Mr. DEWINE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that 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 in the Record.

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

The bill (H.R. 4437) was read the third time and passed.

INDIAN SELF-DETERMINATION AND EDUCATION ASSISTANCE ACT

Mr. DEWINE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Chair lay before the Senate a message from the House to accompany H.R. 1167.

There being no objection, the Presiding Officer laid before the Senate the following message from the House of Representatives:

Resolved, That the House agree to the amendments to the Senate to the bill (H.R. 1167) entitled “An Act to amend the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act to provide for further self-governance by Indian tribes, and for other purposes”, with the following amendments:

(1) Page 14, line 12, strike [or of such other agency]
(2) Page 15, line 1, after “functions” insert: so
(3) Page 19, line 4, after “section 106” insert: other provisions of law,
(4) Page 20, line 6, strike [3931] and insert: 505
(5) Page 31, line 23, strike [may] and insert: is authorized to
(6) Page 39, strike lines 7 through 14, and in- sert the following:

"(q) WAGES.—All laborers and mechanics em- ployed by contractors and subcontractors (ex- cluding tribes and tribal organizations) in the construction, alteration, or repair, including painting or decorating of a building or other fa- cilities in connection with construction projects funded by the United States under this Act shall be paid wages at not less than those prevailing wages on similar construction in the locality as determined by the Secretary of Labor in accordance with the Walsh-Healey Public Contracts Act (40 U.S.C. 29) (46 Stat. 1494). With respect to construction alteration, or repair work to which the Act of March 3, 1931, is applicable under this section, the Secretary of Labor shall have the authority and functions set forth in the Reorganization Plan numbered 14, of 1950, and section 2 of the Act of June 13, 1934 (48 Stat. 943).

(2) Paragraphs 3 through 19 and all that follows through page 40, line 6, and insert the follow- ing:

“Regarding construction programs or projects, the Secretary and Indian tribes may negotiate for the inclusion of specific provisions of the Office of Federal Procurement and Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 401 et seq.) and Federal acquisi- tion regulations that constitute or contain evidence) that the At- torney General shall, upon consultation with appropriate Department of Justice and Department of the Treasury law enforcement components, have determined by the Secretary of Labor in accord- ance with the Walsh-Healey Public Contracts Act (40 U.S.C. 29) (46 Stat. 1494). With respect to construction alteration, or repair work to which the Act of March 3, 1931, is applicable under this section, the Secretary of Labor shall have the authority and functions set forth in the Reorganization Plan numbered 14, of 1950, and section 2 of the Act of June 13, 1934 (48 Stat. 943).

(3) Paragraphs 3 through 19 and all that follows through page 40, line 6, and insert the follow- ing:

“Regarding construction programs or projects, the Secretary and Indian tribes may negotiate for the inclusion of specific provisions of the Office of Federal Procurement and Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 401 et seq.) and Federal acquisi- tion regulations that constitute or contain evidence) that the At- torney General shall, upon consultation with appropriate Department of Justice and Department of the Treasury law enforcement components, have determined by the Secretary of Labor in accord- ance with the Walsh-Healey Public Contracts Act (40 U.S.C. 29) (46 Stat. 1494). With respect to construction alteration, or repair work to which the Act of March 3, 1931, is applicable under this section, the Secretary of Labor shall have the authority and functions set forth in the Reorganization Plan numbered 14, of 1950, and section 2 of the Act of June 13, 1934 (48 Stat. 943).”

Mr. HELMS, Mr. President, it would be helpful to get a clarification for the Record from the manager of H.R. 1167, the distinguished Chairman of the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs. I un- derstand that H.R. 1167, the bill to amend the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act to pro- vide for further self-governance by In- dian tribes, contains a provision that would allow Indian tribes to purchase prescription drugs from the Federal Supply Schedule for the purpose of pro- viding health services to Indians under contract with the Indian Health Serv- ice.

Mr. CAMPBELL. I would be glad to clarify this matter for the distin- guished Senator from North Carolina. Your understanding is correct.

Mr. HELMS, I thank the able Sen- ator. Moreover, I understand that the committee intends that the prescrip- tion drugs purchased off the Federal Supply Schedule can only be used for Indians whose health care is provided by the tribe, and cannot be used for other purposes. May they then be dis- pensed to non-Indian employees of a tribe. Is that correct, Mr. Chairman?

Mr. CAMPBELL. It is the Commit- tee’s intent that prescription drugs purchased through access to the Federal Supply Schedule by tribes are not to be resold.

Mr. DEWINE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate agree to the amendments of the House. The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

FUGITIVE APPREHENSION ACT OF 2000

Mr. DEWINE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed to the consideration of Calendar No. 995, S. 2516.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 2516) to fund task forces to locate and apprehend fugitives in Federal, State and local law enforcement agencies in the United States; to carry out the provisions of this section $39,000,000 for the fis- cal year 2001, $5,000,000 for fiscal year 2002, and $9,000,000 for fiscal year 2003.

SEC. 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Fugitive Apprehension Act of 2000”.

SEC. 2. FUGITIVE APPREHENSION TASK FORCES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Attorney General shall, upon consultation with appropriate Department of Justice and Department of the Treasury law enforcement components having jurisdiction, establish Fugitive Apprehension Task Forces consisting of Federal, State, and local law enforcement au- thorities in designated regions of the United States to be directed by the United States Marshals Service, for the purpose of locating and apprehending fugitives.

(b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.— There are authorized to be appropriated to the United States Marshals Service to carry out the provisions of this section $39,000,000 for the fis- cal year 2001, $5,000,000 for fiscal year 2002, and $9,000,000 for fiscal year 2003.

(c) OTHER EXISTING APPLICABLE LAW.—Noth- ing in this section shall be construed to limit any existing authority under any other provi- sion of Federal law for law enforcement agencies to locate or apprehend fugitives through task forces or any other means.

SEC. 3. ADMINISTRATIVE SUBPOENAS TO APPre- hend fugitives.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) FUGITIVE.—The term ‘fugitive’ means a person who—
(a) having been accused by complaint, infor- mation, or indictment under Federal law or hav- ing been convicted of committing a felony under Federal law, flees or attempts to flee from or evades or attempts to evade the jurisdiction of the court with jurisdiction over the felony;
(B) having been accused by complaint, infor- mation, or indictment under State law or having been convicted of committing a felony under State law, flees or attempts to flee from, or evades or attempts to evade, the jurisdiction of the court with jurisdiction over the felony;
(C) escapes from lawful custody, in or affect- ing, or using any facility of, interstate or for- eign commerce, or as to whom an appropriate law enforcement officer or official of a State or political subdivision has requested the Attorney General to assist in the investigation, and the Attorney General finds that the particular cir- cumstances of the request give rise to a Federal interest sufficient for the exercise of Federal ju- risdiction pursuant to section 1075.
(2) STATE.—The term ‘State’ means a State of the United States, the District of Columbia, and any commonwealth, territory, or possession of the United States.
(b) SUBPOENAS AND WITNESSES.—
(a) IN GENERAL.—The Attorney General shall, at any time in which he believes that the fugitive fled from or evaded, or at- tempted to flee from or evade, the jurisdiction of the court, or escaped from custody, in or affect- ing, or using any facility of, interstate or for- eign commerce, or as to whom an appropriate law enforcement officer or official of a State or political subdivision has requested the Attorney General to assist in the investigation, and the Attorney General finds that the particular cir- cumstances of the request give rise to a Federal interest sufficient for the exercise of Federal ju- risdiction pursuant to section 1075.
(3) STATE.—The term ‘State’ means a State of the United States, the District of Columbia, and any commonwealth, territory, or possession of the United States.

SEC. 4. PROCEDURE FOR PRODUCTION OF WITNESSES AND RELEVANT INFORMATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In any investigation in which it is believed that the fugitive fled from or evaded, or at- tempted to flee from or evade, the jurisdiction of the court, or evaded from custody, in or affect- ing, or using any facility of, interstate or for- eign commerce, or as to whom an appropriate law enforcement officer or official of a State or political subdivision has requested the Attorney General to assist in the investigation, and the Attorney General finds that the particular cir- cumstances of the request give rise to a Federal interest sufficient for the exercise of Federal ju- risdiction pursuant to section 1075.

(b) STATE.—The term ‘State’ means a State of the United States, the District of Columbia, and any commonwealth, territory, or possession of the United States.

SEC. 5. OTHER AUTHORITY OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Attorney General may, in any investigation in which it is believed that the fugitive fled from or evaded, or at- tempted to flee from or evade, the jurisdiction of the court, or evaded from custody, in or affect- ing, or using any facility of, interstate or for- eign commerce, or as to whom an appropriate law enforcement officer or official of a State or political subdivision has requested the Attorney General to assist in the investigation, and the Attorney General finds that the particular cir- cumstances of the request give rise to a Federal interest sufficient for the exercise of Federal ju- risdiction pursuant to section 1075.

(b) STATE.—The term ‘State’ means a State of the United States, the District of Columbia, and any commonwealth, territory, or possession of the United States.