

can be realized through the use by the government of the commercial fractional ownership concept or report to the Committee the reason for not conducting such an evaluation: Provided, That the Secretary shall ensure the competitive selection for this demonstration of a fractional ownership concept which provides a suite of aircraft capable of meeting the Department's varied needs, and that the Secretary shall ensure the demonstration program encompasses a significant and representative portion of the Department's administrative support missions (to include those performed by the Coast Guard, the Federal Aviation Administration, and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, whose aircraft are currently operated by the FAA): Provided further, That the Secretary shall report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on results of this evaluation of the fractional ownership concept in the performance of the administrative support mission no later than twenty-four months after final passage of this Act or within 60 days of enactment of this Act if the Secretary decides not to conduct such a demonstration for evaluation including an explanation for such a decision.

SEC. 338. (a) REQUIREMENT TO CONVEY.—The Commandant of the Coast Guard shall convey, without consideration, to the University of New Hampshire (in this section referred to as the "University") all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to a parcel of real property (including any improvements thereon) located in New Castle, New Hampshire, consisting of approximately five acres and including a pier.

(b) IDENTIFICATION OF PROPERTY.—The Commandant shall determine, identify, and describe the property to be conveyed under this section.

(c) EASEMENTS, RIGHTS-OF-WAY, AND RIGHTS.—(1) The Commandant shall, in connection with the conveyance required by subsection (a), grant to the University such easements and rights-of-way as the Commandant considers necessary to permit access to the property conveyed under that subsection.

(2) The Commandant shall, in connection with such conveyance, reserve in favor of the United States such easements and rights as the Commandant considers necessary to protect the interests of the United States, including easements or rights regarding access to property and utilities.

(d) CONDITIONS OF CONVEYANCE.—The conveyance required by subsection (a) shall be subject to the following conditions:

(1) That the University not convey, assign, exchange, or encumber the property conveyed, or any part thereof, unless such conveyance, assignment, exchange, or encumbrance—

(A) is made without consideration; or
(B) is otherwise approved by the Commandant.

(2) That the University not interfere or allow interference in any manner with the maintenance or operation of Coast Guard Station Portsmouth Harbor, New Hampshire, without the express written permission of the Commandant.

(3) That the University use the property for educational, research, or other public purposes.

(e) MAINTENANCE OF PROPERTY.—The University, or any subsequent owner of the property conveyed under subsection (a) pursuant to a conveyance, assignment, or exchange referred to in subsection (d)(1), shall maintain the property in a proper, substantial, and workmanlike manner, and in accordance with any conditions established by the Commandant, pursuant to the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.), and other applicable laws.

(f) REVERSIONARY INTEREST.—All right, title, and interest in and to the property conveyed under this section (including any improvements thereon) shall revert to the United States, and the United States shall have the right of immediate entry thereon, if—

(1) the property, or any part thereof, ceases to be used for educational, research, or other public purposes by the University;

(2) the University conveys, assigns, exchanges, or encumbers the property conveyed, or part thereof, for consideration or without the approval of the Commandant;

(3) the Commandant notifies the owner of the property that the property is needed the national security purposes and a period of 30 days elapses after such notice; or

(4) any other term or condition established by the Commandant under this section with respect to the property is violated.

SEC. 339. (a) None of the funds in this Act shall be available to execute a project agreement for any highway project in a State that sells drivers' license personal information as defined in 18 U.S.C. 2725(3) (excluding individual photograph), or motor vehicle record, as defined in 18 U.S.C. 2725(1), unless that State has established and implemented an opt-in process for the use of personal information or motor vehicle record in surveys, marketing (excluding insurance rate setting), or solicitations.

(b) None of the funds in this Act shall be available to execute a project agreement for any highway project in a State that sells individual's drivers' license photographs, unless that State has established and implemented an opt-in process for such photographs.

SEC. 340. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, from funds provided in the Act, \$10,000,000 shall be made available for completion of the National Advanced Driving Simulator (NADS).

SEC. 341. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, section 1107(b) of Public Law 102-240 is amended by striking "Construction of a replacement bridge at Watervale Bridge #63, Harford County, MD" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "For improvements to Bottom Road Bridge, Vinegar Hill Road Bridge and Southampton Road Bridge, Harford County, MD".

SEC. 342. TERMINAL AUTOMATED RADAR DISPLAY AND INFORMATION SYSTEM. It is the sense of the Senate that, not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration should develop a national policy and related procedures concerning the interface of the Terminal Automated Radar Display and Information System and en route surveillance systems for Visual Flight Rule (VFR) air traffic control towers.

SEC. 343. (a) FINDINGS.—The Senate makes the following findings:

(1) The survival of American culture is dependent upon the survival of the sacred institution of marriage.

(2) The decennial census is required by section 2 of article 1 of the Constitution of the United States, and has been conducted in every decade since 1790.

(3) The decennial census has included marital status among the information sought from every American household since 1880.

(4) The 2000 decennial census will mark the first decennial census since 1880 in which marital status will not be a question included on the census questionnaire distributed to the majority of American households.

(5) The United States Census Bureau has removed marital status from the short form census questionnaire to be distributed to the majority of American households in the 2000 decennial census and placed that category of information on the long form census questionnaire to be distributed only to a sample of the population in that decennial census.

(6) Every year more than \$100,000,000,000 in Federal funds are allocated based on the data collected by the Census Bureau.

(7) Recorded data on marital status provides a basic foundation for the development of Federal policy.

(8) Census data showing an exact account of the numbers of persons who are married, single, or divorced provides critical information which serves as an indicator on the prevalence of marriage in society.

(b) SENSE OF SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that the United States Census Bureau—

(1) has wrongfully decided not to include marital status on the census questionnaire to be distributed to the majority of Americans for the 2000 decennial census; and

(2) should include marital status on the short form census questionnaire to be distributed to the majority of American households for the 2000 decennial census.

SEC. 344. It is the sense of the Senate that the Secretary should expeditiously amend title 14, chapter II, part 250, Code of Federal Regulations, so as to double the applicable penalties for involuntary denied boardings and allow those passengers that are involuntarily denied boarding the option of obtaining a prompt cash refund for the full value of their airline ticket.

SEC. 345. For purposes of section 5117(b)(5) of the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century, the cost sharing provisions of section 5001(b) of that Act shall not apply.

SEC. 346. (a) FINDINGS.—The Senate finds that the Village of Bourbonnais, Illinois and Kankakee County, Illinois, have incurred significant costs for the rescue and cleanup related to the Amtrak train accident of March 15, 1999. These costs have created financial burdens for the Village, the County, and other adjacent municipalities.

(b) NTSB INVESTIGATION.—The National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB) conducted a thorough investigation of the accident and opened the public docket on the matter on September 7, 1999. To date, NTSB has made no conclusions or determinations of probable cause.

(c) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that the Village of Bourbonnais, Illinois, Kankakee County, Illinois, and any other related municipalities should, consistent with applicable laws against any party, including the National Railroad Passenger Corporation (Amtrak), found to be responsible for the accident, be able to recover all necessary costs of rescue and cleanup efforts related to the March 15, 1999 accident.

SEC. 347. Of funds made available in this Act, the Secretary shall make available not less than \$2,000,000, to remain available until expended, for planning, engineering, and construction of the runway extension at Eastern West Virginia Regional Airport, Martinsburg, West Virginia: Provided, That the Secretary shall make available not less than \$400,000 for the Concord, New Hampshire transportation planning project: Provided further, That the Secretary shall make available not less than \$2,000,000 for an explosive detection system demonstration at a cargo facility at Huntsville International Airport.

SEC. 348. Section 656(b) of division C of the Omnibus Consolidated Appropriations Act of 1997 is repealed.

SEC. 349. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the amount made available pursuant to Public Law 105-277 for the Pittsburgh North Shore central business district transit options MIS project may be used to fund any aspect of preliminary engineering, costs associated with an environmental impact statement, or a major investment study for that project.

SEC. 350. For necessary expenses for engineering, design and construction activities to enable the James A. Farley Post Office in New York City to be used as a train station and commercial center, to become available on October 1 of the fiscal year specified and remain available until expended: fiscal year 2001, \$20,000,000.

This Act may be cited as the "Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2000".

REMOVAL OF INJUNCTION OF SECRECY—TREATY DOCUMENTS NOS. 106-11, 106-12, AND 106-13

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, as in executive session, I ask unanimous

consent the injunction of secrecy be removed from the following treaties transmitted to the Senate on September 1, 1999, by the President of the United States: Tax Convention with Italy (Treaty Document No. 106-11); Tax Convention with Denmark (Treaty Document No. 106-12); and Protocol Amending the Tax Convention with Germany (Treaty Document No. 106-13).

I further ask that the treaties be considered as having been read for the first time, that they be referred with accompanying papers to the Committee on Foreign Relations in order to be printed, and that the President's messages be printed in the RECORD.

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

The messages of the President are as follows:

To the Senate of the United States:

I transmit herewith for Senate advice and consent to ratification the Convention Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Italian Republic for the Avoidance of Double Taxation with Respect to Taxes on Income and the Prevention of Fraud or Fiscal Evasion, signed at Washington on August 25, 1999, together with a Protocol. Also transmitted are an exchange of notes with a Memorandum of Understanding and the report of the Department of State concerning the Convention.

This Convention, which is similar to tax treaties between the United States and other developed nations, provides maximum rates of tax to be applied to various types of income and protection from double taxation of income. The Convention also provides for resolution of disputes and sets forth rules making its benefits unavailable to residents that are engaged in treaty-shopping or certain abusive transactions.

I recommend that the Senate give early and favorable consideration to this Convention and that the Senate give its advice and consent to ratification.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, September 21, 1999.

To the Senate of the United States:

I transmit herewith for Senate advice and consent to ratification the Convention Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Kingdom of Denmark for the Avoidance of Double Taxation and the Prevention of Fiscal Evasion with Respect to Taxes on Income, signed at Washington on August 19, 1999, together with a Protocol. Also transmitted for the information of the Senate is the report of the Department of State concerning the Convention.

It is my desire that the Convention and Protocol transmitted herewith be considered in place of the Convention for the Avoidance of Double Taxation,

signed at Washington on June 17, 1980, and the Protocol Amending the Convention, signed at Washington on August 23, 1983, which were transmitted to the Senate with messages dated September 4, 1980 (S. Ex. Q, 96th Cong., 2d Sess.) and November 16, 1983 (T. Doc. No. 98-12, 98th Cong., 1st Sess.), and which are pending in the Committee on Foreign Relations. I desire, therefore, to withdraw from the Senate the Convention and Protocol signed in 1980 and 1983.

This Convention, which is similar to tax treaties between the United States and other developed nations, provides maximum rates of tax to be applied to various types of income and protection from double taxation of income. The Convention also provides for resolution of disputes and sets forth rules making its benefits unavailable to residents that are engaged in treaty-shopping.

I recommend that the Senate give early and favorable consideration to this Convention and that the Senate give its advice and consent to ratification.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, September 21, 1999.

To the Senate of the United States:

I transmit herewith for Senate advice and consent to ratification the Protocol Amending the Convention Between the United States of America and the Federal Republic of Germany for the Avoidance of Double Taxation with Respect to Taxes on Estates, Inheritances, and Gifts signed at Bonn on December 3, 1980, signed at Washington, December 14, 1998. The Protocol provides a pro rata unified tax credit to the estate of a German domiciliary for purposes of computing U.S. estate tax. It allows a limited U.S. "marital deduction" for certain estates of limited value if the surviving spouse is not a U.S. citizen. In addition, the Protocol expands the United States jurisdiction to tax its citizens and certain former citizens and long-term residents and makes other changes to the treaty to more closely reflect current U.S. treaty policy.

I recommend that the Senate give early and favorable consideration to this Protocol and give its advice and consent to ratification.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, September 21, 1999.

MEASURE READ FOR THE FIRST TIME—S. 1606

Mr. WARNER. I understand that S. 1606, which was introduced by Senator GRASSLEY, is at the desk, and I ask for its first reading.

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

The bill clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 1606) to reenact chapter 12 of title 11, United States Code, and for other purposes.

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I now ask for its second reading, and I object to my own request of the second reading.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The objection is heard.

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

ORDERS FOR WEDNESDAY,
SEPTEMBER 22, 1999

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it stand in adjournment until the hour of 9:30 a.m. on Wednesday, September 22. I further ask consent that on Wednesday, immediately following the prayer, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date and the morning hour be deemed expired, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and the Senate then begin 15 minutes of debate equally divided in the usual form for closing statements on the Department of Defense authorization conference report, with a vote occurring following the debate.

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

Mr. WARNER. I further ask that immediately following the vote on the defense authorization conference report, the Senate proceed to consideration of the VA/HUD appropriations bill and, further, no call for the regular order serve to displace the VA/HUD appropriations bill.

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

PROGRAM

Mr. WARNER. For the information of all Senators, the Senate will convene at 9:30 a.m. and immediately begin 15 minutes of debate on the Department of Defense authorization conference report, with a vote immediately following. Therefore, Senators can expect the first vote at approximately 9:45 a.m. tomorrow. Following the vote, the Senate will begin consideration of the VA/HUD appropriations bill. Amendments are expected to be offered, and therefore Senators can anticipate votes throughout the day.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 9:30 A.M.
TOMORROW

Mr. WARNER. If there is no further business to come before the Senate, I now ask unanimous consent the Senate stand in adjournment under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 9:02 p.m., adjourned until Wednesday, September 22, at 9:30 a.m.