

public. Airport security is our first line of defense against terrorist attacks or other dangerous acts. We all know that our airport security personnel are underpaid and overworked.

Congress sets minimum security standards for the airports and airlines to meet, but implementing the standards is not a government function—that part is left to the airlines, airports and security personnel. We need to ensure, then, that the industry and security screeners are better prepared and that higher training standards are implemented. Security workers are characterized by a high rate of turnover. According to GAO's testimony in our April 6 hearing this year on aviation security, from May 1998 through April 1999, turnover averaged 126 percent among screeners at 19 large airports, and the average wage for screeners in the United States averages \$5.75 per hour with minimal benefits. We can't expect security personnel who are receiving minimum-wage or near-minimum wage to realize just how important their jobs are to the overall security of the airport and to have a commitment to their jobs. On the other hand, security personnel also need to be held individually responsible for security lapses. Peoples' lives are at stake when there are security lapses. Employees who fail to follow procedures should be suspended or terminated.

S. 2440 directs the FAA Administrator to prescribe minimum standards for training security screeners that includes at least 40 hours of classroom instruction and at least 40 hours of practical training before an individual is qualified to provide security screening services at an airport. The FAA is committed to funding better, more effective equipment, but it was not going to finalize the regulation to improve training requirements for screeners and certification for screening companies until May 2001. With this legislation, improved training requirements will be implemented by September 30 of this year. S. 2440 also, among other things, requires airport operators and air carriers to develop comprehensive and recurring training programs that teach employees their role in airport security and how performance will be evaluated and treated.

Another major problem at airports is secured-area access control weaknesses. People are getting into secured areas by following airport employees through security doors. This can be solved by employees simply closing the door behind them after they enter a secured area. S. 2440 requires airport operators and air carriers to develop programs that foster and reward compliance with access control requirements, discourage and penalize noncompliance, and enforce individual compliance requirements under FAA oversight.

I believe this bill is a step in the right direction. Security personnel need to be aware of the importance of

their job and they also need to be provided with the proper training to carry out their functions. Many of the areas covered by this bill consist of actions now being undertaken by the FAA. However, despite these actions, and consistent with the needs of the traveling public, a number of modifications will be debated with our House colleagues but I am confident we can put together a final bill and send it to the President for his signature.

Mr. ROBERTS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee substitute be agreed to, the bill be read the third time and passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating to the bill be printed at this point in the RECORD.

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

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

The bill (S. 2440), as amended, was read the third time and passed.

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REQUESTING THAT THE U.S. POSTAL SERVICE ISSUE A COMMEMORATIVE STAMP HONORING NATIONAL VETERANS SERVICE ORGANIZATIONS

Mr. ROBERTS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Governmental Affairs Committee be discharged from further consideration of S. Con. Res. 70, and the Senate then proceed to its immediate consideration.

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

The clerk will state the resolution by title.

A concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 70) requesting that the United States Postal Service issue a commemorative postage stamp honoring the national veterans service organizations of the United States.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the concurrent resolution.

Mr. ROBERTS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the concurrent resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating to the concurrent resolution be printed at this point in the RECORD.

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

The concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 70) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The concurrent resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. CON. RES. 70

Whereas United States service personnel have fought, bled, and died in every war, conflict, police action, and military intervention in which the United States has engaged during this century and throughout the Nation's history;

Whereas throughout history, veterans service organizations have ably represented the interests of veterans in Congress and State legislatures across the Nation, and established networks of trained service officers

who, at no charge, have helped millions of veterans and their families secure the education, disability compensation, and health care benefits they are rightfully entitled to receive as a result of the military service performed by those veterans; and

Whereas veterans service organizations have been deeply involved in countless local community service projects and have been constant reminders of the American ideals of duty, honor, and national service: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That the Congress requests that—

(1) the United States Postal Service issue a series of commemorative postage stamps honoring the legacy and the continuing contributions of veterans service organizations to the United States; and

(2) the Citizens' Stamp Advisory Committee recommend to the Postmaster General that such a series of commemorative postage stamps be issued.

—
U.S.S. "WISCONSIN" COMMEMORATIVE POSTAGE STAMP

Mr. ROBERTS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Governmental Affairs Committee be discharged from further consideration of S. Con. Res. 60, and that the Senate then proceed to its immediate consideration.

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

The clerk will report the concurrent resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 60) expressing the sense of Congress that a commemorative postage stamp should be issued in honor of the U.S.S. *Wisconsin* and all those who served aboard her.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the concurrent resolution.

Mr. ROBERTS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the concurrent resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating to the resolution be printed in the RECORD.

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

The concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 60) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The concurrent resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. CON. RES. 60

Whereas the Iowa Class Battleship, the U.S.S. *Wisconsin* (BB-64), is an honored warship in United States naval history, with 6 battle stars and 5 citations and medals during her 55 years of service;

Whereas the U.S.S. *Wisconsin* was launched on December 7, 1943, by the Philadelphia Naval Shipyard; sponsored by Mrs. Walter S. Goodland, wife of then-Governor Goodland of Wisconsin; and commissioned at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on April 16, 1944, with Captain Earl E. Stone in command;

Whereas her first action for Admiral William "Bull" Halsey's Third Fleet was a strike by her task force against the Japanese facilities in Manila, thereby supporting the amphibious assault on the Island of Mindoro, which was a vital maneuver in the defeat of the Japanese forces in the Philippines;

Whereas the U.S.S. *Wisconsin* joined the Fifth Fleet to provide strategic cover for the assault on Iwo Jima by striking the Tokyo area;

Whereas the U.S.S. *Wisconsin* supplied crucial firepower for the invasion of Okinawa;

Whereas the U.S.S. *Wisconsin* served as a flagship for the Seventh Fleet during the Korean conflict;

Whereas the U.S.S. *Wisconsin* provided consistent naval gunfire support during the Korean conflict to the First Marine Division, the First Republic of Korea Corps, and United Nations forces;

Whereas the U.S.S. *Wisconsin* received 5 battle stars for World War II and one for the Korean conflict;

Whereas the U.S.S. *Wisconsin* returned to combat on January 17, 1991;

Whereas the U.S.S. *Wisconsin* served as Tomahawk strike warfare commander for the Persian Gulf, and directed the sequence of Tomahawk launches that initiated Operation Desert Storm; and

Whereas the U.S.S. *Wisconsin*, decommissioned on September 30, 1991, is berthed at Portsmouth, Virginia; and may soon be berthed at Nauticus, the National Maritime Museum in Norfolk, Virginia, where she would serve as a floating monument and an educational museum: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That it is the sense of Congress that—

(1) a commemorative postage stamp should be issued by the United States Postal Service in honor of the U.S.S. *Wisconsin* and all those who served aboard her; and

(2) the Citizen's Stamp Advisory Committee should recommend to the Postmaster General that such a postage stamp be issued.

MEASURE READ THE FIRST TIME—S. 3152

Mr. ROBERTS. Mr. President, I understand that S. 3152 is at the desk, and I ask for its first reading.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 3152) to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide tax incentives for distressed areas, and for other purposes.

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard.

The bill will be read a second time on the next legislative day.

MEASURE PLACED ON THE CALENDAR—H.J. RES. 110

Mr. ROBERTS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that H.J. Res. 110, the continuing resolution just received from the House, be placed on the calendar.

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

AUTHORIZING ESTABLISHMENT OF INTERPRETATIVE CENTER

WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS ACT

Mr. ROBERTS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed to the following bills en

bloc: Calendar No. 828, H.R. 3084, and Calendar No. 711, H.R. 2773.

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

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 3084) to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to contribute funds for the establishment of an interpretative center on the life and contributions of President Abraham Lincoln.

A bill (H.R. 2773) to amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act to designate the Wekiva River and its tributaries of Wekiva Springs Run, Rock Springs Run, and Black Water Creek in the State of Florida as components of the national wild and scenic rivers system.

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

Mr. ROBERTS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that any committee amendment be agreed to.

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

The committee amendment to H.R. 3084 was agreed to, as follows:

H.R. 3084

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

SECTION 1. CONTRIBUTIONS TOWARD ESTABLISHMENT OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN INTERPRETIVE CENTER.

(a) GRANTS AUTHORIZED.—Subject to subsections (b) and (c), the Secretary of the Interior shall make grants to contribute funds for the establishment in Springfield, Illinois, of an interpretive center to preserve and make available to the public materials related to the life of President Abraham Lincoln and to provide interpretive and educational services which communicate the meaning of the life of Abraham Lincoln.

(b) PLAN AND DESIGN.—

(1) SUBMISSION.—Not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the entity selected by the Secretary of the Interior to receive grants under subsection (a) shall submit to the Secretary a plan and design for the interpretive center, including a description of the following:

(A) The design of the facility and site.

(B) The method of acquisition.

(C) The estimated cost of acquisition, construction, operation, and maintenance.

(D) The manner and extent to which non-Federal entities will participate in the acquisition, construction, operation, and maintenance of the center.

(2) CONSULTATION AND COOPERATION.—The plan and design for the interpretive center shall be prepared in consultation with the Secretary of the Interior and the Governor of Illinois and in cooperation with such other public, municipal, and private entities as the Secretary considers appropriate.

(c) CONDITIONS ON GRANT.—

(1) MATCHING REQUIREMENT.—A grant under subsection (a) may not be made until such time as the entity selected to receive the grant certifies to the Secretary of the Interior that funds have been contributed by the State of Illinois or raised from non-Federal sources for use to establish the interpretive center in an amount equal to at least double the amount of that grant.

(2) RELATION TO OTHER LINCOLN-RELATED SITES AND MUSEUMS.—The Secretary of the Interior shall further condition the grant under subsection (a) on the agreement of the grant recipient to operate the resulting interpretive center in cooperation with other Federal and non-Federal historic sites, parks, and museums that represent signifi-

cant locations or events in the life of Abraham Lincoln. Cooperative efforts to promote and interpret the life of Abraham Lincoln may include the use of cooperative agreements, cross references, cross promotion, and shared exhibits.

(3) COMPETITIVE BIDDING GUIDELINES.—As a condition of the receipt of a grant under subsection (a), the Secretary of the Interior shall require that the grant recipient comply with sections 303, 303A, and 303B of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (41 U.S.C. 253-253b) as implemented by the Federal Acquisition Regulation issued pursuant to section 25 of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 421) in planning, designing, and constructing the interpretive center.

(d) PROHIBITION ON CONTRIBUTION OF OPERATING FUNDS.—Grant amounts may not be used for the maintenance or operation of the interpretive center.

(e) NON-FEDERAL OPERATION.—The Secretary of the Interior shall have no involvement in the actual operation of the interpretive center, except at the request of the non-Federal entity responsible for the operation of the center.

SEC. 2. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of the Interior a total of \$50,000,000 to make grants under subsection (a). Amounts so appropriated shall remain available for expenditure through fiscal year 2006.

Mr. ROBERTS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the bills be read the third time and passed, the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating to the bills be printed in the RECORD, with the above occurring en bloc.

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

The bills (H.R. 3084, as amended, and H.R. 2773) were read the third time and passed.

SALE OF PUBLIC LAND IN LINCOLN COUNTY, NEVADA

EXCHANGE OF LANDS WITHIN THE STATE OF UTAH

Mr. ROBERTS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration en bloc of the following bills: Calendar No. 836, H.R. 2752, and Calendar No. 910, H.R. 4579.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will state the bills by title.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 2752) to direct the Secretary of the Interior to sell certain public land in Lincoln County through a competitive process.

A bill (H.R. 4579) to provide for the exchange of certain lands within the State of Utah.

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

Mr. ROBERTS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the bills be read the third time and passed, the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table, and any statements relating to the bills be printed in the RECORD, with the above occurring en bloc.

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