

(c) CANADIAN MEMBERSHIP.—The Agreement should provide for the Canadian membership of the Commission to be representative of broad categories of interests of Canada as the government of Canada determines appropriate, consistent with subsection (a)(2).

#### SEC. 5. GOVERNANCE AND STAFFING OF COMMISSION.

(a) CHAIRMAN.—The Agreement should provide for the Chairman of the Commission to be elected from among the members of the Commission by a majority vote of the members.

(b) COMPENSATION AND EXPENSES OF UNITED STATES MEMBERS.—

(1) COMPENSATION.—Each member of the Commission appointed by the President who is not an officer or employee of the Federal Government shall be compensated at a rate equal to the daily equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay prescribed for level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title 5, United States Code, for each day (including travel time) during which such member is engaged in the performance of the duties of the Commission. Each such member who is an officer or employee of the United States shall serve without compensation in addition to that received for services as an officer or employee of the United States.

(2) TRAVEL EXPENSES.—The members of the Commission appointed by the President shall be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, at rates authorized for employees of agencies under subchapter I of chapter 57 of title 5, United States Code, while away from their homes or regular places of business in the performance of services for the Commission.

(c) STAFF.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Agreement should provide for the appointment of a staff and an executive director to be the head of the staff.

(2) COMPENSATION.—Funds made available for the Commission by the United States may be used to pay the compensation of the executive director and other personnel at rates fixed by the Commission that are not in excess of the rate payable for level V of the Executive Schedule under section 5316 of title 5, United States Code.

(d) OFFICE.—The Agreement should provide for the office of the Commission to be located in a mutually agreed location within the impacted areas of Alaska, the Yukon Territory, and northern British Columbia.

(e) MEETINGS.—The Agreement should provide for the Commission to meet at least bi-annually to review progress and to provide guidance to staff and others, and to hold, in locations within the affected areas of Alaska, the Yukon Territory and northern British Columbia, such additional informational or public meetings as the Commission deems necessary to the conduct of its business.

(f) PROCUREMENT OF SERVICES.—The Agreement should authorize and encourage the Commission to procure by contract, to the maximum extent practicable, the services (including any temporary and intermittent services) that the Commission determines necessary for carrying out the duties of the Commission. In the case of any contract for the services of an individual, funds made available for the Commission by the United States may not be used to pay for the services of the individual at a rate that exceeds the daily equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay prescribed for level V of the Executive Schedule under section 5316 of title 5, United States Code.

#### SEC. 6 DUTIES.

(a) STUDY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Agreement should provide for the Commission to study and assess, on the basis of all available relevant in-

formation, the technological and economic feasibility of linking the rail system in Alaska to the North American continental rail system through the continuation of the rail system through the continuation of the rail system in Alaska from its northeastern terminus to a connection with the continental rail system in Canada.

(2) SPECIFIC ISSUES.—The Agreement should provide for the study and assessment to include the consideration of the following issues:

- (A) Railroad engineering.
- (B) Land ownership.
- (C) Geology.
- (D) Proximity to mineral, timber and other resources.
- (E) Market outlook.
- (F) Environmental considerations.
- (G) Social effects, including changes to the use or availability of natural resources.
- (H) Potential financial mechanisms.

(3) ROUTE.—The Agreement should provide for the Commission, upon finding that it is technologically and economically feasible to link the rail system in Alaska as described in paragraph (1), to determine one or more recommended routes for the rail segment that establishes the linkage, taking into consideration cost, distance, access to potential freight markets, environmental matters, and such other factors as the Commission determines relevant.

(4) COMBINED CORRIDOR EVALUATION.—The Agreement should also provide for the Commission to consider whether it would be useful and technologically and economically feasible to combine the power transmission infrastructure and petroleum product pipelines of other utilities into one corridor with a rail extension of the rail system in Alaska.

(b) REPORT.—The Agreement should require the Commission to submit to Congress and the Secretary of Transportation and to the Minister of Transport of the government of Canada, not later than 5 years after the Commission commencement date, a report on the results of the study, including the following:

(1) FEASIBILITY.—The Commission's findings regarding the technological and economic feasibility of linking the rail system in Alaska as described in subsection (a)(1).

(2) ROUTE.—If such an action is determined technologically and economically feasible, the Commission's recommendations regarding the preferred route and any alternative routes for the rail segment establishing the linkage.

#### SEC. 7. COMMENCEMENT AND TERMINATION OF COMMISSION.

(a) COMMENCEMENT.—The Agreement should provide for the Commission to begin to function on the date on which all members are appointed to the Commission as provided for in the Agreement.

(b) TERMINATION.—The Commission shall terminate 90 days after the date on which the Commission submits its report under section 6.

#### SEC. 8. FUNDING.

(a) RAILS TO RESOURCES FUND.—The Agreement should provide for the following:

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The establishment of an interest-bearing account to be known as the "Rails to Resources Fund".

(2) CONTRIBUTIONS.—The contribution by the United States and the government of Canada to the Fund of amounts that are sufficient for the Commission to carry out its duties.

(3) AVAILABILITY.—The availability of amounts in the Fund to pay the costs of Commission activities.

(4) DISSOLUTION.—Dissolution of the Fund upon the termination of the Commission and distribution of the amounts in the Fund be-

tween the United States and the government of Canada.

(b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated to any Fund established as described in subsection (a)(1) in the total amount of \$6,000,000, to remain available until expended.

#### SEC. 9. DEFINITIONS.

In this section:

(1) AGREEMENT.—The term "Agreement" means an agreement described in section 2.

(2) COMMISSION.—The term "Commission" means a commission established pursuant to any Agreement.

(3) COMMISSION COMMENCEMENT DATE.—The date determined under section 6(a).

#### ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 526

At the request of Mr. GRAHAM, the name of the Senator from Michigan (Mr. ABRAHAM) was added as a cosponsor of S. 526, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow issuance of tax-exempt private activity bonds to finance public-private partnership activities relating to school facilities in public elementary and secondary schools, and for other purposes.

S. 801

At the request of Mr. SANTORUM, the name of the Senator from Idaho (Mr. CRAPO) was added as a cosponsor of S. 801, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to reduce the tax on beer to its pre-1991 level.

S. 821

At the request of Mr. LAUTENBERG, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. LIEBERMAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 821, a bill to provide for the collection of data on traffic stops.

S. 890

At the request of Mr. WELLSTONE, the name of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. TORRICELLI) was added as a cosponsor of S. 890, a bill to facilitate the naturalization of aliens who served with special guerrilla units or irregular forces in Laos.

S. 1016

At the request of Mr. DEWINE, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KERRY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1016, a bill to provide collective bargaining for rights for public safety officers employed by States or their political subdivisions.

S. 1139

At the request of Mr. REID, the name of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. SANTORUM) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1139, a bill to amend title 49, United States Code, relating to civil penalties for unruly passengers of air carriers and to provide for the protection of employees providing air safety information, and for other purposes.

S. 1197

At the request of Mr. ROTH, the name of the Senator from California (Mrs. BOXER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1197, a bill to prohibit the importation of products made with dog or cat fur, to prohibit the sale, manufacture, offer

for sale, transportation, and distribution of products made with dog or cat fur in the United States, and for other purposes.

S. 1487

At the request of Mr. AKAKA, the names of the Senator from Louisiana (Ms. LANDRIEU) and the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. BREAU) were added as cosponsors of S. 1487, a bill to provide for excellence in economic education, and for other purposes.

S. 1558

At the request of Mr. BAUCUS, the name of the Senator from Nevada (Mr. REID) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1558, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide a tax credit for holders of Community Open Space bonds the proceeds of which are used for qualified environmental infrastructure projects, and for other purposes.

S. 1563

At the request of Mr. ABRAHAM, the name of the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. HELMS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1563, a bill to establish the Immigration Affairs Agency within the Department of Justice, and for other purposes.

S. 1810

At the request of Mrs. MURRAY, the names of the Senator from New Hampshire (Mr. SMITH), the Senator from Delaware (Mr. BIDEN), the Senator from Louisiana (Ms. LANDRIEU), the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. LIEBERMAN), and the Senator from California (Mrs. BOXER) were added as cosponsors of S. 1810, a bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to clarify and improve veterans' claims and appellate procedures.

S. 1886

At the request of Mr. INHOFE, the names of the Senator from Washington (Mr. GORTON) and the Senator from Virginia (Mr. WARNER) were added as cosponsors of S. 1886, a bill to amend the Clean Air Act to permit the Governor of a State to waive the oxygen content requirement for reformulated gasoline, to encourage development of voluntary standards to prevent and control releases of methyl tertiary butyl ether from underground storage tanks, and for other purposes.

S. 1921

At the request of Mr. CAMPBELL, the name of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. DEWINE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1921, a bill to authorize the placement within the site of the Vietnam Veterans Memorial of a plaque to honor Vietnam veterans who died after their service in the Vietnam war, but as a direct result of that service.

S. 1941

At the request of Mr. ROBB, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. 1941, a bill to amend the Federal Fire Prevention and Control Act of 1974 to authorize the Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency to provide assistance to fire departments and fire

prevention organizations for the purpose of protecting the public and fire-fighting personnel against fire and fire-related hazards.

S. 1988

At the request of Mr. DASCHLE, the names of the Senator from Wisconsin (Mr. FEINGOLD) and the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. BREAU) were added as cosponsors of S. 1988, a bill to reform the State inspection of meat and poultry in the United States, and for other purposes.

S. 1993

At the request of Mr. THOMPSON, the name of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. VOINOVICH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1993, a bill to reform Government information security by strengthening information security practices throughout the Federal Government.

S. 2018

At the request of Mrs. HUTCHISON, the names of the Senator from Arkansas (Mrs. LINCOLN) and the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. TORRICELLI) were added as cosponsors of S. 2018, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to revise the update factor used in making payments to PPS hospitals under the medicare program.

S. 2068

At the request of Mr. GREGG, the names of the Senator from Alaska (Mr. MURKOWSKI), the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. HUTCHINSON), and the Senator from Idaho (Mr. CRAPO) were added as cosponsors of S. 2068, a bill to prohibit the Federal Communications Commission from establishing rules authorizing the operation of new, low power FM radio stations.

S. 2082

At the request of Mr. DEWINE, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. CLELAND) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2082, a bill to establish a program to award grants to improve and maintain sites honoring Presidents of the United States.

S. 2087

At the request of Mr. WARNER, the name of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. DEWINE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2087, a bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to improve access to benefits under the TRICARE program; to extend and improve certain demonstration programs under the Defense Health Program; and for other purposes.

S. 2217

At the request of Mr. CAMPBELL, the names of the Senator from Utah (Mr. HATCH) and the Senator from Utah (Mr. BENNETT) were added as cosponsors of S. 2217, a bill to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins in commemoration of the National Museum of the American Indian of the Smithsonian Institution, and for other purposes.

S. 2235

At the request of Ms. COLLINS, the name of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. DOMENICI) was added as a cospon-

sor of S. 2235, a bill to amend the Public Health Act to revise the performance standards and certification process for organ procurement organizations.

S. CON. RES. 60

At the request of Mr. FEINGOLD, the names of the Senator from Utah (Mr. BENNETT), the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. JOHNSON), the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN), and the Senator from Delaware (Mr. BIDEN) were added as cosponsors of S. Con. Res. 60, a concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress that a commemorative postage stamp should be issued in honor of the *U.S.S. Wisconsin* and all those who served aboard her.

S. CON. RES. 76

At the request of Mr. LEAHY, the name of the Senator from Wisconsin (Mr. KOHL) was added as a cosponsor of S. Con. Res. 76, a concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress regarding a peaceful resolution of the conflict in the state of Chiapas, Mexico and for other purposes.

S. CON. RES. 88

At the request of Mr. SCHUMER, the names of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. SPECTER) and the Senator from Iowa (Mr. HARKIN) were added as cosponsors of S. Con. Res. 88, a concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress concerning drawdowns of the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

At the request of Ms. COLLINS, the names of the Senator from Michigan (Mr. ABRAHAM) and the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. REED) were added as cosponsors of S. Con. Res. 88, supra.

S.J. RES. 3

At the request of Mr. KYL, the name of the Senator from Nevada (Mr. REID) was added as a cosponsor of S.J. Res. 3, a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to protect the rights of crime victims.

S. RES. 87

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the names of the Senator from Minnesota (Mr. WELLSTONE), the Senator from Virginia (Mr. ROBB), and the Senator from Texas (Mrs. HUTCHISON) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 87, a resolution commemorating the 60th Anniversary of the International Visitors Program

S. RES. 248

At the request of Mr. ROBB, the names of the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS) and the Senator from Texas (Mrs. HUTCHISON) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 248, a resolution to designate the week of May 7, 2000, as "National Correctional Officers and Employees Week."

S. RES. 260

At the request of Mr. BOND, the name of the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 260, a resolution to express the sense of the Senate that the Federal investment in programs that provide health care services to uninsured and

low-income individuals in medically under served areas be increased in order to double access to care over the next 5 years.

S. RES. 263

At the request of Mr. ASHCROFT, the name of the Senator from Idaho (Mr. CRAPO) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 263, a resolution expressing the sense of the Senate that the President should communicate to the members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries ("OPEC") cartel and non-OPEC countries that participate in the cartel of crude oil producing countries, before the meeting of the OPEC nations in March 2000, the position of the United States in favor of increasing world crude oil supplies so as to achieve stable crude oil prices.

**SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 96—RECOGNIZING AND HONORING MEMBERS OF THE AMERICAN HELLENIC EDUCATIONAL PROGRESSIVE ASSOCIATION (AHEPA) WHO ARE BEING AWARDED THE AHEPA MEDAL FOR MILITARY SERVICE IN THE ARMED FORCES OF THE UNITED STATES**

Mr. SARBANES (for himself, Mr. ROBB, Mr. HAGEL, Mr. JOHNSON, and Mr. HATCH) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. CON. RES. 96

Whereas the American Hellenic Educational Progressive Association (AHEPA) has provided 78 years of service to Greek-Americans and to American society and is continuing to serve into the twenty-first century through its 20,000 active members in 521 chartered chapters;

Whereas the mission of AHEPA is to promote the ideals of Hellenism, which include philanthropy, education, civic responsibility, and family and individual excellence;

Whereas since its inception, AHEPA has instilled in its members an understanding of their Hellenic heritage and an awareness of the contributions made to the development of democratic principles and governance in the United States and throughout the world;

Whereas AHEPA has done much throughout its history to foster American patriotism;

Whereas AHEPA has fostered patriotism by raising \$162,000,000 for United States War Bonds during World War II, for which AHEPA was named an official Issuing Agent for United States War Bonds by the United States Treasury Department, an honor that no other civic organization was able to achieve at the time;

Whereas the members of AHEPA have fostered patriotism by donating over \$400,000 collectively toward the restoration of the Statue of Liberty and Ellis Island, New York, for which AHEPA received special recognition by the Department of the Interior;

Whereas members of AHEPA and its affiliated organizations, the Daughters of Penelope, Sons of Pericles and Maids of Athena, served in the Armed Forces of the United States to protect American freedom and to preserve those democratic ideals which are part of the Hellenic legacy; and

Whereas on Monday, March 20, 2000, AHEPA is honoring the members of the AHEPA family who are veterans of service in

the Armed Services by presenting those members with a special commemorative AHEPA Medal for Military Service at the 2000 AHEPA Family Biennial Banquet in Washington, District of Columbia: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That the Congress—*

(1) joins the American Hellenic Educational Progressive Association (AHEPA) in recognizing the members of the AHEPA family whose service as members of the Armed Forces of the United States and sacrifices made in such service have contributed so much to the preservation of freedom for Americans and for so many others throughout the world; and

(2) acknowledges the honor with which that service is being commemorated by the presentation of the special commemorative AHEPA Medal for Military Service to those members at the AHEPA Family Biennial Banquet in Washington, District of Columbia, on Monday, March 20, 2000.

**SENATE RESOLUTION 274—TO DESIGNATE APRIL 9, 2000, AS A "NATIONAL DAY OF REMEMBRANCE OF THE ONE HUNDRED THIRTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE BATTLE OF SAYLER'S CREEK"**

Mr. WARNER submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 274

*Resolved,*

**SECTION 1. DESIGNATION OF NATIONAL DAY OF REMEMBRANCE OF THE 135TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE BATTLE OF SAYLER'S CREEK.**

That the Senate—

(1) designates April 9, 2000, as a "National Day of Remembrance of the 135th Anniversary of the Battle of Saylor's Creek; and

(2) requests that the President issue a proclamation calling upon the people of the United States to observe such a day of remembrance for the soldiers, the families of such soldiers and others who suffered, endured, and sacrificed during the four-year war known as the American Civil War.

**SENATE RESOLUTION 275—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING FAIR ACCESS TO JAPANESE TELECOMMUNICATIONS FACILITIES AND SERVICES**

Mr. BAUCUS (for himself and Mr. GRASSLEY) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

S. RES. 275

Whereas the United States has a deep and sustained interest in the promotion of deregulation, competition, and regulatory reform in Japan;

Whereas new and bold measures by the Government of Japan regarding regulatory reform will help remove the regulatory and structural impediments to the effective functioning of market forces in the Japanese economy;

Whereas regulatory reform will increase the efficient allocation of resources in Japan, which is critical to returning Japan to a long-term growth path powered by domestic demand;

Whereas regulatory reform will not only improve market access for United States business and other foreign firms, but will also enhance consumer choice and economic prosperity in Japan;

Whereas a sustained recovery of the Japanese economy is vital to a sustained recovery of Asian economies;

Whereas the Japanese economy must serve as one of the main engines of growth for Asia and for the global economy;

Whereas the Governments of the United States and Japan reconfirmed the critical importance of deregulation, competition, and regulatory reform when the 2 Governments established the Enhanced Initiative on Deregulation and Competition Policy in 1997;

Whereas telecommunications is a critical sector requiring reform in Japan, where the market is hampered by a history of laws, regulations, and monopolistic practices that do not meet the needs of a competitive market;

Whereas as the result of Japan's laws, regulations, and monopolistic practices, Japanese consumers and Japanese industry have been denied the broad benefits of innovative telecommunications services, cutting edge technology, and lower prices that competition would bring to the market;

Whereas Japan's significant lag in developing broadband and Internet services, and Japan's lag in the entire area of electronic commerce, is a direct result of a non-competitive telecommunications regulatory structure;

Whereas Japan's lag in developing broadband and Internet services is evidenced by the following: (1) Japan has only 17,000,000 Internet users, while the United States has 80,000,000 Internet users; (2) Japan hosts fewer than 2,000,000 websites, while the United States hosts over 30,000,000 websites; (3) electronic commerce in Japan is valued at less than \$1,000,000,000, while in the United States electronic commerce is valued at over \$30,000,000,000; and (4) 19 percent of Japan's schools are connected to the Internet, while in the United States 89 percent of schools are connected;

Whereas the disparity between the United States and Japan is largely caused by the failure of Japan to ensure conditions that allow for the development of competitive networks which would stimulate the use of the Internet and electronic commerce;

Whereas leading edge foreign telecommunications companies, because of their high level of technology and innovation, are the key to building the necessary telecommunications infrastructure in Japan, which will only be able to serve Japanese consumers and industry if there is a fundamental change in Japan's regulatory approach to telecommunications; and

Whereas deregulating the monopoly power of Nippon Telegraph and Telephone Corporation would help liberate Japan's economy and allow Japan to take full advantage of information technology: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved,* That it is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) the appropriate officials in the executive branch should implement vigorously the call for Japan to undertake a major regulatory reform in the telecommunications sector, the so-called "Telecommunications Big Bang";

(2) a "Telecommunications Big Bang" must address fundamental legislative and regulatory issues within a strictly defined timeframe;

(3) the new telecommunications regulatory framework should put competition first in order to encourage new and innovative businesses to enter the telecommunications market in Japan;

(4) the Government of Japan should ensure that Nippon Telegraph and Telephone Corporation (NTT) and its affiliates (the NTT