

a productive and collegial partnership with the 43rd President in order to bring comity to the Government and progress to the United States.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

APPOINTMENT OF HONORABLE FRANK R. WOLF TO ACT AS SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE TO SIGN ENROLLED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS THROUGH THE REMAINDER OF THE SECOND SESSION OF THE 106TH CONGRESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Speaker:

WASHINGTON, DC,
December 15, 2000.

I hereby appoint the Honorable FRANK R. WOLF to act as Speaker pro tempore to sign enrolled bills and joint resolutions through the remainder of the second session of the One Hundred Sixth Congress.

J. DENNIS HASTERT,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the appointment is approved.

There was no objection.

RE-REFERRAL OF H.R. 420 AND H.R. 4694 TO COMMITTEE ON BUDGET AND RE-REFERRAL OF H.R. 167 TO COMMITTEE ON BUDGET AND COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS

Mr. CHAMBLISS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the bills, H.R. 420 and H.R. 4694 be re-referred to the Committee on the Budget and that the bill, H.R. 167 be re-referred to the Committee on the Budget, and in addition the Committee on Ways and Means.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Georgia?

There was no objection.

INTERNATIONAL MALARIA CONTROL ACT OF 2000

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the Senate bill (S. 2943) to authorize additional assistance for international malaria control, and to provide for coordination and consultation in providing assistance under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 with respect to malaria, HIV, and tuberculosis, with a Senate amendment to the House amendments thereto, and concur in the Senate amendment to the House amendments.

The Clerk read the title of the Senate bill.

The Clerk read the Senate amendment to the House amendments, as follows:

Senate Amendment to House Amendments:

In lieu of the matter proposed to be inserted by the House amendment to the text of the bill, insert:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Assistance for International Malaria Control Act".

SEC. 2. TABLE OF CONTENTS.

The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title.

Sec. 2. Table of contents.

TITLE I—ASSISTANCE FOR INTERNATIONAL MALARIA CONTROL

Sec. 101. Short title.

Sec. 102. Findings.

Sec. 103. Assistance for malaria prevention, treatment, control, and elimination.

TITLE II—POLICY OF THE UNITED STATES WITH RESPECT TO MACAU

Sec. 201. Short title.

Sec. 202. Findings and declarations; sense of Congress.

Sec. 203. Continued application of United States law.

Sec. 204. Reporting requirement.

Sec. 205. Definitions.

TITLE III—UNITED STATES-CANADA ALASKA RAIL COMMISSION

Sec. 301. Short title.

Sec. 302. Findings.

Sec. 303. Agreement for a United States-Canada bilateral commission.

Sec. 304. Composition of Commission.

Sec. 305. Governance and staffing of Commission.

Sec. 306. Duties.

Sec. 307. Commencement and termination of Commission.

Sec. 308. Funding.

Sec. 309. Definitions.

TITLE IV—PACIFIC CHARTER COMMISSION ACT OF 2000

Sec. 401. Short title.

Sec. 402. Purposes.

Sec. 403. Establishment of commission.

Sec. 404. Duties of Commission.

Sec. 405. Membership of Commission.

Sec. 406. Powers of Commission.

Sec. 407. Staff and support services of Commission.

Sec. 408. Termination.

Sec. 409. Authorization of appropriations.

Sec. 410. Effective date.

TITLE V—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Sec. 501. Assistance efforts in Sudan.

Sec. 502. Authority to provide towing assistance.

Sec. 503. Sense of Congress on the American University in Bulgaria.

TITLE VI—PAUL D. COVERDELL WORLD WISE SCHOOLS ACT OF 2000

Sec. 601. Short title.

Sec. 602. Findings.

Sec. 603. Designation of Paul D. Coverdell World Wise Schools Program.

TITLE I—ASSISTANCE FOR INTERNATIONAL MALARIA CONTROL

SEC. 101. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the "International Malaria Control Act of 2000".

SEC. 102. FINDINGS.

Congress makes the following findings:

(1) The World Health Organization estimates that there are 300,000,000 to 500,000,000 cases of malaria each year.

(2) According to the World Health Organization, more than 1,000,000 persons are estimated to die due to malaria each year.

(3) According to the National Institutes of Health, about 40 percent of the world's population is at risk of becoming infected.

(4) About half of those who die each year from malaria are children under 9 years of age.

(5) Malaria kills one child each 30 seconds.

(6) Although malaria is a public health problem in more than 90 countries, more than 90 percent of all malaria cases are in sub-Saharan Africa.

(7) In addition to Africa, large areas of Central and South America, Haiti and the Dominican Republic, the Indian subcontinent, Southeast Asia, and the Middle East are high risk malaria areas.

(8) These high risk areas represent many of the world's poorest nations.

(9) Malaria is particularly dangerous during pregnancy. The disease causes severe anemia and is a major factor contributing to maternal deaths in malaria endemic regions.

(10) "Airport malaria", the importing of malaria by international aircraft and other conveyances, is becoming more common, and the United Kingdom reported 2,364 cases of malaria in 1997, all of them imported by travelers.

(11) In the United States, of the 1,400 cases of malaria reported to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention in 1998, the vast majority were imported.

(12) Between 1970 and 1997, the malaria infection rate in the United States increased by about 40 percent.

(13) Malaria is caused by a single-cell parasite that is spread to humans by mosquitoes.

(14) No vaccine is available and treatment is hampered by development of drug-resistant parasites and insecticide-resistant mosquitoes.

SEC. 103. ASSISTANCE FOR MALARIA PREVENTION, TREATMENT, CONTROL, AND ELIMINATION.

(a) ASSISTANCE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, in coordination with the heads of other appropriate Federal agencies and nongovernmental organizations, shall provide assistance for the establishment and conduct of activities designed to prevent, treat, control, and eliminate malaria in countries with a high percentage of malaria cases.

(2) CONSIDERATION OF INTERACTION AMONG EPIDEMICS.—In providing assistance pursuant to paragraph (1), the Administrator should consider the interaction among the epidemics of HIV/AIDS, malaria, and tuberculosis.

(3) DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION REQUIREMENT.—Activities referred to in paragraph (1) shall include the dissemination of information relating to the development of vaccines and therapeutic agents for the prevention of malaria (including information relating to participation in, and the results of, clinical trials for such vaccines and agents conducted by United States Government agencies) to appropriate officials in such countries.

(b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out subsection (a) \$50,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2001 and 2002.

(2) AVAILABILITY.—Amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations under paragraph (1) are authorized to remain available until expended.

TITLE II—POLICY OF THE UNITED STATES WITH RESPECT TO MACAU

SEC. 201. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the "United States-Macau Policy Act of 2000".

SEC. 202. FINDINGS AND DECLARATIONS; SENSE OF CONGRESS.

(a) FINDINGS AND DECLARATIONS.—Congress makes the following findings and declarations:

(1) The continued economic prosperity of Macau furthers United States interests in the People's Republic of China and Asia.