

agreed to, the committee-reported amendment as amended be agreed to, the bill as amended be read a third time and passed, the motion to reconsider be laid on the table, and any statements relating to the bill be printed in the RECORD.

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

The amendment (No. 5116) was agreed to, as follows:

On page 3, strike line 7 and insert the following:

“(f) REPORTING.—Not later than December 31, 2007 (with respect to fiscal year 2007), and annually thereafter (with respect to each subsequent fiscal year), the State of Alaska shall submit to

On page 3, strike line 14 and insert the following:

“(g) REVIEW.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator of the State of Alaska shall recommend to the State of Alaska means by which the State of Alaska can address” and insert “require the State of Alaska to correct”.

On page 3, strike line 18 and insert the following section (f).

“(2) FAILURE TO CORRECT OR REACH AGREEMENT.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—If a deficiency in a project included in a report under subsection (f) is not corrected within a period of time agreed to by the Administrator and the State of Alaska, the Administrator shall not permit additional expenditures for that project.

“(B) TIME AGREEMENT.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of submission to the Administrator of a report under subsection (f), the Administrator and the State of Alaska shall reach an agreement on a period of time referred to in subparagraph (A).

“(ii) FAILURE TO REACH AGREEMENT.—If the State of Alaska and the Administrator fail to reach an agreement on the period of time to correct a deficiency in a project included in a report under subsection (f) by the deadline specified in clause (i), the Administrator shall not permit additional expenditures for that project.”; and

On page 3, line 24, strike “2010” and insert “2009”.

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

The bill (S. 1409), as amended, was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed, as follows:

S. 1409

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

SECTION 1. GRANTS TO ALASKA TO IMPROVE SANITATION IN RURAL AND NATIVE VILLAGES.

Section 303 of the Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments of 1996 (33 U.S.C. 1263a) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (e) as subsection (h);

(2) by inserting after subsection (d) the following:

“(e) REQUIREMENTS.—As a condition of receiving a grant under this section, the State of Alaska shall—

“(1) require each applicant to clearly identify the scope and the goal of the project for which funding is sought and how the funds will be used to meet the specific, stated goal of the project;

“(2) establish long-term goals for the program, including providing water and sewer systems to Alaska Native villages; and

“(3) carry out regular reviews of grantees to determine if the stated scope and goals of each grant are being met.

“(f) REPORTING.—The State of Alaska shall submit to the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency a report describing the information obtained under subsection (e), including—

“(1) the specific goals of each project;

“(2) how funds were used to meet the goal; and

“(3) whether the goals were met.

“(g) RECOMMENDATION.—The Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency shall recommend to the State of Alaska means by which the State of Alaska can address any deficiencies identified in the report under subsection (f).”; and

(3) in subsection (h) (as redesignated by paragraph (1))—

(A) by striking “\$40,000,000” and inserting “\$45,000,000”; and

(B) by striking “2005” and inserting “2010”.

**EXPORT-IMPORT BANK
REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2006**

Mr. FRIST. I ask unanimous consent the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 639, S. 3938.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 3938) to reauthorize the Export-Import Bank of the United States.

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

Mr. FRIST. I ask unanimous consent the amendment at the desk be agreed to, the bill as amended be read a third time and passed, the motion to reconsider be laid on the table, and any statements be printed in the RECORD.

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

The amendment (No. 5117) was agreed to, as follows:

(Purpose: To eliminate the requirement that the Bank seek comments from the International Trade Commission)

On page 14, lines 8 and 9, strike “the International Trade Commission.”.

The bill (S. 3938), as amended, was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed, as follows:

S. 3938

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Export-Import Bank Reauthorization Act of 2006”.

SEC. 2. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY.

Section 7 of the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945 (12 U.S.C. 635f) is amended by striking “2006” and inserting “2011”.

SEC. 3. SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

Section 2(b)(9)(B)(iii) of the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945 (12 U.S.C. 635(b)(9)(B)(iii)) is amended by striking “2006” and inserting “2011”.

SEC. 4. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE FINANCING FOR THE EXPORT OF NONLETHAL DEFENSE ARTICLES OR SERVICES THE PRIMARY END USE OF WHICH WILL BE FOR CIVILIAN PURPOSES.

Section 1(c) of Public Law 103-428 (12 U.S.C. 635 note; 108 Stat. 4376) is amended by striking “2001” and inserting “2011”.

SEC. 5. DESIGNATION OF SENSITIVE COMMERCIAL SECTORS AND PRODUCTS.

Section 2(e) of the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945 (12 U.S.C. 635(e)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(5) DESIGNATION OF SENSITIVE COMMERCIAL SECTORS AND PRODUCTS.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Export-Import Bank of the United States shall submit a list to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives, which designates sensitive commercial sectors and products with respect to which the provision of financing support by the Bank is deemed unlikely by the President of the Bank due to the significant potential for a determination that such financing support would result in an adverse economic impact on the United States. The President of the Bank shall review on an annual basis thereafter the list of sensitive commercial sectors and products and the Bank shall submit an updated list to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives of such sectors and products.”.

SEC. 6. INCREASING EXPORTS BY SMALL BUSINESS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 3 of the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945 (12 U.S.C. 635a) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(f) SMALL BUSINESS DIVISION.—

“(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established a Small Business Division (in this subsection referred to as the ‘Division’) within the Bank in order to—

“(A) carry out the provisions of subparagraphs (E) and (I) of section 2(b)(1) relating to outreach, feedback, product improvement, and transaction advocacy for small business concerns;

“(B) advise and seek feedback from small business concerns on the opportunities and benefits for small business concerns in the financing products offered by the Bank, with particular emphasis on conducting outreach, enhancing the tailoring of products to small business needs and increasing loans to small business concerns;

“(C) maintain liaison with the Small Business Administration and other departments and agencies in matters affecting small business concerns; and

“(D) provide oversight of the development, implementation, and operation of technology improvements to strengthen small business outreach, including the technology improvement required by section 2(b)(1)(E)(x).

“(2) MANAGEMENT.—The President of the Bank shall appoint an officer, who shall rank not lower than senior vice president and whose sole executive function shall be to manage the Division. The officer shall—

“(A) have substantial recent experience in financing exports by small business concerns; and

“(B) advise the Board, particularly the director appointed under section 3(c)(8)(B) to represent the interests of small business, on matters of interest to, and concern for, small business.

“(3) STAFF.—

“(A) DEDICATED PERSONNEL.—The President of the Bank shall ensure that each operating division within the Bank has staff that

specializes in processing transactions that primarily benefit small business concerns.

“(B) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The small business specialists shall be involved in all aspects of processing applications for loans, guarantees, and insurance to support exports by small business concerns, including the approval or disapproval, or staff recommendations of approval or disapproval, as applicable, of such applications. In carrying out these responsibilities, the small business specialists shall consider the unique business requirements of small businesses and shall develop exporter performance criteria tailored to small business exporters.

“(C) APPROVAL AUTHORITY.—In an effort to maximize the speed and efficiency with which the Bank processes transactions primarily benefitting small business concerns, the small business specialists shall be authorized to approve applications for working capital loans and guarantees, and insurance in accordance with policies and procedures established by the Board.

“(D) IDENTIFICATION.—The Bank shall prominently identify the small business specialists on its website and in promotional material.

“(E) EMPLOYEE EVALUATIONS.—The evaluation of staff designated by the President of the Bank under subparagraph (A), including annual reviews of performance of duties related to transactions in support of exports by small business concerns, and any resulting recommendations for salary adjustments, promotions, and other personnel actions, shall address the criteria established pursuant to subsection (g)(2)(B)(iii) and shall be conducted by the manager of the relevant operating division following consultation with the senior vice president of the Division.

“(F) STAFF RECOMMENDATIONS.—Staff recommendations of denial or withdrawal for medium-term applications, exporter held multi-buyer policies, single buyer policies, and working capital applications processed by the Bank shall be transmitted to the Senior Vice President of the Division not later than 2 business days before a final decision.

“(4) RULE OF INTERPRETATION.—Nothing in this Act shall be construed to prevent the delegation to the Division of any authority necessary to carry out subparagraphs (E) and (I) of section 2(b)(1).

“(g) SMALL BUSINESS COMMITTEE.—

“(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established a management committee to be known as the ‘Small Business Committee’.

“(2) PURPOSE AND DUTIES.—

“(A) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the Small Business Committee shall be to coordinate the Bank’s initiatives and policies with respect to small business concerns, including the timely processing and underwriting of transactions involving direct exports by small business concerns, and the development and coordination of efforts to implement new or enhanced Bank products and services pertaining to small business concerns.

“(B) DUTIES.—The duties of the Small Business Committee shall be determined by the President of the Bank and shall include the following:

“(i) Assisting in the development of the Bank’s small business strategic plans, including the Bank’s plans for carrying out section 2(b)(1)(E) (v) and (x), and measuring and reporting in writing to the President of the Bank, at least once a year, on the Bank’s progress in achieving the goals set forth in the plans.

“(ii) Evaluating and reporting in writing to the President of the Bank, at least once a year, with respect to—

“(I) the performance of each operating division of the Bank in serving small business concerns;

“(II) the impact of processing and underwriting standards on transactions involving direct exports by small business concerns; and

“(III) the adequacy of the staffing and resources of the Small Business Division.

“(iii) Establishing criteria for evaluating the performance of staff designated by the President of the Bank under section 3(f)(3)(A).

“(iv) Coordinating with other United States Government departments and agencies the provision of services to small business concerns.

“(3) COMPOSITION.—

“(A) CHAIRPERSON.—The Chairperson of the Small Business Committee shall be the senior vice president of the Small Business Division. The Chairperson shall have the authority to call meetings of the Small Business Committee, set the agenda for Committee meetings, and request policy recommendations from the Committee’s members.

“(B) OTHER MEMBERS.—Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the President of the Bank shall determine the composition of the Small Business Committee, and shall appoint or remove the members of the Small Business Committee. In making such appointments, the President of the Bank shall ensure that the Small Business Committee is comprised of—

“(i) the senior managing officers responsible for underwriting and processing transactions; and

“(ii) other officers and employees of the Bank with responsibility for outreach to small business concerns and underwriting and processing transactions that involve small business concerns.

“(4) REPORTING.—The Chairperson shall provide to the President of the Bank minutes of each meeting of the Small Business Committee, including any recommendations by the Committee or its individual members.”.

(b) ENHANCE DELEGATED LOAN AUTHORITY FOR MEDIUM TERM TRANSACTIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Export-Import Bank of the United States shall seek to expand the exercise of authority under section 2(b)(1)(E)(vii) of the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945 (6 U.S.C. 635(b)(1)(E)(vii)) with respect to medium term transactions for small business concerns.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 2(b)(1)(E)(vii)(III) of the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945 (12 U.S.C. 635(b)(1)(E)(vii)(III)) is amended by inserting “or other financing institutions or entities” after “consortia”.

(3) DEADLINE.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Export-Import Bank of the United States shall make available lines of credit and guarantees to carry out section 2(b)(1)(E)(vii) of the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945 pursuant to policies and procedures established by the Board of Directors of the Export-Import Bank of the United States.

SEC. 7. ANTI-CIRCUMVENTION.

Section 2(e) of the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945 (12 U.S.C. 635(e)) is amended—

(1) by inserting after paragraph (1), the following flush paragraph:

“In making the determination under subparagraph (B), the Bank shall determine whether the facility that would benefit from the extension of a credit or guarantee is reasonably likely to produce commodities in addition to or other than the commodity specified in the application and whether the production of the additional commodities may cause substantial injury to United States producers of the same, or a similar or competing, commodity.”;

(2) in paragraph (2), by adding at the end the following:

“(E) ANTI-CIRCUMVENTION.—The Bank shall not provide a loan or guarantee if the Bank determines that providing the loan or guarantee will facilitate circumvention of a trade law order or determination referred to in subparagraph (A).”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(5) FINANCIAL THRESHOLD DETERMINATIONS.—For purposes of determining whether a proposed transaction exceeds a financial threshold under this subsection or under the procedures or rules of the Bank, the Bank shall aggregate the dollar amount of the proposed transaction and the dollar amounts of all loans and guarantees, approved by the Bank in the preceding 24-month period, that involved the same foreign entity and substantially the same product to be produced.”.

SEC. 8. TRANSPARENCY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 2(e) of the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945 (12 U.S.C. 635(e)), as amended by section 7 of this Act, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(6) PROCEDURES TO REDUCE ADVERSE EFFECTS OF LOANS AND GUARANTEES ON INDUSTRIES AND EMPLOYMENT IN UNITED STATES.—

“(A) CONSIDERATION OF ECONOMIC EFFECTS OF PROPOSED TRANSACTIONS.—If, in making a determination under this paragraph with respect to a loan or guarantee, the Bank conducts a detailed economic impact analysis or similar study, the analysis or study, as the case may be, shall include consideration of—

“(i) the factors set forth in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (1); and

“(ii) the views of the public and interested parties.

“(B) NOTICE AND COMMENT REQUIREMENTS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—If, in making a determination under this subsection with respect to a loan or guarantee, the Bank intends to conduct a detailed economic impact analysis or similar study, the Bank shall publish in the Federal Register a notice of the intent, and provide a period of not less than 14 days (which, on request by any affected party, shall be extended to a period of not more than 30 days) for the submission to the Bank of comments on the economic effects of the provision of the loan or guarantee, including comments on the factors set forth in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (1). In addition, the Bank shall seek comments on the effects from the Department of Commerce, the International Trade Commission, the Office of Management and Budget, the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate, and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives.

“(ii) CONTENT OF NOTICE.—The notice shall include appropriate, nonproprietary information about—

“(I) the country to which the goods involved in the transaction will be shipped;

“(II) the type of goods being exported;

“(III) the amount of the loan or guarantee involved;

“(IV) the goods that would be produced as a result of the provision of the loan or guarantee;

“(V) the amount of increased production that will result from the transaction;

“(VI) the potential sales market for the resulting goods; and

“(VII) the value of the transaction.

“(iii) PROCEDURE REGARDING MATERIALLY CHANGED APPLICATIONS.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—If a material change is made to an application for a loan or guarantee from the Bank after a notice with respect to the intent described in clause (i) is published under this subparagraph, the Bank

shall publish in the Federal Register a revised notice of the intent, and shall provide for a comment period, as provided in clauses (i) and (ii).

“(II) MATERIAL CHANGE DEFINED.—In subclause (I), the term ‘material change’, with respect to an application, includes—

“(aa) a change of at least 25 percent in the amount of a loan or guarantee requested in the application; and

“(bb) a change in the principal product to be produced as a result of any transaction that would be facilitated by the provision of the loan or guarantee.

“(C) REQUIREMENT TO ADDRESS VIEWS OF ADVERSELY AFFECTED PERSONS.—Before taking final action on an application for a loan or guarantee to which this section applies, the staff of the Bank shall provide in writing to the Board of Directors the views of any person who submitted comments pursuant to subparagraph (B).

“(D) PUBLICATION OF CONCLUSIONS.—Within 30 days after a party affected by a final decision of the Board of Directors with respect to a loan or guarantee makes a written request therefor, the Bank shall provide to the affected party a non-confidential summary of the facts found and conclusions reached in any detailed economic impact analysis or similar study conducted pursuant to subparagraph (B) with respect to the loan or guarantee, that were submitted to the Board of Directors.

“(E) RULE OF INTERPRETATION.—This paragraph shall not be construed to make subchapter II of chapter 5 of title 5, United States Code, applicable to the Bank.

“(F) REGULATIONS.—The Bank shall implement such regulations and procedures as may be appropriate to carry out this paragraph.”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 2(e)(2)(C) of such Act (12 U.S.C. 635(e)(2)(C)) is amended by inserting “of not less than 14 days (which, on request of any affected party, shall be extended to a period of not more than 30 days)” after “comment period”.

SEC. 9. AGGREGATE LOAN, GUARANTEE, AND INSURANCE AUTHORITY.

Subparagraph (E) of section 6(a)(2) of the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945 (12 U.S.C. 635e(a)(2)) is amended to read as follows:

“(E) during fiscal year 2006, and each fiscal year thereafter through fiscal 2011.”.

SEC. 10. TIED AID CREDIT PROGRAM.

Section 10(b)(5)(B)(ii) of the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945 (12 U.S.C. 635i-3(b)(5)(B)(ii)) is amended to read as follows:

“(i) PROCESS.—In handling individual applications involving the use or potential use of the Tied Aid Credit Fund the following process shall exclusively apply pursuant to subparagraph (A):

“(I) The Bank shall process an application for tied aid in accordance with the principles and standards developed pursuant to subparagraph (A) and clause (i) of this subparagraph.

“(II) Twenty days prior to the scheduled meeting of the Board of Directors at which an application will be considered (unless the Bank determines that an earlier discussion is appropriate based on the facts of a particular financing), the Bank shall brief the Secretary on the application and deliver to the Secretary such documents, information, or data as may reasonably be necessary to permit the Secretary to review the application to determine if the application complies with the principles and standards developed pursuant to subparagraph (A) and clause (i) of subparagraph (B).

“(III) The Secretary may request a single postponement of the Board of Directors’ consideration of the application for up to 14

days to allow the Secretary to submit to the Board of Directors a memorandum objecting to the application.

“(IV) Case-by-case decisions on whether to approve the use of the Tied Aid Credit Fund shall be made by the Board of Directors, except that the approval of the Board of Directors (or a commitment letter based on that approval) shall not become final (except as provided in subclause (V)), if the Secretary indicates to the President of the Bank in writing the Secretary’s intention to appeal the decision of the Board of Directors to the President of the United States and makes the appeal in writing not later than 20 days after the meeting at which the Board of Directors considered the application.

“(V) The Bank shall not grant final approval of an application for any tied aid credit (or a commitment letter based on that approval) if the President of the United States, after consulting with the President of the Bank and the Secretary, determines within 30 days of an appeal by the Secretary under subclause (IV) that the extension of the tied aid credit would materially impede achieving the purposes described in subsection (a)(6). If no such Presidential determination is made during the 30-day period, the approval by the Bank of the application (or related commitment letter) that was the subject of such appeal shall become final.”.

SEC. 11. PROHIBITION ON ASSISTANCE TO DEVELOP OR PROMOTE CERTAIN RAILWAY CONNECTIONS AND RAILWAY-RELATED CONNECTIONS.

Section 2(b) of the Export-Import Act of 1945 (12 U.S.C. 635(b)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(13) PROHIBITION ON ASSISTANCE TO DEVELOP OR PROMOTE CERTAIN RAILWAY CONNECTIONS AND RAILWAY-RELATED CONNECTIONS.—The Bank shall not guarantee, insure, or extend (or participate in the extension of) credit in connection with the export of any good or service relating to the development or promotion of any railway connection or railway-related connection that does not traverse or connect with Armenia and does not traverse or connect Baku, Azerbaijan, Tbilisi, Georgia, and Kars, Turkey.”.

CONVENTION ON SUPPLEMENTARY COMPENSATION FOR NUCLEAR DAMAGE CONTINGENT COST ALLOCATION ACT

Mr. FRIST. I ask unanimous consent the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 636, S. 3879.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 3879) to implement the Convention on Supplementary Compensation for Nuclear Damage and other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 3879), to implement the Convention on Supplementary Compensation for Nuclear Damage, and for other purposes, which had been reported from the Committee on Environment and Public Works, with amendments, as follows:

(The parts of the bill or joint resolution intended to be stricken are shown in boldface brackets and the parts of the bill or joint resolution intended to be inserted are shown in *italic*.)

S. 3879

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Convention on Supplementary Compensation for Nuclear Damage Contingent Cost Allocation Act”.

SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

(1) section 170 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2210) (commonly known as the “Price-Anderson Act”)—

(A) provides a predictable legal framework necessary for nuclear projects; and

(B) ensures prompt and equitable compensation in the event of a nuclear incident in the United States;

(2) section 170 of that Act, in effect, provides operators of nuclear powerplants with insurance for damage arising out of a nuclear incident and funds the insurance primarily through the assessment of a retrospective premium from each operator after the occurrence of a nuclear incident;

(3) the Convention on Supplementary Compensation for Nuclear Damage, done at Vienna on September 12, 1997, will establish a global system—

(A) to provide a predictable legal framework necessary for nuclear energy projects; and

(B) to ensure prompt and equitable compensation in the event of a nuclear incident;

(4) the Convention benefits United States nuclear suppliers that face potentially unlimited liability for a nuclear incidents outside the coverage of section 170 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2210) by replacing a potentially open-ended liability with a predictable liability regime that, in effect, provides nuclear suppliers with insurance for damage arising out of such an incident;

(5) the Convention also benefits United States nuclear facility operators that may be publicly liable for a Price-Anderson incident by providing an additional early source for a Price-Anderson incident by providing an additional early source of funds to compensate damage arising out of the Price-Anderson incident;

(6) the combined operation of the Convention, section 170 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2210), and this Act will augment the quantity of assured funds available for victims in a wider variety of nuclear incidents while reducing the potential liability of United States suppliers without increasing potential costs to United States operators;

(7) the cost of those benefits is the obligation of the United States to contribute to the supplementary compensation fund established by the Convention;

(8) any such contribution should be funded in a manner that neither upsets settled expectations based on the liability regime established under section 170 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2210) nor shifts to Federal taxpayers liability risks for nuclear incidents at foreign installations;

(9) with respect to a Price-Anderson incident, funds already available under section 170 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2210) should be used; and

(10) with respect to a nuclear incident *outside the United States* not covered by section 170 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2210), a retrospective premium should be prorated among nuclear suppliers relieved from potential liability for which insurance is not available.

(b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this Act is to allocate the contingent costs associated with participation by the United States in the international nuclear liability compensation system established by the Convention on Supplementary Compensation for Nuclear Damage, done at Vienna on September 12, 1997—