

(C) Subsection (e) (relating to streamlined personnel authority).

With respect to subparagraph (B), the report shall include a provision specifying, for the one-year period for which the report is submitted, the number of persons who were paid amounts greater than \$100,000 and the number of persons who were paid amounts between \$50,000 and \$100,000.

(b) NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES REVIEW.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than four years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall request the National Academy of Sciences to enter into an agreement for a review of the biomedical countermeasure research and development authorities established in this Act to determine whether and to what extent activities undertaken pursuant to such authorities have enhanced the development of biomedical countermeasures affecting national security, and to recommend any legislative or administrative changes necessary to improve the ability of the Secretary to carry out these activities in the future. The Secretary shall ensure that the results of the study are submitted to the designated congressional committees not later than five years after such date of enactment.

(2) CERTAIN CONTENTS.—The report under paragraph (1) shall include—

(A) a summary of the most recent analysis by the Department of Homeland Security and the intelligence community of the domestic threat from chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear agents;

(B) the Academy's assessment of the current availability of countermeasures to address such threats;

(C) the Academy's assessment of the extent to which programs and activities under this Act will reduce any gap between the threat and the availability of countermeasures to an acceptable level of risk; and

(D)(i) the Academy's assessment of threats to national security that are posed by technology that will enable, during the 10-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, the development of antibiotic resistant, mutated, or bioengineered strains of biological agents; and

(ii) recommendations on short-term and long-term governmental strategies for addressing such threats, including recommendations for Federal policies regarding research priorities, the development of countermeasures, and investments in technology.

(c) GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE REVIEW.—Four years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall initiate a study—

(1)(A) to review the Secretary of Health and Human Services' utilization of the authorities granted under this Act with respect to simplified acquisition procedures, procedures other than full and open competition, increased micropurchase thresholds, personal services contracts, streamlined personnel authority, and the purchase of security countermeasures under the special reserve fund; and

(B) to recommend any legislative or administrative changes necessary to improve the utilization or effectiveness of such authorities in the future;

(2)(A) to review the internal controls instituted by such Secretary with respect to such authorities, where required by this Act; and

(B) to recommend any legislative or administrative changes necessary to improve the effectiveness of such controls; and

(3)(A) to review such Secretary's utilization of the authority granted under this Act to authorize an emergency use of a biomedical countermeasure, including the

means by which the Secretary determines whether and under what conditions any such authorizations should be granted and the benefits and adverse impacts, if any, resulting from the use of such authority; and

(B) to recommend any legislative or administrative changes necessary to improve the utilization or effectiveness of such authority and to enhance protection of the public health.

The results of the study shall be submitted to the designated congressional committees not later than five years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(d) REPORT REGARDING BARRIERS TO PROCUREMENT OF SECURITY COUNTERMEASURES.—

(1) BIOCONTAINMENT FACILITIES.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security and the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall jointly report to the designated congressional committees whether there is a lack of adequate large-scale biocontainment facilities necessary for the testing of security countermeasures in accordance with Food and Drug Administration requirements.

(2) ADDITIONAL BARRIERS.—Not later than one year after the date of enactment of this Act, such Secretaries shall jointly report to the designated congressional committees any other potential barriers to the procurement of security countermeasures that have not been addressed by this Act.

(e) STATUS OF PROGRAM FOR CHEMICAL TERRORISM PREPAREDNESS.—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall submit to the designated congressional committees a report describing the status of the program carried out by the Secretary to enhance the preparedness of the United States to respond to terrorist attacks involving chemical agents.

(f) DESIGNATED CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—For purposes of this section, the term "designated congressional committees" means the following committees of the Congress:

(1) In the House of Representatives: the Committee on Energy and Commerce, the Committee on Appropriations, the Committee on Government Reform, and the Select Committee on Homeland Security (or any successor to the Select Committee).

(2) In the Senate: the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions, the Committee on Appropriations, and the Committee on Government Affairs.

#### SEC. 6. OUTREACH.

The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall develop outreach measures to ensure to the extent practicable that diverse institutions, including Historically Black Colleges and Universities and those serving large proportions of Hispanics, Native Americans, Asian-Pacific Americans, or other underrepresented populations, are meaningfully aware of available research and development grants, contracts, cooperative agreements, and procurements conducted under sections 2 and 3 of this Act.

#### SEC. 7. RECOMMENDATION FOR EXPORT CONTROLS ON CERTAIN BIOMEDICAL COUNTERMEASURES.

Upon the award of any grant, contract, or cooperative agreement under section 2 or 3 of this Act for the research, development, or procurement of a qualified countermeasure or a security countermeasure (as those terms are defined in this Act), the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall, in consultation with the heads of other appropriate Federal agencies, determine whether the countermeasure involved in such grant, contract, or cooperative agreement is subject to existing export-related controls and, if not,

may make a recommendation to the appropriate Federal agency or agencies that such countermeasure should be included on the list of controlled items subject to such controls.

#### SEC. 8. ENSURING COORDINATION, COOPERATION AND THE ELIMINATION OF UNNECESSARY DUPLICATION IN PROGRAMS DESIGNED TO PROTECT THE HOMELAND FROM BIOLOGICAL, CHEMICAL, RADIOLOGICAL, AND NUCLEAR AGENTS.

(a) ENSURING COORDINATION OF PROGRAMS.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services, the Secretary of Homeland Security, and the Secretary of Defense shall ensure that the activities of their respective Departments coordinate, complement, and do not unnecessarily duplicate programs to identify potential domestic threats from biological, chemical, radiological or nuclear agents, detect domestic incidents involving such agents, analyze such incidents, and develop necessary countermeasures. The aforementioned Secretaries shall further ensure that information and technology possessed by the Departments relevant to these activities are shared with the other Departments.

(b) DESIGNATION OF AGENCY COORDINATION OFFICER.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services, the Secretary of Homeland Security, and the Secretary of Defense shall each designate an officer or employee of their respective Departments who shall coordinate, through regular meetings and communications, with the other aforementioned Departments such programs and activities carried out by their Departments.

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington (during the reading). Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the amendment be considered as read and printed in the RECORD.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Washington?

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the original request of the gentleman from Washington?

There was no objection.

#### REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 1472

Mr. COLLINS (during debate on motion to instruct on H.R. 1308). Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to have my name removed as a cosponsor of H.R. 1472.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Georgia?

There was no objection.

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#### UNITED STATES-CHILE FREE TRADE AGREEMENT—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 108-101)

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. SIMONS) laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, without objection, referred to the Committee on Ways and Means and the Committee on the Judiciary and ordered to be printed:

*To the Congress of the United States:*