

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

The bill (S. 620) was read the third time and passed, as follows:

S. 620

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

SECTION 1. GRANT OF FEDERAL CHARTER TO KOREAN WAR VETERANS ASSOCIATION, INCORPORATED.

(a) GRANT OF CHARTER.—Part B of subtitle II of title 36, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking the following:

“CHAPTER 1201—[RESERVED]”;

and

(2) by inserting the following:

“CHAPTER 1201—KOREAN WAR VETERANS ASSOCIATION, INCORPORATED

“Sec.

“120101. Organization.

“120102. Purposes.

“120103. Membership.

“120104. Governing body.

“120105. Powers.

“120106. Restrictions.

“120107. Duty to maintain corporate and tax-exempt status.

“120108. Records and inspection.

“120109. Service of process.

“120110. Liability for acts of officers and agents.

“120111. Annual report.

“§ 120101. Organization

“(a) FEDERAL CHARTER.—Korean War Veterans Association, Incorporated (in this chapter, the ‘corporation’), incorporated in the State of New York, is a federally chartered corporation.

“(b) EXPIRATION OF CHARTER.—If the corporation does not comply with the provisions of this chapter, the charter granted by subsection (a) expires.

“§ 120102. Purposes

“The purposes of the corporation are as provided in its articles of incorporation and include—

“(1) organizing, promoting, and maintaining for benevolent and charitable purposes an association of persons who have seen honorable service in the Armed Forces during the Korean War, and of certain other persons;

“(2) providing a means of contact and communication among members of the corporation;

“(3) promoting the establishment of, and establishing, war and other memorials commemorative of persons who served in the Armed Forces during the Korean War; and

“(4) aiding needy members of the corporation, their wives and children, and the widows and children of persons who were members of the corporation at the time of their death.

“§ 120103. Membership

“Eligibility for membership in the corporation, and the rights and privileges of members of the corporation, are as provided in the bylaws of the corporation.

“§ 120104. Governing body

“(a) BOARD OF DIRECTORS.—The board of directors of the corporation, and the responsibilities of the board of directors, are as provided in the articles of incorporation of the corporation.

“(b) OFFICERS.—The officers of the corporation, and the election of the officers of the corporation, are as provided in the articles of incorporation.

“§ 120105. Powers

“The corporation has only the powers provided in its bylaws and articles of incorporation filed in each State in which it is incorporated.

“§ 120106. Restrictions

“(a) STOCK AND DIVIDENDS.—The corporation may not issue stock or declare or pay a dividend.

“(b) POLITICAL ACTIVITIES.—The corporation, or a director or officer of the corporation as such, may not contribute to, support, or participate in any political activity or in any manner attempt to influence legislation.

“(c) LOAN.—The corporation may not make a loan to a director, officer, or employee of the corporation.

“(d) CLAIM OF GOVERNMENTAL APPROVAL OR AUTHORITY.—The corporation may not claim congressional approval, or the authority of the United States, for any of its activities.

“§ 120107. Duty to maintain corporate and tax-exempt status

“(a) CORPORATE STATUS.—The corporation shall maintain its status as a corporation incorporated under the laws of the State of New York.

“(b) TAX-EXEMPT STATUS.—The corporation shall maintain its status as an organization exempt from taxation under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. 1 et seq.).

“§ 120108. Records and inspection

“(a) RECORDS.—The corporation shall keep—

“(1) correct and complete records of account;

“(2) minutes of the proceedings of its members, board of directors, and committees having any of the authority of its board of directors; and

“(3) at its principal office, a record of the names and addresses of its members entitled to vote on matters relating to the corporation.

“(b) INSPECTION.—A member entitled to vote on matters relating to the corporation, or an agent or attorney of the member, may inspect the records of the corporation for any proper purpose, at any reasonable time.

“§ 120109. Service of process

“The corporation shall have a designated agent in the District of Columbia to receive service of process for the corporation. Notice to or service on the agent is notice to or service on the Corporation.

“§ 120110. Liability for acts of officers and agents

“The corporation is liable for the acts of its officers and agents acting within the scope of their authority.

“§ 120111. Annual report

“The corporation shall submit an annual report to Congress on the activities of the corporation during the preceding fiscal year. The report shall be submitted at the same time as the report of the audit required by section 10101 of this title. The report may not be printed as a public document.”

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of chapters at the beginning of subtitle II of title 36, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to chapter 1201 and inserting the following new item:

“1201. Korean War Veterans Association, Incorporated120101”.

E-911 ACT OF 1999

Mr. BROWNBACK. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the Senate now

proceed to the consideration of Calendar No. 255, S. 800.

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

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 800) to promote and enhance public safety through the use of 9-1-1 as the universal emergency assistance number, further deployment of wireless 9-1-1 service, support of States in upgrading 9-1-1 capabilities and related functions, encouragement of construction and operation of seamless, ubiquitous, and reliable networks for personal wireless services, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill which was reported from the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, with amendments.

Mr. BROWNBACK. I ask unanimous consent that the committee amendments be agreed to, the bill be read a third time and passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and any statements be printed in the RECORD.

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

The committee amendments were agreed to.

The bill (S. 800), as amended, was read the third time and passed, as follows:

[The bill was not available for printing. It will appear in a future issue of the RECORD.]

E-911 ACT OF 1999

Mr. BURNS. Mr. President, I am very pleased that the Senate has unanimously passed the “e-911 Act of 1999.”

The e-911 bill is simple—it makes 911 the universal emergency number. This bill will help save lives and is supported by a broad range of public safety, emergency medical, consumer and citizen groups. These groups represent the operators and users of the 911 system, those with direct experience with the problems with today’s system.

Over seventy million Americans carry wireless telephones. Many carry them for safety reasons. People count on those phones to be their lifelines in emergencies. In fact, 98,000 people are counting on their wireless phones in emergencies everyday. That is how many wireless 911 calls are made a day, 98,000. But there’s a problem. In many parts of our country, when the frantic parent or the suddenly disabled older person punches 911 on the wireless phone, nothing happens. In those locations, 911 is not the emergency number. The ambulance and the police won’t be coming. You may be facing a terrible emergency, but you’re on your own, because you don’t know the local number to call for emergencies.

“The e-911 Act of 1999” will help fix that problem by making 911 the number to call in an emergency—anytime, everywhere. The rule in America ought to be uniform and simple—if you have an emergency, wherever you are, dial 911.

More and more, wireless communications is the critical link that can help get emergency medical care to those in the "golden hour" when timely care can mean the difference between life and death.

I thank my colleagues for their hard work in passing this critical legislation.

ORDER FOR FILING LEGISLATIVE MATTERS

Mr. BROWNBACK. I ask unanimous consent that, notwithstanding the adjournment of the Senate, committees have from 11 a.m. until 1 p.m. on Friday, August 27, in order to file legislative matters.

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

REMOVAL OF INJUNCTION OF SECRECY—TREATY DOCUMENT NO. 106-5

Mr. BROWNBACK. As in executive session, I ask unanimous consent that the injunction of secrecy be removed from the following convention transmitted to the Senate on August 5, 1999, by the President of the United States, that being Convention No. 182 for Elimination of the Worst Forms of Child Labor, Treaty Document 106-5. I further ask that the convention be considered as having been read the first time, that it be referred, with accompanying papers, to the Committee on Foreign Relations, and the President's message be printed in the RECORD.

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

The message of the President is as follows:

To the Senate of the United States:

With a view to receiving the advice and consent of the Senate to ratification of the Convention (No. 182) Concerning the Prohibition and Immediate Action for the Elimination of the Worst Forms of Child Labor, adopted by the International Labor Conference at its 87th Session in Geneva on June 17, 1999, I transmit herewith a certified copy of that Convention. I transmit also for the Senate's information a certified copy of a recommendation (No. 190) on the same subject, adopted by the International Labor Conference on the same date, which amplifies some of the Convention's provisions. No action is called for on the recommendation.

The report of the Department of State, with a letter from the Secretary of Labor, concerning the Convention is enclosed.

As explained more fully in the enclosed letter from the Secretary of Labor, current United States law and practice satisfy the requirements of Convention No. 182. Ratification of this Convention, therefore, should not require the United States to alter in any way its law or practice in this field.

In the interest of clarifying the domestic application of the Convention, my Administration proposes that two understandings accompany U.S. ratification.

The proposed understandings are as follows:

—The United States understands that Article 3(d) of Convention 182 does not encompass situations in which children are employed by a parent or by a person standing in the place of a parent on a farm owned or operated by such parent or person.

—The United States understands that the term "basic education" in Article 7 of Convention 182 means primary education plus one year: eight or nine years of schooling, based on curriculum and not age.

These understandings would have no effect on our international obligations under Convention No. 182.

Convention No. 182 represents a true breakthrough for the children of the world. Ratification of this instrument will enhance the ability of the United States to provide global leadership in the effort to eliminate the worst forms of child labor. I recommend that the Senate give its advice and consent to the ratification of ILO Convention No. 182.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, August 5, 1999.

ORDER FOR NOMINATIONS TO REMAIN IN STATUS QUO

Mr. BROWNBACK. Mr. President, as in executive session, I ask unanimous consent that all nominations received by the Senate during the 106th Congress remain in status quo, notwithstanding the August adjournment of the Senate and the provisions of rule XXXI, paragraph 6, of the Standing Rules of the Senate, with the following exceptions, which I send to the desk.

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

The exceptions are as follows:

Richard W. Bogosian, of Maryland, for the rank of Ambassador during his tenure of service as Special Coordinator for Rwanda/Burundi.

Paula J. Dobriansky, of Virginia, to be a Member of the United States Advisory Commission on Public Diplomacy for a term expiring July 1, 2001. (Reappointment.)

Charles H. Dolan, Jr., of Virginia, to be a Member of the United States Advisory Commission on Public Diplomacy for term expiring July 1, 2000. (Reappointment.)

Frank J. Guarini, of New Jersey, to be U.S. Representative to the Fifty-second session of the General Assembly of the United Nations.

Regina Montoya, of Texas, to be U.S. Representative to the Fifty-third Session of the General Assembly of the United Nations.

Hassan Nemaze, of New York, to be Ambassador to Argentina.

Bill Richardson, of New Mexico, to be U.S. Representative to the Forty-second Session of the General Conference of the International Atomic Energy Agency.

Jack J. Spitzer, of Washington, to be Alternate U.S. Representative to the Fifty-second

Session of the General Assembly of the United Nations.

The following named Member of the Foreign Service of the Department of Commerce, to be Secretary in the Diplomatic Service of the United States of America: David Gussack, of Washington.

JUDICIARY

Barbara Durham of Washington.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. BROWNBACK. I ask unanimous consent that the Senate immediately proceed to executive session to consider the following nominations en bloc: Executive Calendar Nos. 166, 167, 191, 195, 198, 199, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221 through 226, and all nominations on the Secretary's desk in the Foreign Service, the nomination of Mervyn Mosbacher, reported today by the Judiciary Committee. I further ask consent that the following list of nominations be discharged from the Banking Committee and the Foreign Relations Committee, and the Senate proceed to their consideration as well.

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

The list is as follows:

From the Foreign Relations Committee: Jeffrey A. Bader, of Florida, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Namibia;

Martin G. Brennan, of California, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Uganda;

Tibor P. Nagy, Jr., of Texas, to be Ambassador to the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia;

Barbro A. Owens-Kirkpatrick, of California, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Niger.

From the Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs Committee:

Martin Neil Baily, of Maryland, to be a Member of the Council of Economic Advisors; and

Robert Z. Lawrence, of Massachusetts, to be a Member of the Council of Economic Advisors.

Mr. BROWNBACK. I ask unanimous consent that the nominations be considered and confirmed en bloc, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, any statements be printed in the RECORD, the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action, and the Senate then return to legislative session.

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

The nominations considered and confirmed en bloc are as follows:

COMMODITY FUTURES TRADING COMMISSION

William J. Rainer, of New Mexico, to be Chairman of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission.

William J. Rainer, of New Mexico, to be a Commissioner of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission for the term expiring April 13, 2004.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

M. Osman Siddique, of Virginia, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Republic of Fiji, and to serve concurrently and