

(E) Two members shall be appointed by the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives, of whom one shall be a Member of the House and one shall be from private life.

(2) The members of the Commission appointed from private life under paragraph (1) shall be persons of demonstrated ability and accomplishment in government, business, law, academe, journalism, or other profession, who have a substantial background in national security matters.

(b) CHAIRMAN AND VICE CHAIRMAN.—The President shall designate two of the members appointed from private life to serve as Chairman and Vice Chairman, respectively, of the Commission.

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**SEC. 903. DUTIES OF THE COMMISSION.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—It shall be the duty of the Commission—

(1) to review the efficacy and appropriateness of the activities of the United States intelligence community in the post-cold war global environment; and

(2) to prepare and transmit the reports described in section 904.

(b) IMPLEMENTATION.—In carrying out subsection (a), the Commission shall specifically consider the following:

(1) What should be the roles and missions of the intelligence community in terms of providing support to the defense and foreign policy establishments and how should these relate to tactical intelligence activities.

(2) Whether the roles and missions of the intelligence community should extend beyond the traditional areas of providing support to the defense and foreign policy establishments, and, if so, what areas should be considered legitimate for intelligence collection and analysis, and whether such areas should include, for example, economic issues, environmental issues, and health issues.

(3) What functions, if any, should continue to be assigned to the organizations of the intelligence community, including the Central Intelligence Agency, and what capabilities should these organizations retain for the future.

(4) Whether the existing organization and management framework of the organizations of the intelligence community, including the Central Intelligence Agency, provide the optimal structure for the accomplishment of their missions.

(5) Whether existing principles and strategies governing the acquisition and maintenance of intelligence collection capabilities should be retained and what collection capabilities should the Government retain to meet future contingencies.

(6) Whether intelligence analysis, as it is currently structured and executed, adds sufficient value to information otherwise available to the Government to justify its continuation, and, if so, at what level of resources.

(7) Whether the existing decentralized system of intelligence analysis results in significant waste or duplication, and if so, what can be done to correct these deficiencies.

(8) Whether the existing arrangements for allocating available resources to accomplish the roles and missions assigned to intelligence agencies are adequate.

(9) Whether the existing framework for coordinating among intelligence agencies with respect to intelligence collection and analysis and other activities, including training and operational activities, provides an optimal structure for such coordination.

(10) Whether current personnel policies and practices of intelligence agencies provide an optimal work force to satisfy the needs of intelligence consumers.

(11) Whether resources for intelligence activities should continue to be allocated as part of the defense budget or be treated by the President and Congress as a separate budgetary program.

(12) Whether the existing levels of resources allocated for intelligence collection or intelligence analysis, or to provide a capability to conduct covert actions, are seriously at variance with United States needs.

(13) Whether there are areas of redundant or overlapping activity or areas where there is evidence of serious waste, duplication, or mismanagement.

(14) To what extent, if any, should the budget for United States intelligence activities be publicly disclosed.

(15) To what extent, if any, should the United States intelligence community collect information bearing upon private commercial activity and the manner in which such information should be controlled and disseminated.

(16) Whether counterintelligence policies and practices are adequate to ensure that employees of intelligence agencies are sensitive to security problems, and whether intelligence agencies themselves have adequate authority and capability to address perceived security problems.

(17) The manner in which the size, missions, capabilities, and resources of the United States intelligence community compare to those of other countries.

(18) Whether existing collaborative arrangements between the United States and other countries in the area of intelligence cooperation should be maintained and whether such arrangements should be expanded to provide for increased burdensharing.

(19) Whether existing arrangements for sharing intelligence with multinational organizations in support of mutually shared objectives are adequate.

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**THE VERY BAD DEBT BOXSCORE**

Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, at the close of business yesterday, Thursday, October 14, 1999, the Federal debt stood at \$5,666,668,943,905.59 (Five trillion, six hundred sixty-six billion, six hundred sixty-eight million, nine hundred forty-three thousand, nine hundred five dollars and fifty-nine cents).

One year ago, October 14, 1998, the Federal debt stood at \$5,536,803,000,000 (Five trillion, five hundred thirty-six billion, eight hundred three million).

Five years ago, October 14, 1994, the Federal debt stood at \$4,691,920,000,000 (Four trillion, six hundred ninety-one billion, nine hundred twenty million).

Twenty-five years ago, October 14, 1974, the Federal debt stood at \$478,496,000,000 (Four hundred seventy-eight billion, four hundred ninety-six million) which reflects a debt increase of more than \$5 trillion—\$5,188,172,943,905.59 (Five trillion, one hundred eighty-eight billion, one hundred seventy-two million, nine hundred forty-three thousand, nine hundred five dollars and fifty-nine cents) during the past 25 years.

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**MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE**

At 11:33 a.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by

Ms. Niland, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bill, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 2679. An act to amend title 49, United States Code, to establish the National Motor Carrier Administration in the Department of Transportation, to improve the safety of commercial motor vehicle operators and carriers, to strengthen commercial driver's licenses, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that the House disagrees to the amendment of the Senate to the bill, H.R. 1000, to amend title 49, United States Code, to reauthorize programs of the Federal Aviation Administration, and for other purposes, and agrees to the conference asked by the Senate on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon; and appoints Mr. SHUSTER, Mr. YOUNG of Alaska, Mr. PETRI, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. EWING, Mr. HORN, Mr. QUINN, Mr. EHLERS, Mr. BASS, Mr. PEASE, Mr. SWEENEY, Mr. OBERSTAR, Mr. RAHALL, Mr. LIPINSKI, Mr. DEFAZIO, Mr. COSTELLO, Ms. DANNER, Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas, Ms. MILLENDER-MCDONALD, and Mr. BOSWELL as managers of the conference on the part of the House:

From the Committee on the Budget, for consideration of titles IX and X of the House bill, and modifications committed to conference: Mr. CHAMBLISS, Mr. SHAYS, and Mr. SPRATT.

From the Committee on Ways and Means, for consideration of title XI of the House bill, and modifications committed to conference: Mr. ARCHER, Mr. CRANE, and Mr. RANGEL.

From the Committee on Science, for consideration of title XIII of the Senate amendment and modifications committed to conference: Mr. SENSENBRENNER, Mrs. MORELLA, and Mr. HALL of Texas.

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**MEASURE REFERRED**

The following bill was read the first and second times by unanimous consent and referred as indicated:

H.R. 2679. An act to amend title 49, United States Code, to establish the National Motor Carrier Administration in the Department of Transportation, to improve the safety of commercial motor vehicle operators and carriers, to strengthen commercial driver's licenses, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

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**EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS**

The following communications were laid before the Senate, together with accompanying papers, reports, and documents, which were referred as indicated:

EC-5626. A communication from the General Counsel, Department of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to the methods of selection of members of the Armed Forces to serve on courts-martial; to the Committee on Armed Services.