

Whereas Dr. Burgess' work on behalf of disabled veterans has allowed thousands of veterans to lead full and healthy lives;

Whereas Dr. Burgess was internationally recognized for his humanitarian work;

Whereas Dr. Burgess established the Prosthetics Outreach Foundation, which since 1988, has enabled over 10,000 children and adults in the developing world to receive quality prostheses;

Whereas Dr. Burgess' lifelong commitment to humanitarian causes led him to establish a demonstration clinic in Vietnam to provide free limbs to thousands of amputees;

Whereas Dr. Burgess received numerous professional and educational distinctions recognizing his efforts on behalf of those in need of care;

Whereas Dr. Burgess' exceptional service and his unflinching dedication to improving the lives of thousands of individuals merit high esteem and admiration; and

Whereas the Senate learned with sorrow of the death of Dr. Burgess on September 26, 2000: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) extends its deepest condolences to the family of Ernest Burgess, M.D.;

(2) commends and expresses its gratitude to Ernest Burgess, M.D. and his family for a life devoted to providing care and service to his fellow man; and

(3) directs the Secretary of the Senate to communicate this resolution to the House of Representatives and transmit an enrolled copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

NATIONAL LAW ENFORCEMENT MUSEUM ACT

Mr. GRAMS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed to the consideration of Calendar No. 664, S. 1438.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 1438) to establish the National Law Enforcement Museum on Federal lands in the District of Columbia.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill which had been reported from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, with an amendment to strike all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italic.

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "National Law Enforcement Museum Act".

SEC. 2. FINDING.

Congress finds that there should be established a National Law Enforcement Museum to honor and commemorate the service and sacrifice of law enforcement officers in the United States.

SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) **MEMORIAL FUND.**—The term "Memorial Fund" means the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial Fund, Inc.

(2) **MUSEUM.**—The term "Museum" means the National Law Enforcement Museum established under section 4(a).

(3) **SECRETARY.**—The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Interior.

SEC. 4. NATIONAL LAW ENFORCEMENT MUSEUM.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—The Memorial Fund may construct a National Law Enforcement Museum on Federal land located on United States Reservation #7, on the property directly south of the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial, bounded by—

(1) E Street, NW., on the north;

(2) 5th Street, NW., on the west;

(3) 4th Street, NW., on the east; and

(4) Indiana Avenue, NW., on the south.

(b) **DESIGN AND PLANS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—In carrying out subsection (a), the Memorial Fund shall be responsible for preparation of the design and plans for the Museum.

(2) **APPROVAL.**—The design and plans for the Museum shall be subject to the approval of—

(A) the Secretary;

(B) the Commission of Fine Arts; and

(C) the National Capital Planning Commission.

(3) **DESIGN REQUIREMENT.**—The Museum shall be designed so that not more than 35 percent of the volume of the structure is above the floor elevation at the north rear entry of Court Building D, also known as "Old City Hall".

(c) **OPERATION.**—The Memorial Fund shall own, operate, and maintain the Museum after completion of construction.

(d) **FEDERAL SHARE.**—The United States shall pay no expense incurred in the establishment or construction of the Museum.

(e) **FUNDING VERIFICATION.**—The Secretary shall not permit construction of the Museum to begin unless the Secretary determines that sufficient amounts are available to complete construction of the Museum in accordance with the design and plans approved under subsection (b).

(f) **FAILURE TO CONSTRUCT.**—If the Memorial Fund fails to begin construction on the Museum by the date that is 10 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the authority to construct the Museum shall terminate on that date.

Mr. CAMPBELL. Mr. President, I am pleased that the Senate is about to consider and pass S. 1438, the National Law Enforcement Museum Act of 1999. This legislation will authorize the construction of a National Law Enforcement Museum to be built here in our Nation's Capital.

As a former deputy sheriff, I know first-hand the risks peace officers face in enforcing our laws. Throughout our nation's history, nearly 15,000 federal, state, and local law enforcement officers have lost their lives in the line of duty. Based on FBI statistics, nearly 63,000 officers are assaulted each year in this country, resulting in more than 21,000 injuries. On average, one police officer is killed somewhere in America every 54 hours. Approximately 740,000 law enforcement professionals are continuing to put their lives on the line for the safety and protection of others.

We owe all of those officers a huge debt of gratitude, and it is only fitting that we properly commemorate this outstanding record of service and sacrifice.

My legislation seeks to achieve this important goal by authorizing the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial Fund, a nonprofit organization, to establish a comprehensive law enforcement museum and research repository on federal land in the District of Columbia. The Fund is the same group that so ably carried out the congressional mandate of 1984 to establish the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial, which was dedicated in 1991 just a few blocks from the Capitol. Clearly, their record of achievement speaks volumes about their ability to meet this important challenge.

Since 1993, the Fund has efficiently operated a small-scale version of the

National Law Enforcement Museum at a site located about two blocks from the Memorial. The time has come to broaden the scope of this museum and move it in closer proximity to the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial.

This museum would serve as a repository of information for researchers, practitioners, and the general public. The museum will become the premiere source of information on issues related to law enforcement history and safety, and obviously a popular tourist attraction in Washington, DC, as well.

The ideal location for this museum is directly across from the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial on a parcel of federal-owned property that now functions as a parking lot.

I introduced this legislation on July 27, 1999, and after committee hearings and extensive testimony, the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources reported the bill in July of this year. Although the bill was pending on the Senate calendar awaiting final action by the Senate, I was pleased to work with my colleagues, Senator THOMPSON, Chairman of the Government Affairs Committee, and Senator DURBIN, the Ranking Member of the Subcommittee on Oversight of Government Management, Restructuring and the District of Columbia, on a compromise amendment.

After over two months of negotiations, the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial Fund and the District of Columbia Courts reached an agreement to clarify that the building of this museum will in no way conflict with court expansion and renovation plans. As a result of this agreement, Senators THOMPSON and DURBIN have offered an amendment with my support to reflect this agreement with the courts.

Under my legislation, no federal dollars are being proposed to build this museum. Rather, the Fund would raise all of the money necessary to construct the museum through private donations. The legislation places the responsibility of operating the museum in the hands of the Fund.

Finally, let me add that this legislation is supported by 15 national law enforcement organizations: the Concerns of Police Survivors; the Federal Law Enforcement Officers Association; the Fraternal Order of Police; the Fraternal Order of Police Auxiliary; the International Association of Chiefs of Police; the International Brotherhood of Police Officers; the International Union of Police Associations/AFL-CIO; the National Association of Police Organizations; the National Black Police Association; the National Organization of Black Law Enforcement Executives; the National Sheriffs Association; the National Troopers Coalition; the Police Executive Research Forum; the Police Foundation; the United Federation of Police; and the National Law Enforcement Council. Together, these organizations represent virtually every law

enforcement officer, family member and police survivor in the United States.

As we remember the sacrifices made by our brave officers, I strongly urge my colleagues to support passage of this legislation. I also call on our colleagues in the House to pass this important bill before the Congress adjourns for the year.

AMENDMENT NO. 4279

(Purpose: To provide a complete substitute)

Mr. GRAMS. Mr. President, I send an amendment to the desk and ask for its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Minnesota [Mr. GRAMS], for Mr. THOMPSON, proposes an amendment numbered 4279.

The amendment is as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "National Law Enforcement Museum Act".

SEC. 2. FINDING.

Congress finds that there should be established a National Law Enforcement Museum to honor and commemorate the service and sacrifice of law enforcement officers in the United States.

SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) **MEMORIAL FUND.**—The term "Memorial Fund" means the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial Fund, Inc.

(2) **MUSEUM.**—The term "Museum" means the National Law Enforcement Museum established under section 4(a).

(3) **SECRETARY.**—The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Interior.

SEC. 4. NATIONAL LAW ENFORCEMENT MUSEUM.

(a) **CONSTRUCTION.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Memorial Fund may construct a National Law Enforcement Museum on Federal land located on United States Reservation #7, on the property bounded by—

(A) the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial on the north;

(B) the United States Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces on the west;

(C) Court Building C on the east; and

(D) Old City Hall on the south.

(2) **UNDERGROUND FACILITY.**—The Memorial Fund shall be permitted to construct part of the Museum underground below E Street, NW.

(3) **CONSULTATION.**—The Museum Fund shall consult with and coordinate with the Joint Committee on Administration of the District of Columbia courts in the planning, design, and construction of the Museum.

(b) **DESIGN AND PLANS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—In carrying out subsection (a), the Memorial Fund shall be responsible for preparation of the design and plans for the Museum.

(2) **APPROVAL.**—The design and plans for the Museum shall be subject to the approval of—

(A) the Secretary;

(B) the Commission of Fine Arts; and

(C) the National Capital Planning Commission.

(3) **DESIGN REQUIREMENTS.**—The Museum shall be designed so that—

(A) there is available for underground planned use by the courts of the District of Columbia for renovation and expansion of Old City Hall—

(i) an area extending to a line that is at least 57 feet, 6 inches, north of the northernmost facade of Old City Hall and parallel to that facade; plus

(ii) an area extending beyond that line and comprising a part of a circle with a radius of 40 feet measured from a point that is 59 feet, 9 inches, from the center of that facade;

(B) the underground portion of the Museum has a footprint of not less than 23,665 square feet;

(C) above ground, there is a no-build zone of 90 feet out from the northernmost face of the north portico of the existing Old City Hall running east to west parallel to Old City Hall;

(D) the aboveground portion of the Museum consists of 2 entrance pavilions totaling a maximum of 10,000 square feet, neither of which shall exceed 6,000 square feet and the height of neither of which shall exceed 25 feet, as measured from the curb of the westernmost pavilion; and

(E) no portion of the aboveground portion of the Museum is located within the 100-foot-wide area centered on the north-south axis of the Old City Hall.

(4) **PARKING.**—The courts of the District of Columbia and the United States Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces may construct an underground parking structure in the southwest quadrant of United States Reservation #7.

(c) **OPERATION AND USE.**—The Memorial Fund shall own, operate, and maintain the Museum after completion of construction.

(d) **FEDERAL SHARE.**—The United States shall pay no expense incurred in the establishment or construction of the Museum.

(e) **FUNDING VERIFICATION.**—The Secretary shall not permit construction of the Museum to begin unless the Secretary determines that sufficient amounts are available to complete construction of the Museum in accordance with the design and plans approved under subsection (b).

(f) **FAILURE TO CONSTRUCT.**—If the Memorial Fund fails to begin construction of the Museum by the date that is 10 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the authority to construct the Museum shall terminate on that date.

Mr. GRAMS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the amendment be agreed to, the committee amendment, as amended, be agreed to, the bill be read the third time and passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating to the bill be printed in the RECORD.

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

The amendment (No. 4279) was agreed to.

The committee amendment in the nature of a substitute, as amended, was agreed to.

The bill (S. 1438), as amended, was read the third time, and passed.

UNITED STATES HOLOCAUST
MEMORIAL MUSEUM

Mr. GRAMS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed to the consideration of Calendar No. 858, H.R. 4115.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 4115) to authorize appropriations for a United States Holocaust Memorial Museum, and for other purposes.

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

Mr. GRAMS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be read the third time and passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating to the bill be printed in the RECORD.

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

The bill (H.R. 4115) was read the third time and passed.

MEASURE READ THE FIRST
TIME—H.R. 5272

Mr. GRAMS. Mr. President, I understand that H.R. 5272 is at the desk, and I ask for its first reading.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 5272) to provide for a United States response in the event of a unilateral declaration of a Palestinian state.

Mr. GRAMS. Mr. President, I ask for its second reading, and object to my own request.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will receive its second reading on the next legislative day.

MEASURE READ THE FIRST
TIME—S. 3137

Mr. GRAMS. Mr. President, I understand that S. 3137 is at the desk, and I ask for its first reading.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 3137) to establish a commission to commemorate the 258th anniversary of the birth of James Madison.

Mr. GRAMS. Mr. President, I ask for its second reading and object to my own request.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will receive its second reading on the next legislative day.

AUTHORITY TO FILE LEGISLATIVE
OR EXECUTIVE MATTERS

Mr. GRAMS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that notwithstanding a recess or adjournment, Senate committees have from 10 a.m. until 12 p.m. on Friday, September 29, in order to file legislative or executive matters.

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

ORDERS FOR MONDAY, OCTOBER 2,
2000

Mr. GRAMS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it recess until the hour of 12 noon on Monday, October, 2. I further ask consent that on Monday, immediately following the prayer, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and the Senate