

religious freedom abroad, governmental and nongovernmental, in the performance of the Commission's duties under this title.

“(b) CONFLICT OF INTEREST AND ANTINEPOTISM.—

“(1) MEMBER AFFILIATIONS.—Except as provided in paragraph (3), in order to ensure the independence and integrity of the Commission, the Commission may not compensate any nongovernmental agency, project, or person related to or affiliated with any member of the Commission, whether in that member's direct employ or not. Staff employed by the Commission may not serve in the employ of any nongovernmental agency, project, or person related to or affiliated with any member of the Commission while employed by the Commission.

“(2) STAFF COMPENSATION.—Staff of the Commission may not receive compensation from any other source for work performed in carrying out the duties of the Commission while employed by the Commission.

“(3) EXCEPTION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (B), paragraph (1) shall not apply to payments made for items such as conference fees or the purchase of periodicals or other similar expenses, if such payments would not cause the aggregate value paid to any agency, project, or person for a fiscal year to exceed \$250.

“(B) LIMITATION.—Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), the Commission shall not give special preference to any agency, project, or person related to or affiliated with any member of the Commission.

“(4) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection, the term “affiliated” means the relationship between a member of the Commission and—

“(A) an individual who holds the position of officer, trustee, partner, director, or employee of an agency, project, or person of which that member, or relative of that member of, the Commission is an officer, trustee, partner, director, or employee; or

“(B) a nongovernmental agency or project of which that member, or a relative of that member, of the Commission is an officer, trustee, partner, director, or employee.

“(c) CONTRACT AUTHORITY.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to the availability of appropriations, the Commission may contract with an compensate government agencies or persons for the conduct of activities necessary to the discharge of its functions under this title. Any such person shall be hired without interruption or loss of civil service or Foreign Service status or privilege. The Commission may not procure temporary and intermittent services under section 3109(b) of title 5, United States Codes, or under other contracting authority other than that allowed under this title.

“(2) EXPERT STUDY.—In the case of a study requested under section 605 of this Act, the Commission may, subject to the availability of appropriations, contract with experts and shall provide the funds for such a study. The Commission shall not be required to provide the funds for that part of the study conducted by the Comptroller General of the United States.

“(d) GIFTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—In order to preserve its independence, the Commission may not accept, use, or dispose of gifts or donations of services or property. An individual Commissioner or employee of the Commission may not, in his or her capacity as a Commissioner or employee, knowingly accept, use or dispose of gifts or donations of services or property, unless he or she in good faith believes such gifts or donations to have a value of less than \$50 and a cumulative value during a calendar year of less than \$100.

“(2) EXCEPTIONS.—This subsection shall not apply to the following:

“(A) Gifts provided on the basis of a personal friendship with a Commissioner or employee, unless the Commissioner or employee has reason to believe that the gift was provided because of the Commissioner's position and not because of the personal friendship.

“(B) Gifts provided on the basis of family relationship.

“(C) The acceptance of training, invitations to attend or participate in conferences or such other events as are related to the conduct of the duties of the Commission, or food or refreshment associated with such activities.

“(D) Items of nominal value or gifts of estimated value of \$10 or less.

“(E) De minimis gifts provided by a foreign leader or state, not exceeding a value of \$260. Gifts believed by Commissioners to be in excess of \$260, but which would create offense or embarrassment to the United States Government if refused, shall be accepted and turned over to the United States Government in accordance with the Foreign Gifts and Decorations Act of 1966 and the rules and regulations government such gifts provided to Members of Congress.

“(F) Informational materials such as documents, books, videotapes, periodicals, or other forms of communications.

“(G) Goods or services provided by any agency or component of the Government of the United States, including any commission established under the authority of such Government.

“(e) ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT.—In addition to providing the reports required under section 202, the Commission shall provide, each year no later than January 1, to the Committees on International Relations and Appropriations of the House of Representatives, and to the Committees on Foreign Relations and Appropriations of the Senate, a financial report detailing and identifying its expenditures for the preceding fiscal year.”.

“(c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Section 209 of the International Religious Freedom Act of 1988 (22 U.S.C. 6436) (as redesignated) is amended by striking “4 years after the initial appointment of all the Commissioners” and inserting “on May 14, 2003.”.

SEC. 2. TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS.

(a) PRESIDENTIAL ACTIONS.—Section 402(c) of the International Religious Freedom Act of 1998 (22 U.S.C. 6442(c)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), in the text above subparagraph (A), by striking “and (4)” and inserting “(4), and (5)”; and

(2) in paragraph (4)—

(A) by inserting “UNDER THIS ACT” after “EXCEPTION FOR ONGOING PRESIDENTIAL ACTION”;

(B) by inserting “and” at the end of subparagraph (B);

(C) by striking at the end of subparagraph (C) “; and” and inserting a period; and

(D) in subparagraph (D), by striking “(D) at” and inserting “(5) EXCEPTION FOR ONGOING, MULTIPLE, BROAD-BASED SANCTIONS IN RESPONSE TO HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATIONS.— At”.

(b) CLERICAL CORRECTION.—Section 201(b)(1)(B)(iii) of the International Religious Freedom Act of 1998 (22 U.S.C. 6431(b)(1)(B)(iii)) is amended by striking “three” and inserting “Three”.

APPRECIATION OF CONGRESS FOR THE SERVICE OF THE U.S. ARMY PERSONNEL WHO LOST THEIR LIVES IN AN ANTIDRUG MISSION IN COLOMBIA

Mr. BROWNBACK. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consider-

ation of S. Res. 176, which is at the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 176) expressing the appreciation of the Congress for the service of United States Army personnel who lost their lives in the service of this country in the antidrug mission in Colombia.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. BROWNBACK. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating to the resolution be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 176) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 176

Whereas Colombia is the largest source of cocaine and heroin entering the United States and efforts to assist that country combat the production and trafficking of illicit narcotics is in the national security interests of the United States;

Whereas operations by the United States Armed Forces to assist in the detection and monitoring of illicit production and trafficking of illicit narcotics are important to the security and well-being of all of the people of the United States;

Whereas on July 23, 1999, five United States Army personnel, assigned to the 204th Military Intelligence Battalion at Fort Bliss, Texas, and two Colombia military officials, were killed in a crash during an airborne reconnaissance mission over the mountainous Putumayo province of Colombia; and

Whereas the United States Army has identified Captain José A. Santiago, Captain Jennifer J. Odem, Chief Warrant Officer, W-2, Thomas G. Moore, Private First Class T. Bruce Cluff, and Private First Class Ray E. Krueger as the United States personnel killed in the crash while performing their duty: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved that the Senate—

(1) expresses its profound appreciation for the service of Captain José A. Santiago, Captain Jennifer J. Odem, Chief Warrant Officer, W-2, Thomas G. Moore, Private First Class T. Bruce Cluff, and Private First Class Ray E. Krueger, all of the United States Army, who lost their lives in service of their country during an antidrug mission in Colombia;

(2) expresses its sincere sympathy to the families and loved ones of the United States and Colombian personnel killed during that mission;

(3) urges United States and Colombian officials to take all practicable measures to recover the remains of the victims and to fully inform the family members of the circumstances of the accident which cost their lives;

(4) expresses its gratitude to all members of the United States Armed Forces who fight the scourge of illegal drugs and protect the security and well-being of all people of the United States through their detection and monitoring of illicit production and trafficking of illicit narcotics; and

(5) directs that a copy of this resolution be transmitted to the family members of Captain José A. Santiago, Captain Jennifer J.

Odem, Chief Warrant Officer, W-2, Thomas G. Moore, Private First Class T. Bruce Cluff, and Private First Class Ray E. Krueger, to the Commander of Fort Bliss, Texas, and to the Secretary of Defense.

**NATIONAL ALCOHOL AND DRUG
ADDICTION RECOVERY MONTH**

Mr. BROWNBACk. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. Res. 177, introduced earlier today by Senator WELLSTONE.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 177) designating September 1999 as "National Alcohol and Drug Addiction Recovery Month."

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. BROWNBACk. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution and preamble be agreed to en bloc, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating to the resolution be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 177) was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 177

Whereas alcohol and drug addiction is a devastating disease that can destroy lives and communities.

Whereas the direct and indirect costs of alcohol and drug addiction cost the United States more than \$246,000,000,000 each year.

Whereas scientific evidence demonstrates the crucial role that treatment plays in restoring those suffering from alcohol and drug addiction to more productive lives.

Whereas the Secretary of Health and Human Services has recognized that 73 percent of people who currently use illicit drugs in the United States are employed and that the effort business invests in substance abuse treatment will be rewarded by raising productivity, quality, and employee morale, and lowering health care costs associated with substance abuse.

Whereas the role of the workplace in overcoming the problem of substance abuse among Americans is recognized by the United States Chamber of Commerce, the Small Business Administration, the National Institute on Drug Abuse, the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism, the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, the Community Anti-Drug Coalitions of America, the National Coalition on Alcohol and Other Drug Issues, the National Association of Alcoholism and Drug Abuse Counselors, and the National Substance Abuse Coalition, and others.

Whereas the Director of the Office of National Drug Control Policy has recognized that providing effective drug treatment to those in need is critical to breaking the cycle of drug addiction and to helping those who are addicted become productive members of society.

Whereas these agencies and organizations have recognized the critical role of the workplace in supporting efforts towards recovery from addiction by establishing the theme of Recovery Month to be "Addiction Treatment: Investing in People for Business Success".

Whereas the countless numbers of those who have successfully recovered from addiction are living proof that people of all races, genders, and ages recover every day from the disease of alcohol and drug addiction, and now make positive contributions to their families, workplaces, communities, States, and nation: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate designate September, 1999, as "National Alcohol and Drug Addiction Recovery Month".

**AMENDMENT OF THE OFFICE OF
FEDERAL PROCUREMENT POLICY
ACT AND THE MILLER ACT**

Mr. BROWNBACk. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed to the consideration of H.R. 1219, which is at the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 1219) to amend the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act and the Miller Act, relating to payment protections for persons providing labor and materials for Federal construction projects.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. THOMPSON. Mr. President, I am pleased to recommend H.R. 1219, the "Construction Industry Payment Protection Act of 1999" to the full Senate for passage. This bill, introduced in the House by a bipartisan list of cosponsors, is intended to modernize the Miller Act, one of our oldest procurement laws. The Committee on Governmental Affairs, with jurisdiction over Federal procurement laws, recognizes and appreciates the broad and strong support for this measure.

The Miller Act is a 1935 law requiring prime contractors with Federal construction contracts over \$100,000 to provide bonds on those projects to protect those providing labor and materials. Currently, the Miller Act requires two types of bonds on Federal construction contracts: A payment bond to guarantee that subcontractors get paid, limited under the 1935 Act to \$2.5 million and never adjusted for inflation; and a performance bond to protect the Federal government and ensure that the project gets finished. This bond is equal to the value of the project.

H.R. 1219 would amend the Miller Act to require that the payment bond be at least equal to the performance bond. It also establishes standards by which subcontractor rights under the Miller Act can be waived, and it provides for more modern methods by which claims can be noticed.

This bill represents an impressive consensus and several years of hard work by all the interested parties: the general contractors, the subcontractors, and the surety firms who supply the bonds. In addition, the Administration has issued a Statement of Administration Policy in support of the measure. Earlier this week, H.R. 1219 passed the House by a roll call vote of 416-0. I respectfully urge my colleagues to support this measure.

Mr. BROWNBACk. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be

read a third time and passed, and the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The bill (H.R. 1219) was read the third time and passed.

PRIVATE RELIEF

Mr. BROWNBACk. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed en bloc to the following bills which were reported today by the Judiciary Committee:

S. 199, S. 275, and S. 452.

I further ask unanimous consent that any committee amendments be agreed to where applicable, the bills be read a third time and passed, the motions to reconsider be laid on the table, and that any statements relating to the bills be printed in the RECORD with the above occurring en bloc.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The bills (S. 199, S. 275, and S. 452) were passed en bloc, as follows:

S. 199

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

SECTION 1. PERMANENT RESIDENCE.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, for purposes of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101 et seq.), Alexandre Malofienko, Olga Matsko, and their son, Vladimir Malofienko, shall be held and considered to have been lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence as of the date of the enactment of this Act upon payment of the required visa fees.

SEC. 2. REDUCTION OF NUMBER OF AVAILABLE VISAS.

Upon the granting of permanent residence to Alexandre Malofienko, Olga Matsko, and their son, Vladimir Malofienko, as provided in section 1, the Secretary of State shall instruct the proper officer to reduce by the appropriate number during the current fiscal year the total number of immigrant visas available to natives of the country of the aliens' birth under section 203(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1153(a)).

S. 275

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

SECTION 1. PERMANENT RESIDENT STATUS FOR SUCHADA KWONG.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding subsections (a) and (b) of section 201 of the Immigration and Nationality Act, Suchada Kwong shall be eligible for issuance of an immigrant visa or for adjustment of status to that of an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence upon filing an application for issuance of an immigrant visa under section 204 of such Act or for adjustment of status to lawful permanent resident.

(b) ADJUSTMENT OF STATUS.—If Suchada Kwong enters the United States before the filing deadline specified in subsection (c), she shall be considered to have entered and remained lawfully and shall, if otherwise eligible, be eligible for adjustment of status under section 245 of the Immigration and Nationality Act as of the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) DEADLINE FOR APPLICATION AND PAYMENT OF FEES.—Subsections (a) and (b) shall