# In the Senate of the United States,

December 14 (legislative day, September 22), 2000.

Resolved, That the Senate agree to the amendments of the House of Representatives to the bill (S. 2943) entitled "An Act to authorize additional assistance for international malaria control, and to provide for coordination and consultation in providing assistance under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 with respect to malaria, HIV, and tuberculosis." with the following

# SENATE AMENDMENT TO HOUSE AMENDMENTS:

In lieu of the matter proposed to be inserted by the House amendment to the text of the bill, insert:

- 1 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 2 This Act may be cited as the "Assistance for Inter-
- 3 national Malaria Control Act".
- 4 SEC. 2. TABLE OF CONTENTS.
- 5 The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

- Sec. 1. Short title.
- Sec. 2. Table of contents.

#### TITLE I—ASSISTANCE FOR INTERNATIONAL MALARIA CONTROL

- Sec. 101. Short title.
- Sec. 102. Findings.
- Sec. 103. Assistance for malaria prevention, treatment, control, and elimination.

# TITLE II—POLICY OF THE UNITED STATES WITH RESPECT TO MACAU

- Sec. 201. Short title.
- Sec. 202. Findings and declarations; sense of Congress.
- Sec. 203. Continued application of United States law.
- Sec. 204. Reporting requirement.
- Sec. 205. Definitions.

#### TITLE III—UNITED STATES-CANADA ALASKA RAIL COMMISSION

- Sec. 301. Short title.
- Sec. 302. Findings.
- Sec. 303. Agreement for a United States-Canada bilateral commission.
- Sec. 304. Composition of Commission.
- Sec. 305. Governance and staffing of Commission.
- Sec. 306. Duties.
- Sec. 307. Commencement and termination of Commission.
- Sec. 308. Funding.
- Sec. 309. Definitions.

#### TITLE IV—PACIFIC CHARTER COMMISSION ACT OF 2000

- Sec. 401. Short title.
- Sec. 402. Purposes.
- Sec. 403. Establishment of commission.
- Sec. 404. Duties of Commission.
- Sec. 405. Membership of Commission.
- Sec. 406. Powers of Commission.
- Sec. 407. Staff and support services of Commission.
- Sec. 408. Termination.
- Sec. 409. Authorization of appropriations.
- Sec. 410. Effective date.

#### TITLE V—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

- Sec. 501. Assistance efforts in Sudan.
- Sec. 502. Authority to provide towing assistance.
- Sec. 503. Sense of Congress on the American University in Bulgaria.

# TITLE VI—PAUL D. COVERDELL WORLD WISE SCHOOLS ACT OF 2000

- Sec. 601. Short title.
- Sec. 602. Findings.
- Sec. 603. Designation of Paul D. Coverdell World Wise Schools Program.

1	TITLE	I—ASSISTAN	VCE FOR
2	INTE	RNATIONAL	<i>MALARIA</i>
3	CONT	ROL	
4	SEC. 101. SHOR	RT TITLE.	
5	This title	may be cited as the "In	nternational Malaria
6	Control Act of	2000".	
7	SEC. 102. FIND	INGS.	
8	Congress	makes the following findi	ings:
9	(1)	The World Health Org	ganization estimates
10	that ther	e are 300,000,000 to 5	500,000,000 cases of
11	malaria e	each year.	
12	(2) A	According to the World I	Health Organization,
13	more than	n 1,000,000 persons are	estimated to die due
14	to malari	a each year.	
15	(3)	According to the Nat	tional Institutes of
16	Health, a	bout 40 percent of the u	vorld's population is
17	at risk of	becoming infected.	
18	(4)	About half of those who	die each year from
19	malaria e	are children under 9 year	rs of age.
20	<b>(5)</b> I	Malaria kills one child ed	nch 30 seconds.
21	(6) 1	Although malaria is a p	ublic health problem
22	in more	than 90 countries, more	than 90 percent of
23	all malar	ia cases are in sub-Saha	ran Africa.
24	(7) I	In addition to Africa, la	urge areas of Central
25	and Sout	th America, Haiti and	the Dominican Re-

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1	public, the Indian subcontinent, Southeast Asia, and
2	the Middle East are high risk malaria areas.
3	(8) These high risk areas represent many of the
4	world's poorest nations.
5	(9) Malaria is particularly dangerous during
6	pregnancy. The disease causes severe anemia and is
7	a major factor contributing to maternal deaths in
8	malaria endemic regions.
9	(10) "Airport malaria", the importing of ma-
10	laria by international aircraft and other conveyances,
11	is becoming more common, and the United Kingdom
12	reported 2,364 cases of malaria in 1997, all of them
13	imported by travelers.
14	(11) In the United States, of the 1,400 cases of
15	malaria reported to the Centers for Disease Control
16	and Prevention in 1998, the vast majority were im-
17	ported.
18	(12) Between 1970 and 1997, the malaria infec-
19	tion rate in the United States increased by about 40
20	percent.

- (13) Malaria is caused by a single-cell parasite that is spread to humans by mosquitoes.
- (14) No vaccine is available and treatment is hampered by development of drug-resistant parasites and insecticide-resistant mosquitoes.

## 1 SEC. 103. ASSISTANCE FOR MALARIA PREVENTION, TREAT-2 MENT, CONTROL, AND ELIMINATION.

(a) Assistance.—

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- 4 (1) In General.—The Administrator of the 5 United States Agency for International Development, 6 in coordination with the heads of other appropriate 7 Federal agencies and nongovernmental organizations, 8 shall provide assistance for the establishment and con-9 duct of activities designed to prevent, treat, control, 10 and eliminate malaria in countries with a high percentage of malaria cases.
  - (2) Consideration of interaction among EPIDEMICS.—In providing assistance pursuant to paragraph (1), the Administrator should consider the interaction among the epidemics of HIV/AIDS, malaria, and tuberculosis.
  - (3) Dissemination of information require-MENT.—Activities referred to in paragraph (1) shall include the dissemination of information relating to the development of vaccines and therapeutic agents for the prevention of malaria (including information relating to participation in, and the results of, clinical trials for such vaccines and agents conducted by United States Government agencies) to appropriate officials in such countries.
- 26 (b) Authorization of Appropriations.—

1	(1) In General.—There are authorized to be ap-
2	propriated to carry out subsection (a) \$50,000,000 for
3	each of the fiscal years 2001 and 2002.
4	(2) AVAILABILITY.—Amounts appropriated pur-
5	suant to the authorization of appropriations under
6	paragraph (1) are authorized to remain available
7	until expended.
8	TITLE II—POLICY OF THE
9	UNITED STATES WITH RE-
10	SPECT TO MACAU
11	SEC. 201. SHORT TITLE.
12	This title may be cited as the "United States-Macau
13	Policy Act of 2000".
14	SEC. 202. FINDINGS AND DECLARATIONS; SENSE OF CON-
15	GRESS.
16	(a) FINDINGS AND DECLARATIONS.—Congress makes
17	the following findings and declarations:
18	(1) The continued economic prosperity of Macau
19	furthers United States interests in the People's Re-
20	public of China and Asia.
21	(2) Support for democratization is a funda-
22	mental principle of United States foreign policy, and
23	as such, that principle naturally applies to United
24	States policy toward Macay.

- 1 (3) The human rights of the people of Macau are 2 of great importance to the United States and are di-3 rectly relevant to United States interests in Macau.
  - (4) A fully successful transition in the exercise of sovereignty over Macau must continue to safeguard human rights in and of themselves.
- 7 (5) Human rights also serve as a basis for 8 Macau's continued economic prosperity, and Congress 9 takes note of Macau's adherence to the International 10 Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the Inter-11 national Convention on Economic, Social, and Cul-12 tural Rights.
- 13 (b) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Congress 14 that—
  - (1) the United States should play an active role in maintaining Macau's confidence and prosperity, Macau's unique cultural heritage, and the mutually beneficial ties between the people of the United States and the people of Macau;
  - (2) through its policies, the United States should contribute to Macau's ability to maintain a high degree of autonomy in matters other than defense and foreign affairs as promised by the People's Republic of China and the Republic of Portugal in the Joint Declaration, particularly with respect to such matters

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- as trade, commerce, law enforcement, finance, monetary policy, aviation, shipping, communications, tourism, cultural affairs, sports, and participation in international organizations, consistent with the national security and other interests of the United States; and
- 7 (3) the United States should actively seek to es-8 tablish and expand direct bilateral ties and agree-9 ments with Macau in economic, trade, financial, 10 monetary, mutual legal assistance, law enforcement, 11 communication, transportation, and other appro-12 priate areas.

# 13 SEC. 203. CONTINUED APPLICATION OF UNITED STATES

14 *LAW*.

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# (a) Continued Application.—

16 (1) In General.—Notwithstanding any change 17 in the exercise of sovereignty over Macau, and subject 18 to subsections (b) and (c), the laws of the United 19 States shall continue to apply with respect to Macau 20 in the same manner as the laws of the United States 21 were applied with respect to Macau before December 22 20, 1999, unless otherwise expressly provided by law 23 or by Executive order issued pursuant to paragraph 24 (2).

(2) Exception.—Whenever the President determines that Macau is not sufficiently autonomous to justify treatment under a particular law of the United States, or any provision thereof, different from that accorded the People's Republic of China, the President may issue an Executive order suspending the application of paragraph (1) to such law or provision of law. The President shall promptly notify the Committee on International Relations of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate concerning any such determination and shall publish the Executive order in the Federal Register.

## (b) Export Controls.—

- (1) In General.—The export control laws, regulations, and practices of the United States shall apply to Macau in the same manner and to the same extent that such laws, regulations, and practices apply to the People's Republic of China, and in no case shall such laws, regulations, and practices be applied less restrictively to exports to Macau than to exports to the People's Republic of China.
- (2) Rule of construction.—Paragraph (1) shall not be construed as prohibiting the provision of export control assistance to Macau.

## (c) International Agreements.—

(1) In General.—Subject to subsection (b) and paragraph (2), for all purposes, including actions in any court of the United States, Congress approves of the continuation in force after December 20, 1999, of all treaties and other international agreements, including multilateral conventions, entered into before such date between the United States and Macau, or entered into force before such date between the United States and the Republic of Portugal and applied to Macau, unless or until terminated in accordance with law.

(2) Exception.—If, in carrying out this subsection, the President determines that Macau is not legally competent to carry out its obligations under any such treaty or other international agreement, or that the continuation of Macau's obligations or rights under any such treaty or other international agreement is not appropriate under the circumstances, the President shall take appropriate action to modify or terminate such treaty or other international agreement. The President shall promptly notify the Committee on International Relations of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate concerning such determination.

# 1 SEC. 204. REPORTING REQUIREMENT.

2	(a) In General.—Not later than 90 days after the
3	date of the enactment of this Act, and not later than March
4	31 of each of the years 2001, 2002, and 2003, the Secretary
5	of State shall transmit to the Committee on International
6	Relations of the House of Representatives and the Com-
7	mittee on Foreign Relations of the Senate a report on condi-
8	tions in Macau of interest to the United States. The report
9	shall describe—
10	(1) significant developments in United States re-
11	lations with Macau, including any determination
12	made under section 203;
13	(2) significant developments related to the
14	change in the exercise of sovereignty over Macau af-
15	fecting United States interests in Macau or United
16	States relations with Macau and the People's Repub-
17	lic of China;
18	(3) the development of democratic institutions in
19	Macau;
20	(4) compliance by the Government of the People's
21	Republic of China and the Government of the Repub-
22	lic of Portugal with their obligations under the Joint
23	Declaration; and
24	(5) the nature and extent of Macau's participa-
25	tion in multilateral forums.

- (b) Separate Part of Country Reports.—When-1 ever a report is transmitted to Congress on a country-bycountry basis, there shall be included in such report, where applicable, a separate subreport on Macau under the heading of the country that exercises sovereignty over Macau. SEC. 205. DEFINITIONS. 7 In this title: 8 (1) Joint Declaration.—The term "Joint Dec-9 laration" means the Joint Declaration of the Government of the People's Republic of China and the Gov-10 11 ernment of the Republic of Portugal on the Question 12 of Macau, dated April 13, 1987. (2) MACAU.—The term "Macau" means the ter-13 ritory that prior to December 20, 1999, was the Por-14 15 tuguese Dependent Territory of Macau and after December 20, 1999, became the Macau Special Adminis-16 17 trative Region of the People's Republic of China. TITLE III—UNITED STATES-CAN-18 ADA ALASKA RAIL COMMIS-19 **SION** 20 21 SEC. 301. SHORT TITLE. 22 This title may be cited as the "Rails to Resources Act 23 of 2000".
- 24 SEC. 302. FINDINGS.
- 25 Congress finds that—

- (1) rail transportation is an essential component
   of the North American intermodal transportation system;
  - (2) the development of economically strong and socially stable communities in the western United States and Canada was encouraged significantly by government policies promoting the development of integrated transcontinental, interstate and interprovincial rail systems in the states, territories and provinces of the two countries;
  - (3) United States and Canadian federal support for the completion of new elements of the transcontinental, interstate and interprovincial rail systems was halted before rail connections were established to the State of Alaska and the Yukon Territory;
  - (4) rail transportation in otherwise isolated areas facilitates controlled access and may reduce overall impact to environmentally sensitive areas;
  - (5) the extension of the continental rail system through northern British Columbia and the Yukon Territory to the current terminus of the Alaska Railroad would significantly benefit the United States and Canadian visitor industries by facilitating the comfortable movement of passengers over long dis-

1	tances while minimizing effects on the surrounding
2	areas; and
3	(6) ongoing research and development efforts in
4	the rail industry continue to increase the efficiency of
5	rail transportation, ensure safety, and decrease the
6	impact of rail service on the environment.
7	SEC. 303. AGREEMENT FOR A UNITED STATES-CANADA BI-
8	LATERAL COMMISSION.
9	The President is authorized and urged to enter into
10	an agreement with the Government of Canada to establish
11	an independent joint commission to study the feasibility
12	and advisability of linking the rail system in Alaska to the
13	nearest appropriate point on the North American conti-
14	nental rail system.
15	SEC. 304. COMPOSITION OF COMMISSION.
16	(a) Membership.—
17	(1) Total membership.—The Agreement should
18	provide for the Commission to be composed of 24
19	members, of which 12 members are appointed by the
20	President and 12 members are appointed by the Gov-
21	ernment of Canada.
22	(2) General qualifications.—The Agreement
23	should provide for the membership of the Commission,
24	to the maximum extent practicable, to be representa-
25	tive of—

1	(A) the interests of the local communities
2	(including the governments of the communities),
3	aboriginal peoples, and businesses that would be
4	affected by the connection of the rail system in
5	Alaska to the North American continental rail
6	system; and
7	(B) a broad range of expertise in areas of
8	knowledge that are relevant to the significant
9	issues to be considered by the Commission, in-
10	cluding economics, engineering, management of
11	resources, social sciences, fish and game manage-
12	ment, environmental sciences, and transpor-
13	tation.
14	(b) United States Membership.—If the United
15	States and Canada enter into an agreement providing for
16	the establishment of the Commission, the President shall ap-
17	point the United States members of the Commission as fol-
18	lows:
19	(1) Two members from among persons who are
20	qualified to represent the interests of communities
21	and local governments of Alaska.
22	(2) One member representing the State of Alaska,
23	to be nominated by the Governor of Alaska.
24	(3) One member from among persons who are

 $qualified\ to\ represent\ the\ interests\ of\ Native\ Alaskans$ 

- 1 residing in the area of Alaska that would be affected 2 by the extension of rail service.
- (4) Three members from among persons involved
   in commercial activities in Alaska who are qualified
   to represent commercial interests in Alaska, of which
   one shall be a representative of the Alaska Railroad
   Corporation.
- 8 (5) One member representing United States
  9 Class I rail carriers and one member representing
  10 United States rail labor.
- 11 (6) Three members with relevant expertise, at
  12 least one of whom shall be an engineer with expertise
  13 in subarctic transportation and at least one of whom
  14 shall have expertise on the environmental impact of
  15 such transportation.
- 16 (c) Canadian Membership.—The Agreement should 17 provide for the Canadian membership of the Commission 18 to be representative of broad categories of interests of Can-19 ada as the Government of Canada determines appropriate, 20 consistent with subsection (a)(2).
- 21 SEC. 305. GOVERNANCE AND STAFFING OF COMMISSION.
- 22 (a) CHAIRMAN.—The Agreement should provide for the 23 Chairman of the Commission to be elected from among the 24 members of the Commission by a majority vote of the mem-25 bers.

- 1 (b) Compensation and Expenses of United 2 States Members.—
  - (1) Compensation.—Each member of the Commission appointed by the President 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. Each such member who is an officer or employee of the United States shall serve without compensation in addition to that received for services as an officer or employee of the United States.
    - (2) Travel expenses.—The members of the Commission appointed by the President 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.
- 24 (c) STAFF.—

- 1 (1) In GENERAL.—The Agreement should provide 2 for the appointment of a staff and an executive direc-3 tor to be the head of the staff.
- 4 (2) COMPENSATION.—Funds made available for 5 the Commission by the United States may be used to 6 pay the compensation of the executive director and 7 other personnel at rates fixed by the Commission that 8 are not in excess of the rate payable for level V of the 9 Executive Schedule under section 5316 of title 5, 10 United States Code.
- 11 (d) Office.—The Agreement should provide for the of-12 fice of the Commission to be located in a mutually agreed 13 location within the impacted areas of Alaska, the Yukon 14 Territory, and northern British Columbia.
- 15 (e) MEETINGS.—The Agreement should provide for the
  16 Commission to meet at least biannually to review progress
  17 and to provide guidance to staff and others, and to hold,
  18 in locations within the affected areas of Alaska, the Yukon
  19 Territory and northern British Columbia, such additional
  20 informational or public meetings as the Commission deems
  21 necessary to the conduct of its business.
- 22 (f) Procurement of Services.—The Agreement 23 should authorize and encourage the Commission to procure 24 by contract, to the maximum extent practicable, the services 25 (including any temporary and intermittent services) that

1	the Commission determines necessary for carrying out the
2	duties of the Commission. In the case of any contract for
3	the services of an individual, funds made available for the
4	Commission by the United States may not be used to pay
5	for the services of the individual at a rate that exceeds the
6	daily equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay prescribed
7	for level V of the Executive Schedule under section 5316
8	of title 5, United States Code.
9	SEC. 306. DUTIES.
10	(a) Study.—
11	(1) In general.—The Agreement should provide
12	for the Commission to study and assess, on the basis
13	of all available relevant information, the feasibility
14	and advisability of linking the rail system in Alaska
15	to the North American continental rail system
16	through the continuation of the rail system in Alaska
17	from its northeastern terminus to a connection with
18	the continental rail system in Canada.
19	(2) Specific issues.—The Agreement should
20	provide for the study and assessment to include the
21	consideration of the following issues:
22	(A) Railroad engineering.
23	(B) Land ownership.
24	(C) Geology.

1	(D) Proximity to mineral, timber, tourist,
2	and other resources.
3	(E) Market outlook.
4	(F) Environmental considerations.
5	(G) Social effects, including changes in the
6	use or availability of natural resources.
7	(H) Potential financing mechanisms.
8	(3) ROUTE.—The Agreement should provide for
9	the Commission, upon finding that it is feasible and
10	advisable to link the rail system in Alaska as de-
11	scribed in paragraph (1), to determine one or more
12	recommended routes for the rail segment that estab-
13	lishes the linkage, taking into consideration cost, dis-
14	tance, access to potential freight markets, environ-
15	mental matters, existing corridors that are already
16	used for ground transportation, the route surveyed by
17	the Army Corps of Engineers during World War II
18	and such other factors as the Commission determines
19	relevant.
20	(4) Combined corridor evaluation.—The
21	Agreement should also provide for the Commission to
22	consider whether it would be feasible and advisable to
23	combine the power transmission infrastructure and

petroleum product pipelines of other utilities into one

- 1 corridor with a rail extension of the rail system of
- 2 Alaska.
- 3 (b) Report.—The Agreement should require the Com-
- 4 mission to submit to Congress and the Secretary of Trans-
- 5 portation and to the Minister of Transport of the Govern-
- 6 ment of Canada, not later than 3 years after the Commis-
- 7 sion commencement date, a report on the results of the
- 8 study, including the Commission's findings regarding the
- 9 feasibility and advisability of linking the rail system in
- 10 Alaska as described in subsection (a)(1) and the Commis-
- 11 sion's recommendations regarding the preferred route and
- 12 any alternative routes for the rail segment establishing the
- 13 linkage.
- 14 SEC. 307. COMMENCEMENT AND TERMINATION OF COMMIS-
- 15 **SION**.
- 16 (a) Commencement.—The Agreement should provide
- 17 for the Commission to begin to function on the date on
- 18 which all members are appointed to the Commission as pro-
- 19 vided for in the Agreement.
- 20 (b) Termination.—The Commission should be termi-
- 21 nated 90 days after the date on which the Commission sub-
- 22 mits its report under section 306.
- 23 **SEC. 308. FUNDING.**
- 24 (a) Rails to Resources Fund.—The Agreement
- 25 should provide for the following:

1	(1) Establishment of an
2	interest-bearing account to be known as the "Rails to
3	Resources Fund".
4	(2) Contributions.—The contribution by the
5	United States and the Government of Canada to the
6	Fund of amounts that are sufficient for the Commis-
7	sion to carry out its duties.
8	(3) AVAILABILITY.—The availability of amounts
9	in the Fund to pay the costs of Commission activities.
10	(4) Dissolution.—Dissolution of the Fund
11	upon the termination of the Commission and dis-
12	tribution of the amounts remaining in the Fund be-
13	tween the United States and the Government of Can-
14	ada.
15	(b) Authorization of Appropriations.—There is
16	authorized to be appropriated to any fund established for
17	use by the Commission as described in subsection (a)(1)
18	\$6,000,000, to remain available until expended.
19	SEC. 309. DEFINITIONS.
20	In this title:
21	(1) AGREEMENT.—The term "Agreement" means
22	an agreement described in section 303.
23	(2) Commission.—The term "Commission"
24	means a commission established pursuant to any
25	Agreement.

# 1 TITLE IV—PACIFIC CHARTER 2 COMMISSION ACT OF 2000

3	SEC. 401. SHORT TITLE.
4	This title may be cited as the "Pacific Charter Com-
5	mission Act of 2000".
6	SEC. 402. PURPOSES.
7	The purposes of this title are—
8	(1) to promote a consistent and coordinated for-
9	eign policy of the United States to ensure economic
10	and military security in the Asia-Pacific region;
11	(2) to support democratization, the rule of law,
12	and human rights in the Asia-Pacific region;
13	(3) to promote United States exports to the Asia-
14	Pacific region by advancing economic cooperation;
15	(4) to assist in combating terrorism and the
16	spread of illicit narcotics in the Asia-Pacific region;
17	and
18	(5) to advocate an active role for the United
19	States Government in diplomacy, security, and the
20	furtherance of good governance and the rule of law in
21	the Asia-Pacific region.
22	SEC. 403. ESTABLISHMENT OF COMMISSION.
23	(a) In General.—The President is authorized to es-
24	tablish a commission to be known as the Pacific Charter

- 1 Commission (hereafter in this title referred to as the "Com-
- 2 mission").
- 3 (b) Expiration of Authority.—The authority to es-
- 4 tablish the Commission under this section shall expire at
- 5 the close of December 31, 2002.

### 6 SEC. 404. DUTIES OF COMMISSION.

- 7 (a) Duties.—The Commission should establish and
- 8 carry out, either directly or through nongovernmental orga-
- 9 nizations, programs, projects, and activities to achieve the
- 10 purposes described in section 402, including research and
- 11 educational or legislative exchanges between the United
- 12 States and countries in the Asia-Pacific region.
- 13 (b) Monitoring of Developments.—The Commis-
- 14 sion should monitor developments in countries of the Asia-
- 15 Pacific region with respect to United States foreign policy
- 16 toward such countries, the status of democratization, the
- 17 rule of law and human rights in the region, economic rela-
- 18 tions among the United States and such countries, and ac-
- 19 tivities related to terrorism and the illicit narcotics trade.
- 20 (c) Policy Review and Recommendations.—In car-
- 21 rying out this section, the Commission should evaluate
- 22 United States Government policies toward countries of the
- 23 Asia-Pacific region and recommend options for policies of
- 24 the United States Government with respect to such coun-
- 25 tries, with a particular emphasis on countries that are of

importance to the foreign policy, economic, and military interests of the United States. 3 (d) Contacts With Other Entities.—In performing the functions described in subsections (a) through (c), the Commission should, as appropriate, seek out and maintain contacts with nongovernmental organizations, international organizations, and representatives of indus-8 try, including receiving reports and updates from such organizations and evaluating such reports. 10 (e) Annual Report.—Not later than 18 months after the date of the establishment of the Commission, and not later than the end of each 12-month period thereafter, the Commission shall prepare and submit to the President and Congress a report that contains the findings of the Commis-14 15 sion, in the case of the initial report, during the period since the date of establishment of the Commission, or, in the case of each subsequent report, during the preceding 12month period. Each such report shall contain— 18 19 (1) recommendations for legislative, executive, or 20 other actions resulting from the evaluation of policies 21 described in subsection (c); 22 (2) a description of programs, projects, and ac-23 tivities of the Commission for the prior year or, in the

case of the initial report, since the date of establish-

ment of the Commission; and

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1	(3) a complete accounting of the expenditures
2	made by the Commission during the prior year or, in
3	the case of the initial report, since the date of estab-
4	lishment of the Commission.
5	SEC. 405. MEMBERSHIP OF COMMISSION.
6	(a) Composition.—If established pursuant to section
7	403, the Commission shall be composed of seven members
8	all of whom—
9	(1) shall be citizens of the United States who are
10	not officers or employees of any government, except to
11	the extent they are considered such officers or employ-
12	ees by virtue of their membership on the Commission;
13	and
14	(2) shall have interest and expertise in issues re-
15	lating to the Asia-Pacific region.
16	(b) Appointment.—
17	(1) In General.—The individuals referred to in
18	subsection (a) shall be appointed—
19	(A) by the President, after consultation with
20	the Speaker and Minority Leader of the House
21	of Representatives, the Chairman and ranking
22	member of the Committee on International Rela-
23	tions of the House of Representatives, the Major-
24	ity Leader and Minority Leader of the Senate,
25	and the Chairman and ranking member of the

1	Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate;
2	and
3	(B) by and with the advice and consent of
4	the Senate.
5	(2) Political Affiliation.—Not more than
6	four of the individuals appointed under paragraph
7	(1) may be affiliated with the same political party.
8	(c) Term.—Each member of the Commission shall be
9	appointed for a term of 6 years.
10	(d) Vacancies.—A vacancy in the Commission shall
11	be filled in the same manner in which the original appoint-
12	ment was made.
13	(e) Chairperson; Vice Chairperson.—The Presi-
14	dent shall designate a Chairperson and Vice Chairperson
15	of the Commission from among the members of the Commis-
16	sion.
17	(f) Compensation.—
18	(1) Rates of pay.—Except as provided in
19	paragraph (2), members of the Commission shall serve
20	without pay.
21	(2) Travel expenses.—Each member of the
22	Commission may receive travel expenses, including
23	per diem in lieu of subsistence, in accordance with
24	sections 5702 and 5703 of title 5, United States Code.

- 1 (g) Meetings.—The Commission shall meet at the call
- 2 of the Chairperson.
- 3 (h) Quorum.—A majority of the members of the Com-
- 4 mission shall constitute a quorum, but a lesser number of
- 5 members may hold hearings.
- 6 (i) Affirmative Determinations.—An affirmative
- 7 vote by a majority of the members of the Commission shall
- 8 be required for any affirmative determination by the Com-
- 9 mission under section 404.

#### 10 SEC. 406. POWERS OF COMMISSION.

- 11 (a) Hearings and Investigations.—The Commis-
- 12 sion may hold such hearings, sit and act at such times and
- 13 places, take such testimony and receive such evidence, and
- 14 conduct such investigations as the Commission considers
- 15 advisable to carry out this title.
- 16 (b) Information From Federal Agencies.—The
- 17 Commission may secure directly from any Federal depart-
- 18 ment or agency such information as the Commission con-
- 19 siders necessary to carry out this title. Upon request of the
- 20 Chairperson of the Commission, the head of any such de-
- 21 partment agency shall furnish such information to the Com-
- 22 mission as expeditiously as possible.
- 23 (c) Contributions.—The Commission may accept,
- 24 use, and dispose of gifts, bequests, or devises of services or
- 25 property, both real and personal, for the purpose of assist-

- 1 ing or facilitating the work of the Commission. Gifts, be-
- 2 quests, or devises of money and proceeds from sales of other
- 3 property received as gifts, bequests, or devises shall be depos-
- 4 ited in the Treasury and shall be available for disbursement
- 5 upon order of the Commission.
- 6 (d) Mails.—The Commission may use the United
- 7 States mails in the same manner and under the same condi-
- 8 tions as other departments and agencies of the United
- 9 States.
- 10 SEC. 407. STAFF AND SUPPORT SERVICES OF COMMISSION.
- 11 (a) Executive Director.—The Commission shall
- 12 have an executive director appointed by the Commission
- 13 who shall serve the Commission under such terms and con-
- 14 ditions as the Commission determines to be appropriate.
- 15 (b) STAFF.—The Commission may appoint and fix the
- 16 pay of such additional personnel, not to exceed 10 individ-
- 17 uals, as it considers appropriate.
- 18 (c) Staff of Federal Agencies.—Upon request of
- 19 the chairperson of the Commission, the head of any Federal
- 20 agency may detail, on a nonreimbursable basis, any of the
- 21 personnel of the agency to the Commission to assist the
- 22 Commission in carrying out its duties under this title.
- 23 (d) Experts and Consultants.—The chairperson of
- 24 the Commission may procure temporary and intermittent
- 25 services under section 3109(b) of title 5, United States Code.

#### 1 SEC. 408. TERMINATION.

- 2 The Commission shall terminate not later than 6 years
- 3 after the date of the establishment of the Commission.
- 4 SEC. 409. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.
- 5 (a) In General.—In the event the Commission is es-
- 6 tablished, there are authorized to be appropriated to carry
- 7 out this title \$2,500,000 for the initial 24-month period of
- 8 the existence of the Commission.
- 9 (b) AVAILABILITY.—Amounts appropriated pursuant
- 10 to the authorization of appropriations under subsection (a)
- 11 are authorized to remain available until expended.
- 12 SEC. 410. EFFECTIVE DATE.
- 13 This title shall take effect on February 1, 2001.
- 14 TITLE V—MISCELLANEOUS
- 15 **PROVISIONS**
- 16 SEC. 501. ASSISTANCE EFFORTS IN SUDAN.
- 17 (a) Additional Authorities.—Notwithstanding
- 18 any other provision of law, the President is authorized to
- 19 undertake appropriate programs using Federal agencies,
- 20 contractual arrangements, or direct support of indigenous
- 21 groups, agencies, or organizations in areas outside of con-
- 22 trol of the Government of Sudan in an effort to provide
- 23 emergency relief, promote economic self-sufficiency, build
- 24 civil authority, provide education, enhance rule of law and
- 25 the development of judicial and legal frameworks, support
- 26 people-to-people reconciliation efforts, or implement any

- 1 program in support of any viable peace agreement at the
- 2 local, regional, or national level in Sudan.
- 3 (b) Exception to Export Prohibitions.—Notwith-
- 4 standing any other provision of law, the prohibitions set
- 5 forth with respect to Sudan in Executive Order No. 13067
- 6 of November 3, 1997 (62 Fed. Register 59989) shall not
- 7 apply to any export from an area in Sudan outside of con-
- 8 trol of the Government of Sudan, or to any necessary trans-
- 9 action directly related to that export, if the President deter-
- 10 mines that the export or related transaction, as the case
- 11 may be, would directly benefit the economic development
- 12 of that area and its people.

## 13 SEC. 502. AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE TOWING ASSISTANCE.

- 14 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:
- 15 (1) The United States LST Association (in this
- section referred to as the "Association") is a patriotic
- organization dedicated to honoring the memories of
- 18 those brave American servicemen who selflessly served,
- and often made the ultimate sacrifice, in the defense
- of the United States, its allies, and the principles of
- 21 democracy and freedom.
- 22 (2) The Association is currently engaged in ef-
- forts to return to the United States the former United
- 24 States warship, Landing Ship Tank 325 (LST 325)
- 25 to serve as a memorial to those American servicemen

- who went into harm's way aboard and from such
   warships.
- 3 (b) AUTHORIZATION.—The Secretary of the Navy is 4 authorized to provide towing services from a suitable vessel 5 of the Unites States Navy to tow the former LST 325 from 6 its present location, or a location to be determined by the 7 Secretary, to a port on the East Coast of the United States 8 to be determined by the Secretary. The Secretary of the 9 Navy may not provide such services unless the Secretary 10 finds that the provision of such services will not interfere 11 with military operations, military readiness, naval force
- 14 (c) LIMITATIONS.—The services authorized by sub-15 section (b) may not be provided except as part of a regular 16 rotation of the vessel providing the services back to the 17 United States. Such services may be provided only after—

missions of the vessel providing the towing services.

presence requirements, or the accomplishment of the specific

- (1) the former LST 325 has been determined by a professional marine survey or by the United States Coast Guard to be seaworthy for towing and meeting requirements for entry into a United States port; and
- 22 (2) the Association has named the United States 23 Navy as an additional insured party to the tow hull 24 policy covering the former LST 325, including a 25 waiver of subrogation.

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1	(d) Additional Terms and Conditions.—The Sec-
2	retary of Navy may require such additional terms and con-
3	ditions in connection with the provision of towing services
4	under this section as the Secretary considers appropriate
5	to protect the interests of the United States.
6	SEC. 503. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON THE AMERICAN UNIVERS
7	SITY IN BULGARIA.
8	(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that the American
9	University in Bulgaria—
10	(1) is a fine educational institution that has re-
11	ceived generous and well-deserved financial assistance
12	from the United States Government;
13	(2) has a successful track record and is educating
14	a generation of leaders who will shape and determine
15	the future of their own societies;
16	(3) has instilled in students in the Balkan region
17	of Europe the intellectual rigor of the American sys-
18	tem of higher education;
19	(4) promotes the study and understanding of
20	democratic governance principles;
21	(5) maintains entrance and academic standards
22	that are exemplary and has a commitment to pro-
23	viding educational opportunities that is based upon
24	merit rather than solely on the ability of students to
25	bear the entire cost of their education, and

1	(6) is a cost-effective institution of higher learn-
2	ing and offers a high-quality education.
3	(b) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Congress
4	that the United States should assist the American Univer-
5	sity in Bulgaria to become a self-sustaining institution of
6	higher education in the Balkan region of Europe.
7	TITLE VI—PAUL D. COVERDELL
8	WORLD WISE SCHOOLS ACT
9	OF 2000
10	SEC. 601. SHORT TITLE.
11	This title may be cited as the "Paul D. Coverdell World
12	Wise Schools Act of 2000".
13	SEC. 602. FINDINGS.
14	Congress makes the following findings:
15	(1) Paul D. Coverdell was elected to the Georgia
16	State Senate in 1970 and later became Minority
17	Leader of the Georgia State Senate, a post he held for
18	15 years.
19	(2) As the 11th Director of the Peace Corps from
20	1989 to 1991, Paul Coverdell's dedication to the ideals
21	of peace and understanding helped to shape today's
22	Peace Corps.
23	(3) Paul D. Coverdell believed that Peace Corps
24	volunteers could not only make a difference in the

- 1 countries where they served but that the greatest ben-2 efit could be felt at home.
  - (4) In 1989, Paul D. Coverdell founded the Peace Corps World Wise Schools Program to help fulfill the Third Goal of the Peace Corps, "to promote a better understanding of the people served among people of the United States".
    - (5) The World Wise Schools Program is an innovative education program that seeks to engage learners in an inquiry about the world, themselves, and others in order to broaden perspectives; promote cultural awareness; appreciate global connections; and encourage service.
    - (6) In a world that is increasingly interdependent and ever changing, the World Wise Schools Program pays tribute to Paul D. Coverdell's foresight and leadership. In the words of one World Wise Schools teacher, "It's a teacher's job to touch the future of a child; it's the Peace Corps' job to touch the future of the world. What more perfect partnership.".
    - (7) Paul D. Coverdell served in the United States Senate from the State of Georgia from 1993 until his sudden death on July 18, 2000.

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1	(8) Senator Paul D. Coverdell was beloved by his
2	colleagues for his civility, bipartisan efforts, and his
3	dedication to public service.
4	SEC. 603. DESIGNATION OF PAUL D. COVERDELL WORLD
5	WISE SCHOOLS PROGRAM.
6	(a) In General.—Effective on the date of enactment
7	of this Act, the program under section 18 of the Peace Corps
8	Act (22 U.S.C. 2517) referred to before such date as the
9	"World Wise Schools Program" is redesignated as the "Paul
10	D. Coverdell World Wise Schools Program".
11	(b) References.—Any reference before the date of en-
12	actment of this Act in any law, regulation, order, document,
13	record, or other paper of the United States to the Peace
14	Corps World Wise Schools Program shall, on and after such
15	date, be considered to refer to the Paul D. Coverdell World
16	Wise Schools Program.
	Attest:

Secretary.

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# SENATE AMENDMENT TO HOUSE AMENDMENTS

S 2943 EAS——2

S 2943 EAS——3

S 2943 EAS——4

S 2943 EAS——5