104–319). However, that statute only modified one of the two provisions in the Foreign Assistance Act dealing with the Country Reports. This section corrects that oversight by modifying the other section.

GUIDELINES FOR REFUGEE PROCESSING POSTS

Section 253 corrects two technical oversights in the refugee protection provisions of the International Religious Freedom Act of 1998 (P.L. 105–292). Although section 602(c) of the Act charged both the Attorney General and the Secretary of State to develop guidelines to address hostile biases in refugee processing, it referred only to biases of INS personnel. This section adds a reference to State Department personnel in the appropriate place. In addition, the Act prohibited the use of agents of persecuting governments to interpret conversations of persons seeking asylum in the United States. This section extends that prohibition to the overseas refugee adjudication process, and to agents of persecuting governments performing any function that could endanger the safety of the applicant or otherwise compromise the integrity of the process.

GENDER RELATED PERSECUTION TASK FORCE

Section 254 requires the Secretary to establish the task force in consultation with the Attorney General with the goal of determining eligibility guidelines for women seeking refugee status overseas due to gender-related persecution.

VIETNAMESE REFUGEES

An earlier House-passed provision regarding refugees was not included in this bill on the basis of assurances that U.S. refugee programs in Viet Nam will be conducted in accordance with most of the conditions set forth in section 274 of the House bill. Section 255, however, contains a provision designed to address one of the issues addressed by section 274. It extends through fiscal 2001 the McCain Amendment, which restores eligibility for U.S. refugee resettlement to certain sons and daughters of Vietnamese reeducation camp survivors, and also provides such eligibility for sons and daughters who were denied the right to resettle in the United States because their government-issued residency documents did not prove ''continuous coresidency'' with their parents.

The Administration's decision that refugee programs in Viet Nam (as well as other closely related programs) will be directed by a Refugee Coordinator who will report directly to the Deputy Principal Officer at the Consulate General in Saigon and receive policy guidance from the Assistant Secretary for Population, Refugees, and Migration is appreciated. It is also important that these programs will use expatriate interpreters and case workers, so that refugee applicants will no longer be required to describe their persecution at the hands of the Vietnamese government in the presence of persons employed by or through that same government. The Administration's plan to send a special team of INS officers, similar in composition and training to the teams that adjudicated the ROVR cases, to interview former United States Government employees who have not yet been interviewed, and to use the results of these interviews in deciding whether to reopen the cases of former USG employees who may have been improperly denied is strongly supported.

It is encouraging that the Department of State intends to contract with a non-governmental organization with expertise in refugee resettlement for the retention of an ''NGO Advisor'' to assist the Refugee Coordinator and to help ensure transparency in our Vietnamese refugee programs. It remains a matter of deep concern that the Department decided to terminate its Joint Voluntary Agency (JVA) contract with the International Catholic Migration Commission, which was the most refugee-friendly component in the old ODP program. Members of Congress will continue to monitor carefully whether the new ''Refugee Resettlement Unit'' is an adequate substitute. If not, Members of Congress will urge the Department to reinstitute a JVA arrangement for our Vietnamese refugee programs. The Administration's position that U.S. refugee programs should focus primarily on identifying and rescuing persons who have recently been persecuted and/or who are at risk of future persecution rather than those who suffered persecution in the distant past is supported. The guidelines prepared by the Department and the INS for the new in-country refugee program in Viet Nam will be a solid basis for such a program provided they are generously interpreted and applied. Assurances were made that this program will not be limited to a few ''high profile'' cases, but will be implemented so as to identify and offer resettlement to any Vietnamese national who can show that he or she has experienced recent persecution or has a well-founded fear of future persecution on account of race, religion, nationality, political opinion, or membership in a particular social group.

There is strong support for the view that the focus on the new program cannot justify peremptory treatment of applicants who may have been wrongly denied under existing programs, or who may never have had genuine access to such programs. The new program is strongly supported on its merits, but it is also important for the United States to keep its promises, both express and implied. The Administration's assurance that Montagnard combat veterans who fulfill the requirements for the ''HO'' subprogram of the Orderly Departure Program (ODP)—which include at least three years of detention in ''re-education camps''—will no longer be denied resettlement on the sole ground that in addition to their pre-1975 military service, they continued to fight the Communists after 1975 is encouraging. These applicants have been rejected on the ground that their subsequent punishment by the Communists must have been solely on account of their post-1975 activities rather than for their wartime service alongside U.S. forces. The Administration's commitment to review the cases of Montagnards who were previously registered for consideration for refugee resettlement but found not qualified for interview because part or all of their reeducation time was judged not to be associated with pre-1975 U.S. government policies or practices is a positive development. The Administration has agreed to implement this

review not only for Montagnards who applied on or before the ODP deadline and have not yet been interviewed, but also for any previously registered Montagnards who contact the State Department and request review of their cases during a specified period of time. It is understood and expected that the specified period of time will be approximately one year beginning on or about January 1, 2000.

Note has been taken of the Administration's agreement with respect to allied combat veterans whose detention began a few days prior to April 30, 1975 (the date of the fall of Saigon) because they were located in places such as Hue or Da Nang, which fell to the Communists before Saigon. These veterans have been wrongfully rejected on the ground that they were ''prisoners of war'' rather than re-education camp inmates. The Administration has agreed not to apply this rule against any applicants who applied on or before the ODP deadline and not yet interviewed. The Administration is urged to reconsider its decision not to review and reverse previous denials based on this hypertechnical rule.

The undertaking by the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) to promulgate written guidance with respect to requests for reconsideration and/or reopening of denied refugee applications is appreciated. It is understood that the INS will issue guidelines which will assure that each applicant understands why his or her case was denied, both in the initial adjudication and in the event of a denial of a request for reconsideration or reopening, and that will ensure transparent and fair adjudication of such requests. It is expected that these guidelines will resolve various cases in which reconsideration has been denied although the original denial was clearly contrary to the interest of justice. Examples of such cases include those in which the adjudicator found that a family relationship was not proved, but in which the relationship can now be established by DNA tests; in which the denial was based on doubts about the validity of a document and in which the applicant can subsequently provide extrinsic evidence of the validity of the document; and in which an applicant recounts instances of persecution which would establish a prima facie case for refugee status, but which he or she was unwilling or unable to recount in the presence of an interpreter whom the applicant reasonably believed to be an agent of the persecuting government.

Finally, many members of Congress strongly disagree with the Administration's refusal to reopen cases of applicants who missed the deadline for the ODP and ROVR programs due to circumstances beyond their control. According to refugee advocates, many of the people who missed the 1994 ODP deadline, including Montagnards in remote areas of the Central Highlands as well as re-education camp survivors who had been sentenced to internal exile in equally remote New Economic Zones, had no way of knowing about the deadline. Others were denied access to the program by brutal and/or corrupt local officials. Many of these people suffered terribly for their wartime associations with the United States. They then heeded our admonitions not to leave Viet Nam illegally by land or sea, choosing instead to wait patiently for their turn to resettle in the United States. The recent normalization of the U.S.-Viet Nam diplomatic relationship should have been used as an opportunity to get access to these people. Similarly, some Vietnamese asylum seekers appear to have been effectively prevented from signing up for ROVR because they were detained away from the registration sites. Others appear to have been misinformed about the ROVR criteria, or even denied the right to register, by host country officials who were themselves misinformed about the program. Some refugees in Thailand were even threatened with punishment upon return to Vietnam by an official Vietnamese delegation visiting their camp for the ostensible purpose of encouraging return under the ROVR program. Many members of Congress continue to believe that the Administration should consider on the merits all cases of eligible applicants who missed program deadlines for these and other compelling reasons.

ORGANIZATION AND PERSONNEL OF THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE

ORGANIZATION MATTERS

LEGISLATIVE LIAISON OFFICES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Section 301 requires the Department of State to develop a plan for establishing legislative liaison offices for the Department that would be based on Capitol Hill.

STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIAL FOR NORTHEASTERN EUROPE

Section 302 requires the designation of a senior official from within the State Department to coordinate U.S. policy with regard to Northeastern Europe.

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY ADVISER TO SECRETARY OF STATE

Section 303 requires the Secretary to designate a science and technology adviser with relevant experience within the Department of State.

APPLICATION OF CERTAIN LAWS TO PUBLIC DIPLOMACY FUNDS

Section 304 rewrites section 1333(c) of the Foreign Affairs Reform and Restructuring Act of 1998, to ensure that statutory restrictions on the use of public diplomacy funds will continue to apply either if funds are specifically authorized, or if funds are notified in a Congressional Presentation Document or reprogrammed for public diplomacy purposes. As a this division does not include a separate authorization for public diplomacy funds. The substitute also reiterates that these restrictions will not impede the integration of USIA into the Department of State.

Specifically, this section amends section 1333 so that the Smith-Mundt and Zorinsky provisions will apply to all funds identified as public diplomacy funds in the Department's Congressional Presentation Document (CPD) or in any reprogramming of funds for public diplomacy purposes. The amendment also adds a new paragraph on construction of the provision. In particular, it provides that the provisions of section 1333(c) do not supersede existing reprogramming procedures. This provision is intended only to make clear that if, subsequent to the submission of the CPD, the Administration submits a reprogramming notification in accordance with the procedures that apply to a reprogramming of funds under section 34 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act, funds reprogrammed pursuant to such a notification for purposes other than public diplomacy will not be subject to the Smith-Mundt and Zorinsky restrictions on account of their previous identification as public diplomacy funds in a CPD.

DIPLOMATIC TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICE PROGRAM OFFICE

Section 305 authorizes $18 million for enhancement of Diplomatic Telecommunications Service capabilities to be available until a comprehensive chargeback system is in place. In addition the provision requires the Diplomatic Telecommunications Service Program Office (DTS–PO) to: 1) ensure that enhancements of telecommunications capabilities be done with a priority on national security interests; 2) terminate leases for satellite systems located at posts in criteria countries be done not later than December 31, 1999, unless certain conditions are met; 3) institute a system of charges for utilization of bandwidth, and a chargeback system to recover the costs of telecommunications services provided to other federal agencies; 4) ensure that DTS–PO policies and procedures comply with those established by the Overseas Security Policy Board; and 5) maintain the allocation of the positions of Director and Deputy Director of DTS–PO as assigned as of June 1, 1999. Finally, it requires a report by the Director and Deputy Director of DTS–PO regarding the plan for improving specific communications capabilities.

PERSONNEL OF THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE

AWARDS OF FOREIGN SERVICE STARS

Section 321 modifies the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 to create the Foreign Service Star award. The Foreign Service Star may be awarded by the President to any member of the Foreign Service or other federal employee who is wounded, injured, or contracts an illness while employed in an official capacity overseas. The Secretary of State will determine the procedures for awarding the Foreign Service Star, as well as selecting those to be recommended for the award. Flexibility is provided to the Secretary as to the date of the incident for which the award is being given.

UNITED STATES CITIZENS HIRED ABROAD

Section 322 deletes a statutory requirement that U.S. citizens hired locally by overseas posts be provided a total compensation package that has ''the equivalent cost to that received by foreign national employees occupying the similar position at post.''

LIMITATION ON PERCENTAGE OF SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE ELIGIBLE FOR PERFORMANCE PAY

Section 323 reduces the percentage of members of the senior Foreign Service who can receive performance pay in a fiscal year from 50 percent to 33 percent.

PLACEMENT OF SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE PERSONNEL

Section 324 requires a regular report on the placement of Senior Foreign Service Officers.

REPORT ON MANAGEMENT TRAINING

Section 325 requires the Secretary of State to produce a report to Congress regarding modifications to existing training programs so as to provide Department employees with ''significant and comprehensive management training at all career grades for Foreign Service personnel.''

WORKFORCE PLANNING FOR FOREIGN SERVICE PERSONNEL BY FEDERAL AGENCIES

Section 326 requires the Secretary of State to submit a report to the Congress every four years that describes the workforce plan for the following 5-year period, and that outlines the steps taken to promote uniform policies among agencies utilizing the Foreign Service personnel system.

RECORDS OF DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS

Section 327 requires that any disciplinary action of a Foreign Service member requiring more than five-days suspension from the Foreign Service be included in the member's personnel file until tenured or next promoted.

LIMITATION ON SALARY AND BENEFITS FOR MEMBERS OF THE FOREIGN SERVICE RECOMMENDED FOR SEPARATION FOR CAUSE

Section 328 requires the Secretary to place a Foreign Service Member on leave without pay if that individual is recommended for separation from the Service for cause.

TREATMENT OF GRIEVANCE RECORDS

Section 329 amends the Foreign Service Act of 1980 to ensure that proper documentation of disciplinary action is available to tenure and selection boards, by permitting the placement in the performance file of an employee who has been disciplined a notice that the discipline has been reviewed and sustained by the Foreign Service Grievance Board.

DEADLINES FOR FILING GRIEVANCES

Section 330 reduces from three years to two years the time for filing a grievance. It does provide flexibility of an additional year for members who are filing a grievance regarding an evaluation if the Foreign Service member is still supervised by the reviewer or rater of the evaluation.

REPORTS BY THE FOREIGN SERVICE GRIEVANCE BOARD

Section 331 requires the Foreign Service Grievance Board to compile information regarding its cases, and provide an annual report regarding the Board's activities during the previous year.

EXTENSION OF USE OF FOREIGN SERVICE PERSONNEL SYSTEM

Section 332 permits the State Department to allow non-State Department agencies to use the Foreign Service Act to appoint individuals abroad and to use the Foreign Service personnel system for those employees.

BORDER EQUALIZATION PAY ADJUSTMENT

Section 333 amends the Foreign Service Act of 1980 to provide for payment of a border equalization adjustment to an employee who regularly commutes from his or her home in the U.S. to an official duty station in Canada or Mexico. The adjustment is equal to the amount that the employee would receive as locality pay (under section 5304 of title 5, United States Code) if assigned to an official duty station within the United States locality pay area closest to the employee's official duty station. This provision was contained in the Fiscal Year 1999 Commerce, Justice, State Department Appropriations Act; this section would make the authority permanent.

TREATMENT OF CERTAIN PERSONS REEMPLOYED AFTER SERVICE WITH INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

Section 334 provides the full scope of retirement benefits to Federal employees who transfer to international organizations under 5 U.S.C. 3582 by allowing such employees to participate in the Thrift Savings Plan (''TSP'') for the period of their transfer to the international organization. This section amends the Thrift Savings provisions of Title 5 to allow persons who transfer to international organizations the ability to make up missed TSP contributions after they are re-employed in Federal service. The employee's make-up contributions are limited by the maximum annual employee contribution for the year in which the contributions would have been made. This section also provides that, with respect to persons covered under the 'new' retirement systems, the employing agency provides associated agency automatic contributions and retroactive matching contributions, as well as lost earnings on the agency contributions.

TRANSFER ALLOWANCE FOR FAMILIES OF DECEASED FOREIGN SERVICE PERSONNEL

Section 335 allows the Department to pay a ''transfer allowance'' (which covers certain costs associated with returning home to the United States) to surviving family members of overseas employees who are killed in the line of duty.

PARENTAL CHOICE IN EDUCATION

Section 336 allows certain overseas employees to elect to send their dependents to schools away from post at government expense, so long as the cost does not exceed the cost to the government of sending those dependents to adequate schools at the post of the employee.

MEDICAL EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE

Section 337 permits an advance of up to 3 months' pay to an employee who must undergo certain types of medical treatment abroad.

REPORT CONCERNING FINANCIAL DISADVANTAGES FOR ADMINISTRATIVE AND TECHNICAL PERSONNEL

Section 338 requests that the Department prepare a report for the Congress on the financial disadvantages suffered by administrative and technical personnel posted to U.S. missions abroad as a result of their not having diplomatic status.

STATE DEPARTMENT INSPECTOR GENERAL AND PERSONNEL INVESTIGATIONS

Section 339 requires the State Department Inspector General when conducting criminal investigations to abide by professional standards applicable to all law enforcement agencies and to provide subjects of investigations an opportunity to provide exculpatory information. In addition the provision mandates that the Inspector General report to Congress the instances when persons named in a report were not provided an opportunity to refute allegations or assertions made about the person in a final report of investigations. This section clarifies that the Inspector General must provide an opportunity to comment on allegations of wrongdoing or assertions regarding a material fact when they are set out in a final report of investigation. In addition, this section makes clear that failure to comply with this section does not give rise to any private right of action. This section makes several additional changes.

The term ''Final Report of Investigation'' as used in the provision means the written document produced by the Office of the Inspector General at the conclusion of the investigative phase of a case which is thereafter transmitted to the Department of Justice or Bureau of Personnel for possible prosecutorial or administrative action. Initial referrals or summaries provided to the Department of Justice by the Inspector General do not constitute a ''Final Report of Investigation'' as used in this amendment. This section is not intended to impede the development of a criminal prosecution by the Department of Justice.

In addition the notification required by new subparagraph (F) of section 209(d)(2) of the Foreign Service Act may summarize briefly the cases where the Inspector General did not afford an opportunity to refute the allegation of wrong doing or assertion of material fact.

STUDY OF COMPENSATION FOR SURVIVORS OF TERRORIST ATTACKS OVERSEAS

Section 340 requires the President to examine and report on the current benefit structure of survivors of U.S. government employees who are killed while serving abroad. The purpose is to evaluate whether the benefits are adequate, fair, and equitably distributed.

PRESERVATION OF DIVERSITY IN REORGANIZATION

Section 341 amends the Foreign Affairs Reform and Restructuring Act of 1998 to ensure women and minorities are not adversely affected by the reorganization while maintaining the flexibility to transfer all employees throughout the Department of State.

UNITED STATES INFORMATIONAL, EDUCATIONAL, AND CULTURAL PROGRAMS

EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL EXCHANGES AND SCHOLARSHIPS FOR TIBETANS AND BURMESE

Section 401 extends the authorization for the exchange and scholarship programs for Tibetan and Burmese exiles (contained in Public Law 104–319, the Human Rights, Refugee, and Other Foreign Relations Provisions Act of 1996) through fiscal years 2000 and 2001. It also renames the Tibetan exchange program after Ngawang Choephel, the Fulbright Scholar and ethno-musicologist who is now serving a fifteen-year prison sentence on false charges brought by the Chinese government.

CONDUCT OF CERTAIN EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL EXCHANGE PROGRAMS

Section 402 revises the Human Rights, Refugee, and Other Foreign Relations Provisions Act of 1996. Subsection (a) is intended to ensure that programs of exchange with countries whose people do not fully enjoy freedom and democracy shall afford opportunities for significant participation for human rights and democracy leaders in such countries as well as to other persons who are committed to advancing human rights and democratic values. The term ''where appropriate'' in this section is intended solely to make clear that the section does not mandate significant participation by such persons in exchanges whose subject matter does not lend itself to such participation. The section does not require significant participation by human rights and democracy advocates in every single exchange with a country described in the section, but only that the programs in each such country, viewed in the aggregate, afford the opportunity for significant participation for such persons.

It is particularly important to note that the term ''where appropriate'' is not intended to allow the denial of participation in U.S. exchanges to human rights and democracy advocates possessing the requisite academic or professional qualifications on the grounds that such participation would cause political or diplomatic difficulties for the Department or for an exchange grantee organization.

The inclusion of human rights and democracy leaders or persons committed to the advancement of human rights and democratic values in U.S. exchange programs may in some cases involve an element of risk for the participant. The Department should take all appropriate steps to ensure that the personal safety of the participant is not compromised by inclusion in such a program.

Subsection (b)(2) calls on the Department to consider, in selecting grantee organizations for such programs, the willingness and ability of the organization to ensure that the governments of the countries described in the section do not have ''inappropriate influence'' in the process of selecting participants. This provision requires, among other requirements, that grantee organizations not select individual participants who are so thoroughly committed to the suppression of human rights and democracy that their selection could create an impression that the United States condones such suppression.

Finally, this section amends section 102 of the Human Rights, Refugee, and Other Foreign Relations Provisions Act of 1996 to eliminate the illustrative list of countries whose people do not fully enjoy freedom and democracy. This list is unnecessary in light of the clear application to these and other countries of the generic description contained in the section. The elimination of the list is not intended to imply that the people of any of the listed countries now fully enjoy freedom and democracy.

NATIONAL SECURITY MEASURES

Section 403 requires the State Department to take appropriate steps to ensure that foreign espionage agents do not participate in U.S.-funded exchange programs.

SUNSET OF UNITED STATES ADVISORY COMMISSION ON PUBLIC DIPLOMACY

Section 404 provides the U.S. Advisory Commission on Public Diplomacy with an additional two years of operation prior to sunsetting the authority. The Commission will operate at half the current staff and operating costs. The Commission will become a standard State Department advisory committee when its statutory authority sunsets at the end of fiscal year 2001.

ROYAL ULSTER CONSTABULARY

Section 405 addresses certain training programs. For the past several years, the Federal Bureau of Investigation has conducted training programs for members of the Royal Ulster Constabulary (RUC) at the National Academy training program in Quantico, Virginia. This section requires that before further FBI or other federal law enforcement training for RUC members takes place, the President must submit a report on the FBI training for RUC members over the past five fiscal years. The President also must certify that the training is necessary and includes a significant human rights component, and that vetting procedures have been established to ensure that RUC members who had substantial knowledge of human rights violations or harassment of defense attorneys but failed to act on this knowledge are not included in the training program.

Such training should be conducted in a manner that supports the implementation of the September 1999 report issued by the Independent Commission on Policing for Northern Ireland. The report set forth 175 recommendations for the establishment of a new police service in Northern Ireland in the context of a peaceful resolution of the ''Troubles'' in Northern Ireland. One of the recommendations was a suggestion that ''[i]nternational training exchanges should be further developed, focusing in particular on matters where the police in Northern Ireland need overseas police cooperation and on best practice developments in policing worldwide.'' (Recommendation 169).

RUSSIAN AND UKRANIAN BUSINESS MANAGEMENT EDUCATION

Sections 421–426 authorize $10,000,000 to provide training programs in Russia and Ukraine for their nationals to obtain skills in business administration, accounting, and marketing, with special emphasis on instruction in business ethics and in the basic terminology, techniques, and practices of those disciplines in order to achieve international standards of quality, transparency, and competitiveness.

UNITED STATES INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING ACTIVITIES

REAUTHORIZATION OF RADIO FREE ASIA

Section 501 extends the sunset of Radio Free Asia for 10 years and provides for a cap of $30 million for fiscal years 2000 and 2001 to operate Radio Free Asia.

NOMINATION REQUIREMENTS FOR THE CHAIRMAN OF THE BROADCASTING BOARD OF GOVERNORS

Section 502 modifies the provision of law creating the Broadcasting Board of Governors, which oversees all U.S. government-sponsored international broadcasting. The section subjects the designation of the position of Chairman of the Broadcasting Board of Governors to Senate advice and consent. Current law provides that all members are subject to Senate confirmation, but the President may designate any of these members as chairman at any time. Given that the Board became an independent entity in October, pursuant to the Foreign Affairs Reform and Restructuring Act of 1998, the Committee believes the appointment of the Chairman of the Board should be subject to Senate confirmation.

PRESERVATION OF RFE/RL (RADIO FREE EUROPE/RADIO LIBERTY)

Section 503 repeals a 1994 ''sense of Congress'' provision that RFE/RL should receive no U.S. government support after fiscal year 1999 and replaces it with a provision that would support RFE/RL broadcasting so long as certain specified conditions do not occur.

IMMUNITY FROM CIVIL LIABILITY FOR BROADCASTING BOARD OF GOVERNORS

Section 504 provides the same immunity to the Broadcasting Board of Governors when acting with regard to RFE/RL and Radio Free Asia (RFA) matters as they would have when acting as the Broadcasting Board of Governors.

EMBASSY SECURITY AND COUNTERTERRORISM MEASURES

SHORT TITLE

Section 601 states that this title may be cited as the ''Secure Embassy Construction and Counterterrorism Act of 1999''.

FINDINGS

Section 602 sets forth findings regarding the bombing of the U.S. Embassies in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, and Nairobi, Kenya in August 1998, and the subsequent investigation by the State Department Accountability Review Boards, which were chaired by Admiral William Crowe, USN (ret.).

UNITED STATES DIPLOMATIC FACILITY DEFINED

Section 603 defines the term ''United States diplomatic facility'' to track with those used to notify foreign governments of U.S. diplomatic presence. This definition extends to other agencies that have a bilateral agreement with the host government so long as the records are contained in the State Department records. It is expected that the State Department will ensure it retains a record of all such agreements in its files so that this provision will have the broad application to U.S. agencies that is intended.

AUTHORIZATIONS OF APPROPRIATIONS

Section 604 authorizes $900 million in each of fiscal years 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, and 2004 for Embassy Security, Construction and Maintenance. It also provides that any amounts which are authorized in a particular fiscal year, but for which the full amount is not appropriated in that fiscal year, carry forward and remain available in subsequent fiscal years until such amounts are appropriated.

OBLIGATIONS AND EXPENDITURES

Section 605 contains several provisions designed to ensure that funds appropriated to the Embassy Security, Construction and Maintenance Account are used only for (1) the intended purpose and (2) high priority projects.

Subsection (a) provides that funds be made available only for new construction or major security enhancements needed to bring U.S. diplomatic facilities into compliance with security standards. The Secretary of State is required to submit an annual report on the facilities that are a priority for replacement because of their vulnerability to terrorist attack. The report must list such facilities in groups of 20. The groups of 20 must then be ranked in order of most to least vulnerable. Funds made available in the account may only be used for those facilities in the first four groups—that is, the 80 most vulnerable facilities.

However, there are some exceptions: (1) The substitute provides an exception to the requirement that funds be used only for the first 80 facilities or posts on the list of facilities that are a priority for replacement. The amendment provides that the list required by subsection (a) may contain either diplomatic facilities or diplomatic and consular posts. This change is intended to allow the Department to identify either a single facility, or a city where a number of facilities are located, as occupying a single place on the list. (2) In addition, funds may be used for facilities beyond that list in two circumstances. First, if Congress authorizes or appropriates for a specific diplomatic facility, the Department may proceed with acquisition of such a facility even if it is not on the list. This exception recognizes that the President and the Secretary of State may request funds for acquisition of a new facility in the budget request. If Congress approves funds for that aspect of the budget request in a future authorization or appropriations bill, either specifically or in a lump sum authorization or appropriation, the Department may move forward with acquisition of the facility. Second, the exception applies if the Secretary notifies the appropriate congressional committees that the Department intends to use funds for such a facility in accordance with the procedures applicable to a reprogramming of funds under section 34 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act.

Subsection (b) prohibits the transfer of funds from this account.

Subsection (c) requires semiannual reports on obligations and expenditures from the account, projected obligations and expenditures, and the status of ongoing projects.

SECURITY REQUIREMENTS FOR UNITED STATES DIPLOMATIC FACILITIES

Section 606 identifies new security requirements with respect to United States diplomatic facilities. These new requirements, which are based on recommendations of the Accountability Review Board, are specifically focused on the threat of large vehicular bombs.

The section requires: (1) the Emergency Action Plan of each United States mission to address the threat of large explosive attacks vehicles and the safety of employees during such an attack; (2) that the State Department Security Environment Threat List contain a section that addresses potential acts of international terrorism against United States diplomatic facilities based on threat identification criteria that emphasize the threat of transnational terrorism, host government support and other relevant factors; (3) the State Department, in selecting sites for diplomatic facilities, to adhere to its existing security standard (set forth in 12 Foreign Affairs Handbook-5) requiring that all U.S. government offices and activities subject to the authority of the Chief of Mission be located in the same chancery buildings or on the same compound. Exceptions can be granted if the Secretary of State certifies to Congress that it is in the national interest of the United States to do so. This authority cannot be delegated by the Secretary of State; (4) each newly acquired or constructed U.S. diplomatic facility to be situated not less than 100 feet from the perimeter of the property on which the facility is situated. An exception can be granted if the Secretary of State certifies to Congress that it is in the national interest of the United States to do so. In addition to this primary threat, more attention should be given to providing integrated, real-time chemical and biological agent detection and identification, which is critical to protecting diplomatic facilities. The State Department should also evaluate the possibility of integrating a detection capability for chemical and biological weapons, and immediate action response to such a detection, in the physical security procedures of diplomatic facilities overseas; (5) the State Department to conduct crisis management training for State Department Headquarters personnel, as well as personnel serving in facilities overseas; (6) the State Department to provide sufficient support to the

Foreign Emergency Support Team (FEST) to identify personnel to serve on the FEST as a collateral duty, conduct routine training exercises, and provide any additional support that may be necessary to make the FEST more effective in a post-crisis environment; (7) the President to develop a plan to replace on a priority basis the current FEST aircraft funded by the Department of Defense with a reliable replacement and backup aircraft. Not later than 60 days after the enactment of this act, the President shall submit to Congress a report describing the aircraft selected pursuant to this provision; (8) the Secretary of State to enter into a memorandum of understanding with the Secretary of Defense to better coordinate the requirements for a more effective rapid response procedure in times of emergency with respect to US diplomatic facilities; (9) all United States diplomatic facilities to maintain emergency equipment and records required stored at an offsite facility in case of an emergency situation; and (10) fitness standards be implemented for diplomatic security agents.

This section clarifies that waivers required for collocation and setback may not be delegated in the case of chancery and consulate buildings. All other cases may be delegated, but those decisions will still be made by senior State Department officials. This flexibility was added with the expectation that waivers used by the Secretary would be infrequent and therefore considered more seriously in the instances such a waiver is exercised. The grant of authority to delegate has been provided to the State Department only and has not been provided to other federal agencies for decisions regarding collocation. In this context, ''chancery and consulate buildings'' means a building solely or substantially occupied by the U.S. Government that is newly constructed or otherwise acquired where the main business of the U.S. Government is performed in that city. For example, the American Presence Posts are regarded as ''consulates'' but do not perform the same tasks and are intended to operate with one or two American employees.

AUTHORITY TO LEASE AIRCRAFT TO RESPOND TO A TERRORIST ATTACK ABROAD

Section 606(a)(7) provides the FBI with the authority for indemnification in the event of leasing aircraft pursuant to the authority provided for in the Commerce-State-Justice-and the Judiciary Appropriation Act for fiscal year 2000.

REPORT ON OVERSEAS PRESENCE

Section 607 requires the Secretary of State to review the report of the Overseas Presence Advisory Panel, which, according to its Charter, was charged with preparing a report recommending the criteria by which the Department, working with Chiefs of Mission, might determine the location, size, and composition of overseas posts in the coming decade. The Panel was also tasked with proposing a multi-year funding program for the Department to achieve the appropriate U.S. presence overseas.

The Panel issued its report on November 5, 1999. After reviewing the work of the Panel, the Secretary is required by this section to submit to Congress a report responding to that review and specified items, regardless of whether these are addressed by the Overseas Presence Panel. The Secretary's report will determine whether any U.S. diplomatic facility should be closed due to high vulnerability to terrorist threat and if adequate security enhancements cannot be provided to that facility. It will contain an analysis of the concept of regional facilities and recommend whether such a concept should be implemented at appropriate diplomatic facilities.

ACCOUNTABILITY REVIEW BOARDS

Section 608 modifies Section 301 of the Omnibus Diplomatic Security and Antiterrorism Act of 1986, which requires the convening of Accountability Review Boards to examine an instance of serious injury, loss of life, or significant destruction of property at or related to a U.S. government mission abroad, or in case of serious breach of security involving intelligence activities of a foreign government. Under current law, there is no deadline for the convening of a board following such an event. This provision requires the Secretary of State to convene a board within 60 days of the event, and allows two 30-day extensions of this deadline. This provision does not apply to breaches of security involving intelligence activities.

INCREASED ANTITERRORISM TRAINING IN AFRICA

Section 609 requires a report by the Secretary on the establishment of an International Law Enforcement Academy in Africa.

INTERNATIONAL COMMISSIONS AND ORGANIZATIONS OTHER THAN THE UNITED NATIONS

INTERPARLIAMENTARY GROUPS

Section 701 provides technical changes to the name of the Transatlantic Legislators' Dialogue and the North Atlantic Assembly.

AUTHORITY OF THE INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY AND WATER COMMISSION TO ASSIST STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

Section 702 permits the U.S. Section of the International Boundary and Water Commission to provide tests, surveys, and other services on a reimbursable basis to state or local governments that request them. Reimbursements will be credited to the appropriation from which the cost of providing the services is paid.

INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY AND WATER COMMISSION

Section 703 authorizes the International Boundary and Water Commission (IBWC) to use contributions from binational organizations for projects along the U.S.-Mexico border. It would also allow the U.S. section of the IBWC to apply a user fee toward operations and maintenance of the bridge between El Paso, Texas, and Juarez, Mexico.

SEMIANNUAL REPORTS ON UNITED STATES SUPPORT FOR MEMBERSHIP OR PARTICIPATION OF TAIWAN IN INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

Section 704 requires semiannual reports, with a classified annex, from the Secretary of State on the United States government's efforts to boost efforts toward Taiwan's appropriate membership or participation in international organizations.

RESTRICTION RELATING TO UNITED STATES ACCESSION TO THE INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL COURT

Section 705 prohibits funding for use by, or in support of the International Criminal Court, without Senate advice and consent to the treaty establishing the Court. On July 17, 1998 a majority of nations at the U.N. Diplomatic Conference in Rome, Italy, on the Establishment of an International Criminal Court voted 120–7, with 21 abstentions, in favor of a treaty that would establish an international criminal court. The court is empowered to investigate and prosecute war crimes, crimes against humanity, genocide and aggression. The United States voted against the treaty.

PROHIBITION ON EXTRADITION OR TRANSFER OF UNITED STATES CITIZENS TO THE INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL COURT

Section 706 prohibits the use of funds to extradite any U.S. citizen to a foreign country that is under an obligation to surrender individuals to the International Criminal Court unless that country provides direct assurances to the United States that applicable prohibitions in existing extradition treaties apply to such surrender or gives other satisfactory assurances to the United States that it will not transfer that individual to the International Criminal Court (ICC). This section also bars the United States from providing consent to the transfer of such individual to a third country under an obligation to surrender persons to the ICC unless that third country confirms to the United States that applicable prohibitions on reextradition apply or gives other satisfactory assurances to the United States that it will not transfer that individual to the ICC.

REPORTS REGARDING FOREIGN TRAVEL

Section 707 extends the reporting requirement to fiscal years 2000–2001 and changes the reporting dates to January 31 and July 31 of each year with regard to travel by the Executive Branch for purposes of diplomatic conferences.

UNITED STATES REPRESENTATION AT THE INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY AGENCY

Section 708 eliminates the Washington-based representative to the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) and shifts those duties to the existing post of U.S. Representative to U.N. agencies based in Vienna.

UNITED NATIONS ACTIVITIES

UNITED NATIONS POLICY ON ISRAEL AND THE PALESTINIANS

Section 721 supports United States policy of seeking to end the inequity that Israel be denied participation in a regional bloc at the United Nations and therefore the opportunity of a rotating seat on the Security Council of the United Nations.

This section also supports a United States policy seeking to abolish certain groups within the United Nations, such as the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People which reflects an anti-Israel bias.

Annual reports and consultations with the Congress on actions to accomplish the stated policies are also a requirement.

DATA ON COSTS INCURRED IN SUPPORT OF UNITED NATIONS PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS

Section 722 requires the United States to report annually to the United Nations on the total costs of United States Department of Defense activities in support of Security Council resolutions—including assessed, voluntary and incremental costs. The section also requires the United States to request that the United Nations prepare and publish a report that compiles similar information for other United Nations member states. This comprehensive reporting will quantify all costs to the United States for peacekeeping activities, and enable the Congress to consider those costs in relation to the proposed operation or expansion of an operation prior to action by the United Nations Security Council.

REIMBURSEMENT FOR GOODS AND SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE UNITED STATES TO THE UNITED NATIONS

Section 723 is intended to ensure that the U.S. Government is reimbursed by the United Nations in a timely manner for military assistance it provides in support of the United Nations or U.N. peacekeeping operations, whether this assistance is provided to the United Nations or to another country participating in such an operation. The section is not intended to apply to civilian police monitors, which are funded individually by the nation contributing monitors. As drafted, this section does not impede the President in his ability to use any constitutional authority to provide assistance at any time. This section exempts the deployment of United States troops by the President

from the requirement of reprogramming procedures under section 634A of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961. As written, this section does not affect the President's constitutional authority as Commander-in-Chief. Nothing in this section shall be construed as an authorization of the use of force.

CODIFICATION OF REQUIRED NOTICE OF PROPOSED

UNITED NATIONS PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS

Section 724 consolidates many current reporting requirements regarding international peacekeeping activities.

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

DENIAL OF ENTRY INTO UNITED STATES OF FOREIGN NATIONALS ENGAGED IN ESTABLISHMENT OR ENFORCEMENT OF FORCED ABORTION OR STERILIZATION POLICY

Section 801 requires the Secretary of State to deny a visa to any foreign national who the Secretary of State finds to have been directly involved in the establishment or enforcement of coercive population control policies. Drafted with flexibility for the executive branch in mind, this provision allows the Secretary of State to determine which officials meet this definition, contains exceptions for heads of state, heads of government and cabinet level officials, and also contains a national interest waiver. In addition, it provides the Secretary some flexibility in cases where a foreign national has discontinued support for or involvement with such coercive population policies.

TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS

Section 802 makes several technical corrections to the Foreign Affairs Reform and Restructuring Act.

REPORTS WITH RESPECT TO A REFERENDUM ON WESTERN SAHARA

Section 803 requires reporting on the efforts of the Government of Morocco and the Popular Front for the Liberation of Seguia el Hamra, and Rio de Oro (POLISARIO) to bring about a referendum regarding the status of the Western Sahara.

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS UNDER PLO COMMITMENTS COMPLIANCE ACT OF 1989

Section 804 requires reporting regarding aid to the Palestinian Authority and democratic reforms.

REPORT ON TERRORIST ACTIVITY IN WHICH UNITED STATES CITIZENS WERE KILLED AND RELATED MATTERS

Section 805 requires reporting requirements regarding terrorist attacks in the territory of Israel or territories administered by Israel or the Palestinian Authority in which U.S. citizens were killed or injured.

ANNUAL REPORTING ON WAR CRIMES, CRIMES AGAINST HUMANITY AND GENOCIDE

Section 806 requires that the annual human rights report contain information regarding commission of war crimes, crimes against humanity and genocide.

RESTRICTIONS ON NUCLEAR COOPERATION WITH NORTH KOREA

Subtitle B of Title VIII addresses issues of nuclear cooperation with North Korea. Under the 1994 Agreed Framework between the United States and North Korea, President Clinton committed the United States to arrange the construction in North Korea of two 1000 megawatt(e) light water nuclear reactors. Inasmuch as these reactors are to be of U.S. design, it will be necessary under the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 for the United States and North Korea to enter a bilateral agreement for cooperation in the field of nuclear energy before key components of the reactors can be transferred to North Korea. In recognition of this requirement under existing U.S. law, both countries explicitly committed themselves in the Agreed Framework to conclude such an agreement.

The Agreed Framework contemplates that the bilateral agreement for nuclear cooperation will come into effect when a significant portion of the reactor project is completed. This coincides with the time under the Agreed Framework when North Korea is obligated to come into full compliance with its safeguards agreement with the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) and permit the IAEA full access to all sites and information in North Korea that the IAEA deems necessary to verify the accuracy and completeness of its initial report to the IAEA.

This section requires that no agreement for nuclear cooperation with North Korea may become effective, no licenses may be issued for export directly or indirectly to North Korea of any nuclear material, facilities, components, or other goods, services or technology, and no approval may be given for the transfer or retransfer directly or indirectly to North Korea of any nuclear material, facilities, components, or other goods, services or technology, until the President makes a determination and report to specified committees of Congress.

The determination requirement has seven elements. The basic thrust of the required determinations is that North Korea is in full compliance with its obligations under the Agreed Framework. Actions that would undermine the object and purpose of the Agreed Framework that are addressed in specific elements of the determination requirement include having a uranium enrichment facility or a nuclear reprocessing facility elsewhere than at the facilities frozen pursuant to the Agreed Framework, making significant progress toward acquiring or developing such facilities, and either having nuclear weapons or making significant efforts to acquire, develop, test, produce, or deploy such weapons.

These requirements apply in addition to all other applicable procedures, requirements and restrictions contained in the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 and other laws.

PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

FINDINGS

Section 871 contains the findings that are largely a restatement and concurrence with the findings of the State Department in its Country Reports on Human Rights Practices, which noted that serious human rights abuses persisted and, in some cases, intensified in China in 1998.

FUNDING FOR ADDITIONAL PERSONNEL AT DIPLOMATIC POSTS TO REPORT ON POLITICAL, ECONOMIC, AND HUMAN RIGHTS MATTERS IN THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

Section 872 provides $2,200,000 for each of fiscal years 2000 and 2001 for additional personnel at the United States embassies in China and Nepal, and U.S. consulates in China, for the monitoring of political and social conditions with particular emphasis and respect for human rights.

PRISONER INFORMATION REGISTRY FOR THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

Section 873 requires the establishment of a registry to list and provide information on all known political prisoners in China. According to the State Department, there are thought to be thousands of such prisoners in China, but to date, no comprehensive list of all known prisoners exists. The provisions allow the State Department to make funds available to non-government organizations to assist in establishing and maintaining the registry.

ARREARS PAYMENTS AND REFORM

GENERAL PROVISIONS

This subtitle (sections 901 and 902) outlines the short title and key definitions regarding this title.

ARREARAGES TO THE UNITED NATIONS

AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

Section 911 authorizes $100,000,000 in fiscal year 1998, $475 million in fiscal year 1999, and $244 million in fiscal year 2000 for the repayment of arrears to the United Nations, United Nations peacekeeping activities, United Nations specialized agencies, and other international organizations. Funds are authorized to remain available until expended. The funds for fiscal years 1998 and 1999 are already appropriated.

OBLIGATION AND EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS

Section 912 outlines the manner in which disbursements will be made, and requires that certification of specified reforms be completed prior to any disbursement of funds by the United States. The Secretary of State must notify the Congress 30 days prior to the disbursement of any funds. This section also provides the Secretary with the authority to waive two required certifications in order to disburse the funds authorized by this bill. Specifically, with respect to the funds authorized for fiscal year 1999, the Secretary may waive the certification that the United Nations contains established a ''contested arrears'' account for disputed arrears if there is substantial progress in meeting this condition. A waiver of this condition shall require the Secretary to notify the United Nations that the United States Congress does not consider the United States obligated to pay these amounts. With respect to fiscal year 2000 funds the Secretary may waive the requirement that the United Nations cap at 20 percent the U.S. share of the regular budget.

FORGIVENESS OF AMOUNTS OWED BY THE UNITED NATIONS TO THE UNITED STATES

Section 913 permits the President to forgive the United Nations up to $107 million in debt currently owed to the United States. In order to forgive this debt the United Nations must reduce its record of U.S. arrears to the United Nations by the amount of the debt forgiven by the United States.

UNITED STATES SOVEREIGNTY

CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

Supremacy of the U.S. Constitution

Section 921 requires that the Secretary of State certify that the United States Constitution controls U.S. law and no action by the United Nations or any of its agencies contains caused the U.S. to violate the Constitution.

No United Nations Sovereignty

Section 921 requires that the Secretary of State certify that neither the United Nations nor its specialized agencies have exercise authority over the United States or taken forward steps to require that the U.S. cede sovereignty.

No United Nations Taxation

Section 921 requires the Secretary of State to certify that U.S. law does not give the United Nations any legal authority to tax the American people; no taxes or comparable fees have in fact been imposed; and there contains been no effort sanctioned by the United Nations to develop, advocate or promote such a taxation proposal. The exception for fees charged by the World Intellectual Property Organization is not intended to limit the scope of the exception for ''fees for publications or other kinds of fees that are not tantamount to a tax on United States citizens'', thus fees such as those charged by the International Telecommunications Union may be viewed as falling under the broader exception.

No United Nations Standing Army

Section 921 requires that the Secretary of State certify that the United Nations has

not taken formal steps to create or develop a standing army under Article 43 of the United Nations Charter.

No Interest Fees

Section 921 requires that the Secretary of State must certify that interest fees have not been levied on the United States for any arrears owed to the United Nations.

No United Nations Real Property Rights

Section 921 provides that the Secretary of State must certify that neither the United Nations nor its specialized agencies have exercised any authority or control over public or private property in the United States. It is agreed that this section should not be construed to override obligations of the International Organization Immunities Act, the Agreement Regarding the Headquarters of the United Nations, supplemental agreements to the Agreement, the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations, or under any other agreement with the United States according the United Nations or its specialized agencies, privileges and immunities, or which are otherwise provided for under United States law, or apply to property occupied or utilized under lease, sublease, or contract with private or government owners.

Termination of Borrowing Authority

Section 921 provides that the Secretary of State must certify that the United Nations has not engaged in external borrowing, nor have the financial regulations of the United Nations or any of its specialized agencies been amended to permit borrowing, nor has the United States paid any interest for any loans incurred through external borrowing by the United Nations or its specialized agencies.

REFORM OF ASSESSMENTS AND UNITED NATIONS PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS

CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

Section 931 requires that the Secretary shall not make her 1999 certification if she determines the 1998 certifications are no longer valid, and prior to payment of authorized arrears in fiscal year 1999, certify that the certification requirements set out below have been met.

Contested Arrears Account

Section 931 provides that the Secretary of State must certify a contested arrears account or some other appropriate mechanism has been created for the United States. This account represents the difference between what the United Nations says is owed by the United States and the amount recognized by the United States Congress. Thus, the sum of the obligations that the Congress is authorizing in this legislation is the total that the Congress will authorize to be appropriated to the United Nations for its arrears under the regular and peacekeeping budgets. Agreement must be reached with the United Nations that any monies identified in this account will not affect the voting rights of the United States as contained in Article 19 of the United Nations charter.

Limitation on Assessed Share of Budget for Peace Operations

Section 931 provides that the Secretary of State must certify that the share of the total peacekeeping budget for each United Nations assessed peace operation does not exceed 25 percent for any member.

Limitation on Share of Regular Budget

Section 931 provides that the Secretary of State must certify that the share of the total regular budget assessment for the United Nations does not exceed 22 percent for any member.

BUDGET AND PERSONNEL REFORM

CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

Section 941 requires that the Secretary shall not make her fiscal year 2000 certification if she determines the fiscal year 1998 and 1999 certifications are no longer valid, and prior to payment of authorized arrears in fiscal year 2000, certify that the certification requirements set out below have been met.

Limitation on Assessed Share of Regular Budget

Section 941 provides that the Secretary of State must certify that the share of the total regular budget assessment for the United Nations and its specialized agencies does not exceed 20 percent for any member.

Inspector General for Certain Organizations

Section 941 provides that the Secretary of State must certify that the three largest U.N. specialized agencies—the International Labor Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization, and the World Health Organization—have each established an internal inspector general office comparable to the Office of Internal Oversight Services established in the United Nations following a similar certification requirement in the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 1994–95 (section 401 of Public Law 103–236).

With regard to subsection (B), the approval of the member states of those organizations need not be expressed in a formal voting procedure, but may be expressed by means of ascertaining and taking into account the view of the member states. If such means is used in lieu of a formal vote, the views of the United States must be taken into account. With regard to the distribution of reports in subsection (F) of this requirement, what is essential is that the United States (and other Member States) have access to all annual and other relevant reports without modification, except to the extent it is necessary to protect the privacy rights of individuals. When privacy rights are impacted, reports may be redacted to protect individuals. However, it is not anticipated that wrongdoer cited in such reports are entitled to privacy protections.

New Budget Procedures for the United Nations

Section 941 provides that the Secretary of State must certify that the United Nations is implementing budget procedures that require the budget agreed to at the start of a budgetary cycle to be maintained, and the system-wide identification of expenditures by functional categories. For purposes of this section, system-wide identification of expenditures by functional categories means an object class distribution of resources. The object class distribution should accompany the initial regular assessed budget estimates for both the United Nations and its specialized agencies.

Sunset Policy for Certain United Nations Programs

Section 941 provides that the Secretary of State must certify that the United Nations and the International Labor Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization, and the World Health Organization have each established an evaluation system that requires a determination as to the relevance and effectiveness of each program. The United States is required to seek a ''sunset'' date for each program unless the program demonstrates relevance and effectiveness. There is strong objection to the incorporation of funding for terminated programs into the baseline of the U.N. budget for the next biennium. Funding for programs which have ceased and one-time expenditures should not be carried over into the next budget cycle. The sunset of programs should result in financial savings for the member states.

United Nations Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions

Section 941 provides that the Secretary of State must certify that the United States have a seat on the United Nations Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (ACABQ). Until 1997, the United States served on this committee since the creation of the United Nations. The ACABQ is key to the budgetary decisions at the United Nations and the United States, as the largest contributing nation, should have a seat on that Committee.

National Audits

Section 941 provides that the Secretary of State must certify that the General Accounting Office (GAO) contains access to United Nations financial data so that the GAO may perform nationally mandated reviews of all United Nations operations. Financial data means data pertaining to the financial transactions of the United Nations as well as data relating to its organization and activities. It is contemplated that as a result of this provision GAO will have access to the data it needs to conduct reviews of all U.N. operations.

Personnel

Section 941 provides that the Secretary of State must certify that the United Nations is enforcing a personnel system based on merit and is enforcing a worldwide availability of its international civil servants; a code of conduct is being implemented that requires, among other standards, financial disclosure statements by senior United Nations officials; a personnel evaluation system is being implemented; periodic assessments are being completed by the United Nations to determine total staffing levels and reporting of those assessments; and the United States contains completed a review of the United Nations allowance system, including recommendations for reductions in allowances.

Reduction in Budget Authorities

Section 941 provides that the Secretary of State must certify that the International Labor Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization, and the World Health Organization have each approved a budget that is a no-growth budgeting the 2000–2001 biennium as compared to levels agreed to for the 1998–1999 budgets.

New Budget Procedures and Financial Regulations for Specialized Agencies

Section 941 provides that the Secretary of State must certify that the International Labor Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization, and the World Health Organization have each established procedures require the budget agreed to at the start of a budgetary cycle to be maintained; the system-wide identification of expenditures by functional categories; and approval of supplemental budget requests to the Secretariat in advance of appropriations for those requests.

Limitation on Share of Regular Budget for Specialized Agencies

Section 941 provides that the Secretary of State must certify that the share of the total regular budget assessment for the International Labor Organization, the Food and Agricultural Organization, and the World Health Organization does not exceed 22 percent for any member.

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

STATUTORY CONSTRUCTION ON RELATION TO EXISTING LAWS

Section 951 makes clear that this bill will not change or reverse any previous provision of law regarding restriction on funding to international organizations.

PROHIBITION ON PAYMENTS RELATING TO UNIDO AND OTHER INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS FROM WHICH THE UNITED STATES CONTAINS WITHDRAWN OR RESCINDED FUNDING

Section 952 prohibits payment to organizations from which the United States has withdrawn or from which Congress has rescinded funding because the United States no longer participates in the organization, including the United Nations Industrial Organization and the World Tourism Organization.

DIVISION B—ARMS CONTROL, NONPROLIFERATION, AND SECURITY ASSISTANCE

ARMS CONTROL AND NONPROLIFERATION

ARMS CONTROL

KEY VERIFICATION ASSETS FUND

Section 1111 gives an important new funding flexibility to the Department of State. The Senate proposal has been modified to authorize up to $5,000,000 to be made available, for fiscal years 2000 and 2001, to a ''Key Verification Assets Fund.'' This fund is expected to be used for the research, development, and acquisition of verification technologies. However, because only a limited amount of funds is available, the Fund is directed to be generally used only as ''seed money'' for the Department to capitalize upon projects undertaken by other agencies.

Funds made available also may be used to retain verification assets. The Fund therefore can serve as a tool of the policy community in those instances when policy objectives diverge from intelligence community priorities. Again, because resources are limited, this Fund should not be used for the long-term retention of assets, but rather as an emergency, ''stop-gap'' funding source to keep critical verification assets afloat until a more appropriate source of funds can be identified.

In light of recent events, the Secretary of State needs to have discretionary funds available to prevent verification technologies and programs from falling by the wayside. The experience with the WC–135 aircraft (which is used to collect debris from nuclear tests) is a case in point. This plane is one of a kind, yet the Air Force tried to cancel this irreplaceable asset. Cancellation was narrowly avoided, and sufficient resources were scraped together to keep the plane flying for the near term, although longer-term commitment to the program by both the executive branch and Congress is still very much in doubt.

Had resources been available under this account, the Secretary of State could have applied funds to keep the plane operating temporarily. Indeed, resources under the account may yet be needed. The Executive is urged to ensure that the Cobra Dane radar is retained.

Finally, while the authority to transfer funds made available to the ''Key Verification Assets Fund'' resides with the Secretary, it is intended that the Assistant Secretary of State for Verification and Compliance assume responsibility for the identification of technologies or programs to be funded and manage those programs once State Department funds are applied. Funds, if appropriated, may not be reprogrammed from this account.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE FOR VERIFICATION AND COMPLIANCE

Section 1112 establishes a bureau within the Department of State to be headed by an Assistant Secretary of State for Verification and Compliance, as proposed by the Senate. The Department of State has not provided for such a Bureau as a successor to the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency's Bureau for Intelligence, Verification, and Information Support (IVI), despite the fact that this Bureau was the only entity within the United States Government in which the principal function was the verification and enforcement of arms control treaties and commitments.

The reorganization plan implemented by the Department of State to accomplish the merger with ACDA scattered IVI's staff, leaving in its stead a Special Assistant to the Under Secretary for Arms Control and International Security and a Deputy Assistant Secretary within a larger bureau, neither of whom is confirmed by the Senate. This is a demotion of verification and compliance functions, as the principal advocate for arms control verification now has a position of far less stature than his counterparts within the State Department regional bureaus, and elsewhere in the executive branch.

It is essential that the verification and compliance aspects of arms control and nonproliferation agreements are given a voice at the most senior policy-making levels. A true commitment to vigorous enforcement of arms control and nonproliferation agreements and sanctions cannot be maintained by submerging compliance analysis within other bureaus.

The need for an Assistant Secretary—and a Bureau—for Verification and Compliance is supported by former ACDA Directors Ron Lehman and Eugene Rostow, as well as several other key Reagan, Bush, and former Clinton Administration officials. In addition, the Chairman and Vice Chairman of the Senate Intelligence Committee have expressed support for such a step.

Accordingly, this division establishes the position of Assistant Secretary of State for Verification and Compliance (V&C) and identifies the principal authorities and responsibilities of the position. Specifically, section 1112 provides that the Assistant Secretary for V&C has primary responsibility for all verification and compliance issues associated with arms control, nonproliferation, and disarmament agreements or commitments. As such, it is intended that the Assistant Secretary to have overall oversight of policy and resources relating to verification and compliance regarding not only various treaties, but also executive agreements and commitments, including those falling within the purview of regional bureaus (when such agreements or commitments pertain to arms control, nonproliferation, or disarmament).

Section 1112 ensures that—with some specific exceptions—the Assistant Secretary shall serve as the principal State Department participant in all executive branch interagency groups, including intelligence groups, concerned with verification or compliance matters. Further, this section stipulates that the Assistant Secretary for V&C, rather than any other official within the Department of State or elsewhere, shall be considered the principal liaison to the intelligence community on verification and compliance issues.

Finally, section 1112 identifies those reports, or portions thereof, for which the Assistant Secretary for V&C is to have primary responsibility. There is an inevitable tension between the enforcement of arms control, nonproliferation, and disarmament agreements and the implications that such enforcement has for various countries—and therefore the implications that the policies pursued by the Assistant Secretary for V&C will have for the policies pursued by other Bureaus. Therefore, these reports should be submitted to Congress as prepared by the Assistant Secretary to the maximum extent possible, with any concerns of other Bureaus or State Department officials presented in annexes to such reports.

ENHANCED ANNUAL (''PELL'') REPORT

Section 1113 expands the reporting requirement contained in section 403 of the Arms Control and Disarmament Act to include an assessment of the adherence of other nations to commitments such as the Missile Technology Control Regime (MTCR). Compliance with commitments such as the MTCR (which is central to U.S. nonproliferation efforts) is no less important than compliance with arms control measures, and should be assessed in the same report, according to the same standards.

Section 1113 further amends section 403 of the Arms Control and Disarmament Act by requiring that each report specifically identify, to the maximum extent practicable in unclassified form, each and every compliance question that arises. Although the need to protect sensitive intelligence information and information on diplomatic initiatives is understood, the argument that the confidentiality clause of the START Treaty, in and of itself, bars public identification of violations of that treaty is rejected by most Members. Previous reports included specific unclassified discussions of compliance.

Additionally, section 1113 requires that compliance questions be carried in each successive report until the situation of concern has been resolved and the conclusion reported to the Congress. In this way, violations will not be allowed to go unresolved or be forgotten.

REPORT ON START AND START II TREATIES MONITORING ISSUES

Section 1114 requires an assessment of the capabilities of the intelligence community to monitor compliance with the START and START II Treaties. Specifically, the report requires an assessment of all monitoring activities, the intelligence community assets and capabilities that the Senate was informed would be necessary to accomplish those activities, and the status of those assets. In addition, the report must contain an assessment of all Russian activities relating to the START Treaty which have an impact on the United States' ability to monitor Russian compliance with that Treaty. This section also allows the Director of Central Intelligence to provide exceptionally sensitive, compartmented information separately to the Intelligence Committees. The Intelligence Committees, in turn, have an obligation to make the committees of jurisdiction aware of the pertinent aspects of such information.

STANDARDS FOR VERIFICATION

Section 1115 amends section 306(a) of the Arms Export Control Act to provide the chairman and ranking minority member of the Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate and International Relations Committee of the House of Representatives with the ability to request verifiability assessments of proposals made to, and by, the United States. The Assistant Secretary of State for Verification and Compliance is intended to be responsible for such assessments in accordance with the authorities under section 1112.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF SEISMOLOGY

Section 1116 relates to seismic monitoring of underground events such as nuclear tests and earthquakes. The scientists who work in the field of seismology provide an invaluable service around the world. Their close monitoring of data helps mankind to anticipate earthquakes, tsunamis and other natural disasters. The field of seismology also is critical to United States monitoring of the nuclear weapons test programs of foreign nations. Section 1116 ensures that the non-governmental U.S. seismological community is given immediate access to all unclassified seismological data provided to the United

States Government by any international organization in which the United States participates that is directly responsible for seismological monitoring. If the United States is going to invest funds in such organizations, it should ensure that its participation benefits the nation's universities, science centers, and seismological community. Section 1116 is not intended to require, however, that the United States make public seismological data that a country might submit to an international organization, but that is not part of a network managed or sponsored by such organization.

PROTECTION OF UNITED STATES COMPANIES

Section 1117 provides up to $2,000,000 in funds to be reimbursed by the Department of State to the Federal Bureau of Investigation, at the request of the FBI Director, for the Bureau's assistance in monitoring the activities of foreign nationals who must be given access to United States companies under the Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC). When the Senate gave its advice and consent to the CWC, an issue of great concern was the right of international inspectors to conduct intrusive visits of any company in the United States. To guard against the potential for economic espionage, the Congress required that a special agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation accompany every inspection team. This imposes a financial burden on the FBI.

Although this authority has been provided for the next two years, upon expiration of the two year period, it is expected that the FBI will assume all financial responsibility for continued implementation of the Bureau's obligation under the CWC Implementation Act. Section 1117 requires a report from the FBI no later than a year and half from the date of enactment. The purpose of this report is to provide Congress with assurance that the Bureau has taken the necessary steps to assume full responsibility for all aspects of its legal obligations under the Chemical Weapons Convention Implementation Act of 1998.

REQUIREMENT FOR TRANSMITTAL OF SUMMARIES

Section 1118 requires that the committees of jurisdiction receive the various arms control summaries that are routinely prepared by United States delegations overseas. Such summaries are expected to be transmitted promptly to the committees.

MATTERS RELATING TO THE CONTROL OF BIOLOGICAL WEAPONS

Chapter 2 of Subtitle A of Title XI (sections 1121–1124) requires the conduct of national trial visits and investigations at United States government facilities and, if at all possible, at private locations such as pharmaceutical plants and biotechnology companies. It further stipulates that personnel specializing in protecting national security and proprietary information participate in these trials to ensure that the risks associated with such measures are fully understood and minimized. A presidential study and report are required regarding the need for investigations and visits, the benefits to be expected, and the risk to national security and commercial industry of such investigations and visits under a Biological Weapons Convention (BWC) compliance protocol now under negotiation.

It is noted that the threat of biological weapons attack is one of the greatest national security threats facing the United States. For a variety of reasons, the production and stockpiling of these weapons can be readily concealed. The executive branch has yet to articulate how various compliance measures being considered for addition to the existing Biological Weapons Convention will assist in the enforcement of that treaty. At the same time, United States companies that would be required to comply with compliance measures fear significant harm due to loss of proprietary information or unfounded allegations of BWC violations. Accordingly, Chapter 2 requires the executive branch to engage in the same approach to the BWC as was taken in the case of the Chemical Weapons Convention—namely, the conduct of national trial visits and investigations.

NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION, SAFETY, AND RELATED MATTERS

CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION OF NONPROLIFERATION ACTIVITIES

Section 1131 revises and expands the obligation of executive branch agencies to keep the Committee ''fully and currently'' informed of nonproliferation issues. Several agencies have had this obligation for decades, including the Departments of Commerce, Energy, Defense, and State. However, it is a matter of concern that few have been fulfilling their obligations in a timely manner.

Section 1131 extends part of the reporting obligation contained in section 602 of the Nuclear Nonproliferation Act of 1978 to the Director of Central Intelligence, makes clear that all proliferation matters are to be covered, and requires disclosure of sensitive matters relating to proliferation activities of foreign nations to the Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate and International Relations Committee of the House within 60 days of the executive branch agency in question becoming aware of such activity.

EFFECTIVE USE OF RESOURCES FOR NONPROLIFERATION PROGRAMS

Section 1132 the allocation of any United States Government funds to any individual who is involved in offensive chemical or biological warfare programs. Such activities would violate the Chemical Weapons Convention or the Biological Weapons Convention. This prohibition does not extend to those individuals working on legitimate chemical or biological defense programs.

DISPOSITION OF WEAPONS-GRADE MATERIAL

Section 1133 requires the Secretary of Energy, with the concurrence of the Secretary of Defense, to identify for Congress the number of nuclear weapons pits of each type that it intends to dismantle pursuant to an excess plutonium disposition agreement with Russia. It is not clear to the Executive branch has identified the sources for a self-declared fifty metric tons of ''excess'' plutonium. Nor are the implications clear of such a program for maintenance of the Stockpile Stewardship Program of the Department of Energy.

Additionally, section 1133 seeks advance notice from the executive branch that when the agreement to establish a mixed oxide fuel fabrication or production facility in Russia is submitted to the Congress under section 123 of the Atomic Energy Act, the Secretary of State will be expected to certify that the proposed establishment of a mixed oxide (MOX) fuel plant in Russia will not become a major proliferation concern for future Administrations. Section 1133 seeks to guard against such nonproliferation concerns by insisting that clear guarantees be given to the United States by Russia that it will not supply fuel assemblies containing weapons-grade plutonium or sensitive technology related to the MOX facility to any country of concern to the United States. This is essential given the nuclear-supply relationship that Russia has with countries such as Iran and India. Further, section 1133 expects Russia to agree that the MOX facility will be subject to a sufficient level of international safeguards to ensure that special nuclear material (e.g. weapons-grade plutonium) is not diverted.

PROVISION OF CERTAIN INFORMATION TO CONGRESS

Section 1134 makes clear that no executive branch agency may legally withhold information that it is required to submit pursuant to section 602 of the Nuclear Nonproliferation Act. It also requires the issuance of directives by these agencies to ensure that all required information, including information contained in Special Access Programs, is provided to the Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate and International Relations Committee of the House of Representatives in a timely fashion, as required by law.

AMENDED NUCLEAR EXPORT REPORTING REQUIREMENT

Section 1135 clarifies the type of information that the appropriate committees expect to receive in connection with Congressional notifications of nuclear-related exports for commercial power generation. This provision is not intended in any way to establish an arms sale or reprogramming notification process. It is expected, however, that the Executive branch begin fulfilling its legal obligation to make the requisite nuclear export notifications to the Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate and the International Relations Committee of the House.

ADHERENCE TO THE MISSILE TECHNOLOGY CONTROL REGIME

Section 1136 amends section 74 of the Arms Export Control Act (AECA), relating to the Missile Technology Control Regime (MTCR), to clarify the meaning of several terms and to revise the report that is required to Congress under this section of the AECA. Most notably, section 1136 makes clear that a country will enjoy substantial protection from the MTCR sanctions law only if it specifically agrees not to transfer any missile-related equipment or technology that would be subject to U.S. jurisdiction under the AECA (if it were U.S.-origin equipment or technology). Any country that has not agreed to take this step—perhaps having only agreed to control production equipment, for instance—should be aware that it still may be sanctioned under the AECA even if it concludes a bilateral understanding with the United States.

Section 1136 also requires the Director of Central Intelligence to submit a detailed itemization of all credible information indicating that a country which has just concluded an MTCR-agreement with the United States has transferred, or conspired to transfer, equipment or technology in violation of the MTCR sanctions law in the previous two years.

AUTHORITY RELATING TO MTCR ADHERENTS

Section 1137 is a conforming amendment necessitated by the provisions of section 1136(a). It provides the President with the authority to invoke MTCR sanctions against a proliferating entity if such person has not concluded a comprehensive agreement with the United States as defined by section 74(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act.

TRANSFER OF FUNDING FOR SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY CENTERS IN THE FORMER SOVIET UNION

Section 1138 authorizes the use of funds made available under the ''Nonproliferation, Antiterrorism, Demining, and Related Programs'' accounts, beginning in fiscal year 2001, for science and technology centers in the former Soviet Union. It was decided that the application of this authority would be delayed until 2001 in order to provide the Department of State sufficient time to adjust its foreign operations budget to incorporate

this programmatic transfer. The NADR account is more appropriate for science and technology center programs since those activities are, in essence, nonproliferation programs.

RESEARCH AND EXCHANGE ACTIVITIES BY SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY CENTERS

Section 1139 clarifies that section 503(a)(5) of the FREEDOM Support Act of 1992 authorizes the use of funds to support research activity involving the participation of civilian scientists and engineers, provided that the participation of former Soviet weapons scientists predominates. Section 1139 also makes clear that funding of international exchanges is permitted in order to facilitate the commercial exposure of former weapons scientists. This new flexibility is important to enable the science and technology centers to continue performing their important defense conversion and nonproliferation functions.

SECURITY ASSISTANCE

TRANSFERS OF EXCESS DEFENSE ARTICLES

EXCESS DEFENSE ARTICLES FOR CENTRAL AND SOUTHERN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES

Section 1211 allows the Department of Defense during fiscal years 2000 and 2001 to reduce excess or obsolete stocks of defense articles by offering equipment to eligible foreign governments for enhancement of their defense capabilities. These equipment transfers are an important element of United States foreign policy. The reauthorization through fiscal year 2004 of the authority to transfer excess defense articles to Greece and Turkey, in accordance with the established ratio, will benefit the security of the United States and bolster the military capabilities of these two important NATO allies.

EXCESS DEFENSE ARTICLES FOR CERTAIN OTHER COUNTRIES

Section 1212 gives the Department of Defense the authority to use funds appropriated for the national defense of the United States to pay for packing, crating, handling, and transportation of excess defense articles (EDA) to specific countries. Several countries operate under severe budget constraints, and could not afford the costs of packing, crating, handling, and transportation, even if the EDA itself were provided at no cost. Thus, utilization of this authority is recommended in such cases.

There is concern with the potential impact of section 1212 upon the Department of Defense. Accordingly, no funds shall be expended for the crating, packing, handling, or transportation of excess defense articles under this section until the Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate and the International Relations Committee of the House are notified of the amount proposed to be so expended. Through this notification procedure the committees of jurisdiction will minimize the impact upon the defense budget of the non-defense spending authorized under section 1212.

INCREASE IN ANNUAL LIMITATION ON TRANSFER OF EXCESS DEFENSE ARTICLES

Section 1213 increases the dollar value of excess equipment that may be given away for free by the Department of Defense on a yearly basis. The increase is substantial, from $350,000,000 to $425,000,000. This is needed because the United States Armed Forces have determined that it has stocks of obsolete equipment and munitions well in excess of the current ceiling. The military is unwilling to retain large quantities of obsolete material and will destroy or demilitarize useful equipment if it cannot be provided to another party in a timely manner.

FOREIGN MILITARY SALES AUTHORITIES

TERMINATION OF FOREIGN MILITARY FINANCED TRAINING

Section 1221 provides the United States Government with the ability to terminate training or study programs with foreign nations in a more orderly fashion by allowing funds to be expended, under certain circumstances, to complete training or study programs already underway at the time of termination.

SALES OF EXCESS COAST GUARD PROPERTY

Section 1222 authorizes the United States Government to provide excess Coast Guard equipment on a sales basis, in addition to the extant grant authority. On occasion, the United States Coast Guard determines that some of its smaller vessels are excess. These vessels are suitable for various countries which may not possess a ''blue water'' navy but are in need of equipment for coastal and riverine defense, and for Search-and-Rescue Operations.

Currently, section 516(i) of the Foreign Assistance Authorization Act of 1961 authorizes the grant transfer of excess Coast Guard equipment to eligible foreign countries for their defense capabilities. Current law, under section 21 of the AECA, does not authorize the sale of excess Coast Guard equipment. Section 1222 remedies this situation.

The sale of excess Coast Guard equipment to foreign countries is preferable to donation under a grant authority. This will generate funds for the United States Treasury miscellaneous receipts account. To the maximum extent possible, Coast Guard vessels will be transferred pursuant to this sale authority rather than grant authority.

COMPETITIVE PRICING FOR SALES OF DEFENSE ARTICLES

Section 1223 permanently amends current law to include a provision contained in annual appropriations legislation since fiscal year 1996. Section 1223 allows direct costs associated with meeting additional or unique requirements for foreign customers to be paid with foreign military financing (FMF) grants. Loadings associated with such costs must be at the same rates as those applicable to the Defense Department. Under this provision the costs of defense goods and services are reduced to FMF grant recipients, thereby stretching scarce security assistance resources.

NOTIFICATION OF UPGRADES TO DIRECT COMMERCIAL SALES

Section 1224 amends the Arms Export Control Act to ensure that the committees of jurisdiction are notified of any upgrades or enhancements to the technology or capability of a defense article or service which already has been notified to the Committee pursuant to section 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act (which relates to commercial arms sales).

UNAUTHORIZED USE OF DEFENSE ARTICLES

Section 1225 amends section 3 of the Arms Export Control Act to require formal agreement between the United States and recipient nations that the United States retains the right to verify credible reports that United States Munitions List articles have been used for unauthorized purposes. Section 4 of the AECA enumerates the purposes for which defense articles may be furnished, including internal security and legitimate self-defense. Therefore, although it may prove difficult, the executive branch must ensure that defense articles are used only for these or other permitted activities, and not for non-authorized actions (such as torture and the violation of human rights).

STOCKPILING OF DEFENSE ARTICLES FOR FOREIGN COUNTRIES

ADDITIONS TO UNITED STATES WAR RESERVE STOCKPILES FOR ALLIES

Pursuant to section 514 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, the Department of Defense can only make additions to War Reserve Stockpiles for Allies as specifically provided for in legislation. Section 1231, proposed by the House, authorizes the President to make $40,000,000 in additions to stockpiles in Korea and $20,000,000 in Thailand for fiscal year 2000.

The War Reserve Stockpiles for Allies programs in both Korea and Thailand directly support the United States strategy of forward engagement in the Pacific theater. Both the Republic of Korea and the Government of Thailand assume the cost of storage, maintenance and security of these stockpiles, thereby saving the United States significant operating expenses. These stocks directly support the U.S. plans for the defense of Korea. They also help to ensure continued access to staging facilities in Thailand (which have become all the more important with the loss of base rights in the Philippines).

Stockpiles enable equipment and supplies to be pre-positioned in key parts of the world to enhance U.S. and host country defense readiness. While items in the stockpiles remain the property of the United States Government, they can be set aside for use by host nation forces in accordance with section 514(a) of the FAA. Since 1972 the United States has maintained a war stockpile in the Republic of Korea, placing obsolete or excess munitions in storage as military requirements determined. The stockpile in Thailand has been maintained since 1987.

Section 1231 will enable the United States to avoid the maintenance, storage, transportation, and demilitarization costs of excess munitions by transferring these items to Korea. By agreement with the Government of Korea, United States payment of the storage of assets designated as war reserve stockpiles is deferred until the United States uses or sells the munitions to another country, although the assets remain under U.S. title at all times.

While excess and obsolete munitions could be disposed of through either foreign military sales or demilitarization, neither option is optimal. Foreign military sales to other countries are limited due to the extra cost incurred by the buyer to transport the munitions from the Korean peninsula. Demilitarization is a very slow and expensive process. The cost to the United States Army to retrograde to the United States and demilitarize the munitions covered by section 1231 would also prove significant. Transfer of excess and obsolete munitions to the Korean War Reserve Stockpile, however, will result in the avoidance of those costs, increase storage space for U.S. Forces Korea, and improve the warfighting readiness of the Republic of Korea and the Combined Forces Command.

The additional $20,000,000 authorization for Thailand is required to fulfill expected U.S. obligations under the Memorandum of Understanding establishing the Thai War Reserve Stockpiles program. It is expected that the U.S. contribution will be matched dollar-for-dollar by the Government of Thailand.

TRANSFER OF CERTAIN OBSOLETE OR SURPLUS DEFENSE ARTICLES IN THE WAR RESERVES STOCKPILE FOR ALLIES

Section 1232 provides authority to the United States Armed Forces to transfer obsolete or surplus stocks out of the War Reserve Stockpiles in Korea and Thailand. In exchange for providing these stocks to Korea

and Thailand, the United States will negotiate concessions in the form of cash compensation, services, waiver of charges otherwise payable by the U.S. Government, and other items of value. During 1995 and 1996, the U.S. Government traded $66,620,000 in obsolete and surplus equipment to the Republic of Korea for a like sum in concessions. These concessions included reclamation of equipment that was deemed surplus or obsolete but for which a need subsequently arose, minus the costs associated with storing the items by the Republic of Korea. Additionally, the Republic of Korea demilitarized equipment at no cost to the United States and accepted older equipment such as the M48A5 tanks and the M–110A2 Howitzer from the stockpiles which were missing spares and no longer supportable.

Section 1232 requires fair market value compensation to the United States for surplus and obsolete munitions. It also will relieve the U.S. Government of financial indebtedness for back storage costs and other stockpile maintenance costs, and save millions in cost avoidance to demilitarize, destroy, or retrograde the munitions and equipment back to the United States.

Section 1232 requires the Department of Defense to submit a report to the Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate and the International Relations Committee of the House of Representatives at least 30 days prior to any transfer by the Department of Defense to the Republic of Korea or the Government of Thailand, detailing such transfer and the negotiated concessions for excess or obsolete equipment. A more comprehensive accounting of such concessions is expected than was previously provided pursuant to authority contained in the Fiscal Year 1994–95 Foreign Relations Authorization Act (Public Law 103–236).

DEFENSE OFFSETS DISCLOSURE

DEFENSE OFFSETS DISCLOSURE ACT OF 1999

Subtitle D of Title XII (sections 1241–1248) establishes United States policy on economic offsets, revises executive branch reporting requirements to Congress on such matters, expands the existing prohibition within the Arms Export Control Act relating to incentive payments, and establishes a National Commission on the Use of Offsets in Defense Trade to assess all aspects of the issue.

The term ''offsets'' refers to the practice by foreign countries of demanding economic concessions as incentives to buy U.S. defense products. Notably, the demand by foreign nations for ''offsets'' in defense trade costs jobs and hurts the United States economy.

However, it is also noted that, in this highly-competitive era, offsets may prove necessary. As long as foreign competitors are willing to offer economic concessions and incentives, U.S. companies risk losing important sales if they refuse to do likewise. The Defense Offsets Disclosure Act of 1999 adopts a prudent, business-friendly approach to a matter that is of extreme sensitivity to United States companies. While the long-term objective of Subtitle D is to curtail the use of offsets in defense trade, as a practical matter the Act simply establishes a process whereby the President should seek multilateral agreement on standards for the use of offsets and may, if he concurs with the findings of a commission of experts, commence negotiation of a treaty to address the issue.

AUTOMATED EXPORT SYSTEM RELATING TO EXPORT INFORMATION

PROLIFERATION PREVENTION ENHANCEMENT ACT OF 1999

Subtitle E of Title XII (sections 1251–1256) creates an electronic filing system for shippers export declarations made to the U.S. Customs Service. Specifically, the Act mandates use of an automated export system that has been in existence since 1995, but which is only used by roughly 10 percent of the U.S. shipping community. Creation of an internet-based electronic system will enable the United States Government to track sophisticated efforts by nations to acquire sensitive technology. Currently, the United States is hampered in its efforts to track foreign acquisition efforts because the current export declaration process is paper-intensive, and because foreign nations seldom engage in ''one stop shopping.'' Indeed, many nations engage in diffuse procurement schemes to acquire components and materials from a wide array of sources. It is very difficult for those agencies within the executive branch tasked with monitoring foreign weapons programs to cull through mountains of paper to discover important patterns and linkages.

The establishment of an internet system will assist in this effort. It also will, in the long-run, prove more ''business friendly'' than the current system. Section 1252 ensures that ''on-line'' help is given to those who must use the system, which must be secure and capable of handling the expected volume of information, and allows for printed hard copies of documents for business records. The Department of Commerce is expected to keep the Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate and the International Relations Committee of the House completely informed on the system's electronic architecture, and section 1254 requires the Department of Commerce to consult with other relevant agencies and submit a report on how the system can be optimized for law enforcement and nonproliferation purposes, consistent with the need to ensure the confidentiality of business information.

Section 1255 also addresses concerns of the U.S. business community by eliminating current salary limitations for the Office of Defense Trade Controls of the Department of State. These limitations, imposed by the Office of Personnel Management, have severely impaired the ability of ODTC to recruit and retain licensing officers and other individuals. It is anticipated that the flexibility provided under section 1255, together with the additional resources made available to ODTC under section 1310, will enable the Department of State to improve the efficiency of ODTC.

INTERNATIONAL ARMS SALES CODE OF CONDUCT ACT OF 1999

Subtitle F of Title XII (sections 1261 and 1262) directs the President to pursue negotiations to establish an international regime to promote global transparency with respect to arms transfers, and to limit, restrict, or prohibit arms transfers to countries that do not observe certain fundamentals of human liberty, peace, and international stability. While the President is given discretion in preparing a United States negotiating position, section 1262(b) enumerates criteria which should factor prominently.

In order to maintain momentum for negotiation of an international code of conduct, section 1612(c) requires frequent reports detailing the progress made, if any, throughout such negotiations. Further, this section directs that the annual human rights report prepared pursuant to the Foreign Assistance Act describe the extent to which foreign nations meet the criteria established under section 1262(b).

TRANSFER OF NAVAL VESSELS TO CERTAIN FOREIGN COUNTRIES

AUTHORITY TO TRANSFER NAVAL VESSELS

Section 1271 makes technical and conforming amendments to existing law relating to the transfer of naval vessels to foreign nations. Transfers of naval vessels, like the transfer of all military equipment, are subject to the jurisdiction of the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and International Relations of the House of Representatives. However, for budgetary scoring reasons, the Congressional defense committees authorized a series of ship transfers under section 1018 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2000. That section authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to transfer naval vessels when, in fact, the authority should be given to the President in order to remain consistent with the requirements of the Foreign Assistance Act and the Arms Export Control Act. Section 1271 makes this minor technical amendment; it also transfers the authority to exempt naval vessel transfers from excess defense article limitations from the defense bill to the foreign affairs bill, which is the appropriate legislative vehicle for such an authority.

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

PUBLICATION OF ARMS SALES CERTIFICATIONS

Section 1301 amends section 36 of the Arms Export Control Act to ensure that the full unclassified text of all certifications of arms sales, including foreign military sales, commercial sales, and the provision of defense services, is published in the Federal Register in a timely fashion. This section also requires that if portions of such certifications are classified, pursuant to section 36(b) and (c), the classified information be accompanied by a description of the damage to the national security that could be expected to result from public disclosure of the information.

NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS FOR COMMERCIAL EXPORT OF ITEMS ON UNITED STATES MUNITIONS LIST

Section 1302 requires U.S. commercial defense exporters to submit information to the Department of State which will help to improve arms export shipment data. This provision is necessary to address the long-standing problem of incomplete commercial arms delivery data.

ENFORCEMENT OF ARMS EXPORT CONTROL ACT

Section 1303 strengthens enforcement of civil violations of the Arms Export Control Act. The Department of State relies on the Department of Justice to prosecute criminal violations of the AECA, but lacks resources to pursue administrative proceedings relating to civil violations as vigorously as would be desired.

In order to streamline the procedures in a manner that would continue to ensure a fair opportunity for persons and firms to represent their views, while simultaneously encouraging the viable and vigorous enforcement that is critical to protecting U.S. national security, the Secretary of State is provided with authority similar to that used to enforce other statutes, including the International Emergency Economic Powers Act, to assess civil penalties directly in accordance with regulations. It is expected that the Department of State will still be required to commence a civil action in order to recover such any such disputed penalties, thereby continuing to afford parties an opportunity to contest the assessment in court. It is further expected that the Department will provide draft regulations proposed to implement this section to the Committees on International Relations and Foreign Relations for review, thereby affording defense exporters the ability to provide input. Such regulations should permit the parties to explain their actions and make known their views fully through written submissions and provide ample opportunity for settlement.

This provision is not intended to erode due process for defense exporters, and such exporters, under regulations promulgated to

implement this section, will be provided a fair and transparent process to understand and address any charges being asserted against them.

VIOLATIONS RELATING TO MATERIAL SUPPORT TO TERRORISTS

Section 1304 modifies section 38 of the Arms Export Control Act to ensure that the Office of Defense Trade Controls within the Department of State, which issues commercial defense export licenses, is fully informed of any person that is subject to an indictment or has been convicted of a violation of law regarding providing material support to terrorists.

AUTHORITY TO CONSENT TO THIRD PARTY TRANSFER OF EX-U.S.S. BOWMAN COUNTY TO USS LST SHIP MEMORIAL, INC.

Section 1305 enables a nonprofit veterans association to bring back to the United States from Greece a World War II Tank Landing Ship—the ex-U.S.S. *Bowman County*. This vessel will have its guns demilitarized prior to re-transfer and will be transformed into a movable museum that will dock at predetermined locations to teach children, and adults, about the crucial role played by tank landing ships and their crews during the Second World War. There is no more fitting a war memorial than a museum that is owned and operated by a group of its own veterans who are willing to dedicate their time to educating the citizens of the United States.

ANNUAL MILITARY ASSISTANCE REPORT

Section 1306 expands and clarifies the information relating to military assistance and military exports that the President is required to transmit to Congress each February 1, pursuant to section 655 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961. Currently, this report includes information about the International Military Education and Training (IMET) program, but not about other military education and training activities that the United States conducts with foreign countries. It is intended that future reports include information about activities under Title 10 of the U.S. Code, such as the Military-to-Military Contacts Program (MMCP) and the Joint Combined Exchange Training (JCET) program. This provision is not intended, however, to cover joint military exercises or NATO operations.

Section 1306 also requires separate identification of defense articles furnished with the financial assistance of the U.S. government, such as Foreign Military Financing loans and U.S. government-backed loan guarantees. These items are currently grouped together with commercial sales. Finally, the provision requires that the report be published in unclassified form on the internet through the State Department.

ANNUAL FOREIGN MILITARY TRAINING REPORT

Section 1307 creates a new report to be jointly prepared by the Departments of State and Defense. The report is to cover all military training provided to foreign military personnel by the Departments of Defense and State. The provision also requires that the report be published in unclassified form on the State Department's internet website.

SECURITY ASSISTANCE FOR THE PHILIPPINES

Section 1308 establishes United States policy for the transfer of excess defense articles to the Philippines and authorizes $5,000,000 in foreign military financing for each of fiscal years 2000 and 2001. The section encourages the President to transfer to the Philippines, on a grant basis, UH–1H helicopters, A–4 aircraft, amphibious landing craft, and other naval vessels that become available under the excess defense articles program. Section 1309 is viewed as a way of expressing Congressional support for reinvigorating our security relationship with the Philippines.

EFFECTIVE REGULATION OF SATELLITE EXPORT ACTIVITIES

Section 1309 establishes a requirement for the Department of State to expedite the export of commercial communications satellites (and related equipment) to NATO and major non-NATO allies when appropriate. It is intended that the determination of appropriateness reside with the Department of State. Section 1309 establishes four criteria that should denote a satellite or satellite-related license as eligible for expedited consideration. However, section 1309 makes clear that U.S. national security considerations and U.S. obligations under the Missile Technology Control Regime are given priority in the evaluation of any license, regardless of its end-user or time-sensitive nature. Further, the provision makes clear that the Department of State is, at all times, to provide such time as is necessary for U.S. national security agencies to fully review a license.

Section 1309 also seeks to expedite the licensing of United States Munitions List items across the board by applying additional resources to the Office of Defense Trade Controls within the Department of State. The provision authorizes $9,000,000 for ODTC for each of fiscal years 2000 and 2001. Additional resources are intended to be used to hire licensing officers and enforcement personnel, and to update ODTC's computer systems. Frequent, periodic briefings on ODTC plans and expenditures are expected and there is interest in progress toward implementing an internet-based filing and review system for Munitions List items.

STUDY ON LICENSING PROCESS UNDER THE ARMS EXPORT CONTROL ACT

Section 1310 requests that the Department of State undertake a highly-technical, highly-detailed analysis of the defense trade licensed by the Department of State. The broad scope of the information sought under section 1310 is intended to provide the Congress with information that will assist the committees of jurisdiction in working with the Department of State to improve the licensing process.

REPORT CONCERNING PROLIFERATION OF SMALL ARMS

Section 1311 requires the Department of State to complete an analysis of the global trade in small arms. The illicit transfer of small and light arms constitutes a source of global instability, but recognize that the monitoring of such trafficking is difficult. It is expected that Assistant Secretary for Verification and Compliance to be responsible for preparing portions of this report, including that relating to United States monitoring of the compliance of foreign governments with their commitments under international agreements.

CONFORMING AMENDMENT

Section 1312 is a conforming amendment to the Fiscal Year 1999 Defense Authorization Act. Specifically, section 1312 ensures that the Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate and the International Relations Committee of the House will be notified of developments in the pursuit of alternatives to anti-personnel land mines.

SENSE OF CONGRESS LANGUAGE

Sense of Senate or Sense of the Congress provisions approved in previous authorization bills were not included in the final bill. The House and Senate provisions, as passed, reflect the views of each of the respective houses of Congress.

The conference agreement would enact the provisions of H.R. 3428, as introduced on November 17, 1999. The text of that bill follows:

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

SECTION 1. USE OF OPTION 1A AS PRICE STRUCTURE FOR CLASS I MILK UNDER CONSOLIDATED FEDERAL MILK MARKETING ORDERS.

(a) FINAL RULE DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''final rule'' means the final rule for the consolidation and reform of Federal milk marketing orders that was published in the Federal Register on September 1, 1999 (64 Fed. Reg. 47897–48021), to comply with section 143 of the Federal Agriculture Improvement and Reform Act of 1996 (7 U.S.C. 7253).

(b) IMPLEMENTATION OF FINAL RULE FOR MILK ORDER REFORM.—Subject to subsection (c), the final rule shall take effect, and be implemented by the Secretary of Agriculture, on the first day of the first month beginning at least 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) USE OF OPTION 1A FOR PRICING CLASS I MILK.—In lieu of the Class I price differentials specified in the final rule, the Secretary of Agriculture shall price fluid or Class I milk under the Federal milk marketing orders using the Class I price differentials identified as Option 1A ''Location-Specific Differentials Analysis'' in the proposed rule published in the Federal Register on January 30, 1998 (63 Fed. Reg. 4802, 4809), except that the Secretary shall include the corrections and modifications to such Class I differentials made by the Secretary through April 2, 1999.

(d) EFFECT OF PRIOR ANNOUNCEMENT OF MINIMUM PRICES.—If the Secretary of Agriculture announces minimum prices for milk under Federal milk marketing orders pursuant to section 1000.50 of title 7, Code of Federal Regulations, before the effective date specified in subsection (b), the minimum prices so announced before that date shall be the only applicable minimum prices under Federal milk marketing orders for the month or months for which the prices have been announced.

(e) IMPLEMENTATION OF REQUIREMENT.—The implementation of the final rule, as modified by subsection (c), shall not be subject to any of the following:

(1) The notice and hearing requirements of section 8c(3) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act (7 U.S.C. 608c(3)), reenacted with amendments by the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, or the notice and comment provisions of section 553 of title 5, United States Code.

(2) A referendum conducted by the Secretary of Agriculture pursuant to subsections (17) or (19) of section 8c of the Agricultural Adjustment Act (7 U.S.C. 608c), reenacted with amendments by the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937.

(3) The Statement of Policy of the Secretary of Agriculture effective July 24, 1971 (36 Fed. Reg. 13804), relating to notices of proposed rulemaking and public participation in rulemaking.

(4) Chapter 35 of title 44, United States Code (commonly known as the Paperwork Reduction Act).

(5) Any decision, restraining order, or injunction issued by a United States court before the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 2. FURTHER RULEMAKING TO DEVELOP PRICING METHODS FOR CLASS III AND CLASS IV MILK UNDER MARKETING ORDERS.

(a) CONGRESSIONAL FINDING.—The Class III and Class IV milk pricing formulas included in the final decision for the consolidation and reform of Federal milk marketing orders, as published in the Federal Register on April 2, 1999 (64 Fed. Reg. 16025), do not adequately reflect public comment on the original proposed rule published in the Federal Register on January 30, 1998 (63 Fed. Reg. 4802), and are sufficiently different from the proposed rule and any comments submitted with regard to the proposed rule that further emergency rulemaking is merited.

(b) RULEMAKING REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Agriculture shall conduct rulemaking, on the

record after an opportunity for an agency hearing, to reconsider the Class III and Class IV milk pricing formulas included in the final rule for the consolidation and reform of Federal milk marketing orders that was published in the Federal Register on September 1, 1999 (64 Fed. Reg. 47897–48021).

(c) TIME PERIOD FOR RULEMAKING.—On December 1, 2000, the Secretary of Agriculture shall publish in the Federal Register a final decision on the Class III and Class IV milk pricing formulas. The resulting formulas shall take effect, and be implemented by the Secretary, on January 1, 2001.

(d) EFFECT OF COURT ORDER.—The actions authorized by subsections (b) and (c) are intended to ensure the timely publication and implementation of new pricing formulas for Class III and Class IV milk. In the event that the Secretary of Agriculture is enjoined or otherwise restrained by a court order from implementing a final decision within the time period specified in subsection (c), the length of time for which that injunction or other restraining order is effective shall be added to the time limitations specified in subsection (c) thereby extending those time limitations by a period of time equal to the period of time for which the injunction or other restraining order is effective.

(e) FAILURE TO TIMELY COMPLETE RULEMAKING.—If the Secretary of Agriculture fails to implement new Class III and Class IV milk pricing formulas within the time period required under subsection (c) (plus any additional period provided under subsection (d)), the Secretary may not assess or collect assessments from milk producers or handlers under section 8c of the Agricultural Adjustment Act (7 U.S.C. 608c), reenacted with amendments by the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, for marketing order administration and services provided under such section after the end of that period until the pricing formulas are implemented. The Secretary may not reduce the level of services provided under that section on account of the prohibition against assessments, but shall rather cover the cost of marketing order administration and services through funds available for the Agricultural Marketing Service of the Department.

(f) IMPLEMENTATION OF REQUIREMENT.—The implementation of the final decision on new Class III and Class IV milk pricing formulas shall not be subject to congressional review under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code.

SEC. 3. DAIRY FORWARD PRICING PROGRAM.

The Agricultural Adjustment Act (7 U.S.C. 601 et seq.), reenacted with amendments by the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

"SEC. 23. DAIRY FORWARD PRICING PILOT PROGRAM.

''(a) PILOT PROGRAM REQUIRED.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this section, the Secretary of Agriculture shall establish a temporary pilot program under which milk producers and cooperatives are authorized to voluntarily enter into forward price contracts with milk handlers.

''(b) MINIMUM MILK PRICE REQUIREMENTS.—Payments made by milk handlers to milk producers and cooperatives, and prices received by milk producers and cooperatives, under the forward contracts shall be deemed to satisfy—

''(1) all regulated minimum milk price requirements of paragraphs (B) and (F) of subsection (5) of section 8c; and

''(2) the requirement of paragraph (C) of such subsection regarding total payments by each handler.

''(c) MILK COVERED BY PILOT PROGRAM.—

''(1) COVERED MILK.—The pilot program shall apply only with respect to the marketing of federally regulated milk that—

''(A) is not classified as Class I milk or otherwise intended for fluid use; and

''(B) is in the current of interstate or foreign commerce or directly burdens, obstructs, or affects interstate or foreign commerce in federally regulated milk.

''(2) RELATION TO CLASS I MILK.—To assist milk handlers in complying with the limitation in paragraph (1)(A) without having to segregate or otherwise individually track the source and disposition of milk, a milk handler may allocate milk receipts from producers, cooperatives, and other sources that are not subject to a forward contract to satisfy the handler's obligations with regard to Class I milk usage.

''(d) DURATION.—The authority of the Secretary of Agriculture to carry out the pilot program shall terminate on December 31, 2004. No forward price contract entered into under the program may extend beyond that date.

''(e) STUDY AND REPORT ON EFFECT OF PILOT PROGRAM.—

''(1) STUDY.—The Secretary of Agriculture shall conduct a study on forward contracting between milk producers and cooperatives and milk handlers to determine the impact on milk prices paid to producers in the United States. To obtain information for the study, the Secretary may use the authorities available to the Secretary under section 8d, subject to the confidentiality requirements of subsection (2) of such section.

''(2) REPORT.—Not later than April 30, 2002, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition and Forestry of the Senate and the Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives a report containing the results of the study.''.

SEC. 4. CONTINUATION OF CONGRESSIONAL CONSENT FOR NORTHEAST INTERSTATE DAIRY COMPACT.

Section 147(3) of the Agricultural Market Transition Act (7 U.S.C. 7256(3)) is amended by striking ''concurrent with'' and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting ''on September 30, 2001.''.

Following is explanatory language on S. 1948 as introduced on November 17, 1999.

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the ''Intellectual Property and Communications Omnibus Reform Act of 1999''.

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents of this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

TITLE I—SATELLITE HOME VIEWER IMPROVEMENT

Sec. 1001. Short title.
Sec. 1002. Limitations on exclusive rights; secondary transmissions by satellite carriers within local markets.
Sec. 1003. Extension of effect of amendments to section 119 of title 17, United States Code.
Sec. 1004. Computation of royalty fees for satellite carriers.
Sec. 1005. Distant signal eligibility for consumers.
Sec. 1006. Public broadcasting service satellite feed.
Sec. 1007. Application of Federal Communications Commission regulations.
Sec. 1008. Rules for satellite carriers retransmitting television broadcast signals.
Sec. 1009. Retransmission consent.
Sec. 1010. Severability.
Sec. 1011. Technical amendments.
Sec. 1012. Effective dates.

TITLE II—RURAL LOCAL TELEVISION SIGNALS

Sec. 2001. Short title.
Sec. 2002. Local television service in unserved and underserved markets.

TITLE III—TRADEMARK CYBERPIRACY PREVENTION

Sec. 3001. Short title; references.
Sec. 3002. Cyberpiracy prevention.
Sec. 3003. Damages and remedies.
Sec. 3004. Limitation on liability.
Sec. 3005. Definitions.
Sec. 3006. Study on abusive domain name registrations involving personal names.
Sec. 3007. Historic preservation.
Sec. 3008. Savings clause.
Sec. 3009. Technical and conforming amendments.
Sec. 3010. Effective date.

TITLE IV—INVENTOR PROTECTION

Sec. 4001. Short title.

Subtitle A—Inventors' Rights

Sec. 4101. Short title.
Sec. 4102. Integrity in invention promotion services.
Sec. 4103. Effective date.

Subtitle B—Patent and Trademark Fee Fairness

Sec. 4201. Short title.
Sec. 4202. Adjustment of patent fees.
Sec. 4203. Adjustment of trademark fees.
Sec. 4204. Study on alternative fee structures.
Sec. 4205. Patent and Trademark Office Funding.
Sec. 4206. Effective date.

Subtitle C—First Inventor Defense

Sec. 4301. Short title.
Sec. 4302. Defense to patent infringement based on earlier inventor.
Sec. 4303. Effective date and applicability.

Subtitle D—Patent Term Guarantee

Sec. 4401. Short title.
Sec. 4402. Patent term guarantee authority.
Sec. 4403. Continued examination of patent applications.
Sec. 4404. Technical clarification.
Sec. 4405. Effective date.

Subtitle E—Domestic Publication of Patent Applications Published Abroad

Sec. 4501. Short title.
Sec. 4502. Publication.
Sec. 4503. Time for claiming benefit of earlier filing date.
Sec. 4504. Provisional rights.
Sec. 4505. Prior art effect of published applications.
Sec. 4506. Cost recovery for publication.
Sec. 4507. Conforming amendments.
Sec. 4508. Effective date.

Subtitle F—Optional Inter Partes Reexamination Procedure

Sec. 4601. Short title.
Sec. 4602. Ex parte reexamination of patents.
Sec. 4603. Definitions.
Sec. 4604. Optional inter partes reexamination procedures.
Sec. 4605. Conforming amendments.
Sec. 4606. Report to Congress.
Sec. 4607. Estoppel effect of reexamination.
Sec. 4608. Effective date.

Subtitle G—Patent and Trademark Office

Sec. 4701. Short title.

CHAPTER 1—UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Sec. 4711. Establishment of Patent and Trademark Office.
Sec. 4712. Powers and duties.
Sec. 4713. Organization and management.
Sec. 4714. Public advisory committees.
Sec. 4715. Conforming amendments.
Sec. 4716. Trademark Trial and Appeal Board.
Sec. 4717. Board of Patent Appeals and Interferences.
Sec. 4718. Annual report of Director.
Sec. 4719. Suspension or exclusion from practice.
Sec. 4720. Pay of Director and Deputy Director.

CHAPTER 2—EFFECTIVE DATE; TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS

Sec. 4731. Effective date.
Sec. 4732. Technical and conforming amendments.

CHAPTER 3—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Sec. 4741. References.

Sec. 4742. Exercise of authorities.
Sec. 4743. Savings provisions.
Sec. 4744. Transfer of assets.
Sec. 4745. Delegation and assignment.
Sec. 4746. Authority of Director of the Office of Management and Budget with respect to functions transferred.
Sec. 4747. Certain vesting of functions considered transfers.
Sec. 4748. Availability of existing funds.
Sec. 4749. Definitions.

Subtitle H—Miscellaneous Patent Provisions

Sec. 4801. Provisional applications.
Sec. 4802. International applications.
Sec. 4803. Certain limitations on damages for patent infringement not applicable.
Sec. 4804. Electronic filing and publications.
Sec. 4805. Study and report on biological deposits in support of biotechnology patents.
Sec. 4806. Prior invention.
Sec. 4807. Prior art exclusion for certain commonly assigned patents.
Sec. 4808. Exchange of copies of patents with foreign countries.

TITLE V—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Sec. 5001. Commission on online child protection.
Sec. 5002. Privacy protection for donors to public broadcasting entities.
Sec. 5003. Completion of biennial regulatory review.
Sec. 5004. Public broadcasting entities.
Sec. 5005. Technical amendments relating to vessel hull design protection.
Sec. 5006. Informal rulemaking of copyright determination.
Sec. 5007. Service of process for surety corporations.
Sec. 5008. Low-power television.

TITLE VI—SUPERFUND RECYCLING EQUITY

Sec. 6001. Superfund recycling equity.

TITLE I—SATELLITE HOME VIEWER IMPROVEMENT

SEC. 1001. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the ''Satellite Home Viewer Improvement Act of 1999''.

SEC. 1002. LIMITATIONS ON EXCLUSIVE RIGHTS; SECONDARY TRANSMISSIONS BY SATELLITE CARRIERS WITHIN LOCAL MARKETS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 1 of title 17, United States Code, is amended by adding after section 121 the following new section:

''§ 122. Limitations on exclusive rights; secondary transmissions by satellite carriers within local markets

''(a) SECONDARY TRANSMISSIONS OF TELEVISION BROADCAST STATIONS BY SATELLITE CARRIERS.—A secondary transmission of a performance or display of a work embodied in a primary transmission of a television broadcast station into the station's local market shall be subject to statutory licensing under this section if—

''(1) the secondary transmission is made by a satellite carrier to the public;

''(2) with regard to secondary transmissions, the satellite carrier is in compliance with the rules, regulations, or authorizations of the Federal Communications Commission governing the carriage of television broadcast station signals; and

''(3) the satellite carrier makes a direct or indirect charge for the secondary transmission to—

''(A) each subscriber receiving the secondary transmission; or

''(B) a distributor that has contracted with the satellite carrier for direct or indirect delivery of the secondary transmission to the public.

''(b) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—

''(1) INITIAL LISTS.—A satellite carrier that makes secondary transmissions of a primary transmission made by a network station under subsection (a) shall, within 90 days after commencing such secondary transmissions, submit to the network that owns or is affiliated with the network station a list identifying (by name in alphabetical order and street address, including county and zip code) all subscribers to which the satellite carrier makes secondary transmissions of that primary transmission under subsection (a).

''(2) SUBSEQUENT LISTS.—After the list is submitted under paragraph (1), the satellite carrier shall, on the 15th of each month, submit to the network a list identifying (by name in alphabetical order and street address, including county and zip code) any subscribers who have been added or dropped as subscribers since the last submission under this subsection.

''(3) USE OF SUBSCRIBER INFORMATION.—Subscriber information submitted by a satellite carrier under this subsection may be used only for the purposes of monitoring compliance by the satellite carrier with this section.

''(4) REQUIREMENTS OF NETWORKS.—The submission requirements of this subsection shall apply to a satellite carrier only if the network to which the submissions are to be made places on file with the Register of Copyrights a document identifying the name and address of the person to whom such submissions are to be made. The Register of Copyrights shall maintain for public inspection a file of all such documents.

''(c) NO ROYALTY FEE REQUIRED.—A satellite carrier whose secondary transmissions are subject to statutory licensing under subsection (a) shall have no royalty obligation for such secondary transmissions.

''(d) NONCOMPLIANCE WITH REPORTING AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS.—Notwithstanding subsection (a), the willful or repeated secondary transmission to the public by a satellite carrier into the local market of a television broadcast station of a primary transmission embodying a performance or display of a work made by that television broadcast station is actionable as an act of infringement under section 501, and is fully subject to the remedies provided under sections 502 through 506 and 509, if the satellite carrier has not complied with the reporting requirements of subsection (b) or with the rules, regulations, and authorizations of the Federal Communications Commission concerning the carriage of television broadcast signals.

''(e) WILLFUL ALTERATIONS.—Notwithstanding subsection (a), the secondary transmission to the public by a satellite carrier into the local market of a television broadcast station of a performance or display of a work embodied in a primary transmission made by that television broadcast station is actionable as an act of infringement under section 501, and is fully subject to the remedies provided by sections 502 through 506 and sections 509 and 510, if the content of the particular program in which the performance or display is embodied, or any commercial advertising or station announcement transmitted by the primary transmitter during, or immediately before or after, the transmission of such program, is in any way willfully altered by the satellite carrier through changes, deletions, or additions, or is combined with programming from any other broadcast signal.

''(f) VIOLATION OF TERRITORIAL RESTRICTIONS ON STATUTORY LICENSE FOR TELEVISION BROADCAST STATIONS.—

''(1) INDIVIDUAL VIOLATIONS.—The willful or repeated secondary transmission to the public by a satellite carrier of a primary transmission embodying a performance or display of a work made by a television broadcast station to a subscriber who does not reside in that station's local market, and is not subject to statutory licensing under section 119 or a private licensing agreement, is actionable as an act of infringement under section 501 and is fully subject to the remedies provided by sections 502 through 506 and 509, except that—

''(A) no damages shall be awarded for such act of infringement if the satellite carrier took corrective action by promptly withdrawing service from the ineligible subscriber; and

''(B) any statutory damages shall not exceed $5 for such subscriber for each month during which the violation occurred.

''(2) PATTERN OF VIOLATIONS.—If a satellite carrier engages in a willful or repeated pattern or practice of secondarily transmitting to the public a primary transmission embodying a performance or display of a work made by a television broadcast station to subscribers who do not reside in that station's local market, and are not subject to statutory licensing under section 119 or a private licensing agreement, then in addition to the remedies under paragraph (1)—

''(A) if the pattern or practice has been carried out on a substantially nationwide basis, the court—

''(i) shall order a permanent injunction barring the secondary transmission by the satellite carrier of the primary transmissions of that television broadcast station (and if such television broadcast station is a network station, all other television broadcast stations affiliated with such network); and

''(ii) may order statutory damages not exceeding $250,000 for each 6-month period during which the pattern or practice was carried out; and

''(B) if the pattern or practice has been carried out on a local or regional basis with respect to more than one television broadcast station, the court—

''(i) shall order a permanent injunction barring the secondary transmission in that locality or region by the satellite carrier of the primary transmissions of any television broadcast station; and

''(ii) may order statutory damages not exceeding $250,000 for each 6-month period during which the pattern or practice was carried out.

''(g) BURDEN OF PROOF.—In any action brought under subsection (f), the satellite carrier shall have the burden of proving that its secondary transmission of a primary transmission by a television broadcast station is made only to subscribers located within that station's local market or subscribers being served in compliance with section 119 or a private licensing agreement.

''(h) GEOGRAPHIC LIMITATIONS ON SECONDARY TRANSMISSIONS.—The statutory license created by this section shall apply to secondary transmissions to locations in the United States.

''(i) EXCLUSIVITY WITH RESPECT TO SECONDARY TRANSMISSIONS OF BROADCAST STATIONS BY SATELLITE TO MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC.—No provision of section 111 or any other law (other than this section and section 119) shall be construed to contain any authorization, exemption, or license through which secondary transmissions by satellite carriers of programming contained in a primary transmission made by a television broadcast station may be made without obtaining the consent of the copyright owner.

''(j) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

''(1) DISTRIBUTOR.—The term 'distributor' means an entity which contracts to distribute secondary transmissions from a satellite carrier and, either as a single channel or in a package with other programming, provides the secondary transmission either directly to individual subscribers or indirectly through other program distribution entities.

''(2) LOCAL MARKET.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The term 'local market', in the case of both commercial and noncommercial television broadcast stations, means the designated market area in which a station is located, and—

''(i) in the case of a commercial television broadcast station, all commercial television broadcast stations licensed to a community within the same designated market area are within the same local market; and

''(ii) in the case of a noncommercial educational television broadcast station, the market

includes any station that is licensed to a community within the same designated market area as the noncommercial educational television broadcast station.

''(B) COUNTY OF LICENSE.—In addition to the area described in subparagraph (A), a station's local market includes the county in which the station's community of license is located.

''(C) DESIGNATED MARKET AREA.—For purposes of subparagraph (A), the term 'designated market area' means a designated market area, as determined by Nielsen Media Research and published in the 1999–2000 Nielsen Station Index Directory and Nielsen Station Index United States Television Household Estimates or any successor publication.

''(3) NETWORK STATION; SATELLITE CARRIER; SECONDARY TRANSMISSION.—The terms 'network station', 'satellite carrier', and 'secondary transmission' have the meanings given such terms under section 119(d).

''(4) SUBSCRIBER.—The term 'subscriber' means a person who receives a secondary transmission service from a satellite carrier and pays a fee for the service, directly or indirectly, to the satellite carrier or to a distributor.

''(5) TELEVISION BROADCAST STATION.—The term 'television broadcast station'—

''(A) means an over-the-air, commercial or noncommercial television broadcast station licensed by the Federal Communications Commission under subpart E of part 73 of title 47, Code of Federal Regulations, except that such term does not include a low-power or translator television station; and

''(B) includes a television broadcast station licensed by an appropriate governmental authority of Canada or Mexico if the station broadcasts primarily in the English language and is a network station as defined in section 119(d)(2)(A).''.

(b) INFRINGEMENT OF COPYRIGHT.—Section 501 of title 17, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(f)(1) With respect to any secondary transmission that is made by a satellite carrier of a performance or display of a work embodied in a primary transmission and is actionable as an act of infringement under section 122, a television broadcast station holding a copyright or other license to transmit or perform the same version of that work shall, for purposes of subsection (b) of this section, be treated as a legal or beneficial owner if such secondary transmission occurs within the local market of that station.

''(2) A television broadcast station may file a civil action against any satellite carrier that has refused to carry television broadcast signals, as required under section 122(a)(2), to enforce that television broadcast station's rights under section 338(a) of the Communications Act of 1934.''.

(c) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—The table of sections for chapter 1 of title 17, United States Code, is amended by adding after the item relating to section 121 the following:

''122. Limitations on exclusive rights; secondary transmissions by satellite carriers within local market.''.

SEC. 1003. EXTENSION OF EFFECT OF AMENDMENTS TO SECTION 119 OF TITLE 17, UNITED STATES CODE.

Section 4(a) of the Satellite Home Viewer Act of 1994 (17 U.S.C. 119 note; Public Law 103–369; 108 Stat. 3481) is amended by striking ''December 31, 1999'' and inserting ''December 31, 2004''.

SEC. 1004. COMPUTATION OF ROYALTY FEES FOR SATELLITE CARRIERS.

Section 119(c) of title 17, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(4) REDUCTION.—

''(A) SUPERSTATION.—The rate of the royalty fee in effect on January 1, 1998, payable in each case under subsection (b)(1)(B)(i) shall be reduced by 30 percent.

''(B) NETWORK AND PUBLIC BROADCASTING SATELLITE FEED.—The rate of the royalty fee in effect on January 1, 1998, payable under subsection (b)(1)(B)(ii) shall be reduced by 45 percent.

''(5) PUBLIC BROADCASTING SERVICE AS AGENT.—For purposes of section 802, with respect to royalty fees paid by satellite carriers for retransmitting the Public Broadcasting Service satellite feed, the Public Broadcasting Service shall be the agent for all public television copyright claimants and all Public Broadcasting Service member stations.''.

SEC. 1005. DISTANT SIGNAL ELIGIBILITY FOR CONSUMERS.

(a) UNSERVED HOUSEHOLD.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 119(d) of title 17, United States Code, is amended by striking paragraph (10) and inserting the following:

''(10) UNSERVED HOUSEHOLD.—The term 'unserved household', with respect to a particular television network, means a household that—

''(A) cannot receive, through the use of a conventional, stationary, outdoor rooftop receiving antenna, an over-the-air signal of a primary network station affiliated with that network of Grade B intensity as defined by the Federal Communications Commission under section 73.683(a) of title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations, as in effect on January 1, 1999;

''(B) is subject to a waiver granted under regulations established under section 339(c)(2) of the Communications Act of 1934;

''(C) is a subscriber to whom subsection (e) applies;

''(D) is a subscriber to whom subsection (a)(11) applies; or

''(E) is a subscriber to whom the exemption under subsection (a)(2)(B)(iii) applies.''.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 119(a)(2)(B) of title 17, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''(B) SECONDARY TRANSMISSIONS TO UNSERVED HOUSEHOLDS.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—The statutory license provided for in subparagraph (A) shall be limited to secondary transmissions of the signals of no more than two network stations in a single day for each television network to persons who reside in unserved households.

''(ii) ACCURATE DETERMINATIONS OF ELIGIBILITY.—

''(I) ACCURATE PREDICTIVE MODEL.—In determining presumptively whether a person resides in an unserved household under subsection (d)(10)(A), a court shall rely on the Individual Location Longley-Rice model set forth by the Federal Communications Commission in Docket No. 98–201, as that model may be amended by the Commission over time under section 339(c)(3) of the Communications Act of 1934 to increase the accuracy of that model.

''(II) ACCURATE MEASUREMENTS.—For purposes of site measurements to determine whether a person resides in an unserved household under subsection (d)(10)(A), a court shall rely on section 339(c)(4) of the Communications Act of 1934.

''(iii) C-BAND EXEMPTION TO UNSERVED HOUSEHOLDS.—

''(I) IN GENERAL.—The limitations of clause (i) shall not apply to any secondary transmissions by C-band services of network stations that a subscriber to C-band service received before any termination of such secondary transmissions before October 31, 1999.

''(II) DEFINITION.—In this clause the term 'C-band service' means a service that is licensed by the Federal Communications Commission and operates in the Fixed Satellite Service under part 25 of title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations.''.

(b) EXCEPTION TO LIMITATION ON SECONDARY TRANSMISSIONS.—Section 119(a)(5) of title 17, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(E) EXCEPTION.—The secondary transmission by a satellite carrier of a performance or display of a work embodied in a primary transmission made by a network station to subscribers who do not reside in unserved households shall not be an act of infringement if—

''(i) the station on May 1, 1991, was retransmitted by a satellite carrier and was not on that date owned or operated by or affiliated with a television network that offered interconnected program service on a regular basis for 15 or more hours per week to at least 25 affiliated television licensees in 10 or more States;

''(ii) as of July 1, 1998, such station was retransmitted by a satellite carrier under the statutory license of this section; and

''(iii) the station is not owned or operated by or affiliated with a television network that, as of January 1, 1995, offered interconnected program service on a regular basis for 15 or more hours per week to at least 25 affiliated television licensees in 10 or more States.''.

(c) MORATORIUM ON COPYRIGHT LIABILITY.—Section 119(e) of title 17, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''(e) MORATORIUM ON COPYRIGHT LIABILITY.—Until December 31, 2004, a subscriber who does not receive a signal of Grade A intensity (as defined in the regulations of the Federal Communications Commission under section 73.683(a) of title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations, as in effect on January 1, 1999, or predicted by the Federal Communications Commission using the Individual Location Longley-Rice methodology described by the Federal Communications Commission in Docket No. 98–201) of a local network television broadcast station shall remain eligible to receive signals of network stations affiliated with the same network, if that subscriber had satellite service of such network signal terminated after July 11, 1998, and before October 31, 1999, as required by this section, or received such service on October 31, 1999.''.

(d) RECREATIONAL VEHICLE AND COMMERCIAL TRUCK EXEMPTION.—Section 119(a) of title 17, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(11) SERVICE TO RECREATIONAL VEHICLES AND COMMERCIAL TRUCKS.—

''(A) EXEMPTION.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of this subsection, and subject to clauses (ii) and (iii), the term 'unserved household' shall include—

''(I) recreational vehicles as defined in regulations of the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development under section 3282.8 of title 24 of the Code of Federal Regulations; and

''(II) commercial trucks that qualify as commercial motor vehicles under regulations of the Secretary of Transportation under section 383.5 of title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

''(ii) LIMITATION.—Clause (i) shall apply only to a recreational vehicle or commercial truck if any satellite carrier that proposes to make a secondary transmission of a network station to the operator of such a recreational vehicle or commercial truck complies with the documentation requirements under subparagraphs (B) and (C).

''(iii) EXCLUSION.—For purposes of this subparagraph, the terms 'recreational vehicle' and 'commercial truck' shall not include any fixed dwelling, whether a mobile home or otherwise.

''(B) DOCUMENTATION REQUIREMENTS.—A recreational vehicle or commercial truck shall be deemed to be an unserved household beginning 10 days after the relevant satellite carrier provides to the network that owns or is affiliated with the network station that will be secondarily transmitted to the recreational vehicle or commercial truck the following documents:

''(i) DECLARATION.—A signed declaration by the operator of the recreational vehicle or commercial truck that the satellite dish is permanently attached to the recreational vehicle or commercial truck, and will not be used to receive satellite programming at any fixed dwelling.

''(ii) REGISTRATION.—In the case of a recreational vehicle, a copy of the current State vehicle registration for the recreational vehicle.

''(iii) REGISTRATION AND LICENSE.—In the case of a commercial truck, a copy of—

''(I) the current State vehicle registration for the truck; and

''(II) a copy of a valid, current commercial driver's license, as defined in regulations of the Secretary of Transportation under section 383 of title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations, issued to the operator.

''(C) UPDATED DOCUMENTATION REQUIREMENTS.—If a satellite carrier wishes to continue to make secondary transmissions to a recreational vehicle or commercial truck for more than a 2-year period, that carrier shall provide each network, upon request, with updated documentation in the form described under subparagraph (B) during the 90 days before expiration of that 2-year period.''.

(e) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 119(d)(11) of title 17, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''(11) LOCAL MARKET.—The term 'local market' has the meaning given such term under section 122(j).''.

SEC. 1006. PUBLIC BROADCASTING SERVICE SATELLITE FEED.

(a) SECONDARY TRANSMISSIONS.—Section 119(a)(1) of title 17, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking the paragraph heading and inserting ''(1) SUPERSTATIONS AND PBS SATELLITE FEED.—'';

(2) by inserting ''or by the Public Broadcasting Service satellite feed'' after ''superstation''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following: ''In the case of the Public Broadcasting Service satellite feed, the statutory license shall be effective until January 1, 2002.''.

(b) ROYALTY FEES.—Section 119(b)(1)(B)(iii) of title 17, United States Code, is amended by inserting ''or the Public Broadcasting Service satellite feed'' after ''network station''.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—Section 119(d) of title 17, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by amending paragraph (9) to read as follows:

''(9) SUPERSTATION.—The term 'superstation'—

''(A) means a television broadcast station, other than a network station, licensed by the Federal Communications Commission that is secondarily transmitted by a satellite carrier; and

''(B) except for purposes of computing the royalty fee, includes the Public Broadcasting Service satellite feed.''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

''(12) PUBLIC BROADCASTING SERVICE SATELLITE FEED.—The term 'Public Broadcasting Service satellite feed' means the national satellite feed distributed and designated for purposes of this section by the Public Broadcasting Service consisting of educational and informational programming intended for private home viewing, to which the Public Broadcasting Service holds national terrestrial broadcast rights.''.

SEC. 1007. APPLICATION OF FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION REGULATIONS.

Section 119(a) of title 17, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by inserting ''with regard to secondary transmissions the satellite carrier is in compliance with the rules, regulations, or authorizations of the Federal Communications Commission governing the carriage of television broadcast station signals,'' after ''satellite carrier to the public for private home viewing,'';

(2) in paragraph (2), by inserting ''with regard to secondary transmissions the satellite carrier is in compliance with the rules, regulations, or authorizations of the Federal Communications Commission governing the carriage of television broadcast station signals,'' after ''satellite carrier to the public for private home viewing,''; and

(3) by adding at the end of such subsection (as amended by section 1005(e) of this Act) the following new paragraph:

''(12) STATUTORY LICENSE CONTINGENT ON COMPLIANCE WITH FCC RULES AND REMEDIAL STEPS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the willful or repeated secondary transmission to the public by a satellite carrier of a primary transmission embodying a performance or display of a work made by a broadcast station licensed by the Federal Communications Commission is actionable as an act of infringement under section 501, and is fully subject to the remedies provided by sections 502 through 506 and 509, if, at the time of such transmission, the satellite carrier is not in compliance with the rules, regulations, and authorizations of the Federal Communications Commission concerning the carriage of television broadcast station signals.''.

SEC. 1008. RULES FOR SATELLITE CARRIERS RETRANSMITTING TELEVISION BROADCAST SIGNALS.

(a) AMENDMENTS TO COMMUNICATIONS ACT OF 1934.—Title III of the Communications Act of 1934 is amended by inserting after section 337 (47 U.S.C. 337) the following new sections:

''SEC. 338. CARRIAGE OF LOCAL TELEVISION SIGNALS BY SATELLITE CARRIERS.

''(a) CARRIAGE OBLIGATIONS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to the limitations of paragraph (2), each satellite carrier providing, under section 122 of title 17, United States Code, secondary transmissions to subscribers located within the local market of a television broadcast station of a primary transmission made by that station shall carry upon request the signals of all television broadcast stations located within that local market, subject to section 325(b).

''(2) REMEDIES FOR FAILURE TO CARRY.—The remedies for any failure to meet the obligations under this subsection shall be available exclusively under section 501(f) of title 17, United States Code.

''(3) EFFECTIVE DATE.—No satellite carrier shall be required to carry local television broadcast stations under paragraph (1) until January 1, 2002.

''(b) GOOD SIGNAL REQUIRED.—

''(1) COSTS.—A television broadcast station asserting its right to carriage under subsection (a) shall be required to bear the costs associated with delivering a good quality signal to the designated local receive facility of the satellite carrier or to another facility that is acceptable to at least one-half the stations asserting the right to carriage in the local market.

''(2) REGULATIONS.—The regulations issued under subsection (g) shall set forth the obligations necessary to carry out this subsection.

''(c) DUPLICATION NOT REQUIRED.—

''(1) COMMERCIAL STATIONS.—Notwithstanding subsection (a), a satellite carrier shall not be required to carry upon request the signal of any local commercial television broadcast station that substantially duplicates the signal of another local commercial television broadcast station which is secondarily transmitted by the satellite carrier within the same local market, or to carry upon request the signals of more than one local commercial television broadcast station in a single local market that is affiliated with a particular television network unless such stations are licensed to communities in different States.

''(2) NONCOMMERCIAL STATIONS.—The Commission shall prescribe regulations limiting the carriage requirements under subsection (a) of satellite carriers with respect to the carriage of multiple local noncommercial television broadcast stations. To the extent possible, such regulations shall provide the same degree of carriage by satellite carriers of such multiple stations as is provided by cable systems under section 615.

''(d) CHANNEL POSITIONING.—No satellite carrier shall be required to provide the signal of a local television broadcast station to subscribers in that station's local market on any particular channel number or to provide the signals in any particular order, except that the satellite carrier shall retransmit the signal of the local television broadcast stations to subscribers in the stations' local market on contiguous channels and provide access to such station's signals at a nondiscriminatory price and in a nondiscriminatory manner on any navigational device, on-screen program guide, or menu.

''(e) COMPENSATION FOR CARRIAGE.—A satellite carrier shall not accept or request monetary payment or other valuable consideration in exchange either for carriage of local television broadcast stations in fulfillment of the requirements of this section or for channel positioning rights provided to such stations under this section, except that any such station may be required to bear the costs associated with delivering a good quality signal to the local receive facility of the satellite carrier.

''(f) REMEDIES.—

''(1) COMPLAINTS BY BROADCAST STATIONS.—Whenever a local television broadcast station believes that a satellite carrier has failed to meet its obligations under subsections (b) through (e) of this section, such station shall notify the carrier, in writing, of the alleged failure and identify its reasons for believing that the satellite carrier failed to comply with such obligations. The satellite carrier shall, within 30 days after such written notification, respond in writing to such notification and comply with such obligations or state its reasons for believing that it is in compliance with such obligations. A local television broadcast station that disputes a response by a satellite carrier that it is in compliance with such obligations may obtain review of such denial or response by filing a complaint with the Commission. Such complaint shall allege the manner in which such satellite carrier has failed to meet its obligations and the basis for such allegations.

''(2) OPPORTUNITY TO RESPOND.—The Commission shall afford the satellite carrier against which a complaint is filed under paragraph (1) an opportunity to present data and arguments to establish that there has been no failure to meet its obligations under this section.

''(3) REMEDIAL ACTIONS; DISMISSAL.—Within 120 days after the date a complaint is filed under paragraph (1), the Commission shall determine whether the satellite carrier has met its obligations under subsections (b) through (e). If the Commission determines that the satellite carrier has failed to meet such obligations, the Commission shall order the satellite carrier to take appropriate remedial action. If the Commission determines that the satellite carrier has fully met the requirements of such subsections, the Commission shall dismiss the complaint.

''(g) REGULATIONS BY COMMISSION.—Within 1 year after the date of the enactment of this section, the Commission shall issue regulations implementing this section following a rulemaking proceeding. The regulations prescribed under this section shall include requirements on satellite carriers that are comparable to the requirements on cable operators under sections 614(b)(3) and (4) and 615(g)(1) and (2).

''(h) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section:

''(1) DISTRIBUTOR.—The term 'distributor' means an entity which contracts to distribute secondary transmissions from a satellite carrier and, either as a single channel or in a package with other programming, provides the secondary transmission either directly to individual subscribers or indirectly through other program distribution entities.

''(2) LOCAL RECEIVE FACILITY.—The term 'local receive facility' means the reception point in each local market which a satellite carrier designates for delivery of the signal of the station for purposes of retransmission.

''(3) LOCAL MARKET.—The term 'local market' has the meaning given that term under section 122(j) of title 17, United States Code.

''(4) SATELLITE CARRIER.—The term 'satellite carrier' has the meaning given such term under section 119(d) of title 17, United States Code.

''(5) SECONDARY TRANSMISSION.—The term 'secondary transmission' has the meaning given

such term in section 119(d) of title 17, United States Code.

''(6) SUBSCRIBER.—The term 'subscriber' has the meaning given that term under section 122(j) of title 17, United States Code.

''(7) TELEVISION BROADCAST STATION.—The term 'television broadcast station' has the meaning given such term in section 325(b)(7).

"SEC. 339. CARRIAGE OF DISTANT TELEVISION STATIONS BY SATELLITE CARRIERS.

''(a) PROVISIONS RELATING TO CARRIAGE OF DISTANT SIGNALS.—

''(1) CARRIAGE PERMITTED.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to section 119 of title 17, United States Code, any satellite carrier shall be permitted to provide the signals of no more than two network stations in a single day for each television network to any household not located within the local markets of those network stations.

''(B) ADDITIONAL SERVICE.—In addition to signals provided under subparagraph (A), any satellite carrier may also provide service under the statutory license of section 122 of title 17, United States Code, to the local market within which such household is located. The service provided under section 122 of such title may be in addition to the two signals provided under section 119 of such title.

''(2) PENALTY FOR VIOLATION.—Any satellite carrier that knowingly and willfully provides the signals of television stations to subscribers in violation of this subsection shall be liable for a forfeiture penalty under section 503 in the amount of $50,000 for each violation or each day of a continuing violation.

''(b) EXTENSION OF NETWORK NONDUPLICATION, SYNDICATED EXCLUSIVITY, AND SPORTS BLACKOUT TO SATELLITE RETRANSMISSION.—

''(1) EXTENSION OF PROTECTIONS.—Within 45 days after the date of the enactment of the Satellite Home Viewer Improvement Act of 1999, the Commission shall commence a single rulemaking proceeding to establish regulations that—

''(A) apply network nonduplication protection (47 CFR 76.92) syndicated exclusivity protection (47 CFR 76.151), and sports blackout protection (47 CFR 76.67) to the retransmission of the signals of nationally distributed superstations by satellite carriers to subscribers; and

''(B) to the extent technically feasible and not economically prohibitive, apply sports blackout protection (47 CFR 76.67) to the retransmission of the signals of network stations by satellite carriers to subscribers.

''(2) DEADLINE FOR ACTION.—The Commission shall complete all actions necessary to prescribe regulations required by this section so that the regulations shall become effective within 1 year after such date of enactment.

''(c) ELIGIBILITY FOR RETRANSMISSION.—

''(1) SIGNAL STANDARD FOR SATELLITE CARRIER PURPOSES.—For the purposes of identifying an unserved household under section 119(d)(10) of title 17, United States Code, within 1 year after the date of the enactment of the Satellite Home Viewer Improvement Act of 1999, the Commission shall conclude an inquiry to evaluate all possible standards and factors for determining eligibility for retransmissions of the signals of network stations, and, if appropriate—

''(A) recommend modifications to the Grade B intensity standard for analog signals set forth in section 73.683(a) of its regulations (47 CFR 73.683(a)), or recommend alternative standards or factors for purposes of determining such eligibility; and

''(B) make a further recommendation relating to an appropriate standard for digital signals.

''(2) WAIVERS.—A subscriber who is denied the retransmission of a signal of a network station under section 119 of title 17, United States Code, may request a waiver from such denial by submitting a request, through such subscriber's satellite carrier, to the network station asserting that the retransmission is prohibited. The network station shall accept or reject a subscriber's request for a waiver within 30 days after receipt of the request. The subscriber shall be permitted to receive such retransmission under section 119(d)(10)(B) of title 17, United States Code, if such station agrees to the waiver request and files with the satellite carrier a written waiver with respect to that subscriber allowing the subscriber to receive such retransmission. If a television network station fails to accept or reject a subscriber's request for a waiver within the 30-day period after receipt of the request, that station shall be deemed to agree to the waiver request and have filed such written waiver.

''(3) ESTABLISHMENT OF IMPROVED PREDICTIVE MODEL REQUIRED.—Within 180 days after the date of the enactment of the Satellite Home Viewer Improvement Act of 1999, the Commission shall take all actions necessary, including any reconsideration, to develop and prescribe by rule a point-to-point predictive model for reliably and presumptively determining the ability of individual locations to receive signals in accordance with the signal intensity standard in effect under section 119(d)(10)(A) of title 17, United States Code. In prescribing such model, the Commission shall rely on the Individual Location Longley-Rice model set forth by the Federal Communications Commission in Docket No. 98–201 and ensure that such model takes into account terrain, building structures, and other land cover variations. The Commission shall establish procedures for the continued refinement in the application of the model by the use of additional data as it becomes available.

''(4) OBJECTIVE VERIFICATION.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—If a subscriber's request for a waiver under paragraph (2) is rejected and the subscriber submits to the subscriber's satellite carrier a request for a test verifying the subscriber's inability to receive a signal that meets the signal intensity standard in effect under section 119(d)(10)(A) of title 17, United States Code, the satellite carrier and the network station or stations asserting that the retransmission is prohibited with respect to that subscriber shall select a qualified and independent person to conduct a test in accordance with section 73.686(d) of its regulations (47 CFR 73.686(d)), or any successor regulation. Such test shall be conducted within 30 days after the date the subscriber submits a request for the test. If the written findings and conclusions of a test conducted in accordance with such section (or any successor regulation) demonstrate that the subscriber does not receive a signal that meets or exceeds the signal intensity standard in effect under section 119(d)(10)(A) of title 17, United States Code, the subscriber shall not be denied the retransmission of a signal of a network station under section 119 of title 17, United States Code.

''(B) DESIGNATION OF TESTER AND ALLOCATION OF COSTS.—If the satellite carrier and the network station or stations asserting that the retransmission is prohibited are unable to agree on such a person to conduct the test, the person shall be designated by an independent and neutral entity designated by the Commission by rule. Unless the satellite carrier and the network station or stations otherwise agree, the costs of conducting the test under this paragraph shall be borne by the satellite carrier, if the station's signal meets or exceeds the signal intensity standard in effect under section 119(d)(10)(A) of title 17, United States Code, or by the network station, if its signal fails to meet or exceed such standard.

''(C) AVOIDANCE OF UNDUE BURDEN.— Commission regulations prescribed under this paragraph shall seek to avoid any undue burden on any party.

''(d) DEFINITIONS.—For the purposes of this section:

''(1) LOCAL MARKET.—The term 'local market' has the meaning given that term under section 122(j) of title 17, United States Code.

''(2) NATIONALLY DISTRIBUTED SUPERSTATION.—The term 'nationally distributed superstation' means a television broadcast station, licensed by the Commission, that—

''(A) is not owned or operated by or affiliated with a television network that, as of January 1, 1995, offered interconnected program service on a regular basis for 15 or more hours per week to at least 25 affiliated television licensees in 10 or more States;

''(B) on May 1, 1991, was retransmitted by a satellite carrier and was not a network station at that time; and

''(C) was, as of July 1, 1998, retransmitted by a satellite carrier under the statutory license of section 119 of title 17, United States Code.

''(3) NETWORK STATION.—The term 'network station' has the meaning given such term under section 119(d) of title 17, United States Code.

''(4) SATELLITE CARRIER.—The term 'satellite carrier' has the meaning given such term under section 119(d) of title 17, United States Code.

''(5) TELEVISION NETWORK.—The term 'television network' means a television network in the United States which offers an interconnected program service on a regular basis for 15 or more hours per week to at least 25 affiliated broadcast stations in 10 or more States.''.

(b) NETWORK STATION DEFINITION.—Section 119(d)(2) of title 17, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (B) by striking the period and inserting a semicolon; and

(2) by adding after subparagraph (B) the following:

''except that the term does not include the signal of the Alaska Rural Communications Service, or any successor entity to that service.''.

SEC. 1009. RETRANSMISSION CONSENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 325(b) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 325(b)) is amended—

(1) by amending paragraphs (1) and (2) to read as follows:

''(b)(1) No cable system or other multichannel video programming distributor shall retransmit the signal of a broadcasting station, or any part thereof, except—

''(A) with the express authority of the originating station;

''(B) under section 614, in the case of a station electing, in accordance with this subsection, to assert the right to carriage under such section; or

''(C) under section 338, in the case of a station electing, in accordance with this subsection, to assert the right to carriage under such section.

''(2) This subsection shall not apply—

''(A) to retransmission of the signal of a noncommercial television broadcast station;

''(B) to retransmission of the signal of a television broadcast station outside the station's local market by a satellite carrier directly to its subscribers, if—

''(i) such station was a superstation on May 1, 1991;

''(ii) as of July 1, 1998, such station was retransmitted by a satellite carrier under the statutory license of section 119 of title 17, United States Code; and

''(iii) the satellite carrier complies with any network nonduplication, syndicated exclusivity, and sports blackout rules adopted by the Commission under section 339(b) of this Act;

''(C) until December 31, 2004, to retransmission of the signals of network stations directly to a home satellite antenna, if the subscriber receiving the signal—

''(i) is located in an area outside the local market of such stations; and

''(ii) resides in an unserved household;

''(D) to retransmission by a cable operator or other multichannel video provider, other than a satellite carrier, of the signal of a television broadcast station outside the station's local market if such signal was obtained from a satellite carrier and—

''(i) the originating station was a superstation on May 1, 1991; and

''(ii) as of July 1, 1998, such station was retransmitted by a satellite carrier under the statutory license of section 119 of title 17, United States Code; or

''(E) during the 6-month period beginning on the date of the enactment of the Satellite Home Viewer Improvement Act of 1999, to the retransmission of the signal of a television broadcast station within the station's local market by a satellite carrier directly to its subscribers under the statutory license of section 122 of title 17, United States Code.

For purposes of this paragraph, the terms 'satellite carrier' and 'superstation' have the meanings given those terms, respectively, in section 119(d) of title 17, United States Code, as in effect on the date of the enactment of the Cable Television Consumer Protection and Competition Act of 1992, the term 'unserved household' has the meaning given that term under section 119(d) of such title, and the term 'local market' has the meaning given that term in section 122(j) of such title.'';

(2) by adding at the end of paragraph (3) the following new subparagraph:

''(C) Within 45 days after the date of the enactment of the Satellite Home Viewer Improvement Act of 1999, the Commission shall commence a rulemaking proceeding to revise the regulations governing the exercise by television broadcast stations of the right to grant retransmission consent under this subsection, and such other regulations as are necessary to administer the limitations contained in paragraph (2). The Commission shall complete all actions necessary to prescribe such regulations within 1 year after such date of enactment. Such regulations shall—

''(i) establish election time periods that correspond with those regulations adopted under subparagraph (B) of this paragraph; and

''(ii) until January 1, 2006, prohibit a television broadcast station that provides retransmission consent from engaging in exclusive contracts for carriage or failing to negotiate in good faith, and it shall not be a failure to negotiate in good faith if the television broadcast station enters into retransmission consent agreements containing different terms and conditions, including price terms, with different multichannel video programming distributors if such different terms and conditions are based on competitive marketplace considerations.'';

(3) in paragraph (4), by adding at the end the following new sentence: ''If an originating television station elects under paragraph (3)(C) to exercise its right to grant retransmission consent under this subsection with respect to a satellite carrier, section 338 shall not apply to the carriage of the signal of such station by such satellite carrier.'';

(4) in paragraph (5), by striking ''614 or 615'' and inserting ''338, 614, or 615''; and

(5) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(7) For purposes of this subsection, the term—

''(A) 'network station' has the meaning given such term under section 119(d) of title 17, United States Code; and

''(B) 'television broadcast station' means an over-the-air commercial or noncommercial television broadcast station licensed by the Commission under subpart E of part 73 of title 47, Code of Federal Regulations, except that such term does not include a low-power or translator television station.''.

(b) ENFORCEMENT PROVISIONS FOR CONSENT FOR RETRANSMISSIONS.—Section 325 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 325) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(e) ENFORCEMENT PROCEEDINGS AGAINST SATELLITE CARRIERS CONCERNING RETRANSMISSIONS OF TELEVISION BROADCAST STATIONS IN THE RESPECTIVE LOCAL MARKETS OF SUCH CARRIERS.—

''(1) COMPLAINTS BY TELEVISION BROADCAST STATIONS.—If after the expiration of the 6-month period described under subsection (b)(2)(E) a television broadcast station believes that a satellite carrier has retransmitted its signal to any person in the local market of such station in violation of subsection (b)(1), the station may file with the Commission a complaint providing—

''(A) the name, address, and call letters of the station;

''(B) the name and address of the satellite carrier;

''(C) the dates on which the alleged retransmission occurred;

''(D) the street address of at least one person in the local market of the station to whom the alleged retransmission was made;

''(E) a statement that the retransmission was not expressly authorized by the television broadcast station; and

''(F) the name and address of counsel for the station.

''(2) SERVICE OF COMPLAINTS ON SATELLITE CARRIERS.—For purposes of any proceeding under this subsection, any satellite carrier that retransmits the signal of any broadcast station shall be deemed to designate the Secretary of the Commission as its agent for service of process. A television broadcast station may serve a satellite carrier with a complaint concerning an alleged violation of subsection (b)(1) through retransmission of a station within the local market of such station by filing the original and two copies of the complaint with the Secretary of the Commission and serving a copy of the complaint on the satellite carrier by means of two commonly used overnight delivery services, each addressed to the chief executive officer of the satellite carrier at its principal place of business, and each marked 'URGENT LITIGATION MATTER' on the outer packaging. Service shall be deemed complete one business day after a copy of the complaint is provided to the delivery services for overnight delivery. On receipt of a complaint filed by a television broadcast station under this subsection, the Secretary of the Commission shall send the original complaint by United States mail, postage prepaid, receipt requested, addressed to the chief executive officer of the satellite carrier at its principal place of business.

''(3) ANSWERS BY SATELLITE CARRIERS.—Within five business days after the date of service, the satellite carrier shall file an answer with the Commission and shall serve the answer by a commonly used overnight delivery service and by United States mail, on the counsel designated in the complaint at the address listed for such counsel in the complaint.

''(4) DEFENSES.—

''(A) EXCLUSIVE DEFENSES.—The defenses under this paragraph are the exclusive defenses available to a satellite carrier against which a complaint under this subsection is filed.

''(B) DEFENSES.—The defenses referred to under subparagraph (A) are the defenses that—

''(i) the satellite carrier did not retransmit the television broadcast station to any person in the local market of the station during the time period specified in the complaint;

''(ii) the television broadcast station had, in a writing signed by an officer of the television broadcast station, expressly authorized the retransmission of the station by the satellite carrier to each person in the local market of the television broadcast station to which the satellite carrier made such retransmissions for the entire time period during which it is alleged that a violation of subsection (b)(1) has occurred;

''(iii) the retransmission was made after January 1, 2002, and the television broadcast station had elected to assert the right to carriage under section 338 as against the satellite carrier for the relevant period; or

''(iv) the station being retransmitted is a noncommercial television broadcast station.

''(5) COUNTING OF VIOLATIONS.—The retransmission without consent of a particular television broadcast station on a particular day to one or more persons in the local market of the station shall be considered a separate violation of subsection (b)(1).

''(6) BURDEN OF PROOF.—With respect to each alleged violation, the burden of proof shall be on a television broadcast station to establish that the satellite carrier retransmitted the station to at least one person in the local market of the station on the day in question. The burden of proof shall be on the satellite carrier with respect to all defenses other than the defense under paragraph (4)(B)(i).

''(7) PROCEDURES.—

''(A) REGULATIONS.—Within 60 days after the date of the enactment of the Satellite Home Viewer Improvement Act of 1999, the Commission shall issue procedural regulations implementing this subsection which shall supersede procedures under section 312.

''(B) DETERMINATIONS.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—Within 45 days after the filing of a complaint, the Commission shall issue a final determination in any proceeding brought under this subsection. The Commission's final determination shall specify the number of violations committed by the satellite carrier. The Commission shall hear witnesses only if it clearly appears, based on written filings by the parties, that there is a genuine dispute about material facts. Except as provided in the preceding sentence, the Commission may issue a final ruling based on written filings by the parties.

''(ii) DISCOVERY.—The Commission may direct the parties to exchange pertinent documents, and if necessary to take prehearing depositions, on such schedule as the Commission may approve, but only if the Commission first determines that such discovery is necessary to resolve a genuine dispute about material facts, consistent with the obligation to make a final determination within 45 days.

''(8) RELIEF.—If the Commission determines that a satellite carrier has retransmitted the television broadcast station to at least one person in the local market of such station and has failed to meet its burden of proving one of the defenses under paragraph (4) with respect to such retransmission, the Commission shall be required to—

''(A) make a finding that the satellite carrier violated subsection (b)(1) with respect to that station; and

''(B) issue an order, within 45 days after the filing of the complaint, containing—

''(i) a cease-and-desist order directing the satellite carrier immediately to stop making any further retransmissions of the television broadcast station to any person within the local market of such station until such time as the Commission determines that the satellite carrier is in compliance with subsection (b)(1) with respect to such station;

''(ii) if the satellite carrier is found to have violated subsection (b)(1) with respect to more than two television broadcast stations, a cease-and-desist order directing the satellite carrier to stop making any further retransmission of any television broadcast station to any person within the local market of such station, until such time as the Commission, after giving notice to the station, that the satellite carrier is in compliance with subsection (b)(1) with respect to such stations; and

''(iii) an award to the complainant of that complainant's costs and reasonable attorney's fees.

''(9) COURT PROCEEDINGS ON ENFORCEMENT OF COMMISSION ORDER.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—On entry by the Commission of a final order granting relief under this subsection—

''(i) a television broadcast station may apply within 30 days after such entry to the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Virginia for a final judgment enforcing all relief granted by the Commission; and

''(ii) the satellite carrier may apply within 30 days after such entry to the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Virginia for a judgment reversing the Commission's order.

''(B) APPEAL.—The procedure for an appeal under this paragraph by the satellite carrier shall supersede any other appeal rights under Federal or State law. A United States district court shall be deemed to have personal jurisdiction over the satellite carrier if the carrier, or a company under common control with the satellite carrier, has delivered television programming by satellite to more than 30 customers in that district during the preceding 4-year period. If the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Virginia does not have personal jurisdiction over the satellite carrier, an enforcement action or appeal shall be brought in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia, which may find personal jurisdiction based on the satellite carrier's ownership of licenses issued by the Commission. An application by a television broadcast station for an order enforcing any cease-and-desist relief granted by the Commission shall be resolved on a highly expedited schedule. No discovery may be conducted by the parties in any such proceeding. The district court shall enforce the Commission order unless the Commission record reflects manifest error and an abuse of discretion by the Commission.

''(10) CIVIL ACTION FOR STATUTORY DAMAGES.—Within 6 months after issuance of an order by the Commission under this subsection, a television broadcast station may file a civil action in any United States district court that has personal jurisdiction over the satellite carrier for an award of statutory damages for any violation that the Commission has determined to have been committed by a satellite carrier under this subsection. Such action shall not be subject to transfer under section 1404(a) of title 28, United States Code. On finding that the satellite carrier has committed one or more violations of subsection (b), the District Court shall be required to award the television broadcast station statutory damages of $25,000 per violation, in accordance with paragraph (5), and the costs and attorney's fees incurred by the station. Such statutory damages shall be awarded only if the television broadcast station has filed a binding stipulation with the court that such station will donate the full amount in excess of $1,000 of any statutory damage award to the United States Treasury for public purposes. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a station shall incur no tax liability of any kind with respect to any amounts so donated. Discovery may be conducted by the parties in any proceeding under this paragraph only if and to the extent necessary to resolve a genuinely disputed issue of fact concerning one of the defenses under paragraph (4). In any such action, the defenses under paragraph (4) shall be exclusive, and the burden of proof shall be on the satellite carrier with respect to all defenses other than the defense under paragraph (4)(B)(i). A judgment under this paragraph may be enforced in any manner permissible under Federal or State law.

''(11) APPEALS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The nonprevailing party before a United States district court may appeal a decision under this subsection to the United States Court of Appeals with jurisdiction over that district court. The Court of Appeals shall not issue any stay of the effectiveness of any decision granting relief against a satellite carrier unless the carrier presents clear and convincing evidence that it is highly likely to prevail on appeal and only after posting a bond for the full amount of any monetary award assessed against it and for such further amount as the Court of Appeals may believe appropriate.

''(B) APPEAL.—If the Commission denies relief in response to a complaint filed by a television broadcast station under this subsection, the television broadcast station filing the complaint may file an appeal with the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit.

''(12) SUNSET.—No complaint or civil action may be filed under this subsection after December 31, 2001. This subsection shall continue to apply to any complaint or civil action filed on or before such date.''.

SEC. 1010. SEVERABILITY.

If any provision of section 325(b) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 325(b)), or the application of that provision to any person or circumstance, is held by a court of competent jurisdiction to violate any provision of the Constitution of the United States, then the other provisions of that section, and the application of that provision to other persons and circumstances, shall not be affected.

SEC. 1011. TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.

(a) TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS RELATING TO CABLE SYSTEMS.—Title 17, United States Code, is amended as follows:

(1) Such title is amended by striking ''programing'' each place it appears and inserting ''programming''.

(2) Section 111 is amended by striking ''compulsory'' each place it appears and inserting ''statutory''.

(3) Section 510(b) is amended by striking ''compulsory'' and inserting ''statutory''.

(b) TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS RELATING TO PERFORMANCE OR DISPLAYS OF WORKS.—

(1) Section 111 of title 17, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in subsection (a), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''primary transmission embodying a performance or display of a work'' and inserting ''performance or display of a work embodied in a primary transmission'';

(B) in subsection (b), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''primary transmission embodying a performance or display of a work'' and inserting ''performance or display of a work embodied in a primary transmission''; and

(C) in subsection (c)—

(i) in paragraph (1)—

(I) by inserting ''a performance or display of a work embodied in'' after ''by a cable system of''; and

(II) by striking ''and embodying a performance or display of a work''; and

(ii) in paragraphs (3) and (4)—

(I) by striking ''a primary transmission'' and inserting ''a performance or display of a work embodied in a primary transmission''; and

(II) by striking ''and embodying a performance or display of a work''.

(2) Section 119(a) of title 17, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking ''primary transmission made by a superstation and embodying a performance or display of a work'' and inserting ''performance or display of a work embodied in a primary transmission made by a superstation'';

(B) in paragraph (2)(A), by striking ''programming'' and all that follows through ''a work'' and inserting ''a performance or display of a work embodied in a primary transmission made by a network station'';

(C) in paragraph (4)—

(i) by inserting ''a performance or display of a work embodied in'' after ''by a satellite carrier of''; and

(ii) by striking ''and embodying a performance or display of a work''; and

(D) in paragraph (6)—

(i) by inserting ''performance or display of a work embodied in'' after ''by a satellite carrier of''; and

(ii) by striking ''and embodying a performance or display of a work''.

(3) Section 501(e) of title 17, United States Code, is amended by striking ''primary transmission embodying the performance or display of a work'' and inserting ''performance or display of a work embodied in a primary transmission''.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 119(a)(2)(C) of title 17, United States Code, is amended in the first sentence by striking ''currently''.

(d) WORK MADE FOR HIRE.—Section 101 of title 17, United States Code, is amended in the definition relating to work for hire in paragraph (2) by inserting ''as a sound recording,'' after ''audiovisual work''.

SEC. 1012. EFFECTIVE DATES.

Sections 1001, 1003, 1005, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, and 1011 (and the amendments made by such sections) shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act. The amendments made by sections 1002, 1004, and 1006 shall be effective as of July 1, 1999.

TITLE II—RURAL LOCAL TELEVISION SIGNALS

SEC. 2001. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the ''Rural Local Broadcast Signal Act''.

SEC. 2002. LOCAL TELEVISION SERVICE IN UNSERVED AND UNDERSERVED MARKETS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Federal Communications Commission (''the Commission'') shall take all actions necessary to make a determination regarding licenses or other authorizations for facilities that will utilize, for delivering local broadcast television station signals to satellite television subscribers in unserved and underserved local television markets, spectrum otherwise allocated to commercial use.

(b) RULES.—

(1) FORM OF BUSINESS.—To the extent not inconsistent with the Communications Act of 1934 and the Commission's rules, the Commission shall permit applicants under subsection (a) to engage in partnerships, joint ventures, and similar operating arrangements for the purpose of carrying out subsection (a).

(2) HARMFUL INTERFERENCE.—The Commission shall ensure that no facility licensed or authorized under subsection (a) causes harmful interference to the primary users of that spectrum or to public safety spectrum use.

(3) LIMITATION ON COMMISSION.—Except as provided in paragraphs (1) and (2), the Commission may not restrict any entity granted a license or other authorization under subsection (a) from using any reasonable compression, reformatting, or other technology.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than January 1, 2001, the Commission shall report to the Agriculture, Appropriations, and the Judiciary Committees of the Senate and the House of Representatives, the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, and the House of Representatives Committee on Commerce, on the extent to which licenses and other authorizations under subsection (a) have facilitated the delivery of local signals to satellite television subscribers in unserved and underserved local television markets. The report shall include—

(1) an analysis of the extent to which local signals are being provided by direct-to-home satellite television providers and by other multichannel video program distributors;

(2) an enumeration of the technical, economic, and other impediments each type of multichannel video programming distributor has encountered; and

(3) recommendations for specific measures to facilitate the provision of local signals to subscribers in unserved and underserved markets by direct-to-home satellite television providers and by other distributors of multichannel video programming service.

TITLE III—TRADEMARK CYBERPIRACY PREVENTION

SEC. 3001. SHORT TITLE; REFERENCES.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This title may be cited as the ''Anticybersquatting Consumer Protection Act''.

(b) REFERENCES TO THE TRADEMARK ACT OF 1946.—Any reference in this title to the Trademark Act of 1946 shall be a reference to the Act entitled ''An Act to provide for the registration

and protection of trademarks used in commerce, to carry out the provisions of certain international conventions, and for other purposes'', approved July 5, 1946 (15 U.S.C. 1051 et seq.).

SEC. 3002. CYBERPIRACY PREVENTION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 43 of the Trademark Act of 1946 (15 U.S.C. 1125) is amended by inserting at the end the following:

''(d)(1)(A) A person shall be liable in a civil action by the owner of a mark, including a personal name which is protected as a mark under this section, if, without regard to the goods or services of the parties, that person—

''(i) has a bad faith intent to profit from that mark, including a personal name which is protected as a mark under this section; and

''(ii) registers, traffics in, or uses a domain name that—

''(I) in the case of a mark that is distinctive at the time of registration of the domain name, is identical or confusingly similar to that mark;

''(II) in the case of a famous mark that is famous at the time of registration of the domain name, is identical or confusingly similar to or dilutive of that mark; or

''(III) is a trademark, word, or name protected by reason of section 706 of title 18, United States Code, or section 220506 of title 36, United States Code.

''(B)(i) In determining whether a person has a bad faith intent described under subparagraph (A), a court may consider factors such as, but not limited to—

''(I) the trademark or other intellectual property rights of the person, if any, in the domain name;

''(II) the extent to which the domain name consists of the legal name of the person or a name that is otherwise commonly used to identify that person;

''(III) the person's prior use, if any, of the domain name in connection with the bona fide offering of any goods or services;

''(IV) the person's bona fide noncommercial or fair use of the mark in a site accessible under the domain name;

''(V) the person's intent to divert consumers from the mark owner's online location to a site accessible under the domain name that could harm the goodwill represented by the mark, either for commercial gain or with the intent to tarnish or disparage the mark, by creating a likelihood of confusion as to the source, sponsorship, affiliation, or endorsement of the site;

''(VI) the person's offer to transfer, sell, or otherwise assign the domain name to the mark owner or any third party for financial gain without having used, or having an intent to use, the domain name in the bona fide offering of any goods or services, or the person's prior conduct indicating a pattern of such conduct;

''(VII) the person's provision of material and misleading false contact information when applying for the registration of the domain name, the person's intentional failure to maintain accurate contact information, or the person's prior conduct indicating a pattern of such conduct;

''(VIII) the person's registration or acquisition of multiple domain names which the person knows are identical or confusingly similar to marks of others that are distinctive at the time of registration of such domain names, or dilutive of famous marks of others that are famous at the time of registration of such domain names, without regard to the goods or services of the parties; and

''(IX) the extent to which the mark incorporated in the person's domain name registration is or is not distinctive and famous within the meaning of subsection (c)(1) of section 43.

''(ii) Bad faith intent described under subparagraph (A) shall not be found in any case in which the court determines that the person believed and had reasonable grounds to believe that the use of the domain name was a fair use or otherwise lawful.

''(C) In any civil action involving the registration, trafficking, or use of a domain name under this paragraph, a court may order the forfeiture or cancellation of the domain name or the transfer of the domain name to the owner of the mark.

''(D) A person shall be liable for using a domain name under subparagraph (A) only if that person is the domain name registrant or that registrant's authorized licensee.

''(E) As used in this paragraph, the term 'traffics in' refers to transactions that include, but are not limited to, sales, purchases, loans, pledges, licenses, exchanges of currency, and any other transfer for consideration or receipt in exchange for consideration.

''(2)(A) The owner of a mark may file an in rem civil action against a domain name in the judicial district in which the domain name registrar, domain name registry, or other domain name authority that registered or assigned the domain name is located if—

''(i) the domain name violates any right of the owner of a mark registered in the Patent and Trademark Office, or protected under subsection (a) or (c); and

''(ii) the court finds that the owner—

''(I) is not able to obtain in personam jurisdiction over a person who would have been a defendant in a civil action under paragraph (1); or

''(II) through due diligence was not able to find a person who would have been a defendant in a civil action under paragraph (1) by—

''(aa) sending a notice of the alleged violation and intent to proceed under this paragraph to the registrant of the domain name at the postal and e-mail address provided by the registrant to the registrar; and

''(bb) publishing notice of the action as the court may direct promptly after filing the action.

''(B) The actions under subparagraph (A)(ii) shall constitute service of process.

''(C) In an in rem action under this paragraph, a domain name shall be deemed to have its situs in the judicial district in which—

''(i) the domain name registrar, registry, or other domain name authority that registered or assigned the domain name is located; or

''(ii) documents sufficient to establish control and authority regarding the disposition of the registration and use of the domain name are deposited with the court.

''(D)(i) The remedies in an in rem action under this paragraph shall be limited to a court order for the forfeiture or cancellation of the domain name or the transfer of the domain name to the owner of the mark. Upon receipt of written notification of a filed, stamped copy of a complaint filed by the owner of a mark in a United States district court under this paragraph, the domain name registrar, domain name registry, or other domain name authority shall—

''(I) expeditiously deposit with the court documents sufficient to establish the court's control and authority regarding the disposition of the registration and use of the domain name to the court; and

''(II) not transfer, suspend, or otherwise modify the domain name during the pendency of the action, except upon order of the court.

''(ii) The domain name registrar or registry or other domain name authority shall not be liable for injunctive or monetary relief under this paragraph except in the case of bad faith or reckless disregard, which includes a willful failure to comply with any such court order.

''(3) The civil action established under paragraph (1) and the in rem action established under paragraph (2), and any remedy available under either such action, shall be in addition to any other civil action or remedy otherwise applicable.

''(4) The in rem jurisdiction established under paragraph (2) shall be in addition to any other jurisdiction that otherwise exists, whether in rem or in personam.''.

(b) CYBERPIRACY PROTECTIONS FOR INDIVIDUALS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—

(A) CIVIL LIABILITY.—Any person who registers a domain name that consists of the name of another living person, or a name substantially and confusingly similar thereto, without that person's consent, with the specific intent to profit from such name by selling the domain name for financial gain to that person or any third party, shall be liable in a civil action by such person.

(B) EXCEPTION.—A person who in good faith registers a domain name consisting of the name of another living person, or a name substantially and confusingly similar thereto, shall not be liable under this paragraph if such name is used in, affiliated with, or related to a work of authorship protected under title 17, United States Code, including a work made for hire as defined in section 101 of title 17, United States Code, and if the person registering the domain name is the copyright owner or licensee of the work, the person intends to sell the domain name in conjunction with the lawful exploitation of the work, and such registration is not prohibited by a contract between the registrant and the named person. The exception under this subparagraph shall apply only to a civil action brought under paragraph (1) and shall in no manner limit the protections afforded under the Trademark Act of 1946 (15 U.S.C. 1051 et seq.) or other provision of Federal or State law.

(2) REMEDIES.—In any civil action brought under paragraph (1), a court may award injunctive relief, including the forfeiture or cancellation of the domain name or the transfer of the domain name to the plaintiff. The court may also, in its discretion, award costs and attorneys fees to the prevailing party.

(3) DEFINITION.—In this subsection, the term ''domain name'' has the meaning given that term in section 45 of the Trademark Act of 1946 (15 U.S.C. 1127).

(4) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This subsection shall apply to domain names registered on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 3003. DAMAGES AND REMEDIES.

(a) REMEDIES IN CASES OF DOMAIN NAME PIRACY.—

(1) INJUNCTIONS.—Section 34(a) of the Trademark Act of 1946 (15 U.S.C. 1116(a)) is amended in the first sentence by striking ''(a) or (c)'' and inserting ''(a), (c), or (d)''.

(2) DAMAGES.—Section 35(a) of the Trademark Act of 1946 (15 U.S.C. 1117(a)) is amended in the first sentence by inserting '', (c), or (d)'' after ''section 43(a)''.

(b) STATUTORY DAMAGES.—Section 35 of the Trademark Act of 1946 (15 U.S.C. 1117) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(d) In a case involving a violation of section 43(d)(1), the plaintiff may elect, at any time before final judgment is rendered by the trial court, to recover, instead of actual damages and profits, an award of statutory damages in the amount of not less than $1,000 and not more than $100,000 per domain name, as the court considers just.

SEC. 3004. LIMITATION ON LIABILITY.

Section 32(2) of the Trademark Act of 1946 (15 U.S.C. 1114) is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A) by striking ''under section 43(a)'' and inserting ''under section 43(a) or (d)''; and

(2) by redesignating subparagraph (D) as subparagraph (E) and inserting after subparagraph (C) the following:

''(D)(i)(I) A domain name registrar, a domain name registry, or other domain name registration authority that takes any action described under clause (ii) affecting a domain name shall not be liable for monetary relief or, except as provided in subclause (II), for injunctive relief, to any person for such action, regardless of whether the domain name is finally determined to infringe or dilute the mark.

''(II) A domain name registrar, domain name registry, or other domain name registration authority described in subclause (I) may be subject

to injunctive relief only if such registrar, registry, or other registration authority has—

''(aa) not expeditiously deposited with a court, in which an action has been filed regarding the disposition of the domain name, documents sufficient for the court to establish the court's control and authority regarding the disposition of the registration and use of the domain name;

''(bb) transferred, suspended, or otherwise modified the domain name during the pendency of the action, except upon order of the court; or

''(cc) willfully failed to comply with any such court order.

''(ii) An action referred to under clause (i)(I) is any action of refusing to register, removing from registration, transferring, temporarily disabling, or permanently canceling a domain name—

''(I) in compliance with a court order under section 43(d); or

''(II) in the implementation of a reasonable policy by such registrar, registry, or authority prohibiting the registration of a domain name that is identical to, confusingly similar to, or dilutive of another's mark.

''(iii) A domain name registrar, a domain name registry, or other domain name registration authority shall not be liable for damages under this section for the registration or maintenance of a domain name for another absent a showing of bad faith intent to profit from such registration or maintenance of the domain name.

''(iv) If a registrar, registry, or other registration authority takes an action described under clause (ii) based on a knowing and material misrepresentation by any other person that a domain name is identical to, confusingly similar to, or dilutive of a mark, the person making the knowing and material misrepresentation shall be liable for any damages, including costs and attorney's fees, incurred by the domain name registrant as a result of such action. The court may also grant injunctive relief to the domain name registrant, including the reactivation of the domain name or the transfer of the domain name to the domain name registrant.

''(v) A domain name registrant whose domain name has been suspended, disabled, or transferred under a policy described under clause (ii)(II) may, upon notice to the mark owner, file a civil action to establish that the registration or use of the domain name by such registrant is not unlawful under this Act. The court may grant injunctive relief to the domain name registrant, including the reactivation of the domain name or transfer of the domain name to the domain name registrant.''.

SEC. 3005. DEFINITIONS.

Section 45 of the Trademark Act of 1946 (15 U.S.C. 1127) is amended by inserting after the undesignated paragraph defining the term ''counterfeit'' the following:

''The term 'domain name' means any alphanumeric designation which is registered with or assigned by any domain name registrar, domain name registry, or other domain name registration authority as part of an electronic address on the Internet.

''The term 'Internet' has the meaning given that term in section 230(f)(1) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 230(f)(1)).''.

SEC. 3006. STUDY ON ABUSIVE DOMAIN NAME REGISTRATIONS INVOLVING PERSONAL NAMES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Commerce, in consultation with the Patent and Trademark Office and the Federal Election Commission, shall conduct a study and report to Congress with recommendations on guidelines and procedures for resolving disputes involving the registration or use by a person of a domain name that includes the personal name of another person, in whole or in part, or a name confusingly similar thereto, including consideration of and recommendations for—

(1) protecting personal names from registration by another person as a second level domain name for purposes of selling or otherwise transferring such domain name to such other person or any third party for financial gain;

(2) protecting individuals from bad faith uses of their personal names as second level domain names by others with malicious intent to harm the reputation of the individual or the goodwill associated with that individual's name;

(3) protecting consumers from the registration and use of domain names that include personal names in the second level domain in manners which are intended or are likely to confuse or deceive the public as to the affiliation, connection, or association of the domain name registrant, or a site accessible under the domain name, with such other person, or as to the origin, sponsorship, or approval of the goods, services, or commercial activities of the domain name registrant;

(4) protecting the public from registration of domain names that include the personal names of government officials, official candidates, and potential official candidates for Federal, State, or local political office in the United States, and the use of such domain names in a manner that disrupts the electoral process or the public's ability to access accurate and reliable information regarding such individuals;

(5) existing remedies, whether under State law or otherwise, and the extent to which such remedies are sufficient to address the considerations described in paragraphs (1) through (4); and

(6) the guidelines, procedures, and policies of the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers and the extent to which they address the considerations described in paragraphs (1) through (4).

(b) GUIDELINES AND PROCEDURES.—The Secretary of Commerce shall, under its Memorandum of Understanding with the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers, collaborate to develop guidelines and procedures for resolving disputes involving the registration or use by a person of a domain name that includes the personal name of another person, in whole or in part, or a name confusingly similar thereto.

SEC. 3007. HISTORIC PRESERVATION.

Section 101(a)(1)(A) of the National Historic Preservation Act (16 U.S.C. 470a(a)(1)(A)) is amended by adding at the end the following: ''Notwithstanding section 43(c) of the Act entitled 'An Act to provide for the registration and protection of trademarks used in commerce, to carry out the provisions of certain international conventions, and for other purposes', approved July 5, 1946 (commonly known as the 'Trademark Act of 1946' (15 U.S.C. 1125(c))), buildings and structures on or eligible for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places (either individually or as part of a historic district), or designated as an individual landmark or as a contributing building in a historic district by a unit of State or local government, may retain the name historically associated with the building or structure.''.

SEC. 3008. SAVINGS CLAUSE.

Nothing in this title shall affect any defense available to a defendant under the Trademark Act of 1946 (including any defense under section 43(c)(4) of such Act or relating to fair use) or a person's right of free speech or expression under the first amendment of the United States Constitution.

SEC. 3009. TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.

Chapter 85 of title 28, United States Code, is amended as follows:

(1) Section 1338 of title 28, United States Codes, is amended—

*(A) in the section heading by striking ''**trademarks**'' and inserting ''**trademarks**'';*

(B) in subsection (a) by striking ''trademarks'' and inserting ''trademarks''; and

(C) in subsection (b) by striking ''trade-mark'' and inserting ''trademark''.

(2) The item relating to section 1338 in the table of sections for chapter 85 of title 28, United States Code, is amended by striking ''trademarks'' and inserting ''trademarks''.

SEC. 3010. EFFECTIVE DATE.

Sections 3002(a), 3003, 3004, 3005, and 3008 of this title shall apply to all domain names registered before, on, or after the date of the enactment of this Act, except that damages under subsection (a) or (d) of section 35 of the Trademark Act of 1946 (15 U.S.C. 1117), as amended by section 3003 of this title, shall not be available with respect to the registration, trafficking, or use of a domain name that occurs before the date of the enactment of this Act.

TITLE IV—INVENTOR PROTECTION

SEC. 4001. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the ''American Inventors Protection Act of 1999''.

Subtitle A—Inventors' Rights

SEC. 4101. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the ''Inventors' Rights Act of 1999''.

SEC. 4102. INTEGRITY IN INVENTION PROMOTION SERVICES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 29 of title 35, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 297. Improper and deceptive invention promotion

''(a) IN GENERAL.—An invention promoter shall have a duty to disclose the following information to a customer in writing, prior to entering into a contract for invention promotion services:

''(1) the total number of inventions evaluated by the invention promoter for commercial potential in the past 5 years, as well as the number of those inventions that received positive evaluations, and the number of those inventions that received negative evaluations;

''(2) the total number of customers who have contracted with the invention promoter in the past 5 years, not including customers who have purchased trade show services, research, advertising, or other nonmarketing services from the invention promoter, or who have defaulted in their payment to the invention promoter;

''(3) the total number of customers known by the invention promoter to have received a net financial profit as a direct result of the invention promotion services provided by such invention promoter;

''(4) the total number of customers known by the invention promoter to have received license agreements for their inventions as a direct result of the invention promotion services provided by such invention promoter; and

''(5) the names and addresses of all previous invention promotion companies with which the invention promoter or its officers have collectively or individually been affiliated in the previous 10 years.

''(b) CIVIL ACTION.—(1) Any customer who enters into a contract with an invention promoter and who is found by a court to have been injured by any material false or fraudulent statement or representation, or any omission of material fact, by that invention promoter (or any agent, employee, director, officer, partner, or independent contractor of such invention promoter), or by the failure of that invention promoter to disclose such information as required under subsection (a), may recover in a civil action against the invention promoter (or the officers, directors, or partners of such invention promoter), in addition to reasonable costs and attorneys' fees—

''(A) the amount of actual damages incurred by the customer; or

''(B) at the election of the customer at any time before final judgment is rendered, statutory damages in a sum of not more than $5,000, as the court considers just.

''(2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), in a case where the customer sustains the burden of

proof, and the court finds, that the invention promoter intentionally misrepresented or omitted a material fact to such customer, or willfully failed to disclose such information as required under subsection (a), with the purpose of deceiving that customer, the court may increase damages to not more than three times the amount awarded, taking into account past complaints made against the invention promoter that resulted in regulatory sanctions or other corrective actions based on those records compiled by the Commissioner of Patents under subsection (d).

''(c) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section—

''(1) a 'contract for invention promotion services' means a contract by which an invention promoter undertakes invention promotion services for a customer;

''(2) a 'customer' is any individual who enters into a contract with an invention promoter for invention promotion services;

''(3) the term 'invention promoter' means any person, firm, partnership, corporation, or other entity who offers to perform or performs invention promotion services for, or on behalf of, a customer, and who holds itself out through advertising in any mass media as providing such services, but does not include—

''(A) any department or agency of the Federal Government or of a State or local government;

''(B) any nonprofit, charitable, scientific, or educational organization, qualified under applicable State law or described under section 170(b)(1)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986;

''(C) any person or entity involved in the evaluation to determine commercial potential of, or offering to license or sell, a utility patent or a previously filed nonprovisional utility patent application;

''(D) any party participating in a transaction involving the sale of the stock or assets of a business; or

''(E) any party who directly engages in the business of retail sales of products or the distribution of products; and

''(4) the term 'invention promotion services' means the procurement or attempted procurement for a customer of a firm, corporation, or other entity to develop and market products or services that include the invention of the customer.

''(d) RECORDS OF COMPLAINTS.—

''(1) RELEASE OF COMPLAINTS.—The Commissioner of Patents shall make all complaints received by the Patent and Trademark Office involving invention promoters publicly available, together with any response of the invention promoters. The Commissioner of Patents shall notify the invention promoter of a complaint and provide a reasonable opportunity to reply prior to making such complaint publicly available.

''(2) REQUEST FOR COMPLAINTS.—The Commissioner of Patents may request complaints relating to invention promotion services from any Federal or State agency and include such complaints in the records maintained under paragraph (1), together with any response of the invention promoters.''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 29 of title 35, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

''297. Improper and deceptive invention promotion.''.

SEC. 4103. EFFECTIVE DATE.

This subtitle and the amendments made by this subtitle shall take effect 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

Subtitle B—Patent and Trademark Fee Fairness

SEC. 4201. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the ''Patent and Trademark Fee Fairness Act of 1999''.

SEC. 4202. ADJUSTMENT OF PATENT FEES.

(a) ORIGINAL FILING FEE.—Section 41(a)(1)(A) of title 35, United States Code, relating to the fee for filing an original patent application, is amended by striking ''$760'' and inserting ''$690''.

(b) REISSUE FEE.—Section 41(a)(4)(A) of title 35, United States Code, relating to the fee for filing for a reissue of a patent, is amended by striking ''$760'' and inserting ''$690''.

(c) NATIONAL FEE FOR CERTAIN INTERNATIONAL APPLICATIONS.—Section 41(a)(10) of title 35, United States Code, relating to the national fee for certain international applications, is amended by striking ''$760'' and inserting ''$690''.

(d) MAINTENANCE FEES.—Section 41(b)(1) of title 35, United States Code, relating to certain maintenance fees, is amended by striking ''$940'' and inserting ''$830''.

SEC. 4203. ADJUSTMENT OF TRADEMARK FEES.

Notwithstanding the second sentence of section 31(a) of the Trademark Act of 1946 (15 U.S.C. 111(a)), the Under Secretary of Commerce for Intellectual Property and Director of the United States Patent and Trademark Office is authorized in fiscal year 2000 to adjust trademark fees without regard to fluctuations in the Consumer Price Index during the preceding 12 months.

SEC. 4204. STUDY ON ALTERNATIVE FEE STRUCTURES.

The Under Secretary of Commerce for Intellectual Property and Director of the United States Patent and Trademark Office shall conduct a study of alternative fee structures that could be adopted by the United States Patent and Trademark Office to encourage maximum participation by the inventor community in the United States. The Director shall submit such study to the Committees on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives and the Senate not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 4205. PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE FUNDING.

Section 42(c) of title 35, United States Code, is amended in the second sentence—

(1) by striking ''Fees available'' and inserting ''All fees available''; and

(2) by striking ''may'' and inserting ''shall''.

SEC. 4206. EFFECTIVE DATE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsection (b), the amendments made by this subtitle shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) SECTION 4202.—The amendments made by section 4202 of this subtitle shall take effect 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

Subtitle C—First Inventor Defense

SEC. 4301. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the ''First Inventor Defense Act of 1999''.

SEC. 4302. DEFENSE TO PATENT INFRINGEMENT BASED ON EARLIER INVENTOR.

(a) DEFENSE.—Chapter 28 of title 35, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 273. Defense to infringement based on earlier inventor

''(a) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section—

''(1) the terms 'commercially used' and 'commercial use' mean use of a method in the United States, so long as such use is in connection with an internal commercial use or an actual arm's-length sale or other arm's-length commercial transfer of a useful end result, whether or not the subject matter at issue is accessible to or otherwise known to the public, except that the subject matter for which commercial marketing or use is subject to a premarketing regulatory review period during which the safety or efficacy of the subject matter is established, including any period specified in section 156(g), shall be deemed 'commercially used' and in 'commercial use' during such regulatory review period;

''(2) in the case of activities performed by a nonprofit research laboratory, or nonprofit entity such as a university, research center, or hospital, a use for which the public is the intended beneficiary shall be considered to be a use described in paragraph (1), except that the use—

''(A) may be asserted as a defense under this section only for continued use by and in the laboratory or nonprofit entity; and

''(B) may not be asserted as a defense with respect to any subsequent commercialization or use outside such laboratory or nonprofit entity;

''(3) the term 'method' means a method of doing or conducting business; and

''(4) the 'effective filing date' of a patent is the earlier of the actual filing date of the application for the patent or the filing date of any earlier United States, foreign, or international application to which the subject matter at issue is entitled under section 119, 120, or 365 of this title.

''(b) DEFENSE TO INFRINGEMENT.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—It shall be a defense to an action for infringement under section 271 of this title with respect to any subject matter that would otherwise infringe one or more claims for a method in the patent being asserted against a person, if such person had, acting in good faith, actually reduced the subject matter to practice at least 1 year before the effective filing date of such patent, and commercially used the subject matter before the effective filing date of such patent.

''(2) EXHAUSTION OF RIGHT.—The sale or other disposition of a useful end product produced by a patented method, by a person entitled to assert a defense under this section with respect to that useful end result shall exhaust the patent owner's rights under the patent to the extent such rights would have been exhausted had such sale or other disposition been made by the patent owner.

''(3) LIMITATIONS AND QUALIFICATIONS OF DEFENSE.—The defense to infringement under this section is subject to the following:

''(A) PATENT.—A person may not assert the defense under this section unless the invention for which the defense is asserted is for a method.

''(B) DERIVATION.—A person may not assert the defense under this section if the subject matter on which the defense is based was derived from the patentee or persons in privity with the patentee.

''(C) NOT A GENERAL LICENSE.—The defense asserted by a person under this section is not a general license under all claims of the patent at issue, but extends only to the specific subject matter claimed in the patent with respect to which the person can assert a defense under this chapter, except that the defense shall also extend to variations in the quantity or volume of use of the claimed subject matter, and to improvements in the claimed subject matter that do not infringe additional specifically claimed subject matter of the patent.

''(4) BURDEN OF PROOF.—A person asserting the defense under this section shall have the burden of establishing the defense by clear and convincing evidence.

''(5) ABANDONMENT OF USE.—A person who has abandoned commercial use of subject matter may not rely on activities performed before the date of such abandonment in establishing a defense under this section with respect to actions taken after the date of such abandonment.

''(6) PERSONAL DEFENSE.—The defense under this section may be asserted only by the person who performed the acts necessary to establish the defense and, except for any transfer to the patent owner, the right to assert the defense shall not be licensed or assigned or transferred to another person except as an ancillary and subordinate part of a good faith assignment or transfer for other reasons of the entire enterprise or line of business to which the defense relates.

''(7) LIMITATION ON SITES.—A defense under this section, when acquired as part of a good faith assignment or transfer of an entire enterprise or line of business to which the defense relates, may only be asserted for uses at sites

where the subject matter that would otherwise infringe one or more of the claims is in use before the later of the effective filing date of the patent or the date of the assignment or transfer of such enterprise or line of business.

''(8) UNSUCCESSFUL ASSERTION OF DEFENSE.—If the defense under this section is pleaded by a person who is found to infringe the patent and who subsequently fails to demonstrate a reasonable basis for asserting the defense, the court shall find the case exceptional for the purpose of awarding attorney fees under section 285 of this title.

''(9) INVALIDITY.—A patent shall not be deemed to be invalid under section 102 or 103 of this title solely because a defense is raised or established under this section.''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 28 of title 35, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

''273. Defense to infringement based on earlier inventor.''.

SEC. 4303. EFFECTIVE DATE AND APPLICABILITY.

This subtitle and the amendments made by this subtitle shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act, but shall not apply to any action for infringement that is pending on such date of enactment or with respect to any subject matter for which an adjudication of infringement, including a consent judgment, has been made before such date of enactment.

Subtitle D—Patent Term Guarantee

SEC. 4401. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the ''Patent Term Guarantee Act of 1999''.

SEC. 4402. PATENT TERM GUARANTEE AUTHORITY.

(a) ADJUSTMENT OF PATENT TERM.—Section 154(b) of title 35, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''(b) ADJUSTMENT OF PATENT TERM.—

''(1) PATENT TERM GUARANTEES.—

''(A) GUARANTEE OF PROMPT PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE RESPONSES.—Subject to the limitations under paragraph (2), if the issue of an original patent is delayed due to the failure of the Patent and Trademark Office to—

''(i) provide at least one of the notifications under section 132 of this title or a notice of allowance under section 151 of this title not later than 14 months after—

''(I) the date on which an application was filed under section 111(a) of this title; or

''(II) the date on which an international application fulfilled the requirements of section 371 of this title;

''(ii) respond to a reply under section 132, or to an appeal taken under section 134, within 4 months after the date on which the reply was filed or the appeal was taken;

''(iii) act on an application within 4 months after the date of a decision by the Board of Patent Appeals and Interferences under section 134 or 135 or a decision by a Federal court under section 141, 145, or 146 in a case in which allowable claims remain in the application; or

''(iv) issue a patent within 4 months after the date on which the issue fee was paid under section 151 and all outstanding requirements were satisfied,

the term of the patent shall be extended 1 day for each day after the end of the period specified in clause (i), (ii), (iii), or (iv), as the case may be, until the action described in such clause is taken.

''(B) GUARANTEE OF NO MORE THAN 3-YEAR APPLICATION PENDENCY.—Subject to the limitations under paragraph (2), if the issue of an original patent is delayed due to the failure of the United States Patent and Trademark Office to issue a patent within 3 years after the actual filing date of the application in the United States, not including—

''(i) any time consumed by continued examination of the application requested by the applicant under section 132(b);

''(ii) any time consumed by a proceeding under section 135(a), any time consumed by the imposition of an order under section 181, or any time consumed by appellate review by the Board of Patent Appeals and Interferences or by a Federal court; or

''(iii) any delay in the processing of the application by the United States Patent and Trademark Office requested by the applicant except as permitted by paragraph (3)(C),

the term of the patent shall be extended 1 day for each day after the end of that 3-year period until the patent is issued.

''(C) GUARANTEE OR ADJUSTMENTS FOR DELAYS DUE TO INTERFERENCES, SECRECY ORDERS, AND APPEALS.—Subject to the limitations under paragraph (2), if the issue of an original patent is delayed due to—

''(i) a proceeding under section 135(a);

''(ii) the imposition of an order under section 181; or

''(iii) appellate review by the Board of Patent Appeals and Interferences or by a Federal court in a case in which the patent was issued under a decision in the review reversing an adverse determination of patentability,

the term of the patent shall be extended 1 day for each day of the pendency of the proceeding, order, or review, as the case may be.

''(2) LIMITATIONS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—To the extent that periods of delay attributable to grounds specified in paragraph (1) overlap, the period of any adjustment granted under this subsection shall not exceed the actual number of days the issuance of the patent was delayed.

''(B) DISCLAIMED TERM.—No patent the term of which has been disclaimed beyond a specified date may be adjusted under this section beyond the expiration date specified in the disclaimer.

''(C) REDUCTION OF PERIOD OF ADJUSTMENT.—

''(i) The period of adjustment of the term of a patent under paragraph (1) shall be reduced by a period equal to the period of time during which the applicant failed to engage in reasonable efforts to conclude prosecution of the application.

''(ii) With respect to adjustments to patent term made under the authority of paragraph (1)(B), an applicant shall be deemed to have failed to engage in reasonable efforts to conclude processing or examination of an application for the cumulative total of any periods of time in excess of 3 months that are taken to respond to a notice from the Office making any rejection, objection, argument, or other request, measuring such 3-month period from the date the notice was given or mailed to the applicant.

''(iii) The Director shall prescribe regulations establishing the circumstances that constitute a failure of an applicant to engage in reasonable efforts to conclude processing or examination of an application.

''(3) PROCEDURES FOR PATENT TERM ADJUSTMENT DETERMINATION.—

''(A) The Director shall prescribe regulations establishing procedures for the application for and determination of patent term adjustments under this subsection.

''(B) Under the procedures established under subparagraph (A), the Director shall—

''(i) make a determination of the period of any patent term adjustment under this subsection, and shall transmit a notice of that determination with the written notice of allowance of the application under section 151; and

''(ii) provide the applicant one opportunity to request reconsideration of any patent term adjustment determination made by the Director.

''(C) The Director shall reinstate all or part of the cumulative period of time of an adjustment under paragraph (2)(C) if the applicant, prior to the issuance of the patent, makes a showing that, in spite of all due care, the applicant was unable to respond within the 3-month period, but in no case shall more than three additional months for each such response beyond the original 3-month period be reinstated.

''(D) The Director shall proceed to grant the patent after completion of the Director's determination of a patent term adjustment under the procedures established under this subsection, notwithstanding any appeal taken by the applicant of such determination.

''(4) APPEAL OF PATENT TERM ADJUSTMENT DETERMINATION.—

''(A) An applicant dissatisfied with a determination made by the Director under paragraph (3) shall have remedy by a civil action against the Director filed in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia within 180 days after the grant of the patent. Chapter 7 of title 5, United States Code, shall apply to such action. Any final judgment resulting in a change to the period of adjustment of the patent term shall be served on the Director, and the Director shall thereafter alter the term of the patent to reflect such change.

''(B) The determination of a patent term adjustment under this subsection shall not be subject to appeal or challenge by a third party prior to the grant of the patent.''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Section 282 of title 35, United States Code, is amended in the fourth paragraph by striking ''156 of this title'' and inserting ''154(b) or 156 of this title''.

(2) Section 1295(a)(4)(C) of title 28, United States Code, is amended by striking ''145 or 146'' and inserting ''145, 146, or 154(b)''.

SEC. 4403. CONTINUED EXAMINATION OF PATENT APPLICATIONS.

Section 132 of title 35, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the first sentence by striking ''Whenever'' and inserting ''(a) Whenever''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

''(b) The Director shall prescribe regulations to provide for the continued examination of applications for patent at the request of the applicant. The Director may establish appropriate fees for such continued examination and shall provide a 50 percent reduction in such fees for small entities that qualify for reduced fees under section 41(h)(1) of this title.''.

SEC. 4404. TECHNICAL CLARIFICATION.

Section 156(a) of title 35, United States Code, is amended in the matter preceding paragraph (1) by inserting '', which shall include any patent term adjustment granted under section 154(b),'' after ''the original expiration date of the patent''.

SEC. 4405. EFFECTIVE DATE.

(a) AMENDMENTS MADE BY SECTIONS 4402 AND 4404.—The amendments made by sections 4402 and 4404 shall take effect on the date that is 6 months after the date of the enactment of this Act and, except for a design patent application filed under chapter 16 of title 35, United States Code, shall apply to any application filed on or after the date that is 6 months after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) AMENDMENTS MADE BY SECTION 4403.—The amendments made by section 4403—

(1) shall take effect on the date that is 6 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, and shall apply to all applications filed under section 111(a) of title 35, United States Code, on or after June 8, 1995, and all applications complying with section 371 of title 35, United States Code, that resulted from international applications filed on or after June 8, 1995; and

(2) do not apply to applications for design patents under chapter 16 of title 35, United States Code.

Subtitle E—Domestic Publication of Patent Applications Published Abroad

SEC. 4501. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the ''Domestic Publication of Foreign Filed Patent Applications Act of 1999''.

SEC. 4502. PUBLICATION.

(a) PUBLICATION.—Section 122 of title 35, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

"§ 122. Confidential status of applications; publication of patent applications

''(a) CONFIDENTIALITY.—Except as provided in subsection (b), applications for patents shall be kept in confidence by the Patent and Trademark Office and no information concerning the same given without authority of the applicant or owner unless necessary to carry out the provisions of an Act of Congress or in such special circumstances as may be determined by the Director.

''(b) PUBLICATION.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—(A) Subject to paragraph (2), each application for a patent shall be published, in accordance with procedures determined by the Director, promptly after the expiration of a period of 18 months from the earliest filing date for which a benefit is sought under this title. At the request of the applicant, an application may be published earlier than the end of such 18-month period.

''(B) No information concerning published patent applications shall be made available to the public except as the Director determines.

''(C) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a determination by the Director to release or not to release information concerning a published patent application shall be final and nonreviewable.

''(2) EXCEPTIONS.—(A) An application shall not be published if that application is—

''(i) no longer pending;

''(ii) subject to a secrecy order under section 181 of this title;

''(iii) a provisional application filed under section 111(b) of this title; or

''(iv) an application for a design patent filed under chapter 16 of this title.

''(B)(i) If an applicant makes a request upon filing, certifying that the invention disclosed in the application has not and will not be the subject of an application filed in another country, or under a multilateral international agreement, that requires publication of applications 18 months after filing, the application shall not be published as provided in paragraph (1).

''(ii) An applicant may rescind a request made under clause (i) at any time.

''(iii) An applicant who has made a request under clause (i) but who subsequently files, in a foreign country or under a multilateral international agreement specified in clause (i), an application directed to the invention disclosed in the application filed in the Patent and Trademark Office, shall notify the Director of such filing not later than 45 days after the date of the filing of such foreign or international application. A failure of the applicant to provide such notice within the prescribed period shall result in the application being regarded as abandoned, unless it is shown to the satisfaction of the Director that the delay in submitting the notice was unintentional.

''(iv) If an applicant rescinds a request made under clause (i) or notifies the Director that an application was filed in a foreign country or under a multilateral international agreement specified in clause (i), the application shall be published in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (1) on or as soon as is practical after the date that is specified in clause (i).

''(v) If an applicant has filed applications in one or more foreign countries, directly or through a multilateral international agreement, and such foreign filed applications corresponding to an application filed in the Patent and Trademark Office or the description of the invention in such foreign filed applications is less extensive than the application or description of the invention in the application filed in the Patent and Trademark Office, the applicant may submit a redacted copy of the application filed in the Patent and Trademark Office eliminating any part or description of the invention in such application that is not also contained in any of the corresponding applications filed in a foreign country. The Director may only publish the redacted copy of the application unless the redacted copy of the application is not received within 16 months after the earliest effective filing date for which a benefit is sought under this title. The provisions of section 154(d) shall not apply to a claim if the description of the invention published in the redacted application filed under this clause with respect to the claim does not enable a person skilled in the art to make and use the subject matter of the claim.

''(c) PROTEST AND PRE-ISSUANCE OPPOSITION.—The Director shall establish appropriate procedures to ensure that no protest or other form of pre-issuance opposition to the grant of a patent on an application may be initiated after publication of the application without the express written consent of the applicant.

''(d) NATIONAL SECURITY.—No application for patent shall be published under subsection (b)(1) if the publication or disclosure of such invention would be detrimental to the national security. The Director shall establish appropriate procedures to ensure that such applications are promptly identified and the secrecy of such inventions is maintained in accordance with chapter 17 of this title.''.

(b) STUDY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Comptroller General shall conduct a 3-year study of the applicants who file only in the United States on or after the effective date of this subtitle and shall provide the results of such study to the Judiciary Committees of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

(2) CONTENTS.—The study conducted under paragraph (1) shall—

(A) consider the number of such applicants in relation to the number of applicants who file in the United States and outside of the United States;

(B) examine how many domestic-only filers request at the time of filing not to be published;

(C) examine how many such filers rescind that request or later choose to file abroad;

(D) examine the status of the entity seeking an application and any correlation that may exist between such status and the publication of patent applications; and

(E) examine the abandonment/issuance ratios and length of application pendency before patent issuance or abandonment for published versus unpublished applications.

SEC. 4503. TIME FOR CLAIMING BENEFIT OF EARLIER FILING DATE.

(a) IN A FOREIGN COUNTRY.—Section 119(b) of title 35, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''(b)(1) No application for patent shall be entitled to this right of priority unless a claim is filed in the Patent and Trademark Office, identifying the foreign application by specifying the application number on that foreign application, the intellectual property authority or country in or for which the application was filed, and the date of filing the application, at such time during the pendency of the application as required by the Director.

''(2) The Director may consider the failure of the applicant to file a timely claim for priority as a waiver of any such claim. The Director may establish procedures, including the payment of a surcharge, to accept an unintentionally delayed claim under this section.

''(3) The Director may require a certified copy of the original foreign application, specification, and drawings upon which it is based, a translation if not in the English language, and such other information as the Director considers necessary. Any such certification shall be made by the foreign intellectual property authority in which the foreign application was filed and show the date of the application and of the filing of the specification and other papers.''.

(b) IN THE UNITED STATES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 120 of title 35, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following: ''No application shall be entitled to the benefit of an earlier filed application under this section unless an amendment containing the specific reference to the earlier filed application is submitted at such time during the pendency of the application as required by the Director. The Director may consider the failure to submit such an amendment within that time period as a waiver of any benefit under this section. The Director may establish procedures, including the payment of a surcharge, to accept an unintentionally delayed submission of an amendment under this section.''.

(2) RIGHT OF PRIORITY.—Section 119(e)(1) of title 35, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following: ''No application shall be entitled to the benefit of an earlier filed provisional application under this subsection unless an amendment containing the specific reference to the earlier filed provisional application is submitted at such time during the pendency of the application as required by the Director. The Director may consider the failure to submit such an amendment within that time period as a waiver of any benefit under this subsection. The Director may establish procedures, including the payment of a surcharge, to accept an unintentionally delayed submission of an amendment under this subsection during the pendency of the application.''.

SEC. 4504. PROVISIONAL RIGHTS.

Section 154 of title 35, United States Code, is amended—

*(1) in the section caption by inserting ''**; provisional rights**'' after ''**patent**''; and*

(2) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(d) PROVISIONAL RIGHTS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—In addition to other rights provided by this section, a patent shall include the right to obtain a reasonable royalty from any person who, during the period beginning on the date of publication of the application for such patent under section 122(b), or in the case of an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) designating the United States under Article 21(2)(a) of such treaty, the date of publication of the application, and ending on the date the patent is issued—

''(A)(i) makes, uses, offers for sale, or sells in the United States the invention as claimed in the published patent application or imports such an invention into the United States; or

''(ii) if the invention as claimed in the published patent application is a process, uses, offers for sale, or sells in the United States or imports into the United States products made by that process as claimed in the published patent application; and

''(B) had actual notice of the published patent application and, in a case in which the right arising under this paragraph is based upon an international application designating the United States that is published in a language other than English, had a translation of the international application into the English language.

''(2) RIGHT BASED ON SUBSTANTIALLY IDENTICAL INVENTIONS.—The right under paragraph (1) to obtain a reasonable royalty shall not be available under this subsection unless the invention as claimed in the patent is substantially identical to the invention as claimed in the published patent application.

''(3) TIME LIMITATION ON OBTAINING A REASONABLE ROYALTY.—The right under paragraph (1) to obtain a reasonable royalty shall be available only in an action brought not later than 6 years after the patent is issued. The right under paragraph (1) to obtain a reasonable royalty shall not be affected by the duration of the period described in paragraph (1).

''(4) REQUIREMENTS FOR INTERNATIONAL APPLICATIONS.—

''(A) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The right under paragraph (1) to obtain a reasonable royalty based upon the publication under the treaty defined in section 351(a) of an international application

designating the United States shall commence on the date on which the Patent and Trademark Office receives a copy of the publication under the treaty of the international application, or, if the publication under the treaty of the international application is in a language other than English, on the date on which the Patent and Trademark Office receives a translation of the international application in the English language.

''(B) COPIES.—The Director may require the applicant to provide a copy of the international application and a translation thereof.''.

SEC. 4505. PRIOR ART EFFECT OF PUBLISHED APPLICATIONS.

Section 102(e) of title 35, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''(e) The invention was described in—

''(1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effect under this subsection of a national application published under section 122(b) only if the international application designating the United States was published under Article 21(2)(a) of such treaty in the English language; or

''(2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that a patent shall not be deemed filed in the United States for the purposes of this subsection based on the filing of an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a); or''.

SEC. 4506. COST RECOVERY FOR PUBLICATION.

The Under Secretary of Commerce for Intellectual Property and Director of the United States Patent and Trademark Office shall recover the cost of early publication required by the amendment made by section 4502 by charging a separate publication fee after notice of allowance is given under section 151 of title 35, United States Code.

SEC. 4507. CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.

The following provisions of title 35, United States Code, are amended:

(1) Section 11 is amended in paragraph 1 of subsection (a) by inserting ''and published applications for patents'' after ''Patents''.

(2) Section 12 is amended—

*(A) in the section caption by inserting ''**and applications**'' after ''**patents**''; and*

(B) by inserting ''and published applications for patents'' after ''patents''.

(3) Section 13 is amended—

*(A) in the section caption by inserting ''**and applications**'' after ''**patents**''; and*

(B) by inserting ''and published applications for patents'' after ''patents''.

(4) The items relating to sections 12 and 13 in the table of sections for chapter 1 are each amended by inserting ''and applications'' after ''patents''.

(5) The item relating to section 122 in the table of sections for chapter 11 is amended by inserting ''; publication of patent applications'' after ''applications''.

(6) The item relating to section 154 in the table of sections for chapter 14 is amended by inserting ''; provisional rights'' after ''patent''.

(7) Section 181 is amended—

(A) in the first undesignated paragraph—

(i) by inserting ''by the publication of an application or'' after ''disclosure''; and

(ii) by inserting ''the publication of the application or'' after ''withhold'';

(B) in the second undesignated paragraph by inserting ''by the publication of an application or'' after ''disclosure of an invention'';

(C) in the third undesignated paragraph—

(i) by inserting ''by the publication of the application or'' after ''disclosure of the invention''; and

(ii) by inserting ''the publication of the application or'' after ''withhold''; and

(D) in the fourth undesignated paragraph by inserting ''the publication of an application or'' after ''and'' in the first sentence.

(8) Section 252 is amended in the first undesignated paragraph by inserting ''substantially'' before ''identical'' each place it appears.

(9) Section 284 is amended by adding at the end of the second undesignated paragraph the following: ''Increased damages under this paragraph shall not apply to provisional rights under section 154(d) of this title.''.

(10) Section 374 is amended to read as follows:

''§ 374. Publication of international application

''The publication under the treaty defined in section 351(a) of this title, of an international application designating the United States shall confer the same rights and shall have the same effect under this title as an application for patent published under section 122(b), except as provided in sections 102(e) and 154(d) of this title.''.

(11) Section 135(b) is amended—

(A) by inserting ''(1)'' after ''(b)''; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

''(2) A claim which is the same as, or for the same or substantially the same subject matter as, a claim of an application published under section 122(b) of this title may be made in an application filed after the application is published only if the claim is made before 1 year after the date on which the application is published.''.

SEC. 4508. EFFECTIVE DATE.

Sections 4502 through 4507, and the amendments made by such sections, shall take effect on the date that is 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act and shall apply to all applications filed under section 111 of title 35, United States Code, on or after that date, and all applications complying with section 371 of title 35, United States Code, that resulted from international applications filed on or after that date. The amendments made by sections 4504 and 4505 shall apply to any such application voluntarily published by the applicant under procedures established under this subtitle that is pending on the date that is 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act. The amendment made by section 4504 shall also apply to international applications designating the United States that are filed on or after the date that is 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

Subtitle F—Optional Inter Partes Reexamination Procedure

SEC. 4601. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the ''Optional Inter Partes Reexamination Procedure Act of 1999''.

SEC. 4602. EX PARTE REEXAMINATION OF PATENTS.

*The chapter heading for chapter 30 of title 35, United States Code, is amended by inserting ''**EX PARTE**'' before ''**REEXAMINATION OF PATENTS**''.*

SEC. 4603. DEFINITIONS.

Section 100 of title 35, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(e) The term 'third-party requester' means a person requesting ex parte reexamination under section 302 or inter partes reexamination under section 311 who is not the patent owner.''.

SEC. 4604. OPTIONAL INTER PARTES REEXAMINATION PROCEDURES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Part 3 of title 35, United States Code, is amended by adding after chapter 30 the following new chapter:

''CHAPTER 31—OPTIONAL INTER PARTES REEXAMINATION PROCEDURES

''Sec.
''311. Request for inter partes reexamination.
''312. Determination of issue by Director.
''313. Inter partes reexamination order by Director.
''314. Conduct of inter partes reexamination proceedings.
''315. Appeal.
''316. Certificate of patentability, unpatentability, and claim cancellation.
''317. Inter partes reexamination prohibited.
''318. Stay of litigation.

''§ 311. Request for inter partes reexamination

''(a) IN GENERAL.—Any person at any time may file a request for inter partes reexamination by the Office of a patent on the basis of any prior art cited under the provisions of section 301.

''(b) REQUIREMENTS.—The request shall—

''(1) be in writing, include the identity of the real party in interest, and be accompanied by payment of an inter partes reexamination fee established by the Director under section 41; and

''(2) set forth the pertinency and manner of applying cited prior art to every claim for which reexamination is requested.

''(c) COPY.—Unless the requesting person is the owner of the patent, the Director promptly shall send a copy of the request to the owner of record of the patent.

''§ 312. Determination of issue by Director

''(a) REEXAMINATION.—Not later than 3 months after the filing of a request for inter partes reexamination under section 311, the Director shall determine whether a substantial new question of patentability affecting any claim of the patent concerned is raised by the request, with or without consideration of other patents or printed publications. On the Director's initiative, and at any time, the Director may determine whether a substantial new question of patentability is raised by patents and publications.

''(b) RECORD.—A record of the Director's determination under subsection (a) shall be placed in the official file of the patent, and a copy shall be promptly given or mailed to the owner of record of the patent and to the third-party requester, if any.

''(c) FINAL DECISION.—A determination by the Director under subsection (a) shall be final and non-appealable. Upon a determination that no substantial new question of patentability has been raised, the Director may refund a portion of the inter partes reexamination fee required under section 311.

''§ 313. Inter partes reexamination order by Director

''If, in a determination made under section 312(a), the Director finds that a substantial new question of patentability affecting a claim of a patent is raised, the determination shall include an order for inter partes reexamination of the patent for resolution of the question. The order may be accompanied by the initial action of the Patent and Trademark Office on the merits of the inter partes reexamination conducted in accordance with section 314.

''§ 314. Conduct of inter partes reexamination proceedings

''(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as otherwise provided in this section, reexamination shall be conducted according to the procedures established for initial examination under the provisions of sections 132 and 133. In any inter partes reexamination proceeding under this chapter, the patent owner shall be permitted to propose any amendment to the patent and a new claim or claims, except that no proposed amended or new claim enlarging the scope of the claims of the patent shall be permitted.

''(b) RESPONSE.—(1) This subsection shall apply to any inter partes reexamination proceeding in which the order for inter partes reexamination is based upon a request by a third-party requester.

''(2) With the exception of the inter partes reexamination request, any document filed by either the patent owner or the third-party requester shall be served on the other party. In

addition, the third-party requester shall receive a copy of any communication sent by the Office to the patent owner concerning the patent subject to the inter partes reexamination proceeding.

''(3) Each time that the patent owner files a response to an action on the merits from the Patent and Trademark Office, the third-party requester shall have one opportunity to file written comments addressing issues raised by the action of the Office or the patent owner's response thereto, if those written comments are received by the Office within 30 days after the date of service of the patent owner's response.

''(c) SPECIAL DISPATCH.—Unless otherwise provided by the Director for good cause, all inter partes reexamination proceedings under this section, including any appeal to the Board of Patent Appeals and Interferences, shall be conducted with special dispatch within the Office.

''§ 315. Appeal

''(a) PATENT OWNER.—The patent owner involved in an inter partes reexamination proceeding under this chapter—

''(1) may appeal under the provisions of section 134 and may appeal under the provisions of sections 141 through 144, with respect to any decision adverse to the patentability of any original or proposed amended or new claim of the patent; and

''(2) may be a party to any appeal taken by a third-party requester under subsection (b).

''(b) THIRD-PARTY REQUESTER.—A third-party requester may—

''(1) appeal under the provisions of section 134 with respect to any final decision favorable to the patentability of any original or proposed amended or new claim of the patent; or

''(2) be a party to any appeal taken by the patent owner under the provisions of section 134, subject to subsection (c).

''(c) CIVIL ACTION.—A third-party requester whose request for an inter partes reexamination results in an order under section 313 is estopped from asserting at a later time, in any civil action arising in whole or in part under section 1338 of title 28, United States Code, the invalidity of any claim finally determined to be valid and patentable on any ground which the third-party requester raised or could have raised during the inter partes reexamination proceedings. This subsection does not prevent the assertion of invalidity based on newly discovered prior art unavailable to the third-party requester and the Patent and Trademark Office at the time of the inter partes reexamination proceedings.

''§ 316. Certificate of patentability, unpatentability, and claim cancellation

''(a) IN GENERAL.—In an inter partes reexamination proceeding under this chapter, when the time for appeal has expired or any appeal proceeding has terminated, the Director shall issue and publish a certificate canceling any claim of the patent finally determined to be unpatentable, confirming any claim of the patent determined to be patentable, and incorporating in the patent any proposed amended or new claim determined to be patentable.

''(b) AMENDED OR NEW CLAIM.—Any proposed amended or new claim determined to be patentable and incorporated into a patent following an inter partes reexamination proceeding shall have the same effect as that specified in section 252 of this title for reissued patents on the right of any person who made, purchased, or used within the United States, or imported into the United States, anything patented by such proposed amended or new claim, or who made substantial preparation therefor, prior to issuance of a certificate under the provisions of subsection (a) of this section.

''§ 317. Inter partes reexamination prohibited

''(a) ORDER FOR REEXAMINATION.—Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter, once an order for inter partes reexamination of a patent has been issued under section 313, neither the patent owner nor the third-party requester, if any, nor privies of either, may file a subsequent request for inter partes reexamination of the patent until an inter partes reexamination certificate is issued and published under section 316, unless authorized by the Director.

''(b) FINAL DECISION.—Once a final decision has been entered against a party in a civil action arising in whole or in part under section 1338 of title 28, United States Code, that the party has not sustained its burden of proving the invalidity of any patent claim in suit or if a final decision in an inter partes reexamination proceeding instituted by a third-party requester is favorable to the patentability of any original or proposed amended or new claim of the patent, then neither that party nor its privies may thereafter request an inter partes reexamination of any such patent claim on the basis of issues which that party or its privies raised or could have raised in such civil action or inter partes reexamination proceeding, and an inter partes reexamination requested by that party or its privies on the basis of such issues may not thereafter be maintained by the Office, notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter. This subsection does not prevent the assertion of invalidity based on newly discovered prior art unavailable to the third-party requester and the Patent and Trademark Office at the time of the inter partes reexamination proceedings.

''§ 318. Stay of litigation

''Once an order for inter partes reexamination of a patent has been issued under section 313, the patent owner may obtain a stay of any pending litigation which involves an issue of patentability of any claims of the patent which are the subject of the inter partes reexamination order, unless the court before which such litigation is pending determines that a stay would not serve the interests of justice.''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of chapters for part III of title 25, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to chapter 30 and inserting the following:

''30. Prior Art Citations to Office and Ex Parte Reexamination of Patents 301

''31. Optional Inter Partes Reexamination of Patents ..... 311''.

SEC. 4605. CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.

(a) PATENT FEES; PATENT SEARCH SYSTEMS.—Section 41(a)(7) of title 35, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''(7) On filing each petition for the revival of an unintentionally abandoned application for a patent, for the unintentionally delayed payment of the fee for issuing each patent, or for an unintentionally delayed response by the patent owner in any reexamination proceeding, $1,210, unless the petition is filed under section 133 or 151 of this title, in which case the fee shall be $110.''.

(b) APPEAL TO THE BOARD OF PATENTS APPEALS AND INTERFERENCES.—Section 134 of title 35, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''§ 134. Appeal to the Board of Patent Appeals and Interferences

''(a) PATENT APPLICANT.—An applicant for a patent, any of whose claims has been twice rejected, may appeal from the decision of the administrative patent judge to the Board of Patent Appeals and Interferences, having once paid the fee for such appeal.

''(b) PATENT OWNER.—A patent owner in any reexamination proceeding may appeal from the final rejection of any claim by the administrative patent judge to the Board of Patent Appeals and Interferences, having once paid the fee for such appeal.

''(c) THIRD-PARTY.—A third-party requester in an inter partes proceeding may appeal to the Board of Patent Appeals and Interferences from the final decision of the administrative patent judge favorable to the patentability of any original or proposed amended or new claim of a patent, having once paid the fee for such appeal. The third-party requester may not appeal the decision of the Board of Patent Appeals and Interferences.''.

(c) APPEAL TO COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE FEDERAL CIRCUIT.—Section 141 of title 35, United States Code, is amended by adding the following after the second sentence: ''A patent owner in any reexamination proceeding dissatisfied with the final decision in an appeal to the Board of Patent Appeals and Interferences under section 134 may appeal the decision only to the United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit.''.

(d) PROCEEDINGS ON APPEAL.—Section 143 of title 35, United States Code, is amended by amending the third sentence to read as follows: ''In any reexamination case, the Director shall submit to the court in writing the grounds for the decision of the Patent and Trademark Office, addressing all the issues involved in the appeal.''.

(e) CIVIL ACTION TO OBTAIN PATENT.—Section 145 of title 35, United States Code, is amended in the first sentence by inserting ''(a)'' after ''section 134''.

SEC. 4606. REPORT TO CONGRESS.

Not later than 5 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary of Commerce for Intellectual Property and Director of the United States Patent and Trademark Office shall submit to the Congress a report evaluating whether the inter partes reexamination proceedings established under the amendments made by this subtitle are inequitable to any of the parties in interest and, if so, the report shall contain recommendations for changes to the amendments made by this subtitle to remove such inequity.

SEC. 4607. ESTOPPEL EFFECT OF REEXAMINATION.

Any party who requests an inter partes reexamination under section 311 of title 35, United States Code, is estopped from challenging at a later time, in any civil action, any fact determined during the process of such reexamination, except with respect to a fact determination later proved to be erroneous based on information unavailable at the time of the inter partes reexamination decision. If this section is held to be unenforceable, the enforceability of the remainder of this subtitle or of this title shall not be denied as a result.

SEC. 4608. EFFECTIVE DATE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subsection (b), this subtitle and the amendments made by this subtitle shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act and shall apply to any patent that issues from an original application filed in the United States on or after that date.

(b) SECTION 4605(a).—The amendments made by section 4605(a) shall take effect on the date that is 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

Subtitle G—Patent and Trademark Office

SEC. 4701. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the ''Patent and Trademark Office Efficiency Act''.

CHAPTER 1—UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

SEC. 4711. ESTABLISHMENT OF PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE.

Section 1 of title 35, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''§ 1. Establishment

''(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The United States Patent and Trademark Office is established as an agency of the United States, within the Department of Commerce. In carrying out its functions, the United States Patent and Trademark Office shall be subject to the policy direction of the Secretary of Commerce, but otherwise shall retain responsibility for decisions regarding the

management and administration of its operations and shall exercise independent control of its budget allocations and expenditures, personnel decisions and processes, procurements, and other administrative and management functions in accordance with this title and applicable provisions of law. Those operations designed to grant and issue patents and those operations which are designed to facilitate the registration of trademarks shall be treated as separate operating units within the Office.

''(b) OFFICES.—The United States Patent and Trademark Office shall maintain its principal office in the metropolitan Washington, D.C., area, for the service of process and papers and for the purpose of carrying out its functions. The United States Patent and Trademark Office shall be deemed, for purposes of venue in civil actions, to be a resident of the district in which its principal office is located, except where jurisdiction is otherwise provided by law. The United States Patent and Trademark Office may establish satellite offices in such other places in the United States as it considers necessary and appropriate in the conduct of its business.

''(c) REFERENCE.—For purposes of this title, the United States Patent and Trademark Office shall also be referred to as the 'Office' and the 'Patent and Trademark Office'.''.

SEC. 4712. POWERS AND DUTIES.

Section 2 of title 35, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''§2. Powers and duties

''(a) IN GENERAL.—The United States Patent and Trademark Office, subject to the policy direction of the Secretary of Commerce—

''(1) shall be responsible for the granting and issuing of patents and the registration of trademarks; and

''(2) shall be responsible for disseminating to the public information with respect to patents and trademarks.

''(b) SPECIFIC POWERS.—The Office—

''(1) shall adopt and use a seal of the Office, which shall be judicially noticed and with which letters patent, certificates of trademark registrations, and papers issued by the Office shall be authenticated;

''(2) may establish regulations, not inconsistent with law, which—

''(A) shall govern the conduct of proceedings in the Office;

''(B) shall be made in accordance with section 553 of title 5, United States Code;

''(C) shall facilitate and expedite the processing of patent applications, particularly those which can be filed, stored, processed, searched, and retrieved electronically, subject to the provisions of section 122 relating to the confidential status of applications;

''(D) may govern the recognition and conduct of agents, attorneys, or other persons representing applicants or other parties before the Office, and may require them, before being recognized as representatives of applicants or other persons, to show that they are of good moral character and reputation and are possessed of the necessary qualifications to render to applicants or other persons valuable service, advice, and assistance in the presentation or prosecution of their applications or other business before the Office;

''(E) shall recognize the public interest in continuing to safeguard broad access to the United States patent system through the reduced fee structure for small entities under section 41(h)(1) of this title; and

''(F) provide for the development of a performance-based process that includes quantitative and qualitative measures and standards for evaluating cost-effectiveness and is consistent with the principles of impartiality and competitiveness;

''(3) may acquire, construct, purchase, lease, hold, manage, operate, improve, alter, and renovate any real, personal, or mixed property, or any interest therein, as it considers necessary to carry out its functions;

''(4)(A) may make such purchases, contracts for the construction, maintenance, or management and operation of facilities, and contracts for supplies or services, without regard to the provisions of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (40 U.S.C. 471 et seq.), the Public Buildings Act (40 U.S.C. 601 et seq.), and the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11301 et seq.); and

''(B) may enter into and perform such purchases and contracts for printing services, including the process of composition, platemaking, presswork, silk screen processes, binding, microform, and the products of such processes, as it considers necessary to carry out the functions of the Office, without regard to sections 501 through 517 and 1101 through 1123 of title 44, United States Code;

''(5) may use, with their consent, services, equipment, personnel, and facilities of other departments, agencies, and instrumentalities of the Federal Government, on a reimbursable basis, and cooperate with such other departments, agencies, and instrumentalities in the establishment and use of services, equipment, and facilities of the Office;

''(6) may, when the Director determines that it is practicable, efficient, and cost-effective to do so, use, with the consent of the United States and the agency, instrumentality, Patent and Trademark Office, or international organization concerned, the services, records, facilities, or personnel of any State or local government agency or instrumentality or foreign patent and trademark office or international organization to perform functions on its behalf;

''(7) may retain and use all of its revenues and receipts, including revenues from the sale, lease, or disposal of any real, personal, or mixed property, or any interest therein, of the Office;

''(8) shall advise the President, through the Secretary of Commerce, on national and certain international intellectual property policy issues;

''(9) shall advise Federal departments and agencies on matters of intellectual property policy in the United States and intellectual property protection in other countries;

''(10) shall provide guidance, as appropriate, with respect to proposals by agencies to assist foreign governments and international intergovernmental organizations on matters of intellectual property protection;

''(11) may conduct programs, studies, or exchanges of items or services regarding domestic and international intellectual property law and the effectiveness of intellectual property protection domestically and throughout the world;

''(12)(A) shall advise the Secretary of Commerce on programs and studies relating to intellectual property policy that are conducted, or authorized to be conducted, cooperatively with foreign intellectual property offices and international intergovernmental organizations; and

''(B) may conduct programs and studies described in subparagraph (A); and

''(13)(A) in coordination with the Department of State, may conduct programs and studies cooperatively with foreign intellectual property offices and international intergovernmental organizations; and

''(B) with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, may authorize the transfer of not to exceed $100,000 in any year to the Department of State for the purpose of making special payments to international intergovernmental organizations for studies and programs for advancing international cooperation concerning patents, trademarks, and other matters.

''(c) CLARIFICATION OF SPECIFIC POWERS.—(1) The special payments under subsection (b)(13)(B) shall be in addition to any other payments or contributions to international organizations described in subsection (b)(13)(B) and shall not be subject to any limitations imposed by law on the amounts of such other payments or contributions by the United States Government.

''(2) Nothing in subsection (b) shall derogate from the duties of the Secretary of State or from the duties of the United States Trade Representative as set forth in section 141 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2171).

''(3) Nothing in subsection (b) shall derogate from the duties and functions of the Register of Copyrights or otherwise alter current authorities relating to copyright matters.

''(4) In exercising the Director's powers under paragraphs (3) and (4)(A) of subsection (b), the Director shall consult with the Administrator of General Services.

''(5) In exercising the Director's powers and duties under this section, the Director shall consult with the Register of Copyrights on all copyright and related matters.

''(d) CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to nullify, void, cancel, or interrupt any pending request-for-proposal let or contract issued by the General Services Administration for the specific purpose of relocating or leasing space to the United States Patent and Trademark Office.''.

SEC. 4713. ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT.

Section 3 of title 35, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''§3. Officers and employees

''(a) UNDER SECRETARY AND DIRECTOR.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The powers and duties of the United States Patent and Trademark Office shall be vested in an Under Secretary of Commerce for Intellectual Property and Director of the United States Patent and Trademark Office (in this title referred to as the 'Director'), who shall be a citizen of the United States and who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The Director shall be a person who has a professional background and experience in patent or trademark law.

''(2) DUTIES.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The Director shall be responsible for providing policy direction and management supervision for the Office and for the issuance of patents and the registration of trademarks. The Director shall perform these duties in a fair, impartial, and equitable manner.

''(B) CONSULTING WITH THE PUBLIC ADVISORY COMMITTEES.—The Director shall consult with the Patent Public Advisory Committee established in section 5 on a regular basis on matters relating to the patent operations of the Office, shall consult with the Trademark Public Advisory Committee established in section 5 on a regular basis on matters relating to the trademark operations of the Office, and shall consult with the respective Public Advisory Committee before submitting budgetary proposals to the Office of Management and Budget or changing or proposing to change patent or trademark user fees or patent or trademark regulations which are subject to the requirement to provide notice and opportunity for public comment under section 553 of title 5, United States Code, as the case may be.

''(3) OATH.—The Director shall, before taking office, take an oath to discharge faithfully the duties of the Office.

''(4) REMOVAL.—The Director may be removed from office by the President. The President shall provide notification of any such removal to both Houses of Congress.

''(b) OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE OFFICE.—

''(1) DEPUTY UNDER SECRETARY AND DEPUTY DIRECTOR.—The Secretary of Commerce, upon nomination by the Director, shall appoint a Deputy Under Secretary of Commerce for Intellectual Property and Deputy Director of the United States Patent and Trademark Office who shall be vested with the authority to act in the capacity of the Director in the event of the absence or incapacity of the Director. The Deputy Director shall be a citizen of the United States who has a professional background and experience in patent or trademark law.

''(2) COMMISSIONERS.—

''(A) APPOINTMENT AND DUTIES.—The Secretary of Commerce shall appoint a Commissioner for Patents and a Commissioner for Trademarks, without regard to chapter 33, 51, or 53 of title 5, United States Code. The Commissioner for Patents shall be a citizen of the United States with demonstrated management ability and professional background and experience in patent law and serve for a term of 5 years. The Commissioner for Trademarks shall be a citizen of the United States with demonstrated management ability and professional background and experience in trademark law and serve for a term of 5 years. The Commissioner for Patents and the Commissioner for Trademarks shall serve as the chief operating officers for the operations of the Office relating to patents and trademarks, respectively, and shall be responsible for the management and direction of all aspects of the activities of the Office that affect the administration of patent and trademark operations, respectively. The Secretary may reappoint a Commissioner to subsequent terms of 5 years as long as the performance of the Commissioner as set forth in the performance agreement in subparagraph (B) is satisfactory.

''(B) SALARY AND PERFORMANCE AGREEMENT.—The Commissioners shall be paid an annual rate of basic pay not to exceed the maximum rate of basic pay for the Senior Executive Service established under section 5382 of title 5, United States Code, including any applicable locality-based comparability payment that may be authorized under section 5304(h)(2)(C) of title 5, United States Code. The compensation of the Commissioners shall be considered, for purposes of section 207(c)(2)(A) of title 18, United States Code, to be the equivalent of that described under clause (ii) of section 207(c)(2)(A) of title 18, United States Code. In addition, the Commissioners may receive a bonus in an amount of up to, but not in excess of, 50 percent of the Commissioners' annual rate of basic pay, based upon an evaluation by the Secretary of Commerce, acting through the Director, of the Commissioners' performance as defined in an annual performance agreement between the Commissioners and the Secretary. The annual performance agreements shall incorporate measurable organization and individual goals in key operational areas as delineated in an annual performance plan agreed to by the Commissioners and the Secretary. Payment of a bonus under this subparagraph may be made to the Commissioners only to the extent that such payment does not cause the Commissioners' total aggregate compensation in a calendar year to equal or exceed the amount of the salary of the Vice President under section 104 of title 3, United States Code.

''(C) REMOVAL.—The Commissioners may be removed from office by the Secretary for misconduct or nonsatisfactory performance under the performance agreement described in subparagraph (B), without regard to the provisions of title 5, United States Code. The Secretary shall provide notification of any such removal to both Houses of Congress.

''(3) OTHER OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES.—The Director shall—

''(A) appoint such officers, employees (including attorneys), and agents of the Office as the Director considers necessary to carry out the functions of the Office; and

''(B) define the title, authority, and duties of such officers and employees and delegate to them such of the powers vested in the Office as the Director may determine.

The Office shall not be subject to any administratively or statutorily imposed limitation on positions or personnel, and no positions or personnel of the Office shall be taken into account for purposes of applying any such limitation.

''(4) TRAINING OF EXAMINERS.—The Office shall submit to the Congress a proposal to provide an incentive program to retain as employees patent and trademark examiners of the primary examiner grade or higher who are eligible for retirement, for the sole purpose of training patent and trademark examiners.

''(5) NATIONAL SECURITY POSITIONS.—The Director, in consultation with the Director of the Office of Personnel Management, shall maintain a program for identifying national security positions and providing for appropriate security clearances, in order to maintain the secrecy of certain inventions, as described in section 181, and to prevent disclosure of sensitive and strategic information in the interest of national security.

''(c) CONTINUED APPLICABILITY OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE.—Officers and employees of the Office shall be subject to the provisions of title 5, United States Code, relating to Federal employees.

''(d) ADOPTION OF EXISTING LABOR AGREEMENTS.—The Office shall adopt all labor agreements which are in effect, as of the day before the effective date of the Patent and Trademark Office Efficiency Act, with respect to such Office (as then in effect).

''(e) CARRYOVER OF PERSONNEL.—

''(1) FROM PTO.—Effective as of the effective date of the Patent and Trademark Office Efficiency Act, all officers and employees of the Patent and Trademark Office on the day before such effective date shall become officers and employees of the Office, without a break in service.

''(2) OTHER PERSONNEL.—Any individual who, on the day before the effective date of the Patent and Trademark Office Efficiency Act, is an officer or employee of the Department of Commerce (other than an officer or employee under paragraph (1)) shall be transferred to the Office, as necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act, if—

''(A) such individual serves in a position for which a major function is the performance of work reimbursed by the Patent and Trademark Office, as determined by the Secretary of Commerce;

''(B) such individual serves in a position that performed work in support of the Patent and Trademark Office during at least half of the incumbent's work time, as determined by the Secretary of Commerce; or

''(C) such transfer would be in the interest of the Office, as determined by the Secretary of Commerce in consultation with the Director.

Any transfer under this paragraph shall be effective as of the same effective date as referred to in paragraph (1), and shall be made without a break in service.

''(f) TRANSITION PROVISIONS.—

''(1) INTERIM APPOINTMENT OF DIRECTOR.—On or after the effective date of the Patent and Trademark Office Efficiency Act, the President shall appoint an individual to serve as the Director until the date on which a Director qualifies under subsection (a). The President shall not make more than one such appointment under this subsection.

''(2) CONTINUATION IN OFFICE OF CERTAIN OFFICERS.—(A) The individual serving as the Assistant Commissioner for Patents on the day before the effective date of the Patent and Trademark Office Efficiency Act may serve as the Commissioner for Patents until the date on which a Commissioner for Patents is appointed under subsection (b).

''(B) The individual serving as the Assistant Commissioner for Trademarks on the day before the effective date of the Patent and Trademark Office Efficiency Act may serve as the Commissioner for Trademarks until the date on which a Commissioner for Trademarks is appointed under subsection (b).''.

SEC. 4714. PUBLIC ADVISORY COMMITTEES.

Chapter 1 of part I of title 35, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 4 the following:

''§ 5. Patent and Trademark Office Public Advisory Committees

''(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF PUBLIC ADVISORY COMMITTEES.—

''(1) APPOINTMENT.—The United States Patent and Trademark Office shall have a Patent Public Advisory Committee and a Trademark Public Advisory Committee, each of which shall have nine voting members who shall be appointed by the Secretary of Commerce and serve at the pleasure of the Secretary of Commerce. Members of each Public Advisory Committee shall be appointed for a term of 3 years, except that of the members first appointed, three shall be appointed for a term of 1 year, and three shall be appointed for a term of 2 years. In making appointments to each Committee, the Secretary of Commerce shall consider the risk of loss of competitive advantage in international commerce or other harm to United States companies as a result of such appointments.

''(2) CHAIR.—The Secretary shall designate a chair of each Advisory Committee, whose term as chair shall be for 3 years.

''(3) TIMING OF APPOINTMENTS.—Initial appointments to each Advisory Committee shall be made within 3 months after the effective date of the Patent and Trademark Office Efficiency Act. Vacancies shall be filled within 3 months after they occur.

''(b) BASIS FOR APPOINTMENTS.—Members of each Advisory Committee—

''(1) shall be citizens of the United States who shall be chosen so as to represent the interests of diverse users of the United States Patent and Trademark Office with respect to patents, in the case of the Patent Public Advisory Committee, and with respect to trademarks, in the case of the Trademark Public Advisory Committee;

''(2) shall include members who represent small and large entity applicants located in the United States in proportion to the number of applications filed by such applicants, but in no case shall members who represent small entity patent applicants, including small business concerns, independent inventors, and nonprofit organizations, constitute less than 25 percent of the members of the Patent Public Advisory Committee, and such members shall include at least one independent inventor; and

''(3) shall include individuals with substantial background and achievement in finance, management, labor relations, science, technology, and office automation.

In addition to the voting members, each Advisory Committee shall include a representative of each labor organization recognized by the United States Patent and Trademark Office. Such representatives shall be nonvoting members of the Advisory Committee to which they are appointed.

''(c) MEETINGS.—Each Advisory Committee shall meet at the call of the chair to consider an agenda set by the chair.

''(d) DUTIES.—Each Advisory Committee shall—

''(1) review the policies, goals, performance, budget, and user fees of the United States Patent and Trademark Office with respect to patents, in the case of the Patent Public Advisory Committee, and with respect to Trademarks, in the case of the Trademark Public Advisory Committee, and advise the Director on these matters;

''(2) within 60 days after the end of each fiscal year—

''(A) prepare an annual report on the matters referred to in paragraph (1);

''(B) transmit the report to the Secretary of Commerce, the President, and the Committees on the Judiciary of the Senate and the House of Representatives; and

''(C) publish the report in the Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office.

''(e) COMPENSATION.—Each member of each Advisory Committee shall be compensated for each day (including travel time) during which such member is attending meetings or conferences of that Advisory Committee or otherwise engaged in the business of that Advisory Committee, at the rate which is the daily equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay in effect

for level III of the Executive Schedule under section 5314 of title 5, United States Code. While away from such member's home or regular place of business such member shall be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, as authorized by section 5703 of title 5, United States Code.

''(f) ACCESS TO INFORMATION.—Members of each Advisory Committee shall be provided access to records and information in the United States Patent and Trademark Office, except for personnel or other privileged information and information concerning patent applications required to be kept in confidence by section 122.

''(g) APPLICABILITY OF CERTAIN ETHICS LAWS.—Members of each Advisory Committee shall be special Government employees within the meaning of section 202 of title 18, United States Code.

''(h) INAPPLICABILITY OF FEDERAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE ACT.—The Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.) shall not apply to each Advisory Committee.

''(i) OPEN MEETINGS.—The meetings of each Advisory Committee shall be open to the public, except that each Advisory Committee may by majority vote meet in executive session when considering personnel or other confidential information.''.

SEC. 4715. CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.

(a) DUTIES.—Chapter 1 of title 35, United States Code, is amended by striking section 6.

(b) REGULATIONS FOR AGENTS AND ATTORNEYS.—Section 31 of title 35, United States Code, and the item relating to such section in the table of sections for chapter 3 of title 35, United States Code, are repealed.

(c) SUSPENSION OR EXCLUSION FROM PRACTICE.—Section 32 of title 35, United States Code, is amended by striking ''31'' and inserting ''2(b)(2)(D)''.

SEC. 4716. TRADEMARK TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD.

Section 17 of the Act of July 5, 1946 (commonly referred to as the ''Trademark Act of 1946'') (15 U.S.C. 1067) is amended to read as follows:

''SEC. 17. (a) In every case of interference, opposition to registration, application to register as a lawful concurrent user, or application to cancel the registration of a mark, the Director shall give notice to all parties and shall direct a Trademark Trial and Appeal Board to determine and decide the respective rights of registration.

''(b) The Trademark Trial and Appeal Board shall include the Director, the Commissioner for Patents, the Commissioner for Trademarks, and administrative trademark judges who are appointed by the Director.''.

SEC. 4717. BOARD OF PATENT APPEALS AND INTERFERENCES.

Chapter 1 of title 35, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking section 7 and redesignating sections 8 through 14 as sections 7 through 13, respectively; and

(2) by inserting after section 5 the following:

''§ 6. Board of Patent Appeals and Interferences

''(a) ESTABLISHMENT AND COMPOSITION.—There shall be in the United States Patent and Trademark Office a Board of Patent Appeals and Interferences. The Director, the Commissioner for Patents, the Commissioner for Trademarks, and the administrative patent judges shall constitute the Board. The administrative patent judges shall be persons of competent legal knowledge and scientific ability who are appointed by the Director.

''(b) DUTIES.—The Board of Patent Appeals and Interferences shall, on written appeal of an applicant, review adverse decisions of examiners upon applications for patents and shall determine priority and patentability of invention in interferences declared under section 135(a). Each appeal and interference shall be heard by at least three members of the Board, who shall be designated by the Director. Only the Board of Patent Appeals and Interferences may grant rehearings.''.

SEC. 4718. ANNUAL REPORT OF DIRECTOR.

Section 13 of title 35, United States Code, as redesignated by section 4717 of this subtitle, is amended to read as follows:

''§ 13. Annual report to Congress

''The Director shall report to the Congress, not later than 180 days after the end of each fiscal year, the moneys received and expended by the Office, the purposes for which the moneys were spent, the quality and quantity of the work of the Office, the nature of training provided to examiners, the evaluation of the Commissioner of Patents and the Commissioner of Trademarks by the Secretary of Commerce, the compensation of the Commissioners, and other information relating to the Office.''.

SEC. 4719. SUSPENSION OR EXCLUSION FROM PRACTICE.

Section 32 of title 35, United States Code, is amended by inserting before the last sentence the following: ''The Director shall have the discretion to designate any attorney who is an officer or employee of the United States Patent and Trademark Office to conduct the hearing required by this section.''.

SEC. 4720. PAY OF DIRECTOR AND DEPUTY DIRECTOR.

(a) PAY OF DIRECTOR.—Section 5314 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by striking:

''Assistant Secretary of Commerce and Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks.''.

and inserting:

''Under Secretary of Commerce for Intellectual Property and Director of the United States Patent and Trademark Office.''.

(b) PAY OF DEPUTY DIRECTOR.—Section 5315 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''Deputy Under Secretary of Commerce for Intellectual Property and Deputy Director of the United States Patent and Trademark Office.''.

CHAPTER 2—EFFECTIVE DATE; TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS

SEC. 4731. EFFECTIVE DATE.

This subtitle and the amendments made by this subtitle shall take effect 4 months after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 4732. TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.

(a) AMENDMENTS TO TITLE 35, UNITED STATES CODE.—

(1) The item relating to part I in the table of parts for chapter 35, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''I. United States Patent and Trademark Office ..... 1''.

(2) The heading for part I of title 35, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''PART I—UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE''.

(3) The table of chapters for part I of title 35, United States Code, is amended by amending the item relating to chapter 1 to read as follows:

''1. Establishment, Officers and Employees, Functions ..... 1''.

(4) The table of sections for chapter 1 of title 35, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''CHAPTER 1—ESTABLISHMENT, OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES, FUNCTIONS

''Sec.
'' 1. Establishment.
'' 2. Powers and duties.
'' 3. Officers and employees.
'' 4. Restrictions on officers and employees as to interest in patents.
'' 5. Patent and Trademark Office Public Advisory Committees.
'' 6. Board of Patent Appeals and Interferences.
'' 7. Library.
'' 8. Classification of patents.
'' 9. Certified copies of records.
''10. Publications.
''11. Exchange of copies of patents and applications with foreign countries.
''12. Copies of patents and applications for public libraries.
''13. Annual report to Congress.''.

(5) Section 41(h) of title 35, United States Code, is amended by striking ''Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks'' and inserting ''Director''.

(6) Section 155 of title 35, United States Code, is amended by striking ''Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks'' and inserting ''Director''.

(7) Section 155A(c) of title 35, United States Code, is amended by striking ''Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks'' and inserting ''Director''.

(8) Section 302 of title 35, United States Code, is amended by striking ''Commissioner of Patents'' and inserting ''Director''.

(9)(A) Section 303 of title 35, United States Code, is amended—

*(i) in the section heading by striking ''**Commissioner**'' and inserting ''**Director**''; and*

(ii) by striking ''Commissioner's'' and inserting ''Director's''.

(B) The item relating to section 303 in the table of sections for chapter 30 of title 35, United States Code, is amended by striking ''Commissioner'' and inserting ''Director''.

(10)(A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B), title 35, United States Code, is amended by striking ''Commissioner'' each place it appears and inserting ''Director''.

(B) Chapter 17 of title 35, United States Code, is amended by striking ''Commissioner'' each place it appears and inserting ''Commissioner of Patents''.

(11) Section 157(d) of title 35, United States Code, is amended by striking ''Secretary of Commerce'' and inserting ''Director''.

(12) Section 202(a) of title 35, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by striking ''iv)'' and inserting ''(iv)''; and

(B) by striking the second period after ''Department of Energy'' at the end of the first sentence.

(b) OTHER PROVISIONS OF LAW.—

(1)(A) Section 45 of the Act of July 5, 1946 (commonly referred to as the ''Trademark Act of 1946''; 15 U.S.C. 1127), is amended by striking ''The term 'Commissioner' means the Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks.'' and inserting ''The term 'Director' means the Under Secretary of Commerce for Intellectual Property and Director of the United States Patent and Trademark Office.''.

(B) The Act of July 5, 1946 (commonly referred to as the ''Trademark Act of 1946''; 15 U.S.C. 1051 et seq.), except for section 17, as amended by 4716 of this subtitle, is amended by striking ''Commissioner'' each place it appears and inserting ''Director''.

(C) Sections 8(e) and 9(b) of the Trademark Act of 1946 are each amended by striking ''Commissioner'' and inserting ''Director''.

(2) Section 500(e) of title 5, United States Code, is amended by striking ''Patent Office'' and inserting ''United States Patent and Trademark Office''.

(3) Section 5102(c)(23) of title 5, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''(23) administrative patent judges and designated administrative patent judges in the United States Patent and Trademark Office;''.

(4) Section 5316 of title 5, United States Code (5 U.S.C. 5316) is amended by striking ''Commissioner of Patents, Department of Commerce.'', ''Deputy Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks.'', ''Assistant Commissioner for Patents.'', and ''Assistant Commissioner for Trademarks.''.

(5) Section 9(p)(1)(B) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638(p)(1)(B)) is amended to read as follows:

''(B) the Under Secretary of Commerce for Intellectual Property and Director of the United States Patent and Trademark Office; and''.

(6) Section 12 of the Act of February 14, 1903 (15 U.S.C. 1511) is amended—

(A) by striking ''(d) Patent and Trademark Office;'' and inserting:

''(4) United States Patent and Trademark Office''; and

(B) by redesignating subsections (a), (b), (c), (e), (f), and (g) as paragraphs (1), (2), (3), (5), (6), and (7), respectively and indenting the paragraphs as so redesignated 2 ems to the right.

(7) Section 19 of the Tennessee Valley Authority Act of 1933 (16 U.S.C. 831r) is amended—

(A) by striking ''Patent Office of the United States'' and inserting ''United States Patent and Trademark Office''; and

(B) by striking ''Commissioner of Patents'' and inserting ''Under Secretary of Commerce for Intellectual Property and Director of the United States Patent and Trademark Office''.

(8) Section 182(b)(2)(A) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2242(b)(2)(A)) is amended by striking ''Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks'' and inserting ''Under Secretary of Commerce for Intellectual Property and Director of the United States Patent and Trademark Office''.

(9) Section 302(b)(2)(D) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2412(b)(2)(D)) is amended by striking ''Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks'' and inserting ''Under Secretary of Commerce for Intellectual Property and Director of the United States Patent and Trademark Office''.

(10) The Act of April 12, 1892 (27 Stat. 395; 20 U.S.C. 91) is amended by striking ''Patent Office'' and inserting ''United States Patent and Trademark Office''.

(11) Sections 505(m) and 512(o) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 355(m) and 360b(o)) are each amended by striking ''Patent and Trademark Office of the Department of Commerce'' and inserting ''United States Patent and Trademark Office''.

(12) Section 702(d) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 372(d)) is amended by striking ''Commissioner of Patents'' and inserting ''Under Secretary of Commerce for Intellectual Property and Director of the United States Patent and Trademark Office'' and by striking ''Commissioner'' and inserting ''Director''.

(13) Section 105(e) of the Federal Alcohol Administration Act (27 U.S.C. 205(e)) is amended by striking ''United States Patent Office'' and inserting ''United States Patent and Trademark Office''.

(14) Section 1295(a)(4) of title 28, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in subparagraph (A) by inserting ''United States'' before ''Patent and Trademark''; and

(B) in subparagraph (B) by striking ''Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks'' and inserting ''Under Secretary of Commerce for Intellectual Property and Director of the United States Patent and Trademark Office''.

(15) Chapter 115 of title 28, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in the item relating to section 1744 in the table of sections by striking ''Patent Office'' and inserting ''United States Patent and Trademark Office'';

(B) in section 1744—

(i) by striking ''Patent Office'' each place it appears in the text and section heading and inserting ''United States Patent and Trademark Office''; and

(ii) by striking ''Commissioner of Patents'' and inserting ''Under Secretary of Commerce for Intellectual Property and Director of the United States Patent and Trademark Office''; and

(C) by striking ''Commissioner'' and inserting ''Director''.

(16) Section 1745 of title 28, United States Code, is amended by striking ''United States Patent Office'' and inserting ''United States Patent and Trademark Office''.

(17) Section 1928 of title 28, United States Code, is amended by striking ''Patent Office'' and inserting ''United States Patent and Trademark Office''.

(18) Section 151 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2181) is amended in subsections c. and d. by striking ''Commissioner of Patents'' and inserting ''Under Secretary of Commerce for Intellectual Property and Director of the United States Patent and Trademark Office''.

(19) Section 152 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2182) is amended by striking ''Commissioner of Patents'' each place it appears and inserting ''Under Secretary of Commerce for Intellectual Property and Director of the United States Patent and Trademark Office''.

(20) Section 305 of the National Aeronautics and Space Act of 1958 (42 U.S.C. 2457) is amended—

(A) in subsection (c) by striking ''Commissioner of Patents'' and inserting ''Under Secretary of Commerce for Intellectual Property and Director of the United States Patent and Trademark Office (hereafter in this section referred to as the 'Director')''; and

(B) by striking ''Commissioner'' each subsequent place it appears and inserting ''Director''.

(21) Section 12(a) of the Solar Heating and Cooling Demonstration Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5510(a)) is amended by striking ''Commissioner of the Patent Office'' and inserting ''Under Secretary of Commerce for Intellectual Property and Director of the United States Patent and Trademark Office''.

(22) Section 1111 of title 44, United States Code, is amended by striking ''the Commissioner of Patents,''.

(23) Section 1114 of title 44, United States Code, is amended by striking ''the Commissioner of Patents,''.

(24) Section 1123 of title 44, United States Code, is amended by striking ''the Patent Office,''.

(25) Sections 1337 and 1338 of title 44, United States Code, and the items relating to those sections in the table of contents for chapter 13 of such title, are repealed.

(26) Section 10(i) of the Trading with the enemy Act (50 U.S.C. App. 10(i)) is amended by striking ''Commissioner of Patents'' and inserting ''Under Secretary of Commerce for Intellectual Property and Director of the United States Patent and Trademark Office''.

CHAPTER 3—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

SEC. 4741. REFERENCES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Any reference in any other Federal law, Executive order, rule, regulation, or delegation of authority, or any document of or pertaining to a department or office from which a function is transferred by this subtitle—

(1) to the head of such department or office is deemed to refer to the head of the department or office to which such function is transferred; or

(2) to such department or office is deemed to refer to the department or office to which such function is transferred.

(b) SPECIFIC REFERENCES.—Any reference in any other Federal law, Executive order, rule, regulation, or delegation of authority, or any document of or pertaining to the Patent and Trademark Office—

(1) to the Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks is deemed to refer to the Under Secretary of Commerce for Intellectual Property and Director of the United States Patent and Trademark Office;

(2) to the Assistant Commissioner for Patents is deemed to refer to the Commissioner for Patents; or

(3) to the Assistant Commissioner for Trademarks is deemed to refer to the Commissioner for Trademarks.

SEC. 4742. EXERCISE OF AUTHORITIES.

Except as otherwise provided by law, a Federal official to whom a function is transferred by this subtitle may, for purposes of performing the function, exercise all authorities under any other provision of law that were available with respect to the performance of that function to the official responsible for the performance of the function immediately before the effective date of the transfer of the function under this subtitle.

SEC. 4743. SAVINGS PROVISIONS.

(a) LEGAL DOCUMENTS.—All orders, determinations, rules, regulations, permits, grants, loans, contracts, agreements, certificates, licenses, and privileges—

(1) that have been issued, made, granted, or allowed to become effective by the President, the Secretary of Commerce, any officer or employee of any office transferred by this subtitle, or any other Government official, or by a court of competent jurisdiction, in the performance of any function that is transferred by this subtitle; and

(2) that are in effect on the effective date of such transfer (or become effective after such date pursuant to their terms as in effect on such effective date), shall continue in effect according to their terms until modified, terminated, superseded, set aside, or revoked in accordance with law by the President, any other authorized official, a court of competent jurisdiction, or operation of law.

(b) PROCEEDINGS.—This subtitle shall not affect any proceedings or any application for any benefits, service, license, permit, certificate, or financial assistance pending on the effective date of this subtitle before an office transferred by this subtitle, but such proceedings and applications shall be continued. Orders shall be issued in such proceedings, appeals shall be taken therefrom, and payments shall be made pursuant to such orders, as if this subtitle had not been enacted, and orders issued in any such proceeding shall continue in effect until modified, terminated, superseded, or revoked by a duly authorized official, by a court of competent jurisdiction, or by operation of law. Nothing in this subsection shall be considered to prohibit the discontinuance or modification of any such proceeding under the same terms and conditions and to the same extent that such proceeding could have been discontinued or modified if this subtitle had not been enacted.

(c) SUITS.—This subtitle shall not affect suits commenced before the effective date of this subtitle, and in all such suits, proceedings shall be had, appeals taken, and judgments rendered in the same manner and with the same effect as if this subtitle had not been enacted.

(d) NONABATEMENT OF ACTIONS.—No suit, action, or other proceeding commenced by or against the Department of Commerce or the Secretary of Commerce, or by or against any individual in the official capacity of such individual as an officer or employee of an office transferred by this subtitle, shall abate by reason of the enactment of this subtitle.

(e) CONTINUANCE OF SUITS.—If any Government officer in the official capacity of such officer is party to a suit with respect to a function of the officer, and under this subtitle such function is transferred to any other officer or office, then such suit shall be continued with the other officer or the head of such other office, as applicable, substituted or added as a party.

(f) ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURE AND JUDICIAL REVIEW.—Except as otherwise provided by this subtitle, any statutory requirements relating to notice, hearings, action upon the record, or administrative or judicial review that apply to any function transferred by this subtitle shall apply to the exercise of such function by the head of the Federal agency, and other officers of the agency, to which such function is transferred by this subtitle.

SEC. 4744. TRANSFER OF ASSETS.

Except as otherwise provided in this subtitle, so much of the personnel, property, records, and unexpended balances of appropriations, allocations, and other funds employed, used, held, available, or to be made available in connection

with a function transferred to an official or agency by this subtitle shall be available to the official or the head of that agency, respectively, at such time or times as the Director of the Office of Management and Budget directs for use in connection with the functions transferred.

SEC. 4745. DELEGATION AND ASSIGNMENT.

Except as otherwise expressly prohibited by law or otherwise provided in this subtitle, an official to whom functions are transferred under this subtitle (including the head of any office to which functions are transferred under this subtitle) may delegate any of the functions so transferred to such officers and employees of the office of the official as the official may designate, and may authorize successive redelegations of such functions as may be necessary or appropriate. No delegation of functions under this section or under any other provision of this subtitle shall relieve the official to whom a function is transferred under this subtitle of responsibility for the administration of the function.

SEC. 4746. AUTHORITY OF DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET WITH RESPECT TO FUNCTIONS TRANSFERRED.

(a) DETERMINATIONS.—If necessary, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall make any determination of the functions that are transferred under this subtitle.

(b) INCIDENTAL TRANSFERS.—The Director of the Office of Management and Budget, at such time or times as the Director shall provide, may make such determinations as may be necessary with regard to the functions transferred by this subtitle, and to make such additional incidental dispositions of personnel, assets, liabilities, grants, contracts, property, records, and unexpended balances of appropriations, authorizations, allocations, and other funds held, used, arising from, available to, or to be made available in connection with such functions, as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this subtitle. The Director shall provide for the termination of the affairs of all entities terminated by this subtitle and for such further measures and dispositions as may be necessary to effectuate the purposes of this subtitle.

SEC. 4747. CERTAIN VESTING OF FUNCTIONS CONSIDERED TRANSFERS.

For purposes of this subtitle, the vesting of a function in a department or office pursuant to reestablishment of an office shall be considered to be the transfer of the function.

SEC. 4748. AVAILABILITY OF EXISTING FUNDS.

Existing appropriations and funds available for the performance of functions, programs, and activities terminated pursuant to this subtitle shall remain available, for the duration of their period of availability, for necessary expenses in connection with the termination and resolution of such functions, programs, and activities, subject to the submission of a plan to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate in accordance with the procedures set forth in section 605 of the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1999, as contained in Public Law 105–277.

SEC. 4749. DEFINITIONS.

For purposes of this subtitle—

(1) the term ''function'' includes any duty, obligation, power, authority, responsibility, right, privilege, activity, or program; and

(2) the term ''office'' includes any office, administration, agency, bureau, institute, council, unit, organizational entity, or component thereof.

Subtitle H—Miscellaneous Patent Provisions

SEC. 4801. PROVISIONAL APPLICATIONS.

(a) ABANDONMENT.—Section 111(b)(5) of title 35, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''(5) ABANDONMENT.—Notwithstanding the absence of a claim, upon timely request and as prescribed by the Director, a provisional application may be treated as an application filed under subsection (a). Subject to section 119(e)(3) of this title, if no such request is made, the provisional application shall be regarded as abandoned 12 months after the filing date of such application and shall not be subject to revival after such 12-month period.''.

(b) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT RELATING TO WEEKENDS AND HOLIDAYS.—Section 119(e) of title 35, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(3) If the day that is 12 months after the filing date of a provisional application falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or Federal holiday within the District of Columbia, the period of pendency of the provisional application shall be extended to the next succeeding secular or business day.''.

(c) ELIMINATION OF COPENDENCY REQUIREMENT.—Section 119(e)(2) of title 35, United States Code, is amended by striking ''and the provisional application was pending on the filing date of the application for patent under section 111(a) or section 363 of this title''.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act and shall apply to any provisional application filed on or after June 8, 1995, except that the amendments made by subsections (b) and (c) shall have no effect with respect to any patent which is the subject of litigation in an action commenced before such date of enactment.

SEC. 4802. INTERNATIONAL APPLICATIONS.

Section 119 of title 35, United States Code, is amended as follows:

(1) In subsection (a), insert ''or in a WTO member country,'' after ''or citizens of the United States,''.

(2) At the end of section 119 add the following new subsections:

''(f) Applications for plant breeder's rights filed in a WTO member country (or in a foreign UPOV Contracting Party) shall have the same effect for the purpose of the right of priority under subsections (a) through (c) of this section as applications for patents, subject to the same conditions and requirements of this section as apply to applications for patents.

''(g) As used in this section—

''(1) the term 'WTO member country' has the same meaning as the term is defined in section 104(b)(2) of this title; and

''(2) the term 'UPOV Contracting Party' means a member of the International Convention for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants.''.

SEC. 4803. CERTAIN LIMITATIONS ON DAMAGES FOR PATENT INFRINGEMENT NOT APPLICABLE.

Section 287(c)(4) of title 35, United States Code, is amended by striking ''before the date of enactment of this subsection'' and inserting ''based on an application the earliest effective filing date of which is prior to September 30, 1996''.

SEC. 4804. ELECTRONIC FILING AND PUBLICATIONS.

(a) PRINTING OF PAPERS FILED.—Section 22 of title 35, United States Code, is amended by striking ''printed or typewritten'' and inserting ''printed, typewritten, or on an electronic medium''.

(b) PUBLICATIONS.—Section 11(a) of title 35, United States Code, is amended by amending the matter preceding paragraph 1 to read as follows:

''(a) The Director may publish in printed, typewritten, or electronic form, the following:''.

(c) COPIES OF PATENTS FOR PUBLIC LIBRARIES.—Section 13 of title 35, United States Code, is amended by striking ''printed copies of specifications and drawings of patents'' and inserting ''copies of specifications and drawings of patents in printed or electronic form''.

(d) MAINTENANCE OF COLLECTIONS.—

(1) ELECTRONIC COLLECTIONS.—Section 41(i)(1) of title 35, United States Code, is amended by striking ''paper or microform'' and inserting ''paper, microform, or electronic''.

(2) CONTINUATION OF MAINTENANCE.—The Under Secretary of Commerce for Intellectual Property and Director of the United States Patent and Trademark Office shall not, pursuant to the amendment made by paragraph (1), cease to maintain, for use by the public, paper or microform collections of United States patents, foreign patent documents, and United States trademark registrations, except pursuant to notice and opportunity for public comment and except that the Director shall first submit a report to the Committees on the Judiciary of the Senate and the House of Representatives detailing such plan, including a description of the mechanisms in place to ensure the integrity of such collections and the data contained therein, as well as to ensure prompt public access to the most current available information, and certifying that the implementation of such plan will not negatively impact the public.

SEC. 4805. STUDY AND REPORT ON BIOLOGICAL DEPOSITS IN SUPPORT OF BIOTECHNOLOGY PATENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 6 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States, in consultation with the Under Secretary of Commerce for Intellectual Property and Director of the United States Patent and Trademark Office, shall conduct a study and submit a report to Congress on the potential risks to the United States biotechnology industry relating to biological deposits in support of biotechnology patents.

(b) CONTENTS.—The study conducted under this section shall include—

(1) an examination of the risk of export and the risk of transfers to third parties of biological deposits, and the risks posed by the change to 18-month publication requirements made by this subtitle;

(2) an analysis of comparative legal and regulatory regimes; and

(3) any related recommendations.

(c) CONSIDERATION OF REPORT.—In drafting regulations affecting biological deposits (including any modification of title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, section 1.801 et seq.), the United States Patent and Trademark Office shall consider the recommendations of the study conducted under this section.

SEC. 4806. PRIOR INVENTION.

Section 102(g) of title 35, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''(g)(1) during the course of an interference conducted under section 135 or section 291, another inventor involved therein establishes, to the extent permitted in section 104, that before such person's invention thereof the invention was made by such other inventor and not abandoned, suppressed, or concealed, or (2) before such person's invention thereof, the invention was made in this country by another inventor who had not abandoned, suppressed, or concealed it. In determining priority of invention under this subsection, there shall be considered not only the respective dates of conception and reduction to practice of the invention, but also the reasonable diligence of one who was first to conceive and last to reduce to practice, from a time prior to conception by the other.''.

SEC. 4807. PRIOR ART EXCLUSION FOR CERTAIN COMMONLY ASSIGNED PATENTS.

(a) PRIOR ART EXCLUSION.—Section 103(c) of title 35, United States Code, is amended by striking ''subsection (f) or (g)'' and inserting ''one or more of subsections (e), (f), and (g)''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to any application for patent filed on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 4808. EXCHANGE OF COPIES OF PATENTS WITH FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

Section 12 of title 35, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''The Director shall not enter into an agreement to provide such copies of specifications and drawings of United States patents and applications to a foreign country, other than a NAFTA country or a WTO member country, without the express authorization of the Secretary of Commerce. For purposes of this section, the terms 'NAFTA country' and 'WTO member country' have the meanings given those terms in section 104(b).''.

TITLE V—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

SEC. 5001. COMMISSION ON ONLINE CHILD PROTECTION.

(a) REFERENCES.—Wherever in this section an amendment is expressed in terms of an amendment to any provision, the reference shall be considered to be made to such provision of section 1405 of the Child Online Protection Act (47 U.S.C. 231 note).

(b) MEMBERSHIP.—Subsection (b) is amended—

(1) by striking paragraph (1) and inserting the following new paragraph:

''(1) INDUSTRY MEMBERS.—The Commission shall include 16 members who shall consist of representatives of—

''(A) providers of Internet filtering or blocking services or software;

''(B) Internet access services;

''(C) labeling or ratings services;

''(D) Internet portal or search services;

''(E) domain name registration services;

''(F) academic experts; and

''(G) providers that make content available over the Internet.

Of the members of the Commission by reason of this paragraph, an equal number shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives and by the Majority Leader of the Senate. Members of the Commission appointed on or before October 31, 1999, shall remain members.''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(3) PROHIBITION OF PAY.—Members of the Commission shall not receive any pay by reason of their membership on the Commission.''.

(c) EXTENSION OF REPORTING DEADLINE.—The matter in subsection (d) that precedes paragraph (1) is amended by striking ''1 year'' and inserting ''2 years''.

(d) TERMINATION.—Subsection (f) is amended by inserting before the period at the end the following: ''or November 30, 2000, whichever occurs earlier''.

(e) FIRST MEETING AND CHAIRPERSON.—Section 1405 is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (e);

(2) by redesignating subsections (f) (as amended by the preceding provisions of this section) and (g) as subsections (l) and (m), respectively;

(3) by redesignating subsections (c) and (d) (as amended by the preceding provisions of this section) as subsections (e) and (f), respectively; and

(4) by inserting after subsection (b) the following new subsections:

''(c) FIRST MEETING.—The Commission shall hold its first meeting not later than March 31, 2000.

''(d) CHAIRPERSON.—The chairperson of the Commission shall be elected by a vote of a majority of the members, which shall take place not later than 30 days after the first meeting of the Commission.''.

(f) RULES OF THE COMMISSION.—Section 1405 is amended by inserting after subsection (f) (as so redesignated by subsection (e)(3) of this section) the following new subsection:

''(g) RULES OF THE COMMISSION.—

''(1) QUORUM.—Nine members of the Commission shall constitute a quorum for conducting the business of the Commission.

''(2) MEETINGS.—Any meetings held by the Commission shall be duly noticed at least 14 days in advance and shall be open to the public.

''(3) OPPORTUNITIES TO TESTIFY.—The Commission shall provide opportunities for representatives of the general public to testify.

''(4) ADDITIONAL RULES.—The Commission may adopt other rules as necessary to carry out this section.''.

SEC. 5002. PRIVACY PROTECTION FOR DONORS TO PUBLIC BROADCASTING ENTITIES.

(a) AMENDMENT.—Section 396(k) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 396(k)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(12) Funds may not be distributed under this subsection to any public broadcasting entity that directly or indirectly—

''(A) rents contributor or donor names (or other personally identifiable information) to or from, or exchanges such names or information with, any Federal, State, or local candidate, political party, or political committee; or

''(B) discloses contributor or donor names, or other personally identifiable information, to any nonaffiliated third party unless—

''(i) such entity clearly and conspicuously discloses to the contributor or donor that such information may be disclosed to such third party;

''(ii) the contributor or donor is given the opportunity, before the time that such information is initially disclosed, to direct that such information not be disclosed to such third party; and

''(iii) the contributor or donor is given an explanation of how the contributor or donor may exercise that nondisclosure option.''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply with respect to funds distributed on or after 6 months after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 5003. COMPLETION OF BIENNIAL REGULATORY REVIEW.

Within 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Federal Communications Commission shall complete the first biennial review required by section 202(h) of the Telecommunications Act of 1996 (Public Law 104–104; 110 Stat. 111).

SEC. 5004. PUBLIC BROADCASTING ENTITIES.

(a) CIVIL REMITTANCE OF DAMAGES.—Section 1203(c)(5)(B) of title 17, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''(B) NONPROFIT LIBRARY, ARCHIVES, EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS, OR PUBLIC BROADCASTING ENTITIES.—

''(i) DEFINITION.—In this subparagraph, the term 'public broadcasting entity' has the meaning given such term under section 118(g).

''(ii) IN GENERAL.—In the case of a nonprofit library, archives, educational institution, or public broadcasting entity, the court shall remit damages in any case in which the library, archives, educational institution, or public broadcasting entity sustains the burden of proving, and the court finds, that the library, archives, educational institution, or public broadcasting entity was not aware and had no reason to believe that its acts constituted a violation.''.

(b) CRIMINAL OFFENSES AND PENALTIES.—Section 1204(b) of title 17, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''(b) LIMITATION FOR NONPROFIT LIBRARY, ARCHIVES, EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION, OR PUBLIC BROADCASTING ENTITY.—Subsection (a) shall not apply to a nonprofit library, archives, educational institution, or public broadcasting entity (as defined under section 118(g).''.

SEC. 5005. TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS RELATING TO VESSEL HULL DESIGN PROTECTION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—

(1) Section 504(a) of the Digital Millennium Copyright Act (Public Law 105–304) is amended to read as follows:

''(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than November 1, 2003, the Register of Copyrights and the Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks shall submit to the Committees on the Judiciary of the Senate and the House of Representatives a joint report evaluating the effect of the amendments made by this title.''.

(2) Section 505 of the Digital Millennium Copyright Act is amended by striking ''and shall remain in effect'' and all that follows through the end of the section and inserting a period.

(3) Section 1301(b)(3) of title 17, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''(3) A 'vessel' is a craft—

''(A) that is designed and capable of independently steering a course on or through water through its own means of propulsion; and

''(B) that is designed and capable of carrying and transporting one or more passengers.''.

(4) Section 1313(c) of title 17, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following: ''Costs of the cancellation procedure under this subsection shall be borne by the nonprevailing party or parties, and the Administrator shall have the authority to assess and collect such costs.''.

(b) TARIFF ACT OF 1930.—Section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1337) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''and (D)'' and inserting ''(D), and (E)''; and

(ii) by adding at the end the following:

''(E) The importation into the United States, the sale for importation, or the sale within the United States after importation by the owner, importer, or consigner, of an article that constitutes infringement of the exclusive rights in a design protected under chapter 13 of title 17, United States Code.''; and

(B) in paragraphs (2) and (3), by striking ''or mask work'' and inserting ''mask work, or design''; and

(2) in subsection (l), by striking ''or mask work'' each place it appears and inserting ''mask work, or design''.

SEC. 5006. INFORMAL RULEMAKING OF COPYRIGHT DETERMINATION.

Section 1201(a)(1)(C) of title 17, United States Code, is amended in the first sentence by striking ''on the record''.

SEC. 5007. SERVICE OF PROCESS FOR SURETY CORPORATIONS.

Section 9306 of title 31, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a) by striking all beginning with ''designates a person by written power of attorney'' through the end of such subsection and inserting the following: ''has a resident agent for service of process for that district. The resident agent—

''(1) may be an official of the State, the District of Columbia, the territory or possession in which the court sits who is authorized or appointed under the law of the State, District, territory or possession to receive service of process on the corporation; or

''(2) may be an individual who resides in the jurisdiction of the district court for the district in which a surety bond is to be provided and who is appointed by the corporation as provided in subsection (b)''; and

(2) in subsection (b) by striking ''The'' and inserting ''If the surety corporation meets the requirement of subsection (a) by appointing an individual under subsection (a)(2), the''.

SEC. 5008. LOW-POWER TELEVISION.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the ''Community Broadcasters Protection Act of 1999''.

(b) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) Since the creation of low-power television licenses by the Federal Communications Commission, a small number of license holders have operated their stations in a manner beneficial to the public good providing broadcasting to their communities that would not otherwise be available.

(2) These low-power broadcasters have operated their stations in a manner consistent with the programming objectives and hours of operation of full-power broadcasters providing

worthwhile services to their respective communities while under severe license limitations compared to their full-power counterparts.

(3) License limitations, particularly the temporary nature of the license, have blocked many low-power broadcasters from having access to capital, and have severely hampered their ability to continue to provide quality broadcasting, programming, or improvements.

(4) The passage of the Telecommunications Act of 1996 has added to the uncertainty of the future status of these stations by the lack of specific provisions regarding the permanency of their licenses, or their treatment during the transition to high definition, digital television.

(5) It is in the public interest to promote diversity in television programming such as that currently provided by low-power television stations to foreign-language communities.

(c) PRESERVATION OF LOW-POWER COMMUNITY TELEVISION BROADCASTING.—Section 336 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 336) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (f) and (g) as subsections (g) and (h), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after subsection (e) the following new subsection:

''(f) PRESERVATION OF LOW-POWER COMMUNITY TELEVISION BROADCASTING.—

''(1) CREATION OF CLASS A LICENSES.—

''(A) RULEMAKING REQUIRED.—Within 120 days after the date of the enactment of the Community Broadcasters Protection Act of 1999, the Commission shall prescribe regulations to establish a class A television license to be available to licensees of qualifying low-power television stations. Such regulations shall provide that—

''(i) the license shall be subject to the same license terms and renewal standards as the licenses for full-power television stations except as provided in this subsection; and

''(ii) each such class A licensee shall be accorded primary status as a television broadcaster as long as the station continues to meet the requirements for a qualifying low-power station in paragraph (2).

''(B) NOTICE TO AND CERTIFICATION BY LICENSEES.—Within 30 days after the date of the enactment of the Community Broadcasters Protection Act of 1999, the Commission shall send a notice to the licensees of all low-power televisions licenses that describes the requirements for class A designation. Within 60 days after such date of enactment, licensees intending to seek class A designation shall submit to the Commission a certification of eligibility based on the qualification requirements of this subsection. Absent a material deficiency, the Commission shall grant certification of eligibility to apply for class A status.

''(C) APPLICATION FOR AND AWARD OF LICENSES.—Consistent with the requirements set forth in paragraph (2)(A) of this subsection, a licensee may submit an application for class A designation under this paragraph within 30 days after final regulations are adopted under subparagraph (A) of this paragraph. Except as provided in paragraphs (6) and (7), the Commission shall, within 30 days after receipt of an application of a licensee of a qualifying low-power television station that is acceptable for filing, award such a class A television station license to such licensee.

''(D) RESOLUTION OF TECHNICAL PROBLEMS.—The Commission shall act to preserve the service areas of low-power television licensees pending the final resolution of a class A application. If, after granting certification of eligibility for a class A license, technical problems arise requiring an engineering solution to a full-power station's allotted parameters or channel assignment in the digital television Table of Allotments, the Commission shall make such modifications as necessary—

''(i) to ensure replication of the full-power digital television applicant's service area, as provided for in sections 73.622 and 73.623 of the Commission's regulations (47 CFR 73.622, 73.623); and

''(ii) to permit maximization of a full-power digital television applicant's service area consistent with such sections 73.622 and 73.623, if such applicant has filed an application for maximization or a notice of its intent to seek such maximization by December 31, 1999, and filed a bona fide application for maximization by May 1, 2000. Any such applicant shall comply with all applicable Commission rules regarding the construction of digital television facilities.

''(E) CHANGE APPLICATIONS.—If a station that is awarded a construction permit to maximize or significantly enhance its digital television service area, later files a change application to reduce its digital television service area, the protected contour of that station shall be reduced in accordance with such change modification.

''(2) QUALIFYING LOW-POWER TELEVISION STATIONS.—For purposes of this subsection, a station is a qualifying low-power television station if—

''(A)(i) during the 90 days preceding the date of the enactment of the Community Broadcasters Protection Act of 1999—

''(I) such station broadcast a minimum of 18 hours per day;

''(II) such station broadcast an average of at least 3 hours per week of programming that was produced within the market area served by such station, or the market area served by a group of commonly controlled low-power stations that carry common local programming produced within the market area served by such group; and

''(III) such station was in compliance with the Commission's requirements applicable to low-power television stations; and

''(ii) from and after the date of its application for a class A license, the station is in compliance with the Commission's operating rules for full-power television stations; or

''(B) the Commission determines that the public interest, convenience, and necessity would be served by treating the station as a qualifying low-power television station for purposes of this section, or for other reasons determined by the Commission.

''(3) COMMON OWNERSHIP.—No low-power television station authorized as of the date of the enactment of the Community Broadcasters Protection Act of 1999 shall be disqualified for a class A license based on common ownership with any other medium of mass communication.

''(4) ISSUANCE OF LICENSES FOR ADVANCED TELEVISION SERVICES TO TELEVISION TRANSLATOR STATIONS AND QUALIFYING LOW-POWER TELEVISION STATIONS.—The Commission is not required to issue any additional license for advanced television services to the licensee of a class A television station under this subsection, or to any licensee of any television translator station, but shall accept a license application for such services proposing facilities that will not cause interference to the service area of any other broadcast facility applied for, protected, permitted, or authorized on the date of filing of the advanced television application. Such new license or the original license of the applicant shall be forfeited after the end of the digital television service transition period, as determined by the Commission. A licensee of a low-power television station or television translator station may, at the option of licensee, elect to convert to the provision of advanced television services on its analog channel, but shall not be required to convert to digital operation until the end of such transition period.

''(5) NO PREEMPTION OF SECTION 337.—Nothing in this subsection preempts or otherwise affects section 337 of this Act.

''(6) INTERIM QUALIFICATION.—

''(A) STATIONS OPERATING WITHIN CERTAIN BANDWIDTH.—The Commission may not grant a class A license to a low-power television station for operation between 698 and 806 megahertz, but the Commission shall provide to low-power television stations assigned to and temporarily operating in that bandwidth the opportunity to meet the qualification requirements for a class A license. If such a qualified applicant for a class A license is assigned a channel within the core spectrum (as such term is defined in MM Docket No. 87–286, February 17, 1998), the Commission shall issue a class A license simultaneously with the assignment of such channel.

''(B) CERTAIN CHANNELS OFF-LIMITS.—The Commission may not grant under this subsection a class A license to a low-power television station operating on a channel within the core spectrum that includes any of the 175 additional channels referenced in paragraph 45 of its February 23, 1998, Memorandum Opinion and Order on Reconsideration of the Sixth Report and Order (MM Docket No. 87–268). Within 18 months after the date of the enactment of the Community Broadcasters Protection Act of 1999, the Commission shall identify by channel, location, and applicable technical parameters those 175 channels.

''(7) NO INTERFERENCE REQUIREMENT.—The Commission may not grant a class A license, nor approve a modification of a class A license, unless the applicant or licensee shows that the class A station for which the license or modification is sought will not cause—

''(A) interference within—

''(i) the predicted Grade B contour (as of the date of the enactment of the Community Broadcasters Protection Act of 1999, or November 1, 1999, whichever is later, or as proposed in a change application filed on or before such date) of any television station transmitting in analog format; or

''(ii)(I) the digital television service areas provided in the DTV Table of Allotments; (II) the areas protected in the Commission's digital television regulations (47 CFR 73.622(e) and (f)); (III) the digital television service areas of stations subsequently granted by the Commission prior to the filing of a class A application; and (IV) stations seeking to maximize power under the Commission's rules, if such station has complied with the notification requirements in paragraph (1)(D);

''(B) interference within the protected contour of any low-power television station or low-power television translator station that—

''(i) was licensed prior to the date on which the application for a class A license, or for the modification of such a license, was filed;

''(ii) was authorized by construction permit prior to such date; or

''(iii) had a pending application that was submitted prior to such date; or

''(C) interference within the protected contour of 80 miles from the geographic center of the areas listed in section 22.625(b)(1) or 90.303 of the Commission's regulations (47 CFR 22.625(b)(1) and 90.303) for frequencies in—

''(i) the 470–512 megahertz band identified in section 22.621 or 90.303 of such regulations; or

''(ii) the 482–488 megahertz band in New York.

''(8) PRIORITY FOR DISPLACED LOW-POWER STATIONS.—Low-power stations that are displaced by an application filed under this section shall have priority over other low-power stations in the assignment of available channels.''.

TITLE VI—SUPERFUND RECYCLING EQUITY

SEC. 6001. SUPERFUND RECYCLING EQUITY.

(a) PURPOSES.—The purposes of this section are—

(1) to promote the reuse and recycling of scrap material in furtherance of the goals of waste minimization and natural resource conservation while protecting human health and the environment;

(2) to create greater equity in the statutory treatment of recycled versus virgin materials; and

(3) to remove the disincentives and impediments to recycling created as an unintended consequence of the 1980 Superfund liability provisions.

(b) CLARIFICATION OF LIABILITY UNDER CERCLA FOR RECYCLING TRANSACTIONS.—

(1) CLARIFICATION.—Title I of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

"SEC. 127. RECYCLING TRANSACTIONS.

''(a) LIABILITY CLARIFICATION.—

''(1) As provided in subsections (b), (c), (d), and (e), a person who arranged for recycling of recyclable material shall not be liable under sections 107(a)(3) and 107(a)(4) with respect to such material.

''(2) A determination whether or not any person shall be liable under section 107(a)(3) or section 107(a)(4) for any material that is not a recyclable material as that term is used in subsections (b) and (c), (d), or (e) of this section shall be made, without regard to subsections (b), (c), (d), or (e) of this section.

''(b) RECYCLABLE MATERIAL DEFINED.—For purposes of this section, the term 'recyclable material' means scrap paper, scrap plastic, scrap glass, scrap textiles, scrap rubber (other than whole tires), scrap metal, or spent lead-acid, spent nickel-cadmium, and other spent batteries, as well as minor amounts of material incident to or adhering to the scrap material as a result of its normal and customary use prior to becoming scrap; except that such term shall not include—

''(1) shipping containers of a capacity from 30 liters to 3,000 liters, whether intact or not, having any hazardous substance (but not metal bits and pieces or hazardous substance that form an integral part of the container) contained in or adhering thereto; or

''(2) any item of material that contained polychlorinated biphenyls at a concentration in excess of 50 parts per million or any new standard promulgated pursuant to applicable Federal laws.

''(c) TRANSACTIONS INVOLVING SCRAP PAPER, PLASTIC, GLASS, TEXTILES, OR RUBBER.—Transactions involving scrap paper, scrap plastic, scrap glass, scrap textiles, or scrap rubber (other than whole tires) shall be deemed to be arranging for recycling if the person who arranged for the transaction (by selling recyclable material or otherwise arranging for the recycling of recyclable material) can demonstrate by a preponderance of the evidence that all of the following criteria were met at the time of the transaction:

''(1) The recyclable material met a commercial specification grade.

''(2) A market existed for the recyclable material.

''(3) A substantial portion of the recyclable material was made available for use as feedstock for the manufacture of a new saleable product.

''(4) The recyclable material could have been a replacement or substitute for a virgin raw material, or the product to be made from the recyclable material could have been a replacement or substitute for a product made, in whole or in part, from a virgin raw material.

''(5) For transactions occurring 90 days or more after the date of enactment of this section, the person exercised reasonable care to determine that the facility where the recyclable material was handled, processed, reclaimed, or otherwise managed by another person (hereinafter in this section referred to as a 'consuming facility') was in compliance with substantive (not procedural or administrative) provisions of any Federal, State, or local environmental law or regulation, or compliance order or decree issued pursuant thereto, applicable to the handling, processing, reclamation, storage, or other management activities associated with recyclable material.

''(6) For purposes of this subsection, 'reasonable care' shall be determined using criteria that include (but are not limited to)—

''(A) the price paid in the recycling transaction;

''(B) the ability of the person to detect the nature of the consuming facility's operations concerning its handling, processing, reclamation, or other management activities associated with recyclable material; and

''(C) the result of inquiries made to the appropriate Federal, State, or local environmental agency (or agencies) regarding the consuming facility's past and current compliance with substantive (not procedural or administrative) provisions of any Federal, State, or local environmental law or regulation, or compliance order or decree issued pursuant thereto, applicable to the handling, processing, reclamation, storage, or other management activities associated with the recyclable material. For the purposes of this paragraph, a requirement to obtain a permit applicable to the handling, processing, reclamation, or other management activity associated with the recyclable materials shall be deemed to be a substantive provision.

''(d) TRANSACTIONS INVOLVING SCRAP METAL.—

''(1) Transactions involving scrap metal shall be deemed to be arranging for recycling if the person who arranged for the transaction (by selling recyclable material or otherwise arranging for the recycling of recyclable material) can demonstrate by a preponderance of the evidence that at the time of the transaction—

''(A) the person met the criteria set forth in subsection (c) with respect to the scrap metal;

''(B) the person was in compliance with any applicable regulations or standards regarding the storage, transport, management, or other activities associated with the recycling of scrap metal that the Administrator promulgates under the Solid Waste Disposal Act subsequent to the enactment of this section and with regard to transactions occurring after the effective date of such regulations or standards; and

''(C) the person did not melt the scrap metal prior to the transaction.

''(2) For purposes of paragraph (1)(C), melting of scrap metal does not include the thermal separation of 2 or more materials due to differences in their melting points (referred to as 'sweating').

''(3) For purposes of this subsection, the term 'scrap metal' means bits and pieces of metal parts (e.g., bars, turnings, rods, sheets, wire) or metal pieces that may be combined together with bolts or soldering (e.g., radiators, scrap automobiles, railroad box cars), which when worn or superfluous can be recycled, except for scrap metals that the Administrator excludes from this definition by regulation.

''(e) TRANSACTIONS INVOLVING BATTERIES.—Transactions involving spent lead-acid batteries, spent nickel-cadmium batteries, or other spent batteries shall be deemed to be arranging for recycling if the person who arranged for the transaction (by selling recyclable material or otherwise arranging for the recycling of recyclable material) can demonstrate by a preponderance of the evidence that at the time of the transaction—

''(1) the person met the criteria set forth in subsection (c) with respect to the spent lead-acid batteries, spent nickel-cadmium batteries, or other spent batteries, but the person did not recover the valuable components of such batteries; and

''(2)(A) with respect to transactions involving lead-acid batteries, the person was in compliance with applicable Federal environmental regulations or standards, and any amendments thereto, regarding the storage, transport, management, or other activities associated with the recycling of spent lead-acid batteries;

''(B) with respect to transactions involving nickel-cadmium batteries, Federal environmental regulations or standards are in effect regarding the storage, transport, management, or other activities associated with the recycling of spent nickel-cadmium batteries, and the person was in compliance with applicable regulations or standards or any amendments thereto; or

''(C) with respect to transactions involving other spent batteries, Federal environmental regulations or standards are in effect regarding the storage, transport, management, or other activities associated with the recycling of such batteries, and the person was in compliance with applicable regulations or standards or any amendments thereto.

''(f) EXCLUSIONS.—

''(1) The exemptions set forth in subsections (c), (d), and (e) shall not apply if—

''(A) the person had an objectively reasonable basis to believe at the time of the recycling transaction—

''(i) that the recyclable material would not be recycled;

''(ii) that the recyclable material would be burned as fuel, or for energy recovery or incineration; or

''(iii) for transactions occurring before 90 days after the date of the enactment of this section, that the consuming facility was not in compliance with a substantive (not procedural or administrative) provision of any Federal, State, or local environmental law or regulation, or compliance order or decree issued pursuant thereto, applicable to the handling, processing, reclamation, or other management activities associated with the recyclable material;

''(B) the person had reason to believe that hazardous substances had been added to the recyclable material for purposes other than processing for recycling; or

''(C) the person failed to exercise reasonable care with respect to the management and handling of the recyclable material (including adhering to customary industry practices current at the time of the recycling transaction designed to minimize, through source control, contamination of the recyclable material by hazardous substances).

''(2) For purposes of this subsection, an objectively reasonable basis for belief shall be determined using criteria that include (but are not limited to) the size of the person's business, customary industry practices (including customary industry practices current at the time of the recycling transaction designed to minimize, through source control, contamination of the recyclable material by hazardous substances), the price paid in the recycling transaction, and the ability of the person to detect the nature of the consuming facility's operations concerning its handling, processing, reclamation, or other management activities associated with the recyclable material.

''(3) For purposes of this subsection, a requirement to obtain a permit applicable to the handling, processing, reclamation, or other management activities associated with recyclable material shall be deemed to be a substantive provision.

''(g) EFFECT ON OTHER LIABILITY.—Nothing in this section shall be deemed to affect the liability of a person under paragraph (1) or (2) of section 107(a).

''(h) REGULATIONS.—The Administrator has the authority, under section 115, to promulgate additional regulations concerning this section.

''(i) EFFECT ON PENDING OR CONCLUDED ACTIONS.—The exemptions provided in this section shall not affect any concluded judicial or administrative action or any pending judicial action initiated by the United States prior to enactment of this section.

''(j) LIABILITY FOR ATTORNEY'S FEES FOR CERTAIN ACTIONS.—Any person who commences an action in contribution against a person who is not liable by operation of this section shall be liable to that person for all reasonable costs of defending that action, including all reasonable attorney's and expert witness fees.

''(k) RELATIONSHIP TO LIABILITY UNDER OTHER LAWS.—Nothing in this section shall affect—

''(1) liability under any other Federal, State, or local statute or regulation promulgated pursuant to any such statute, including any requirements promulgated by the Administrator under the Solid Waste Disposal Act; or

''(2) the ability of the Administrator to promulgate regulations under any other statute, including the Solid Waste Disposal Act.

''(l) LIMITATION ON STATUTORY CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to—

''(1) affect any defenses or liabilities of any person to whom subsection (a)(1) does not apply; or

''(2) create any presumption of liability against any person to whom subsection (a)(1) does not apply.''

(2) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents for title I of such Act is amended by adding at the end the following item:

''SEC. 127. Recycling transactions.''.

BILL YOUNG.

JERRY LEWIS.

Managers on the Part of the House.

TED STEVENS.

PETE DOMENICI.

KAY BAILEY HUTCHISON.

Managers on the Part of the Senate.