Mr. DEWINE. 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. 4437) was read the third time and passed.

INDIAN SELF-DETERMINATION AND EDUCATION ASSISTANCE ACT

Mr. DEWINE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Chair lay before the Senate a message from the House to accompany H.R. 1167.

There being no objection, the Presiding Officer laid before the Senate the following message from the House of Representatives:

Resolved, That the House agree to the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 1167) entitled "An Act to amend the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act to provide for further self-governance by Indian tribes, and for other purposes", with the following amendments:

(1)Page 14, line 12, strike [(or of such other agency)].

(2) Page 15, line 1, after "functions" insert: so (3)Page 19, line 4, after "section 106" insert: other provisions of law

(4)Page 20, line 6, strike [305] and insert: 505 (5)Page 31, line 23, strike [may] and insert: is authorized to

(6)Page 39, strike lines 7 through 14, and insert the following:

" '(g) WAGES.—All laborers and mechanics employed by contractors and subcontractors (excluding tribes and tribal organizations) in the construction, alteration, or repair, including painting or decorating of a building or other facilities in connection with construction projects funded by the United States under this Act shall be paid wages at not less than those prevailing wages on similar construction in the locality as determined by the Secretary of Labor in accordance with the Davis-Bacon Act of March 3, 1931 (46 Stat. 1494). With respect to construction alteration, or repair work to which the Act of March 3, 1931, is applicable under this section, the Secretary of Labor shall have the authority and functions set forth in the Reorganization Plan numbered 14, of 1950, and section 2 of the Act of June 13, 1934 (48 Stat. 948).'

(7)Page 39, strike line 24 and all that follows through page 40, line 6, and insert the following:

"'Regarding construction programs projects, the Secretary and Indian tribes may negotiate for the inclusion of specific provisions of the Office of Federal Procurement and Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 401 et seq.) and Federal acquisition regulations in any funding agreement entered into under this part. Absent a negotiated agreement, such provisions and regulatory requirements shall not apply."

(8)Page 41, line 1, insert a comma after "Executive orders"

(9)Page 49, strike lines 4 through 10.

(10)Page 56, beginning on line 21, strike [for fiscal years 2000 and 2001].

(11)Page 60, line 6, strike [(a) IN GENERAL.-

(12)Page 60, strike lines 9 and 10.

(13)Page 60, strike line 16 and all that follows through page 65, line 16. (14)Page 65, line 17, strike [SEC. 13.] and in-

sert: SEC. 12. (15)Page 66, after line 7, insert the following:

"SEC. 13. EFFECTIVE DATE. "Except as otherwise provided, the provisions

of this Act shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act.".

INDIAN TRIBAL PURCHASES OF PRESCRIPTION DRUGS IN SELF GOVERNANCE

Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, it would be helpful to get a clarification for the RECORD from the manager of H.R. 1167, the distinguished Chairman of the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs. I understand that H.R. 1167, the bill to amend the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act to provide for further self-governance by Indian tribes, contains a provision that would allow Indian tribes to purchase prescription drugs from the Federal Supply Schedule for the purpose of providing health services to Indians under contract with the Indian Health Service.

Mr. CAMPBELL. I would be glad to clarify this matter for the distinguished Senator from North Carolina. Your understanding is correct.

Mr. HELMS. I thank the able Senator. Moreover, I understand that the committee intends that the prescription drugs purchased off the Federal Supply Schedule can only be used for Indians whose health care is provided by the tribe, and cannot be purchased or used for resale, nor may they be dispensed to non-Indian employees of a tribe. Is that correct, Mr. Chairman?

Mr. CAMPBELL. It is the Committee's intent that prescription drugs purchased off the Federal Supply Schedule, as authorized under H.R. 1167, are for the exclusive use of tribal members, not for non-Indian employees of a tribe. Furthermore, it is the intent of the committee that prescription drugs purchased through access to the Federal Supply Schedule by tribes are not to be resold.

Mr. DEWINE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate agree to the amendments of the House. The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without

objection. it is so ordered.

FUGITIVE APPREHENSION ACT OF 2000

Mr. DEWINE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed to the consideration of Calendar No. 695, S. 2516. The PRESIDING O

OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows: A bill (S. 2516) to fund task forces to locate and apprehend fugitives in Federal. State and local felony criminal cases and give administrative subpoena authority to the United States Marshals Service, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill which had been reported from the Committee on the Judiciary, with an amendment, as follows:

(Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italic)

S. 2516

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 "Fugitive Apprehension Act of 2000".

SEC. 2. FUGITIVE APPREHENSION TASK FORCES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Attorney General shall, upon consultation with appropriate Department of Justice and Department of the Treasury law enforcement components, establish permanent Fugitive Apprehension Task Forces consisting of Federal, State, and local law enforcement authorities in designated regions of the United States, to be directed and coordinated by the United States Marshals Service, for the purpose of locating and apprehending fugitives.

(b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.-There are authorized to be appropriated to the United States Marshal Service to carry out the provisions of this section \$30,000,000 for the fiscal year 2001, \$5,000,000 for fiscal year 2002, and \$5,000,000 for fiscal year 2003.

(c) OTHER EXISTING APPLICABLE LAW.-Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit any existing authority under any other provision of Federal or State law for law enforcement agencies to locate or apprehend fugitives through task forces or any other means.

SEC. 3. ADMINISTRATIVE SUBPOENAS TO APPRE-HEND FUGITIVES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 49 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"§ 1075. Administrative subpoenas to apprehend fugitives

"(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

"(1) FUGITIVE.—The term 'fugitive' means a person who-

"(A) having been accused by complaint, information, or indictment under Federal law or having been convicted of committing a felony under Federal law, flees or attempts to flee from or evades or attempts to evade the jurisdiction of the court with jurisdiction over the felony;

(B) having been accused by complaint, information, or indictment under State law or having been convicted of committing a felony under State law, flees or attempts to flee from, or evades or attempts to evade, the jurisdiction of the court with jurisdiction over the felony;

"(C) escapes from lawful Federal or State custody after having been accused by complaint, information, or indictment or having been convicted of committing a felony under Federal or State law: or

(D) is in violation of subparagraph (2) or (3) of the first undesignated paragraph of section 1073

"(2) INVESTIGATION.—The term 'investigation' means, with respect to a State fugitive described in subparagraph (B) or (C) of paragraph (1), an investigation in which there is reason to believe that the fugitive fled from or evaded, or attempted to flee from or evade, the jurisdiction of the court, or escaped from custody, in or affecting, or using any facility of, interstate or foreign commerce, or as to whom an appropriate law enforcement officer or official of a State or political subdivision has requested the Attorney General to assist in the investigation, and the Attorney General finds that the particular circumstances of the request give rise to a Federal interest sufficient for the exercise of Federal jurisdiction pursuant to section 1075.

"(3) STATE.—The term 'State' means a State of the United States, the District of Colombia, and any commonwealth, territory, or possession of the United States.

"(b) SUBPOENAS AND WITNESSES.-

"(1) SUBPOENAS.—In any investigation with respect to the apprehension of a fugitive, the Attorney General may subpoena witnesses for the purpose of the production of any records (including books, papers, documents, electronic data, and other tangible and intangible items that constitute or contain evidence) that the Attorney General finds, based on articulable facts, are relevant to discerning the whereabouts of the fugitive. A subpoena under this subsection shall describe the records or items required to be produced and prescribe a return date within a reasonable period of time within which the