

provide families and disabled children with the opportunity to purchase coverage under the medicaid program for such children.

S. 2277

At the request of Mr. ROTH, the name of the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. CONRAD) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2277, a bill to terminate the application of title IV of the Trade Act of 1974 with respect to the People's Republic of China.

S. 2280

At the request of Mr. MCCONNELL, the name of the Senator from Arizona (Mr. KYL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2280, a bill to provide for the effective punishment of online child molesters.

S. 2311

At the request of Mr. JEFFORDS, the name of the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. L. CHAFEE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2311, a bill to revise and extend the Ryan White CARE Act programs under title XXVI of the Public Health Service Act, to improve access to health care and the quality of health care under such programs, and to provide for the development of increased capacity to provide health care and related support services to individuals and families with HIV disease, and for other purposes.

S. 2330

At the request of Mr. BREAUX, the names of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. JOHNSON) and the Senator from Georgia (Mr. CLELAND) were added as cosponsors of S. 2330, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to repeal the excise tax on telephone and other communication services.

S. 2334

At the request of Mr. L. CHAFEE, the name of the Senator from Michigan (Mr. LEVIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2334, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to extend expensing of environmental remediation costs for an additional 6 years and to include sites in metropolitan statistical areas.

S. 2386

At the request of Mrs. FEINSTEIN, the names of the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. L. CHAFEE), the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. HELMS), the Senator from Wyoming (Mr. THOMAS), and the Senator from Texas (Mr. GRAMM) were added as cosponsors of S. 2386, a bill to extend the Stamp Out Breast Cancer Act.

S. 2387

At the request of Mr. LEAHY, the name of the Senator from Washington (Mrs. MURRAY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2387, a bill to improve global health by increasing assistance to developing nations with high levels of infectious disease and premature death, by improving children's and women's health and nutrition, by reducing unintended pregnancies, and by combating the spread of infectious diseases, particularly HIV/AIDS, and for other purposes.

S. 2393

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. CLELAND) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2393, a bill to prohibit the use of racial and other discriminatory profiling in connection with searches and detentions of individuals by the United States Customs Service personnel, and for other purposes.

S. 2443

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the name of the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2443, a bill to increase immunization funding and provide for immunization infrastructure and delivery activities.

S. 2459

At the request of Mr. COVERDELL, the name of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. VOINOVICH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2459, a bill to provide for the award of a gold medal on behalf of the Congress to former President Ronald Reagan and his wife Nancy Reagan in recognition of their service to the Nation.

S. 2478

At the request of Mr. AKAKA, the name of the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. INOUE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2478, a bill to require the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a theme study on the peopling of America, and for other purposes.

S. 2494

At the request of Mr. ROCKEFELLER, the name of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. DASCHLE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2494, a bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to provide compensation and benefits to children of female Vietnam veterans who were born with certain birth defects, and for other purposes.

S. CON. RES. 109

At the request of Mr. SCHUMER, the names of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. WYDEN), the Senator from Michigan (Mr. LEVIN), and the Senator from Wisconsin (Mr. KOHL) were added as cosponsors of S. Con. Res. 109, a concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress regarding the ongoing persecution of 13 members of the Iran Jewish community.

S. CON. RES. 110

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the names of the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. LOTT), the Senator from Oregon (Mr. SMITH), the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. LIEBERMAN), and the Senator from Colorado (Mr. CAMPBELL), were added as cosponsors of S. Con. Res. 110, a concurrent resolution congratulating the Republic of Latvia on the tenth anniversary of the reestablishment of its independence from the rule of the former Soviet Union.

S.J. RES. 44

At the request of Mr. KENNEDY, the names of the Senator from Texas (Mrs. HUTCHISON) and the Senator from Maine (Ms. SNOWE) were added as cosponsors of S.J. Res. 44, a joint resolu-

tion supporting the Day of Honor 2000 to honor and recognize the service of minority veterans in the United States Armed Forces during World War II.

## AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED

## EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES ACT

## LUGAR AMENDMENT NO. 3125

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. LUGAR submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill (S. 2) to extend programs and activities under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965; as follows:

On page 23, line 3, strike "\$200,000,000" and insert "\$500,000,000".

## LOTT AMENDMENT NO. 3126

Mr. COVERDELL (for Mr. LOTT) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 2, supra; as follows:

On page 210, strike lines 18 through 21 and insert the following:

"(1) Recruiting and hiring highly qualified certified or licensed teachers, including teachers certified through State and local alternative routes, in order to reduce class size or address the shortage of highly qualified teachers in specific academic subjects or grades, or hiring special education teachers.

On page 215, strike line 13 and all that follows through page 217, line 13, and insert the following:

"(c) ACCOUNTABILITY.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—At the end of each fiscal year, a State shall determine whether a local educational agency in the State, in carrying out activities under subpart 2 or this subpart during the fiscal year, has failed to achieve—

"(A) improved student performance, as determined by the State; or

"(B) an increased percentage of classes in core academic subjects that are taught by highly qualified teachers.

"(2) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—If the State determines, under paragraph (1), that a local educational agency has failed to achieve the improved performance or increased percentage described in subparagraph (A) or (B) of paragraph (1), the State may provide technical assistance in order to provide the opportunity for the agency to make progress in achieving the improved performance or increased percentage.

"(3) ELIGIBILITY FOR FUNDS IN 4TH YEAR.—If a local educational agency applies for funds under this part for a 4th year (including applying for funds under subpart 2 as part of a partnership), the agency may receive the funds for that fiscal year only if the State determines that the agency, in carrying out activities under subpart 2 or this subpart, as appropriate, during the past 3 fiscal years, has achieved the improved student performance or increased percentage described in subparagraph (A) or (B) of paragraph (1).

"(4) STATE CONTROL OF FUNDS.—If the State determines, under paragraph (3), that a local educational agency has failed to achieve the improved performance or increased percentage described in subparagraph (A) or (B) of paragraph (1), the State shall receive the funds for which the agency is eligible under section 2012(c) and shall expend the funds in accordance with subpart 2 or this subpart, as appropriate.

On page 217, strike lines 18 through 24 and insert the following:

“(a) PAYMENTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—A local educational agency receiving funds to carry out this subpart may provide payments directly to a teacher or a group of teachers seeking opportunities to participate in a professional development activity of their choice that meets the criteria set forth in subsections (a) and (b) of section 2032.

“(2) REQUESTS.—On request by a group of teachers in schools served by the local educational agency, the agency shall use a portion of the funds provided to the agency to carry out this subpart, to provide payments in accordance with this section.

On page 221, between lines 2 and 3, insert the following:

“(7) A description of the manner in which the local educational agency will collaborate with (as applicable) institutions of higher education or other entities in providing high quality professional development activities under this subpart.

On page 242, line 3, strike “part G” and insert “part I”.

On page 248, strike line 9 and insert the following: “years.

#### “PART G—CAREERS TO CLASSROOMS

##### “SEC. 2521. CAREERS TO CLASSROOMS.

“(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) ALTERNATIVE CERTIFICATION PROGRAM.—The term ‘alternative certification program’ means a State-approved program that—

“(A) provides the education and training necessary to enable an individual to be eligible for teacher certification in the State within a reduced period of time, compared to the time typically required to receive such certification; and

“(B) relies upon an individual’s experience, expertise, academic qualifications, or other factors in lieu of traditional course work for eligibility to receive a degree in the field of education.

“(2) ELIGIBLE INDIVIDUAL.—The term ‘eligible individual’ means an individual—

“(A) who has submitted an application described in subsection (d) to be a certified teacher through a State-approved alternative certification program in an elementary or secondary school;

“(B) who has an associate, baccalaureate, or advanced degree from an accredited institution of higher education;

“(C) who—

“(i) has substantial, demonstrable career experience and competence in math, natural science, computer science, engineering, foreign language or another field of expertise determined by the State to be a field for which there is a significant shortage of qualified teachers and teacher applicants in that State; or

“(ii) within 5 years of the date on which the individual submits an application described in subparagraph (A)—

“(I) has received a baccalaureate or advanced degree from an accredited institution of higher education in a field of expertise described in clause (i); and

“(II)(aa) has graduated with at least a 3.0 grade point average (or equivalent average on a different scale) in the major or graduate program for which the individual obtained the degree;

“(bb) has graduated at least in the top 50 percent of the individual’s undergraduate or graduate class;

“(cc) can demonstrate a high level of competence through a high level of academic performance in core academic coursework and through successful passage of academic subject tests required by the State under its alternative certification program; and

“(dd) meets any additional academic or other standards or qualifications established by the State;

“(D) in the case of an individual receiving a stipend under this section, who agrees to, in good faith, seek employment and to consider offers of employment in the individual’s subject matter of expertise in a high need elementary or secondary school within that State; and

“(E) who meets any additional teacher certification or other requirements that may be established by the State.

“(3) HIGH NEED ELEMENTARY OR SECONDARY SCHOOL.—The term ‘high need elementary or secondary school’ means a school—

“(A)(i) in which the percentage of students from families below the Federal poverty level (as determined by the Secretary) is 20 percent or more; and

“(ii) that the State determines has experienced a significant period in which teacher vacancies have remained unfilled due to greater than normal difficulty in recruiting or retaining qualified teachers;

“(B) is within the top quartile of schools statewide with regard to the number of unfilled, available teacher positions; or

“(C) is located in an area, other than a metropolitan statistical area, that the State determines has a high percentage of students from low-income families or is one that has experienced greater than normal difficulty in recruiting or retaining teachers.

“(b) PROGRAM AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary may award, on a competitive basis, grants to States to enable such States to carry out the following activities:

“(1) Teacher recruitment, education, training, referral, placement, and retention activities to place eligible individuals as certified teachers in public schools through State-approved alternative certification programs.

“(2) To award stipends (in an amount not to exceed the lesser of \$5,000 per person or an amount equal to the total costs of the types described in paragraphs (1), (2), (3), (8), and (9) of section 472 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 incurred by the eligible individual in obtaining alternative certification under this section) to eligible individuals who—

“(A) are enrolled in a State authorized alternative certification program; and

“(B) agree to—

“(i) seek certification through teacher certification programs in that State; and

“(ii) teach in a high need school in that State;

with a preference being given to individuals who are deemed financially in need of such assistance by the State.

“(3) To provide grants, in a manner prescribed by the State, in an amount not to exceed \$5,000 per eligible individual, per year, to high need elementary and secondary schools to offset the teacher mentoring, alternative certification, and other direct costs associated with accepting eligible individuals under this section.

“(4) To develop, or to award grants to accredited institutions of higher education for the development of, alternative certification programs, with preference given to programs tailored to eligible individuals under this section.

“(5) Other activities determined by the State to be reasonably necessary to carry out the purposes of this section.

“(c) CRITERIA FOR AWARDING OF GRANTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—To be eligible to receive a grant under this section a State shall—

“(A) submit to the Secretary an application that contains—

“(i) a description of the manner in which the State will carry out activities under this section; and

“(ii) a description of the alternative certification program of the State or a description of the manner in which the State is attempting to implement an alternative certification program;

“(B) provide assurances to the Secretary that the State will submit to the Secretary, at the end of the grant period, a report on how the activities carried out with funds made available under the grant were utilized, including a description of—

“(i) the manner in which the funds were used to increase the number of qualified teachers hired in the State;

“(ii) the manner in which the funds improved teacher quality;

“(iii) the number of teachers hired under the grant;

“(iv) the professional experience and field of expertise of each teacher hired under the grant; and

“(v) the manner in which the funds were used to meet other objectives of this section or other objectives of the State with regard to teacher hiring, quality, retention, and student performance;

“(C) provide assurances that amounts received under the grant will be used to supplement and not supplant other Federal, State, and local funds expended to provide services for individuals and entities eligible to receive funds under this section; and

“(D) provide assurances to the Secretary that amounts received under the grants will be expended within 3 years of the receipt of such funds and agree to return unused funds to the Secretary.

“(2) PREFERENCE.—The Secretary shall give preference in the awarding of grants under this section to States that have developed, or that are developing, alternative certification programs that—

“(A) rapidly place quality certified teachers into the classroom;

“(B) emphasize subject matter content; and

“(C) lead to the certification and placement of a large number of teachers in relation to the number of public elementary school and secondary school teachers in the State.

“(3) LIMITATIONS.—A grant under this section may be made for a period of up to 3 years, and may not exceed \$10,000,000 per year.

“(4) GEOGRAPHIC DIVERSITY.—To the extent practicable, the Secretary shall award grants under this section to support programs in different geographic regions of the United States.

“(d) APPLICATION BY ELIGIBLE INDIVIDUALS.—To be eligible to participate as an eligible individual under this section, an individual shall submit an application to the State, or to an entity or individual designated by the State to receive such applications. Such application shall include—

“(1) a description of the academic, professional, and other qualifications of the individual, including the academic or professional subject matter expertise of the individual;

“(2) a description of the subject matter area, and, if applicable, the grade level, in which the individual desires to teach;

“(3)(A) a description of whether the individual is seeking a stipend under this section (if offered by the State); and

“(B) if the individual is seeking such a stipend, a description of the willingness of the individual to teach in a high need school for at least 2 years under this section; and

“(4) any other information or documentation that may be required by the State.

“(e) STIPENDS.—

“(1) COUNTED FOR ELIGIBILITY PURPOSES.—A stipend received by an eligible individual

under this section shall be taken into account in determining the eligibility of the individual for Federal student-based financial assistance.

“(2) REPAYMENT.—The recipient of a stipend under this section shall repay amounts received under such stipend to the State from which the stipend was received if—

“(A) the recipient fails to complete the applicable alternative certification program;

“(B) the recipient rejects a bona fide offer of employment during the 1-year period beginning on the date on which the individual completes the applicable alternative certification program; or

“(C) the recipient fails to teach for at least 2 years in a public elementary or secondary school within that State during the 5-year period beginning on the date on which the individual completes the applicable alternative certification program.

“(3) ADDITIONAL PROCEDURES.—A State that receives a grant under this section may establish additional procedures and rules with respect to the reimbursement of the State of any stipend funds under paragraph (2), and shall retain such reimbursed funds to carry out activities under this section.

“(4) EXCEPTIONS.—Paragraphs (2) and (3) shall not apply during the period of time in which an eligible individual is—

“(A) pursuing a full-time course of study;

“(B) serving on active duty as a member of the Armed Forces;

“(C) temporarily totally disabled for a period of time not to exceed 3 years;

“(D) not able to secure employment for a period of not more than 12 months by reason of the care required by a spouse who is disabled; or

“(E) otherwise exempted from the requirements of such paragraphs as may be provided by the Secretary.

“(f) PUBLIC AWARENESS.—The Secretary shall disseminate and otherwise make available information concerning the program under this section, including—

“(1) through the posting of a website on the Internet to enable interested persons to easily find information and application material for participation in activities under this section, that contains a nationwide, publicly searchable data bank of all State programs and all available public elementary and secondary teaching positions the Secretary is able to practically ascertain, and a means by which individuals may apply to, or inquire of, multiple States' alternative certification programs under this section;

“(2) providing information to every State about the program under this section, including the criteria for State and individual eligibility; and

“(3) conducting other activities, either directly or through contract with other appropriate entities, to broaden awareness and participation in the program under this section.

“(g) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—For the purpose of carrying out this section, there are authorized to be appropriated \$50,000,000 in fiscal year 2001, and such sums as may be necessary for each of fiscal years 2002 through 2006.

#### “PART H—TEACHER LIABILITY PROTECTION

##### “SEC. 2531. SHORT TITLE.

“This part may be cited as the ‘Teacher Liability Protection Act of 2000’.

##### “SEC. 2532. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE.

“(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

“(1) The ability of teachers, principals and other school professionals to teach, inspire and shape the intellect of our Nation's elementary and secondary school students is deterred and hindered by frivolous lawsuits and litigation.

“(2) Each year more and more teachers, principals and other school professionals face lawsuits for actions undertaken as part of their duties to provide millions of school children quality educational opportunities.

“(3) Too many teachers, principals and other school professionals face increasingly severe and random acts of violence in the classroom and in schools.

“(4) Providing teachers, principals and other school professionals a safe and secure environment is an important part of the effort to improve and expand educational opportunities.

“(5) Clarifying and limiting the liability of teachers, principals and other school professionals who undertake reasonable actions to maintain order, discipline and an appropriate educational environment is an appropriate subject of Federal legislation because—

“(A) the national scope of the problems created by the legitimate fears of teachers, principals and other school professionals about frivolous, arbitrary or capricious lawsuits against teachers; and

“(B) millions of children and their families across the Nation depend on teachers, principals and other school professionals for the intellectual development of the children.

“(b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this part is to provide teachers, principals and other school professionals the tools they need to undertake reasonable actions to maintain order, discipline and an appropriate educational environment.

##### “SEC. 2533. PREEMPTION AND ELECTION OF STATE NONAPPLICABILITY.

“(a) PREEMPTION.—This part preempts the laws of any State to the extent that such laws are inconsistent with this part, except that this part shall not preempt any State law that provides additional protection from liability relating to teachers.

“(b) ELECTION OF STATE REGARDING NON-APPLICABILITY.—This Act shall not apply to any civil action in a State court against a teacher in which all parties are citizens of the State if such State enacts a statute in accordance with State requirements for enacting legislation—

“(1) citing the authority of this subsection;

“(2) declaring the election of such State that this part shall not apply, as of a date certain, to such civil action in the State; and

“(3) containing no other provisions.

##### “SEC. 2534. LIMITATION ON LIABILITY FOR TEACHERS.

“(a) LIABILITY PROTECTION FOR TEACHERS.—Except as provided in subsections (b) and (c), no teacher in a school shall be liable for harm caused by an act or omission of the teacher on behalf of the school if—

“(1) the teacher was acting within the scope of the teacher's employment or responsibilities related to providing educational services;

“(2) the actions of the teacher were carried out in conformity with local, State, or Federal laws, rules or regulations in furtherance of efforts to control, discipline, expel, or suspend a student or maintain order or control in the classroom or school;

“(3) if appropriate or required, the teacher was properly licensed, certified, or authorized by the appropriate authorities for the activities or practice in the State in which the harm occurred, where the activities were or practice was undertaken within the scope of the teacher's responsibilities;

“(4) the harm was not caused by willful or criminal misconduct, gross negligence, reckless misconduct, or a conscious, flagrant indifference to the rights or safety of the individual harmed by the teacher; and

“(5) the harm was not caused by the teacher operating a motor vehicle, vessel, aircraft,

or other vehicle for which the State requires the operator or the owner of the vehicle, craft, or vessel to—

“(A) possess an operator's license; or

“(B) maintain insurance.

“(b) CONCERNING RESPONSIBILITY OF TEACHERS TO SCHOOLS AND GOVERNMENTAL ENTITIES.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to affect any civil action brought by any school or any governmental entity against any teacher of such school.

“(c) EXCEPTIONS TO TEACHER LIABILITY PROTECTION.—If the laws of a State limit teacher liability subject to one or more of the following conditions, such conditions shall not be construed as inconsistent with this section:

“(1) A State law that requires a school or governmental entity to adhere to risk management procedures, including mandatory training of teachers.

“(2) A State law that makes the school or governmental entity liable for the acts or omissions of its teachers to the same extent as an employer is liable for the acts or omissions of its employees.

“(3) A State law that makes a limitation of liability inapplicable if the civil action was brought by an officer of a State or local government pursuant to State or local law.

##### “(d) LIMITATION ON PUNITIVE DAMAGES BASED ON THE ACTIONS OF TEACHERS.—

“(1) GENERAL RULE.—Punitive damages may not be awarded against a teacher in an action brought for harm based on the action of a teacher acting within the scope of the teacher's responsibilities to a school or governmental entity unless the claimant establishes by clear and convincing evidence that the harm was proximately caused by an action of such teacher which constitutes willful or criminal misconduct, or a conscious, flagrant indifference to the rights or safety of the individual harmed.

“(2) CONSTRUCTION.—Paragraph (1) does not create a cause of action for punitive damages and does not preempt or supersede any Federal or State law to the extent that such law would further limit the award of punitive damages.

##### “(e) EXCEPTIONS TO LIMITATIONS ON LIABILITY.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The limitations on the liability of a teacher under this part shall not apply to any misconduct that—

“(A) constitutes a crime of violence (as that term is defined in section 16 of title 18, United States Code) or act of international terrorism (as that term is defined in section 2331 of title 18, United States Code) for which the defendant has been convicted in any court;

“(B) involves a sexual offense, as defined by applicable State law, for which the defendant has been convicted in any court;

“(C) involves misconduct for which the defendant has been found to have violated a Federal or State civil rights law; or

“(D) where the defendant was under the influence (as determined pursuant to applicable State law) of intoxicating alcohol or any drug at the time of the misconduct.

“(2) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to affect subsection (a)(3) or (d).

##### “SEC. 2535. LIABILITY FOR NONECONOMIC LOSS.

“(a) GENERAL RULE.—In any civil action against a teacher, based on an action of a teacher acting within the scope of the teacher's responsibilities to a school or governmental entity, the liability of the teacher for noneconomic loss shall be determined in accordance with subsection (b).

“(b) AMOUNT OF LIABILITY.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Each defendant who is a teacher, shall be liable only for the amount

of noneconomic loss allocated to that defendant in direct proportion to the percentage of responsibility of that defendant (determined in accordance with paragraph (2)) for the harm to the claimant with respect to which that defendant is liable. The court shall render a separate judgment against each defendant in an amount determined pursuant to the preceding sentence.

“(2) PERCENTAGE OF RESPONSIBILITY.—For purposes of determining the amount of noneconomic loss allocated to a defendant who is a teacher under this section, the trier of fact shall determine the percentage of responsibility of that defendant for the claimant’s harm.

“SEC. 2536. DEFINITIONS.

“For purposes of this part:

“(1) ECONOMIC LOSS.—The term ‘economic loss’ means any pecuniary loss resulting from harm (including the loss of earnings or other benefits related to employment, medical expense loss, replacement services loss, loss due to death, burial costs, and loss of business or employment opportunities) to the extent recovery for such loss is allowed under applicable State law.

“(2) HARM.—The term ‘harm’ includes physical, nonphysical, economic, and noneconomic losses.

“(3) NONECONOMIC LOSSES.—The term ‘noneconomic losses’ means losses for physical and emotional pain, suffering, inconvenience, physical impairment, mental anguish, disfigurement, loss of enjoyment of life, loss of society and companionship, loss of consor-

tium (other than loss of domestic service), hedonic damages, injury to reputation and all other nonpecuniary losses of any kind or nature.

“(4) SCHOOL.—The term ‘school’ means a public or private kindergarten, a public or private elementary school or secondary school (as defined in section 3 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965), or a home school.

“(5) STATE.—The term ‘State’ means each of the several States of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, any other territory or possession of the United States, or any political subdivision of any such State, territory, or possession.

“(6) TEACHER.—The term ‘teacher’ means a teacher, instructor, principal, administrator, or other educational professional, that works in a school.

“SEC. 2537. EFFECTIVE DATE.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—This part shall take effect 90 days after the date of enactment of the Teacher Opportunities Act.

“(b) APPLICATION.—This part applies to any claim for harm caused by an act or omission of a teacher where that claim is filed on or after the effective date of this part, without regard to whether the harm that is the subject of the claim or the conduct that caused the harm occurred before such effective date.”.

NOTICE OF HEARING

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Mr. CRAIG. Mr. President, I would like to announce for the public that a hearing has been scheduled before the Subcommittee on Forests and Public Land Management of the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

The hearing will take place on Wednesday, June 7, 2000 at 2:30 p.m. in room SD-366 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building in Washington, D.C.

The purpose of this hearing is to receive testimony on S. 2300, a bill to amend the Mineral Leasing Act to increase the maximum acreage of Federal leases for coal that may be held by an entity in any 1 State; S. 2069, a bill to permit the conveyance of certain land in Powell, Wyoming; and S. 1331, a bill to give Lincoln County, Nevada, the right to purchase at fair market value certain public land in the county.

Those who wish to submit written statements should write to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, U.S. Senate, Washington, D.C. 20510. For further information, please call Kathleen Elder or Mike Menge (202) 224-6170.

FOREIGN CURRENCY REPORTS

In accordance with the appropriate provisions of law, the Secretary of the Senate herewith submits the following report(s) of standing committees of the Senate, certain joint committees of the Congress, delegations and groups, and select and special committees of the Senate, relating to expenses incurred in the performance of authorized foreign travel:

AMENDMENT TO 4TH QUARTER 1999 CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES AND APPROPRIATED FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22, P.L. 95-384—22 U.S.C. 1754(b), COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS FOR TRAVEL FROM OCT. 1, TO DEC. 31, 1999

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
Senator John Kerry:									
Thailand	Dollar				3,420.86				3,420.86
Senator Gordon Smith:									
Austria	Dollar					428.76			428.76
Frank Jannuzi:									
Singapore	Dollar		1,182.75						1,182.75
Indonesia	Dollar		741.00						741.00
Australia	Dollar		636.00						636.00
United States	Dollar				8,466.69				8,466.69
James Jones:									
India	Dollar					276.63			276.63
Roger Noriega:									
Nicaragua	Dollar		262.50						262.50
Mexico	Dollar		1,866.75						1,866.75
United States	Dollar				1,602.27				1,602.27
Nancy Stetson:									
India	Dollar					276.62			276.62
Elizabeth Stewart:									
Austria	Dollar					428.75			428.75
Senator Christopher Dodd:									
Colombia	Dollar		50.00						50.00
Venezuela	Dollar		50.00						50.00
Ecuador	Dollar		225.00						225.00
Senator Russell Feingold:									
South Africa	Dollar		95.00						95.00
Zimbabwe	Dollar		21.00						21.00
Zambia	Dollar		20.00						20.00
Rwanda	Dollar		31.00						31.00
Uganda	Dollar		22.00						22.00
United States	Dollar				1,478.49				1,478.49
Senator John Kerry:									
Burma	Dollar		164.00						164.00
Thailand	Dollar		344.00						344.00
United States	Dollar				5,144.00				5,144.00
Senator Gordon Smith:									
United Kingdom	Dollar		1,524.00						1,524.00
Luxembourg	Dollar		139.00						139.00
Slovenia	Dollar		220.00						220.00
Austria	Dollar		132.00						132.00
United States	Dollar				6,072.29				6,072.29
Stephen Biegun:									
United Kingdom	Dollar		1,524.00						1,524.00
United States	Dollar				4,784.69				4,784.69
Michele DeKonty:									
Switzerland	Dollar		1,060.55						1,060.55