

Libya. They wonder why the State Department could not continue to use the same sources of information it has been using for many years to make a determination about the travel ban.

There is no reason to believe that the situation in Libya has changed since November 1999, when the travel ban was last extended on the basis of imminent danger to American citizens. Indeed, in January 2000, President Clinton cited Libya's support for terrorist activities and its non-compliance with UN Security Council Resolutions 731, 748, and 863 as actions and policies that "pose a continuing unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and vital foreign policy interest of the United States."

These American families have waited for justice for eleven long years. They felt betrayed by the decision to send the consular delegation to Libya. They have watched with dismay as our close ally, Great Britain, has moved to reestablish diplomatic relations with Libya, before justice is served for the British citizens killed in the terrorist bombing. The State Department denies it, but the families are concerned that the visit signals a change in U.S. policy, undermines U.S. sanctions, and calls into question the Administration's commitment to vigorously enforce the Iran Libya Sanctions Act. That Act requires the United States to impose sanctions on foreign companies which invest more than \$40 million in the Libyan petroleum industry, until Libya complies with the conditions specified by the UN Security Council in its resolutions.

The bombing of Pan Am Flight 103, in which 188 Americans were killed, was one of the worst terrorist atrocities in American history. Other American citizens are waiting for justice in other cases against Libya as well. Libya is also accused in the 1986 La Belle discotheque bombing in Germany, which resulted in the deaths of two United States servicemen. The trial of five individuals implicated in that attack began in December 1997 and is ongoing. In March 1999, six Libyan intelligence agents, including Colonel Qadhafi's brother-in-law, were convicted in absentia by a French court for the bombing of UTA Flight 772, which resulted in the deaths of 171 people, including seven Americans. A civil suit against Colonel Qadhafi based on that bombing is pending in France.

The State Department should not have sent a delegation to Libya now and it should not lift the travel ban on Libya at this time. The Department's long-standing case-by-case consideration of passport requests for visits to Libya by U.S. citizens has worked well. It can continue to do so for the foreseeable future.

The resolution the Senate is now considering states the Sense of the Senate that Libya's refusal to accept responsibility for its role in terrorist attacks against United States citizens suggests that the imminent danger to

the physical safety of United States travelers continues. It calls on the Administration to consult fully with the U.S. Congress in considering policy toward Libya. It states that the travel ban and all other U.S. restrictions on Libya should not be eased until all cases of American victims of Libyan terrorism have been resolved and the government of Libya has cooperated fully in bringing the perpetrators to justice.

I urge my colleagues to approve this resolution.

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution and preamble be agreed to, en bloc, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating thereto be printed in the RECORD, without intervening action.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 287) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 287

Whereas 270 people, including 189 Americans, were killed in the terrorist bombing of Pan Am Flight 103 over Lockerbie, Scotland on December 21, 1988;

Whereas this bombing was one of the worst terrorist atrocities in American history;

Whereas 2 Libyan suspects in the attack are scheduled to go on trial in The Netherlands on May 3, 2000;

Whereas the United Nations Security Council has required Libya to cooperate throughout the trial, pay compensation to the families if the suspects are found guilty, and end support for international terrorism before multilateral sanctions can be permanently lifted;

Whereas Libya is accused in the 1986 La Belle discotheque bombing in Germany which resulted in the death of 2 United States servicemen;

Whereas in March 1999, 6 Libyan intelligence agents including Muammar Qadhafi's brother-in-law, were convicted in absentia by French courts for the bombing of UTA Flight 772 that resulted in the death of 171 people, including 7 Americans;

Whereas restrictions on United States citizens' travel to Libya, known informally as a travel ban, have been in effect since December 11, 1981, as a result of "threats of hostile acts against Americans" according to the Department of State;

Whereas on March 22, 4 United States State Department officials departed for Libya as part of a review of the travel ban; and

Whereas Libyan officials have interpreted the review as a positive signal from the United States, and according to a senior Libyan official "the international community was convinced that Libya's foreign policy position was not wrong and there is a noticeable improvement in Libya's relations with the world": Now, therefore, be it

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

(1) Libya's refusal to accept responsibility for its role in terrorist attacks against United States citizens suggests that the imminent danger to the physical safety of United States travelers continues;

(2) The President should consult fully with Congress in considering policy toward Libya, including disclosure of any assurances received by the Qadhafi regime relative to the judicial proceedings in The Hague; and

(3) the travel ban and all other United States restrictions on Libya should not be eased until all cases of American victims of Libyan terrorism have been resolved and the Government of Libya has cooperated fully in bringing the perpetrators to justice.

JOHN H. CHAFEE ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION ACT OF 1999

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed to the consideration of Calendar No. 515, S. 1946.

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

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 1946) to amend the National Environmental Act to redesignate the Act as the "John H. Chafee Environmental Education Act," to establish the John H. Chafee Memorial Fellowship Program, to extend programs under that Act, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill which had been reported from the Committee on Environment and Public Works, with amendments, as follows:

(The parts of the bill intended to be stricken are shown in boldface brackets and the parts of the bill intended to be inserted are shown in *italic*.)

S. 1946

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

(a) THIS ACT.—This Act may be cited as the "John H. Chafee Environmental Education Act of 1999".

(b) NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION ACT.—Section 1(a) of the National Environmental Education Act (20 U.S.C. 5501 note) is amended by striking "National Environmental Education Act" and inserting "John H. Chafee Environmental Education Act".

SEC. 2. OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION.

Section 4 of the John H. Chafee Environmental Education Act (20 U.S.C. 5503) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by inserting "balanced and scientifically sound" after "support";

(B) by striking paragraph (6);

(C) by redesignating paragraphs (7) through (13) as paragraphs (6) through (12), respectively; and

(D) in paragraph (12) (as so redesignated), by inserting before the period at the end the following: "through the headquarters and the regional offices of the Agency"; and

(2) by striking subsection (c) and inserting the following:

"(c) STAFF.—The Office of Environmental Education shall—

"(1) include a headquarters staff of not more than 10 full-time equivalent employees; and

"(2) be supported by 1 full-time equivalent employee in each regional office of the Agency."

"(d) ACTIVITIES.—The Administrator may carry out the activities described in subsection (b) directly or through awards of grants, cooperative agreements, or contracts."

SEC. 3. ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION GRANTS.

Section 6 of the John H. Chafee Environmental Education Act (20 U.S.C. 5505) is amended—

(1) in the second sentence of subsection (i), by striking "25 percent" and inserting "15 percent"; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(j) LOBBYING ACTIVITIES.—A grant under this section may not be used to support a lobbying activity (as described in the documents issued by the Office of Management and Budget and designated as OMB Circulars No. A-21 and No. A-122).

“(k) GUIDANCE REVIEW.—Before the Administrator issues any guidance to grant applicants, the guidance shall be reviewed and approved by the Science Advisory Board of the Agency established by section 8 of the Environmental Research, Development, and Demonstration Authorization Act of 1978 (42 U.S.C. 4365).”.

SEC. 4. JOHN H. CHAFEE MEMORIAL FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 7 of the John H. Chafee Environmental Education Act (20 U.S.C. 5506) is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 7. JOHN H. CHAFEE MEMORIAL FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM.

“(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established the John H. Chafee Memorial Fellowship Program for the award and administration of 5 annual 1-year higher education fellowships in environmental sciences, to be known as ‘John H. Chafee Fellowships’.

“(b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the John H. Chafee Memorial Fellowship Program is to stimulate innovative graduate level study and the development of expertise in complex, relevant, and important environmental issues and effective approaches to addressing those issues through organized programs of guided independent study and environmental research.

“(c) AWARD.—Each John H. Chafee Fellowship shall—

“(1) be made available to individual candidates through a sponsoring institution and in accordance with an annual competitive selection process established under subsection (f)(3); and

“(2) be in the amount of \$25,000.

“(d) FOCUS.—Each John H. Chafee Fellowship shall focus on—

“(1) effective land and resource management;

“(2) innovative open space preservation;

“(3) science associated with such worldwide issues as global climate change and sustainable marine resources; or

“(4) any other issue that a sponsoring institution determines to be appropriate.

“(e) SPONSORING INSTITUTIONS.—Each year—

“(1) 2 John H. Chafee Fellowships shall be awarded by the University of Rhode Island; and

“(2) 3 John H. Chafee Fellowships may be applied for through any other sponsoring institution.

“(f) PANEL.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—[The Foundation] *The National Environmental Education Advisory Council established by section 9(a)* shall establish and administer the John H. Chafee Fellowship Panel.

“(2) MEMBERSHIP.—The Panel shall consist of 5 members, appointed by a majority vote of members of the National Environmental Education Advisory [Council established by section 9(a),] *Council*, of whom—

“(A) 2 members shall be professional educators in higher education;

“(B) 2 members shall be environmental scientists; and

“(C) 1 member shall be a public environmental policy analyst.

“(3) DUTIES.—The Panel shall—

“(A) establish criteria for a competitive selection process for recipients of John H. Chafee Fellowships;

“(B) receive applications for John H. Chafee Fellowships; and

“(C) annually review applications and select recipients of John H. Chafee Fellowships.

“(g) DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS.—The amount of each John H. Chafee Fellowship shall be provided directly to each recipient selected by the Panel upon receipt of a certification from the recipient that the recipient will adhere to a specific and detailed plan of study and research.

“(h) FUNDING.—From amounts made available under [section 11(b)(1)(D)] *section 11(b)(1)(C)* for each fiscal year, the [Foundation] *Office of Environmental Education* shall make available—

“(1) \$125,000 for John H. Chafee Memorial Fellowships; and

“(2) \$25,000 to pay administrative expenses incurred in carrying out the John H. Chafee Memorial Fellowship Program.”.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—Section 3 of the John H. Chafee Environmental Education Act (20 U.S.C. 5502) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (12), by striking “and” at the end;

(2) in paragraph (13), by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(14) ‘Panel’ means the John H. Chafee Fellowship Panel established under section 7(f);

“(15) ‘sponsoring institution’ means an institution of higher education (as defined in section 101 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001));”.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the John H. Chafee Environmental Education Act (20 U.S.C. prec. 5501) is amended by striking the item relating to section 7 and inserting the following:

“Sec. 7. John H. Chafee Memorial Fellowship Program.”.

SEC. 5. NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION AWARDS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 8 of the John H. Chafee Environmental Education Act (20 U.S.C. 5507) is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 8. NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION AWARDS.

“(a) PRESIDENT’S ENVIRONMENTAL YOUTH AWARDS.—The Administrator may establish a program for the granting and administration of awards, to be known as ‘President’s Environmental Youth Awards’, to young people in grades kindergarten through 12 to recognize outstanding projects to promote local environmental awareness.

“(b) TEACHERS’ AWARDS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Chairman of the Council on Environmental Quality, on behalf of the President, may establish a program for the granting and administration of awards to recognize—

“(A) teachers in elementary schools and secondary schools who demonstrate excellence in advancing environmental education through innovative approaches; and

“(B) the local educational agencies of the recognized teachers.

“(2) ELIGIBILITY.—One teacher, and the local education agency employing the teacher, from each State, the District of Columbia, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, shall be eligible to be selected for an award under this subsection.”.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—Section 3 of the John H. Chafee Environmental Education Act (20 U.S.C. 5502) (as amended by section 4(b)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(16) ‘elementary school’ has the meaning given the term in section 14101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 8801); and

“(17) ‘secondary school’ has the meaning given the term in section 14101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 8801).”.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the John H. Chafee Environmental Education Act (20

U.S.C. prec. 5501) is amended by striking the item relating to section 8 and inserting the following:

“Sec. 8. National environmental education awards.”.

SEC. 6. ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION ADVISORY COUNCIL AND TASK FORCE.

Section 9 of the John H. Chafee Environmental Education Act (20 U.S.C. 5508) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(2)—

(A) by striking “(2) The” and all that follows through the end of the second sentence and inserting the following:

“(2) MEMBERSHIP.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Advisory Council shall consist of not more than 11 members appointed by the Administrator after consultation with the Secretary.

“(B) REPRESENTATIVES OF SECTORS.—To the maximum extent practicable, the Administrator shall appoint to the Advisory Council at least 1 member to represent each of—

“(i) elementary schools and secondary schools;

“(ii) colleges and universities;

“(iii) not-for-profit organizations involved in environmental education;

“(iv) State departments of education and natural resources;

“(v) business and industry; and

“(vi) senior Americans.”;

(B) in the third sentence, by striking “A representative” and inserting the following:

“(C) REPRESENTATIVE OF THE SECRETARY.—A representative”;

(C) in the last sentence, by striking “The conflict” and inserting the following:

“(D) CONFLICTS OF INTEREST.—The conflict”;

(2) in subsection (c), by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the following:

“(2) MEMBERSHIP.—Membership on the Task Force shall be open to representatives of any Federal agency actively engaged in environmental education.”; and

(3) in subsection (d), by striking “(d)(1)” and all that follows through “(2) The” and inserting the following:

“(d) MEETINGS AND REPORTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Advisory Council shall—

“(A) hold biennial meetings on timely issues regarding environmental education; and

“(B) issue a report describing the proceedings of each meeting and recommendations resulting from the meeting.

“(2) REVIEW AND COMMENT ON DRAFT REPORTS.—The”.

SEC. 7. NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL LEARNING FOUNDATION.

(a) CHANGE IN NAME.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 10 of the John H. Chafee Environmental Education Act (20 U.S.C. 5509) is amended—

(A) by striking the section heading and inserting the following:

“SEC. 10. NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL LEARNING FOUNDATION.”;

and

(B) in the first sentence of subsection (a)(1)(A), by striking “National Environmental Education and Training Foundation” and inserting “National Environmental Learning Foundation”.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(A) The table of contents in section 1(b) of the John H. Chafee Environmental Education Act (20 U.S.C. prec. 5501) is amended by striking the item relating to section 10 and inserting the following:

“Sec. 10. National Environmental Learning Foundation.”.

(B) Section 3 of the John H. Chafee Environmental Education Act (20 U.S.C. 5502) (as amended by section 4(b)) is amended—

(i) by striking paragraph (12) and inserting the following:

“(12) ‘Foundation’ means the National Environmental Learning Foundation established by section 10;”;

(ii) in paragraph (13), by striking “National Environmental Education and Training Foundation” and inserting “Foundation”.

(C) Section 11(c) of the John H. Chafee Environmental Education Act (20 U.S.C. 5510(c)) is amended by striking “National Environmental Education and Training Foundation” and inserting “Foundation”.

(b) NUMBER OF DIRECTORS.—Section 10(b)(1)(A) of the John H. Chafee Environmental Education Act (20 U.S.C. 5509(b)(1)(A)) is amended in the first sentence by striking “13” and inserting “19”.

(c) ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF DONORS.—Section 10(d) of the John H. Chafee Environmental Education Act (20 U.S.C. 5509(d)) is amended by striking paragraph (3) and inserting the following:

“(3) ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF DONORS.—The Foundation may acknowledge receipt of donations by means of a listing of the names of donors in materials distributed by the Foundation, except that any such acknowledgment—

“(A) shall not appear in educational material presented to students; and

“(B) shall not identify a donor by means of a logo, letterhead, or other corporate commercial symbol, slogan, or product.”.

(d) ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES AND SUPPORT.—Section 10(e) of the John H. Chafee Environmental Education Act (20 U.S.C. 5509(e)) is amended in the first sentence by striking “for a period of up to 4 years from the date of enactment of this Act.”.

SEC. 8. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 11 of the John H. Chafee Environmental Education Act (20 U.S.C. 5510) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (c) as subsection (d);

(2) by striking the section heading and subsections (a) and (b) and inserting the following:

“SEC. 11. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Environmental Protection Agency to carry out this Act \$10,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2000 through 2005.

“(b) LIMITATIONS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), of the amounts made available under subsection (a) for each fiscal year—

“(A) not more than 25 percent may be used for the activities of the Office of Environmental Education established under section 4;

“(B) not more than 25 percent may be used for the operation of the environmental education and training program under section 5;

“(C) not less than 40 percent shall be used for environmental education grants under section 6 and for the John H. Chafee Memorial Fellowship Program under section 7; and

“(D) 10 percent shall be used for the activities of the Foundation under sections 7 and 10.

“(2) ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.—Of the amounts made available under paragraph (1)(A) for each fiscal year, not more than 25 percent may be used for administrative expenses of the Office of Environmental Education.

“(c) EXPENSE REPORT.—As soon as practicable after the end of each fiscal year, the Administrator shall submit to Congress a report describing in detail the activities for which funds appropriated for the fiscal year were expended.”; and

(3) in subsection (d)(2) (as so redesignated), by striking “section 10(d) of this Act” and inserting “section 10(e)”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the John H. Chafee Environmental Education Act (20 U.S.C. prec. 5501) is amended by striking the item relating to section 11 and inserting the following:

“Sec. 11. Authorization of appropriations.”.

Mr. SESSIONS. I ask unanimous consent that the committee amendments be agreed to, 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 committee amendments were agreed to.

The bill (S. 1946) was read the third time and passed.

MAKING TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS TO THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed to the immediate consideration of S. Res. 299, submitted earlier by Senator MCCONNELL and Senator DODD.

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

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 299) to make technical corrections to the Standing Rules of the Senate.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to and the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 299) was agreed to, as follows:

S. RES. 299

Resolved,

SECTION 1. DATE CHANGES.

Each of the recommended forms in paragraph 3 of rule II of the Standing Rules of the Senate is amended by striking “19” each place it appears and inserting “20”.

SEC. 2. CORRECTIONS.

(a) INCORRECT ORDER.—Rule XXV of the Standing Rules of the Senate is amended—

(1) in paragraph 1, by redesignating subparagraphs (l) and (m) as subparagraphs (m) and (l), respectively; and

(2) in paragraph 2, by moving the item relating to the Committee on the Judiciary to the end of the list.

(b) NAME CORRECTION.—Paragraph 5(b) of rule XXXVII of the Standing Rules of the Senate is amended by inserting “Select” before “Committee on Ethics”.

(c) CROSS REFERENCE.—Paragraph 6(d) of rule XLI of the Standing Rules of the Senate is amended by striking “11” and inserting “12”.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate im-

mediately proceed to executive session to consider the following military nominations reported by the Armed Services Committee today: 484 through 495, and all nominations on the Secretary's desk in the Air Force, Army, Marine Corps, and Navy.

I further ask unanimous consent that the nominations be confirmed, the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table, any statements relating to the nominations be printed in the RECORD, the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action, and the Senate then return to legislative session.

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

The nominations were considered and confirmed, as follows:

IN THE AIR FORCE

The following named officer for appointment in the United States Air Force to the grade indicated while assigned to a position of importance and responsibility under title 10, U.S.C., section 601:

To be lieutenant general

Lt. Gen. John L. Woodward, Jr.

The following named officer for appointment in the United States Air Force to the grade indicated while assigned to a position of importance and responsibility under title 10, U.S.C., section 601:

To be lieutenant general

Maj. Gen. Harry D. Raduege, Jr.

The following named officer for appointment in the United States Air Force to the grade indicated while assigned to a position of importance and responsibility under title 10, U.S.C., section 601:

To be lieutenant general

Maj. Gen. John R. Dallager

IN THE ARMY

The following named officer for appointment in the United States Army to the grade indicated under title 10, U.S.C., section 624:

To be brigadier general, medical service corps

Col. Richard L. Ursone

IN THE MARINE CORPS

The following named officer for appointment in the United States Marine Corps to the grade indicated while assigned to a position of importance and responsibility under title 10, U.S.C., section 601:

To be lieutenant general

Lt. Gen. Raymond P. Ayres, Jr.

The following named officer for appointment in the United States Marine Corps to the grade indicated while assigned to a position of importance and responsibility under title 10, U.S.C., section 601:

To be lieutenant general

Maj. Gen. Emil R. Bedard

The following named officer for appointment in the United States Marine Corps to the grade indicated while assigned to a position of importance and responsibility under title 10, U.S.C., section 601:

To be lieutenant general

Lt. Gen. Bruce B. Knutson, Jr.

The following named officer for appointment in the United States Marine Corps to the grade indicated while assigned to a position of importance and responsibility under title 10, U.S.C., section 601:

To be lieutenant general

Maj. Gen. William L. Nyland

The following named officer for appointment in the United States Marine Corps to