

There being no objection, the bill was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

S. 2782

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

SECTION 1. NATIONAL COMMISSION ON NUCLEAR SECURITY.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is hereby established a commission to be known as the “National Commission on Nuclear Security” (in this section referred to as the “Commission”).

(b) ORGANIZATIONAL MATTERS.—(1)(A) Subject to subparagraph (B), the Commission shall be composed of 14 members appointed from among individuals in the public and private sectors who have recognized experience in matters related to nuclear weapons and materials, safeguards and security, counterintelligence, and organizational management, as follows:

(i) Three shall be appointed by the Majority Leader of the Senate.

(ii) Two shall be appointed by the Minority Leader of the Senate.

(iii) Three shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

(iv) Two shall be appointed by the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives.

(v) One shall be appointed by the Chairman of the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate.

(vi) One shall be appointed by the ranking member of the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate.

(vii) One shall be appointed by the Chairman of the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives.

(viii) One shall be appointed by the ranking member of the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives.

(B) The members of the Commission may not include a sitting Member of Congress or any officer of the United States who serves at the discretion of the President.

(C) Members of the Commission shall be appointed not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) Any vacancies in the Commission shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment, and shall not affect the powers of the Commission.

(3)(A) Subject to subparagraph (B), the chairman of the Commission shall be designated by the Majority Leader of the Senate, in consultation with the Speaker of the House of Representatives, from among the members of the Commission appointed under paragraph (1)(A).

(B) The chairman of the Commission may not be designated under subparagraph (A) until seven members of the Commission have been appointed under paragraph (1).

(4) The Commission may commence its activities under this section upon the designation of the chairman of the Commission under paragraph (3).

(5) The members of the Commission shall establish procedures for the activities of the Commission, including procedures for calling meetings, requirements for quorums, and the manner of taking votes.

(c) DUTIES.—The Commission shall review the efficacy of the organization of the National Nuclear Security Administration, and the appropriate organization and management of the nuclear weapons programs of the United States, under the current Presidential Administration and under the Presidential Administration commencing in 2001, including—

(1) whether the requirements and objectives of the National Nuclear Security Administration Act are being fully implemented by the Secretary of Energy and Ad-

ministrator of the National Nuclear Security Administration;

(2) the feasibility and advisability of various means of improving the security and counterintelligence posture of the programs of the National Nuclear Security Administration;

(3) the feasibility and advisability of various modifications of existing management and operating contracts for the laboratories under the jurisdiction of the National Nuclear Security Administration; and

(4) whether the national security functions of the Department of Energy, including the National Nuclear Security Administration, should—

(A) be transferred to the Department of Defense;

(B) be established as a semiautonomous agency within the Department of Defense;

(C) be established as an independent agency; or

(D) remain as a semiautonomous agency within the Department of Energy (as provided for under the provisions of the National Nuclear Security Administration Act (title XXXII of Public Law 106-65)).

(d) REPORT.—(1) Not later than May 1, 2001, the Commission shall submit to Congress and to the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Energy a report containing the findings and recommendations of the Commission as a result of the review under subsection (c).

(2) The report shall include any comments pertinent to the review by an individual serving as the Secretary of Defense, and an individual serving as the Secretary of Energy, during the duration of the review that any such individual considers appropriate for the report.

(3) The report may include recommendations for legislation and administrative action.

(e) PERSONNEL MATTERS.—(1)(A) Each member of the Commission who is not an officer or employee of the Federal Government shall be compensated at a rate equal to the daily equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay prescribed for level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5316 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.

(B) All members of the Commission who are officers or employees of the United States shall serve without compensation in addition to that received for their services as officers or employees of the United States.

(2) The members of the Commission shall be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, at rates authorized for employees of agencies under subchapter I of chapter 57 of title 5, United States Code, while away from their homes or regular places of business in the performance of services for the Commission.

(3) Any officer or employee of the United States may be detailed to the Commission without reimbursement, and such detail shall be without interruption or loss of civil service status or privilege.

(f) INAPPLICABILITY OF FACA.—The provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.) shall not apply to the activities of the Commission.

(g) TERMINATION.—The Commission shall terminate not later than 90 days after the date on which the Commission submits its report under subsection (d).

(h) FUNDING.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated by sections 3101 and 3103, not more than \$975,000 shall be available for the activities of the Commission under this section. Amounts available to the Commission under this section shall remain available until expended.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 1539

At the request of Mr. DODD, the name of the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. EDWARDS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1539, a bill to provide for the acquisition, construction, and improvement of child care facilities or equipment, and for other purposes.

S. 1900

At the request of Mr. LAUTENBERG, the name of the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. HOLLINGS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1900, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow a credit to holders of qualified bonds issued by Amtrak, and for other purposes.

S. 2274

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the names of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. DEWINE), the Senator from Louisiana (Ms. LANDRIEU) and the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. BREAU) were added as cosponsors of S. 2274, a bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to provide families and disabled children with the opportunity to purchase coverage under the medicaid program for such children.

S. 2639

At the request of Mr. KENNEDY, the name of the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. KERREY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2639, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide programs for the treatment of mental illness.

S. 2698

At the request of Mr. MOYNIHAN, the name of the Senator from Missouri (Mr. ASHCROFT) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2698, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide an incentive to ensure that all Americans gain timely and equitable access to the Internet over current and future generations of broadband capability.

S. 2703

At the request of Mr. AKAKA, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. LIEBERMAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2703, a bill to amend the provisions of title 39, United States Code, relating to the manner in which pay policies and schedules and fringe benefit programs for postmasters are established.

S. 2739

At the request of Mr. LAUTENBERG, the name of the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. INHOFE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2739, a bill to amend title 39, United States Code, to provide for the issuance of a semipostal stamp in order to afford the public a convenient way to contribute to funding for the establishment of the World War II Memorial.

S. RES. 294

At the request of Mr. ABRAHAM, the name of the Senator from Missouri (Mr. ASHCROFT) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 294, a resolution designating the month of October 2000 as “Children’s Internet Safety Month”.

S. RES. 304

At the request of Mr. BIDEN, the name of the Senator from Alaska (Mr. MURKOWSKI) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 304, a resolution expressing the sense of the Senate regarding the development of educational programs on veterans' contributions to the country and the designation of the week that includes Veterans Day as "National Veterans Awareness Week" for the presentation of such educational programs.

AMENDMENT NO. 3511

At the request of Mr. ROBERTS, the name of the Senator from Missouri (Mr. BOND) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 3511 proposed to S. 2522, an original bill making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2001, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 3593

At the request of Mr. HUTCHINSON, the name of the Senator from Arkansas (Mrs. LINCOLN) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 3593 proposed to H.R. 4577, a bill making appropriations for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2001, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 3602

At the request of Mr. CONRAD, his name was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 3602 proposed to H.R. 4577, a bill making appropriations for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2001, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED

DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR,
HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES,
AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED
AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS
ACT, 2001

DORGAN AMENDMENT NO. 3611

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. DORGAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill (H.R. 4577) making appropriations for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2001, and for other purposes; as follows:

On page 54, between lines 10 and 11, insert the following:

SEC. . From amounts appropriated under this title for the National Institutes of Health, \$100,000,000 shall be made available to carry out the National Institutes of Health Institutional Development Award (IDeA) Program under section 402(g) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 282(g)).

TORRICELLI AMENDMENT NO. 3612

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. TORRICELLI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill, H.R. 4577, supra; as follows:

On page 54, between lines 10 and 11, insert the following:

SEC. . SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING
THE DELIVERY OF EMERGENCY
MEDICAL SERVICES.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Senate finds the following:

(1) The State of New Jersey developed and implemented a unique 2-tiered emergency medical services system nearly 25 years ago as a result of studies conducted in New Jersey about the best way to provide services to State residents.

(2) The 2-tiered system established in New Jersey includes volunteer and for-profit emergency medical technicians who provide basic life support and hospital-based paramedics who provide advanced life support.

(3) The New Jersey system has provided universal access for all New Jersey residents to affordable emergency services, while simultaneously ensuring that those persons in need of the most advanced care receive such care from the proper authorities.

(4) The New Jersey system currently has an estimated 20,000 emergency medical technicians providing ambulance transportation for basic life support and advanced life support emergencies, over 80 percent of which are handled by volunteers who are not reimbursed under the medicare program under title XVIII of the Social Security Act.

(5) The hospital-based paramedics, also known as mobile intensive care units, are reimbursed under the medicare program when they respond to advanced life support emergencies.

(6) The New Jersey system saves the lives of thousands of New Jersey residents each year, while saving the medicare program an estimated \$39,000,000 in reimbursement fees.

(7) When Congress requested that the Health Care Financing Administration enact changes to the emergency medical services fee schedule as a result of the Balanced Budget Act of 1997, including a general overhaul of reimbursement rates and administrative costs, it was in the spirit of streamlining the agency, controlling skyrocketing health care costs, and lengthening the solvency of the medicare program.

(8) The Health Care Financing Administration is considering implementing new emergency medical services reimbursement guidelines that would destabilize or eliminate the 2-tier system that has developed in the State of New Jersey.

(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that the Health Care Financing Administration should—

(1) consider the unique nature of the emergency medical services delivery system in New Jersey when implementing new reimbursement guidelines for paramedics and hospitals under the medicare program under title XVIII of the Social Security Act; and

(2) promote innovative emergency medical service systems enacted by States that reduce reimbursement costs to the medicare program while ensuring that all residents receive quick and appropriate emergency care when needed.

EDWARDS AMENDMENT NO. 3613

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. EDWARDS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill, H.R. 4577, supra; as follows:

On page 27, line 24, before the period insert the following: " : Provided further, That of the \$33,750,168 made available under this heading

for syphilis and chlamydia elimination, not less than 70 percent of the amount by which such \$33,750,168 is in excess of the amount made available for such purposes for fiscal year 2000 shall be used to implement the National Plan to Eliminate Syphilis".

BAYH AMENDMENT NO. 3614

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. BAYH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill, H.R. 4577, supra; as follows:

Beginning on page 53, strike line 12 and all that follows through line 10 on page 54.

LOTT AMENDMENT NO. 3615

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. MURKOWSKI (for Mr. LOTT) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill, H.R. 4577, supra; as follows:

At the end, add the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "National Energy Security and Federal Fuels Tax Relief Act of 2000".

SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSES.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds that—

(1) increasing dependence on foreign sources of oil causes systemic harm to all sectors of the domestic United States economy, threatens national security, undermines the ability of federal, state, and local units of government to provide essential services, and jeopardizes the peace, security, and welfare of the American people;

(2) dependence on imports of foreign oil was 46 percent in 1992, but has risen to more than 55 percent by the beginning of 2000, and is estimated by the Department of Energy to rise to 65 percent by 2020 unless current policies are altered;

(3) at the same time, despite increased energy efficiencies, energy use in the United States is expected to increase 27 percent by 2020.

(4) the United States lacks a comprehensive national energy policy and has taken actions that limit the availability and capability of the domestic energy sources of oil and gas, coal, nuclear and hydro;

(5) a comprehensive energy strategy needs to be developed to combat this trend, decrease the United States dependence on imported oil supplies and strengthen our national energy security;

(6) the goal of this comprehensive strategy must be to decrease the United States dependence on foreign oil supplies to not more than 50 percent by the year 2010;

(7) in order to meet this goal, this comprehensive energy strategy needs to be multi-faceted and include enhancing the use of renewable energy resources (including hydro, nuclear, solar, wind, and biomass), conserving energy resources (including improving energy efficiencies), and increasing domestic supplies of nonrenewable resources (including oil, natural gas, and coal);

(8) however, conservation efforts and alternative fuels alone will not enable America to meet this goal as conventional energy sources supply 96 percent of America's power at this time; and

(9) immediate actions also need to be taken in order to mitigate the effect of recent increases in oil prices on the American consumer, including the poor and the elderly.

(b) PURPOSES.—This purposes of this Act are to protect the energy security of the United States by decreasing America's dependency of foreign oil sources to not more than 50 percent by the year 2010 by enhancing the use of renewable energy resources,