

salmon and steelhead runs in the Columbia and Snake Rivers. Unfortunately, the House-passed bill slashed funding for the program to less than \$8 million, enough for just two studies already underway in the Basin. The House Committee justifies this action by claiming that the funds spent to date have not recovered the salmon. Further, the House report states that since a major decision on the long-term operations of the federal dams on the system is supposed to occur in 1999, we should just wait for that decision before we spend any more money on salmon recovery efforts in the basin.

Given the life cycle of the salmon, waiting even a few years is simply not an option. Inaction on our part could push the salmon closer to extinction, which is unacceptable to those of us in the Pacific Northwest. We must also be realistic about the possibility that the 1999 decision could be delayed. And unless a regional consensus is developed soon on how best to proceed, the decision—whenever it comes—is bound to be controversial and subject to challenges.

Work on these fish mitigation measures, for which most of the funding will be reimbursed through power revenues, must continue while a long-term solution is developed and implemented. The House approach to this issue fails to recognize that most of the funding is earmarked for important mitigation facilities at dams not being studied for permanent drawdown or by-pass, including McNary Dam and Bonneville Dam, as well as for important mitigation analysis studies. Information from these studies is needed if we are to make an informed decision on the long-term operation of the system.

Let me state emphatically that I am opposed to removal or drawdown of dams on the Columbia and Snake Rivers, which would destroy navigation on the river, affect irrigation, and eliminate up to 40 percent of Bonneville's generating capacity. There are those in the region who view this an "either/or" proposition: either the river is operated for salmon, or for economic activity. I say we can operate it for both.

The Columbia River truly is the lifeblood of the Northwest. The Basin drains approximately 259,000 square miles, and encompasses two countries and seven states in its approximately 1,200 miles to the Pacific Ocean.

In this century, we have harnessed the River for a variety of human activities and benefits, including navigation, water supply, power supply, and flood control. At the time many of the great public works projects in the Basin were constructed, fish and wildlife impacts were not fully considered. We are now struggling with the best way to mitigate these impacts while still meeting human needs. The consequences of these decisions could affect the livelihoods of most Northwest residents.

I know that there are those who oppose funding certain activities on the River that they view to be of questionable value. I think our colleague, Sen-

ator GORTON, performed a great service for the region with his 1996 amendment to the Northwest Power Planning and Conservation Act to require that an independent, 11-member scientific panel review projects proposed to be funded by that portion of BPA's annual fish and wildlife budget that implements the Northwest Power Planning Council's fish and wildlife program. I would support the expanded use of scientific review panels for other fish and wildlife funding proposals within the Columbia River Basin.

In closing, Mr. President, let me reiterate my fervent hope that Senate conferees on this bill will stand firm on the \$95 million appropriation this body has already approved.

DEPARTMENTS OF COMMERCE,
JUSTICE, AND STATE, THE JUDICIARY,
AND RELATED AGENCIES
APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1999

(The text of the bill (S. 2260), as passed by the Senate on July 23, 1998, is as follows:)

S. 2260

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and related agencies programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1999, and for other purposes, namely:

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the administration of the Department of Justice, \$76,199,000, of which not to exceed \$3,317,000 is for the Facilities Program 2000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That not to exceed 43 permanent positions and 44 full-time equivalent workyears and \$7,860,000 shall be expended for the Department Leadership Program: *Provided further*, That not to exceed 39 permanent positions and 39 full-time equivalent workyears and \$4,660,000 shall be expended for the Offices of Legislative Affairs and Public Affairs: *Provided further*, That the latter two aforementioned offices shall not be augmented by personnel details, temporary transfers of personnel on either a reimbursable or non-reimbursable basis or any other type of formal or informal transfer or reimbursement of personnel or funds on either a temporary or long-term basis: *Provided further*, That the Attorney General is authorized to transfer, under such terms and conditions as the Attorney General shall specify, forfeited real or personal property of limited or marginal value, as such value is determined by guidelines established by the Attorney General, to a State or local government agency, or its designated contractor or transferee, for use to support drug abuse treatment, drug and crime prevention and education, housing, job skills, and other community-based public health and safety programs: *Provided further*, That any transfer under the preceding proviso shall not create or confer any private right of action in any person against the United States, and shall be treated as a reprogramming under section 605 of this Act.

JOINT AUTOMATED BOOKING SYSTEM

For expenses necessary for the nationwide deployment of a Joint Automated Booking System, \$10,000,000, to remain available until expended.

COUNTERTERRORISM FUND

For necessary expenses, as determined by the Attorney General, \$19,999,000, to remain available until expended, to reimburse any Department of Justice organization for (1) the costs incurred in reestablishing the operational capability of an office or facility which has been damaged or destroyed as a result of any domestic or international terrorist incident, (2) the costs of providing support to counter, investigate or prosecute domestic or international terrorism, including payment of rewards in connection with these activities, (3) the costs of conducting a terrorism threat assessment of Federal agencies and their facilities, (4) the costs associated with ensuring the continuance of essential Government functions during a time of emergency, and (5) the costs of activities related to the protection of the Nation's critical infrastructure: *Provided*, That any Federal agency may be reimbursed for costs associated with implementation of the recommendations of the President's Commission on Critical Infrastructure Protection: *Provided further*, That any agency receiving services from the Department of Justice from the Fund may reimburse the Fund and that any such reimbursement shall remain available in the Fund until expended: *Provided further*, That funds provided under this paragraph shall be available only after the Attorney General notifies the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate in accordance with section 605 of this Act.

In addition, for necessary expenses, as determined by the Attorney General, \$174,000,000, to remain available until expended, for transfer to the Office of Justice Programs (OJP), for counterterrorism grants, contracts, cooperative agreements, and other assistance (including amounts for management and administration which shall be transferred to and merged with the "Justice Assistance" account), to cities, States, territories, and local jurisdictions; of which \$95,000,000 shall be available for equipping first responders in cities, States, territories, and local jurisdictions; of which \$5,000,000 shall be available to reimburse the Department of Health and Human Services for costs associated with Metropolitan Medical Strike Teams; of which \$10,000,000 shall be available for technical assistance and evaluation; of which \$7,000,000 shall be available for law enforcement first responder training; of which \$22,000,000 shall be available for public safety first responder training provided through the National Domestic Preparedness Consortium; of which \$25,000,000 shall be available for firefighter and emergency medical services equipment; and of which \$10,000,000 shall be available for situational training exercises.

ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW AND APPEALS

For expenses necessary for the administration of pardon and clemency petitions and immigration related activities, \$41,858,000.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, \$33,211,000; including not to exceed \$10,000 to meet unforeseen emergencies of a confidential character, to be expended under the direction of, and to be accounted for solely under the certificate of, the Attorney General; and for the acquisition, lease, maintenance, and operation of motor vehicles, without regard to the general purchase price limitation for the current fiscal year: *Provided*, That up to one-tenth of one percent of the Department of Justice's allocation from

the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund grant programs may be transferred at the discretion of the Attorney General to this account for the audit or other review of such grant programs, as authorized by section 130005 of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 (Public Law 103-322).

UNITED STATES PAROLE COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the United States Parole Commission as authorized by law, \$7,969,000.

LEGAL ACTIVITIES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, GENERAL LEGAL ACTIVITIES

For expenses necessary for the legal activities of the Department of Justice, not otherwise provided for, including not to exceed \$20,000 for expenses of collecting evidence, to be expended under the direction of, and to be accounted for solely under the certificate of, the Attorney General; and rent of private or Government-owned space in the District of Columbia; and for annual obligations of membership in law-based international organizations pursuant to treaties ratified pursuant to the advice and consent of the Senate, conventions, or specific Acts of Congress, notwithstanding any other provision of law; \$485,511,000; of which not to exceed \$10,000,000 for litigation support contracts shall remain available until expended: *Provided*, That of the funds available in this appropriation, not to exceed \$17,834,000 shall remain available until expended for office automation systems for the legal divisions covered by this appropriation, and for the United States Attorneys, the Antitrust Division, and offices funded through "Salaries and Expenses", General Administration: *Provided further*, That of the total amount appropriated, not to exceed \$1,000 shall be available to the United States National Central Bureau, INTERPOL, for official reception and representation expenses.

In addition, for reimbursement of expenses of the Department of Justice associated with processing cases under the National Childhood Vaccine Injury Act of 1986, as amended, not to exceed \$4,028,000, to be appropriated from the Vaccine Injury Compensation Trust Fund.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, ANTITRUST DIVISION

For expenses necessary for the enforcement of antitrust and kindred laws, \$86,588,000: *Provided*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, not to exceed \$86,588,000 of offsetting collections derived from fees collected for premerger notification filings under the Hart-Scott-Rodino Antitrust Improvements Act of 1976 (15 U.S.C. 18(a)) shall be retained and used for necessary expenses in this appropriation, and shall remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That the sum herein appropriated from the General Fund shall be reduced as such offsetting collections are received during fiscal year 1999, so as to result in a final fiscal year 1999 appropriation from the General Fund estimated at not more than \$0: *Provided further*, That the third proviso under the heading "Salaries and Expenses, Antitrust Division" in Public Law 105-119 is repealed.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, UNITED STATES ATTORNEYS

For necessary expenses of the Offices of the United States Attorneys, including intergovernmental and cooperative agreements, \$1,083,642,000; of which not to exceed \$2,500,000 shall be available until September 30, 2000, for (1) training personnel in debt collection, (2) locating debtors and their property, (3) paying the net costs of selling property, and (4) tracking debts owed to the United States

Government: *Provided*, That of the total amount appropriated, not to exceed \$8,000 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$10,000,000 of those funds available for automated litigation support contracts shall remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$1,200,000 for the design, development, and implementation of an information systems strategy for D.C. Superior Court shall remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$2,500,000 for the operation of the National Advocacy Center shall remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$1,000,000 shall remain available until expended for the expansion of existing Violent Crime Task Forces in United States Attorneys Offices into demonstration projects, including intergovernmental, inter-local, cooperative, and task-force agreements, however denominated, and contracts with State and local prosecutorial and law enforcement agencies engaged in the investigation and prosecution of violent crimes: *Provided further*, That, in addition to reimbursable full-time equivalent workyears available to the Office of the United States Attorneys, not to exceed 8,960 positions and 9,125 full-time equivalent workyears shall be supported from the funds appropriated in this Act for the United States Attorneys: *Provided further*, that of the total amount appropriated, not to exceed \$3,000,000 shall remain available to hire additional assistant United States Attorneys and investigators to enforce Federal laws designed to keep firearms out of the hands of criminals, and the Attorney General is directed to initiate a selection process to identify two (2) major metropolitan areas (which shall not be in the same geographic area of the United States) which have an unusually high incidence of gun-related crime, where the funds described in this subsection shall be expended: *Provided further*, That \$2,300,000 shall be used to provide for additional assistant United States attorneys and investigators to serve in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania and Camden County, New Jersey, to enforce Federal laws designed to prevent the possession by criminals of firearms (as that term is defined in section 921(a) of title 18, United States Code), of which \$1,500,000 shall be used to provide for those attorneys and investigators in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania and \$800,000 shall be used to provide for those attorneys and investigators in Camden County, New Jersey.

UNITED STATES TRUSTEE SYSTEM FUND

For necessary expenses of the United States Trustee Program, as authorized by 28 U.S.C. 589a(a), \$108,248,000, to remain available until expended and to be derived from the United States Trustee System Fund: *Provided*, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, deposits to the Fund shall be available in such amounts as may be necessary to pay refunds due depositors: *Provided further*, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, \$100,000,000 of offsetting collections derived from fees collected pursuant to 28 U.S.C. 589a(b) shall be retained and used for necessary expenses in this appropriation and remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That the sum herein appropriated from the Fund shall be reduced as such offsetting collections are received during fiscal year 1999, so as to result in a final fiscal year 1999 appropriation from the Fund not to exceed \$8,248,000: *Provided further*, That the fourth proviso under the heading "United States Trustee Fund" in Public Law 105-119 is repealed.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, FOREIGN CLAIMS SETTLEMENT COMMISSION

For expenses necessary to carry out the activities of the Foreign Claims Settlement

Commission, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, \$1,227,000.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, UNITED STATES MARSHALS SERVICE

For necessary expenses of the United States Marshals Service; including the acquisition, lease, maintenance, and operation of vehicles, and the purchase of passenger motor vehicles for police-type use, without regard to the general purchase price limitation for the current fiscal year, \$501,752,000, as authorized by 28 U.S.C. 561(i); of which not to exceed \$6,000 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses; and of which not to exceed \$4,000,000 for development, implementation, maintenance and support, and training for an automated prisoner information system, shall remain available until expended.

CONSTRUCTION

For planning, constructing, renovating, equipping, and maintaining United States Marshals Service prisoner-holding space in United States courthouses and federal buildings, including the renovation and expansion of prisoner movement areas, elevators, and sallyports, \$4,000,000, to remain available until expended.

JUSTICE PRISONER AND ALIEN TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM FUND, UNITED STATES MARSHALS SERVICE

There is hereby established a Justice Prisoner and Alien Transportation System Fund for the payment of necessary expenses related to the scheduling and transportation of United States prisoners and illegal and criminal aliens in the custody of the United States Marshals Service, as authorized in 18 U.S.C. 4013, including, without limitation, salaries and expenses, operations, and the acquisition, lease, and maintenance of aircraft and support facilities: *Provided*, That the Fund shall be reimbursed or credited with advance payments from amounts available to the Department of Justice, other Federal agencies, and other sources at rates that will recover the expenses of Fund operations, including, without limitation, accrual of annual leave and depreciation of plant and equipment of the Fund: *Provided further*, That proceeds from the disposal of Fund aircraft shall be credited to the Fund: *Provided further*, That amounts in the Fund shall be available without fiscal year limitation, and may be used for operating equipment lease agreements that do not exceed five years: *Provided further*, That with respect to the transportation of Federal, State, local and territorial prisoners and detainees, the lease or rent of aircraft by the Justice Prisoner Air Transport System shall be considered use of public aircraft pursuant to 49 U.S.C. section 40102(a)(37).

For the initial capitalization costs of the Fund, \$10,000,000.

FEDERAL PRISONER DETENTION

For expenses, related to United States prisoners in the custody of the United States Marshals Service as authorized in 18 U.S.C. 4013, but not including expenses otherwise provided for in appropriations available to the Attorney General, \$407,018,000, as authorized by 28 U.S.C. 561(i), to remain available until expended.

FEES AND EXPENSES OF WITNESSES

For expenses, mileage, compensation, and per diems of witnesses, for expenses of contracts for the procurement and supervision of expert witnesses, for private counsel expenses, and for per diems in lieu of subsistence, as authorized by law, including advances, \$95,000,000, to remain available until expended; of which not to exceed \$6,000,000

may be made available for planning, construction, renovations, maintenance, remodeling, and repair of buildings, and the purchase of equipment incident thereto, for protected witness safesites; of which not to exceed \$1,000,000 may be made available for the purchase and maintenance of armored vehicles for transportation of protected witnesses; and of which not to exceed \$4,000,000 may be made available for the purchase, installation and maintenance of a secure, automated information network to store and retrieve the identities and locations of protected witnesses.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, COMMUNITY RELATIONS SERVICE

For necessary expenses of the Community Relations Service, established by title X of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, \$5,319,000: *Provided*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, upon a determination by the Attorney General that emergent circumstances require additional funding for conflict prevention and resolution activities of the Community Relations Service, the Attorney General may transfer such amounts to the Community Relations Service, from available appropriations for the current fiscal year for the Department of Justice, as may be necessary to respond to such circumstances: *Provided further*, That any transfer pursuant to the previous proviso shall be treated as a reprogramming under section 605 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section.

ASSETS FORFEITURE FUND

For expenses authorized by 28 U.S.C. 524(c)(1)(A)(ii), (B), (F), and (G), as amended, \$23,000,000, to be derived from the Department of Justice Assets Forfeiture Fund.

RADIATION EXPOSURE COMPENSATION

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

For necessary administrative expenses in accordance with the Radiation Exposure Compensation Act, \$2,000,000.

INTERAGENCY LAW ENFORCEMENT

INTERAGENCY CRIME AND DRUG ENFORCEMENT

For necessary expenses for the detection, investigation, and prosecution of individuals involved in organized crime drug trafficking not otherwise provided for, to include intergovernmental agreements with State and local law enforcement agencies engaged in the investigation and prosecution of individuals involved in organized crime drug trafficking, \$294,967,000: *Provided*, That any amounts obligated from appropriations under this heading may be used under authorities available to the organizations reimbursed from this appropriation: *Provided further*, That any unobligated balances remaining available at the end of the fiscal year shall revert to the Attorney General for reallocation among participating organizations in succeeding fiscal years, subject to the reprogramming procedures described in section 605 of this Act.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Federal Bureau of Investigation for detection, investigation, and prosecution of crimes against the United States; including purchase for police-type use of not to exceed 2,668 passenger motor vehicles, of which 2,000 will be for replacement only, without regard to the general purchase price limitation for the current fiscal year, and hire of passenger motor vehicles; acquisition, lease, maintenance, and operation of aircraft; and not to exceed \$70,000 to meet unforeseen emergencies of a confidential character, to be expended under the direction of, and to be accounted for

solely under the certificate of, the Attorney General, \$2,522,050,000; of which not to exceed \$50,000,000 for automated data processing and telecommunications and technical investigative equipment and not to exceed \$1,000,000 for undercover operations shall remain available until September 30, 2000; of which not less than \$233,473,000 shall be for counterterrorism investigations, foreign counterintelligence, and other activities related to our national security; of which not to exceed \$61,800,000 shall remain available until expended; of which not to exceed \$10,000,000 is authorized to be made available for making advances for expenses arising out of contractual or reimbursable agreements with State and local law enforcement agencies while engaged in cooperative activities related to violent crime, terrorism, organized crime, and drug investigations; and of which \$1,500,000 shall be available to maintain an independent program office dedicated solely to the relocation of the Criminal Justice Information Services Division and the automation of fingerprint identification services: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$45,000 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses: *Provided further*, That no funds in this Act may be used to provide ballistics imaging equipment to any State or local authority which has obtained similar equipment through a Federal grant or subsidy unless the State or local authority agrees to return that equipment or to repay that grant or subsidy to the Federal Government.

In addition, \$433,124,000 for such purposes, to remain available until expended, to be derived from the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund, as authorized by the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 as amended, and the Antiterrorism and Effective Death Penalty Act of 1996.

CONSTRUCTION

For necessary expenses to construct or acquire buildings and sites by purchase, or as otherwise authorized by law (including equipment for such buildings); conversion and extension of federally-owned buildings; and preliminary planning and design of projects; \$1,287,000, to remain available until expended.

DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Drug Enforcement Administration, including not to exceed \$70,000 to meet unforeseen emergencies of a confidential character, to be expended under the direction of, and to be accounted for solely under the certificate of, the Attorney General; expenses for conducting drug education and training programs, including travel and related expenses for participants in such programs and the distribution of items of token value that promote the goals of such programs; purchase of not to exceed 1,428 passenger motor vehicles, of which 1,080 will be for replacement only, for police-type use without regard to the general purchase price limitation for the current fiscal year; and acquisition, lease, maintenance, and operation of aircraft; \$802,054,000, of which not to exceed \$1,800,000 for research and \$15,000,000 for transfer to the Drug Diversion Control Fee Account for operating expenses shall remain available until expended, and of which not to exceed \$5,000,000 for purchase of evidence and payments for information, not to exceed \$10,000,000 for contracting for automated data processing and telecommunications equipment, and not to exceed \$2,000,000 for laboratory equipment, \$4,000,000 for technical equipment, and \$2,000,000 for aircraft replacement retrofit and parts, shall remain available until September 30, 2000; and of which

not to exceed \$50,000 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses.

In addition, \$407,000,000, for such purposes, to remain available until expended, to be derived from the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund.

CONSTRUCTION

For necessary expenses to construct or acquire buildings and sites by purchase, or as otherwise authorized by law (including equipment for such buildings); conversion and extension of federally-owned buildings; and preliminary planning and design of projects; \$8,000,000, to remain available until expended.

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the administration and enforcement of the laws relating to immigration, naturalization, and alien registration, including not to exceed \$50,000 to meet unforeseen emergencies of a confidential character, to be expended under the direction of, and to be accounted for solely under the certificate of, the Attorney General; purchase for police type use (not to exceed 2,904, of which 1,711 are for replacement only), without regard to the general purchase price limitation for the current fiscal year, and hire of passenger motor vehicles; acquisition, lease, maintenance and operation of aircraft; research related to immigration enforcement; and for the care and housing of Federal detainees held in the joint Immigration and Naturalization Service and United States Marshals Service's Buffalo Detention Facility; \$1,169,317,000 of which not to exceed \$400,000 for research shall remain available until expended; of which not to exceed \$10,000,000 shall be available for costs associated with the training program for basic officer training, and \$5,000,000 is for payments or advances arising out of contractual or reimbursable agreements with State and local law enforcement agencies while engaged in cooperative activities related to immigration; and of which not to exceed \$5,000,000 is to fund or reimburse other Federal agencies for the costs associated with the care, maintenance, and repatriation of smuggled illegal aliens: *Provided*, That none of the funds available to the Immigration and Naturalization Service shall be available to pay any employee overtime pay in an amount in excess of \$30,000 during the calendar year beginning January 1, 1999: *Provided further*, That uniforms may be purchased without regard to the general purchase price limitation for the current fiscal year: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$5,000 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses: *Provided further*, That not to exceed 20 permanent positions and 20 full-time equivalent workyears and \$1,711,000 shall be expended for the Office of Legislative Affairs and Public Affairs: *Provided further*, That the latter two aforementioned offices shall not be augmented by personnel details, temporary transfers of personnel on either a reimbursable or non-reimbursable basis or any other type of formal or informal transfer or reimbursement of personnel or funds on either a temporary or long-term basis: *Provided further*, That the number of positions filled through non-career appointment at the Immigration and Naturalization Service, for which funding is provided in this Act or is otherwise made available to the Immigration and Naturalization Service, shall not exceed four permanent positions and four full-time equivalent workyears: *Provided further*, That the Border Patrol is authorized to continue helicopter procurement while developing a report on the cost and capabilities of a mixed fleet of manned and unmanned

aerial vehicles, helicopters, and fixed-winged aircraft.

In addition, \$1,099,667,000, for such purposes, to remain available until expended, to be derived from the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund.

CONSTRUCTION

For planning, construction, renovation, equipping, and maintenance of buildings and facilities necessary for the administration and enforcement of the laws relating to immigration, naturalization, and alien registration, not otherwise provided for, \$110,251,000, to remain available until expended.

FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the administration, operation, and maintenance of Federal penal and correctional institutions, including purchase (not to exceed 763, of which 599 are for replacement only) and hire of law enforcement and passenger motor vehicles, and for the provision of technical assistance and advice on corrections related issues to foreign governments; \$2,909,956,000: *Provided*, That the Attorney General may transfer to the Health Resources and Services Administration such amounts as may be necessary for direct expenditures by that Administration for medical relief for inmates of Federal penal and correctional institutions: *Provided further*, That the Director of the Federal Prison System (FPS), where necessary, may enter into contracts with a fiscal agent/fiscal intermediary claims processor to determine the amounts payable to persons who, on behalf of the FPS, furnish health services to individuals committed to the custody of the FPS: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$6,000 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$90,000,000 for the activation of new facilities shall remain available until September 30, 2000: *Provided further*, That of the amounts provided for Contract Confinement, not to exceed \$20,000,000 shall remain available until expended to make payments in advance for grants, contracts and reimbursable agreements, and other expenses authorized by section 501(c) of the Refugee Education Assistance Act of 1980, as amended, for the care and security in the United States of Cuban and Haitian entrants: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding section 4(d) of the Service Contract Act of 1965 (41 U.S.C. 353(d)), FPS may enter into contracts and other agreements with private entities for periods of not to exceed 3 years and 7 additional option years for the confinement of Federal prisoners.

In addition, \$9,559,000, for such purposes, to remain available until expended, to be derived from the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund.

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

For planning, acquisition of sites and construction of new facilities; leasing the Oklahoma City Airport Trust Facility; purchase and acquisition of facilities and remodeling, and equipping of such facilities for penal and correctional use, including all necessary expenses incident thereto, by contract or force account; and constructing, remodeling, and equipping necessary buildings and facilities at existing penal and correctional institutions, including all necessary expenses incident thereto, by contract or force account; \$379,197,000, to remain available until expended, of which not to exceed \$14,074,000 shall be available to construct areas for inmate work programs: *Provided*, That labor of United States prisoners may be used for work performed under this appropriation: *Provided further*, That not to exceed 10 percent of the funds appropriated to "Buildings

and Facilities" in this Act or any other Act may be transferred to "Salaries and Expenses", Federal Prison System, upon notification by the Attorney General to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate in compliance with provisions set forth in section 605 of this Act.

FEDERAL PRISON INDUSTRIES, INCORPORATED

The Federal Prison Industries, Incorporated, is hereby authorized to make such expenditures, within the limits of funds and borrowing authority available, and in accord with the law, and to make such contracts and commitments, without regard to fiscal year limitations as provided by section 9104 of title 31, United States Code, as may be necessary in carrying out the program set forth in the budget for the current fiscal year for such corporation, including purchase of (not to exceed five for replacement only) and hire of passenger motor vehicles.

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES, FEDERAL PRISON INDUSTRIES, INCORPORATED

Not to exceed \$3,266,000 of the funds of the corporation shall be available for its administrative expenses, and for services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, to be computed on an accrual basis to be determined in accordance with the corporation's current prescribed accounting system, and such amounts shall be exclusive of depreciation, payment of claims, and expenditures which the said accounting system requires to be capitalized or charged to cost of commodities acquired or produced, including selling and shipping expenses, and expenses in connection with acquisition, construction, operation, maintenance, improvement, protection, or disposition of facilities and other property belonging to the corporation or in which it has an interest.

OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS JUSTICE ASSISTANCE

For grants, contracts, cooperative agreements, and other assistance authorized by title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, as amended, and the Missing Children's Assistance Act, as amended, including salaries and expenses in connection therewith, and the Victims of Crime Act of 1984, as amended, and section 822 of the Antiterrorism and Effective Death Penalty Act of 1996, \$170,151,000, to remain available until expended, as authorized by section 1001 of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act, as amended by Public Law 102-534 (106 Stat. 3524).

STATE AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE

For grants, contracts, cooperative agreements, and other assistance authorized by part E of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, as amended, for State and Local Narcotics Control and Justice Assistance Improvements, notwithstanding the provisions of section 511 of said Act, \$552,000,000, to remain available until expended, as authorized by section 1001 of title I of said Act, as amended by Public Law 102-534 (106 Stat. 3524), of which \$47,000,000 shall be available to carry out the provisions of chapter A of subpart 2 of part E of title I of said Act, for discretionary grants under the Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance Programs, including \$4,500,000 which shall be available to the Executive Office of United States Attorneys to support the National District Attorneys Association's participation in legal education training at the National Advocacy Center.

VIOLENT CRIME REDUCTION PROGRAMS, STATE AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE

For assistance (including amounts for administrative costs for management and ad-

ministration, which amounts shall be transferred to and merged with the "Justice Assistance" account) authorized by the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 (Public Law 103-322), as amended ("the 1994 Act"); the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, as amended ("the 1968 Act"); and the Victims of Child Abuse Act of 1990, as amended ("the 1990 Act"); \$2,124,650,000, to remain available until expended, which shall be derived from the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund; of which \$500,000,000 shall be for Local Law Enforcement Block Grants, pursuant to H.R. 728 as passed by the House of Representatives on February 14, 1995, except that for purposes of this Act, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico shall be considered a "unit of local government" as well as a "State", for the purposes set forth in paragraphs (A), (B), (D), (F), and (I) of section 101(a)(2) of H.R. 728 and for establishing crime prevention programs involving cooperation between community residents and law enforcement personnel in order to control, detect, or investigate crime or the prosecution of criminals: *Provided*, That no funds provided under this heading may be used as matching funds for any other Federal grant program: *Provided further*, That \$40,000,000 of this amount shall be for Boys and Girls Clubs in public housing facilities and other areas in cooperation with State and local law enforcement: *Provided further*, That funds may also be used to defray the costs of indemnification insurance for law enforcement officers: *Provided further*, That, hereafter, for the purpose of eligibility for the Local Law Enforcement Block Grant Program in the State of Louisiana, parish sheriffs are to be considered the unit of local government at the parish level under section 108 of H.R. 728: *Provided further*, That \$20,000,000 shall be available to carry out section 102(2) of H.R. 728; of which \$45,000,000 shall be for grants to upgrade criminal records, as authorized by section 106(b) of the Brady Handgun Violence Prevention Act of 1993, as amended, and section 4(b) of the National Child Protection Act of 1993; of which \$350,000,000 shall be for the State Criminal Alien Assistance Program, as authorized by section 242(j) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as amended; of which \$711,000,000 shall be for Violent Offender Incarceration and Truth in Sentencing Incentive Grants pursuant to subtitle A of title II of the 1994 Act, of which \$150,000,000 shall be available for payments to States for incarceration of criminal aliens, of which \$25,000,000 shall be available for the Cooperative Agreement Program, and of which \$52,000,000 shall be for the construction, renovation and repair of tribal detention facilities; of which \$9,000,000 shall be for the Court Appointed Special Advocate Program, as authorized by section 218 of the 1990 Act; of which \$2,000,000 shall be for Child Abuse Training Programs for Judicial Personnel and Practitioners, as authorized by section 224 of the 1990 Act; of which \$210,750,000 shall be for Grants to Combat Violence Against Women, to States, units of local government, and Indian tribal governments, as authorized by section 1001(a)(18) of the 1968 Act, including \$12,000,000 which shall be used exclusively for the purpose of strengthening civil legal assistance programs for victims of domestic violence, and \$10,000,000 which shall be used exclusively for violence on college campuses: *Provided further*, That, of these funds, \$5,200,000 shall be provided to the National Institute of Justice for research and evaluation of violence against women, \$1,196,000 shall be provided to the Office of the United States Attorney for the District of Columbia for domestic violence programs in D.C. Superior Court, and \$10,000,000 shall be available to the Office of

Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention for the Safe Start Program, to be administered as authorized by part C of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Act of 1974, as amended; of which \$30,000,000 shall be for Grants to Encourage Arrest Policies to States, units of local government, and Indian tribal governments, as authorized by section 1001(a)(19) of the 1968 Act; of which \$25,000,000 shall be for Rural Domestic Violence and Child Abuse Enforcement Assistance Grants, as authorized by section 40295 of the 1994 Act; of which \$5,000,000 shall be for training programs to assist probation and parole officers who work with released sex offenders, as authorized by section 40152(c) of the 1994 Act, and for local demonstration projects; of which \$1,000,000 shall be for grants for televised testimony, as authorized by section 1001(a)(7) of the 1968 Act; of which \$10,000,000 shall be for the Tribal Courts Initiative, including \$400,000 for the establishment of a Sioux Nation Tribal Supreme Court; of which \$63,000,000 shall be for grants for residential substance abuse treatment for State prisoners, as authorized by section 1001(a)(17) of the 1968 Act; of which \$15,000,000 shall be for grants to States and units of local government for projects to improve DNA analysis, as authorized by section 1001(a)(22) of the 1968 Act; of which \$900,000 shall be for the Missing Alzheimer's Disease Patient Alert Program, as authorized by section 240001(c) of the 1994 Act; of which \$2,000,000 shall be for Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention Programs, as authorized by section 220002(h) of the 1994 Act; of which \$40,000,000 shall be for Drug Courts, as authorized by title V of the 1994 Act; of which \$2,000,000 shall be for Law Enforcement Family Support Programs, as authorized by section 1001(a)(21) of the 1968 Act; of which \$2,000,000 shall be for public awareness programs addressing marketing scams aimed at senior citizens, as authorized by section 250005(3) of the 1994 Act; and of which \$100,000,000 shall be for Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grants pursuant to Title III of H.R. 3 as passed by the House of Representatives on May 8, 1997, of which \$9,523,685 shall be for discretionary grants: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding the requirements of H.R. 3, a State, or unit of local government within such State, shall be eligible for a grant under this program if the Governor of the State certifies to the Attorney General, consistent with guidelines established by the Attorney General in consultation with Congress, that the State is actively considering, or will consider within one year from the date of such certification, legislation, policies, or practices which if enacted would qualify the State for a grant under section 1802 of H.R. 3: *Provided further*, That 3 percent shall be available to the Attorney General for research, evaluation, and demonstration consistent with this program and 2 percent shall be available to the Attorney General for training and technical assistance consistent with this program: *Provided further*, That not less than 45 percent of any grant provided to a State or unit of local government shall be spent for the purposes set forth in paragraphs (3) through (9), and not less than 35 percent shall be spent for the purposes set forth in paragraphs (1), (2) and (10) of section 1801(b) of H.R. 3, unless the State or unit of local government certifies to the Attorney General or the State, whichever is appropriate, that the interests of public safety and juvenile crime control would be better served by expending its grant for other purposes set forth under section 1801(b) of H.R. 3: *Provided further*, That the Federal share limitation in section 1805(e) of H.R. 3 shall be 50 percent in relation to the costs of constructing a permanent juvenile corrections facility: *Provided further*, That prior to receiving a grant under this program, a unit

of local government must establish a coordinated enforcement plan for reducing juvenile crime, developed by a juvenile crime enforcement coalition, such coalition consisting of individuals representing the police, sheriff, prosecutor, State or local probation services, juvenile court, schools, business, and religious affiliated, fraternal, non-profit, or social service organizations involved in crime prevention: *Provided further*, That the conditions of sections 1802(a)(3) and 1802(b)(1)(C) of H.R. 3 regarding juvenile adjudication records require a State or unit of local government to make available to the Federal Bureau of Investigation records of delinquency adjudications which are treated in a manner equivalent to adult records: *Provided further*, That no State or unit of local government may receive a grant under this program unless such State or unit of local government has implemented, or will implement no later than January 1, 1999, a policy of controlled substance testing for appropriate categories of juveniles within the juvenile justice system and funds received under this program may be expended for such purpose: *Provided further*, That the minimum allocation for each State under section 1803(a)(1)(A) of H.R. 3 shall be 0.5 percent: *Provided further*, That the terms and conditions under this heading for juvenile accountability incentive block grants are effective for fiscal year 1999 only and upon the enactment of authorization legislation for juvenile accountability incentive block grants, funding provided in this Act shall from that date be subject to the provisions of that legislation and any provisions in this Act that are inconsistent with that legislation shall no longer have effect: *Provided further*, That funds made available in fiscal year 1999 under subpart 1 of part E of title I of the 1968 Act may be obligated for programs to assist States in the litigation processing of death penalty Federal habeas corpus petitions and for drug testing initiatives: *Provided further*, That if a unit of local government uses any of the funds made available under this title to increase the number of law enforcement officers, the unit of local government will achieve a net gain in the number of law enforcement officers who perform nonadministrative public safety services.

WEED AND SEED PROGRAM FUND

For necessary expenses, including salaries and related expenses of the Executive Office for Weed and Seed, to implement "Weed and Seed" program activities, \$40,000,000, to remain available until expended, for intergovernmental agreements, including grants, cooperative agreements, and contracts, with State and local law enforcement agencies engaged in the investigation and prosecution of violent crimes and drug offenses in "Weed and Seed" designated communities, and for either reimbursements or transfers to appropriation accounts of the Department of Justice and other Federal agencies which shall be specified by the Attorney General to execute the "Weed and Seed" program strategy: *Provided*, That funds designated by Congress through language for other Department of Justice appropriation accounts for "Weed and Seed" program activities shall be managed and executed by the Attorney General through the Executive Office for Weed and Seed: *Provided further*, That the Attorney General may direct the use of other Department of Justice funds and personnel in support of "Weed and Seed" program activities only after the Attorney General notifies the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate in accordance with section 605 of this Act.

COMMUNITY ORIENTED POLICING SERVICES VIOLENT CRIME REDUCTION PROGRAMS

For activities authorized by the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994, Public Law 103-322 ("the 1994 Act") (including administrative costs), \$1,400,000,000, to remain available until expended, which shall be derived from the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund, for Public Safety and Community Policing Grants pursuant to title I of the 1994 Act: *Provided*, That not to exceed 266 permanent positions and 266 full-time equivalent workyears and \$34,023,000 shall be expended for program management and administration: *Provided further*, That of the unobligated balances available in this program, \$120,960,000 shall be used for innovative community policing programs, of which \$66,960,000 shall be used for a law enforcement technology program, \$1,000,000 shall be used for police recruitment programs authorized under subtitle H of title III of the 1994 Act, \$15,500,000 shall be used for policing initiatives to combat methamphetamine production and trafficking, \$12,500,000 shall be used for the Community Policing to Combat Domestic Violence Program pursuant to section 1701(d) of part Q of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, as amended, and \$25,000,000 shall be used for the Matching Grant Program for Law Enforcement Armor Vests pursuant to section 2501 of part Y of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, as amended: *Provided further*, That up to \$54,000,000 shall be available to improve tribal law enforcement including equipment and training.

In addition, for activities authorized by the 1994 Act, \$40,000,000 for the Police Corps program to remain available until expended, which shall be derived from the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund.

JUVENILE JUSTICE PROGRAMS

For grants, contracts, cooperative agreements, and other assistance authorized by the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974, as amended, ("the Act"), including salaries and expenses in connection therewith to be transferred to and merged with the appropriations for Justice Assistance, \$277,597,000, to remain available until expended, as authorized by section 299 of part I of title II and section 506 of title V of the Act, as amended by Public Law 102-586, of which (1) notwithstanding any other provision of law, \$6,847,000 shall be available for expenses authorized by part A of title II of the Act, \$96,000,000 shall be available for expenses authorized by part B of title II of the Act, and \$45,750,000 shall be available for expenses authorized by part C of title II of the Act: *Provided*, That \$26,500,000 of the amounts provided for part B of title II of the Act, as amended, is for the purpose of providing additional formula grants under part B to States that provide assurances to the Administrator that the State has in effect (or will have in effect no later than one year after date of application) policies and programs, that ensure that juveniles are subject to accountability-based sanctions for every act for which they are adjudicated delinquent; (2) \$12,000,000 shall be available for expenses authorized by section 281 and 282 of part D of title II of the Act for prevention and treatment programs relating to juvenile gangs; (3) \$10,000,000 shall be available for expenses authorized by section 285 of part E of title II of the Act; (4) \$12,000,000 shall be available for expenses authorized by part G of title II of the Act for juvenile mentoring programs; and (5) \$95,000,000 shall be available for expenses authorized by title V of the Act for incentive grants for local delinquency prevention programs; of which \$20,000,000 shall be for delinquency prevention, control, and system improvement programs for tribal youth; of which \$25,000,000

shall be available for grants of \$360,000 to each state and \$6,640,000 shall be available for discretionary grants to states, for programs and activities to enforce state laws prohibiting the sale of alcoholic beverages to minors or the purchase or consumption of alcoholic beverages by minors, prevention and reduction of consumption of alcoholic beverages by minors, and for technical assistance and training: *Provided further*, That upon the enactment of reauthorization legislation for Juvenile Justice Programs under the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974, as amended, funding provisions in this Act shall from that date be subject to the provisions of that legislation and any provisions in this Act that are inconsistent with that legislation shall no longer have effect: *Provided further*, That of amounts made available under the Juvenile Justice Programs of the Office of Justice Programs to carry out part B (relating to Federal Assistance for State and Local Programs), subpart II of part C (relating to Special Emphasis Prevention and Treatment Programs), part D (relating to Gang-Free Schools and Communities and Community-Based Gang Intervention), part E (relating to State Challenge Activities), and part G (relating to Mentoring) of title II of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974, and to carry out the At-Risk Children's Program under title V of that Act, not more than 10 percent of each such amount may be used for research, evaluation, and statistics activities designed to benefit the programs or activities authorized under the appropriate part or title, and not more than 2 percent of each such amount may be used for training and technical assistance activities designed to benefit the programs or activities authorized under that part or title.

In addition, for grants, contracts, cooperative agreements, and other assistance authorized by the Victims of Child Abuse Act of 1990, as amended, \$7,000,000, to remain available until expended, as authorized by section 214B of the Act.

PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICERS BENEFITS

To remain available until expended, for payments authorized by part L of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3796), as amended, such sums as are necessary, as authorized by section 6093 of Public Law 100-690 (102 Stat. 4339-4340).

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

SEC. 101. In addition to amounts otherwise made available in this title for official reception and representation expenses, a total of not to exceed \$45,000 from funds appropriated to the Department of Justice in this title shall be available to the Attorney General for official reception and representation expenses in accordance with distributions, procedures, and regulations established by the Attorney General.

SEC. 102. None of the funds appropriated by this title shall be available to pay for an abortion, except where the life of the mother would be endangered if the fetus were carried to term, or in the case of rape: *Provided*, That should this prohibition be declared unconstitutional by a court of competent jurisdiction, this section shall be null and void.

SEC. 103. None of the funds appropriated under this title shall be used to require any person to perform, or facilitate in any way the performance of, any abortion.

SEC. 104. Nothing in the preceding section shall remove the obligation of the Director of the Bureau of Prisons to provide escort services necessary for a female inmate to receive such service outside the Federal facility: *Provided*, That nothing in this section in any way diminishes the effect of section 103

intended to address the philosophical beliefs of individual employees of the Bureau of Prisons.

SEC. 105. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, not to exceed \$10,000,000 of the funds made available in this Act may be used to establish and publicize a program under which publicly-advertised, extraordinary rewards may be paid, which shall not be subject to spending limitations contained in sections 3059 and 3072 of title 18, United States Code: *Provided*, That any reward of \$100,000 or more, up to a maximum of \$2,000,000, may not be made without the personal approval of the President or the Attorney General and such approval may not be delegated.

SEC. 106. Not to exceed 5 percent of any appropriation made available for the current fiscal year for the Department of Justice in this Act, including those derived from the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund, may be transferred between such appropriations, but no such appropriation, except as otherwise specifically provided, shall be increased by more than 10 percent by any such transfers: *Provided*, That any transfer pursuant to this section shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under section 605 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section.

SEC. 107. Any amounts credited to the "Legalization Account" established under section 245(c)(7)(B) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1255a(c)(7)(B)) are transferred to the "Examinations Fee Account" established under section 286(m) of that Act (8 U.S.C. 1356(m)).

SEC. 108. 28 U.S.C. Section 589a(b) is amended—

- (1) by striking "and" in paragraph (7);
- (2) by striking the period in paragraph (8) and inserting in lieu thereof "; and"; and
- (3) by adding a new paragraph as follows:

"(9) interest earned on Fund investments."

SEC. 109. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, during fiscal year 1999, the Assistant Attorney General for the Office of Justice Programs of the Department of Justice—

- (1) may make grants, or enter into cooperative agreements and contracts, for the Office of Justice Programs and the component organizations of that Office; and
- (2) shall have final authority over all grants, cooperative agreements, and contracts made, or entered into, for the Office of Justice Programs and the component organizations of that Office.

SEC. 110. (a) ADJUSTMENT OF STATUS.—Section 245(i) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1255(i)) is amended—

- (1) in paragraph (1), by amending the first sentence to read as follows: "Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (a) and (c) of this section, an alien physically present in the United States who—

"(A) entered the United States without inspection; or

"(B) is within one of the classes enumerated in subsection (c) of this section,

may apply to the Attorney General for the adjustment of his or her status to that of an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence."; and

- (2) in paragraph (3)(B), by striking "Breach Bond/Detention Fund established under section 286(r)" and inserting "Immigration Detention and Naturalization Activity Account established under section 286(s)".

(b) REPEAL.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 245(k) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1255(k)) is repealed.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 245(c)(2) of the Immigration and Nationality

Act (8 U.S.C. 1255(c)(2)) is amended by striking "subject to subsection (k)."

(c) IMMIGRATION DETENTION AND NATURALIZATION ACTIVITY ACCOUNT.—Section 286 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1356) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

"(S) IMMIGRATION DETENTION AND NATURALIZATION ACTIVITY ACCOUNT.—

"(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established in the general fund of the Treasury a separate account which shall be known as the 'Immigration Detention And Naturalization Activity Account'. Notwithstanding any other section of this title, there shall be deposited as offsetting receipts into the Immigration Detention And Naturalization Activity Account amounts described in section 245(i)(3)(B) to remain available until expended.

"(2) USES OF THE ACCOUNT.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall refund out of the Immigration Detention And Naturalization Activity Account to any appropriation the amount paid out of such appropriation for expenses incurred by the Attorney General for the detention of aliens, for construction relating to such detention, and for activities relating to the naturalization of citizens.

"(B) QUARTERLY REFUNDS; ADJUSTMENTS.—The amounts that are required to be refunded under subparagraph (A) shall be refunded at least quarterly on the basis of estimates made by the Attorney General of the expenses referred to in subparagraph (A). Proper adjustments shall be made in the amounts subsequently refunded under subparagraph (A) to the extent prior estimates were in excess of, or less than, the amount required to be refunded under subparagraph (A).

"(C) ESTIMATES IN BUDGET REQUESTS.—The amounts required to be refunded from the Immigration Detention And Naturalization Activity Account for fiscal year 1999 or any fiscal year thereafter shall be refunded in accordance with estimates made in the budget request of the Attorney General for that fiscal year. Any proposed changes in the amounts designated in such budget requests shall only be made after notification to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate in accordance with section 605 of Public Law 104-134.

"(3) ANNUAL REPORTS.—The Attorney General shall annually submit to Congress a report setting forth—

"(A) the financial condition of the Immigration Detention And Naturalization Activity Account for the current fiscal year, including beginning account balance, revenues, withdrawals, and ending account balance; and

"(B) projections for revenues, withdrawals, and the beginning and ending account balances for the next fiscal year."

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply to applications for adjustment of status filed on or after the end of the 90-day period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 111. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, with respect to any grant program for which amounts are made available under this title, the term "tribal" means of or relating to an Indian tribe (as that term is defined in section 102(2) of the Federally Recognized Indian Tribe List Act of 1994 (25 U.S.C. 479a(2))).

SEC. 112. Section 286(e)(1)(C) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1356(e)(1)(C)) is amended by inserting "State" and a comma immediately before "territory".

SEC. 113. For fiscal year 1999 and thereafter, the Director of the Bureau of Prisons may make expenditures out of the Commissary Fund of the Federal Prison System,

regardless of whether any such expenditure is security-related, for programs, goods, and services for the benefit of inmates (to the extent the provision of those programs, goods, or services to inmates is not otherwise prohibited by law), including—

(1) the installation, operation, and maintenance of the Inmate Telephone System;

(2) the payment of all the equipment purchased or leased in connection with the Inmate Telephone System; and

(3) the salaries, benefits, and other expenses of personnel who install, operate, and maintain the Inmate Telephone System.

SEC. 114. (a)(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, for fiscal year 1999 and thereafter, the Attorney General may obligate any funds appropriated for or reimbursed to the Counterterrorism programs, projects or activities of the Department of Justice to purchase or lease equipment or any related items, or to acquire interim services, without regard to any otherwise applicable Federal acquisition rule, if the Attorney General determines that—

(A) there is an exigent need for the equipment, related items, or services in order to support an ongoing counterterrorism, national security, or computer-crime investigation or prosecution;

(B) the equipment, related items, or services required are not available within the Department of Justice; and

(C) adherence to that Federal acquisition rule would—

(i) delay the timely acquisition of the equipment, related items, or services; and

(ii) adversely affect an ongoing counterterrorism, national security, or computer-crime investigation or prosecution.

(2) In this subsection, the term “Federal acquisition rule” means any provision of title II or IX of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act, the Small Business Act, the Federal Acquisition Regulation, or any other provision of law or regulation that establishes policies, procedures, requirements, conditions, or restrictions for procurements by the head of a department or agency or the Federal Government.

(b) The Attorney General shall immediately notify the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate in writing of each expenditure under subsection (a), which notification shall include sufficient information to explain the circumstances necessitating the exercise of the authority under that subsection.

SEC. 115. Section 210501(b)(1)(A) of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 (42 U.S.C. 14151(b)(1)(A)) is amended by inserting “and provide investigative assistance to tribal law enforcement agencies” before the semicolon.

SEC. 116. (a) Section 110 of division C of Public Law 104-208 is repealed.

(b)(1) Paragraph (2) of section 104(b) of that Act is amended to read as follows:

“(2) **CLAUSE B.**—Clause (B) of such sentence shall apply as follows:

“(A) As of October 1, 2000, to not less than 25 percent of the border crossing identification cards in circulation as of April 1, 1998.

“(B) As of October 1, 2001, to not less than 50 percent of such cards in circulation as of April 1, 1998.

“(C) As of October 1, 2002, to not less than 75 percent of such cards in circulation as of April 1, 1998.

“(D) As of October 1, 2003, to all such cards in circulation as of April 1, 1998.”

(2) Such section 104(b) is further amended by adding at the end the following:

“(3) If the Secretary of State and the Attorney General jointly determine that suffi-

cient capacity exists to replace border crossing identification cards in advance of any of the deadlines otherwise provided for under paragraph (2), the Secretary and the Attorney General may by regulation advance such deadlines.”

SEC. 117. (a) The President shall, with the submission of the President’s fiscal year 2000 budget request, submit a Chapter in the Analytical Perspectives Volume (referred to in this section as the “Chapter”) presenting the specific dollar amounts budgeted, by appropriation account and by line item, for counterterrorism and antiterrorism programs, projects, or activities.

(b) The Chapter shall provide a narrative outline of the content of, and detail the amounts budgeted for, each program, project, or activity for fiscal years 1998, 1999, 2000, and the succeeding 5 years of the Federal Counterterrorism Strategy.

(c) If the President determines that certain portions of the information contained in the Chapter are of a sensitive, classified nature, then the President shall submit to Congress a classified version of the Chapter along with the unclassified version published in the Analytical Perspectives Volume of the President’s fiscal year 2000 budget request.

SEC. 118. Section 402(a) of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 842(a)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (5), by inserting “knowingly” after “(5)”; and

(2) in paragraph (10), by inserting “knowingly” after “(10)”.

SEC. 119. Section 402(c)(1) of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 842(c)(1)) is amended—

(1) by striking “Except as provided in paragraph (2), any person who violates this section shall” and inserting “(A) Subject to subparagraph (B) of this paragraph and paragraph (2), any person who violates this section may”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(B) In the case of a violation of paragraph (5) or (10) of subsection (a) in which, a result of the violation, no unauthorized person obtains unlawful control of a controlled substance, the civil penalty shall be not more than \$500.”

SEC. 120. The General Accounting Office shall—

(1) monitor the compliance of the Department of Justice and all United States Attorneys with the “Guidance on the Use of the False Claims Act in Civil Health Care Matters” issued by the Department of Justice on June 3, 1998, including any revisions to that guidance; and

(2) not later than February 1, 1999, and again not later than August 2, 1999, submit a report on such compliance to the Committees on the Judiciary and the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

SEC. 121. **FIREARMS SAFETY.** (a) **SECURE GUN STORAGE DEVICE.**—Section 921(a) of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(34) The term ‘secure gun storage or safety device’ means—

“(A) a device that, when installed on a firearm, is designed to prevent the firearm from being operated without first deactivating the device;

“(B) a device incorporated into the design of the firearm that is designed to prevent the operation of the firearm by anyone not having access to the device; or

“(C) a safe, gun safe, gun case, lock box, or other device that is designed to be or can be used to store a firearm and that is designed to be unlocked only by means of a key, a combination, or other similar means.”

(b) **CERTIFICATION REQUIRED IN APPLICATION FOR DEALER’S LICENSE.**—Section 923(d)(1) of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (E), by striking “and” at the end;

(2) in subparagraph (F), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(G) in the case of an application to be licensed as a dealer, the applicant certifies that secure gun storage or safety devices will be available at any place in which firearms are sold under the license to persons who are not licensees (subject to the exception that in any case in which a secure gun storage or safety device is temporarily unavailable because of theft, casualty loss, consumer sales, backorders from a manufacturer, or any other similar reason beyond the control of the licensee, the dealer shall not be considered to be in violation of the requirement under this subparagraph to make available such a device).”

(c) **REVOCACTION OF DEALER’S LICENSE FOR FAILURE TO HAVE SECURE GUN STORAGE OR SAFETY DEVICES AVAILABLE.**—The first sentence of section 923(e) of title 18, United States Code, is amended by inserting before the period at the end the following: “or fails to have secure gun storage or safety devices available at any place in which firearms are sold under the license to persons who are not licensees (except that in any case in which a secure gun storage or safety device is temporarily unavailable because of theft, casualty loss, consumer sales, backorders from a manufacturer, or any other similar reason beyond the control of the licensee, the dealer shall not be considered to be in violation of the requirement to make available such a device).”

(d) **STATUTORY CONSTRUCTION; EVIDENCE.**—

(1) **STATUTORY CONSTRUCTION.**—Nothing in the amendments made by this section shall be construed—

(A) as creating a cause of action against any firearms dealer or any other person for any civil liability; or

(B) as establishing any standard of care.

(2) **EVIDENCE.**—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, evidence regarding compliance or noncompliance with the amendments made by this section shall not be admissible as evidence in any proceeding of any court, agency, board, or other entity.

(e) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by this section shall take effect 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 122. **FIREARM SAFETY EDUCATION GRANTS.** (a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 510 of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3760) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking paragraph (1) and inserting the following:

“(1) undertaking educational and training programs for—

“(A) criminal justice personnel; and

“(B) the general public, with respect to the lawful and safe ownership, storage, carriage, or use of firearms, including the provision of secure gun storage or safety devices;”;

(2) in the first sentence of subsection (b), by inserting before the period the following: “and is authorized to make grants to, or enter into contracts with, those persons and entities to carry out the purposes specified in subsection (a)(1)(B) in accordance with subsection (c)”;

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(c)(1) In accordance with this subsection, the Director may make a grant to, or enter into a contract with, any person or entity referred to in subsection (b) to provide for a firearm safety program that, in a manner consistent with subsection (a)(1)(B), provides for general public training and dissemination of information concerning firearm safety, secure gun storage, and the lawful ownership, carriage, or use of firearms, including the provision of secure gun storage or safety devices.

“(2) Funds made available under a grant under paragraph (1) may not be used (either directly or by supplanting non-Federal funds) for advocating or promoting gun control, including making communications that are intended to directly or indirectly affect the passage of Federal, State, or local legislation intended to restrict or control the purchase or use of firearms.

“(3) Except as provided in paragraph (4), each firearm safety program that receives funding under this subsection shall provide for evaluations that shall be developed pursuant to guidelines that the Director of the National Institute of Justice of the Department of Justice, in consultation with the Director of the Bureau of Justice Assistance and recognized private entities that have expertise in firearms safety, education and training, shall establish.

“(4) With respect to a firearm safety program that receives funding under this section, the Director may waive the evaluation requirement described in paragraph (3) if the Director determines that the program—

“(A) is not of a sufficient size to justify an evaluation; or

“(B) is designed primarily to provide material resources and supplies, and that activity would not justify an evaluation.”

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on the earlier of—

(1) October 1, 1998; or

(2) the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 123. FIREARMS. Section 922 of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (d), by striking paragraph (5) and inserting the following:

“(5) who, being an alien—

“(A) is illegally or unlawfully in the United States; or

“(B) except as provided in subsection (y)(2), has been admitted to the United States under a nonimmigrant visa (as that term is defined in section 101(a)(26) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(26)));”;

(2) in subsection (g), by striking paragraph (5) and inserting the following:

“(5) who, being an alien—

“(A) is illegally or unlawfully in the United States; or

“(B) except as provided in subsection (y)(2), has been admitted to the United States under a nonimmigrant visa (as that term is defined in section 101(a)(26) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(26)));”;

(3) in subsection (s)(3)(B), by striking clause (v) and inserting the following:

“(v) is not an alien who—

“(I) is illegally or unlawfully in the United States; or

“(II) subject to subsection (y)(2), has been admitted to the United States under a nonimmigrant visa (as that term is defined in section 101(a)(26) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(26)));”;

(4) by inserting after subsection (x) the following:

“(y) PROVISIONS RELATING TO ALIENS ADMITTED UNDER NONIMMIGRANT VISAS.—

“(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection—

“(A) the term ‘alien’ has the same meaning as in section 101(a)(3) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(3)); and

“(B) the term ‘nonimmigrant visa’ has the same meaning as in section 101(a)(26) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(26)).

“(2) EXCEPTIONS.—Subsections (d)(5)(B), (g)(5)(B), and (s)(3)(B)(v)(II) do not apply to any alien who has been lawfully admitted to the United States under a nonimmigrant visa, if that alien is—

“(A) admitted to the United States for lawful hunting or sporting purposes or is in pos-

session of a hunting license or permit lawfully issued in the United States;

“(B) an official representative of a foreign government who is—

“(i) accredited to the United States Government or the Government’s mission to an international organization having its headquarters in the United States; or

“(ii) en route to or from another country to which that alien is accredited;

“(C) an official of a foreign government or a distinguished foreign visitor who has been so designated by the Department of State; or

“(D) a foreign law enforcement officer of a friendly foreign government entering the United States on official law enforcement business.

“(3) WAIVER.—

“(A) CONDITIONS FOR WAIVER.—Any individual who has been admitted to the United States under a nonimmigrant visa may receive a waiver from the requirements of subsection (g)(5), if—

“(i) the individual submits to the Attorney General a petition that meets the requirements of subparagraph (C); and

“(ii) the Attorney General approves the petition.

“(B) PETITION.—Each petition under subparagraph (B) shall—

“(i) demonstrate that the petitioner has resided in the United States for a continuous period of not less than 180 days before the date on which the petition is submitted under this paragraph; and

“(ii) include a written statement from the embassy or consulate of the petitioner, authorizing the petitioner to acquire a firearm or ammunition and certifying that the alien would not, absent the application of subsection (g)(5)(B), otherwise be prohibited from such acquisition under subsection (g).

“(C) APPROVAL OF PETITION.—The Attorney General shall approve a petition submitted in accordance with this paragraph, if the Attorney General determines that waiving the requirements of subsection (g)(5)(B) with respect to the petitioner—

“(i) would be in the interests of justice; and

“(ii) would not jeopardize the public safety.”

SEC. 124. MENTAL HEALTH SCREENING AND TREATMENT FOR PRISONERS. (a) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR THE USE OF FUNDS UNDER THE VIOLENT OFFENDER INCARCERATION AND TRUTH-IN-SENTENCING GRANTS PROGRAM.—Section 20105(b) of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 is amended to read as follows:

“(b) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.—

“(1) ELIGIBILITY FOR GRANT.—To be eligible to receive a grant under section 20103 or 20104, a State shall, not later than January 1, 1999, have a program of mental health screening and treatment for appropriate categories of convicted juvenile and other offenders during periods of incarceration and juvenile and criminal justice supervision, that is consistent with guidelines issued by the Attorney General.

“(2) USE OF FUNDS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this subtitle, amounts made available to a State under section 20103 or 20104 may be applied to the costs of programs described in paragraph (1), consistent with guidelines issued by the Attorney General.

“(B) ADDITIONAL USE.—In addition to being used as specified in subparagraph (A), the funds referred to in that subparagraph may be used by a State to pay the costs of providing to the Attorney General a baseline study on the mental health problems of juvenile offenders and prisoners in the State, which study shall be consistent with guidelines issued by the Attorney General.”

SEC. 125. Section 3486(a)(1) of title 18, United States Code, is amended by inserting “or any act or activity involving a Federal offense relating to the sexual exploitation or other abuse of children,” after “health care offense.”

SEC. 126. Section 505 of the Incentive Grants for Local Delinquency Prevention Programs Act (42 U.S.C. 5784) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (6), by striking “and” at the end;

(B) in paragraph (7), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(8) court supervised initiatives that address the illegal possession of firearms by juveniles.”; and

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “demonstrate ability in”; and

(B) in paragraph (1), by inserting “have in effect” after “(1)”; and

(C) in paragraph (2)—

(i) by inserting “have developed” after “(2)”; and

(ii) by striking “and” at the end;

(D) in paragraph (3)—

(i) by inserting “are actively” after “(3)”; and

(ii) by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(E) by adding at the end the following:

“(4) have in effect a policy or practice that requires State and local law enforcement agencies to detain for not less than 24 hours any juvenile who unlawfully possesses a firearm in a school, upon a finding by a judicial officer that the juvenile may be a danger to himself or herself, or to the community.”

SEC. 127. INTENSIVE FIREARMS ENFORCEMENT INITIATIVES. (a)(1) The Secretary of the Treasury shall endeavor to expand the number of cities and counties directly participating in the Youth Crime Gun Interdiction Initiative, as enhanced in this section (and referred hereafter to as “YCGII/Exile”) to 50 cities or counties by October 1, 2000, to 75 cities or counties by October 1, 2002, and to 150 cities or counties by October 1, 2003.

(2) Cities and counties selected for participation in the YCGII/Exile shall be selected by the Secretary of the Treasury and in consultation with Federal, State and local law enforcement officials. Not later than February 1, 1999, the Secretary shall deliver to the Congress, through the Chairman of each Committee on Appropriations, a full report, empirically based, explaining the impact of the pre-existing youth crime gun interdiction initiative on Federal firearms related offenses. The report shall also state in detail the plans by the Secretary to implement this section and the establishment of YCGII/Exile program.

(b)(1) The Secretary of the Treasury shall, utilizing the information provided by the YCGII/Exile, facilitate the identification and prosecution of individuals—

(A) illegally transferring firearms to individuals, particularly to those who have not attained 24 years of age, or in violation of the Youth Handgun Safety Act; and

(B) illegally possessing firearms, particularly in violation of section 922(g)(1)–(2) of title 18, United States Code, or in violation of any provision in section 924 of title 18, United States Code, in connection with a serious drug offense or violent felony, as those terms are used in that section.

(2) Within funds appropriated in this Act for necessary expenses of the Offices of United States Attorneys, \$1,500,000 shall be available for the Attorney General to hire additional assistant United States Attorneys and investigators in the City of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, for a demonstration project to identify and prosecute individuals in possession of firearms in violation of Federal law.

(3) The Attorney General, and the United States Attorneys, shall give the highest possible prosecution priority to the offenses stated in this subsection.

(4) The Secretary of the Treasury shall share information derived from the YCGII/Exile with State and local law enforcement agencies through on-line computer access, as soon as such capability is available.

(c)(1) The Secretary of the Treasury shall award grants (in the form of funds or equipment) to States, cities, and counties for purposes of assisting such entities in the tracing of firearms and participation in the YCGII/Exile.

(2) Grants made under this part shall be used—

(A) to hire additional law enforcement personnel for the purpose of enhanced efforts in identifying and arresting individuals for the firearms offenses stated in subsection (b); and

(B) to purchase additional equipment, including automatic data processing equipment and computer software and hardware, for the timely submission and analysis of tracing data.

SEC. 128. Section 170102 of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 (42 U.S.C. 14072) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(2), by striking “or”;

(2) in subsection (g)(3), by striking “minimally sufficient” and inserting “State sexual offender”;

(3) by amending subsection (i) to read as follows:

“(i) PENALTY.—A person who is—

“(1) required to register under paragraph (1), (2), or (3) of subsection (g) of this section and knowingly fails to comply with this section;

“(2) required to register under a sexual offender registration program in the person’s State of residence and knowingly fails to register in any other State in which the person is employed, carries on a vocation, or is a student;

“(3) described in section 4042(c)(4) of title 18, United States Code, and knowingly fails to register in any State in which the person resides, is employed, carries on a vocation, or is a student following release from prison or sentencing to probation; or

“(4) sentenced by a court martial for conduct in a category specified by the Secretary of Defense under section 115(a)(8)(C) of title I of Public Law 105-119, and knowingly fails to register in any State in which the person resides, is employed, carries on a vocation, or is a student following release from prison or sentencing to probation, shall, in the case of a first offense under this subsection, be imprisoned for not more than 1 year and, in the case of a second or subsequent offense under this subsection, be imprisoned for not more than 10 years.”

SEC. 129. (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 200108 of the Police Corps Act (42 U.S.C. 14097) is amended by striking subsection (b) and inserting the following:

“(b) TRAINING SESSIONS.—A participant in a State Police Corps program shall attend up to 24 weeks, but no less than 16 weeks, of training at a residential training center. The Director may approve training conducted in not more than 3 separate sessions.”

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 200108 (c) of the Police Corps Act (42 U.S.C. 14097(c)) is amended by striking “16 weeks of”.

(c) REAUTHORIZATION.—Section 200112 of the Police Corps Act (42 U.S.C. 14101) is amended by striking “\$20,000” and all that follows before the period and inserting “\$50,000,000 for fiscal year 1999, \$70,000,000 for fiscal year 2000, \$90,000,000 for fiscal year 2001, and \$90,000,000 for fiscal year 2002”.

SEC. 130. INTERNET PREDATOR PREVENTION. (a) PROHIBITION AND PENALTIES.—Chapter 110

of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“§2261. Publication of identifying information relating to a minor for criminal sexual purposes

“(a) DEFINITION OF IDENTIFYING INFORMATION RELATING TO A MINOR.—In this section, the term ‘identifying information relating to a minor’ includes the name, address, telephone number, social security number, or e-mail address of a minor.

“(b) PROHIBITION AND PENALTIES.—Whoever, through the use of any facility in or affecting interstate or foreign commerce (including any interactive computer service) publishes, or causes to be published, any identifying information relating to a minor who has not attained the age of 17 years, for the purpose of soliciting any person to engage in any sexual activity for which the person can be charged with criminal offense under Federal or State law, shall be imprisoned not less than 1 and not more than 5 years, fined under this title, or both.”

(b) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 110 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“§2261. Publication of identifying information relating to a minor for criminal sexual purposes.”

SEC. 131. TRANSFER OF COUNTY.—(a) Section 118 of title 28, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a) by striking “Philadelphia, and Schuylkill” and inserting “and Philadelphia”;

(2) in subsection (b) by inserting “Schuylkill,” after “Potter.”

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—This section and the amendments made by this section shall take effect 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) PENDING CASES NOT AFFECTED.—This section and the amendments made by this section shall not affect any action commenced before the effective date of this section and pending on such date in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

(3) JURIES NOT AFFECTED.—This section and the amendments made by this section shall not affect the composition, or preclude the service, of any grand or petit jury summoned, impaneled, or actually serving on the effective date of this section.

SEC. 132. SPECIAL MASTERS FOR CIVIL ACTIONS CONCERNING PRISON CONDITIONS. Section 3626(f) of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking the subsection heading and inserting the following:

“(f) SPECIAL MASTERS FOR CIVIL ACTIONS CONCERNING PRISON CONDITIONS.—”; and

(2) in paragraph (4)—

(A) by inserting “(A)” after “(4)”;

(B) in subparagraph (A), as so designated, by adding at the end the following: “In no event shall a court require a party to a civil action under this subsection to pay the compensation, expenses, or costs of a special master. Notwithstanding any other provision of law (including section 306 of the Act entitled ‘An Act making appropriations for the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1997,’ contained in section 101(a) of title I of division A of the Act entitled ‘An Act making omnibus consolidated appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1997’ (110 Stat. 3009-201)) and except as provided in subparagraph (B), the requirement under the preceding sentence shall apply to the compensation and payment of expenses or costs of a special master for any action that is

commenced, before, on, or after the date of enactment of the Prison Litigation Reform Act of 1995.”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(B) The payment requirements under subparagraph (A) shall not apply to the payment to a special master who was appointed before the date of enactment of the Prison Litigation Reform Act of 1995 (110 Stat. 1321-165 et seq.) of compensation, expenses, or costs relating to activities of the special master under this subsection that were carried out during the period beginning on the date of enactment of the Prison Litigation Reform Act of 1995 and ending on the date of enactment of this subparagraph.”

SEC. 133. CRIMINAL BACKGROUND CHECKS FOR APPLICANTS FOR EMPLOYMENT IN NURSING FACILITIES AND HOME HEALTH CARE AGENCIES. (a) AUTHORITY TO CONDUCT BACKGROUND CHECKS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—A nursing facility or home health care agency may submit a request to the Attorney General to conduct a search and exchange of records described in subsection (b) regarding an applicant for employment if the employment position is involved in direct patient care.

(2) SUBMISSION OF REQUESTS.—A nursing facility or home health care agency requesting a search and exchange of records under this section shall submit to the Attorney General a copy of an employment applicant’s fingerprints, a statement signed by the applicant authorizing the nursing facility or home health care agency to request the search and exchange of records, and any other identification information not more than 7 days (excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal public holidays under section 6103(a) of title 5, United States Code) after acquiring the fingerprints, signed statement, and information.

(b) SEARCH AND EXCHANGE OF RECORDS.—Pursuant to any submission that complies with the requirements of subsection (a), the Attorney General shall search the records of the Criminal Justice Information Services Division of the Federal Bureau of Investigation for any criminal history records corresponding to the fingerprints or other identification information submitted. The Attorney General shall provide any corresponding information resulting from the search to the appropriate State or local governmental agency authorized to receive such information.

(c) USE OF INFORMATION.—Information regarding an applicant for employment in a nursing facility or home health care agency obtained pursuant to this section may be used only by the facility or agency requesting the information and only for the purpose of determining the suitability of the applicant for employment by the facility or agency in a position involved in direct patient care.

(d) FEES.—The Attorney General may charge a reasonable fee, not to exceed \$50 per request, to any nursing facility or home health care agency requesting a search and exchange of records pursuant to this section to cover the cost of conducting the search and providing the records.

(e) REPORT.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Attorney General shall submit a report to Congress on the number of requests for searches and exchanges of records made under this section by nursing facilities and home health care agencies and the disposition of such requests.

(f) CRIMINAL PENALTY.—Whoever knowingly uses any information obtained pursuant to this section for a purpose other than as authorized under subsection (c) shall be fined in accordance with title 18, United States Code, imprisoned for not more than 2 years, or both.

(g) IMMUNITY FROM LIABILITY.—A nursing facility or home health care agency that, in denying employment for an applicant, reasonably relies upon information provided by the Attorney General pursuant to this section shall not be liable in any action brought by the applicant based on the employment determination resulting from the incompleteness or inaccuracy of the information.

(h) REGULATIONS.—The Attorney General may promulgate such regulations as are necessary to carry out this section, including regulations regarding the security, confidentiality, accuracy, use, destruction, and dissemination of information, audits and recordkeeping, the imposition of fees necessary for the recovery of costs, and any necessary modifications to the definitions contained in subsection (i).

(i) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) HOME HEALTH CARE AGENCY.—The term “home health care agency” means an agency that provides home health care or personal care services on a visiting basis in a place of residence.

(2) NURSING FACILITY.—The term “nursing facility” means a facility or institution (or a distinct part of an institution) that is primarily engaged in providing to residents of the facility or institution nursing care, including skilled nursing care, and related services for individuals who require medical or nursing care.

(j) APPLICABILITY.—This section shall apply without fiscal year limitation.

SEC. 134. None of the funds made available to the Department of Justice under this Act may be used for any expense relating to, or as reimbursement for any expense incurred in connection with, any foreign travel by an officer or employee of the Antitrust Division of the Department of Justice, if that foreign travel is for the purpose, in whole or in part, of soliciting or otherwise encouraging any antitrust action by a foreign country against a United States company that is a defendant in any antitrust action pending in the United States in which the United States is a plaintiff: *Provided, however*, that this section shall not—(1) limit the ability of the Department to investigate potential violations of United States antitrust laws; or (2) prohibit assistance authorized pursuant to sections 6201–6212 of title 15, United States Code, or pursuant to a ratified treaty between the United States and a foreign government, or other international agreement to which the United States is a party.

SEC. 135. EXCEPTION TO GROUNDS OF REMOVAL. Section 237 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1227) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(d) This section shall not apply to any alien who was issued a visa or otherwise acquired the status of an alien lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence under section 201(b)(2)(A)(i) as an orphan described in section 101(b)(1)(F), unless that alien has knowingly declined United States citizenship.”

SEC. 136. PROTECTION OF PERSONAL AND FINANCIAL INFORMATION OF CORRECTIONS OFFICERS. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in any action brought by a prisoner under section 1979 of the Revised Statutes (42 U.S.C. 1983) against a Federal, State, or local jail, prison, or correctional facility, or any employee or former employee thereof, arising out of the incarceration of that prisoner—

(1) the financial records of a person employed or formerly employed by the Federal, State, or local jail, prison, or correctional facility, shall not be subject to disclosure without the written consent of that person or pursuant to a court order, unless a verdict of liability has been entered against that person; and

(2) the home address, home phone number, social security number, identity of family

members, personal tax returns, and personal banking information of a person described in paragraph (1), and any other records or information of a similar nature relating to that person, shall not be subject to disclosure without the written consent of that person, or pursuant to a court order.

SEC. 137. EXTENSION OF TEMPORARY PROTECTED STATUS FOR CERTAIN NATIONALS OF LIBERIA. (a) CONTINUATION OF STATUS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any alien described in subsection (b) who, as of the date of enactment of this Act, is registered for temporary protected status in the United States under section 244(c)(1)(A)(iv) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1254a(c)(1)(A)(iv)), or any predecessor law, order, or regulation, shall be entitled to maintain that status through September 30, 1999.

(b) COVERED ALIENS.—An alien referred to in subsection (a) is a national of Liberia or an alien who has no nationality and who last habitually resided in Liberia.

SEC. 138. ADJUSTMENT OF STATUS OF CERTAIN ASYLEES IN GUAM. (a) ADJUSTMENT OF STATUS.—

(1) EXEMPTION FROM NUMERICAL LIMITATIONS.—The numerical limitation set forth in section 209(b) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1159(b)) shall not apply to any alien described in subsection (b).

(2) LIMITATION ON FEES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Any alien described in subsection (b) who applies for adjustment of status to that of an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence under section 209(b) of that Act shall not be required to pay any fee for employment authorization or for adjustment of status in excess of the fee imposed on a refugee admitted under section 207(a) of that Act for employment authorization or adjustment of status.

(B) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This paragraph shall apply to applications for employment authorization or adjustment of status filed before, on, or after the date of enactment of this Act.

(b) COVERED ALIENS.—An alien described in subsection (a) is an alien who was a United States Government employee, employee of a nongovernmental organization based in the United States, or other Iraqi national who was moved to Guam by the United States Government in 1996 or 1997 pursuant to an arrangement made by the United States Government, and who was granted asylum in the United States under section 208(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1158(a)).

SEC. 139. For fiscal year 1999 and thereafter, for any report which is required or authorized by this Act to be submitted or delivered to the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate or of the House of Representatives by the Department of Justice or any component, agency, or bureau thereof, or which concerns matters within the jurisdiction of the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate or of the House of Representatives, a copy of such report shall be submitted to the Committees on the Judiciary of the Senate and of the House of Representatives concurrently as the report is submitted to the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate or of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 140. (a) IN GENERAL.—Part T of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 is amended—

(1) in section 2001 (42 U.S.C. 3796gg)—

(A) in subsection (a)—

(i) by inserting “, including older women” after “combat violent crimes against women”; and

(ii) by inserting “, including older women” before the period; and

(B) in subsection (b)—

(i) in the matter before subparagraph (A), by inserting “, including older women” after “against women”; and

(ii) in paragraph (6), by striking “and” after the semicolon;

(iii) in paragraph (7), by striking the period and inserting “; and”; and

(iv) by adding at the end the following:

“(8) developing, through the oversight of the State administrator, a curriculum to train and assist law enforcement officers, prosecutors, and relevant officers of Federal, State, tribal, and local courts in recognizing, addressing, investigating, and prosecuting instances involving elder domestic abuse, including domestic violence and sexual assault against older individuals.”;

(2) in section 2002(c)(2) (42 U.S.C. 3796gg-1), by inserting “and elder domestic abuse experts” after “victim services programs”; and

(3) in section 2003 (42 U.S.C. 3796gg-2)—

(A) in paragraph (7), by striking “and” after the semicolon;

(B) in paragraph (8), by striking the period and inserting “; and”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(9) the term ‘elder’ has the same meaning as the term ‘older individual’ in section 102 of the Older Americans Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3002); and

“(10) the term ‘domestic abuse’ means an act or threat of violence, not including an act of self-defense, committed by—

“(A) a current or former spouse of the victim;

“(B) a person related by blood or marriage to the victim;

“(C) a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim;

“(D) a person with whom the victim shares a child in common;

“(E) a person who is or has been in the social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and

“(F) a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim, or by any other person; if the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction of the victim provide for legal protection of the victim from the person.”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to grants beginning with fiscal year 1999.

SEC. 141. CHILD EXPLOITATION SENTENCING ENHANCEMENT. (a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) CHILD; CHILDREN.—The term “child” or “children” means a minor or minors of an age specified in the applicable provision of title 18, United States Code, that is subject to review under this section.

(2) MINOR.—The term “minor” means any individual who has not attained the age of 18, except that, with respect to references to section 2243 of title 18, United States Code, the term means an individual described in subsection (a) of that section.

(b) INCREASED PENALTIES FOR USE OF A COMPUTER IN THE SEXUAL ABUSE OR EXPLOITATION OF A CHILD.—Pursuant to the authority granted to the United States Sentencing Commission under section 994(p) of title 28, United States Code, the United States Sentencing Commission shall—

(1) review the Federal sentencing guidelines on aggravated sexual abuse under section 2241 of title 18, United States Code, sexual abuse under section 2242 of title 18, United States Code, sexual abuse of a minor or ward under section 2243 of title 18, United States Code, coercion and enticement of a juvenile under section 2422(b) of title 18, United States Code, and transportation of minors under section 2423 of title 18, United States Code; and

(2) upon completion of the review under paragraph (1), promulgate amendments to the Federal sentencing guidelines to provide

an appropriate sentencing enhancement if the defendant used a computer with the intent to persuade, induce, entice, or coerce a child of an age specified in the applicable provision referred to in paragraph (1) to engage in any prohibited sexual activity.

(C) INCREASED PENALTIES FOR KNOWING MISREPRESENTATION IN THE SEXUAL ABUSE OR EXPLOITATION OF A CHILD.—Pursuant to the authority granted to the United States Sentencing Commission under section 994(p) of title 28, United States Code, the United States Sentencing Commission shall—

(1) review the Federal sentencing guidelines on aggravated sexual abuse under section 2241 of title 18, United States Code, sexual abuse under section 2242 of title 18, United States Code, sexual abuse of a minor or ward under section 2243 of title 18, United States Code, coercion and enticement of a juvenile under section 2422(b) of title 18, United States Code, and transportation of minors under section 2423 of title 18, United States Code; and

(2) upon completion of the review under paragraph (1), promulgate amendments to the Federal sentencing guidelines to provide an appropriate sentencing enhancement if the defendant knowingly misrepresented the actual identity of the defendant with the intent to persuade, induce, entice, or coerce a child of an age specified in the applicable provision referred to in paragraph (1) to engage in a prohibited sexual activity.

(D) INCREASED PENALTIES FOR PATTERN OF ACTIVITY OF SEXUAL EXPLOITATION OF CHILDREN.—Pursuant to the authority granted to the United States Sentencing Commission under section 994(p) of title 28, United States Code, the United States Sentencing Commission shall—

(1) review the Federal sentencing guidelines on criminal sexual abuse, the production of sexually explicit material, the possession of materials depicting a child engaging in sexually explicit conduct, coercion and enticement of minors, and the transportation of minors; and

(2) upon completion of the review under paragraph (1), promulgate amendments to the Federal sentencing guidelines to provide an appropriate sentencing enhancement applicable to the offenses referred to in paragraph (1) in any case in which the defendant engaged in a pattern of activity involving the sexual abuse or exploitation of a minor.

(E) REPEAT OFFENDERS; INCREASED MAXIMUM PENALTIES FOR TRANSPORTATION FOR ILLEGAL SEXUAL ACTIVITY AND RELATED CRIMES.—

(1) REPEAT OFFENDERS.—

(A) CHAPTER 117.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 117 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“§ 2425. Repeat offenders

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Any person described in this subsection shall be subject to the punishment under subsection (b). A person described in this subsection is a person who violates a provision of this chapter, after one or more prior convictions—

“(1) for an offense punishable under this chapter, or chapter 109A or 110; or

“(2) under any applicable law of a State relating to conduct punishable under this chapter, or chapter 109A or 110.

“(b) PUNISHMENT.—A violation of a provision of this chapter by a person described in subsection (a) is punishable by a term of imprisonment of a period not to exceed twice the period that would otherwise apply under this chapter.”.

(ii) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 117 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“2425. Repeat offenders.”.

(B) CHAPTER 109A.—Section 2247 of title 18, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“§ 2247. Repeat offenders

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Any person described in this subsection shall be subject to the punishment under subsection (b). A person described in this subsection is a person who violates a provision of this chapter, after one or more prior convictions—

“(1) for an offense punishable under this chapter, or chapter 110 or 117; or

“(2) under any applicable law of a State relating to conduct punishable under this chapter, or chapter 110 or 117.

“(b) PUNISHMENT.—A violation of a provision of this chapter by a person described in subsection (a) is punishable by a term of imprisonment of a period not to exceed twice the period that would otherwise apply under this chapter.”.

(2) INCREASED MAXIMUM PENALTIES FOR TRANSPORTATION FOR ILLEGAL SEXUAL ACTIVITY AND RELATED CRIMES.—

(A) TRANSPORTATION GENERALLY.—Section 2421 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by striking “five” and inserting “10”.

(B) COERCION AND ENTICEMENT OF MINORS.—Section 2422 of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(i) in subsection (a), by striking “five” and inserting “10”; and

(ii) in subsection (b), by striking “10” and inserting “15”.

(C) TRANSPORTATION OF MINORS.—Section 2423 of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(i) in subsection (a), by striking “ten” and inserting “15”; and

(ii) in subsection (b), by striking “10” and inserting “15”.

(3) AMENDMENT OF SENTENCING GUIDELINES.—Pursuant to the authority granted to the United States Sentencing Commission under section 994(p) of title 28, United States Code, the United States Sentencing Commission shall—

(A) review the Federal sentencing guidelines relating to chapter 117 of title 18, United States Code; and

(B) upon completion of the review under subparagraph (A), promulgate such amendments to the Federal sentencing guidelines as are necessary to provide for the amendments made by this subsection.

(F) CLARIFICATION OF DEFINITION OF DISTRIBUTION OF PORNOGRAPHY.—Pursuant to the authority granted to the United States Sentencing Commission under section 994(p) of title 28, United States Code, the United States Sentencing Commission shall—

(1) review the Federal sentencing guidelines relating to the distribution of pornography covered under chapter 110 of title 18, United States Code, relating to the sexual exploitation and other abuse of children; and

(2) upon completion of the review under paragraph (1), promulgate such amendments to the Federal sentencing guidelines as are necessary to clarify that the term “distribution of pornography” applies to the distribution of pornography—

(A) for monetary remuneration; or

(B) for a nonpecuniary interest.

(G) DIRECTIVE TO THE UNITED STATES SENTENCING COMMISSION.—In carrying out this section, the United States Sentencing Commission shall—

(1) with respect to any action relating to the Federal sentencing guidelines subject to this section, ensure reasonable consistency with other guidelines of the Federal sentencing guidelines; and

(2) with respect to an offense subject to the Federal sentencing guidelines, avoid duplicative punishment under the guidelines for substantially the same offense.

(H) AUTHORIZATION FOR GUARDIANS AD LITEM.—

(1) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Justice, for the purpose specified in paragraph (2), such sums as may be necessary for each of fiscal years 1998 through 2001.

(2) PURPOSE.—The purpose specified in this paragraph is the procurement, in accordance with section 3509(h) of title 18, United States Code, of the services of individuals with sufficient professional training, experience, and familiarity with the criminal justice system, social service programs, and child abuse issues to serve as guardians ad litem for children who are the victims of, or witnesses to, a crime involving abuse or exploitation.

(i) APPLICABILITY.—This section and the amendments made by this section shall apply to any action that commences on or after the date of enactment of this Act.

This title may be cited as the “Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 1999”.

TITLE II—DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND RELATED AGENCIES

TRADE AND INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT

RELATED AGENCIES

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES TRADE

REPRESENTATIVE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of the United States Trade Representative, including the hire of passenger motor vehicles and the employment of experts and consultants as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, \$24,836,000, of which \$2,500,000 shall remain available until expended: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$98,000 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the International Trade Commission, including hire of passenger motor vehicles, and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, and not to exceed \$2,500 for official reception and representation expenses, \$45,500,000 to remain available until expended.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

INTERNATIONAL TRADE ADMINISTRATION

OPERATIONS AND ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses for international trade activities of the Department of Commerce provided for by law, and engaging in trade promotional activities abroad, including expenses of grants and cooperative agreements for the purpose of promoting exports of United States firms, without regard to 44 U.S.C. 3702 and 3703; full medical coverage for dependent members of immediate families of employees stationed overseas and employees temporarily posted overseas; travel and transportation of employees of the United States and Foreign Commercial Service between two points abroad, without regard to 49 U.S.C. 1517; employment of Americans and aliens by contract for services; rental of space abroad for periods not exceeding ten years, and expenses of alteration, repair, or improvement; purchase or construction of temporary demountable exhibition structures for use abroad; payment of tort claims, in the manner authorized in the first paragraph of 28 U.S.C. 2672 when such claims arise in foreign countries; not to exceed \$327,000 for official representation expenses abroad; purchase of passenger motor vehicles for official use abroad, not to exceed \$30,000 per vehicle; obtain insurance on official motor vehicles; and rent tie lines and teletype equipment; \$310,167,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That of the \$318,167,000 provided for in direct obligations

(of which \$304,167,000 is appropriated from the General Fund, and \$8,000,000 is derived from unobligated balances and deobligations from prior years and \$6,000,000 is from fees), \$69,826,000 shall be for Trade Development, \$20,379,000 shall be for Market Access and Compliance, \$31,047,000 shall be for the Import Administration, \$177,000,000 shall be for the United States and Foreign Commercial Service, and \$11,915,000 shall be for Executive Direction and Administration: *Provided further*, That the provisions of the first sentence of section 105(f) and all of section 108(c) of the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2455(f) and 2458(c)) shall apply in carrying out these activities without regard to section 5412 of the Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act of 1988 (15 U.S.C. 4912); and that for the purpose of this Act, contributions under the provisions of the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act shall include payment for assessments for services provided as part of these activities.

EXPORT ADMINISTRATION

OPERATIONS AND ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses for export administration and national security activities of the Department of Commerce, including costs associated with the performance of export administration field activities both domestically and abroad; full medical coverage for dependent members of immediate families of employees stationed overseas; employment of Americans and aliens by contract for services abroad; rental of space abroad for periods not exceeding ten years, and expenses of alteration, repair, or improvement; payment of tort claims, in the manner authorized in the first paragraph of 28 U.S.C. 2672 when such claims arise in foreign countries; not to exceed \$15,000 for official representation expenses abroad; awards of compensation to informers under the Export Administration Act of 1979, and as authorized by 22 U.S.C. 401(b); purchase of passenger motor vehicles for official use and motor vehicles for law enforcement use with special requirement vehicles eligible for purchase without regard to any price limitation otherwise established by law; \$45,671,000 to remain available until expended, of which \$1,877,000 shall be for inspections and other activities related to national security: *Provided*, That the provisions of the first sentence of section 105(f) and all of section 108(c) of the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2455(f) and 2458(c)) shall apply in carrying out these activities: *Provided further*, That payments and contributions collected and accepted for materials or services provided as part of such activities may be retained for use in covering the cost of such activities, and for providing information to the public with respect to the export administration and national security activities of the Department of Commerce and other export control programs of the United States and other governments.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

For grants for economic development assistance as provided by the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965, as amended, Public Law 91-304, and such laws that were in effect immediately before September 30, 1982, and for trade adjustment assistance, \$280,775,000: *Provided*, That none of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available under this heading may be used directly or indirectly for attorneys' or consultants' fees in connection with securing grants and contracts made by the Economic Development Administration: *Provided further*,

That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Commerce may provide financial assistance for projects to be located on military installations closed or scheduled for closure or realignment to grantees eligible for assistance under the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965, as amended, without it being required that the grantee have title or ability to obtain a lease for the property, for the useful life of the project, when in the opinion of the Secretary of Commerce, such financial assistance is necessary for the economic development of the area: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Commerce may, as the Secretary considers appropriate, consult with the Secretary of Defense regarding the title to land on military installations closed or scheduled for closure or realignment.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of administering the economic development assistance programs as provided for by law, \$22,465,000: *Provided*, That these funds may be used to monitor projects approved pursuant to title I of the Public Works Employment Act of 1976, as amended, title II of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, and the Community Emergency Drought Relief Act of 1977.

MINORITY BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

MINORITY BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

For necessary expenses of the Department of Commerce in fostering, promoting, and developing minority business enterprise, including expenses of grants, contracts, and other agreements with public or private organizations, \$25,276,000.

ECONOMIC AND INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE

ECONOMIC AND STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses, as authorized by law, of economic and statistical analysis programs of the Department of Commerce, \$49,169,000, to remain available until September 30, 1999.

ECONOMICS AND STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION

REVOLVING FUND

The Secretary of Commerce is authorized to disseminate economic and statistical data products as authorized by sections 1, 2, and 4 of Public Law 91-412 (15 U.S.C. 1525-1527) and, notwithstanding section 5412 of the Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act of 1988 (15 U.S.C. 4912), charge fees necessary to recover the full costs incurred in their production. Notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, receipts received from these data dissemination activities shall be credited to this account, to be available for carrying out these purposes without further appropriation.

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for collecting, compiling, analyzing, preparing, and publishing statistics, provided for by law, \$141,801,000.

PERIODIC CENSUSES AND PROGRAMS

For expenses necessary to conduct the decennial census, \$848,503,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the Department of Commerce shall submit a quarterly report to the Appropriations Committees of both Houses on the status and implementation of key decennial census milestones during fiscal year 1999.

In addition, for expenses to collect and publish statistics for other periodic censuses and programs provided for by law, \$153,955,000, to remain available until expended.

NATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND

INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses, as provided for by law, of the National Telecommunications

and Information Administration (NTIA), \$10,940,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 1535(d), the Secretary of Commerce shall charge Federal agencies for costs incurred in spectrum management, analysis, and operations, and related services and such fees shall be retained and used as offsetting collections for costs of such spectrum services, to remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That hereafter, notwithstanding any other provision of law, NTIA shall not authorize spectrum use or provide any spectrum functions pursuant to the NTIA Organization Act, 47 U.S.C. §§ 902-903, to any Federal entity without reimbursement as required by NTIA for such spectrum management costs, and Federal entities withholding payment of such cost shall not use spectrum: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Commerce is authorized to retain and use as offsetting collections all funds transferred, or previously transferred, from other Government agencies for all costs incurred in telecommunications research, engineering, and related activities by the Institute for Telecommunication Sciences of the NTIA, in furtherance of its assigned functions under this paragraph, and such funds received from other Government agencies shall remain available until expended.

PUBLIC TELECOMMUNICATIONS FACILITIES,

PLANNING AND CONSTRUCTION

For grants authorized by section 392 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, \$20,900,000, to remain available until expended as authorized by section 391 of the Act, as amended: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$1,500,000 shall be available for program administration as authorized by section 391 of the Act: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding the provisions of section 391 of the Act, the prior year unobligated balances may be made available for grants for projects for which applications have been submitted and approved during any fiscal year.

INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE GRANTS

For grants authorized by section 392 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, \$11,000,000, to remain available until expended as authorized by section 391 of the Act, as amended: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$3,000,000 shall be available for program administration and other support activities as authorized by section 391: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be used to make a grant to an applicant that is an entity that is eligible to receive preferential rates or treatment under section 254(h) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 254(h)) or assistance under the regional information sharing systems grant program of the Department of Justice under part M of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3796h).

PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Patent and Trademark Office provided for by law, including defense of suits instituted against the Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks, \$785,526,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That of this amount, \$785,526,000 shall be derived from offsetting collections assessed and collected pursuant to 15 U.S.C. 113 and 35 U.S.C. 41 and 376 and shall be retained and used for necessary expenses in this appropriation: *Provided further*, That the sum herein appropriated from the General Fund shall be reduced as such offsetting collections are received during fiscal year 1999, so as to result in a final fiscal year 1999 appropriation from the General Fund estimated at \$0: *Provided further*, That beginning on October 1, 1998, the Commissioner of

Patents and Trademarks shall establish a surcharge on all fees charged under 35 U.S.C. 41(a) and (b) in order to ensure that \$132,000,000 is collected: *Provided further*, That surcharges established under this authority may take effect on October 1, 1998, and that Section 553 of title 5, United States Code, shall not apply to the establishment of such surcharges: *Provided further*, That upon enactment of a statute reauthorizing the Patent and Trademark Office or establishing a successor agency or agencies, and upon the subsequent establishment of a new patent fee schedule, the surcharge established in this Act shall expire: *Provided further*, That during fiscal year 1999, should the total amount of offsetting collections be less than \$785,526,000, the total amounts available to the Patent and Trademark Office shall be reduced accordingly: *Provided further*, That the standard build-out costs of the Patent and Trademark Office shall not exceed \$36.69 per occupiable square foot for office-type space (which constitutes the amount specified in the Advanced Acquisition program of the General Services Administration) and shall not exceed an aggregate amount equal to \$88,000,000: *Provided further*, That the moving costs of the Patent and Trademark Office (which shall include the costs of moving, furniture, telephone, and data installation) shall not exceed \$135,000,000: *Provided further*, That the portion of the moving costs referred to in the preceding proviso that may be used for alterations that are above standard costs may not exceed \$29,000,000.

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

TECHNOLOGY ADMINISTRATION

UNDER SECRETARY FOR TECHNOLOGY/OFFICE OF TECHNOLOGY POLICY SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Under Secretary for Technology/Office of Technology Policy, \$9,993,000, of which not to exceed \$1,600,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS AND TECHNOLOGY

SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL RESEARCH AND SERVICES

For necessary expenses of the National Institute of Standards and Technology, \$290,636,000, to remain available until expended, of which not to exceed \$5,000,000 shall be used to fund a cooperative agreement with Montana State University for a research program on green buildings; and of which not to exceed \$1,625,000 may be transferred to the "Working Capital Fund": *Provided*, That \$2,300,000 shall be used to expand the Malcolm Baldrige National Quality Award program established under section 17 of the Stevenson-Wylder Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3711a): *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act for the "Malcolm Baldrige National Quality Award" may be obligated or expended unless such obligation or expenditure is expressly authorized by enactment of a subsequent Act.

INDUSTRIAL TECHNOLOGY SERVICES

For necessary expenses of the Manufacturing Extension Partnership of the National Institute of Standards and Technology, \$106,800,000, to remain available until expended, of which not to exceed \$300,000 may be transferred to the "Working Capital Fund": *Provided*, That notwithstanding the time limitations imposed by 15 U.S.C. 278k(c) (1) and (5) on the duration of Federal financial assistance that may be awarded by the Secretary of Commerce to Regional Centers for the transfer of Manufacturing Technology ("Centers"), such Federal financial

assistance for a Center may continue beyond six years and may be renewed for additional periods, not to exceed one year, at a rate not to exceed one-third of the Center's total annual costs, subject before any such renewal to a positive evaluation of the Center and to a finding by the Secretary of Commerce that continuation of Federal funding to the Center is in the best interest of the Regional Centers for the transfer of Manufacturing Technology Program: *Provided further*, That the Center's most recent performance evaluation is positive, and the Center has submitted a reapplication which has successfully passed merit review.

In addition, for necessary expenses of the Advanced Technology Program of the National Institute of Standards and Technology, \$192,500,000, to remain available until expended, of which not to exceed \$38,700,000 shall be available for the award of new grants, and of which not to exceed \$500,000 may be transferred to the "Working Capital Fund".

CONSTRUCTION OF RESEARCH FACILITIES

For construction of new research facilities, including architectural and engineering design, and for renovation of existing facilities, not otherwise provided for the National Institute of Standards and Technology, as authorized by 15 U.S.C. 278c-278e, \$56,714,000, to remain available until expended.

NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION

OPERATIONS, RESEARCH, AND FACILITIES (INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of activities authorized by law for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, including maintenance, operation, and hire of aircraft; grants, contracts, or other payments to non-profit organizations for the purposes of conducting activities pursuant to cooperative agreements; and relocation of facilities as authorized by 33 U.S.C. 883i; \$1,608,914,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That fees and donations received by the National Ocean Service for the management of the national marine sanctuaries may be retained and used for the salaries and expenses associated with those activities, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302: *Provided further*, That in addition, \$63,073,000 shall be derived by transfer from the fund entitled "Promote and Develop Fishery Products and Research Pertaining to American Fisheries": *Provided further*, That grants to States pursuant to sections 306 and 306A of the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972, as amended, shall not exceed \$2,000,000: *Provided further*, That unexpended balances in the accounts "Construction" and "Fleet Modernization, Shipbuilding and Conversion" shall be transferred to and merged with this account, to remain available until expended for the purposes for which the funds were originally appropriated: *Provided further*, That of the \$10,500,000 available for the estuarine research reserve system, \$2,000,000 shall be made available for the Office of response and restoration and \$1,160,000 shall be made available for Navigation services, mapping and charting: *Provided further*, That of funds made available for the National Marine Fisheries Service information collection and analyses, \$400,000 shall be made available to continue Atlantic Herring and Mackerel studies: *Provided further*, That of the \$8,500,000 provided for the interstate fisheries commissions, \$7,000,000 shall be provided to the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission for the Atlantic Coastal Cooperative Fisheries Management Act, \$750,000 shall be provided for the Atlantic Coastal Cooperative Statistics Program, and the remainder shall be provided to each of the three inter-

state fisheries commissions (including the ASMFC): *Provided further*, That within the Procurement, Acquisition and Construction account that \$3,000,000 shall be made available for the National Estuarine Research Reserve construction, and \$5,000,000 shall be made available for Great Bay land acquisition: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Commerce shall make funds available to implement the mitigation recommendations identified subsequent to the "1995 Secretary's Report to Congress on Adequacy of NEXRAD Coverage and Degradation of Weather Services" for Erie, PA; Williston, ND; Caribou, ME; and Key West, FL, and shall ensure continuation of weather service coverage for these communities until mitigation activities are completed: *Provided further*, That with respect to Erie, PA and Williston, ND, the Secretary shall integrate local radar data from such weather service offices into the advanced weather interactive processing system (AWIPS).

PROCUREMENT, ACQUISITION AND CONSTRUCTION (INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For procurement, acquisition and construction of capital assets, including alteration and modification costs, of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, \$587,922,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That unexpended balances of amounts previously made available in the "Operations, Research, and Facilities" account and the "Construction" account for activities funded under this heading may be transferred to and merged with this account, to remain available until expended for the purposes for which the funds were originally appropriated.

COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT FUND

Of amounts collected pursuant to section 308 of the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 1456a), not to exceed \$4,000,000, for purposes set forth in sections 308(b)(2)(A), 308(b)(2)(B)(v), and 315(e) of such Act.

FISHERMEN'S CONTINGENCY FUND

For carrying out the provisions of title IV of Public Law 95-372, not to exceed \$953,000, to be derived from receipts collected pursuant to that Act, to remain available until expended.

FOREIGN FISHING OBSERVER FUND

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Atlantic Tunas Convention Act of 1975, as amended (Public Law 96-339), the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act of 1976, as amended (Public Law 100-627), and the American Fisheries Promotion Act (Public Law 96-561), to be derived from the fees imposed under the foreign fishery observer program authorized by these Acts, not to exceed \$189,000, to remain available until expended.

FISHERIES FINANCE PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For the cost of direct loans, \$388,000, as authorized by the Merchant Marine Act of 1936, as amended: *Provided*, That such costs, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: *Provided further*, That none of the funds made available under this heading may be used for direct loans for any new fishing vessel that will increase the harvesting capacity in any United States fishery.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the general administration of the Department of Commerce provided for by law, including not to exceed \$3,000 for official entertainment, \$31,765,000.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as

amended (5 U.S.C. App. 1-11 as amended by Public Law 100-504), \$20,662,000.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

SEC. 201. During the current fiscal year, applicable appropriations and funds made available to the Department of Commerce by this Act shall be available for the activities specified in the Act of October 26, 1949 (15 U.S.C. 1514), to the extent and in the manner prescribed by the Act, and, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3324, may be used for advanced payments not otherwise authorized only upon the certification of officials designated by the Secretary of Commerce that such payments are in the public interest.

SEC. 202. During the current fiscal year, appropriations made available to the Department of Commerce by this Act for salaries and expenses shall be available for hire of passenger motor vehicles as authorized by 31 U.S.C. 1343 and 1344; services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; and uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901-5902).

SEC. 203. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to support the hurricane reconnaissance aircraft and activities that are under the control of the United States Air Force or the United States Air Force Reserve.

SEC. 204. None of the funds provided in this or any previous Act, or hereinafter made available to the Department of Commerce, shall be available to reimburse the Unemployment Trust Fund or any other fund or account of the Treasury to pay for any expenses paid before October 1, 1992, as authorized by section 8501 of title 5, United States Code, for services performed after April 20, 1990, by individuals appointed to temporary positions within the Bureau of the Census for purposes relating to the 1990 decennial census of population.

SEC. 205. Not to exceed 5 percent of any appropriation made available for the current fiscal year for the Department of Commerce in this Act may be transferred between such appropriations, but no such appropriation shall be increased by more than 10 percent by any such transfers: *Provided*, That any transfer pursuant to this section shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under section 605 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section.

SEC. 206. (a) Should legislation be enacted to dismantle or reorganize the Department of Commerce, or any portion thereof, the Secretary of Commerce, no later than 90 days thereafter, shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and the Senate a plan for transferring funds provided in this Act to the appropriate successor organizations: *Provided*, That the plan shall include a proposal for transferring or rescinding funds appropriated herein for agencies or programs terminated under such legislation: *Provided further*, That such plan shall be transmitted in accordance with section 605 of this Act.

(b) The Secretary of Commerce or the appropriate head of any successor organization(s) may use any available funds to carry out legislation dismantling or reorganizing the Department of Commerce, or any portion thereof, to cover the costs of actions relating to the abolishment, reorganization, or transfer of functions and any related personnel action, including voluntary separation incentives if authorized by such legislation: *Provided*, That the authority to transfer funds between appropriations accounts that may be necessary to carry out this section is provided in addition to authorities included under section 205 of this Act: *Provided fur-*

ther, That use of funds to carry out this section shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under section 605 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section.

SEC. 207. Any costs incurred by a Department or agency funded under this title resulting from personnel actions taken in response to funding reductions included in this title or from actions taken for the care and protection of loan collateral or grant property shall be absorbed within the total budgetary resources available to such Department or agency: *Provided*, That the authority to transfer funds between appropriations accounts as may be necessary to carry out this section is provided in addition to authorities included elsewhere in this Act: *Provided further*, That use of funds to carry out this section shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under section 605 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section.

SEC. 208. Section 401(e)(4)(B) of Public Law 105-83 is amended by striking "majority vote, with each member" and inserting in lieu thereof, "the majority vote of the board members under paragraphs (3)(A), (F), and (G), the board member representing academia under paragraph (3)(K), and one of the board members under paragraph (3)(L) (as identified by the Governor), with each such member".

SEC. 209. (a) PROHIBITION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 223 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 223) is amended—

(A) by redesignating subsections (e), (f), (g), and (h) as subsections (f), (g), (h), and (i), respectively; and

(B) by inserting after subsection (d) the following new subsection (e):

"(e)(1) Whoever in interstate or foreign commerce in or through the World Wide Web is engaged in the business of the commercial distribution of material that is harmful to minors shall restrict access to such material by persons under 17 years of age.

"(2) Any person who violates paragraph (1) shall be fined not more than \$50,000, imprisoned not more than six months, or both.

"(3) In addition to the penalties under paragraph (2), whoever intentionally violates paragraph (1) shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$50,000 for each violation. For purposes of this paragraph, each day of violation shall constitute a separate violation.

"(4) In addition to the penalties under paragraphs (2) and (3), whoever violates paragraph (1) shall be subject to a civil fine of not more than \$50,000 for each violation. For purposes of this paragraph, each day of violation shall constitute a separate violation.

"(5) It is an affirmative defense to prosecution under this subsection that the defendant restricted access to material that is harmful to minors by persons under 17 years of age by requiring use of a verified credit card, debit account, adult access code, or adult personal identification number or in accordance with such other procedures as the Commission may prescribe.

"(6) This subsection may not be construed to authorize the Commission to regulate in any manner the content of any information provided on the World Wide Web.

"(7) For purposes of this subsection:

"(A) The term 'material that is harmful to minors' means any communication, picture, image, graphic image file, article, recording, writing, or other matter of any kind that—

"(i) taken as a whole and with respect to minors, appeals to a prurient interest in nudity, sex, or excretion;

"(ii) depicts, describes, or represents, in a patently offensive way with respect to what

is suitable for minors, an actual or simulated sexual act or sexual contact, actual or simulated normal or perverted sexual acts, or a lewd exhibition of the genitals; and

"(iii) lacks serious literary, artistic, political, or scientific value.

"(B) The terms 'sexual act' and 'sexual contact' have the meanings assigned such terms in section 2246 of title 18, United States Code."

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Subsection (h) of such section, as so redesignated, is amended by striking "(e), or (f)" and inserting "(f), or (g)".

(b) AVAILABILITY ON INTERNET OF DEFINITION OF MATERIAL THAT IS HARMFUL TO MINORS.—The Attorney General, in the case of the Internet web site of the Department of Justice, and the Federal Communications Commission, in the case of the Internet web site of the Commission, shall each post or otherwise make available on such web site such information as is necessary to inform the public of the meaning of the term "material that is harmful to minors" under section 223(e) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended by subsection (a) of this section.

SEC. 210. NO UNIVERSAL SERVICE FOR SCHOOLS OR LIBRARIES THAT FAIL TO IMPLEMENT A FILTERING OR BLOCKING SYSTEM FOR COMPUTERS WITH INTERNET ACCESS. (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 254 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 254) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

"(1) IMPLEMENTATION OF A FILTERING OR BLOCKING SYSTEM.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—No services may be provided under subsection (h)(1)(B) to any elementary or secondary school, or any library, unless it provides the certification required by paragraph (2) or (3), respectively.

"(2) CERTIFICATION FOR SCHOOLS.—Before receiving universal service assistance under subsection (h)(1)(B), an elementary or secondary school (or the school board or other authority with responsibility for administration of that school) shall certify to the Commission that it has—

"(A) selected a system for computers with Internet access to filter or block matter deemed to be inappropriate for minors; and

"(B) installed, or will install as soon as it obtains computers with Internet access, a system to filter or block such matter.

"(3) CERTIFICATION FOR LIBRARIES.—Before receiving universal service assistance under subsection (h)(1)(B), a library that has a computer with Internet access shall certify to the Commission that, on one or more of its computers with Internet access, it employs a system to filter or block matter deemed to be inappropriate for minors. If a library that makes a certification under this paragraph changes the system it employs or ceases to employ any such system, it shall notify the Commission within 10 days after implementing the change or ceasing to employ the system.

"(4) LOCAL DETERMINATION OF CONTENT.—For purposes of paragraphs (2) and (3), the determination of what matter is inappropriate for minors shall be made by the school, school board, library or other authority responsible for making the required certification. No agency or instrumentality of the United States Government may—

"(A) establish criteria for making that determination;

"(B) review the determination made by the certifying school, school board, library, or other authority; or

"(C) consider the criteria employed by the certifying school, school board, library, or other authority in the administration of subsection (h)(1)(B)."

(b) CONFORMING CHANGE.—Section 254(h)(1)(B) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 254(h)(1)(B)) is amended by

striking "All telecommunications" and inserting "Except as provided by subsection (l), all telecommunications".

SEC. 211. MULTICHANNEL VIDEO PROGRAMMING. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Copyright Office is prohibited from implementing, enforcing, collecting or awarding copyright royalty fees, and no obligation or liability for copyright royalty fees shall accrue pursuant to the decision of the Librarian of Congress on October 27, 1997, which established a royalty fee of \$0.27 per subscriber per month for the retransmission of distant broadcast signals by satellite carriers, before March 31, 1999. This shall have no effect on the implementing, enforcing, collecting, or awarding copyright royalty fees pursuant to the royalty fee structure as it existed prior to October 27, 1997.

SEC. 212. PUBLIC AIRCRAFT. The flush sentence following subparagraph (B)(ii) of section 40102(37) of title 49, United States Code, is amended by striking "if the unit of government on whose behalf the operation is conducted certifies to the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration that the operation was necessary to respond to a significant and imminent threat to life or property (including natural resources) and that no service by a private operator was reasonably available to meet the threat" and inserting "if the operation is conducted for law enforcement, search and rescue, or responding to an imminent threat to property or natural resources".

SEC. 213. COMPENSATION OF ATTORNEYS. (a) CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES ACT.—Section 408(q)(10) of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 848(q)(10)) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subparagraphs (B) and (C) as subparagraphs (C) and (D), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after subparagraph (A) the following:

"(B)(i) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the amount of compensation paid to each attorney appointed under this subsection shall not exceed, for work performed by that attorney during any calendar month, an amount determined to be the amount of compensation (excluding health and other employee benefits) that the United States Attorney for the district in which the action is to be prosecuted receives for the calendar month that is the subject to a request for compensation made in accordance with this paragraph.

"(ii) The court shall grant an attorney compensation for work performed during any calendar month at a rate authorized under subparagraph (A), except that such compensation may not be granted for any calendar month in an amount that exceeds the maximum amount specified in clause (i)."

(b) ADEQUATE REPRESENTATION OF DEFENDANTS.—Section 3006A(d)(3) of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking "Payment" and inserting the following:

"(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (B), payment"; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

"(B) MAXIMUM PAYMENTS.—The payments approved under this paragraph for work performed by an attorney during any calendar month may not exceed a maximum amount determined under section 408(q)(10)(B) of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 848(q)(10)(B))."

SEC. 214. No funds may be used under this Act to process or register any application filed or submitted with the Patent and Trademark Office under the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the registration and protection of trademarks used in commerce, to carry out the provisions of certain international conventions, and for other purposes", approved July 5, 1946, commonly re-

ferred to as the Trademark Act of 1946, as amended, after the date of enactment of this Act for a mark identical to the official tribal insignia of any federally recognized Indian tribe for a period of one year from the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 215. (a)(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the amount appropriated by this title under "NATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION" under the heading "INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE GRANTS" is hereby increased by \$9,000,000.

(2) The additional amount appropriated by paragraph (1) shall remain available until expended.

(b)(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the aggregate amount appropriated by this title under "DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE" is hereby reduced by \$9,000,000 with the amount of such reduction achieved by reductions of equal amounts from amounts appropriated by each heading under "DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE" except the headings referred to in paragraph (2).

(2) Reductions under paragraph (1) shall not apply to the following amounts:

(A) Amounts appropriated under "NATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION" under the heading "PUBLIC TELECOMMUNICATIONS FACILITIES, PLANNING AND CONSTRUCTION" and under the heading "INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE GRANTS".

(B) Amounts appropriated under any heading under "NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS AND TECHNOLOGY".

(C) Amounts appropriated under any heading under "NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION".

(c)(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the second proviso under "NATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION" under the heading "INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE GRANTS" shall have no force or effect.

(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no entity that receives telecommunications services at preferential rates under section 254(h) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 254(h)) or receives assistance under the regional information sharing systems grant program of the Department of Justice under part M of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3796h) may use funds under a grant under the heading referred to in paragraph (1) to cover any costs of the entity that would otherwise be covered by such preferential rates or such assistance, as the case may be.

SEC. 216. SEDIMENT CONTROL STUDY. Of the amounts made available under this Act to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration for operations, research, and facilities that are used for ocean and Great Lakes programs, \$50,000 shall be used for a study of sediment control at Grand Marais, Michigan.

SEC. 217. (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 254(a) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 254(a)) is amended—

(1) by striking the second sentence in paragraph (1);

(2) by redesignating paragraph (2) as paragraph (3); and

(3) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following:

"(2) MEMBERSHIP OF JOINT BOARD.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—The Joint Board required by paragraph (1) shall be composed of 9 members, as follows:

"(i) 3 shall be members of the Federal Communications Commission;

"(ii) 1 shall be a State-appointed utility consumer advocate nominated by a national organization of State utility consumer advocates; and

"(iii) 5 shall be State utility commissioners nominated by the national organization of State utility commissions, with at least 2 such commissioners being commissioners of commissions of rural States.

"(B) CO-CHAIRMEN.—The Joint Board shall have 2 co-chairmen of equal authority, one of whom shall be a member of the Federal Communications Commission, and the other of whom shall be one of the 5 members described in subparagraph (A)(iii). The Federal Communications Commission shall adopt rules and procedures under which the co-chairmen of the Joint Board will have equal authority and equal responsibility for the Joint Board.

"(C) RURAL STATE DEFINED.—In this paragraph, the term 'rural State' means any State in which the 1998 high-cost universal service support payments to local telephone companies exceeds 90 cents on a per loop per month basis."

(b) FCC TO ADOPT PROCEDURES PROMPTLY.—The Federal Communications Commission shall adopt rules under section 254(a)(2)(B) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 254(a)(2)(B)), as added by subsection (a) of this section, within 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

(c) RECONSTITUTED JOINT BOARD TO CONSIDER UNIVERSAL SERVICE.—The Federal-State Joint Board established under section 254(a)(1) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 254(a)(1)) shall not take action on the Commission's Order and Order on Reconsideration adopted July 13, 1998 (CC Docket No. 96-45; FCC 98-160), relating to universal service until—

(1) the Commission has adopted rules under section 254(a)(2)(B) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 254(a)(2)(B)); and

(2) the co-chairmen of the Joint Board have been chosen under that section.

SEC. 218. NONPOINT POLLUTION CONTROL. (a) IN GENERAL.—In addition to the amounts made available to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration under this Act, \$3,000,000 shall be made available to the Administration for the nonpoint pollution control program of the Coastal Zone Management program of the Administration.

(b) PRO RATA REDUCTIONS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a pro rata reduction shall be made to each program in the Department of Commerce funded under this Act in such manner as to result in an aggregate reduction in the amount of funds provided to those programs of \$3,000,000.

This title may be cited as the "Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1999".

TITLE II—THE JUDICIARY

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the operation of the Supreme Court, as required by law, excluding care of the building and grounds, including purchase or hire, driving, maintenance, and operation of an automobile for the Chief Justice, not to exceed \$10,000 for the purpose of transporting Associate Justices, and hire of passenger motor vehicles as authorized by 31 U.S.C. 1343 and 1344; not to exceed \$10,000 for official reception and representation expenses; and for miscellaneous expenses, to be expended as the Chief Justice may approve; \$31,059,000.

CARE OF THE BUILDING AND GROUNDS

For such expenditures as may be necessary to enable the Architect of the Capitol to carry out the duties imposed upon him by the Act approved May 7, 1934 (40 U.S.C. 13a-13b), \$5,871,000, to remain available until expended.

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE
FEDERAL CIRCUIT
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For salaries of the chief judge, judges, and other officers and employees, and for necessary expenses of the court, as authorized by law, \$15,631,000.

UNITED STATES COURT OF INTERNATIONAL
TRADE
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For salaries of the chief judge and eight judges, salaries of the officers and employees of the court, services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, and necessary expenses of the court, as authorized by law, \$11,483,000.

COURTS OF APPEALS, DISTRICT COURTS, AND
OTHER JUDICIAL SERVICES
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For the salaries of circuit and district judges (including judges of the territorial courts of the United States), justices and judges retired from office or from regular active service, judges of the United States Court of Federal Claims, bankruptcy judges, magistrate judges, and all other officers and employees of the Federal Judiciary not otherwise specifically provided for, and necessary expenses of the courts, as authorized by law, \$2,808,516,000 (including the purchase of firearms and ammunition; of which not to exceed \$13,454,000 shall remain available until expended for space alteration projects; and of which not to exceed \$10,000,000 shall remain available until expended for furniture and furnishings related to new space alteration and construction projects: *Provided*, That of the amount made available under this heading, \$7,150,000 shall be available only for the State Justice Institute.

In addition, for expenses of the United States Court of Federal Claims associated with processing cases under the National Childhood Vaccine Injury Act of 1986, not to exceed \$2,515,000, to be appropriated from the Vaccine Injury Compensation Trust Fund.

DEFENDER SERVICES

For the operation of Federal Public Defender and Community Defender organizations; the compensation and reimbursement of expenses of attorneys appointed to represent persons under the Criminal Justice Act of 1964, as amended; the compensation and reimbursement of expenses of persons furnishing investigative, expert and other services under the Criminal Justice Act (18 U.S.C. 3006A(e)); the compensation (in accordance with Criminal Justice Act maximums) and reimbursement of expenses of attorneys appointed to assist the court in criminal cases where the defendant has waived representation by counsel; the compensation and reimbursement of travel expenses of guardians ad litem acting on behalf of financially eligible minor or incompetent offenders in connection with transfers from the United States to foreign countries with which the United States has a treaty for the execution of penal sentences; and the compensation of attorneys appointed to represent jurors in civil actions for the protection of their employment, as authorized by 28 U.S.C. 1875(d); \$360,952,000, to remain available until expended as authorized by 18 U.S.C. 3006A(i).

FEEES OF JURORS AND COMMISSIONERS

For fees and expenses of jurors as authorized by 28 U.S.C. 1871 and 1876; compensation of jury commissioners as authorized by 28 U.S.C. 1863; and compensation of commissioners appointed in condemnation cases pursuant to rule 71A(h) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure (28 U.S.C. Appendix Rule 71A(h)); \$68,721,000, to remain available until

expended: *Provided*, That the compensation of land commissioners shall not exceed the daily equivalent of the highest rate payable under section 5332 of title 5, United States Code.

COURT SECURITY

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, incident to the procurement, installation, and maintenance of security equipment and protective services for the United States Courts in courtrooms and adjacent areas, including building ingress-egress control, inspection of packages, directed security patrols, and other similar activities as authorized by section 1010 of the Judicial Improvement and Access to Justice Act (Public Law 100-702); \$176,873,000, of which not to exceed \$10,000,000 shall remain available until expended for security systems, to be expended directly or transferred to the United States Marshals Service which shall be responsible for administering elements of the Judicial Security Program consistent with standards or guidelines agreed to by the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts and the Attorney General.

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE UNITED
STATES COURTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts as authorized by law, including travel as authorized by 31 U.S.C. 1345, hire of a passenger motor vehicle as authorized by 31 U.S.C. 1343(b), advertising and rent in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, \$54,682,000, of which not to exceed \$7,500 is authorized for official reception and representation expenses.

FEDERAL JUDICIAL CENTER

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Federal Judicial Center, as authorized by Public Law 90-219, \$17,716,000; of which \$1,800,000 shall remain available through September 30, 2000, to provide education and training to Federal court personnel; and of which not to exceed \$1,000 is authorized for official reception and representation expenses.

JUDICIAL RETIREMENT FUNDS

PAYMENT TO JUDICIARY TRUST FUNDS

For payment to the Judicial Officers' Retirement Fund, as authorized by 28 U.S.C. 377(o), \$27,500,000; to the Judicial Survivors' Annuities Fund, as authorized by 28 U.S.C. 376(c), \$7,800,000; and to the United States Court of Federal Claims Judges' Retirement Fund, as authorized by 28 U.S.C. 178(l), \$2,000,000.

UNITED STATES SENTENCING COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For the salaries and expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of chapter 58 of title 28, United States Code, \$9,374,000, of which not to exceed \$1,000 is authorized for official reception and representation expenses.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—THE JUDICIARY

SEC. 301. Appropriations and authorizations made in this title which are available for salaries and expenses shall be available for services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109.

SEC. 302. Not to exceed 10 percent of any appropriation made available for the current fiscal year for the Judiciary in this Act may be transferred between such appropriations, but no such appropriation, except "Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and Other Judicial Services, Defender Services" and "Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and Other Judicial Services, Fees of Jurors and Commissioners", shall be increased by more than 20 percent by any such transfers: *Provided*, That any transfer pursuant to this section shall be

treated as a reprogramming of funds under section 605 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section.

SEC. 303. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the salaries and expenses appropriation for district courts, courts of appeals, and other judicial services shall be available for official reception and representation expenses of the Judicial Conference of the United States: *Provided*, That such available funds shall not exceed \$10,000 and shall be administered by the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts in his capacity as Secretary of the Judicial Conference.

SEC. 304. Pursuant to section 140 of Public Law 97-92, justices and judges of the United States are authorized during fiscal year 1999, to receive a salary adjustment in accordance with 28 U.S.C. 461: *Provided*, That \$6,893,000 is appropriated for salary adjustments pursuant to this section and such funds shall be transferred to and merged with appropriations in Title III of this Act.

This title may be cited as "The Judiciary Appropriations Act, 1999".

TITLE IV—DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND
RELATED AGENCIES

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

ADMINISTRATION OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR PROGRAMS

For necessary expenses of the Department of State and the Foreign Service not otherwise provided for, including expenses authorized by the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956, as amended; representation to certain international organizations in which the United States participates pursuant to treaties, ratified pursuant to the advice and consent of the Senate, or specific Acts of Congress; acquisition by exchange or purchase of passenger motor vehicles as authorized by 31 U.S.C. 1343, 40 U.S.C. 481(c), and 22 U.S.C. 2674; and for expenses of general administration; \$1,685,094,000: *Provided*, That of the amount made available under this heading, not to exceed \$4,000,000 may be transferred to, and merged with, funds in the "Emergencies in the Diplomatic and Consular Service" appropriations account, to be available only for emergency evacuations and terrorism rewards: *Provided further*, That of the amount made available under this heading, \$500,000 shall be available only for the National Law Center for Inter-American Free Trade: *Provided further*, That of the amount made available under this heading, \$13,000,000 shall be available only for the East-West Center: *Provided further*, That, hereafter, notwithstanding section 140(a)(5), and the second sentence of section 140(a)(3), of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1994 and 1995 (Public Law 103-236), fees may be collected under the authority of section 140(a)(1) of that Act: *Provided further*, That all fees collected under the preceding proviso shall be deposited as an offsetting collection to appropriations made under this heading to recover costs as set forth under section 140(a)(2) of that Act and shall remain available until expended.

In addition, not to exceed \$700,000 in registration fees collected pursuant to section 38 of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, may be used in accordance with section 45 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2717); in addition not to exceed \$1,252,000 shall be derived from fees collected from other executive agencies for lease or use of facilities located at the International Center in accordance with section 4 of the International Center Act (Public Law 90-553), as amended, and in addition, as authorized by section 5 of such

Act \$490,000, to be derived from the reserve authorized by that section, to be used for the purposes set out in that section; and in addition not to exceed \$15,000 which shall be derived from reimbursements, surcharges, and fees for use of Blair House facilities in accordance with section 46 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2718(a)).

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the general administration of the Department of State and the Foreign Service, provided for by law, including expenses authorized by section 9 of the Act of August 31, 1964, as amended (31 U.S.C. 3721), and the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956, as amended, \$349,474,000.

CAPITAL INVESTMENT FUND

For necessary expenses of the Capital Investment Fund, \$118,340,000, to remain available until expended, as authorized in Public Law 103-236: *Provided*, That section 135(e) of Public Law 103-236 shall not apply to funds available under this heading.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended (5 U.S.C. App.), \$27,495,000, notwithstanding section 209(a)(1) of the Foreign Service Act of 1980, as amended (Public Law 96-465), as it relates to post inspections.

REPRESENTATION ALLOWANCES

For representation allowances as authorized by section 905 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980, as amended (22 U.S.C. 4085), and for necessary expenses as authorized by section 4 of the State Department Basic Authority Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2671), \$6,500,000.

PROTECTION OF FOREIGN MISSIONS AND OFFICIALS

For expenses, not otherwise provided, to enable the Secretary of State to provide for extraordinary protective services in accordance with the provisions of section 214 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 4314) and 3 U.S.C. 208, \$7,900,000, to remain available until September 30, 2000.

SECURITY AND MAINTENANCE OF UNITED STATES MISSIONS

For necessary expenses for carrying out the Foreign Service Buildings Act of 1926, as amended (22 U.S.C. 292-300), preserving, maintaining, repairing, and planning for, buildings that are owned or directly leased by the Department of State, renovating, in addition to funds otherwise available, the Main State Building, and carrying out the Diplomatic Security Construction Program as authorized by title IV of the Omnibus Diplomatic Security and Antiterrorism Act of 1986 (22 U.S.C. 4851), \$550,832,000, to remain available until expended as authorized by section 24(c) of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2696(c)): *Provided*, That none of the funds appropriated in this paragraph shall be available for acquisition of furniture and furnishings and generators for other departments and agencies.

EMERGENCIES IN THE DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR SERVICE

For expenses necessary to enable the Secretary of State to meet unforeseen emergencies arising in the Diplomatic and Consular Service pursuant to the requirement of 31 U.S.C. 3526(e), \$3,500,000 to remain available until expended as authorized by section 24(c) of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2696(c)), of which not to exceed \$1,000,000 may be transferred to and merged with the Repatriation Loans

Program Account, subject to the same terms and conditions.

REPATRIATION LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For the cost of direct loans, \$543,000, as authorized by section 4 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2671): *Provided*, That such costs, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974. In addition, for administrative expenses necessary to carry out the direct loan program, \$457,000 which may be transferred to and merged with the Salaries and Expenses account under Administration of Foreign Affairs.

PAYMENT TO THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE IN TAIWAN

For necessary expenses to carry out the Taiwan Relations Act, Public Law 96-8, \$14,490,000.

PAYMENT TO THE FOREIGN SERVICE RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY FUND

For payment to the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund, as authorized by law, \$132,500,000.

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND CONFERENCES

CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary to meet annual obligations of membership in international multilateral organizations, pursuant to treaties ratified pursuant to the advice and consent of the Senate, conventions or specific Acts of Congress, \$1,131,718,000, of which not to exceed \$254,000,000 shall remain available until expended for payment of arrearages: *Provided*, That none of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act for payment of arrearages may be obligated or expended unless such obligation or expenditure is expressly authorized by the enactment of an Act that makes payment of arrearages contingent upon reforms that include the following: a reduction in the United States assessed share of the United Nations regular budget to 20 percent and of peacekeeping operations to 25 percent; reimbursement for goods and services provided by the United States to the United Nations; certification that the United Nations and its specialized or affiliated agencies have not taken any action to infringe on the sovereignty of the United States; a ceiling on United States contributions to international organizations after fiscal year 1999 of \$900,000,000; establishment of a merit-based personnel system at the United Nations that includes a code of conduct and a personnel evaluation system; United States membership on the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions that oversees the United Nations budget; access to United Nations financial data by the General Accounting Office; and achievement of a negative growth budget and the establishment of independent inspectors general for affiliated organizations; and improved consultation procedures with the Congress: *Provided further*, That any payment of arrearages shall be directed toward special activities that are mutually agreed upon by the United States and the respective international organization: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$2,400,000 shall only be available to establish an international center for response to chemical, biological, and nuclear weapons: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding section 402 of this Act, not to exceed \$1,223,000 may be transferred from the funds made available under this heading to the "International conferences and contingencies" account for assessed contributions to new or provisional international organizations or for travel expenses of official dele-

gates to international conferences: *Provided further*, That any transfer pursuant to this paragraph shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under section 605 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section.

CONTRIBUTIONS FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACEKEEPING ACTIVITIES

For necessary expenses to pay assessed and other expenses of international peacekeeping activities directed to the maintenance or restoration of international peace and security \$431,093,000, of which not to exceed \$23,100,000 shall remain available until expended, and of which not to exceed \$221,000,000 shall remain available until expended for payment of arrearages: *Provided*, That none of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act for payment of arrearages may be obligated or expended unless such obligation or expenditure is expressly authorized by the enactment of an Act described in the first proviso under the heading "Contributions to International Organizations" in this title.

INTERNATIONAL COMMISSIONS

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, to meet obligations of the United States arising under treaties, or specific Acts of Congress, as follows:

INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY AND WATER COMMISSION, UNITED STATES AND MEXICO

For necessary expenses for the United States Section of the International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico, and to comply with laws applicable to the United States Section, including not to exceed \$6,000 for representation; as follows:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For salaries and expenses, not otherwise provided for, \$17,490,000.

CONSTRUCTION

For detailed plan preparation and construction of authorized projects, \$6,463,000, to remain available until expended, as authorized by section 24(c) of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2696(c)).

AMERICAN SECTIONS, INTERNATIONAL COMMISSIONS

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for the International Joint Commission and the International Boundary Commission, United States and Canada, as authorized by treaties between the United States and Canada or Great Britain, and for the Border Environment Cooperation Commission as authorized by Public Law 103-182; \$5,490,000, of which not to exceed \$9,000 shall be available for representation expenses incurred by the International Joint Commission.

INTERNATIONAL FISHERIES COMMISSIONS

For necessary expenses for international fisheries commissions, not otherwise provided for, as authorized by law, \$14,549,000: *Provided*, That the United States' share of such expenses may be advanced to the respective commissions, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 3324.

RELATED AGENCIES

ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT AGENCY

ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT ACTIVITIES

For necessary expenses not otherwise provided, for arms control, nonproliferation, and disarmament activities, \$43,400,000, of which not to exceed \$50,000 shall be for official reception and representation expenses as authorized by the Act of September 26, 1961, as amended (22 U.S.C. 2551 et seq.).

UNITED STATES INFORMATION AGENCY
INTERNATIONAL INFORMATION PROGRAMS

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary to enable the United States Information Agency, as authorized by the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961, as amended (22 U.S.C. 2451 et seq.), the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948, as amended (22 U.S.C. 1431 et seq.), and Reorganization Plan No. 2 of 1977 (91 Stat. 1636), to carry out international communication, educational and cultural activities; and to carry out related activities authorized by law, including employment, without regard to civil service and classification laws, of persons on a temporary basis (not to exceed \$700,000 of this appropriation), as authorized by section 801 of such Act of 1948 (22 U.S.C. 1471), and entertainment, including official receptions, within the United States, not to exceed \$25,000 as authorized by section 804(3) of such Act of 1948 (22 U.S.C. 1474(3)); \$427,097,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$1,400,000 may be used for representation abroad as authorized by section 302 of such Act of 1948 (22 U.S.C. 1452) and section 905 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 4085): *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$6,000,000, to remain available until expended, may be credited to this appropriation from fees or other payments received from or in connection with English teaching, library, motion pictures, and publication programs as authorized by section 810 of such Act of 1948 (22 U.S.C. 1475e) and, notwithstanding any other law, fees from educational advising and counseling, and exchange visitor program services: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$920,000 to remain available until expended may be used to carry out projects involving security construction and related improvements for agency facilities not physically located together with Department of State facilities abroad.

TECHNOLOGY FUND

For expenses necessary to enable the United States Information Agency to provide for the procurement of information technology improvements, as authorized by the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948, as amended (22 U.S.C. 1431 et seq.), the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961, as amended (22 U.S.C. 2451 et seq.), and Reorganization Plan No. 2 of 1977 (91 Stat. 1636), \$5,050,000, to remain available until expended.

EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL EXCHANGE
PROGRAMS

For expenses of educational and cultural exchange programs, as authorized by the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961, as amended (22 U.S.C. 2451 et seq.), and Reorganization Plan No. 2 of 1977 (91 Stat. 1636), \$205,024,000, to remain available until expended as authorized by section 105 of such Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2455): *Provided*, That not to exceed \$800,000, to remain available until expended, may be credited to this appropriation from fees or other payments received from or in connection with English teaching and publication programs as authorized by section 810 of the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948 (22 U.S.C. 1475e) and, notwithstanding any other provision of law, fees from educational advising and counseling.

EISENHOWER EXCHANGE FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM
TRUST FUND

For necessary expenses of Eisenhower Exchange Fellowships, Incorporated, as authorized by sections 4 and 5 of the Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship Act of 1990 (20 U.S.C. 5204-5205), all interest and earnings accruing to the Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship Program Trust Fund on or before September 30,

1999, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That none of the funds appropriated herein shall be used to pay any salary or other compensation, or to enter into any contract providing for the payment thereof, in excess of the rate authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5376; or for purposes which are not in accordance with OMB Circulars A-110 (Uniform Administrative Requirements) and A-122 (Cost Principles for Non-profit Organizations), including the restrictions on compensation for personal services.

ISRAELI ARAB SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM

For necessary expenses of the Israeli Arab Scholarship Program as authorized by section 214 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1992 and 1993 (22 U.S.C. 2452), all interest and earnings accruing to the Israeli Arab Scholarship Fund on or before September 30, 1999, to remain available until expended.

INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING OPERATIONS

For expenses necessary to enable the United States Information Agency, as authorized by the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948, as amended, the United States International Broadcasting Act of 1994, as amended, and Reorganization Plan No. 2 of 1977, to carry out international communication activities, \$332,915,000, of which not to exceed \$16,000 may be used for official receptions within the United States as authorized by section 804(3) of such Act of 1948 (22 U.S.C. 1474(3)), not to exceed \$35,000 may be used for representation abroad as authorized by section 302 of such Act of 1948 (22 U.S.C. 1452) and section 905 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 4085), and not to exceed \$39,000 may be used for official reception and representation expenses of Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty; and in addition, notwithstanding any other provision of law, not to exceed \$2,000,000 in receipts from advertising and revenue from business ventures, not to exceed \$500,000 in receipts from cooperating international organizations, and not to exceed \$1,000,000 in receipts from privatization efforts of the Voice of America and the International Broadcasting Bureau, to remain available until expended for carrying out authorized purposes.

BROADCASTING TO CUBA

For expenses necessary to enable the United States Information Agency to carry out the Radio Broadcasting to Cuba Act, as amended, the Television Broadcasting to Cuba Act, and the International Broadcasting Act of 1994, including the purchase, rent, construction, and improvement of facilities for radio and television transmission and reception, and purchase and installation of necessary equipment for radio and television transmission and reception, \$22,095,000, to remain available until expended.

RADIO CONSTRUCTION

For the purchase, rent, construction, and improvement of facilities for radio transmission and reception, and purchase and installation of necessary equipment for radio and television transmission and reception as authorized by section 801 of the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948 (22 U.S.C. 1471), \$13,245,000, to remain available until expended, as authorized by section 704(a) of such Act of 1948 (22 U.S.C. 1477b(a)).

EAST-WEST CENTER

To enable the Director of the United States Information Agency to provide for carrying out the provisions of the Center for Cultural and Technical Interchange Between East and West Act of 1960 (22 U.S.C. 2054-2057), by grant to the Center for Cultural and

Technical Interchange Between East and West in the State of Hawaii, \$12,000,000: *Provided*, That none of the funds appropriated herein shall be used to pay any salary, or enter into any contract providing for the payment thereof, in excess of the rate authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5376.

NORTH/SOUTH CENTER

To enable the Director of the United States Information Agency to provide for carrying out the provisions of the North/South Center Act of 1991 (22 U.S.C. 2075), by grant to an educational institution in Florida known as the North/South Center, \$3,000,000, to remain available until expended.

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR DEMOCRACY

For grants made by the United States Information Agency to the National Endowment for Democracy as authorized by the National Endowment for Democracy Act, \$30,500,000, to remain available until expended.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF STATE
AND RELATED AGENCIES

SEC. 401. Funds appropriated under this title shall be available, except as otherwise provided, for allowances and differentials as authorized by subchapter 59 of title 5, United States Code; for services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; and hire of passenger transportation pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 1343(b).

SEC. 402. Not to exceed 10 percent of any appropriation made available for the current fiscal year for the Department of State in this Act may be transferred between such appropriations, but no such appropriation, except as otherwise specifically provided, shall be increased by more than 20 percent by any such transfers: *Provided*, That not to exceed 10 percent of any appropriation made available for the current fiscal year for the United States Information Agency in this Act may be transferred between such appropriations, but no such appropriation, except as otherwise specifically provided, shall be increased by more than 20 percent by any such transfers: *Provided further*, That any transfer pursuant to this section shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under section 605 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section.

SEC. 403. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used by the Department of State or the United States Information Agency to provide equipment, technical support, training, consulting services, or any other form of assistance to the Palestinian Broadcasting Corporation or similar organization.

SEC. 404. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be obligated or expended to pay for any cost incurred for—

(1) opening or operating any United States diplomatic or consular post in the Socialist Republic of Vietnam that was not operating on July 11, 1995,

(2) expanding any United States diplomatic or consular post in the Socialist Republic of Vietnam that was operating on July 11, 1995, or

(3) increasing the total number of personnel assigned to United States diplomatic or consular posts in the Socialist Republic of Vietnam above the levels existing on July 11, 1995,

unless the President certifies within 60 days the following:

(A) Based upon all information available to the United States Government, the Government of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam is fully cooperating in good faith with the United States in the following:

(i) Resolving discrepancy cases, live sightings, and field activities.

(ii) Recovering and repatriating American remains.

(iii) Accelerating efforts to provide documents that will help lead to fullest possible accounting of prisoners of war and missing in action.

(iv) Providing further assistance in implementing trilateral investigations with Laos.

(B) The remains, artifacts, eyewitness accounts, archival material, and other evidence associated with prisoners of war and missing in action recovered from crash sites, military actions, and other locations in Southeast Asia are being thoroughly analyzed by the appropriate laboratories with the intent of providing surviving relatives with scientifically defensible, legal determinations of death or other accountability that are fully documented and available in unclassified and unredacted form to immediate family members.

SEC. 405. During the current fiscal year and hereafter, the Secretary of State shall have discretionary authority to pay tort claims in the manner authorized by section 2672 of title 28, United States Code, when such claims arise in foreign countries in connection with the overseas operations of the Department of State.

SEC. 406. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act or any other Act for fiscal year 1999 or any fiscal year thereafter should be expended for the operation of a United States consulate or diplomatic facility in Jerusalem unless such consulate or diplomatic facility is under the supervision of the United States Ambassador to Israel.

SEC. 407. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act or any other Act for fiscal year 1999 or any fiscal year thereafter may be expended for the publication of any official Government document which lists countries and their capital cities unless the publication identifies Jerusalem as the capital of Israel.

SEC. 408. For the purposes of the registration of birth, certification of nationality, or issuance of a passport of a United States citizen born in the city of Jerusalem, the Secretary of State shall, upon request of the citizen, record the place of birth as Israel.

SEC. 409. (a) WAIVER OF FEES FOR CERTAIN VISAS.—

(1) REQUIREMENT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law and subject to subparagraph (B), the Secretary of State and the Attorney General shall waive the fee for the processing of any application for the issuance of a machine readable combined border crossing card and nonimmigrant visa under section 101(a)(15)(B) of the Immigration and Nationality Act in the case of any alien under 15 years of age where the application for the machine readable combined border crossing card and nonimmigrant visa is made in Mexico by a citizen of Mexico who has at least one parent or guardian who has a visa under such section or is applying for a machine readable combined border crossing card and nonimmigrant visa under such section as well.

(B) DELAYED COMMENCEMENT.—The Secretary of State and the Attorney General may not commence implementation of the requirement in subparagraph (A) until the later of—

(i) the date that is 6 months after the date of enactment of this Act; or

(ii) the date on which the Secretary sets the amount of the fee or surcharge in accordance with paragraph (3).

(2) PERIOD OF VALIDITY OF VISAS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), if the fee for a machine readable combined border crossing card and nonimmigrant visa issued under section

101(a)(15)(B) of the Immigration and Nationality Act has been waived under paragraph (1) for a child under 15 years of age, the machine readable combined border crossing card and nonimmigrant visa shall be issued to expire on the earlier of—

(i) the date on which the child attains the age of 15; or

(ii) ten years after its date of issue.

(B) EXCEPTION.—At the request of the parent or guardian of any alien under 15 years of age otherwise covered by subparagraph (A), the Secretary of State and the Attorney General may charge a fee for the processing of an application for the issuance of a machine readable combined border crossing card and nonimmigrant visa under section 101(a)(15)(B) of the Immigration and Nationality Act provided that the machine readable combined border crossing card and nonimmigrant visa is issued to expire as of the same date as is usually provided for visas issued under that section.

(3) RECOUPMENT OF COSTS RESULTING FROM WAIVER.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of State shall set the amount of the fee or surcharge authorized pursuant to section 140(a) of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1994 and 1995 (Public Law 103-236; 8 U.S.C. 1351 note) for the processing of machine readable combined border crossing cards and nonimmigrant visas at a level that will ensure the full recovery by the Department of State of the costs of processing all such combined border crossing cards and nonimmigrant visas, including the costs of processing such combined border crossing cards and nonimmigrant visas for which the fee is waived pursuant to this subsection.

(b) PROCESSING IN MEXICAN BORDER CITIES.—The Secretary of State shall continue, until at least October 1, 2003, or until all border crossing identification cards in circulation have otherwise been required to be replaced under section 104(b)(3) of the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996 (as added by section 116(b)(2) of this Act), to process applications for visas under section 101(a)(15)(B) of the Immigration and Nationality Act at the following cities in Mexico located near the international border with the United States: Nogales, Nuevo Laredo, Ciudad Acuna, Piedras Negras, Agua Prieta, and Reynosa.

SEC. 410. (a) The purpose of this section is to protect the national security interests of the United States while studying the appropriate level of resources to improve the issuance of visas to legitimate foreign travelers.

(b) Congress recognizes the importance of maintaining quality service by consular officers in the processing of applications for nonimmigrant visas and finds that this requirement should be reflected in any timeliness standards or other regulations governing the issuance of visas.

(c) The Secretary of State shall conduct a study to determine, with respect to the processing of nonimmigrant visas within the Department of State—

(1) the adequacy of staffing at United States consular posts, particularly during peak travel periods;

(2) the adequacy of service to international tourism;

(3) the adequacy of computer and technical support to consular posts; and

(4) the appropriate standard to determine whether a country qualifies as a pilot program country under the visa waiver pilot program in section 217 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1187).

(d)(1) Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to Congress setting forth—

(A) the results of the study conducted under subsection (c); and

(B) the steps the Secretary has taken to implement timeliness standards.

(2) Beginning one year after the date of submission of the report required by paragraph (1), and annually thereafter, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to Congress describing the implementation of timeliness standards during the preceding year.

(e) In this section—

(1) the term “nonimmigrant visas” means visas issued to aliens described in section 101(a)(15) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)); and

(2) the term “timeliness standards” means standards governing the timely processing of applications for nonimmigrant visas at United States consular posts.

SEC. 411. Before any additional disbursement of funds may be made pursuant to the sixth proviso under the heading “CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS” in title IV of the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1998 (as contained in Public Law 105-119)—

(1) the Secretary of State shall, in lieu of the certification required under such sixth proviso, submit a certification to the committees described in paragraph (2) that the United Nations has taken no action during the preceding six months to increase funding for any United Nations program without identifying an offsetting decrease during the 6-month period elsewhere in the United Nations budget and cause the United Nations to exceed the reform budget of \$2,533,000,000 for the biennium 1998-1999; and

(2) the certification under paragraph (1) is submitted to the Committees on Appropriations and Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committees on Appropriations and International Relations of the House of Representatives at least 15 days in advance of any disbursement of funds.

SEC. 412. BAN ON EXTRADITION OR TRANSFER OF UNITED STATES CITIZENS TO THE INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL COURT. (a) EXTRADITION.—None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this or any other Act may be used to extradite a United States citizen to a foreign nation that is under an obligation to surrender persons to the International Criminal Court unless that foreign nation confirms to the United States that applicable prohibitions on re-extradition apply to such surrender, or gives other satisfactory assurances to the United States that it will not extradite or otherwise transfer that citizen to the International Criminal Court.

(b) CONSENT.—None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this or any other Act may be used to provide consent to the extradition or transfer of a United States citizen by a foreign country that is under an obligation to surrender persons to the International Criminal Court to a third country, unless the third country confirms to the United States that applicable prohibitions on re-extradition apply to such surrender, or gives other satisfactory assurances to the United States that it will not extradite or otherwise transfer that citizen to the International Criminal Court.

(c) DEFINITION.—As used in this section, the term “International Criminal Court” means the court established by agreement concluded in Rome on July 17, 1998.

SEC. 413. (a) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this or any other Act (including prior appropriations) may be used for—

(1) the payment of any representation in, or any contribution to (including any assessed contribution), or provision of funds,

services, equipment, personnel, or other support to, the International Criminal Court established by agreement concluded in Rome on July 17, 1998, or

(2) the United States proportionate share of any assessed contribution to the United Nations or any other international organization that is used to provide support to the International Criminal Court described in paragraph (1),

unless the Senate has given its advice and consent to ratification of the agreement as a treaty under Article II, Section 2, Clause 2 of the Constitution of the United States.

This title may be cited as the "Department of State and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1999".

TITLE V—RELATED AGENCIES

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

MARITIME ADMINISTRATION

MARITIME SECURITY PROGRAM

For necessary expenses to maintain and preserve a U.S.-flag merchant fleet to serve the national security needs of the United States, \$97,650,000, to remain available until expended.

OPERATIONS AND TRAINING

For necessary expenses of operations and training activities authorized by law, \$69,818,000: *Provided*, That reimbursements may be made to this appropriation from receipts to the "Federal Ship Financing Fund" for administrative expenses in support of that program in addition to any amount heretofore appropriated: *Provided further*, That, of this amount, \$1,400,000 shall be available for Student Incentive Payments.

MARITIME GUARANTEED LOAN (TITLE XI) PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For the cost of guaranteed loans, as authorized by the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, \$10,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such costs, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, as amended: *Provided further*, That these funds are available to subsidize total loan principal, any part of which is to be guaranteed, not to exceed \$1,000,000,000.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—MARITIME ADMINISTRATION

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the Maritime Administration is authorized to furnish utilities and services and make necessary repairs in connection with any lease, contract, or occupancy involving Government property under control of the Maritime Administration, and payments received therefor shall be credited to the appropriation charged with the cost thereof: *Provided*, That rental payments under any such lease, contract, or occupancy for items other than such utilities, services, or repairs shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

No obligations shall be incurred during the current fiscal year from the construction fund established by the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, or otherwise, in excess of the appropriations and limitations contained in this Act or in any prior appropriation Act, and all receipts which otherwise would be deposited to the credit of said fund shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

COMMISSION FOR THE PRESERVATION OF AMERICA'S HERITAGE ABROAD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses for the Commission for the Preservation of America's Heritage Abroad, \$250,000, as authorized by Public Law 99-83, section 1303.

COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Commission on Civil Rights, including hire of passenger motor vehicles, \$8,900,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$50,000 may be used to employ consultants: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated in this paragraph shall be used to employ in excess of four full-time individuals under Schedule C of the Excepted Service exclusive of one special assistant for each Commissioner: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated in this paragraph shall be used to reimburse Commissioners for more than 75 billable days, with the exception of the Chairperson who is permitted 125 billable days.

COMMISSION ON SECURITY AND COOPERATION IN EUROPE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe, as authorized by Public Law 94-304, \$1,159,000, to remain available until expended as authorized by section 3 of Public Law 99-7.

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission as authorized by title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended (29 U.S.C. 206(d) and 621-634), the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, and the Civil Rights Act of 1991, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; hire of passenger motor vehicles as authorized by 31 U.S.C. 1343(b); non-monetary awards to private citizens; and not to exceed \$27,500,000 for payments to State and local enforcement agencies for services to the Commission pursuant to title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, sections 6 and 14 of the Age Discrimination in Employment Act, the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, and the Civil Rights Act of 1991; \$253,580,000: *Provided*, That the Commission is authorized to make available for official reception and representation expenses not to exceed \$2,500 from available funds.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Federal Communications Commission, as authorized by law, including uniforms and allowances therefor, as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5901-02; not to exceed \$600,000 for land and structure; not to exceed \$500,000 for improvement and care of grounds and repair to buildings; not to exceed \$4,000 for official reception and representation expenses; purchase (not to exceed 16) and hire of motor vehicles; special counsel fees; and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; \$197,921,000, of which not to exceed \$300,000 shall remain available until September 30, 1999, for research and policy studies: *Provided*, That \$172,523,000 of offsetting collections shall be assessed and collected pursuant to section 9 of title I of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, and shall be retained and used for necessary expenses in this appropriation, and shall remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That the sum herein appropriated shall be reduced as such offsetting collections are received during fiscal year 1999 so as to result in a final fiscal year 1999 appropriation estimated at \$25,398,000: *Provided further*, That any offsetting collections received in excess of \$172,523,000 in fiscal year 1999 shall remain available until expended, but shall not be available for obligation until October 1, 1999: *Provided further*, That any two stations that are primary affiliates of the same broadcast network within any given designated market area authorized to deliver a

digital signal by November 1, 1998 must be guaranteed access on the same terms and conditions by any multichannel video provider (including off-air, cable and satellite distribution).

FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Federal Maritime Commission as authorized by section 201(d) of the Merchant Marine Act of 1936, as amended (46 U.S.C. App. 1111, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; hire of passenger motor vehicles as authorized by 31 U.S.C. 1343(b); and uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5901-02; \$14,300,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$2,000 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses.

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Federal Trade Commission, including uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5901-5902; services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; hire of passenger motor vehicles; and not to exceed \$2,000 for official reception and representation expenses; \$93,167,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$300,000 shall be available for use to contract with a person or persons for collection services in accordance with the terms of 31 U.S.C. 3718, as amended: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, not to exceed \$90,000,000 of offsetting collections derived from fees collected for premerger notification filings under the Hart-Scott-Rodino Antitrust Improvements Act of 1976 (15 U.S.C. 18(a)) shall be retained and used for necessary expenses in this appropriation, and shall remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That the sum herein appropriated from the General Fund shall be reduced as such offsetting collections are received during fiscal year 1999, so as to result in a final fiscal year 1999 appropriation from the General Fund estimated at not more than \$3,167,000: *Provided further*, That the fourth proviso under the heading "Federal Trade Commission, Salaries and Expenses" in Public Law 105-119 is repealed: *Provided further*, That none of the funds made available to the Federal Trade Commission shall be available for obligation for expenses authorized by section 151 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation Improvement Act of 1991 (Public Law 102-242, 105 Stat. 2282-2285).

LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

PAYMENT TO THE LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

For payment to the Legal Services Corporation to carry out the purposes of the Legal Services Corporation Act of 1974, as amended, \$300,000,000, of which \$288,700,000 is for basic field programs and required independent audits; \$300,000 is for grants for litigation associated with *Aguilar v. United States*; \$2,015,000 is for the Office of Inspector General, of which such amounts as may be necessary may be used to conduct additional audits of recipients; and \$8,985,000 is for management and administration.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

SEC. 501. (a) CONTINUATION OF COMPETITIVE SELECTION PROCESS.—None of the funds appropriated in this Act to the Legal Services Corporation may be used to provide financial assistance to any person or entity except through a competitive selection process conducted in accordance with regulations promulgated by the Corporation in accordance with the criteria set forth in subsections (c), (d), and (e) of section 503 of Public Law 104-134 (110 Stat. 1321-52 et seq.).

(b) INAPPLICABILITY OF CERTAIN PROCEDURES.—Sections 1007(a)(9) and 1011 of the Legal Services Corporation Act (42 U.S.C. 2996f(a)(9) and 2996j) shall not apply to the provision, denial, suspension, or termination of any financial assistance using funds appropriated in this Act.

(c) ADDITIONAL PROCEDURES.—If, during any term of a grant or contract awarded to a recipient by the Legal Services Corporation under the competitive selection process referred to in subsection (a) and applicable Corporation regulations, the Corporation finds, after notice and opportunity for the recipient to be heard, that the recipient has failed to comply with any requirement of the Legal Services Corporation Act (42 U.S.C. 2996 et seq.), this Act, or any other applicable law relating to funding for the Corporation, the Corporation may terminate the grant or contract and institute a new competitive selection process for the area served by the recipient, notwithstanding the terms of the recipient's grant or contract.

SEC. 502. (a) CONTINUATION OF REQUIREMENTS AND RESTRICTIONS.—None of the funds appropriated in this Act to the Legal Services Corporation shall be expended for any purpose prohibited or limited by, or contrary to any of the provisions of—

(1) sections 501, 502, 505, 506, and 507 of Public Law 104-134 (110 Stat. 1321-51 et seq.), and all funds appropriated in this Act to the Legal Services Corporation shall be subject to the same terms and conditions as set forth in such sections, except that all references in such sections to 1995 and 1996 shall be deemed to refer instead to 1998 and 1999, respectively; and

(2) section 504 of Public Law 104-134 (110 Stat. 1321-53 et seq.), and all funds appropriated in this Act to the Legal Services Corporation shall be subject to the same terms and conditions set forth in such section, except that—

(A) subsection (c) of such section 504 shall not apply;

(B) paragraph (3) of section 508(b) of Public Law 104-134 (110 Stat. 1321-58) shall apply with respect to the requirements of subsection (a)(13) of such section 504, except that all references in such section 508(b) to the date of enactment shall be deemed to refer to April 26, 1996; and

(C) subsection (a)(11) of such section 504 shall not be construed to prohibit a recipient from using funds derived from a source other than the Corporation to provide related legal assistance to—

(i) an alien who has been battered or subjected to extreme cruelty in the United States by a spouse or a parent, or by a member of the spouse's or parent's family residing in the same household as the alien and the spouse or parent consented or acquiesced to such battery or cruelty; or

(ii) an alien whose child has been battered or subjected to extreme cruelty in the United States by a spouse or parent of the alien (without the active participation of the alien in the battery or extreme cruelty), or by a member of the spouse's or parent's family residing in the same household as the alien and the spouse or parent consented or acquiesced to such battery or cruelty, and the alien did not actively participate in such battery or cruelty.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of subsection (a)(2)(C):

(1) The term "battered or subjected to extreme cruelty" has the meaning given such term under regulations issued pursuant to subtitle G of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (Public Law 103-322; 108 Stat. 1953).

(2) The term "related legal assistance" means legal assistance directly related to the prevention of, or obtaining of relief from,

the battery or cruelty described in such subsection.

SEC. 503. (a) CONTINUATION OF AUDIT REQUIREMENTS.—The requirements of section 509 of Public Law 104-134 (110 Stat. 1321-58 et seq.), other than subsection (l) of such section, shall apply during the current fiscal year.

(b) REQUIREMENT OF ANNUAL AUDIT.—An annual audit of each person or entity receiving financial assistance from the Legal Services Corporation under this Act shall be conducted during the current fiscal year in accordance with the requirements referred to in subsection (a).

SEC. 504. (a) DEBARMENT.—The Legal Services Corporation may debar a recipient, on a showing of good cause, from receiving an additional award of financial assistance from the Corporation. Any such action to debar a recipient shall be instituted after the Corporation provides notice and an opportunity for a hearing to the recipient.

(b) REGULATIONS.—The Legal Services Corporation shall promulgate regulations to implement this section.

(c) GOOD CAUSE.—In this section, the term "good cause", used with respect to debarment, includes—

(1) prior termination of the financial assistance of the recipient, under part 1640 of title 45, Code of Federal Regulations (or any similar corresponding regulation or ruling);

(2) prior termination in whole, under part 1606 of title 45, Code of Federal Regulations (or any similar corresponding regulation or ruling), of the most recent financial assistance received by the recipient, prior to date of the debarment decision;

(3) substantial violation by the recipient of the statutory or regulatory restrictions that prohibit recipients from using financial assistance made available by the Legal Services Corporation or other financial assistance for purposes prohibited under the Legal Services Corporation Act (42 U.S.C. 2996 et seq.) or for involvement in any activity prohibited by, or inconsistent with, section 504 of Public Law 104-134 (110 Stat. 1321-53 et seq.), section 502(a)(2) of Public Law 104-208 (110 Stat. 3009-59 et seq.), or section 502(a)(2) of this Act;

(4) knowing entry by the recipient into a subcontract, subcontract, or other agreement with an entity that had been debarred by the Corporation; or

(5) the filing of a lawsuit by the recipient, on behalf of the recipient, as part of any program receiving any Federal funds, naming the Corporation, or any agency or employee of a Federal, State, or local government, as a defendant.

MARINE MAMMAL COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Marine Mammal Commission as authorized by title II of Public Law 92-522, as amended, \$1,240,000.

COMMISSION ON OCEAN POLICY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For the necessary expenses of the Commission on Ocean Policy, pursuant to S. 1213 as passed by the Senate in November 1996, \$3,500,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the Commission shall present to the Congress with 18 months its recommendations for a national ocean policy.

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Securities and Exchange Commission, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, the rental of space (to include multiple year leases) in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, and

not to exceed \$3,000 for official reception and representation expenses, \$341,098,000, of which not to exceed \$10,000 may be used toward funding a permanent secretariat for the International Organization of Securities Commissions, and of which not to exceed \$100,000 shall be available for expenses for consultations and meetings hosted by the Commission with foreign governmental and other regulatory officials, members of their delegations, appropriate representatives and staff to exchange views concerning developments relating to securities matters, development and implementation of cooperation agreements concerning securities matters and provision of technical assistance for the development of foreign securities markets, such expenses to include necessary logistic and administrative expenses and the expenses of Commission staff and foreign invitees in attendance at such consultations and meetings including: (1) such incidental expenses as meals taken in the course of such attendance, (2) any travel and transportation to or from such meetings, and (3) any other related lodging or subsistence: *Provided*, That fees and charges authorized by sections 6(b)(4) of the Securities Act of 1933 (15 U.S.C. 77f(b)(4)) and 31(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78ee(d)) and collected in fiscal year 1999 shall be credited to this account as offsetting collections: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$341,098,000 of such offsetting collections shall be available until expended for necessary expenses of this account: *Provided further*, That the total amount appropriated from the General Fund for fiscal year 1999 under this heading shall be reduced as all such offsetting fees are deposited to this appropriation so as to result in no fiscal year 1999 appropriation from the General Fund.

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, of the Small Business Administration as authorized by Public Law 103-403, including hire of passenger motor vehicles as authorized by 31 U.S.C. 1343 and 1344, and not to exceed \$3,500 for official reception and representation expenses, \$265,000,000: *Provided*, That the Administrator is authorized to charge fees to cover the cost of publications developed by the Small Business Administration, and certain loan servicing activities: *Provided further*, That, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, revenues received from all such activities shall be credited to this account, to be available for carrying out these purposes without further appropriations: *Provided further*, That \$85,000,000 shall be available to fund grants for performance in fiscal year 1999 or fiscal year 2000 as authorized by section 21 of the Small Business Act, as amended.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended (5 U.S.C. App. 1-11, as amended by Public Law 100-504), \$10,500,000.

BUSINESS LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For the cost of direct loans, \$3,816,000, and the cost of guaranteed loans, \$143,000,000, as authorized by 15 U.S.C. 631 note: *Provided*, That such costs, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: *Provided further*, That of the funds previously made available under Public Law 105-135, section 507(g), for the Delta Loan program, up to \$20,000,000 may be transferred to and merged with the appropriations for salaries and expenses: *Provided further*, That during fiscal year 1999, commitments to guarantee loans under section 503 of the

Small Business Investment Act of 1958, as amended, shall not exceed the amount of financings authorized under section 20(d)(1)(B)(ii) of the Small Business Act, as amended: *Provided further*, That during fiscal year 1999, commitments for general business loans authorized under section 7(a) of the Small Business Act, as amended, shall not exceed \$10,000,000,000 without prior notification of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and Senate in accordance with section 605 of this Act.

In addition, for administrative expenses to carry out the direct and guaranteed loan programs, \$94,000,000, which may be transferred to and merged with the appropriations for Salaries and Expenses.

DISASTER LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For administrative expenses to carry out the direct loan program, \$94,000,000, including not to exceed \$500,000 for the Office of Inspector General of the Small Business Administration for audits and reviews of disaster loans and the disaster loan program, and said sums shall be transferred to and merged with appropriations for the Office of Inspector General.

SURETY BOND GUARANTEES REVOLVING FUND

For additional capital for the "Surety Bond Guarantees Revolving Fund", authorized by the Small Business Investment Act, as amended, \$3,300,000, to remain available without fiscal year limitation as authorized by 15 U.S.C. 631 note.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION—SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Not to exceed 5 percent of any appropriation made available for the current fiscal year for the Small Business Administration in this Act may be transferred between such appropriations, but no such appropriation shall be increased by more than 10 percent by any such transfers: *Provided*, That any transfer pursuant to this paragraph shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under section 605 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section.

STATE JUSTICE INSTITUTE SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the State Justice Institute, as authorized by the State Justice Institute Authorization Act of 1992 (Public Law 102-572 (106 Stat. 4515-4516)), \$6,850,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$2,500 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses.

TITLE VI—GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 601. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used for publicity or propaganda purposes not authorized by the Congress.

SEC. 602. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided herein.

SEC. 603. The expenditure of any appropriation under this Act for any consulting service through procurement contract, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3109, shall be limited to those contracts where such expenditures are a matter of public record and available for public inspection, except where otherwise provided under existing law, or under existing Executive order issued pursuant to existing law.

SEC. 604. If any provision of this Act or the application of such provision to any person or circumstances shall be held invalid, the remainder of the Act and the application of each provision to persons or circumstances other than those as to which it is held invalid shall not be affected thereby.

SEC. 605. (a) None of the funds provided under this Act, or provided under previous appropriations Acts to the agencies funded by this Act that remain available for obligation or expenditure in fiscal year 1999, or provided from any accounts in the Treasury of the United States derived by the collection of fees available to the agencies funded by this Act, shall be available for obligation or expenditure through a reprogramming of funds which: (1) creates new programs; (2) eliminates a program, project, or activity; (3) increases funds or personnel by any means for any project or activity for which funds have been denied or restricted; (4) relocates an office or employees; (5) reorganizes offices, programs, or activities; or (6) contracts out or privatizes any functions, or activities presently performed by Federal employees; unless the Appropriations Committees of both Houses of Congress are notified fifteen days in advance of such reprogramming of funds.

(b) None of the funds provided under this Act, or provided under previous appropriations Acts to the agencies funded by this Act that remain available for obligation or expenditure in fiscal year 1999, or provided from any accounts in the Treasury of the United States derived by the collection of fees available to the agencies funded by this Act, shall be available for obligation or expenditure for activities, programs, or projects through a reprogramming of funds in excess of \$1,000,000 or 20 percent, whichever is more, that: (1) augments existing programs, projects, or activities; (2) reduces by 20 percent funding for any existing program, project, or activity, or numbers of personnel by 20 percent as approved by Congress; or (3) results from any general savings from a reduction in personnel which would result in a change in existing programs, activities, or projects as approved by Congress; unless the Appropriations Committees of both Houses of Congress are notified fifteen days in advance of such reprogramming of funds.

SEC. 606. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used for the construction, repair (other than emergency repair), overhaul, conversion, or modernization of vessels for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration in shipyards located outside of the United States.

SEC. 607. (a) PURCHASE OF AMERICAN-MADE EQUIPMENT AND PRODUCTS.—It is the sense of the Congress that, to the greatest extent practicable, all equipment and products purchased with funds made available in this Act should be American-made.

(b) NOTICE REQUIREMENT.—In providing financial assistance to, or entering into any contract with, any entity using funds made available in this Act, the head of each Federal agency, to the greatest extent practicable, shall provide to such entity a notice describing the statement made in subsection (a) by the Congress.

(c) PROHIBITION OF CONTRACTS WITH PERSONS FALSELY LABELING PRODUCTS AS MADE IN AMERICA.—If it has been finally determined by a court or Federal agency that any person intentionally affixed a label bearing a "Made in America" inscription, or any inscription with the same meaning, to any product sold in or shipped to the United States that is not made in the United States, the person shall be ineligible to receive any contract or subcontract made with funds made available in this Act, pursuant to the debarment, suspension, and ineligibility procedures described in sections 9.400 through 9.409 of title 48, Code of Federal Regulations.

SEC. 608. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to implement, administer, or enforce any guidelines of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission covering harassment based on religion, when

it is made known to the Federal entity or official to which such funds are made available that such guidelines do not differ in any respect from the proposed guidelines published by the Commission on October 1, 1993 (58 Fed. Reg. 51266).

SEC. 609. None of the funds made available in this Act shall be used to provide the following amenities or personal comforts in the Federal prison system—

(1) in-cell television viewing except for prisoners who are segregated from the general prison population for their own safety;

(2) the viewing of R, X, and NC-17 rated movies, through whatever medium presented;

(3) any instruction (live or through broadcasts) or training equipment for boxing, wrestling, judo, karate, or other martial art, or any bodybuilding or weightlifting equipment of any sort;

(4) possession of in-cell coffee pots, hot plates or heating elements; or

(5) the use or possession of any electric or electronic musical instrument.

SEC. 610. Any costs incurred by a Department or agency funded under this Act resulting from personnel actions taken in response to funding reductions included in this Act shall be absorbed within the total budgetary resources available to such Department or agency: *Provided*, That the authority to transfer funds between appropriations accounts as may be necessary to carry out this section is provided in addition to authorities included elsewhere in this Act: *Provided further*, That use of funds to carry out this section shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under section 605 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section.

SEC. 611. None of the funds made available in this Act to the Federal Bureau of Prisons may be used to distribute or make available any commercially published information or material to a prisoner when it is made known to the Federal official having authority to obligate or expend such funds that such information or material is sexually explicit or features nudity.

SEC. 612. Of the funds appropriated in this Act under the heading "OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS—STATE AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE", not more than 90 percent of the amount to be awarded to an entity under the Local Law Enforcement Block Grant shall be made available to such an entity when it is made known to the Federal official having authority to obligate or expend such funds that the entity that employs a public safety officer (as such term is defined in section 1204 of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968) does not provide such a public safety officer who retires or is separated from service due to injury suffered as the direct and proximate result of a personal injury sustained in the line of duty while responding to an emergency situation or a hot pursuit (as such terms are defined by State law) with the same or better level of health insurance benefits at the time of retirement or separation as they received while on duty.

SEC. 613. (a) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available in this Act shall be used to issue visas to any person who—

(1) has been credibly alleged to have ordered, carried out, or materially assisted in the extrajudicial and political killings of Antoine Izmerly, Guy Malary, Father Jean-Marie Vincent, Pastor Antoine Leroy, Jacques Fleurival, Mireille Durocher Bertin, Eugene Baillergeau, Michelange Hermann, Max Maynard, Romulus Dumarsais, Claude Yves Marie, Mario Beaubrun, Leslie Grimar, Joseph Chilove, Michel Gonzalez, and Jean-Hubert Feuille;

(2) has been included in the list presented to former President Jean-Bertrand Aristide by former National Security Council Advisor Anthony Lake in December 1995, and acted upon by President Rene Preval;

(3) was sought for an interview by the Federal Bureau of Investigation as part of its inquiry into the March 28, 1995, murder of Mireille Durocher Bertin and Eugene Baillergeau, Jr., and was credibly alleged to have ordered, carried out, or materially assisted in those murders, per a June 28, 1995, letter to the then Minister of Justice of the Government of Haiti, Jean-Joseph Exume;

(4) was a member of the Haitian High Command during the period 1991 through 1994, and has been credibly alleged to have planned, ordered, or participated with members of the Haitian Armed Forces in—

(A) the September 1991 coup against any person who was a duly elected government official of Haiti (or a member of the family of such official), or

(B) the murders of thousands of Haitians during the period 1991 through 1994; or

(5) has been credibly alleged to have been a member of the paramilitary organization known as FRAPH who planned, ordered, or participated in acts of violence against the Haitian people.

(b) EXEMPTION.—Subsection (a) shall not apply if the Secretary of State finds, on a case-by-case basis, that the entry into the United States of a person who would otherwise be excluded under this section is necessary for medical reasons or such person has cooperated fully with the investigation of these political murders. If the Secretary of State exempts any such person, the Secretary shall notify the appropriate congressional committees in writing.

(c) REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—(1) The United States chief of mission in Haiti shall provide the Secretary of State a list of those who have been credibly alleged to have ordered or carried out the extrajudicial and political killings mentioned in paragraph (1) of subsection (a).

(2) The Secretary of State shall submit the list provided under paragraph (1) to the appropriate congressional committees not later than 3 months after the date of enactment of this Act.

(3) The Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a list of aliens denied visas, and the Attorney General shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a list of aliens refused entry to the United States as a result of this provision.

(4) The Secretary of State shall submit a report under this subsection not later than 6 months after the date of enactment of this Act and not later than March 1 of each year thereafter as long as the Government of Haiti has not completed the investigation of the extrajudicial and political killings and has not prosecuted those implicated for the killings specified in paragraph (1) of subsection (a).

(d) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means the Committee on International Relations and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate.

SEC. 614. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act or any other Act hereafter enacted may be used to issue or renew a fishing permit or authorization for any fishing vessel of the United States greater than 165 feet in registered length, of more than 750 gross registered tons, or that has an engine or engines capable of producing more than 3,000 shaft horsepower that would allow such vessel to engage in fishing in any fishery within the exclusive economic zone of the

United States (except territories), unless a certificate of documentation had been issued for the vessel, endorsed with a fishery endorsement that was effective on September 25, 1997, and endorsed with a fishery endorsement at all times thereafter, or unless the appropriate regional fishery management council recommends after the date the enactment of this Act, and the Secretary approves, a fishery management plan or amendment that specifically allows such a vessel to engage in such fishing.

(b) Any fishing permit or authorization issued or renewed prior to the date of the enactment of this Act for a fishing vessel that exceeds the length, tonnage, or horsepower thresholds in subsection (a) that would allow such vessel to engage in fishing for any Atlantic mackerel or herring (or both) in the waters off the east coast of the United States during fiscal year 1999 shall be null and void unless the appropriate regional fishery management council has recommended and the Secretary has approved a fishery management plan or plan amendment that specifically allows such vessel to engage in such fishing.

(c) The prohibition in this section shall not apply to fishing vessels in the menhaden fishery, which occurs primarily outside the exclusive economic zone of the United States.

SEC. 615. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to pay the expenses of an election officer appointed by a court to oversee an election of any officer or trustee for the International Brotherhood of Teamsters.

SEC. 616. (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1303 of the International Security and Development Corporation Act of 1985 (16 U.S.C. 469j) is amended—

(1) in subsection (d)(1)—

(A) by striking “21” and inserting “15”; and

(B) by striking “7” each place it appears and inserting “5”; and

(2) in subsection (e), by striking “three” and inserting “six”.

(b) SAVINGS PROVISION.—The enactment of the amendments made by paragraph (1) of subsection (a) shall not require any person appointed as a member of the Commission for the Preservation of America’s Heritage Abroad before the date of enactment of this Act to terminate his or her service prior to the expiration of his or her current term of service.

SEC. 617. JAPAN-UNITED STATES FRIENDSHIP COMMISSION. (a) RELIEF FROM RESTRICTION OF INTERCHANGEABILITY OF FUNDS.—Section 6(4) of the Japan-United States Friendship Act (22 U.S.C. 2905(4)) is amended by striking “needed, except” and all that follows through “United States” and inserting “needed”.

(b) The second sentence of section 7(b) of the Japan-United States Friendship Act (22 U.S.C. 2906(b)) is amended to read as follows: “Such investment may be made in only interest-bearing obligations of the United States, in obligations guaranteed as to both principal and interest by the United States, in interest-bearing obligations of Japan, or in obligations guaranteed as to both principal and interest by Japan.”

SEC. 618. STUDY ON INTERNET ACCESS AND COMMUNICATIONS AND THE TAXATION OF THE INTERNET. (a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) INTERNET.—The term “Internet” has the meaning provided that term in section 230(e)(1) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 230(e)(1)).

(2) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Commerce.

(b) STUDY AND REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than March 1, 1999, the Secretary, in consultation with the

Secretary of State and the Secretary of the Treasury, shall conduct a study under this section and submit to the Committee on Appropriations a report on the results of the study.

(2) CONTENTS OF STUDY.—The study conducted by the Secretary under this section shall examine—

(A) the taxation of the Internet by States and political subdivisions thereof;

(B) access to the Internet; and

(C) communications and transactions conducted through the Internet.

(3) EFFECTS OF TAXATION.—With respect to the taxation of the Internet, the study conducted by the Secretary under this section shall examine the extent to which—

(A) that taxation may impede the progress and development of the Internet; and

(B) the effect that taxation may have with respect to the efforts of the President to keep the Internet free of discriminatory taxes on an international level.

SEC. 619. (a) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this section is to allow for the investment of joint Federal and State funds from the civil settlement of damages from the Exxon Valdez oil spill.

(b) INVESTMENT OF JOINT TRUST FUNDS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, upon the joint motion of the United States and the State of Alaska and the issuance of an appropriate order by the United States District Court for the District of Alaska, the joint trust funds or any portion thereof, including any interest accrued thereon, previously received or to be received by the United States and the State of Alaska pursuant to the Agreement and Consent Decree issued in *United States v. Exxon Corporation, et al.* (No. A91-082 CIV) and *State of Alaska v. Exxon Corporation, et al.* (No. A91-083 CIV) (hereafter referred to as the “Consent Decree”), may be deposited in appropriate accounts outside the Court Registry, including the Natural Resource Damage Assessment and Restoration Fund (hereafter referred to as the “Fund”) established in title I of the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1992 (Public Law 102-154, 43 U.S.C. 1474b) and such accounts outside the United States Treasury consisting of income-producing obligations and other instruments or securities of a type or class that have been determined unanimously by the Federal and State natural resource trustees for the Exxon Valdez oil spill to have a high degree of reliability and security: *Provided*, That any joint trust funds in the Fund and any such outside accounts that have been approved unanimously by the trustees for expenditure by or through a State or Federal agency shall be transferred promptly from the Fund and such outside accounts to the State or United States upon the joint request of the governments: *Provided further*, That the transfer of joint trust funds outside the Court Registry shall not affect the supervisory jurisdiction of such District Court under the Consent Decree or the Memorandum of Agreement and Consent Decree in *United States v. State of Alaska* (No. A91-081-CIV) over all expenditures of the joint trust funds: *Provided further*, That nothing herein shall affect the requirement of section 207 of the Dire Emergency Supplemental Appropriations and Transfers for Relief From the Effects of Natural Disasters, for Other Urgent Needs, and for the Incremental Cost of “Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm” Act of 1992 (Public Law 102-229, 42 U.S.C. 1474b note) that amounts received by the United States and designated by the trustees for the expenditure by or through a Federal agency must be deposited into the Fund: *Provided further*, That any interest accrued under the authority in this

section may be used only for grants for marine research and monitoring (including applied fisheries research) and for community and economic restoration projects (including projects proposed by the fishing industry and facilities); *Provided further*, That the Federal trustees are hereby authorized to administer such grants: *Provided further*, That the authority provided in this section shall expire on September 30, 2002, unless by September 30, 2001 the trustees have submitted to the Congress legislation to establish a board to administer funds invested, interest received, and grants awarded from such interest.

SEC. 620. None of the funds appropriated pursuant to this Act or any other provision of law may be used for (1) any system to implement 18 U.S.C. 922(t) that does not require and result in the immediate destruction of all information, in any form whatsoever, submitted by or on behalf of any person who has been determined not to be prohibited from owning a firearm; (2) the implementation of any tax or fee in connection with the implementation of 18 U.S.C. 922(t); *Provided*, That any person aggrieved by a violation of this provision may bring an action in the Federal district court for the district in which the person resides: *Provided further*, That any person who is successful with respect to any such action shall receive damages, punitive damages, and such other remedies as the court may determine to be appropriate, including a reasonable attorney's fee. The provisions of this section shall become effective upon enactment of this Act.

SEC. 621. SENSE OF THE SENATE ON THE BUDGET AND SOCIAL SECURITY. (a) FINDINGS.—The Senate finds that—

(1) the Social Security system provides benefits to 44,000,000 Americans, including 27,300,000 retirees, over 4,500,000 people with disabilities, 3,800,000 surviving children and 8,400,000 surviving adults, and is essential to the dignity and security of the Nation's elderly and disabled;

(2) the Trustees of the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance and Disability Insurance Trust Funds have reported to the Congress that the "total income" of the Social Security system "is estimated to fall short of expenditures beginning in 2021 and in each year thereafter . . . until the assets of the combined trust funds are exhausted in 2032";

(3) intergenerational fairness, honest accounting principles, prudent budgeting, and sound economic policy all require saving Social Security first, in order that the Nation may better afford the retirement of the baby boom generation, beginning in 2010;

(4) in reforming Social Security in 1983, the Congress intended that near-term Social Security trust fund surpluses be used to prefund the retirement of the baby boom generation;

(5) in his State of the Union message to the joint session of Congress on January 27, 1998, President Clinton called on the Congress to "save Social Security first" and to "reserve one hundred percent of the surplus, that is any penny of any surplus, until we have taken all the necessary measures to strengthen the Social Security system for the twenty-first century";

(6) saving Social Security first would work to expand national savings, reduce interest rates, enhance private investment, increase labor productivity, and boost economic growth;

(7) section 13301 of the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990 expressly forbids counting Social Security trust fund surpluses as revenue available to balance the budget; and

(8) the Congressional Budget Office has estimated that the unified budget surplus will reach nearly \$1,500,000,000,000 over the next ten years.

(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that Congress and the President should—

(1) continue to rid our country of debt and work to balance the budget without counting Social Security trust fund surpluses;

(2) work in a bipartisan way on specific legislation to reform the Social Security system, to ensure that it is financially sound over the long term and will be available for all future generations;

(3) save Social Security first; and

(4) return all remaining surpluses to American taxpayers.

SEC. 622. REPORT BY THE JUDICIAL CONFERENCE. (a) Not later than September 1, 1999, the Judicial Conference of the United States shall prepare and submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and of the House of Representatives, and to the Committees on the Judiciary of the Senate and the House of Representatives, a report evaluating whether an amendment to Rule 6 of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure permitting the presence in the grand jury room of counsel for a witness who is testifying before the grand jury would further the interests of justice and law enforcement.

(b) In preparing the report referred to in subsection (a) of this section the Judicial Conference shall consider the views of the Department of Justice, the organized Bar, the academic legal community, and other interested parties.

(c) Nothing in this section shall require the Judicial Conference to submit recommendations to the Congress in accordance with the Rules Enabling Act, nor prohibit the Conference from doing so.

SEC. 623. POLICIES RELATING TO FEDERALISM. It is the sense of the Senate that the President should repeal Executive Order No. 13083, issued May 14, 1998 and should reissue Executive Order No. 12612, issued October 26, 1987, and Executive Order No. 12875, issued October 26, 1993.

SEC. 624. PROHIBITION ON INTERNET GAMBLING. (a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the "Internet Gambling Prohibition Act of 1998".

(b) DEFINITIONS.—Section 1081 of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the matter immediately following the colon, by designating the first 5 undesignated paragraphs as paragraphs (1) through (5), respectively, and indenting each paragraph 2 ems to the right; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

"(6) BETS OR WAGERS.—The term 'bets or wagers'—

"(A) means the staking or risking by any person of something of value upon the outcome of a contest of others, sporting event of others, or of any game of chance, upon an agreement or understanding that the person or another person will receive something of value based on that outcome;

"(B) includes the purchase of a chance or opportunity to win a lottery or other prize (which opportunity to win is predominantly subject to chance);

"(C) includes any scheme of a type described in section 3702 of title 28, United States Code; and

"(D) does not include—

"(i) a bona fide business transaction governed by the securities laws (as that term is defined in section 3(a)(47) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78c(a)(47))) for the purchase or sale at a future date of securities (as that term is defined in section 3(a)(10) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78c(a)(10)));

"(ii) a transaction on or subject to the rules of a contract market designated pursuant to section 5 of the Commodity Exchange Act (7 U.S.C. 7);

"(iii) a contract of indemnity or guarantee;

"(iv) a contract for life, health, or accident insurance; or

"(v) participation in a game or contest, otherwise lawful under applicable Federal or State law—

"(I) that, by its terms or rules, is not dependent on the outcome of any single sporting event, any series of sporting events, any tournament, or the individual performance of 1 or more athletes or teams in a single sporting event;

"(II) in which the outcome is determined by accumulated statistical results of games or contests involving the performances of amateur or professional athletes or teams; and

"(III) in which the winner or winners may receive a prize or award; (otherwise known as a 'fantasy sport league' or a 'roisserie league') if such participation is without charge to the participant or any charge to a participant is limited to a reasonable administrative fee.

"(7) FOREIGN JURISDICTION.—The term 'foreign jurisdiction' means a jurisdiction of a foreign country or political subdivision thereof.

"(8) INFORMATION ASSISTING IN THE PLACING OF A BET OR WAGER.—The term 'information assisting in the placing of a bet or wager'—

"(A) means information that is intended by the sender or recipient to be used by a person engaged in the business of betting or wagering to accept or place a bet or wager; and

"(B) does not include—

"(i) information concerning parimutuel pools that is exchanged between or among 1 or more racetracks or other parimutuel wagering facilities licensed by the State or approved by the foreign jurisdiction in which the facility is located, and 1 or more parimutuel wagering facilities licensed by the State or approved by the foreign jurisdiction in which the facility is located, if that information is used only to conduct common pool parimutuel pooling under applicable law;

"(ii) information exchanged between or among 1 or more racetracks or other parimutuel wagering facilities licensed by the State or approved by the foreign jurisdiction in which the facility is located, and a support service located in another State or foreign jurisdiction, if the information is used only for processing bets or wagers made with that facility under applicable law;

"(iii) information exchanged between or among 1 or more wagering facilities that are located within a single State and are licensed and regulated by that State, and any support service, wherever located, if the information is used only for the pooling or processing of bets or wagers made by or with the facility or facilities under applicable State law;

"(iv) any news reporting or analysis of wagering activity, including odds, racing or event results, race and event schedules, or categories of wagering; or

"(v) any posting or reporting of any educational information on how to make a bet or wager or the nature of betting or wagering."

(c) PROHIBITION ON INTERNET GAMBLING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 50 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"§ 1085. Internet gambling

"(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

"(1) CLOSED-LOOP SUBSCRIBER-BASED SERVICE.—The term 'closed-loop subscriber-based service' means any information service or system that uses—

"(A) a device or combination of devices—

"(i) expressly authorized and operated in accordance with the laws of a State for the purposes described in subsection (e); and

“(ii) by which a person located within a State must subscribe to be authorized to place, receive, or otherwise make a bet or wager, and must be physically located within that State in order to be authorized to do so;

“(B) a customer verification system to ensure that all applicable Federal and State legal and regulatory requirements for lawful gambling are met; and

“(C) appropriate data security standards to prevent unauthorized access.

“(2) GAMBLING BUSINESS.—The term ‘gambling business’ means a business that is conducted at a gambling establishment, or that—

“(A) involves—

“(i) the placing, receiving, or otherwise making of bets or wagers; or

“(ii) offers to engage in placing, receiving, or otherwise making bets or wagers;

“(B) involves 1 or more persons who conduct, finance, manage, supervise, direct, or own all or part of such business; and

“(C) has been or remains in substantially continuous operation for a period in excess of 10 days or has a gross revenue of \$2,000 or more during any 24-hour period.

“(3) INTERACTIVE COMPUTER SERVICE.—The term ‘interactive computer service’ means any information service, system, or access software provider that uses a public communication infrastructure or operates in interstate or foreign commerce to provide or enable computer access by multiple users to a computer server, including specifically a service or system that provides access to the Internet.

“(4) INTERNET.—The term ‘Internet’ means the international computer network of both Federal and non-Federal interoperable packet switched data networks.

“(5) PERSON.—The term ‘person’ means any individual, association, partnership, joint venture, corporation, State or political subdivision thereof, department, agency, or instrumentality of a State or political subdivision thereof, or any other government, organization, or entity.

“(6) PRIVATE NETWORK.—The term ‘private network’ means a communications channel or channels, including voice or computer data transmission facilities, that use either—

“(A) private dedicated lines; or

“(B) the public communications infrastructure, if the infrastructure is secured by means of the appropriate private communications technology to prevent unauthorized access.

“(7) STATE.—The term ‘State’ means a State of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or a commonwealth, territory, or possession of the United States.

“(b) GAMBLING.—

“(1) PROHIBITION.—Subject to subsection (e), it shall be unlawful for a person knowingly to use the Internet or any other interactive computer service—

“(A) to place, receive, or otherwise make a bet or wager with any person; or

“(B) to send, receive, or invite information assisting in the placing of a bet or wager with the intent to send, receive, or invite information assisting in the placing of a bet or wager.

“(2) PENALTIES.—A person who violates paragraph (1) shall be—

“(A) fined in an amount that is not more than the greater of—

“(i) three times the greater of—

“(I) the total amount that the person is found to have wagered through the Internet or other interactive computer service; or

“(II) the total amount that the person is found to have received as a result of such wagering; or

“(ii) \$500;

“(B) imprisoned not more than 3 months; or

“(C) both.

“(c) GAMBLING BUSINESSES.—

“(1) PROHIBITION.—Subject to subsection (e), it shall be unlawful for a person engaged in a gambling business knowingly to use the Internet or any other interactive computer service—

“(A) to place, receive, or otherwise make a bet or wager; or

“(B) to send, receive, or invite information assisting in the placing of a bet or wager.

“(2) PENALTIES.—A person engaged in a gambling business who violates paragraph (1) shall be—

“(A) fined in an amount that is not more than the greater of—

“(i) the amount that such person received in bets or wagers as a result of engaging in that business in violation of this subsection; or

“(ii) \$20,000;

“(B) imprisoned not more than 4 years; or

“(C) both.

“(d) PERMANENT INJUNCTIONS.—Upon conviction of a person under this section, the court may, as an additional penalty, enter a permanent injunction enjoining the transmission of bets or wagers or information assisting in the placing of a bet or wager.

“(e) EXCEPTIONS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), the prohibitions in this section shall not apply to any—

“(A) otherwise lawful bet or wager that is placed, received, or otherwise made wholly intrastate for a State lottery or a racing or parimutuel activity, or a multi-State lottery operated jointly between 2 or more States in conjunction with State lotteries, (if the lottery or activity is expressly authorized, and licensed or regulated, under applicable Federal or State law) on—

“(i) an interactive computer service that uses a private network, if each person placing or otherwise making that bet or wager is physically located at a facility that is open to the general public; or

“(ii) a closed-loop subscriber-based service that is wholly intrastate; or

“(B) otherwise lawful bet or wager for class II or class III gaming (as defined in section 4 of the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act (25 U.S.C. 2703)) that is placed, received, or otherwise made on a closed-loop subscriber-based service or an interactive computer service that uses a private network, if—

“(i) each person placing, receiving, or otherwise making that bet or wager is physically located on Indian land; and

“(ii) all games that constitute class III gaming are conducted in accordance with an applicable Tribal-State compact entered into under section 11(d) of the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act (25 U.S.C. 2701(d)) by a State in which each person placing, receiving, or otherwise making that bet or wager is physically located.

“(2) INAPPLICABILITY OF EXCEPTION TO BETS OR WAGERS MADE BY AGENTS OR PROXIES.—An exception under subparagraph (A) or (B) of paragraph (1) shall not apply in any case in which a bet or wager is placed, received, or otherwise made by the use of an agent or proxy using the Internet or an interactive computer service. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to prohibit the owner operator of a parimutuel wagering facility that is licensed by a State from employing an agent in the operation of the account wagering system owned or operated by the parimutuel facility.

“(f) STATE LAW.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to create immunity from criminal prosecution or civil liability under the law of any State.”.

(2) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 50 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“1085. Internet gambling.”.

(d) CIVIL REMEDIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The district courts of the United States shall have original and exclusive jurisdiction to prevent and restrain violations of section 1085 of title 18, United States Code, as added by this section, by issuing appropriate orders.

(2) PROCEEDINGS.—

(A) INSTITUTION BY FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.—The United States may institute proceedings under this section. Upon application of the United States, the district court may enter a temporary restraining order or an injunction against any person to prevent a violation of section 1085 of title 18, United States Code, as added by this section, if the court determines, after notice and an opportunity for a hearing, that there is a substantial probability that such violation has occurred or will occur.

(B) INSTITUTION BY STATE ATTORNEY GENERAL.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subclause (ii), the attorney general of a State (or other appropriate State official) in which a violation of section 1085 of title 18, United States Code, as added by this section, is alleged to have occurred, or may occur, after providing written notice to the United States, may institute proceedings under this subsection. Upon application of the attorney general (or other appropriate State official) of the affected State, the district court may enter a temporary restraining order or an injunction against any person to prevent a violation of section 1085 of title 18, United States Code, as added by this section, if the court determines, after notice and an opportunity for a hearing, that there is a substantial probability that such violation has occurred or will occur.

(ii) INDIAN LANDS.—With respect to a violation of section 1085 of title 18, United States Code, as added by this section, that is alleged to have occurred, or may occur, on Indian lands (as defined in section 4 of the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act (25 U.S.C. 2703)), the enforcement authority under clause (i) shall be limited to the remedies under the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act (25 U.S.C. 2701 et seq.), including any applicable Tribal-State compact negotiated under section 11 of that Act (25 U.S.C. 2710).

(C) ORDERS AND INJUNCTIONS AGAINST INTERNET SERVICE PROVIDERS.—Notwithstanding subparagraph (A) or (B), the following rules shall apply in any proceeding instituted under this paragraph in which application is made for a temporary restraining order or an injunction against an interactive computer service:

(i) SCOPE OF RELIEF.—

(I) If the violation of section 1085 of title 18, United States Code, originates with a customer of the interactive computer service's system or network, the court may require the service to terminate the specified account or accounts of the customer, or of any readily identifiable successor in interest, who is using such service to place, receive or otherwise make a bet or wager, engage in a gambling business, or to initiate a transmission that violates such section 1085.

(II) Any other relief ordered by the court shall be technically feasible for the system or network in question under current conditions, reasonably effective in preventing a violation of section 1085, of title 18, United States Code, and shall not unreasonably interfere with access to lawful material at other online locations.

(III) No relief shall issue under clause (i)(II) if the interactive computer service

demonstrates, after an opportunity to appear at a hearing, that such relief is not economically reasonable for the system or network in question under current conditions.

(ii) **CONSIDERATIONS.**—In the case of an application for relief under clause (i)(II), the court shall consider, in addition to all other factors that the court shall consider in the exercise of its equitable discretion, whether—

(I) such relief either singularly or in combination with such other injunctions issued against the same service under this paragraph, would seriously burden the operation of the service's system or network compared with other comparably effective means of preventing violations of section 1085 of title 18, United States Code;

(II) in the case of an application for a temporary restraining order or an injunction to prevent a violation of section 1085 of title 18, United States Code, by a gambling business (as is defined in such section 1085) located outside the United States, the relief is more burdensome to the service than taking comparably effective steps to block access to specific, identified sites used by the gambling business located outside the United States; and

(III) in the case of an application for a temporary restraining order or an injunction to prevent a violation of section 1085 of title 18, United States Code, as added by this section, relating to material or activity located within the United States, whether less burdensome, but comparably effective means are available to block access by a customer of the service's system or network to information or activity that violates such section 1085.

(iii) **FINDINGS.**—In any order issued by the court under this paragraph, the court shall set forth the reasons for its issuance, shall be specific in its terms, and shall describe in reasonable detail, and not by reference to the complaint or other document, the act or acts sought to be restrained and the general steps to be taken to comply with the order.

(D) **EXPIRATION.**—Any temporary restraining order or preliminary injunction entered pursuant to this paragraph shall expire if, and as soon as, the United States, or the attorney general (or other appropriate State official) of the State, as applicable, notifies the court that issued the injunction that the United States or the State, as applicable, will not seek a permanent injunction.

(3) **EXPEDITED PROCEEDINGS.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—In addition to proceedings under paragraph (2), a district court may enter a temporary restraining order against a person alleged to be in violation of section 1085 of title 18, United States Code, as added by this section, upon application of the United States under paragraph (2)(A), or the attorney general (or other appropriate State official) of an affected State under paragraph (2)(B), without notice and the opportunity for a hearing, if the United States or the State, as applicable, demonstrates that there is probable cause to believe that the transmission at issue violates section 1085 of title 18, United States Code, as added by this section.

(B) **EXPIRATION.**—A temporary restraining order entered under this paragraph shall expire on the earlier of—

(i) the expiration of the 30-day period beginning on the date on which the order is entered; or

(ii) the date on which a preliminary injunction is granted or denied.

(C) **HEARINGS.**—A hearing requested concerning an order entered under this paragraph shall be held at the earliest practicable time.

(4) **RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.**—In the absence of fraud or bad faith, no interactive com-

puter service (as defined in section 1085(a) of title 18, United States Code, as added by this section) shall be liable for any damages, penalty, or forfeiture, civil or criminal, for a reasonable course of action taken to comply with a court order issued under paragraph (2) or (3) of this subsection.

(5) **PROTECTION OF PRIVACY.**—Nothing in this section or the amendments made by this section shall be construed to authorize an affirmative obligation on an interactive computer service—

(A) to monitor use of its service; or

(B) except as required by an order of a court, to access, remove or disable access to material where such material reveals conduct prohibited by this section and the amendments made by this section.

(6) **NO EFFECT ON OTHER REMEDIES.**—Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to affect any remedy under section 1084 or 1085 of title 18, United States Code, as amended by this section, or under any other Federal or State law. The availability of relief under this subsection shall not depend on, or be affected by, the initiation or resolution of any action under section 1084 or 1085 of title 18, United States Code, as amended by this section, or under any other Federal or State law.

(7) **CONTINUOUS JURISDICTION.**—The court shall have continuous jurisdiction under this subsection to enforce section 1085 of title 18, United States Code, as added by this section.

(e) **REPORT ON ENFORCEMENT.**—Not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Attorney General shall submit a report to Congress that includes—

(1) an analysis of the problems, if any, associated with enforcing section 1085 of title 18, United States Code, as added by this section;

(2) recommendations for the best use of the resources of the Department of Justice to enforce that section; and

(3) an estimate of the amount of activity and money being used to gamble on the Internet.

(f) **REPORT ON COSTS.**—Not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Commerce shall submit a report to Congress that includes—

(1) an analysis of existing and potential methods or technologies for filtering or screening transmissions in violation of section 1085 of title 18, United States Code, as added by this section, that originate outside of the territorial boundaries of any State or the United States;

(2) a review of the effect, if any, on interactive computer services of any court ordered temporary restraining orders or injunctions imposed on those services under this section;

(3) a calculation of the cost to the economy of illegal gambling on the Internet, and other societal costs of such gambling; and

(4) an estimate of the effect, if any, on the Internet caused by any court ordered temporary restraining orders or injunctions imposed under this section.

(g) **SEVERABILITY.**—If any provision of this section, an amendment made by this section, or the application of such provision or amendment to any person or circumstance is held to be unconstitutional, the remainder of this section, the amendments made by this section, and the application of the provisions of such to any person or circumstance shall not be affected thereby.

SEC. 625. SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING JAPAN'S RECESSION. (a) **FINDINGS.**—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) The United States and Japan share common goals of peace, stability, democracy, and economic prosperity in East and Southeast Asia and around the world.

(2) Japan's economic and financial crisis represents a new challenge to United States-Japanese cooperation to achieve these common goals and threatens the economic stability of East and Southeast Asia and the United States.

(3) A strong United States-Japanese alliance is critical to stability in East and Southeast Asia.

(4) The importance of the United States-Japanese alliance was reaffirmed by the President of the United States and the Prime Minister of Japan in the April 1996 Joint Security Declaration.

(5) United States-Japanese bilateral military cooperation was enhanced with the revision of the United States Guidelines for Defense Cooperation in 1997.

(6) The Japanese economy, the second largest in the world and over 2 times larger than the economy in the rest of East Asia, has been growing at a little over 1 percent annually since 1991 and is currently in a recession with some forecasts suggesting that it will contract by 1.5 percent in 1998.

(7) The estimated \$574,000,000,000 of problem loans in Japan's banking sector and other problems associated with an unstable banking sector remain the major roadblock to economic recovery in Japan.

(8) The recent weakness in the yen, following a 10 percent depreciation of the yen against the dollar over the last 5 months and a 45 percent depreciation since 1995, has placed competitive price pressures on United States industries and workers and is putting downward pressure on China and the rest of the economies in East and Southeast Asia to begin another round of competitive currency devaluations.

(9) Japan's current account surplus has increased by 60 percent over the last 12 months from 71,579,000,000 yen in 1996 to 114,357,000,000 yen in 1997.

(10) A period of deflation in Japan would lead to lower demand for United States products.

(11) The unnecessary and burdensome regulation of the Japanese market constrains Japanese economic growth and raises costs to business and consumers.

(12) Deregulating Japan's economy and spurring economic growth would ultimately benefit the Japanese people with a higher standard of living and a more secure future.

(13) Japan's economic recession is slowing the growth of the United States gross domestic product and job creation in the United States.

(14) Japan has made significant efforts to restore economic growth with a 16,000,000,000,000 yen stimulus package that includes 4,500,000,000,000 yen in tax cuts and 11,500,000,000,000 yen in government spending, a Total Plan to restore stability to the private banking sector, and joint intervention with the United States to strengthen the value of the yen in international currency markets.

(15) The people of Japan expressed deep concern about economic conditions and government leadership in the Upper House elections held on July 12, 1998.

(16) The Prime Minister of Japan tendered his resignation on July 13, 1998, to take responsibility for the Liberal Democratic Party's poor election results and to acknowledge the desire of the people of Japan for new leadership to restore economic stability.

(17) Japan's economic recession is having an adverse effect on the economy of the United States and is now seriously threatening the 9 years of unprecedented economic expansion in the United States.

(18) Japan's economic recession is having an adverse effect on the recovery of the East and Southeast Asian economies.

(19) The American people and the countries of East and Southeast Asia are looking for a demonstration of Japanese leadership and close United States-Japanese cooperation in resolving Japan's economic crisis.

(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) the President, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the United States Trade Representative should emphasize the importance of financial deregulation, including banking reform, market deregulation, and restructuring bad bank debt as fundamental to Japan's economic recovery; and

(2) the President, the Secretary of the Treasury, the United States Trade Representative, the Secretary of Commerce, and the Secretary of State should communicate to the Japanese Government that the first priority of the new Prime Minister of Japan and his Cabinet should be to restore economic growth in Japan and promote stability in international financial markets.

SEC. 626. (a) Add the following at the end of section 1153(b)(5)(C) of title 8, United States Code:

“(iv) DEFINITION.—

“(I) As used in this subsection the term ‘capital’ means cash, equipment, inventory, other tangible property, and cash equivalents, but shall not include indebtedness. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to exclude documents, such as binding contracts, as evidence that a petitioner is in the process of investing capital as long as the capital is not in the form of indebtedness with a payback period that exceeds 21 months.

“(II) Assets acquired, directly or indirectly, by unlawful means (such as criminal activities) shall not be considered capital for the purposes of this subsection. A petitioner's sworn declaration concerning lawful sources of capital shall constitute presumptive proof of lawful sources for the purposes of this subsection, although nothing herein shall preclude further inquiry, prior to approval of conditional lawful permanent resident status.”

(b) This section shall not apply to any application filed prior to July 23, 1998.

SEC. 627. (a) REQUIREMENT.—Section 230 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 230) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (d) and (e) as subsections (e) and (f), respectively; and

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

“(d) OBLIGATIONS OF INTERNET ACCESS PROVIDERS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—An Internet access provider shall, at the time of entering into an agreement with a customer for the provision of Internet access services, offer such customer (either for a fee or at no charge) screening software that is designed to permit the customer to limit access to material on the Internet that is harmful to minors.

“(2) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this subsection:

“(A) INTERNET ACCESS PROVIDER.—The term ‘Internet access provider’ means a person engaged in the business of providing a computer and communications facility through which a customer may obtain access to the Internet, but does not include a common carrier to the extent that it provides only telecommunications services.

“(B) INTERNET ACCESS SERVICES.—The term ‘Internet access services’ means the provision of computer and communications services through which a customer using a computer and a modem or other communications device may obtain access to the Internet, but does not include telecommunications services provided by a common carrier.

“(C) SCREENING SOFTWARE.—The term ‘screening software’ means software that is

designed to permit a person to limit access to material on the Internet that is harmful to minors.”

(b) APPLICABILITY.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall apply to agreements for the provision of Internet access services entered into on or after the date that is 6 months after the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 628. REPORT ON KOREAN STEEL SUBSIDIES. (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the United States Trade Representative (in this section referred to as the “Trade Representative”) shall report to Congress on the Trade Representative's analysis regarding—

(1) whether the Korean Government provided subsidies to Hanbo Steel;

(2) whether such subsidies had an adverse effect on United States companies;

(3) the status of the Trade Representative's contacts with the Korean Government with respect to industry concerns regarding Hanbo Steel and efforts to eliminate subsidies; and

(4) the status of the Trade Representative's contacts with other Asian trading partners regarding the adverse effect of Korean steel subsidies on such trading partners.

(b) STATUS OF INVESTIGATION.—The report described in subsection (a) shall also include information on the status of any investigations initiated as a result of press reports that the Korean Government ordered Pohang Iron and Steel Company, in which the Government owns a controlling interest, to sell steel in Korea at a price that is 30 percent lower than the international market prices.

SEC. 629. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no funds appropriated or otherwise made available for fiscal year 1999 by this Act or any other Act may be obligated or expended for purposes of enforcing any rule or regulation requiring the installation or operation aboard United States fishing industry vessels of the Global Maritime Distress and Safety System (GMDSS).

SEC. 630. AGRICULTURAL EXPORT CONTROLS. The International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) is amended—

(1) by redesignating section 208 as section 209; and

(2) by inserting after section 207 the following new section:

“SEC. 208. AGRICULTURAL CONTROLS.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—

“(1) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—If the President imposes export controls on any agricultural commodity in order to carry out the provisions of this Act, the President shall immediately transmit a report on such action to Congress, setting forth the reasons for the controls in detail and specifying the period of time, which may not exceed 1 year, that the controls are proposed to be in effect. If Congress, within 60 days after the date of its receipt of the report, adopts a joint resolution pursuant to subsection (b), approving the imposition of the export controls, then such controls shall remain in effect for the period specified in the report, or until terminated by the President, whichever occurs first. If Congress, within 60 days after the date of its receipt of such report, fails to adopt a joint resolution approving such controls, then such controls shall cease to be effective upon the expiration of that 60-day period.

“(2) APPLICATION OF PARAGRAPH (1).—The provisions of paragraph (1) and subsection (b) shall not apply to export controls—

“(A) which are extended under this Act if the controls, when imposed, were approved by Congress under paragraph (1) and subsection (b); or

“(B) which are imposed with respect to a country as part of the prohibition or curtailment of all exports to that country.

“(b) JOINT RESOLUTION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of this subsection, the term ‘joint resolution’ means only a joint resolution the matter after the resolving clause of which is as follows: ‘That, pursuant to section 208 of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act, the President may impose export controls as specified in the report submitted to Congress on _____’, with the blank space being filled with the appropriate date.

“(2) INTRODUCTION.—On the day on which a report is submitted to the House of Representatives and the Senate under subsection (a), a joint resolution with respect to the export controls specified in such report shall be introduced (by request) in the House of Representatives by the chairman of the Committee on International Relations, for himself and the ranking minority member of the Committee, or by Members of the House designated by the chairman and ranking minority member; and shall be introduced (by request) in the Senate by the Majority Leader of the Senate, for himself and the Minority Leader of the Senate, or by Members of the Senate designated by the Majority Leader and Minority Leader of the Senate. If either House is not in session on the day on which such a report is submitted, the joint resolution shall be introduced in that House, as provided in the preceding sentence, on the first day thereafter on which that House is in session.

“(3) REFERRAL.—All joint resolutions introduced in the House of Representatives and in the Senate shall be referred to the appropriate committee.

“(4) DISCHARGE OF COMMITTEE.—If the committee of either House to which a joint resolution has been referred has not reported the joint resolution at the end of 30 days after its referral, the committee shall be discharged from further consideration of the joint resolution or of any other joint resolution introduced with respect to the same matter.

“(5) CONSIDERATION IN SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—A joint resolution under this subsection shall be considered in the Senate in accordance with the provisions of section 601(b)(4) of the International Security Assistance and Arms Export Control Act of 1976. For the purpose of expediting the consideration and passage of joint resolutions reported or discharged pursuant to the provisions of this subsection, it shall be in order for the Committee on Rules of the House of Representatives to present for consideration a resolution of the House of Representatives providing procedures for the immediate consideration of a joint resolution under this subsection which may be similar, if applicable, to the procedures set forth in section 601(b)(4) of the International Security Assistance and Arms Export Control Act of 1976.

“(6) PASSAGE BY 1 HOUSE.—In the case of a joint resolution described in paragraph (1), if, before the passage by 1 House of a joint resolution of that House, that House receives a resolution with respect to the same matter from the other House, then—

“(A) the procedure in that House shall be the same as if no joint resolution had been received from the other House; but

“(B) the vote on final passage shall be on the joint resolution of the other House.

“(c) COMPUTATION OF TIME.—In the computation of the period of 60 days referred to in subsection (a) and the period of 30 days referred to in paragraph (4) of subsection (b), there shall be excluded the days on which either House of Congress is not in session because of an adjournment of more than 3 days to a day certain or because of an adjournment of Congress sine die.”

SEC. 631. INVESTIGATION OF PRACTICES OF CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD. (a) IN GENERAL.—

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, not less than 4 of the new employees authorized in fiscal years 1998 and 1999 for the Office of the United States Trade Representative shall work on investigating pricing practices of the Canadian Wheat Board and determining whether the United States spring wheat, barley, or durum wheat industries have suffered injury as a result of those practices.

(b) SCOPE OF INVESTIGATION.—The purpose of the investigation described in subsection (a) shall be to determine whether the practices of the Canadian Wheat Board constitute violations of the antidumping or countervailing duty provisions of title VII of the Tariff Act of 1930 or the provisions of title II or III of the Trade Act of 1974. The investigation shall include—

(1) a determination as to whether the United States durum wheat industry, spring wheat industry, or barley industry is being materially injured or is threatened with material injury as a result of the practices of the Canadian Wheat Board;

(2) a determination as to whether the acts, policies, or practices of the Canadian Wheat Board—

(A) violate, or are inconsistent with, the provisions of, or otherwise deny benefits to the United States under, any trade agreement, or

(B) are unjustifiable or burden or restrict United States commerce;

(3) a review of home market price and cost of acquisition of Canadian grain;

(4) a determination as to whether Canadian grain is being imported into the United States in sufficient quantities to be a substantial cause of serious injury or threat of serious injury to the United States spring wheat, barley, or durum wheat industries; and

(5) a determination as to whether there is harmonization in the requirements for cross-border transportation of grain between Canada and the United States.

(c) ACTION BASED ON RESULTS OF THE INVESTIGATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—If, based on the investigation conducted pursuant to this section, there is an affirmative determination under subsection (b) with respect to any act, policy, or practice of the Canadian Wheat Board, appropriate action shall be initiated under title VII of the Tariff Act of 1930, or title II or III of the Trade Act of 1974.

(2) CORRECTION OF HARMONIZATION PROBLEMS.—If, based on the investigation conducted pursuant to this section, there is a determination that there is no harmonization for cross-border grain transportation between Canada and the United States, the United States Trade Representative shall report to Congress regarding what action should be taken in order to harmonize cross-border transportation requirements.

(d) REPORT.—Not later than 6 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the United States Trade Representative shall report to Congress on the results of the investigation conducted pursuant to this section.

(e) DEFINITION OF GRAIN.—For purposes of this section, the terms “Canadian grain” and “grain” include spring wheat, durum wheat, and barley.

SEC. 632. (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 331 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 331) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(c) FM TRANSLATOR STATIONS.—(1) It may be the policy of the Commission, in any case in which the licensee of an existing FM translator station operating in the commercial FM band is licensed to a county (or to a community in such county) that has a population of 700,000 or more persons, is not an integral part of a larger municipal entity, and

lacks a commercial FM radio station licensed to the county (or to any community within such county), to extend to the licensee—

“(A) authority for the origination of unlimited local programming through the station on a primary basis but only if the licensee abides in such programming by all rules, regulations, and policies of the Commission regarding program material, content, schedule, and public service obligations otherwise applicable to commercial FM radio stations; and

“(B) authority to operate the station (either omnidirectionally or directionally, with facilities equivalent to those of a station operating with maximum effective radiated power of less than 100 watts and maximum antenna height above average terrain of 100 meters) if—

“(i) the station is not located within 320 kilometers (approximately 199 miles) of the United States border with Canada or with Mexico;

“(ii) the station provides full service FM stations operating on co-channel and first adjacent channels protection from interference as required by rules and regulations of the Commission applicable to full service FM stations; and

“(iii) the station complies with any other rules, regulations, and policies of the Commission applicable to FM translator stations that are not inconsistent with the provisions of this subparagraph.

“(2) Notwithstanding any rules, regulations, or policies of the Commission applicable to FM translator stations, a station operated under the authority of paragraph (1)(B)—

“(A) may accept or receive any amount of theoretical interference from any full service FM station;

“(B) may be deemed to comply in such operation with any intermediate frequency (IF) protection requirements if the station's effective radiated power in the pertinent direction is less than 100 watts;

“(C) may not be required to provide protection in such operation to any other FM station operating on 2nd or 3rd adjacent channels;

“(D) may utilize transmission facilities located in the county to which the station is licensed or in which the station's community of license is located; and

“(E) may utilize a directional antennae in such operation to the extent that such use is necessary to assure provision of maximum possible service to the residents of the county in which the station is licensed or in which the station's community of license is located.

“(3)(A) A licensee may exercise the authority provided under paragraph (1)(A) immediately upon written notification to the Commission of its intent to exercise such authority.

“(B)(i) A licensee may submit to the Commission an application to exercise the authority provided under paragraph (1)(B). The Commission may treat the application as an application for a minor change to the license to which the application applies.

“(ii) A licensee may exercise the authority provided under paragraph (1)(B) upon the granting of the application to exercise the authority under clause (i).”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The section heading of that section is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 331. VERY HIGH FREQUENCY STATIONS AND AM AND FM RADIO STATIONS.”.

(c) RENEWAL OF CERTAIN LICENSES.—(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Federal Communications Commission may renew the license of an FM translator station the licensee of which is exercising

authority under subparagraph (A) or (B) of section 331(c)(1) of the Communications Act of 1934, as added by subsection (a), upon application for renewal of such license filed after the date of enactment of this Act, if the Commission determines that the public interest, convenience, and necessity would be served by the renewal of the license.

(2) If the Commission determines under paragraph (1) that the public interest, convenience, and necessity would not be served by the renewal of a license, the Commission shall, within 30 days of the date on which the decision not to renew the license becomes final, provide for the filing of applications for licenses for FM translator service to replace the FM translator service covered by the license not to be renewed.

TITLE VII—RESCISSIONS

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

(RESCISSION)

Of the unobligated balances available under this heading on September 30, 1997, \$45,326,000 are rescinded.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

(RESCISSIONS)

Of the funds provided in previous Acts, the following funds are hereby rescinded from the following accounts in the specified amounts:

“Construction, 1996”, \$6,000,000.

“Construction, 1998”, \$4,000,000.

“Salaries and Expenses—Legal Attaché, 1998”, \$4,178,000.

“Salaries and Expenses, no year”, \$6,400,000.

“Violent Crime Reduction Program, 1996”, \$2,000,000.

“Violent Crime Reduction Program, 1997”, \$300,000.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

(RESCISSIONS)

Of the funds provided in previous Acts, the following funds are hereby rescinded from the following accounts in the specified amounts:

“United States Travel and Tourism Administration, no year”, \$915,000.

“Endowment for Children's Educational TV, no year”, \$1,175,000.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL

ORGANIZATIONS

(RESCISSION)

Of the total amount of appropriations provided in Acts enacted before this Act for the Interparliamentary Union, \$400,000 is rescinded.

TITLE VIII—LOCAL GOVERNMENT LAW ENFORCEMENT BLOCK GRANT ACT

SEC. 801. SHORT TITLE; DEFINITIONS. (a) SHORT TITLE.—This title may be cited as the “Local Government Law Enforcement Block Grant Act of 1998”.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this Act:

(1) DIRECTOR.—The term “Director” means the Director of the Bureau of Justice Assistance of the Department of Justice.

(2) JUVENILE.—The term “juvenile” means an individual who is 17 years of age or younger.

(3) LAW ENFORCEMENT EXPENDITURES.—The term “law enforcement expenditures” means the current operation expenditures associated with police, prosecutorial, legal, and judicial services, and corrections as reported to the Bureau of the Census.

(4) PART 1 VIOLENT CRIMES.—The term “part 1 violent crimes” means murder and nonnegligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault as reported

to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for purposes of the Uniform Crime Reports.

(5) **PAYMENT PERIOD.**—The term “payment period” means each 1-year period beginning on October 1 of any year in which a grant under this Act is awarded.

(6) **STATE.**—The term “State” means any State of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, Guam, and the Northern Mariana Islands, except that American Samoa, Guam, and the Northern Mariana Islands shall be considered as 1 State and that, for purposes of section 805(a), 33 percent of the amounts allocated shall be allocated to American Samoa, 50 percent to Guam, and 17 percent to the Northern Mariana Islands.

(7) **UNIT OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT.**—The term “unit of local government” means—

(A) a county, township, city, or political subdivision of a county, township, or city, that is a general purpose unit of local government, as determined by the Secretary of Commerce for general statistical purposes, including a parish sheriff in the State of Louisiana;

(B) the District of Columbia and the recognized governing body of an Indian tribe or Alaska Native village that carries out substantial governmental duties and powers; and

(C) the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, in addition to being considered a State, for the purposes set forth in section 802(a)(2).

SEC. 802. PAYMENTS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS. (a) **PAYMENT AND USE.**—

(1) **PAYMENT.**—The Director shall pay to each unit of local government that qualifies for a payment under this Act an amount equal to the sum of any amounts allocated to such unit under this Act for each payment period. The Director shall pay such amount from amounts appropriated to carry out this Act.

(2) **USE.**—Amounts paid to a unit of local government under this section shall be used by the unit for reducing crime and improving public safety, including but not limited to, 1 or more of the following purposes:

(A)(i) Hiring, training, and employing on a continuing basis new, additional law enforcement officers and necessary support personnel.

(ii) Paying overtime to presently employed law enforcement officers and necessary support personnel for the purpose of increasing the number of hours worked by such personnel.

(iii) Procuring equipment, technology, and other material directly related to basic law enforcement functions.

(B) Enhancing security measures—

(i) in and around schools; and

(ii) in and around any other facility or location that is considered by the unit of local government to have a special risk for incidents of crime.

(C) Establishing crime prevention programs that may, though not exclusively, involve law enforcement officials and that are intended to discourage, disrupt, or interfere with the commission of criminal activity, including neighborhood watch and citizen patrol programs, sexual assault and domestic violence programs, and programs intended to prevent juvenile crime.

(D) Establishing or supporting drug courts.

(E) Establishing early intervention and prevention programs for juveniles to reduce or eliminate crime.

(F) Enhancing the adjudication process of cases involving violent offenders, including the adjudication process of cases involving violent juvenile offenders.

(G) Enhancing programs under subpart 1 of part E of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968.

(H) Establishing cooperative task forces between adjoining units of local government to work cooperatively to prevent and combat criminal activity, particularly criminal activity that is exacerbated by drug or gang-related involvement.

(I) Establishing a multijurisdictional task force, particularly in rural areas, composed of law enforcement officials representing units of local government, that works with Federal law enforcement officials to prevent and control crime.

(J) Establishing or supporting programs designed to collect, record, retain, and disseminate information useful in the identification, prosecution, and sentencing of offenders, such as criminal history information, fingerprints, DNA tests, and ballistic tests.

(3) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this subsection—

(A) the term “violent offender” means a person charged with committing a part I violent crime; and

(B) the term “drug courts” means a program that involves—

(i) continuing judicial supervision over offenders with substance abuse problems who are not violent offenders; and

(ii) the integrated administration of other sanctions and services, which shall include—

(I) mandatory periodic testing for the use of controlled substances or other addictive substances during any period of supervised release or probation for each participant;

(II) substance abuse treatment for each participant;

(III) probation, or other supervised release involving the possibility of prosecution, confinement, or incarceration based on non-compliance with program requirements or failure to show satisfactory progress; and

(IV) programmatic, offender management, and aftercare services such as relapse prevention, vocational job training, job placement, and housing placement.

(b) **PROHIBITED USES.**—Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, a unit of local government may not expend any of the funds provided under this Act to purchase, lease, rent, or otherwise acquire—

(1) tanks or armored personnel carriers;

(2) fixed wing aircraft;

(3) limousines;

(4) real estate;

(5) yachts;

(6) consultants; or

(7) vehicles not primarily used for law enforcement;

unless the Attorney General certifies that extraordinary and exigent circumstances exist that make the use of funds for such purposes essential to the maintenance of public safety and good order in such unit of local government. With regard to paragraph (2), such circumstances shall be deemed to exist with respect to a unit of local government in a rural State, as defined in section 1501 of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3796bb), upon certification by the chief law enforcement officer of the unit of local government that the unit of local government is experiencing an increase in production or cultivation of a controlled substance or listed chemical (as defined in section 102 of the Controlled Substances Act), and that the fixed wing aircraft will be used in the detection, disruption, or abatement of such production or cultivation.

(c) **TIMING OF PAYMENTS.**—The Director shall pay each unit of local government that has submitted an application under this Act not later than the later of—

(1) 90 days after the date that the amount is available; or

(2) the first day of the payment period if the unit of local government has provided the Director with the assurances required by section 804(c).

(d) **ADJUSTMENTS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Subject to paragraph (2), the Director shall adjust a payment under this Act to a unit of local government to the extent that a prior payment to the unit of local government was more or less than the amount required to be paid.

(2) **CONSIDERATIONS.**—The Director may increase or decrease under this subsection a payment to a unit of local government only if the Director determines the need for the increase or decrease, or if the unit requests the increase or decrease, not later than 1 year after the end of the payment period for which a payment was made.

(e) **RESERVATION FOR ADJUSTMENT.**—The Director may reserve a percentage of not more than 2 percent of the amount under this section for a payment period for all units of local government in a State if the Director considers the reserve is necessary to ensure the availability of sufficient amounts to pay adjustments after the final allocation of amounts among the units of local government in the State.

(f) **REPAYMENT OF UNEXPENDED AMOUNTS.**—

(1) **REPAYMENT REQUIRED.**—A unit of local government shall repay to the Director, by not later than 27 months after receipt of funds from the Director, any amount that is—

(A) paid to the unit from amounts appropriated under the authority of this section; and

(B) not expended by the unit within 2 years after receipt of such funds from the Director.

(2) **PENALTY FOR FAILURE TO REPAY.**—If the amount required to be repaid is not repaid, the Director shall reduce payment in future payment periods accordingly.

(3) **DEPOSIT OF AMOUNTS REPAID.**—Amounts received by the Director as repayments under this subsection shall be deposited in a designated fund for future payments to units of local government. Any amounts remaining in such designated fund after 5 years following the date of enactment of this Act shall be applied to the Federal deficit or, if there is no Federal deficit, to reducing the Federal debt.

(g) **NONSUPPLANTING REQUIREMENT.**—Funds made available under this Act to units of local government shall not be used to supplant State or local funds, but shall be used to increase the amount of funds that would, in the absence of funds made available under this Act, be made available from State or local sources.

(h) **MATCHING FUNDS.**—The Federal share of a grant received under this Act may not exceed 90 percent of the costs of a program or proposal funded under this Act. No funds provided under this Act may be used as matching funds for any other Federal grant program.

SEC. 803. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS. (a) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this Act \$750,000,000 for each of fiscal years 1998 through 2003.

(b) **OVERSIGHT ACCOUNTABILITY AND ADMINISTRATION.**—Not more than 3 percent of the amount authorized to be appropriated under subsection (a) for each of the fiscal years 1998 through 2003 shall be available to the Attorney General for studying the overall effectiveness and efficiency of the provisions of this Act, and assuring compliance with the provisions of this Act and for administrative costs to carry out the purposes of this Act. From the amount described in the preceding sentence, the Bureau of Justice Assistance shall receive such sums as may be necessary for the actual costs of administration and monitoring. The Attorney General shall establish and execute an oversight plan for monitoring the activities of grant recipients. Such sums are to remain available until expended.

(c) **FUNDING SOURCE.**—Appropriations for activities authorized in this Act may be made from the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund.

(d) **TECHNOLOGY ASSISTANCE.**—Of the amount appropriated under subsection (a) for each of fiscal years 1998 through 2003, the Attorney General shall reserve—

(1) 3 percent for use by the Bureau of Justice Statistics for information and identification technology, including the Integrated Automated Fingerprint Identification System (IAFIS), DNA, and ballistics systems; and

(2) 3 percent for use by the National Institute of Justice in assisting units of local government to identify, select, develop, modernize, and purchase new technologies for use by law enforcement.

(e) **AVAILABILITY.**—The amounts appropriated under subsection (a) shall remain available until expended.

SEC. 804. QUALIFICATION FOR PAYMENT. (a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Director shall issue regulations establishing procedures under which a unit of local government is required to provide notice to the Director regarding the proposed use of funds made available under this Act.

(b) **PROGRAM REVIEW.**—The Director shall establish a process for the ongoing evaluation of projects developed with funds made available under this Act.

(c) **GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR QUALIFICATION.**—A unit of local government qualifies for a payment under this Act for a payment period only if the unit of local government submits an application to the Director and establishes, to the satisfaction of the Director, that—

(1) the unit of local government has established a local advisory board that—

(A) includes, but is not limited to, a representative from—

(i) the local police department or local sheriff's department;

(ii) the local prosecutor's office;

(iii) the local court system;

(iv) the local public school system; and

(v) a local nonprofit, educational, religious, or community group active in crime prevention or drug use prevention or treatment;

(B) has reviewed the application; and

(C) is designated to make nonbinding recommendations to the unit of local government for the use of funds received under this Act;

(2) the chief executive officer of the State has had not less than 20 days to review and comment on the application prior to submission to the Director;

(3)(A) the unit of local government will establish a trust fund in which the government will deposit all payments received under this Act; and

(B) the unit of local government will use amounts in the trust fund (including interest) during a period not to exceed 2 years from the date the first grant payment is made to the unit of local government;

(4) the unit of local government will expend the payments received in accordance with the laws and procedures that are applicable to the expenditure of revenues of the unit of local government;

(5) the unit of local government will use accounting, audit, and fiscal procedures that conform to guidelines, which shall be prescribed by the Director after consultation with the Comptroller General of the United States and as applicable, amounts received under this Act shall be audited in compliance with the Single Audit Act of 1984;

(6) after reasonable notice from the Director or the Comptroller General of the United States to the unit of local government, the unit of local government will make available

to the Director and the Comptroller General of the United States, with the right to inspect, records that the Director reasonably requires to review compliance with this Act or that the Comptroller General of the United States reasonably requires to review compliance and operation;

(7) a designated official of the unit of local government shall make reports the Director reasonably requires, in addition to the annual reports required under this Act;

(8) the unit of local government will spend the funds made available under this Act only for the purposes set forth in section 802(a)(2);

(9) the unit of local government will achieve a net gain in the number of law enforcement officers who perform nonadministrative public safety service if such unit uses funds received under this Act to increase the number of law enforcement officers as described under section 802(a)(2)(A);

(10) the unit of local government—

(A) has an adequate process to assess the impact of any enhancement of a school security measure that is undertaken under section 802(a)(2)(B), or any crime prevention programs that are established under subparagraphs (C) and (E) of section 802(a)(2), on the incidence of crime in the geographic area where the enhancement is undertaken or the program is established;

(B) will conduct such an assessment with respect to each such enhancement or program; and

(C) will submit an annual written assessment report to the Director; and

(11) the unit of local government has established procedures to give members of the Armed Forces who, on or after October 1, 1990, were or are selected for involuntary separation (as described in section 1141 of title 10, United States Code), approved for separation under section 1174a or 1175 of such title, or retired pursuant to the authority provided under section 4403 of the Defense Conversion, Reinvestment, and Transition Assistance Act of 1992 (division D of Public Law 102-484; 10 U.S.C. 1293 note), a suitable preference in the employment of persons as additional law enforcement officers or support personnel using funds made available under this Act. The nature and extent of such employment preference shall be jointly established by the Attorney General and the Secretary of Defense. To the extent practicable, the Director shall endeavor to inform members who were separated between October 1, 1990, and the date of enactment of this Act of their eligibility for the employment preference.

(d) **SANCTIONS FOR NONCOMPLIANCE.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—If the Director determines that a unit of local government has not complied substantially with the requirements or regulations prescribed under subsections (a) and (c), the Director shall notify the unit of local government that if the unit of local government does not take corrective action within 60 days of such notice, the Director will withhold additional payments to the unit of local government for the current and future payment periods until the Director is satisfied that the unit of local government—

(A) has taken the appropriate corrective action; and

(B) will comply with the requirements and regulations prescribed under subsections (a) and (c).

(2) **NOTICE.**—Before giving notice under paragraph (1), the Director shall give the chief executive officer of the unit of local government reasonable notice and an opportunity for comment.

(e) **MAINTENANCE OF EFFORT REQUIREMENT.**—A unit of local government qualifies for a payment under this Act for a payment period only if the unit's expenditures on law enforcement services (as reported by the Bu-

reau of the Census) for the fiscal year preceding the fiscal year in which the payment period occurs were not less than 90 percent of the unit's expenditures on such services for the second fiscal year preceding the fiscal year in which the payment period occurs.

SEC. 805. ALLOCATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS. (a) **STATE SET-ASIDE.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Of the total amounts appropriated for this Act for each payment period, the Director shall allocate for units of local government in each State an amount that bears the same ratio to such total as the average annual number of part 1 violent crimes reported by such State to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for the 3 most recent calendar years for which such data is available, bears to the number of part 1 violent crimes reported by all States to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for such years.

(2) **MINIMUM REQUIREMENT.**—Each State shall receive not less than 0.5 percent of the total amounts appropriated under section 803 under this subsection for each payment period.

(3) **PROPORTIONAL REDUCTION.**—If amounts available to carry out paragraph (2) for any payment period are insufficient to pay in full the total payment that any State is otherwise eligible to receive under paragraph (1) for such period, then the Director shall reduce payments under paragraph (1) for such payment period to the extent of such insufficiency. Reductions under the preceding sentence shall be allocated among the States (other than States whose payment is determined under paragraph (2)) in the same proportions as amounts would be allocated under paragraph (1) without regard to paragraph (2).

(b) **LOCAL DISTRIBUTION.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—From the amount reserved for each State under subsection (a), the Director shall allocate among units of local government an amount that bears the same ratio to the aggregate amount of such funds as

(A) the product of—

(i) two-thirds; multiplied by

(ii) the ratio of the average annual number of part 1 violent crimes in such unit of local government for the 3 most recent calendar years for which such data is available, to the sum of such violent crime in all units of local government in the State; and

(B) the product of—

(i) one-third; multiplied by

(ii) the ratio of the law enforcement expenditure, for such unit of local government for the most recent year for which such data are available, to such expenditures for all units of local government in the State.

(2) **EXPENDITURES.**—The allocation any unit of local government shall receive under paragraph (1) for a payment period shall not exceed 100 percent of law enforcement expenditures of the unit for such payment period.

(3) **REALLOCATION.**—The amount of any unit of local government's allocation that is not available to such unit by operation of paragraph (2) shall be available to other units of local government that are not affected by such operation in accordance with this subsection.

(4) **LOCAL GOVERNMENTS WITH ALLOCATIONS OF LESS THAN \$10,000.**—If under paragraph (1) a unit of local government is allotted less than \$10,000 for the payment period, the amount allotted shall be transferred to the chief executive officer of the State who shall distribute such funds among State police departments that provide law enforcement services to units of local government and units of local government whose allotment is less than such amount in a manner that reduces crime and improves public safety.

(5) SPECIAL RULE.—If a unit of local government in the State has been annexed since the date of the collection of the data used by the Director in making allocations pursuant to this section, the Director shall pay the amount that would have been allocated to such unit of local government to the unit of local government that annexed it.

(c) GRANTS TO INDIAN TRIBES.—Notwithstanding subsections (a) and (b), of the amount appropriated under section 803(a) in each of fiscal years 1998 through 2003, the Attorney General shall reserve 0.3 percent for grants to Indian tribal governments performing law enforcement functions, to be used for the purposes described in section 802. To be eligible to receive a grant with amounts set aside under this subsection, an Indian tribal government shall submit to the Attorney General an application in such form and containing such information as the Attorney General may by regulation require.

(d) UNAVAILABILITY AND INACCURACY OF INFORMATION.—

(1) DATA FOR STATES.—For purposes of this section, if data regarding part 1 violent crimes in any State for the 3 most recent calendar years is unavailable, insufficient, or substantially inaccurate, the Director shall utilize the best available comparable data regarding the number of violent crimes for such years for such State for the purposes of allocation of any funds under this Act.

(2) POSSIBLE INACCURACY OF DATA FOR UNITS OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT.—In addition to the provisions of paragraph (1), if the Director believes that the reported rate of part 1 violent crimes or legal expenditure information for a unit of local government is insufficient or inaccurate, the Director shall—

(A) investigate the methodology used by such unit to determine the accuracy of the submitted data; and

(B) when necessary, use the best available comparable data regarding the number of violent crimes or legal expenditure information for such years for such unit of local government.

SEC. 806. UTILIZATION OF PRIVATE SECTOR. Funds or a portion of funds allocated under this Act may be utilized to contract with private, nonprofit entities or community-based organizations to carry out the purposes specified under section 802(a)(2).

SEC. 807. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION. (a) IN GENERAL.—A unit of local government expending payments under this Act shall hold not less than 1 public hearing on the proposed use of the payment from the Director in relation to its entire budget.

(b) VIEWS.—At the hearing, persons shall be given an opportunity to provide written and oral views to the unit of local government authority responsible for enacting the budget.

(c) TIME AND PLACE.—The unit of local government shall hold the hearing at a time and place that allows and encourages public attendance and participation.

SEC. 808. ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS. The administrative provisions of part H of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3782 et seq.), shall apply to this Act and for purposes of this section any reference in such provisions to title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3711 et seq.) shall be deemed to be a reference to this Act.

TITLE IX—NATIONAL WHALE CONSERVATION FUND ACT

SEC. 901. SHORT TITLE. This title may be cited as the “National Whale Conservation Fund Act of 1998”.

SEC. 902. FINDINGS. Congress finds that—

(1) the populations of whales that occur in waters of the United States are resources of substantial ecological, scientific, socioeconomic, and esthetic value;

(2) whale populations—

(A) form a significant component of marine ecosystems;

(B) are the subject of intense research;

(C) provide for a multimillion dollar whale watching tourist industry that provides the public an opportunity to enjoy and learn about great whales and the ecosystems of which the whales are a part; and

(D) are of importance to Native Americans for cultural and subsistence purposes;

(3) whale populations are in various stages of recovery, and some whale populations, such as the northern right whale (*Eubaleana glacialis*) remain perilously close to extinction;

(4) the interactions that occur between ship traffic, commercial fishing, whale watching vessels, and other recreational vessels and whale populations may affect whale populations adversely;

(5) the exploration and development of oil, gas, and hard mineral resources, marine debris, chemical pollutants, noise, and other anthropogenic sources of change in the habitat of whales may affect whale populations adversely;

(6) the conservation of whale populations is subject to difficult challenges related to—

(A) the migration of whale populations across international boundaries;

(B) the size of individual whales, as that size precludes certain conservation research procedures that may be used for other animal species, such as captive research and breeding;

(C) the low reproductive rates of whales that require long-term conservation programs to ensure recovery of whale populations; and

(D) the occurrence of whale populations in offshore waters where undertaking research, monitoring, and conservation measures is difficult and costly;

(7)(A) the Secretary of Commerce, through the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, has research and regulatory responsibility for the conservation of whales under the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 1361 et seq.); and

(B) the heads of other Federal agencies and the Marine Mammal Commission established under section 201 of the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 1401) have related research and management activities under the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972 or the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.);

(8) the funding available for the activities described in paragraph (8) is insufficient to support all necessary whale conservation and recovery activities; and

(9) there is a need to facilitate the use of funds from non-Federal sources to carry out the conservation of whales.

SEC. 903. NATIONAL WHALE CONSERVATION FUND. Section 4 of the National Fish and Wildlife Establishment Act (16 U.S.C. 3703) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(f)(1) In carrying out the purposes under section 2(b), the Foundation may establish a national whale conservation endowment fund, to be used by the Foundation to support research, management activities, or educational programs that contribute to the protection, conservation, or recovery of whale populations in waters of the United States.

“(2)(A) In a manner consistent with subsection (c)(1), the Foundation may—

“(i) accept, receive, solicit, hold, administer, and use any gift, devise, or bequest made to the Foundation for the express purpose of supporting whale conservation; and

“(ii) deposit in the endowment fund under paragraph (1) any funds made available to the Foundation under this subparagraph, in-

cluding any income or interest earned from a gift, devise, or bequest received by the Foundation under this subparagraph.

“(B) To raise funds to be deposited in the endowment fund under paragraph (1), the Foundation may enter into appropriate arrangements to provide for the design, copyright, production, marketing, or licensing, of logos, seals, decals, stamps, or any other item that the Foundation determines to be appropriate.

“(C)(i) The Secretary of Commerce may transfer to the Foundation for deposit in the endowment fund under paragraph (1)—

“(I) any amount (or portion thereof) received by the Secretary under section 105(a)(1) of the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 1375(a)(1)) as a civil penalty assessed by the Secretary under that section; or

“(II) any amount (or portion thereof) received by the Secretary as a settlement or award for damages in a civil action or other legal proceeding relating to damage of natural resources.

“(ii) The Directors of the Board shall ensure that any amounts transferred to the Foundation under clause (i) for the endowment fund under paragraph (1) are deposited in that fund in accordance with this subparagraph.

“(3) It is the intent of Congress that in making expenditures from the endowment fund under paragraph (1) to carry out activities specified in that paragraph, the Foundation should give priority to funding projects that address the conservation of populations of whales that the Foundation determines—

“(A) are the most endangered (including the northern right whale (*Eubaleana glacialis*)); or

“(B) most warrant, and are most likely to benefit from, research management, or educational activities that may be funded with amounts made available from the fund.

“(g) In carrying out any action on the part of the Foundation under subsection (f), the Directors of the Board shall consult with the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and the Marine Mammal Commission.”.

TITLE X—VAWA RESTORATION ACT

SEC. 1001. SHORT TITLE. This title may be cited as the “VAWA Restoration Act”.

SEC. 1002. REMOVING BARRIERS TO ADJUSTMENT OF STATUS FOR VICTIMS OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE. (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 245 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1255) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by inserting “of an alien who qualifies for classification under subparagraph (A)(iii), (A)(iv), (B)(ii), or (B)(iii) of section 204(a)(1) or” after “The status”;

(2) in subsection (a), by adding at the end the following: “An alien who qualifies for classification under subparagraph (A)(iii), (A)(iv), (B)(ii), or (B)(iii) of section 204(a)(1) who files for adjustment of status under this subsection shall pay a \$1,000 fee, subject to the provisions of section 245(k).”;

(3) in subsection (c)(2), by striking “201(b) or a special” and inserting “201(b), an alien who qualifies for classification under subparagraph (A)(iii), (A)(iv), (B)(ii), or (B)(iii) of section 204(a)(1), or a special”;

(4) in subsection (c)(4), by striking “201(b)” and inserting “201(b) or an alien who qualifies for classification under subparagraph (A)(iii), (A)(iv), (B)(ii), or (B)(iii) of section 204(a)(1)”;

(5) in subsection (c)(5), by inserting “(other than an alien who qualifies for classification under subparagraph (A)(iii), (A)(iv), (B)(ii), or (B)(iii) of section 204(a)(1))” after “an alien”; and

(6) in subsection (c)(8), by inserting “(other than an alien who qualifies for classification

under subparagraph (A)(iii), (A)(iv), (B)(ii), or (B)(iii) of section 204(a)(1)" after "any alien".

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall apply to applications for adjustment of status pending on or after the date of the enactment of this title.

SEC. 1003. REMOVING BARRIERS TO CANCELLATION OF REMOVAL AND SUSPENSION OF DEPORTATION FOR VICTIMS OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE. (a) IN GENERAL.—

(1) SPECIAL RULE FOR CALCULATING CONTINUOUS PERIOD FOR BATTERED SPOUSE OR CHILD.—Paragraph (1) of section 240A(d) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1229b(d)(1)) is amended to read as follows:

“(1) TERMINATION OF CONTINUOUS PERIOD.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), for purposes of this section, any period of continuous residence or continuous physical presence in the United States shall be deemed to end when the alien is served a notice to appear under section 239(a) or when the alien has committed an offense referred to in section 212(a)(2) that renders the alien inadmissible to the United States under section 212(a)(2) or removable from the United States under section 237(a)(2) or 237(a)(4), whichever is earliest.

“(B) SPECIAL RULE FOR BATTERED SPOUSE OR CHILD.—For purposes of subsection (b)(2), the service of a notice to appear referred to in subparagraph (A) shall not be deemed to end any period of continuous physical presence in the United States.”

(2) EXEMPTION FROM ANNUAL LIMITATION ON CANCELLATION OF REMOVAL FOR BATTERED SPOUSE OR CHILD.—Section 240A(e)(3) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1229b(e)(3)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(C) Aliens whose removal is canceled under subsection (b)(2).”

(3) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by paragraphs (1) and (2) shall take effect as if included in the enactment of section 304 of the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996 (Public Law 104-208; 110 Stat. 587).

(b) MODIFICATION OF CERTAIN TRANSITION RULES FOR BATTERED SPOUSE OR CHILD.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subparagraph (C) of section 309(c)(5) of the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996 (8 U.S.C. 1101 note) (as amended by section 203 of the Nicaraguan Adjustment and Central American Relief Act) is amended—

(A) by amending the subparagraph heading to read as follows:

“(C) SPECIAL RULE FOR CERTAIN ALIENS GRANTED TEMPORARY PROTECTION FROM DEPORTATION AND FOR BATTERED SPOUSES AND CHILDREN.—”; and

(B) in clause (i)—

(i) by striking “or” at the end of subclause (IV);

(ii) by striking the period at the end of subclause (V) and inserting “; or”; and

(iii) by adding at the end the following:

“(VI) is an alien who was issued an order to show cause or was in deportation proceedings prior to April 1, 1997, and who applied for suspension of deportation under section 244(a)(3) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (as in effect before the date of the enactment of this Act).”

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by paragraph (1) shall take effect as if included in the enactment of section 309 of the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996 (8 U.S.C. 1101 note).

SEC. 1004. ELIMINATING TIME LIMITATIONS ON MOTIONS TO REOPEN REMOVAL AND DEPORTATION PROCEEDINGS FOR VICTIMS OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE. (a) REMOVAL PROCEEDINGS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 240(c)(6)(C) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1229a(c)(6)(C)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(iv) SPECIAL RULE FOR BATTERED SPOUSES AND CHILDREN.—There is no time limit on the filing of a motion to reopen, and the deadline specified in subsection (b)(5)(C) does not apply, if the basis of the motion is to apply for adjustment of status based on a petition filed under clause (iii) or (iv) of section 204(a)(1)(A), clause (ii) or (iii) of section 204(a)(1)(B), or section 240A(b)(2) and if the motion to reopen is accompanied by a cancellation of removal application to be filed with the Attorney General or by a copy of the self-petition that will be filed with the Immigration and Naturalization Service upon the granting of the motion to reopen.”

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by paragraph (1) shall take effect as if included in the enactment of section 304 of the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996 (Public Law 104-208; 110 Stat. 587).

(b) DEPORTATION PROCEEDINGS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any limitation imposed by law on motions to reopen deportation proceedings under the Immigration and Nationality Act (as in effect before the title III-A effective date in section 309 of the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996 (8 U.S.C. 1101 note)), there is no time limit on the filing of a motion to reopen such proceedings, and the deadline specified in section 242B(c)(3) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (as so in effect) does not apply, if the basis of the motion is to apply for relief under clause (iii) or (iv) of section 204(a)(1)(A) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, clause (ii) or (iii) of section 204(a)(1)(B) of such Act, or section 244(a)(3) of such Act (as so in effect) and if the motion to reopen is accompanied by a cancellation of removal application to be filed with the Attorney General or by a copy of the self-petition that will be filed with the Immigration and Naturalization Service upon the granting of the motion to reopen.

(2) APPLICABILITY.—Paragraph (1) shall apply to motions filed by aliens who—

(A) are, or were, in deportation proceedings under the Immigration and Nationality Act (as in effect before the title III-A effective date in section 309 of the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996 (8 U.S.C. 1101 note)); and

(B) have become eligible to apply for relief under clause (iii) or (iv) of section 204(a)(1)(A) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, clause (ii) or (iii) of section 204(a)(1)(B) of such Act, or section 244(a)(3) of such Act (as in effect before the title III-A effective date in section 309 of the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996 (8 U.S.C. 1101 note)) as a result of the amendments made by—

(i) subtitle G of title IV of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 (Public Law 103-322; 108 Stat. 1953 et seq.); or

(ii) section 1003 of this title.

TITLE XI—TEMPORARY AGRICULTURAL WORKERS

SEC. 1101. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS. (a) SHORT TITLE.—This title may be cited as the “Agricultural Job Opportunity Benefits and Security Act of 1998”.

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents of this title is as follows:

Sec. 1101. Short title; table of contents.

Sec. 1102. Definitions.

Sec. 1103. Agricultural worker registries.

Sec. 1104. Employer applications and assurances.

Sec. 1105. Search of registry.

Sec. 1106. Issuance of visas and admission of aliens.

Sec. 1107. Employment requirements.

Sec. 1108. Enforcement and penalties.

Sec. 1109. Alternative program for the admission of temporary H-2A workers.

Sec. 1110. Inclusion in employment-based immigration preference allocation.

Sec. 1111. Migrant and seasonal Head Start program.

Sec. 1112. Regulations.

Sec. 1113. Funding.

Sec. 1114. Report to Congress.

Sec. 1115. Presidential authority.

Sec. 1116. Effective date.

SEC. 1102. DEFINITIONS. In this title:

(1) ADVERSE EFFECT WAGE RATE.—The term “adverse effect wage rate” means the rate of pay for an agricultural occupation that is 5-percent above the prevailing rate of pay for that agricultural occupation in an area of intended employment, if the average hourly equivalent of the prevailing rate of pay for the occupation is less than the prior year’s average hourly earnings of field and livestock workers for the State (or region that includes the State), as determined by the Secretary of Agriculture. No adverse effect wage rate shall be more than the prior year’s average hourly earnings of field and livestock workers for the State (or region that includes the State), as determined by the Secretary of Agriculture.

(2) AGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT.—The term “agricultural employment” means any service or activity included within the provisions of section 3(f) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 203(f)) or section 3121(g) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and the handling, planting, drying, packing, packaging, processing, freezing, or grading prior to delivery for storage of any agricultural or horticultural commodity in its unmanufactured state.

(3) ELIGIBLE.—The term “eligible” as used with respect to workers or individuals, means individuals authorized to be employed in the United States as provided for in section 274A(h)(3) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1188).

(4) EMPLOYER.—The term “employer” means any person or entity, including any independent contractor and any agricultural association, that employs workers.

(5) JOB OPPORTUNITY.—The term “job opportunity” means a specific period of employment for a worker in one or more specified agricultural activities.

(6) PREVAILING WAGE.—The term “prevailing wage” means with respect to an agricultural activity in an area of intended employment, the rate of wages that includes the 51st percentile of employees in that agricultural activity in the area of intended employment, expressed in terms of the prevailing method of pay for the agricultural activity in the area of intended employment.

(7) REGISTERED WORKER.—The term “registered worker” means an individual whose name appears in a registry.

(8) REGISTRY.—The term “registry” means an agricultural worker registry established under section 1103(a).

(9) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Labor.

(10) UNITED STATES WORKER.—The term “United States worker” means any worker, whether a United States citizen, a United States national, or an alien who is authorized to work in the job opportunity within the United States other than an alien admitted pursuant to section 101(a)(15)(H)(ii)(a) or 218 of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as in effect on the effective date of this title.

SEC. 1103. AGRICULTURAL WORKER REGISTRIES. (a) ESTABLISHMENT OF REGISTRIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Labor shall establish and maintain a system of registries containing a current database of eligible United States workers who seek to perform temporary or seasonal agricultural work and the employment status of such workers—

(A) to ensure that eligible United States workers are informed about available agricultural job opportunities;

(B) to maximize the work period for eligible United States workers; and

(C) to provide timely referral of such workers to temporary and seasonal agricultural job opportunities in the United States.

(2) COVERAGE.—

(A) SINGLE STATE OR GROUP OF STATES.—Each registry established under paragraph (1) shall include the job opportunities in a single State, or a group of contiguous States that traditionally share a common pool of seasonal agricultural workers.

(B) REQUESTS FOR INCLUSION.—Each State requesting inclusion in a registry, or having any group of agricultural producers seeking to utilize the registry, shall be represented by a registry or by a registry of contiguous States.

(b) REGISTRATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—An eligible individual who seeks employment in temporary or seasonal agricultural work may apply to be included in the registry for the State or States in which the individual seeks employment. Such application shall include—

(A) the name and address of the individual;

(B) the period or periods of time (including beginning and ending dates) during which the individual will be available for temporary or seasonal agricultural work;

(C) the registry or registries on which the individual desires to be included;

(D) the specific qualifications and work experience possessed by the applicant;

(E) the type or types of temporary or seasonal agricultural work the applicant is willing to perform;

(F) such other information as the applicant wishes to be taken into account in referring the applicant to temporary or seasonal agricultural job opportunities; and

(G) such other information as may be required by the Secretary.

(2) VALIDATION OF EMPLOYMENT AUTHORIZATION.—No person may be included on any registry unless the Attorney General has certified to the Secretary of Labor that the person is authorized to be employed in the United States.

(3) WORKERS REFERRED TO JOB OPPORTUNITIES.—The name of each registered worker who is referred and accepts employment with an employer pursuant to section 1105 shall be classified as inactive on each registry on which the worker is included during the period of employment involved in the job to which the worker was referred, unless the worker reports to the Secretary that the worker is no longer employed and is available for referral to another job opportunity. A registered worker classified as inactive shall not be referred pursuant to section 1105.

(4) REMOVAL OF NAMES FROM A REGISTRY.—The Secretary shall remove from all registries the name of any registered worker who, on 3 separate occasions within a 3-month period, is referred to a job opportunity pursuant to this section, and who declines such referral or fails to report to work in a timely manner.

(5) VOLUNTARY REMOVAL.—A registered worker may request that the worker's name be removed from a registry or from all registries.

(6) REMOVAL BY EXPIRATION.—The application of a registered worker shall expire, and the Secretary shall remove the name of such

worker from all registries if the worker has not accepted a job opportunity pursuant to this section within the preceding 12-month period.

(7) REINSTATEMENT.—A worker whose name is removed from a registry pursuant to paragraph (4), (5), or (6) may apply to the Secretary for reinstatement to such registry at any time.

(c) CONFIDENTIALITY OF REGISTRIES.—The Secretary shall maintain the confidentiality of the registries established pursuant to this section, and the information in such registries shall not be used for any purposes other than those authorized in this title.

(d) ADVERTISING OF REGISTRIES.—The Secretary shall widely disseminate, through advertising and other means, the existence of the registries for the purpose of encouraging eligible United States workers seeking temporary or seasonal agricultural job opportunities to register.

SEC. 1104. EMPLOYER APPLICATIONS AND ASSURANCES. (a) APPLICATIONS TO THE SECRETARY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 21 days prior to the date on which an agricultural employer desires to employ a registered worker in a temporary or seasonal agricultural job opportunity, the employer shall apply to the Secretary for the referral of a United States worker through a search of the appropriate registry, in accordance with section 1105. Such application shall—

(A) describe the nature and location of the work to be performed;

(B) list the anticipated period (expected beginning and ending dates) for which workers will be needed;

(C) indicate the number of job opportunities in which the employer seeks to employ workers from the registry;

(D) describe the bona fide occupational qualifications that must be possessed by a worker to be employed in the job opportunity in question;

(E) describe the wages and other terms and conditions of employment the employer will offer, which shall not be less (and are not required to be more) than those required by this section;

(F) contain the assurances required by subsection (c); and

(G) specify the foreign country or region thereof from which alien workers should be admitted in the case of a failure to refer United States workers under this title.

(2) APPLICATIONS BY ASSOCIATIONS ON BEHALF OF EMPLOYER MEMBERS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—An agricultural association may file an application under paragraph (1) for registered workers on behalf of its employer members.

(B) EMPLOYERS.—An application under paragraph (A) shall cover those employer members of the association that the association certifies in its application have agreed in writing to comply with the requirements of this title.

(b) AMENDMENT OF APPLICATIONS.—Prior to receiving a referral of workers from a registry, an employer may amend an application under this subsection if the employer's need for workers changes. If an employer amends an application on a date which is later than 21 days prior to the date on which the workers on the amended application are sought to be employed, the Secretary may delay issuance of the report described in section 1105(b) by the number of days by which the filing of the amended application is later than 21 days before the date on which the employer desires to employ workers.

(c) ASSURANCES.—The assurances referred to in subsection (a)(1)(F) are the following:

(1) ASSURANCE THAT THE JOB OPPORTUNITY IS NOT A RESULT OF A LABOR DISPUTE.—The employer shall assure that the job oppor-

tunity for which the employer requests a registered worker is not vacant because a worker is involved in a strike, lockout, or work stoppage in the course of a labor dispute involving the job opportunity at the place of employment.

(2) ASSURANCE THAT THE JOB OPPORTUNITY IS TEMPORARY OR SEASONAL.—

(A) REQUIRED ASSURANCE.—The employer shall assure that the job opportunity for which the employer requests a registered worker is temporary or seasonal.

(B) SEASONAL BASIS.—For purposes of this title, labor is performed on a seasonal basis where, ordinarily, the employment pertains to or is of the kind exclusively performed at certain seasons or periods of the year and which, from its nature, may not be continuous or carried on throughout the year.

(C) TEMPORARY BASIS.—For purposes of this title, a worker is employed on a temporary basis where the employment is intended not to exceed 10 months.

(3) ASSURANCE OF PROVISION OF REQUIRED WAGES AND BENEFITS.—The employer shall assure that the employer will provide the wages and benefits required by subsections (a), (b), and (c) of section 1107 to all workers employed in job opportunities for which the employer has applied under subsection (a) and to all other workers in the same occupation at the place of employment.

(4) ASSURANCE OF EMPLOYMENT.—The employer shall assure that the employer will refuse to employ individuals referred under section 1105, or terminate individuals employed pursuant to this title, only for lawful job-related reasons, including lack of work.

(5) ASSURANCE OF COMPLIANCE WITH LABOR LAWS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—An employer who requests registered workers shall assure that, except as otherwise provided in this title, the employer will comply with all applicable Federal, State, and local labor laws, including laws affecting migrant and seasonal agricultural workers, with respect to all United States workers and alien workers employed by the employer.

(B) LIMITATIONS.—The disclosure required under section 201(a) of the Migrant and Seasonal Agricultural Worker Protection Act (29 U.S.C. 1821(a)) may be made at any time prior to the time the alien is issued a visa permitting entry into the United States.

(6) ASSURANCE OF ADVERTISING OF THE REGISTRY.—The employer shall assure that the employer will, from the day an application for workers is submitted under subsection (a), and continuing throughout the period of employment of any job opportunity for which the employer has applied for a worker from the registry, post in a conspicuous place a poster to be provided by the Secretary advertising the availability of the registry.

(7) ASSURANCE OF CONTACTING FORMER WORKERS.—The employer shall assure that the employer has made reasonable efforts through the sending of a letter by United States Postal Service mail, or otherwise, to contact any eligible worker the employer employed during the previous season in the occupation at the place of intended employment for which the employer is applying for registered workers, and has made the availability of the employer's job opportunities in the occupation at the place of intended employment known to such previous worker, unless the worker was terminated from employment by the employer for a lawful job-related reason or abandoned the job before the worker completed the period of employment of the job opportunity for which the worker was hired.

(8) ASSURANCE OF PROVISION OF WORKERS COMPENSATION.—The employer shall assure that if the job opportunity is not covered by

the State workers' compensation law, that the employer will provide, at no cost to the worker, insurance covering injury and disease arising out of and in the course of the worker's employment which will provide benefits at least equal to those provided under the State workers' compensation law for comparable employment.

(d) WITHDRAWAL OF APPLICATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—An employer may withdraw an application under subsection (a), except that, if the employer is an agricultural association, the association may withdraw an application under subsection (a) with respect to one or more of its members. To withdraw an application, the employer shall notify the Secretary in writing, and the Secretary shall acknowledge in writing the receipt of such withdrawal notice. An employer who withdraws an application under subsection (a), or on whose behalf an application is withdrawn, is relieved of the obligations undertaken in the application.

(2) LIMITATION.—An application may not be withdrawn while any alien provided status under this title pursuant to such application is employed by the employer.

(3) OBLIGATIONS UNDER OTHER STATUTES.—Any obligation incurred by an employer under any other law or regulation as a result of recruitment of United States workers under an offer of terms and conditions of employment required as a result of making an application under subsection (a) is unaffected by withdrawal of such application.

(e) REVIEW OF APPLICATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Promptly upon receipt of an application by an employer under subsection (a), the Secretary shall review the application for compliance with the requirements of such subsection.

(2) APPROVAL OF APPLICATIONS.—If the Secretary determines that an application meets the requirements of subsection (a), and the employer is not ineligible to apply under paragraph (2), (3), or (4) of section 1108(b), the Secretary shall, not later than 7 days after the receipt of such application, approve the application and so notify the employer.

(3) REJECTION OF APPLICATIONS.—If the Secretary determines that an application fails to meet 1 or more of the requirements of subsection (a), the Secretary, as expeditiously as possible, but in no case later than 7 days after the receipt of such application, shall—

(A) notify the employer of the rejection of the application and the reasons for such rejection, and provide the opportunity for the prompt resubmission of an amended application; and

(B) offer the applicant an opportunity to request an expedited administrative review or a de novo administrative hearing before an administrative law judge of the rejection of the application.

(4) REJECTION FOR PROGRAM VIOLATIONS.—The Secretary shall reject the application of an employer under this section if the employer has been determined to be ineligible to employ workers under section 1108(b) or subsection (b)(2) of section 218 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1188).

SEC. 1105. SEARCH OF REGISTRY. (a) SEARCH PROCESS AND REFERRAL TO THE EMPLOYER.—Upon the approval of an application under section 1104(e), the Secretary shall promptly begin a search of the registry of the State (or States) in which the work is to be performed to identify registered workers with the qualifications requested by the employer. The Secretary shall contact such qualified registered workers and determine, in each instance, whether the worker is ready, willing, and able to accept the employer's job opportunity and will commit to work for the employer at the time and place needed. The Secretary shall provide to each worker who commits to work for the employer the em-

ployer's name, address, telephone number, the location where the employer has requested that employees report for employment, and a statement disclosing the terms and conditions of employment.

(b) DEADLINE FOR COMPLETING SEARCH PROCESS; REFERRAL OF WORKERS.—As expeditiously as possible, but not later than 7 days before the date on which an employer desires work to begin, the Secretary shall complete the search under subsection (a) and shall transmit to the employer a report containing the name, address, and social security account number of each registered worker who has committed to work for the employer on the date needed, together with sufficient information to enable the employer to establish contact with the worker. The identification of such registered workers in a report shall constitute a referral of workers under this section.

(c) NOTICE OF INSUFFICIENT WORKERS.—If the report provided to the employer under subsection (b) does not include referral of a sufficient number of registered workers to fill all of the employer's job opportunities in the occupation for which the employer applied under section 1104(a), the Secretary shall indicate in the report the number of job opportunities for which registered workers could not be referred, and promptly transmit a copy of the report to the Attorney General and the Secretary of State, by electronic or other means ensuring next day delivery.

SEC. 1106. ISSUANCE OF VISAS AND ADMISSION OF ALIENS. (a) IN GENERAL.—

(1) NUMBER OF ADMISSIONS.—The Secretary of State shall promptly issue visas to, and the Attorney General shall admit, a sufficient number of eligible aliens designated by the employer to fill the job opportunities of the employer—

(A) upon receipt of a copy of the report described in section 1105(c);

(B) upon receipt of an application (or copy of an application under subsection (b));

(C) upon receipt of the report required by subsection (c)(1)(B); or

(D) upon receipt of a report under subsection (d).

(2) PROCEDURES.—The admission of aliens under paragraph (1) shall be subject to the procedures of section 218A of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as added by this title.

(3) AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATIONS.—Aliens admitted pursuant to a report described in paragraph (1) may be employed by any member of the agricultural association that has made the certification required by section 1104(a)(2)(B). Independent contractors, agricultural associations, and such similar entities shall be subject to a cap on the number of H2-A visas that they may sponsor at the discretion of the Secretary of Labor.

(b) DIRECT APPLICATION UPON FAILURE TO ACT.—

(1) APPLICATION TO THE SECRETARY OF STATE.—If the employer has not received a referral of sufficient workers pursuant to section 1105(b) or a report of insufficient workers pursuant to section 1105(c), by the date that is 7 days before the date on which the work is anticipated to begin, the employer may submit an application for alien workers directly to the Secretary of State, with a copy of the application provided to the Attorney General, seeking the issuance of visas to and the admission of aliens for employment in the job opportunities for which the employer has not received referral of registered workers. Such an application shall include a copy of the employer's application under section 1104(a), together with evidence of its timely submission. The Secretary of State may consult with the Secretary of Labor in carrying out this paragraph.

(2) EXPEDITED CONSIDERATION BY SECRETARY OF STATE.—The Secretary of State shall, as expeditiously as possible, but not later than 5 days after the employer files an application under paragraph (1), issue visas to, and the Attorney General shall admit, a sufficient number of eligible aliens designated by the employer to fill the job opportunities for which the employer has applied under that paragraph.

(c) REDETERMINATION OF NEED.—

(1) REQUESTS FOR REDETERMINATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—An employer may file a request for a redetermination by the Secretary of the needs of the employer if—

(i) a worker referred from the registry is not at the place of employment on the date of need shown on the application, or the date the work for which the worker is needed has begun, whichever is later;

(ii) the worker is not ready, willing, able, or qualified to perform the work required; or

(iii) the worker abandons the employment or is terminated for a lawful job-related reason.

(B) ADDITIONAL AUTHORIZATION OF ADMISSIONS.—The Secretary shall expeditiously, but in no case later than 72 hours after a redetermination is requested under subparagraph (A), submit a report to the Secretary of State and the Attorney General providing notice of a need for workers under this subsection.

(2) JOB-RELATED REQUIREMENTS.—An employer shall not be required to initially employ a worker who fails to meet lawful job-related employment criteria, nor to continue the employment of a worker who fails to meet lawful, job-related standards of conduct and performance, including failure to meet minimum production standards after a 3-day break-in period.

(d) EMERGENCY APPLICATIONS.—Notwithstanding subsections (b) and (c), the Secretary may promptly transmit a report to the Attorney General and Secretary of State providing notice of a need for workers under this subsection for an employer—

(1) who has not employed aliens under this title in the occupation in question in the prior year's agricultural season;

(2) who faces an unforeseen need for workers (as determined by the Secretary); and

(3) with respect to whom the Secretary cannot refer able, willing, and qualified workers from the registry who will commit to be at the employer's place of employment and ready for work within 72 hours or on the date the work for which the worker is needed has begun, whichever is later.

(e) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary of State shall prescribe regulations to provide for the designation of aliens under this section.

SEC. 1107. EMPLOYMENT REQUIREMENTS. (a) REQUIRED WAGES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—An employer applying under section 1104(a) for workers shall offer to pay, and shall pay, all workers in the occupation or occupations for which the employer has applied for workers from the registry, not less (and is not required to pay more) than the greater of the prevailing wage in the occupation in the area of intended employment or the adverse effect wage rate.

(2) PAYMENT OF PREVAILING WAGE DETERMINED BY A STATE EMPLOYMENT SECURITY AGENCY SUFFICIENT.—In complying with paragraph (1), an employer may request and obtain a prevailing wage determination from the State employment security agency. If the employer requests such a determination, and pays the wage required by paragraph (1) based upon such a determination, such payment shall be considered sufficient to meet the requirement of paragraph (1).

(3) RELIANCE ON WAGE SURVEY.—In lieu of the procedure of paragraph (2), an employer

may rely on other information, such as an employer-generated prevailing wage survey and determination that meets criteria specified by the Secretary.

(4) ALTERNATIVE METHODS OF PAYMENT PERMITTED.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—A prevailing wage may be expressed as an hourly wage, a piece rate, a task rate, or other incentive payment method, including a group rate. The requirement to pay at least the prevailing wage in the occupation and area of intended employment does not require an employer to pay by the method of pay in which the prevailing rate is expressed, except that, if the employer adopts a method of pay other than the prevailing rate, the burden of proof is on the employer to demonstrate that the employer's method of pay is designed to produce earnings equivalent to the earnings that would result from payment of the prevailing rate.

(B) COMPLIANCE WHEN PAYING AN INCENTIVE RATE.—In the case of an employer that pays a piece rate or task rate or uses any other incentive payment method, including a group rate, the employer shall be considered to be in compliance with any applicable hourly wage requirement if the average of the hourly earnings of the workers, taken as a group, the activity for which a piece rate, task rate, or other incentive payment, including a group rate, is paid, for the pay period, is at least equal to the required hourly wage.

(C) TASK RATE.—For purposes of this paragraph, the term "task rate" means an incentive payment method based on a unit of work performed such that the incentive rate varies with the level of effort required to perform individual units of work.

(D) GROUP RATE.—For purposes of this paragraph, the term "group rate" means an incentive payment method in which the payment is shared among a group of workers working together to perform the task.

(b) REQUIREMENT TO PROVIDE HOUSING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—An employer applying under section 1104(a) for registered workers shall offer to provide housing at no cost (except for charges permitted by paragraph (5)) to all workers employed in job opportunities to which the employer has applied under that section, and to all other workers in the same occupation at the place of employment, whose permanent place of residence is beyond normal commuting distance.

(2) TYPE OF HOUSING.—In complying with paragraph (1), an employer may, at the employer's election, provide housing that meets applicable Federal standards for temporary labor camps or secure housing that meets applicable local standards for rental or public accommodation housing or other substantially similar class of habitation, or, in the absence of applicable local standards, State standards for rental or public accommodation housing or other substantially similar class of habitation.

(3) WORKERS ENGAGED IN THE RANGE PRODUCTION OF LIVESTOCK.—The Secretary shall issue regulations that address the specific requirements for the provision of housing to workers engaged in the range production of livestock.

(4) LIMITATION.—Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to require an employer to provide or secure housing for persons who were not entitled to such housing under the temporary labor certification regulations in effect on June 1, 1986.

(5) CHARGES FOR HOUSING.—

(A) UTILITIES AND MAINTENANCE.—An employer who provides housing to a worker pursuant to paragraph (1) may charge an amount equal to the fair market value (but not greater than the employer's actual cost) for maintenance and utilities, or such lesser amount as permitted by law.

(B) SECURITY DEPOSIT.—An employer who provides housing to workers pursuant to paragraph (1) may require, as a condition for providing such housing, a deposit not to exceed \$50 from workers occupying such housing to protect against gross negligence or willful destruction of property.

(C) DAMAGES.—An employer who provides housing to workers pursuant to paragraph (1) may require a worker found to have been responsible for damage to such housing which is not the result of normal wear and tear related to habitation to reimburse the employer for the reasonable cost of repair of such damage.

(6) HOUSING ALLOWANCE AS ALTERNATIVE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—In lieu of offering housing pursuant to paragraph (1), subject to subparagraphs (B) through (D), the employer may on a case-by-case basis provide a reasonable housing allowance. An employer who offers a housing allowance to a worker pursuant to this subparagraph shall not be deemed to be a housing provider under section 203 of the Migrant and Seasonal Agricultural Worker Protection Act (29 U.S.C. 1823) solely by virtue of providing such housing allowance.

(B) LIMITATION.—At any time after the date that is 3 years after the effective date of this title, the governor of the State may certify to the Secretary that there is not sufficient housing available in an area of intended employment of migrant farm workers or aliens provided status pursuant to this title who are seeking temporary housing while employed at farm work. Such certification may be canceled by the governor of the State at any time, and shall expire after 5 years unless renewed by the governor of the State.

(C) EFFECT OF CERTIFICATION.—If the governor of the State makes the certification of insufficient housing described in subparagraph (A) with respect to an area of employment, employers of workers in that area of employment may not offer the housing allowance described in subparagraph (A) after the date that is 5 years after such certification of insufficient housing for such area, unless the certification has expired or been canceled pursuant to subparagraph (B).

(D) AMOUNT OF ALLOWANCE.—The amount of a housing allowance under this paragraph shall be equal to the statewide average fair market rental for existing housing for non-metropolitan counties for the State in which the employment occurs, as established by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development pursuant to section 8(c) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437f(c)), based on a 2-bedroom dwelling unit and an assumption of 2 persons per bedroom.

(c) REIMBURSEMENT OF TRANSPORTATION.—

(1) TO PLACE OF EMPLOYMENT.—A worker who is referred to a job opportunity under section 1105(a), or an alien employed pursuant to this title, who completes 50 percent of the period of employment of the job opportunity for which the worker was hired, may apply to the employer for reimbursement of the cost of the worker's transportation and subsistence from the worker's permanent place of residence (or place of last employment, if the worker traveled from such place) to the place of employment to which the worker was referred under section 1105(a).

(2) FROM PLACE OF EMPLOYMENT.—A worker who is referred to a job opportunity under section 1105(a), or an alien employed pursuant to this title, who completes the period of employment for the job opportunity involved, may apply to the employer for reimbursement of the cost of the worker's transportation and subsistence from the place of employment to the worker's permanent place of residence.

(3) LIMITATION.—

(A) AMOUNT OF REIMBURSEMENT.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the amount of reimbursement provided under paragraph (1) or (2) to a worker or alien shall not exceed the lesser of—

(i) the actual cost to the worker or alien of the transportation and subsistence involved; or

(ii) the most economical and reasonable transportation and subsistence costs that would have been incurred had the worker or alien used an appropriate common carrier, as determined by the Secretary.

(B) DISTANCE TRAVELED.—No reimbursement under paragraph (1) or (2) shall be required if the distance traveled is 100 miles or less.

(d) CONTINUING OBLIGATION TO EMPLOY UNITED STATES WORKERS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—An employer that applies for registered workers under section 1104(a) shall, as a condition for the approval of such application, continue to offer employment to qualified, eligible United States workers who are referred under section 1105(b) after the employer receives the report described in section 1105(b).

(2) LIMITATION.—An employer shall not be obligated to comply with paragraph (1)—

(A) after 50 percent of the anticipated period of employment shown on the employer's application under section 1104(a) has elapsed; or

(B) during any period in which the employer is employing no aliens in the occupation for which the United States worker was referred; or

(C) during any period when the Secretary is conducting a search of a registry for job opportunities in the occupation and area of intended employment to which the worker has been referred, or other occupations in the area of intended employment for which the worker is qualified that offer substantially similar terms and conditions of employment.

(3) LIMITATION ON REQUIREMENT TO PROVIDE HOUSING.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this title, an employer to whom a registered worker is referred pursuant to paragraph (1) may provide a reasonable housing allowance to such referred worker in lieu of providing housing if the employer does not have sufficient housing to accommodate the referred worker and all other workers for whom the employer is providing housing or has committed to provide housing.

(4) REFERRAL OF WORKERS DURING 50-PERCENT PERIOD.—The Secretary shall make all reasonable efforts to place a registered worker in an open job acceptable to the worker, including available jobs not listed on the registry, before referring such worker to an employer for a job opportunity already filled by, or committed to, an alien admitted pursuant to this title.

SEC. 1108. ENFORCEMENT AND PENALTIES. (a) ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY.—

(1) INVESTIGATION OF COMPLAINTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall establish a process for the receipt, investigation, and disposition of complaints respecting an employer's failure to meet a condition specified in section 1104 or an employer's misrepresentation of material facts in an application under that section. Complaints may be filed by any aggrieved person or any organization (including bargaining representatives). No investigation or hearing shall be conducted on a complaint concerning such a failure or misrepresentation unless the complaint was filed not later than 12 months after the date of the failure or misrepresentation, as the case may be. The Secretary shall conduct an investigation under

this paragraph if there is reasonable cause to believe that such a failure or misrepresentation has occurred.

(B) STATUTORY CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this title limits the authority of the Secretary of Labor to conduct any compliance investigation under any other labor law, including any law affecting migrant and seasonal agricultural workers or, in the absence of a complaint under this paragraph, under this title.

(2) WRITTEN NOTICE OF FINDING AND OPPORTUNITY FOR APPEAL.—After an investigation has been conducted, the Secretary shall issue a written determination as to whether or not any violation described in subsection (b) has been committed. The Secretary's determination shall be served on the complainant and the employer, and shall provide an opportunity for an appeal of the Secretary's decision to an administrative law judge, who may conduct a de novo hearing.

(b) REMEDIES.—

(1) BACK WAGES.—Upon a final determination that the employer has failed to pay wages as required under this section, the Secretary may assess payment of back wages due to any United States worker or alien described in section 101(a)(15)(H)(ii)(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act employed by the employer in the specific employment in question. The back wages shall be equal to the difference between the amount that should have been paid and the amount that actually was paid to such worker.

(2) FAILURE TO PAY WAGES.—Upon a final determination that the employer has failed to pay the wages required under this title, the Secretary may assess a civil money penalty up to \$1,000 for each failure, and may recommend to the Attorney General the disqualification of the employer from the employment of aliens described in section 101(a)(15)(H)(ii)(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act for a period of time determined by the Secretary not to exceed 1 year.

(3) OTHER VIOLATIONS.—If the Secretary, as a result of an investigation pursuant to a complaint, determines that an employer covered by an application under section 1104(a) has—

(A) filed an application that misrepresents a material fact; or

(B) failed to meet a condition specified in section 1104,

the Secretary may assess a civil money penalty not to exceed \$1,000 for each violation and may recommend to the Attorney General the disqualification of the employer for substantial violations in the employment of any United States workers or aliens described in section 101(a)(15)(ii)(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act for a period of time determined by the Secretary not to exceed 1 year. In determining the amount of civil money penalty to be assessed or whether to recommend disqualification of the employer, the Secretary shall consider the seriousness of the violation, the good faith of the employer, the size of the business of the employer being charged, the history of previous violations by the employer, whether the employer obtained a financial gain from the violation, whether the violation was willful, and other relevant factors.

(4) PROGRAM DISQUALIFICATION.—

(A) 3 YEARS FOR SECOND VIOLATION.—Upon a second final determination that an employer has failed to pay the wages required under this title or committed other substantial violations under paragraph (3), the Secretary shall report such determination to the Attorney General and the Attorney General shall disqualify the employer from the employment of aliens described in section 101(a)(15)(H)(ii)(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act for a period of 3 years.

(B) PERMANENT FOR THIRD VIOLATION.—Upon a third final determination that an employer has failed to pay the wages required under this section or committed other substantial violations under paragraph (3), the Secretary shall report such determination to the Attorney General, and the Attorney General shall disqualify the employer from any subsequent employment of aliens described in section 101(a)(15)(H)(ii)(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act.

(c) ROLE OF ASSOCIATIONS.—

(1) VIOLATION BY A MEMBER OF AN ASSOCIATION.—An employer on whose behalf an application is filed by an association acting as its agent is fully responsible for such application, and for complying with the terms and conditions of this title, as though the employer had filed the application itself. If such an employer is determined to have violated a requirement of this section, the penalty for such violation shall be assessed against the employer who committed the violation and not against the association or other members of the association.

(2) VIOLATION BY AN ASSOCIATION ACTING AS AN EMPLOYER.—If an association filing an application on its own behalf as an employer is determined to have committed a violation under this subsection which results in disqualification from the program under subsection (b), no individual member of such association may be the beneficiary of the services of an alien described in section 101(a)(15)(H)(ii)(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act in an occupation in which such alien was employed by the association during the period such disqualification is in effect, unless such member files an application as an individual employer or such application is filed on the employer's behalf by an association with which the employer has an agreement that the employer will comply with the requirements of this title.

SEC. 1109. ALTERNATIVE PROGRAM FOR THE ADMISSION OF TEMPORARY H-2A WORKERS. (a) AMENDMENTS TO THE IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY ACT.—

(1) ELECTION OF PROCEDURES.—Section 214(c)(1) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1184(c)(1)) is amended—

(A) by striking the fifth and sixth sentences;

(B) by striking “(c)(1) The” and inserting “(c)(1)(A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(B) Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), in the case of the importing of any non-immigrant alien described in section 101(a)(15)(H)(ii)(a), the importing employer may elect to import the alien under the procedures of section 218 or section 218A, except that any employer that applies for registered workers under section 1104(a) of the Agricultural Job Opportunity Benefits and Security Act of 1998 shall import nonimmigrants described in section 101(a)(15)(H)(ii)(a) only in accordance with section 218A. For purposes of subparagraph (A), with respect to the importing of nonimmigrants under section 218, the term ‘appropriate agencies of Government’ means the Department of Labor and includes the Department of Agriculture.”.

(2) ALTERNATIVE PROGRAM.—The Immigration and Nationality Act is amended by inserting after section 218 (8 U.S.C. 1188) the following new section:

“ALTERNATIVE PROGRAM FOR THE ADMISSION OF TEMPORARY H-2A WORKERS

“SEC. 218A. (a) PROCEDURE FOR ADMISSION OR EXTENSION OF ALIENS.—

“(1) ALIENS WHO ARE OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—

“(A) CRITERIA FOR ADMISSIBILITY.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—An alien described in section 101(a)(15)(H)(ii)(a) of the Immigration

and Nationality Act shall be admissible under this section if the alien is designated pursuant to section 1106 of the Agricultural Job Opportunity Benefits and Security Act of 1998, otherwise admissible under this Act, and the alien is not ineligible under clause (ii).

“(ii) DISQUALIFICATION.—An alien shall be ineligible for admission to the United States or being provided status under this section if the alien has, at any time during the past 5 years—

“(I) violated a material provision of this section, including the requirement to promptly depart the United States when the alien's authorized period of admission under this section has expired; or

“(II) otherwise violated a term or condition of admission to the United States as a nonimmigrant, including overstaying the period of authorized admission as such a nonimmigrant.

“(iii) INITIAL WAIVER OF INELIGIBILITY FOR UNLAWFUL PRESENCE.—An alien who has not previously been admitted to the United States pursuant to this section, and who is otherwise eligible for admission in accordance with clauses (i) and (ii), shall not be deemed inadmissible by virtue of section 212(a)(9)(B).

“(B) PERIOD OF ADMISSION.—The alien shall be admitted for the period requested by the employer not to exceed 10 months, or the ending date of the anticipated period of employment on the employer's application for registered workers, whichever is less, plus an additional period of 14 days, during which the alien shall seek authorized employment in the United States. During the 14-day period following the expiration of the alien's work authorization, the alien is not authorized to be employed unless an employer who is authorized to employ such worker has filed an extension of stay on behalf of the alien pursuant to paragraph (2).

“(C) ABANDONMENT OF EMPLOYMENT.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—An alien admitted or provided status under this section who abandons the employment which was the basis for such admission or providing status shall be considered to have failed to maintain non-immigrant status as an alien described in section 101(a)(15)(H)(ii)(a) and shall depart the United States or be subject to removal under section 237(a)(1)(C)(i).

“(ii) REPORT BY EMPLOYER.—The employer (or association acting as agent for the employer) shall notify the Attorney General within 7 days of an alien admitted or provided status under this Act pursuant to an application to the Secretary of Labor under section 1106 of the Agricultural Job Opportunity Benefits and Security Act of 1998 by the employer who prematurely abandons the alien's employment.

“(D) ISSUANCE OF IDENTIFICATION AND EMPLOYMENT ELIGIBILITY DOCUMENT.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The Attorney General shall cause to be issued to each alien admitted under this section a card in a form which is resistant to counterfeiting and tampering for the purpose of providing proof of identity and employment eligibility under section 274A.

“(ii) DESIGN OF CARD.—Each card issued pursuant to clause (i) shall be designed in such a manner and contain a photograph and other identifying information (such as date of birth, sex, and distinguishing marks) that would allow an employer to determine with reasonable certainty that the bearer is not claiming the identity of another individual, and shall—

“(I) specify the date of the alien's acquisition of status under this section;

“(II) specify the expiration date of the alien's work authorization; and

“(III) specify the alien’s admission number or alien file number.

“(2) EXTENSION OF STAY OF ALIENS IN THE UNITED STATES.—

“(A) EXTENSION OF STAY.—If an employer with respect to whom a report or application described in section 1106(a)(1) of the Agricultural Job Opportunity Benefits and Security Act of 1998 has been submitted seeks to employ an alien who has acquired status under this section and who is present in the United States, the employer shall file with the Attorney General an application for an extension of the alien’s stay or a change in the alien’s authorized employment. The application shall be accompanied by a copy of the appropriate report or application described in section 1106 of the Agricultural Job Opportunity Benefits and Security Act of 1998.

“(B) LIMITATION ON FILING AN APPLICATION FOR EXTENSION OF STAY.—An application may not be filed for an extension of an alien’s stay for a period of more than 10 months, or later than a date which is 3 years from the date of the alien’s last admission to the United States under this section, whichever occurs first.

“(C) WORK AUTHORIZATION UPON FILING AN APPLICATION FOR EXTENSION OF STAY.—An employer may begin employing an alien who is present in the United States who has acquired status under this Act on the day the employer files an application for extension of stay. For the purpose of this requirement, the term ‘filing’ means sending the application by certified mail via the United States Postal Service, return receipt requested, or delivered by guaranteed commercial delivery which will provide the employer with a documented acknowledgment of the date of sending and receipt of the application. The employer shall provide a copy of the employer’s application to the alien, who shall keep the application with the alien’s identification and employment eligibility document as evidence that the application has been filed and that the alien is authorized to work in the United States. Upon approval of an application for an extension of stay or change in the alien’s authorized employment, the Attorney General shall provide a new or updated employment eligibility document to the alien indicating the new validity date, after which the alien is not required to retain a copy of the application.

“(D) LIMITATION ON EMPLOYMENT AUTHORIZATION OF ALIENS WITHOUT VALID IDENTIFICATION AND EMPLOYMENT ELIGIBILITY CARD.—An expired identification and employment eligibility document, together with a copy of an application for extension of stay or change in the alien’s authorized employment, shall constitute a valid work authorization document for a period of not more than 60 days from the date of application for the extension of stay, after which time only a currently valid identification and employment eligibility document shall be acceptable.

“(E) LIMITATION ON AN INDIVIDUAL’S STAY IN STATUS.—An alien having status under this section may not have the status extended for a continuous period longer than 3 years unless the alien remains outside the United States for an uninterrupted period of 6 months. An absence from the United States may break the continuity of the period for which a nonimmigrant visa issued under section 101(a)(15)(H)(ii)(a) is valid. If the alien has resided in the United States 10 months or less, an absence breaks the continuity of the period if it lasts for at least 2 months. If the alien has resided in the United States 10 months or more, an absence breaks the continuity of the period if it lasts for at least one-fifth the duration of the stay.

“(b) STUDY BY THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.—The Attorney General shall conduct a study to determine whether aliens under this sec-

tion depart the United States in a timely manner upon the expiration of their period of authorized stay. If the Attorney General finds that a significant number of aliens do not so depart and that a financial inducement is necessary to assure such departure, then the Attorney General shall so report to Congress and make recommendations on appropriate courses of action.”

(b) NO FAMILY MEMBERS PERMITTED.—Section 101(a)(15)(H) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)(H)) is amended by striking “specified in this paragraph” and inserting “specified in this subparagraph (other than in clause (ii)(a))”.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of contents of the Immigration and Nationality Act is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 218 the following new item:

“Sec. 218A. Alternative program for the admission of H-2A workers.”

(d) REPEAL AND ADDITIONAL CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) REPEAL.—Section 218 of the Immigration and Nationality Act is repealed.

(2) TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.—(A) Section 218A of the Immigration and Nationality Act is redesignated as section 218.

(B) The table of contents of that Act is amended by striking the item relating to section 218A.

(C) The section heading for section 218 of that Act is amended by striking “ALTERNATIVE PROGRAM FOR”.

(3) TERMINATION OF EMPLOYER ELECTION.—Section 214(c)(1)(B) of the Immigration and Nationality Act is amended to read as follows:

“(B) Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), the procedures of section 218 shall apply to the importing of any nonimmigrant alien described in section 101(a)(15)(H)(ii)(a).”

(4) MAINTENANCE OF CERTAIN SECTION 218 PROVISIONS.—Section 218 (as redesignated by paragraph (2) of this subsection) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(d) MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.—(1) The Attorney General shall provide for such endorsement of entry and exit documents of nonimmigrants described in section 101(a)(15)(H)(ii) as may be necessary to carry out this section and to provide notice for purposes of section 274A.

“(2) The provisions of subsections (a) and (c) of section 214 and the provisions of this section preempt any State or local law regulating admissibility of nonimmigrant workers.”

(5) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The repeal and amendments made by this subsection shall take effect 5 years after the date of enactment of this title.

SEC. 1110. INCLUSION IN EMPLOYMENT-BASED IMMIGRATION PREFERENCE ALLOCATION. (a) AMENDMENT OF THE IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY ACT.—Section 203(b)(3)(A) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1153(b)(3)(A)) is amended—

(1) by redesignating clause (iii) as clause (iv); and

(2) by inserting after clause (ii) the following:

“(iii) AGRICULTURAL WORKERS.—Qualified immigrants who have completed at least 6 months of work in the United States in each of 4 consecutive calendar years under section 101(a)(15)(H)(ii)(a), and have complied with all terms and conditions applicable to that section.”

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 203(b)(3)(B) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1153(b)(3)(B)) is amended by striking “subparagraph (A)(iii)” and inserting “subparagraph (A)(iv)”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsections (a) and (b) shall apply

to aliens described in section 101(a)(15)(H)(ii)(a) admitted to the United States before, on, or after the effective date of this title.

SEC. 1111. MIGRANT AND SEASONAL HEAD START PROGRAM. (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 637(12) of the Head Start Act (42 U.S.C. 9832(12)) is amended—

(1) by inserting “and seasonal” after “migrant”; and

(2) by inserting before the period the following: “, or families whose incomes or labor is primarily dedicated to performing seasonal agricultural labor for hire but whose places of residency have not changed to another geographic location in the preceding 2-year period”.

(b) FUNDS SET-ASIDE.—Section 640(a) (42 U.S.C. 9835(a)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2), strike “13” and insert “14”;

(2) in paragraph (2)(A), by striking “1994” and inserting “1998”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(8) In determining the need for migrant and seasonal Head Start programs and services, the Secretary shall consult with the Secretary of Labor, other public and private entities, and providers. Notwithstanding paragraph (2)(A), after conducting such consultation, the Secretary shall further adjust the amount available for such programs and services, taking into consideration the need and demand for such services.”

SEC. 1112. REGULATIONS. (a) REGULATIONS OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.—The Attorney General shall consult with the Secretary and the Secretary of Agriculture on all regulations to implement the duties of the Attorney General under this title.

(b) REGULATIONS OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE.—The Secretary of State shall consult with the Attorney General on all regulations to implement the duties of the Secretary of State under this title.

SEC. 1113. FUNDING. If additional funds are necessary to pay the start-up costs of the registries established under section 1103(a), such costs may be paid out of amounts available to Federal or State governmental entities under the Wagner-Peyser Act (29 U.S.C. 49 et seq.). Except as provided for by subsequent appropriation, additional expenses incurred for administration by the Attorney General, the Secretary of Labor, and the Secretary of State shall be paid for out of appropriations otherwise made available to their respective departments.

SEC. 1114. REPORT TO CONGRESS. Not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act and 5 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Attorney General and the Secretaries of Agriculture and Labor shall jointly prepare and transmit to Congress a report describing the results of a review of the implementation of and compliance with this title. The report shall address—

(1) whether the program has ensured an adequate and timely supply of qualified, eligible workers at the time and place needed by employers;

(2) whether the program has ensured that aliens admitted under this program are employed only in authorized employment, and that they timely depart the United States when their authorized stay ends;

(3) whether the program has ensured that participating employers comply with the requirements of the program with respect to the employment of United States workers and aliens admitted under this program;

(4) whether the program has ensured that aliens admitted under this program are not displacing eligible, qualified United States workers or diminishing the wages and other terms and conditions of employment of eligible United States workers;

(5) whether the housing provisions of this program ensure that adequate housing is available to workers employed under this program who are required to be provided housing or a housing allowance; and

(6) recommendations for improving the operation of the program for the benefit of participating employers, eligible United States workers, participating aliens, and governmental agencies involved in administering the program.

SEC. 1115. PRESIDENTIAL AUTHORITY. In implementing this title, the President of the United States shall not implement any provision that he deems to be in violation of any of the following principles—

(1) where the procedures for using the program are simple and the least burdensome for growers;

(2) which assures an adequate labor supply for growers in a predictable and timely manner;

(3) that provides a clear and meaningful first preference for United States farm workers and a means for mitigating against the development of a structural dependency on foreign workers in an area or crop;

(4) which avoids the transfer of costs and risks from businesses to low wage workers;

(5) that encourages longer periods of employment for legal United States workers;

(6) which assures decent wages and working conditions for domestic and foreign farm workers, and that normal market forces work to improve wages, benefits, and working conditions.

SEC. 1116. EFFECTIVE DATE. This title and the amendments made by this title shall take effect 180 days after the date of enactment of this title.

TITLE XII—NURSING RELIEF FOR DISADVANTAGED AREAS

SEC. 1201. SHORT TITLE. This title may be cited as the "Nursing Relief for Disadvantaged Areas Act of 1998".

SEC. 1202. REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION OF NONIMMIGRANT NURSES IN HEALTH PROFESSIONAL SHORTAGE AREAS DURING 4-YEAR PERIOD.—

(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF A NEW NON-IMMIGRANT CLASSIFICATION FOR NON-IMMIGRANT NURSES IN HEALTH PROFESSIONAL SHORTAGE AREAS.—Section 101(a)(15)(H)(i) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)(H)(i)) is amended by striking ":", or" at the end and inserting the following: ":", or (c) who is coming temporarily to the United States to perform services as a registered nurse, who meets the qualifications described in section 212(m)(1), and with respect to whom the Secretary of Labor determines and certifies to the Attorney General that an unexpired attestation is on file and in effect under section 212(m)(2) for the facility (as defined in section 212(m)(6)) for which the alien will perform the services; or".

(b) REQUIREMENTS.—Section 212(m) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(m)) is amended to read as follows:

"(m)(1) The qualifications referred to in section 101(a)(15)(H)(i)(c), with respect to alien who is coming to the United States to perform nursing services for a facility, are that the alien—

"(A) has obtained a full and unrestricted license to practice professional nursing in the country where the alien obtained nursing education or has received nursing education in the United States;

"(B) has passed an appropriate examination (recognized in regulations promulgated in consultation with the Secretary of Health and Human Services) or has a full and unrestricted license under State law to practice professional nursing in the State of intended employment; and

"(C) is fully qualified and eligible under the laws (including such temporary or in-

term licensing requirements which authorize the nurse to be employed) governing the place of intended employment to engage in the practice of professional nursing as a registered nurse immediately upon admission to the United States and is authorized under such laws to be employed by the facility.

"(2)(A) The attestation referred to in section 101(a)(15)(H)(i)(c), with respect to a facility for which an alien will perform services, is an attestation as to the following:

"(i) The facility meets all the requirements of paragraph (6).

"(ii) The employment of the alien will not adversely affect the wages and working conditions of registered nurses similarly employed.

"(iii) The alien employed by the facility will be paid the wage rate for registered nurses similarly employed by the facility.

"(iv) The facility has taken and is taking timely and significant steps designed to recruit and retain sufficient registered nurses who are United States citizens or immigrants who are authorized to perform nursing services, in order to remove as quickly as reasonably possible the dependence of the facility on nonimmigrant registered nurses.

"(v) There is not a strike or lockout in the course of a labor dispute, and the employment of such an alien is not intended or designed to influence an election for a bargaining representative for registered nurses of the facility.

"(vi) At the time of the filing of the petition for registered nurses under section 101(a)(15)(H)(i)(c), notice of the filing has been provided by the facility to the bargaining representative of the registered nurses at the facility or, where there is no such bargaining representative, notice of the filing has been provided to the registered nurses employed at the facility through posting in conspicuous locations.

"(vii) The facility will not, at any time, employ a number of aliens issued visas or otherwise provided nonimmigrant status under section 101(a)(15)(H)(i)(c) that exceeds 33 percent of the total number of registered nurses employed by the facility.

"(viii) The facility will not, with respect to any alien issued a visa or otherwise provided non-immigrant status under section 101(a)(15)(H)(i)(c)—

"(I) authorize the alien to perform nursing services at any worksite other than a worksite controlled by the facility; or

"(II) transfer the place of employment of the alien from one worksite to another.

Nothing in clause (iv) shall be construed as requiring a facility to have taken significant steps described in such clause before the date of the enactment of the Health Professional Shortage Area Nursing Relief Act of 1998. A copy of the attestation shall be provided, within 30 days of the date of filing, to registered nurses employed at the facility on the date of the filing.

"(B) For purposes of subparagraph (A)(iv), each of the following shall be considered a significant step reasonably designed to recruit and retain registered nurses:

"(i) Operating a training program for registered nurses at the facility or financing (or providing participation in) a training program for registered nurses elsewhere.

"(ii) Providing career development programs and other methods of facilitating health care workers to become registered nurses.

"(iii) Paying registered nurses wages at a rate higher than currently being paid to registered nurses similarly employed in the geographic area.

"(iv) Providing reasonable opportunities for meaningful salary advancement by registered nurses.

The steps described in this subparagraph shall not be considered to be an exclusive list

of the significant steps that may be taken to meet the conditions of subparagraph (A)(iv). Subparagraph (A)(iv)'s requirement shall be satisfied by a facility taking any of the steps listed in this subparagraph.

"(C) Subject to subparagraph (E), an attestation under subparagraph (A)—

"(i) shall expire on the date that is the later of—

"(I) the end of the one-year period beginning of the date of its filing with the Secretary of Labor; or

"(II) the end of the period of admission under section 101(a)(15)(H)(i)(c) of the last alien with respect to whose admission it was applied (in accordance with clause (ii)); and

"(ii) shall apply to petitions filed during the one-year period beginning on the date of its filing with the Secretary of Labor if the facility states in each such petition that it continues to comply with the conditions in the attestation.

"(D) A facility may meet the requirements under this paragraph with respect to more than one registered nurse in a single petition.

"(E)(i) The Secretary of Labor shall compile and make available for public examination in a timely manner in Washington, D.C., a list identifying facilities which have filed petitions for nonimmigrants under section 101(a)(15)(H)(i)(c) and, for each such facility, a copy of the facility's attestation under subparagraph (A) (and accompanying documentation) and each such petition filed by the facility.

"(ii) The Secretary of Labor shall establish a process, including reasonable time limits, for the receipt, investigation, and disposition of complaints respecting a facility's failure to meet conditions attested to or a facility's misrepresentation of a material fact in an attestation. Complaints may be filed by any aggrieved person or organization (including bargaining representatives, associations deemed appropriate by the Secretary, and other aggrieved parties as determined under regulations of the Secretary). The Secretary shall conduct an investigation under this clause if there is reasonable cause to believe that a facility fails to meet conditions attested to. Subject to the time limits established under this clause, this subparagraph shall apply regardless of whether an attestation is expired or unexpired at the time a complaint is filed.

"(iii) Under such process, the Secretary shall provide, within 180 days after the date such a complaint is filed, for a determination as to whether or not a basis exists to make a finding described in clause (iv). If the Secretary determines that such a basis exists, the Secretary shall provide for notice of such determination to the interested parties and an opportunity for a hearing on the complaint within 60 days of the date of the determination.

"(iv) If the Secretary of Labor finds, after notice and opportunity for a hearing, that a facility (for which an attestation is made) has failed to meet a condition attested to or that there was a misrepresentation of material fact in the attestation, the Secretary shall notify the Attorney General of such finding and may, in addition, impose such an administrative remedies (including civil monetary penalties in an amount not to exceed \$1,000 per nurse per violation, with the total penalty not to exceed \$10,000 per violation) as the Secretary determines to be appropriate. Upon receipt of such notice, the Attorney General shall not approve petitions filed with respect to a facility during a period of at least one year for nurses to be employed by the facility.

"(v) In addition to the sanctions provided for under clause (iv), if the Secretary of

Labor finds, after notice and an opportunity for a hearing that, a facility has violated the condition attested to under subparagraph (A)(iii) (relating to payment of registered nurses at the prevailing wage rate), the Secretary shall order the facility to provide for payment of such amounts of back pay as may be required to comply with such condition.

“(F)(i) The Secretary of Labor shall impose on a facility filing an attestation under subparagraph (A) a filing fee, in an amount prescribed by the Secretary based on the costs of carrying out the Secretary’s duties under this subsection, but not exceeding \$250.

“(ii) Fees collected under this subparagraph shall be deposited in a fund established for this purpose in the Treasury of the United States.

“(iii) The collected fees in the fund shall be available to the Secretary of Labor, to the extent and in such amounts as may be provided in appropriations Acts, to cover the costs described in clause (i), in addition to any other funds that are available to the Secretary to cover such costs.

“(3) The period of admission of an alien under section 101(a)(15)(H)(i)(c) shall be 3 years.

“(4) The total number of nonimmigrant visas issued pursuant to petitions granted under section 101(a)(15)(H)(i)(c) in each fiscal year shall not exceed 500. The number of petitions granted under section 101(a)(15)(H)(i)(c) for each State in each fiscal year shall not exceed the following:

“(A) For States with populations of less than 9,000,000 based upon the 1990 decennial census of population, 25 petitions.

“(B) For States with populations of 9,000,000 or more, based upon the 1990 decennial census of population, 50 petitions.

“(C) If the total number of visas available under this paragraph for a calendar quarter exceeds the number of qualified nonimmigrants who may be issued such visas, the visas made available under this paragraph shall be issued without regard to the numerical limitations under subparagraphs (A) and (B) of this paragraph during the remainder of the calendar quarter.

“(5) A facility that has filed a petition under section 101(a)(15)(H)(i)(c) to employ a nonimmigrant to perform nursing services for the facility—

“(A) shall provide the nonimmigrant a wage rate and working conditions commensurate with those of nurses similarly employed by the facility;

“(B) shall require the nonimmigrant to work hours commensurate with those of nurses similarly employed by the facility; and

“(C) shall not interfere with the right of the nonimmigrant to join or organize a union.

“(6) For purposes of this subsection and section 101(a)(15)(H)(i)(c), the term ‘facility’ means a subsection (d) hospital (as defined in section 1886(d)(1)(B) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395ww(d)(1)(B))) that meets the following requirements:

“(A) As of March 31, 1997, the hospital was located in a health professional shortage area (as defined in section 332 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 254e)).

“(B) Based on its settled cost report filed under title XVIII of the Social Security Act for its costs reporting period beginning during fiscal year 1994—

“(i) the hospital has not less than 190 licensed acute care beds;

“(ii) the number of the hospital’s inpatient days for such period which were made up of patients who (for such days) were entitled to benefits under part A of such title is not less than 35 percent of the total number of such

hospital’s acute care inpatient days for such period; and

“(iii) the number of the hospital’s inpatient days for such period which were made up of patients who (for such days) were eligible for medical assistance under a State plan approved under title XIX of the Social Security Act, is not less than 28 percent of the total number of such hospital’s acute care inpatient days for such period.”

(c) REPEALER.—Clause (i) of section 101(a)(15)(H) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)(H)(i)) is amended by striking subclause (a).

(d) IMPLEMENTATION.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Labor (in consultation, to the extent required, with the Secretary of Health and Human Services) and the Attorney General shall promulgate final or interim final regulations to carry out section 212(m) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (as amended by subsection (b)).

(e) LIMITING APPLICATION OF NONIMMIGRANT CHANGES TO 4-YEAR PERIOD.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to classification petitions filed for nonimmigrant status only during the 4-year period beginning on the date that interim or final regulation are first promulgated under subsection (d).

SEC. 1203. RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ALTERNATIVE REMEDY FOR NURSING SHORTAGE. Not later than the last day of the 4-year period described in section 1202(e), the Secretary of Health and Human Services and the Secretary of Labor shall jointly submit to Congress recommendations (including legislative specifications) with respect to the following:

(1) A program to eliminate the dependence of facilities described in section 212(m)(6) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (as amended by section 1202(b)) on nonimmigrant registered nurses by providing for a permanent solution to the shortage of registered nurses who are United States citizens or aliens lawfully admitted for permanent residence.

(2) A method of enforcing the requirements imposed on facilities under sections 101(a)(15)(H)(i)(c) and 212(m) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (as amended by section 1202) that would be more effective than the process described in section 212(m)(2)(E) of such Act (as so amended).

This Act may be cited as the “Department of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1999”.

MODIFICATION TO AMENDMENT NO. 3258 OF S. 2260

Mr. CAMPBELL. Mr. President, during the consideration of S. 2260 and amendment No. 3258, language was inadvertently omitted.

I ask unanimous consent that in the engrossment of the bill the language that was omitted that is now at the desk be added at the appropriate place.

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

The modification is as follows:

At the end of Section 13, before the period, insert “made available to their respective departments”.

EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF THE SENATE WITH RESPECT TO DEMOCRACY AND HUMAN RIGHTS IN THE LAO PEOPLE’S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC

Mr. CAMPBELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate

proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 429, S. Res. 240.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 240) expressing the sense of the Senate with respect to democracy and human rights in the Lao People’s Democratic Republic.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution which had been reported from the Committee on Foreign Relations with amendments.

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

S. RES. 240

Whereas in 1975, the Pathet Lao party supplanted the existing Lao government and the Lao Royal Family, and established a “people’s democratic republic”, in violation of the 1962 Declaration on the Neutrality of Laos and its Protocol, as well as the 1973 Vientiane Agreement on Laos;

Whereas since the 1975 overthrow of the existing Lao government, Laos has been under the sole control of the Lao People’s Democratic Party;

Whereas the present Lao Constitution provides for human rights protection for the Lao people, and Laos is a signatory to international agreements on civil and political rights;

Whereas Laos has become a member of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations, which calls for the creation of open societies in each of its member states by the year 2020;

Whereas despite that, the State Department’s “Country Reports on Human Rights Practices for 1997” notes that the government has only slowly eased restrictions on basic freedoms and begun codification of implementing legislation for rights stipulated in the Lao Constitution, and continues to significantly restrict the freedoms of speech, assembly, and religion; and

Whereas on January 30, 1998, the Lao government arrested and detained forty-four individuals at a Bible study meeting in Vientiane and on March 25 sentenced thirteen Christians from the group to prison terms of three to five years for “creating divisions among the people, undermining the government, and accepting foreign funds to promote religion”; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Senate that the present government of Laos should—

(1) respect international norms of human rights and democratic freedoms for the Lao people, and fully honor its commitments to those norms and freedoms as embodied in its constitution and international agreements, and in the 1962 Declaration on the Neutrality of Laos and its Protocol and the 1973 Vientiane Agreement on Laos;

(2) issue a public statement specifically reaffirming its commitment to protecting religious freedom *and other basic human rights*; [and]

(3) fully institute a process of democracy, human rights, and openly-contested free and fair elections in Laos, and ensure specifically that the National Assembly elections—currently scheduled for 2002—are openly contested [.] ; and

(4) allow access for international human rights monitors, including the International Committee of the Red Cross to Lao prisons, and to all regions of the country to investigate allegations of human rights abuses, including those against the Hmong people, when requested.