

At 11:05 a.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Ms. Niland, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bills, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 356. An act to provide for the conveyance of certain property from the United States to Stanislaus County, California.

H.R. 1451. An act to establish the Abraham Lincoln Bicentennial Commission.

H.R. 1794. An act concerning the participation of Taiwan in the World Health Organization (WHO).

H.R. 2401. An act to amend the U.S. Holocaust Assets Commission Act of 1998 to extend the period by which the final report is due and to authorize additional funding.

H.R. 2607. An act to promote the development of the commercial space transportation industry, to authorize appropriations for the Office of the Associate Administrator for Commercial Space Transportation, to authorize appropriations for the Office of Space Commercialization, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2681. An act to establish a program, coordinated by the National Transportation Safety Board, of assistance to families of passengers involved in rail passenger accidents.

The message also announced that the House has agreed to the following concurrent resolutions in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H. Con. Res. 171. Concurrent resolution congratulating the American Public Transit Association for 25 years of commendable service to the transit industry and the Nation.

H. Con. Res. 191. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress that the Brooklyn Museum of Art should not receive Federal funds unless it closes its exhibits featuring works of a sacrilegious nature.

The message further announced that the House disagrees to the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 2466) making appropriations for the Departments of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2000, and for other purposes, and agrees to the conference asked by the Senate on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon; and appoints Mr. REGULA, Mr. KOLBE, Mr. SKEEN, Mr. TAYLOR of North Carolina, Mr. NETHERCUTT, Mr. WAMP, Mr. KINGSTON, Mr. PETERSON of Pennsylvania, Mr. YOUNG of Florida, Mr. DICKS, Mr. MURTHA, Mr. MORAN of Virginia, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. HINCHEY, and Mr. OBEY as managers of the conference on the part of the House.

The message also announced that the House disagrees to the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 2684) making appropriations for the Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing Development, and for sundry independent agencies, boards, commissions, corporations, and for offices for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2000, and for other purposes, and agrees to the conference asked by the Senate on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon; and appoints Mr. WALSH, Mr. DELAY, Mr. HOBSON, Mr. KNOLLENBERG, Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN, Mr. WICKER, Mrs. NORTHUP, Mr. SUNUNU, Mr. YOUNG of Florida, Mr. MOLLOHAN, Ms. KAPTUR, Mrs. MEEK of Florida, Mr. PRICE of

North Carolina, Mr. CRAMER, and Mr. OBEY as the managers of the conference on the part of the House.

The message further announced that pursuant to section 301 of Public Law 104-1, the Speaker and the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives and the Majority and Minority Leaders of the United States Senate appoints jointly the following individuals to a 5-year term to the Board of Directors of the Office of Compliance: Mr. Alan V. Friedman of California, Ms. Susan S. Robfogel of New York, and Ms. Barbara Childs Wallace of Mississippi.

MEASURES REFERRED

The following bills were read the first and second times by unanimous consent and referred as indicated:

H.R. 1451. An act to establish the Abraham Lincoln Bicentennial Commission; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1794. An act concerning the participation of Taiwan in the World Health Organization (WHO); to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

H.R. 2401. An act to amend the U.S. Holocaust Assets Commission Act of 1998 to extend the period by which the final report is due and to authorize additional funding; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

H.R. 2681. An act to establish a program, coordinated by the National Transportation Safety Board, of assistance to families of passengers involved in rail passenger accidents; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

The following concurrent resolutions were read and referred as indicated:

H. Con. Res. 171. Concurrent resolution congratulating the American Public Transit Association for 25 years of commendable service to the transit industry and the Nation; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. Con. Res. 191. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress that the Brooklyn Museum of Art should not receive Federal funds unless it closes its exhibits featuring works of a sacrilegious nature; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

ENROLLED BILL PRESENTED

The Secretary of the Senate reported that on October 5, 1999, he had presented to the President of the United States, the following enrolled bill:

S. 1606. An act to extend for 9 additional months the period for which chapter 12 of title 11, United States Code, is reenacted.

EXECUTIVE REPORTS OF COMMITTEE

The following executive reports of a committee were submitted:

By Mr. LUGAR, for the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry:

Paul W. Fiddick, of Texas, to be an Assistant Secretary of Agriculture.

Andrew C. Fish, of Vermont, to be an Assistant Secretary of Agriculture.

(The above nominations were reported with the recommendation that they be confirmed, subject to the nominees' commitment to respond to re-

quests to appear and testify before any duly constituted committee of the Senate.)

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second time by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. MURKOWSKI:

S. 1686. A bill to provide for the conveyances of land interests to Chugach Alaska Corporation to fulfill the intent, purpose, and promise of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. MCCAIN:

S. 1687. A bill to amend the Federal Trade Commission Act to authorize appropriations for the Federal Trade Commission; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. LEVIN (for himself and Mr. AKAKA):

S. 1688. A bill to amend chapter 89 of title 5, United States Code, relating to the Federal Employees Health Benefits Program, to enable the Federal Government to enroll an employee and the family of the employee in the program when a State court orders the employee to provide health insurance coverage for a child of the employee, but the employee fails to provide the coverage, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself, Mr. HELMS, and Mr. DEWINE):

S. 1689. A bill to require a report on the current United States policy and strategy regarding counter-narcotics assistance for Colombia, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. MACK (for himself, Mr. SARBANES, Mr. DEWINE, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. JEFFORDS, Mr. KERREY, Mr. LUGAR, Mr. KERRY, Mr. DODD, and Ms. LANDRIEU):

S. 1690. A bill to require the United States to take action to provide bilateral debt relief, and improve the provision of multilateral debt relief, in order to give a fresh start to poor countries; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. INHOFE (for himself, Mr. GRAHAM, and Mr. VOINOVICH):

S. 1691. A bill to amend the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act to authorize programs for predisaster mitigation, to streamline the administration of disaster relief, to control the Federal costs of disaster assistance, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

By Mr. SANTORUM (for himself, Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire, Mr. ABRAHAM, Mr. ASHCROFT, Mr. BROWNBACK, Mr. BURNS, Mr. CRAIG, Mr. DEWINE, Mr. ENZI, Mr. FRIST, Mr. GRAMM, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. HATCH, Mr. HUTCHINSON, Mr. KYL, Mr. MACK, Mr. MCCONNELL, Mr. NICKLES, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. SMITH of Oregon, Mr. THURMOND, Mr. WARNER, Mr. BENNETT, Mr. LOTT, Mr. ALLARD, Mr. BOND, Mr. BUNNING, Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. DOMENICI, Mr. FITZGERALD, Mr. GORTON, Mr. GRAMS, Mr. HAGEL, Mr. HELMS, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. LUGAR, Mr. MCCAIN, Mr. MURKOWSKI, Mr. ROBERTS, Mr. SHELBY, Mr. THOMAS, Mr. VOINOVICH, and Mr. COVERDELL):

S. 1692. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to ban partial birth abortions; read the first time.

By Mr. GRAMS:

S. 1693. A bill to protect the Social Security surplus by requiring a sequester to eliminate any deficit; to the Committee on the Budget, pursuant to the order of August 4, 1977, with instructions that if one Committee reports, the other Committee have thirty days to report or be discharged.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mr. WARNER (for himself and Mr. DODD):

S. Res. 196. A resolution commending the submarine force of the United States Navy on the 100th anniversary of the force; to the Committee on Armed Services.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. MURKOWSKI:

S. 1686. A bill to provide for the conveyances of land interests to Chugach Alaska Corporation to fulfill the intent, purpose, and promise of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

CHUGACH ALASKA NATIVES SETTLEMENT IMPLEMENTATION ACT OF 1999

• Mr. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President. This morning I rise to introduce legislation to implement a settlement agreement between the Chugach Alaska Corporation (CAC) and the United States Forest Service. This legislation will fulfill a long overdue commitment of the Federal government made to certain Alaska Natives.

I am terribly troubled and disappointed that Congress must once again step in to secure promises to Alaska Natives that at best have been unnecessarily delayed by this Administration and at worst have been trampled by them.

This legislation will accomplish three goals:

It will direct the Secretary of Agriculture to, not later than 90 days after enactment, grant CAC the access rights they were granted under the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act.

It will return to CAC cemetery and historical sites they are entitled to under section 14(h)(1) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act.

It will require the Secretary of Agriculture to coordinate the development, maintenance, and revision of land and resource management plans for units of the National Forest System in Alaska with the plans of Alaska Native Corporations for the utilization of their lands which are intermingled with, adjacent to, or dependent for access upon National Forest System lands.

BACKGROUND

Pursuant to section 1430 of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (ANILCA), the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of Agriculture, the State of Alaska, and the

CAC, were directed to study land ownership in and around the Chugach Region in Alaska. The purpose of this study was twofold. The first purpose was to provide for a fair and just settlement of the Chugach people and realizing the intent, purpose, and promise of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act by CAC. The second purpose was to identify lands that, to the maximum extent possible, are of like kind and character to those that were traditionally used and occupied by the Chugach people and, to the maximum extent possible, those that provide access to the coast and are economically viable.

On September 17, 1982, the parties entered into an agreement now known as the 1982 Chugach Natives, Inc. Settlement Agreement that set forth a fair and just settlement for the Chugach people pursuant to the study directed by Congress. Among the many provisions of this agreement the United States was required to convey to CAC not more than 73,308 acres of land in the vicinity of Carbon Mountain. The land eventually conveyed contained significant amounts of natural resources that were inaccessible by road. A second major provision of the Settlement Agreement granted CAC rights-of-way across Chugach National Forest to their land and required the United States to also grant an easement for the purpose of constructing and using roads and other facilities necessary for development of that tract of land on terms and conditions to be determined in accordance with the Settlement Agreement. It is obvious that without such an easement the land conveyed to CAC could not be utilized or developed in a manner consistent with the intent of Congress as expressed in ANILCA and ANCSA.

More than seventeen years after the Settlement Agreement was signed the much needed easement still has not been granted and CAC remains unable to make economic use of their lands. It seems absurd to me that Congress passed a Settlement Act for the Benefit of Alaska Natives; then the federal government entered into a Settlement Agreement to implement that Act where the CAC was concerned; and today, we find ourselves once again in a position of having to force the government to comply with these agreements.

I have spoken directly to the Chugach Forest Supervisor, the Regional Forester, and to the Chief of the Forest Service about this issue. Just last month I facilitated a meeting between the Forest Service and CAC to work out final details. While the parties thought they had an agreement in principle it fell apart once it reached Washington, D.C. Therefore, I find it necessary to once again have Congress rectify inaction on behalf of the Forest Service.

It is my intent to hold a hearing on this issue in the Energy and Natural Resources Committee as soon as possible. •

By Mr. MCCAIN:

S. 1687. A bill to amend the Federal Trade Commission Act to authorize appropriations for the Federal Trade Commission; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 1999

Mr. MCCAIN. Mr. President, today, I am introducing the Federal Trade Commission Reauthorization Act. The bill will authorize funding for the Commission for fiscal years 2001 and 2002. The measure sets spending levels at \$149 million in FY 2001 and increases that amount for inflation and mandatory pay benefits to \$156 for FY 2002.

The Federal Trade Commission (FTC) has two primary missions: (1) the prevention of anticompetitive conduct in the marketplace; and (2) the protection of consumers from unfair or deceptive acts or practices. The Commission accomplishes its anticompetitive mission primarily through premerger reviews under that Hart-Scott-Rodino Act. Under that Act, merger and acquisitions of a specified size are reviewed for anticompetitive impact. During the 1990's, the number of mergers that met these size requirements tripled. This has placed an increased burden on the Commission.

Additionally, the Commission pursues claims of unfair or deceptive practices or acts—essentially fraud. As electronic commerce on the Internet increases, fraud will certainly increase with it and the FTC should and will play a role in protecting consumers on the Internet, as they do in the traditional market place. The Commission's performance of these dual missions is vital to the protection of consumers.

The Commission was last reauthorized in 1996. That legislation provided for funding levels of \$107 million in FY 1997 and \$111 million in FY 1998. The bill I introduce today increases the previous authorization by \$37 million. In general, the increase is necessary to meet the rising number of merger reviews under the Hart-Scott-Rodino Act and to protect consumers in the expanding world of e-commerce. According to the Commission's justification, the new authorization would fund 25 additional employees to work on merger and Internet issues. It will also help the Commission upgrade its computing facilities and fund increased consumer education activities.

The authorization, however, does not provide for the full amount requested by the Commission. In a recent request, the Commission asked for \$176 million in FY2002. While I agree the Commission plays an important role in protecting consumers, their request represents more than a 50% increase in their authorization over a four-year period. At this point, I am not convinced that such a dramatic increase is warranted.

As we move through the authorization process, I look forward to hearing further from the FTC as to why such