

On the morning of September 11, 2001, our world as we knew it changed forever. On September 11, terrorists coordinated an attack on the American people by hijacking four commercial airplanes and flying them as missiles into occupied office buildings, the World Trade Center in New York and the Pentagon in Virginia. The staggering loss of life of over 6,000 innocent people, more than in any other day in our Nation's history; firefighters and police officers crushed under the rubble as they risked their lives to assist victims; shaken sense of security and confidence in our society; and a national anxiety about our future.

While we search for understanding, we must do our duty as Americans. We bury our dead. We comfort the wounded. We honor our heroes. And we work to protect and defend our Nation.

Unfortunately, in the aftermath of September 11, there are those, who in misguided anger and fear turned on their neighbors and fellow Americans. They mistook symbols of religious belief, such as turbans and beards, for distrust, terror, and destruction. In a twisted gesture of revenge, some vigilantes across America have taken it up on themselves to threaten, harass, and even kill our fellow Americans simply because some share some outward appearance of these terrorists, turbans, beards, olive skin.

In the past three weeks, the Sikh community has received nearly 300 reported incidents of threats, assaults, violence, and even death. Of course this is wrong and every American must speak out against it. Sikhism, like Islam, Hinduism, Buddhism, Judaism, Christianity, and Catholicism, is a religion based on teachings of peace, love, and equality. Over 22 million Sikhs around the world today follow these values everyday. That is why it was so painful to me to learn that Sikh Americans are suffering from injustice targeted at them simply for their dress and customs.

We must embrace the diversity that makes America what it is, a diversity that our enemies cannot understand or accept. We are a land of immigrants, and from the beginning of our Nation's history, we have always welcomed people from other nations.

Of the thousands who perished that tragic day of September 11, citizens of over 80 countries were included among Americans.

Recent terrorist attacks should never cloud our judgment when it comes to our fellow Sikh-Americans. Sikh-Americans share with us the pain and sorrow of September 11 tragedy. Hate crimes and violence, especially violence stemming from bias and bigotry should never be tolerated.

That is why today I am submitting a resolution condemning bigotry and violence against Sikh Americans. I am pleased to say that 31 of my Senate colleagues have already cosponsored the resolution and we expect that many others will join us in condemning hate

crimes against Sikh-Americans. Representatives HONDA and SHAYS have expressed interest in introducing the exact same resolution in the House. Our country stands united with all Americans, including Sikh-Americans.

More than ever before, this is a time for us all to stand together. We are, of course, the United States of America. But today, we are a United America. As we stand together strongly against terrorism, let us also stand together as a country against prejudice and injustice targeted at each other.

Our enemies may hate us but we cannot be guided by hate, and we in America cannot hate one another. We are brothers and sisters under God's eyes. We are fellow American's under our Nation's flag and with this battle we must stand together, united by love and understanding.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 1821. Mr. NELSON, of Florida submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1602 submitted by Mr. ALLARD and intended to be proposed to the bill (S. 1438) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2002 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military constructions, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1822. Mr. NELSON, of Florida submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1755 proposed by Mr. ALLARD to the bill (S. 1438) supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1823. Mr. NELSON, of Florida submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1754 submitted by Mr. ALLARD and intended to be proposed to the bill (S. 1438) supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1824. Mr. KYL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1438, supra, which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1825. Mr. CORZINE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1438, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1826. Mr. CRAIG (for himself, Mr. LOTT, Mr. ALLEN, Mr. SMITH, of New Hampshire, Mr. NICKLES, Mr. CRAPO, and Mr. KYL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1438, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1827. Mr. CRAIG (for himself, Mr. LOTT, Mr. ALLEN, Mr. SMITH, of New Hampshire, Mr. NICKLES, Mr. CRAPO, and Mr. KYL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1438, supra, which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1828. Mr. MCCONNELL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1769 submitted by Mr. DODD and intended to be proposed to the bill (S. 1438) supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1829. Mr. DODD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1438, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1830. Mr. DODD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1754 submitted by Mr. ALLARD and intended to be proposed to the bill (S. 1438) supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1831. Mr. DODD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1754 submitted by Mr. ALLARD and intended to be proposed to the bill (S. 1438) supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1832. Mr. DODD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1755 proposed by Mr. ALLARD to the bill (S. 1438) supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1833. Mr. DODD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1755 proposed by Mr. ALLARD to the bill (S. 1438) supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1834. Mr. LEVIN (for Mr. THOMAS (for himself and Mr. GRAMM)) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1438, supra.

SA 1835. Mr. DOMENICI (for himself, Mr. HAGEL, Mr. LUGAR, and Mr. BINGAMAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1438, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1836. Mr. DOMENICI (for himself, Mr. THURMOND, Mr. MURKOWSKI, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mr. LUGAR, Mr. HOLLINGS, Ms. LANDRIEU, and Mr. BIDEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1438, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1837. Mr. DOMENICI (for himself and Mr. BINGAMAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1438, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1838. Mr. DOMENICI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1438, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1839. Mr. DOMENICI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1438, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1840. Mr. DOMENICI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1438, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1841. Mr. DOMENICI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1438, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1842. Mr. DOMENICI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1438, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1821. Mr. NELSON of Florida submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1602 submitted by Mr. ALLARD and intended to be proposed to the bill (S. 1438) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2002 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military constructions, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed to be inserted, insert the following:

Subtitle F—Uniformed Services Overseas Voting

SEC. 571. SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING THE IMPORTANCE OF VOTING BY MEMBERS OF THE UNIFORMED SERVICES.

(a) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that each administrator of a Federal, State, or local election should—

(1) be aware of the importance of the ability of each uniformed services voter to exercise their right to vote; and

(2) perform their duties with the intent to ensure that—

(A) each uniformed services voter receives the utmost consideration and cooperation when voting;

(B) each valid ballot cast by such a voter is duly counted; and

(C) all eligible American voters, regardless of race, ethnicity, disability, the language they speak, or the resources of the community in which they live should have an equal opportunity to cast a vote and have that vote counted.

(b) UNIFORMED SERVICES VOTER DEFINED.—In this section, the term “uniformed services voter” means—

(1) a member of a uniformed service (as defined in section 101(a)(5) of title 10, United States Code) in active service;

(2) a member of the merchant marine (as defined in section 107 of the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (42 U.S.C. 1973ff-6)); and

(3) a spouse or dependent of a member referred to in subparagraph (A) or (B) who is qualified to vote.

SEC. 572. STANDARD FOR INVALIDATION OF BALLOTS CAST BY ABSENT UNIFORMED SERVICES VOTERS IN FEDERAL ELECTIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 102 of the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (42 U.S.C. 1973ff-1) is amended—

(1) by striking “Each State” and inserting “(a) IN GENERAL.—Each State”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(c) STANDARDS FOR INVALIDATION OF CERTAIN BALLOTS.—Each State shall submit to the Presidential designee, at such time and in such manner as the Presidential designee may specify, a clear statement of the standards to be applied by the State in determining whether or not to refuse to count a ballot submitted in an election for Federal office by an absent uniformed services voter.”.

(b) DISTRIBUTION OF STANDARDS BY THE PRESIDENTIAL DESIGNEE.—Section 101(b)(5) of the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (42 U.S.C. 1973ff(b)(5)) is amended—

(1) by striking “and” before “(B)”; and

(2) by inserting before the period at the end the following: “, and (C) the standards submitted by the State under section 102(c)”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply with respect to ballots described in section 102(c) of the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (as added by subsection (a)) that are submitted with respect to elections that occur after the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 573. GUARANTEE OF RESIDENCY FOR MILITARY PERSONNEL.

Article VII of the Soldiers’ and Sailors’ Civil Relief Act of 1940 (50 U.S.C. App. 590 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“SEC. 704. (a) For purposes of voting for any Federal office (as defined in section 301 of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 431)) or a State or local office, a person who is absent from a State in compliance with military or naval orders shall not, solely by reason of that absence—

“(1) be deemed to have lost a residence or domicile in that State, without regard to whether or not the person intends to return to that State;

“(2) be deemed to have acquired a residence or domicile in any other State; or

“(3) be deemed to have become a resident in or a resident of any other State.

“(b) In this section, the term ‘State’ includes a territory or possession of the United States, a political subdivision of a State, territory, or possession, and the District of Columbia.”.

SEC. 574. EXTENSION OF REGISTRATION AND BALLOTTING RIGHTS FOR ABSENT UNIFORMED SERVICES VOTERS TO STATE AND LOCAL ELECTIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 102 of the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (42 U.S.C. 1973ff-1), as amended by section 572(a), is further amended by inserting after subsection (a) the following new subsection:

“(b) ELECTIONS FOR STATE AND LOCAL OFFICES.—Each State shall—

“(1) permit absent uniformed services voters to use absentee registration procedures and vote by absentee ballot in general, special, primary, and runoff elections for State and local offices; and

“(2) accept and process, with respect to any election described in paragraph (1), any otherwise valid voter registration application from an absent uniformed services voter if the application is received by the appropriate State election official not less than 30 days before the date of the election.”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The heading for title I of such Act is amended by striking “**FOR FEDERAL OFFICE**”.

SEC. 575. USE OF SINGLE APPLICATION AS A SIMULTANEOUS ABSENTEE VOTER REGISTRATION APPLICATION AND ABSENTEE BALLOT APPLICATION.

Subsection (a) of section 102 of the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (42 U.S.C. 1973ff-1), as redesignated by section 572(a)(1), is further amended—

(1) by striking “and” at the end of paragraph (2);

(2) by striking the period at the end of paragraph (3) and inserting a semicolon; and

(3) by inserting after paragraph (3) the following new paragraph (4):

“(4) accept and process the official post card form (prescribed under section 101) as a simultaneous absentee voter registration application and absentee ballot application; and”.

SEC. 576. USE OF SINGLE APPLICATION FOR ABSENTEE BALLOTS FOR ALL FEDERAL ELECTIONS.

Subsection (a) of section 102 of the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (42 U.S.C. 1973ff-1), as amended by section 575, is further amended by inserting after paragraph (4) the following new paragraph (5):

“(5) accept and process, with respect to all general, special, primary, and runoff elections for Federal office occurring during a year, any otherwise valid absentee ballot application from an absent uniformed services voter or overseas voter if a single application for any such election is received by the appropriate State election official not less than 30 days before the first election for Federal office occurring during the year.”.

SEC. 577. ELECTRONIC VOTING DEMONSTRATION PROJECT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall carry out a demonstration project under which absent uniformed services voters (as defined in section 107(1) of the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (42 U.S.C. 1973ff-6(1))) are permitted to cast ballots in the regularly scheduled general election for Federal office for November 2002, through an electronic voting system.

(b) COORDINATION WITH STATE ELECTION OFFICIALS.—To the greatest extent practicable, the Secretary of Defense shall carry out the demonstration project under this section through cooperative agreements with State election officials.

(c) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than June 1, 2003, the Secretary of Defense shall submit a report to Congress analyzing the demonstration project conducted under this section, and shall include in the report any

recommendations the Secretary of Defense considers appropriate for continuing the project on an expanded basis during the next regularly scheduled general election for Federal office.

SEC. 578. FEDERAL VOTING ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall promulgate regulations to require each of the Armed Forces to ensure their compliance with any directives issued by the Secretary of Defense in implementing the Federal Voting Assistance Program (referred to in this section as the “Program”) or any similar program.

(b) REVIEW AND REPORT.—(1) The Inspector General of each of the Armed Forces shall—

(A) conduct an annual review of the effectiveness of the Program or any similar program;

(B) conduct an annual review of the compliance with the Program or any similar program of the branch; and

(C) submit an annual report to the Inspector General of the Department of Defense on the results of the reviews under subparagraphs (A) and (B).

(2) Not later than March 31, 2003, and annually thereafter, the Inspector General of the Department of Defense shall submit a report to Congress on—

(A) the effectiveness of the Program or any similar program; and

(B) the level of compliance with the Program or any similar program of the branches of the Armed Forces.

SEC. 579. USE OF BUILDINGS ON MILITARY INSTALLATIONS AND RESERVE COMPONENT FACILITIES AS POLLING PLACES.

(a) USE OF MILITARY INSTALLATIONS AUTHORIZED.—Section 2670 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking “Under” and inserting “(a) USE BY RED CROSS.—Under”;

(2) by striking “this section” and inserting “this subsection”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(b) USE AS POLLING PLACES.—(1) Notwithstanding chapter 29 of title 18 (including sections 592 and 593 of such title), the Secretary of a military department may make a building located on a military installation under the jurisdiction of the Secretary available for use by individuals who reside on that military installation as a polling place in any Federal, State, or local election for public office where such use is consistent with State law.

“(2) Once a military installation is made available as the site of a polling place with respect to a Federal, State, or local election for public office under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall continue to make the site available for subsequent elections for public office unless the Secretary provides to Congress advance notice in a reasonable and timely manner of the reasons why the site will no longer be made available as a polling place.

“(3) In this section, the term ‘military installation’ has the meaning given the term in section 2687(e) of this title.”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS TO TITLE 18.—(1) Section 592 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“This section shall not prohibit the use of buildings located on military installations as polling places in Federal, State, and local elections for public office in accordance with section 2670(b) of title 10.”.

(2) Section 593 of such title is amended by adding at the end the following:

“This section shall not prohibit the use of buildings located on military installations as polling places in Federal, State, and local elections for public office in accordance with section 2670(b) of title 10.”.

(d) CONFORMING AMENDMENT TO VOTING RIGHTS LAW.—Section 2003 of the Revised Statutes (42 U.S.C. 1972) is amended by adding at the end the following: “Making a military installation available as a polling place in a Federal, State, or local election for public office in accordance with section 2670(b) of title 10, United States Code, shall be deemed to be consistent with this section.”.

(e) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—(1) The heading of section 2670 of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“§ 2670. Buildings on military installations: use by American National Red Cross and as polling places in Federal, State, and local elections”.

(2) The item relating to such section in the table of sections at the beginning of chapter 159 of such title is amended to read as follows:

“2670. Buildings on military installations: use by American National Red Cross and as polling places in Federal, State, and local elections.”.

SEC. 580. MAXIMIZATION OF ACCESS OF RECENTLY SEPARATED UNIFORMED SERVICES VOTERS TO THE POLLS.

(a) ABSENTEE REGISTRATION.—For purposes of voting in any primary, special, general, or runoff election for Federal office (as defined in section 301 of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 431)), each State shall, with respect to any uniformed services voter (as defined in section 571(b)) requesting to vote in the State accept and process, with respect to any primary, special, general, or runoff election, any otherwise valid voter registration application submitted by such voter.

(b) VOTING BY RECENTLY SEPARATED UNIFORMED SERVICES VOTERS.—Each State shall permit each recently separated uniformed services voter to vote in any election for which a voter registration application has been accepted and processed under subsection (a) if that voter—

(1) has registered to vote under such subsection; and

(2) is eligible to vote in that election under State law.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “State” means a State of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or a territory or possession of the United States.

(2) The term “recently separated uniformed services voter” means any individual who was a uniformed services voter (as defined in section 571(b)) on the date that is 60 days before the date on which the individual seeks to vote and who—

(A) presents to the election official Department of Defense form 214 evidencing their former status as such a voter, or any other official proof of such status; and

(B) is no longer such a voter; and

(C) is otherwise qualified to vote.

SEC. 580A. GOVERNORS’ REPORTS ON IMPLEMENTATION OF FEDERAL VOTING ASSISTANCE PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS.

(a) REPORTS.—Not later than 90 days after the date on which a State receives a legislative recommendation, the State shall submit a report on the status of the implementation of that recommendation to the Presidential designee and to each Member of Congress that represents that State.

(b) PERIOD OF APPLICABILITY.—This section applies with respect to legislative recommendations received by States during the period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act and ending three years after such date.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “legislative recommendation” means a recommendation of the Presidential

designee suggesting a modification in the laws of a State for the purpose of maximizing the access to the polls of absent uniformed services voters and overseas voters, including each recommendation made under section 104 of the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (42 U.S.C. 1973ff-3).

(2) The term “Presidential designee” means the head of the executive department designated under section 101 of the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (42 U.S.C. 1973ff).

SA 1822. Mr. NELSON of Florida submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1755 proposed by Mr. ALLARD to the bill (S. 1438) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2002 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military constructions, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed to be inserted, insert the following:

Subtitle F—Uniformed Services Overseas Voting

SEC. 571. SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING THE IMPORTANCE OF VOTING BY MEMBERS OF THE UNIFORMED SERVICES.

(a) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that each administrator of a Federal, State, or local election should—

(1) be aware of the importance of the ability of each uniformed services voter to exercise their right to vote; and

(2) perform their duties with the intent to ensure that—

(A) each uniformed services voter receives the utmost consideration and cooperation when voting;

(B) each valid ballot cast by such a voter is duly counted; and

(C) all eligible American voters, regardless of race, ethnicity, disability, the language they speak, or the resources of the community in which they live should have an equal opportunity to cast a vote and have that vote counted.

(b) UNIFORMED SERVICES VOTER DEFINED.—In this section, the term “uniformed services voter” means—

(1) a member of a uniformed service (as defined in section 101(a)(5) of title 10, United States Code) in active service;

(2) a member of the merchant marine (as defined in section 107 of the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (42 U.S.C. 1973ff-6)); and

(3) a spouse or dependent of a member referred to in subparagraph (A) or (B) who is qualified to vote.

SEC. 572. STANDARD FOR INVALIDATION OF BALLOTS CAST BY ABSENT UNIFORMED SERVICES VOTERS IN FEDERAL ELECTIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 102 of the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (42 U.S.C. 1973ff-1) is amended—

(1) by striking “Each State” and inserting “(a) IN GENERAL.—Each State”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(c) STANDARDS FOR INVALIDATION OF CERTAIN BALLOTS.—Each State shall submit to the Presidential designee, at such time and in such manner as the Presidential designee may specify, a clear statement of the standards to be applied by the State in determining whether or not to refuse to count a ballot submitted in an election for Federal office by an absent uniformed services voter.”.

(b) DISTRIBUTION OF STANDARDS BY THE PRESIDENTIAL DESIGNEE.—Section 101(b)(5) of the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (42 U.S.C. 1973ff(b)(5)) is amended—

(1) by striking “and” before “(B)”;

(2) by inserting before the period at the end the following: “, and (C) the standards submitted by the State under section 102(c)”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply with respect to ballots described in section 102(c) of the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (as added by subsection (a)) that are submitted with respect to elections that occur after the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 573. GUARANTEE OF RESIDENCY FOR MILITARY PERSONNEL.

Article VII of the Soldiers’ and Sailors’ Civil Relief Act of 1940 (50 U.S.C. App. 590 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“SEC. 704. (a) For purposes of voting for any Federal office (as defined in section 301 of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 431)) or a State or local office, a person who is absent from a State in compliance with military or naval orders shall not, solely by reason of that absence—

“(1) be deemed to have lost a residence or domicile in that State, without regard to whether or not the person intends to return to that State;

“(2) be deemed to have acquired a residence or domicile in any other State; or

“(3) be deemed to have become a resident in or a resident of any other State.

“(b) In this section, the term “State” includes a territory or possession of the United States, a political subdivision of a State, territory, or possession, and the District of Columbia.”.

SEC. 574. EXTENSION OF REGISTRATION AND BALLOTTING RIGHTS FOR ABSENT UNIFORMED SERVICES VOTERS TO STATE AND LOCAL ELECTIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 102 of the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (42 U.S.C. 1973ff-1), as amended by section 572(a), is further amended by inserting after subsection (a) the following new subsection:

“(b) ELECTIONS FOR STATE AND LOCAL OFFICES.—Each State shall—

“(1) permit absent uniformed services voters to use absentee registration procedures and vote by absentee ballot in general, special, primary, and runoff elections for State and local offices; and

“(2) accept and process, with respect to any election described in paragraph (1), any otherwise valid voter registration application from an absent uniformed services voter if the application is received by the appropriate State election official not less than 30 days before the date of the election.”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The heading for title I of such Act is amended by striking “FOR FEDERAL OFFICE”.

SEC. 575. USE OF SINGLE APPLICATION AS A SIMULTANEOUS ABSENTEE VOTER REGISTRATION APPLICATION AND ABSENTEE BALLOT APPLICATION.

Subsection (a) of section 102 of the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (42 U.S.C. 1973ff-1), as redesignated by section 572(a)(1), is further amended—

(1) by striking “and” at the end of paragraph (2);

(2) by striking the period at the end of paragraph (3) and inserting a semicolon; and

(3) by inserting after paragraph (3) the following new paragraph (4):

“(4) accept and process the official post card form (prescribed under section 101) as a simultaneous absentee voter registration application and absentee ballot application; and”.

SEC. 576. USE OF SINGLE APPLICATION FOR ABSENTEE BALLOTS FOR ALL FEDERAL ELECTIONS.

Subsection (a) of section 102 of the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (42 U.S.C. 1973ff-1), as amended by section 575, is further amended by inserting after paragraph (4) the following new paragraph (5):

“(5) accept and process, with respect to all general, special, primary, and runoff elections for Federal office occurring during a year, any otherwise valid absentee ballot application from an absent uniformed services voter or overseas voter if a single application for any such election is received by the appropriate State election official not less than 30 days before the first election for Federal office occurring during the year.”.

SEC. 577. ELECTRONIC VOTING DEMONSTRATION PROJECT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall carry out a demonstration project under which absent uniformed services voters (as defined in section 107(1) of the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (42 U.S.C. 1973ff-6(1))) are permitted to cast ballots in the regularly scheduled general election for Federal office for November 2002, through an electronic voting system.

(b) COORDINATION WITH STATE ELECTION OFFICIALS.—To the greatest extent practicable, the Secretary of Defense shall carry out the demonstration project under this section through cooperative agreements with State election officials.

(c) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than June 1, 2003, the Secretary of Defense shall submit a report to Congress analyzing the demonstration project conducted under this section, and shall include in the report any recommendations the Secretary of Defense considers appropriate for continuing the project on an expanded basis during the next regularly scheduled general election for Federal office.

SEC. 578. FEDERAL VOTING ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall promulgate regulations to require each of the Armed Forces to ensure their compliance with any directives issued by the Secretary of Defense in implementing the Federal Voting Assistance Program (referred to in this section as the “Program”) or any similar program.

(b) REVIEW AND REPORT.—(1) The Inspector General of each of the Armed Forces shall—

(A) conduct an annual review of the effectiveness of the Program or any similar program;

(B) conduct an annual review of the compliance with the Program or any similar program of the branch; and

(C) submit an annual report to the Inspector General of the Department of Defense on the results of the reviews under subparagraphs (A) and (B).

(2) Not later than March 31, 2003, and annually thereafter, the Inspector General of the Department of Defense shall submit a report to Congress on—

(A) the effectiveness of the Program or any similar program; and

(B) the level of compliance with the Program or any similar program of the branches of the Armed Forces.

SEC. 579. USE OF BUILDINGS ON MILITARY INSTALLATIONS AND RESERVE COMPONENT FACILITIES AS POLLING PLACES.

(a) USE OF MILITARY INSTALLATIONS AUTHORIZED.—Section 2670 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking “Under” and inserting “(a) USE BY RED CROSS.—Under”;

(2) by striking “this section” and inserting “this subsection”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(b) USE AS POLLING PLACES.—(1) Notwithstanding chapter 29 of title 18 (including sections 592 and 593 of such title), the Secretary of a military department may make a building located on a military installation under the jurisdiction of the Secretary available for use by individuals who reside on that military installation as a polling place in any Federal, State, or local election for public office where such use is consistent with State law.

“(2) Once a military installation is made available as the site of a polling place with respect to a Federal, State, or local election for public office under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall continue to make the site available for subsequent elections for public office unless the Secretary provides to Congress advance notice in a reasonable and timely manner of the reasons why the site will no longer be made available as a polling place.

“(3) In this section, the term ‘military installation’ has the meaning given the term in section 2687(e) of this title.”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS TO TITLE 18.

(1) Section 592 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“This section shall not prohibit the use of buildings located on military installations as polling places in Federal, State, and local elections for public office in accordance with section 2670(b) of title 10.”.

(2) Section 593 of such title is amended by adding at the end the following:

“This section shall not prohibit the use of buildings located on military installations as polling places in Federal, State, and local elections for public office in accordance with section 2670(b) of title 10.”.

(d) CONFORMING AMENDMENT TO VOTING RIGHTS LAW.—Section 2003 of the Revised Statutes (42 U.S.C. 1972) is amended by adding at the end the following: “Making a military installation available as a polling place in a Federal, State, or local election for public office in accordance with section 2670(b) of title 10, United States Code, shall be deemed to be consistent with this section.”.

(e) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—(1) The heading of section 2670 of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“§ 2670. Buildings on military installations: use by American National Red Cross and as polling places in Federal, State, and local elections”.

(2) The item relating to such section in the table of sections at the beginning of chapter 159 of such title is amended to read as follows:

“2670. Buildings on military installations: use by American National Red Cross and as polling places in Federal, State, and local elections.”.

SEC. 580. MAXIMIZATION OF ACCESS OF RECENTLY SEPARATED UNIFORMED SERVICES VOTERS TO THE POLLS.

(a) ABSENTEE REGISTRATION.—For purposes of voting in any primary, special, general, or runoff election for Federal office (as defined in section 301 of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 431)), each State shall, with respect to any uniformed services voter (as defined in section 571(b)) requesting to vote in the State accept and process, with respect to any primary, special, general, or runoff election, any otherwise valid voter registration application submitted by such voter.

(b) VOTING BY RECENTLY SEPARATED UNIFORMED SERVICES VOTERS.—Each State shall permit each recently separated uniformed services voter to vote in any election for which a voter registration application has been accepted and processed under subsection (a) if that voter—

(1) has registered to vote under such subsection; and

(2) is eligible to vote in that election under State law.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “State” means a State of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or a territory or possession of the United States.

(2) The term “recently separated uniformed services voter” means any individual who was a uniformed services voter (as defined in section 571(b)) on the date that is 60 days before the date on which the individual seeks to vote and who—

(A) presents to the election official Department of Defense form 214 evidencing their former status as such a voter, or any other official proof of such status; and

(B) is no longer such a voter; and

(C) is otherwise qualified to vote.

SEC. 580A. GOVERNORS' REPORTS ON IMPLEMENTATION OF FEDERAL VOTING ASSISTANCE PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS.

(a) REPORTS.—Not later than 90 days after the date on which a State receives a legislative recommendation, the State shall submit a report on the status of the implementation of that recommendation to the Presidential designee and to each Member of Congress that represents that State.

(b) PERIOD OF APPLICABILITY.—This section applies with respect to legislative recommendations received by States during the period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act and ending three years after such date.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “legislative recommendation” means a recommendation of the Presidential designee suggesting a modification in the laws of a State for the purpose of maximizing the access to the polls of absent uniformed services voters and overseas voters, including each recommendation made under section 104 of the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (42 U.S.C. 1973ff-3).

(2) The term “Presidential designee” means the head of the executive department designated under section 101 of the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (42 U.S.C. 1973ff).

SA 1823. Mr. NELSON of Florida submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1754 submitted by Mr. ALLARD and intended to be proposed to the bill (S. 1438) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2002 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military constructions, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed to be inserted, insert the following:

Subtitle F—Uniformed Services Overseas Voting**SEC. 571. SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING THE IMPORTANCE OF VOTING BY MEMBERS OF THE UNIFORMED SERVICES.**

(a) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that each administrator of a Federal, State, or local election should—

(1) be aware of the importance of the ability of each uniformed services voter to exercise their right to vote; and

(2) perform their duties with the intent to ensure that—

(A) each uniformed services voter receives the utmost consideration and cooperation when voting;

(B) each valid ballot cast by such a voter is duly counted; and

(C) all eligible American voters, regardless of race, ethnicity, disability, the language they speak, or the resources of the community in which they live should have an equal opportunity to cast a vote and have that vote counted.

(b) UNIFORMED SERVICES VOTER DEFINED.—In this section, the term “uniformed services voter” means—

(1) a member of a uniformed service (as defined in section 101(a)(5) of title 10, United States Code) in active service;

(2) a member of the merchant marine (as defined in section 107 of the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (42 U.S.C. 1973ff-6)); and

(3) a spouse or dependent of a member referred to in subparagraph (A) or (B) who is qualified to vote.

SEC. 572. STANDARD FOR INVALIDATION OF BALLOTS CAST BY ABSENT UNIFORMED SERVICES VOTERS IN FEDERAL ELECTIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 102 of the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (42 U.S.C. 1973ff-1) is amended—

(1) by striking “Each State” and inserting “(a) IN GENERAL.—Each State”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(c) STANDARDS FOR INVALIDATION OF CERTAIN BALLOTS.—Each State shall submit to the Presidential designee, at such time and in such manner as the Presidential designee may specify, a clear statement of the standards to be applied by the State in determining whether or not to refuse to count a ballot submitted in an election for Federal office by an absent uniformed services voter.”.

(b) DISTRIBUTION OF STANDARDS BY THE PRESIDENTIAL DESIGNEE.—Section 101(b)(5) of the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (42 U.S.C. 1973ff(b)(5)) is amended—

(1) by striking “and” before “(B)”; and

(2) by inserting before the period at the end the following: “, and (C) the standards submitted by the State under section 102(c)”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply with respect to ballots described in section 102(c) of the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (as added by subsection (a)) that are submitted with respect to elections that occur after the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 573. GUARANTEE OF RESIDENCY FOR MILITARY PERSONNEL.

Article VII of the Soldiers’ and Sailors’ Civil Relief Act of 1940 (50 U.S.C. App. 590 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“SEC. 704. (a) For purposes of voting for any Federal office (as defined in section 301 of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 431)) or a State or local office, a person who is absent from a State in compliance with military or naval orders shall not, solely by reason of that absence—

“(1) be deemed to have lost a residence or domicile in that State, without regard to whether or not the person intends to return to that State;

“(2) be deemed to have acquired a residence or domicile in any other State; or

“(3) be deemed to have become a resident in or a resident of any other State.

“(b) In this section, the term ‘State’ includes a territory or possession of the United States, a political subdivision of a State, territory, or possession, and the District of Columbia.”.

SEC. 574. EXTENSION OF REGISTRATION AND BALLOTTING RIGHTS FOR ABSENT UNIFORMED SERVICES VOTERS TO STATE AND LOCAL ELECTIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 102 of the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (42 U.S.C. 1973ff-1), as amended by section 572(a), is further amended by inserting after subsection (a) the following new subsection:

“(b) ELECTIONS FOR STATE AND LOCAL OFFICES.—Each State shall—

“(1) permit absent uniformed services voters to use absentee registration procedures and vote by absentee ballot in general, special, primary, and runoff elections for State and local offices; and

“(2) accept and process, with respect to any election described in paragraph (1), any otherwise valid voter registration application from an absent uniformed services voter if the application is received by the appropriate State election official not less than 30 days before the date of the election.”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The heading for title I of such Act is amended by striking “FOR FEDERAL OFFICE”.

SEC. 575. USE OF SINGLE APPLICATION AS A SIMULTANEOUS ABSENTEE VOTER REGISTRATION APPLICATION AND ABSENTEE BALLOT APPLICATION.

Subsection (a) of section 102 of the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (42 U.S.C. 1973ff-1), as redesignated by section 572(a)(1), is further amended—

(1) by striking “and” at the end of paragraph (2);

(2) by striking the period at the end of paragraph (3) and inserting a semicolon; and

(3) by inserting after paragraph (3) the following new paragraph (4):

“(4) accept and process the official post card form (prescribed under section 101) as a simultaneous absentee voter registration application and absentee ballot application; and”.

SEC. 576. USE OF SINGLE APPLICATION FOR ABSENTEE BALLOTS FOR ALL FEDERAL ELECTIONS.

Subsection (a) of section 102 of the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (42 U.S.C. 1973ff-1), as amended by section 575, is further amended by inserting after paragraph (4) the following new paragraph (5):

“(5) accept and process, with respect to all general, special, primary, and runoff elections for Federal office occurring during a year, any otherwise valid absentee ballot application from an absent uniformed services voter or overseas voter if a single application for any such election is received by the appropriate State election official not less than 30 days before the first election for Federal office occurring during the year.”.

SEC. 577. ELECTRONIC VOTING DEMONSTRATION PROJECT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall carry out a demonstration project under which absent uniformed services voters (as defined in section 107(1) of the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (42 U.S.C. 1973ff-6(1))) are permitted to cast ballots in the regularly scheduled general election for Federal office for November 2002, through an electronic voting system.

(b) COORDINATION WITH STATE ELECTION OFFICIALS.—To the greatest extent practicable, the Secretary of Defense shall carry out the demonstration project under this section through cooperative agreements with State election officials.

(c) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than June 1, 2003, the Secretary of Defense shall submit a report to Congress analyzing the demonstration project conducted under this section, and shall include in the report any

recommendations the Secretary of Defense considers appropriate for continuing the project on an expanded basis during the next regularly scheduled general election for Federal office.

SEC. 578. FEDERAL VOTING ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall promulgate regulations to require each of the Armed Forces to ensure their compliance with any directives issued by the Secretary of Defense in implementing the Federal Voting Assistance Program (referred to in this section as the “Program”) or any similar program.

(b) REVIEW AND REPORT.—(1) The Inspector General of each of the Armed Forces shall—

(A) conduct an annual review of the effectiveness of the Program or any similar program;

(B) conduct an annual review of the compliance with the Program or any similar program of the branch; and

(C) submit an annual report to the Inspector General of the Department of Defense on the results of the reviews under subparagraphs (A) and (B).

(2) Not later than March 31, 2003, and annually thereafter, the Inspector General of the Department of Defense shall submit a report to Congress on—

(A) the effectiveness of the Program or any similar program; and

(B) the level of compliance with the Program or any similar program of the branches of the Armed Forces.

SEC. 579. USE OF BUILDINGS ON MILITARY INSTALLATIONS AND RESERVE COMPONENT FACILITIES AS POLLING PLACES.

(a) USE OF MILITARY INSTALLATIONS AUTHORIZED.—Section 2670 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking “Under” and inserting “(a) USE BY RED CROSS.—Under”;

(2) by striking “this section” and inserting “this subsection”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(b) USE AS POLLING PLACES.—(1) Notwithstanding chapter 29 of title 18 (including sections 592 and 593 of such title), the Secretary of a military department may make a building located on a military installation under the jurisdiction of the Secretary available for use by individuals who reside on that military installation as a polling place in any Federal, State, or local election for public office where such use is consistent with State law.

“(2) Once a military installation is made available as the site of a polling place with respect to a Federal, State, or local election for public office under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall continue to make the site available for subsequent elections for public office unless the Secretary provides to Congress advance notice in a reasonable and timely manner of the reasons why the site will no longer be made available as a polling place.

“(3) In this section, the term ‘military installation’ has the meaning given the term in section 2687(e) of this title.”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS TO TITLE 18.—(1) Section 592 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“This section shall not prohibit the use of buildings located on military installations as polling places in Federal, State, and local elections for public office in accordance with section 2670(b) of title 10.”.

(2) Section 593 of such title is amended by adding at the end the following:

“This section shall not prohibit the use of buildings located on military installations as polling places in Federal, State, and local elections for public office in accordance with section 2670(b) of title 10.”.

(d) CONFORMING AMENDMENT TO VOTING RIGHTS LAW.—Section 2003 of the Revised Statutes (42 U.S.C. 1972) is amended by adding at the end the following: “Making a military installation available as a polling place in a Federal, State, or local election for public office in accordance with section 2670(b) of title 10, United States Code, shall be deemed to be consistent with this section.”.

(e) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—(1) The heading of section 2670 of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“§ 2670. Buildings on military installations: use by American National Red Cross and as polling places in Federal, State, and local elections”.

(2) The item relating to such section in the table of sections at the beginning of chapter 159 of such title is amended to read as follows:

“2670. Buildings on military installations: use by American National Red Cross and as polling places in Federal, State, and local elections.”.

SEC. 580. MAXIMIZATION OF ACCESS OF RECENTLY SEPARATED UNIFORMED SERVICES VOTERS TO THE POLLS.

(a) ABSENTEE REGISTRATION.—For purposes of voting in any primary, special, general, or runoff election for Federal office (as defined in section 301 of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 431)), each State shall, with respect to any uniformed services voter (as defined in section 571(b)) requesting to vote in the State accept and process, with respect to any primary, special, general, or runoff election, any otherwise valid voter registration application submitted by such voter.

(b) VOTING BY RECENTLY SEPARATED UNIFORMED SERVICES VOTERS.—Each State shall permit each recently separated uniformed services voter to vote in any election for which a voter registration application has been accepted and processed under subsection (a) if that voter—

(1) has registered to vote under such subsection; and

(2) is eligible to vote in that election under State law.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “State” means a State of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or a territory or possession of the United States.

(2) The term “recently separated uniformed services voter” means any individual who was a uniformed services voter (as defined in section 571(b)) on the date that is 60 days before the date on which the individual seeks to vote and who—

(A) presents to the election official Department of Defense form 214 evidencing their former status as such a voter, or any other official proof of such status; and

(B) is no longer such a voter; and

(C) is otherwise qualified to vote.

SEC. 580A. GOVERNORS’ REPORTS ON IMPLEMENTATION OF FEDERAL VOTING ASSISTANCE PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS.

(a) REPORTS.—Not later than 90 days after the date on which a State receives a legislative recommendation, the State shall submit a report on the status of the implementation of that recommendation to the Presidential designee and to each Member of Congress that represents that State.

(b) PERIOD OF APPLICABILITY.—This section applies with respect to legislative recommendations received by States during the period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act and ending three years after such date.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “legislative recommendation” means a recommendation of the Presidential

designee suggesting a modification in the laws of a State for the purpose of maximizing the access to the polls of absent uniformed services voters and overseas voters, including each recommendation made under section 104 of the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (42 U.S.C. 1973ff-3).

(2) The term “Presidential designee” means the head of the executive department designated under section 101 of the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (42 U.S.C. 1973ff).

SA 1824. Mr. KYL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1438, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2002 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military constructions, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Beginning on page 6 of the amendment, strike line 20 and all that follows through the end of the amendment and insert the following:

SEC. 1403. WAIVER AND TERMINATION OF PROHIBITIONS OF THIS TITLE.

(a) AUTHORITY TO INITIALLY WAIVE SECTIONS 1405 AND 1407.—The President is authorized to waive the prohibitions and requirements of sections 1405 and 1407 for a single period of one year. A waiver under this subsection may be issued only if the President at least 15 days in advance of exercising such authority—

(1) notifies the appropriate congressional committees of the intention to exercise such authority; and

(2) determines and reports to the appropriate congressional committees that the International Criminal Court has entered into a binding agreement that—

(A) prohibits the International Criminal Court from seeking to exercise jurisdiction over the following persons with respect to actions undertaken by them in an official capacity:

(i) covered United States persons;

(ii) covered allied persons; and

(iii) individuals who were covered United States persons or covered allied persons; and

(B) ensures that no person described in subparagraph (A) will be arrested, detained, prosecuted, or imprisoned by or on behalf of the International Criminal Court.

(b) AUTHORITY TO EXTEND WAIVER OF SECTIONS 1405 AND 1407.—The President is authorized to waive the prohibitions and requirements of sections 1405 and 1407 for successive periods of one year each upon the expiration of a previous waiver pursuant to subsection (a) or this subsection. A waiver under this subsection may be issued only if the President at least fifteen days in advance of exercising such authority—

(1) notifies the appropriate congressional committees of the intention to exercise such authority; and

(2) determines and reports to the appropriate congressional committees that the International Criminal Court—

(A) remains party to, and has continued to abide by, a binding agreement that—

(i) prohibits the International Criminal Court from seeking to exercise jurisdiction over the following persons with respect to actions undertaken by them in an official capacity:

(I) covered United States persons;

(II) covered allied persons; and

(III) individuals who were covered United States persons or covered allied persons; and

(ii) ensures that no person described in clause (i) will be arrested, detained, prosecuted, or imprisoned by or on behalf of the International Criminal Court; and

(B) has taken no steps to arrest, detain, prosecute, or imprison any person described in clause (i) of subparagraph (A).

(c) AUTHORITY TO WAIVE SECTIONS 1404 AND 1406 WITH RESPECT TO AN INVESTIGATION OR PROSECUTION OF A NAMED INDIVIDUAL.—The President is authorized to waive the prohibitions and requirements of sections 1404 and 1406 to the degree such prohibitions and requirements would prevent United States cooperation with an investigation or prosecution of a named individual by the International Criminal Court. A waiver under this subsection may be issued only if the President at least 15 days in advance of exercising such authority—

(1) notifies the appropriate congressional committees of the intention to exercise such authority; and

(2) determines and reports to the appropriate congressional committees that—

(A) a waiver pursuant to subsection (a) or (b) of the prohibitions and requirements of sections 1405 and 1407 is in effect;

(B) there is reason to believe that the named individual committed the crime or crimes that are the subject of the International Criminal Court’s investigation or prosecution;

(C) it is in the national interest of the United States for the International Criminal Court’s investigation or prosecution of the named individual to proceed; and

(D) in investigating events related to actions by the named individual, none of the following persons will be investigated, arrested, detained, prosecuted, or imprisoned by or on behalf of the International Criminal Court with respect to actions undertaken by them in an official capacity:

(i) Covered United States persons.

(ii) Covered allied persons.

(iii) Individuals who were covered United States persons or covered allied persons.

(d) TERMINATION OF WAIVER PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (c).—Any waiver or waivers exercised pursuant to subsection (c) of the prohibitions and requirements of sections 1404 and 1406 shall terminate at any time that a waiver pursuant to subsection (a) or (b) of the prohibitions and requirements of sections 1405 and 1407 expires and is not extended pursuant to subsection (b).

SEC. 1404. PROHIBITION ON COOPERATION WITH THE INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL COURT.

(a) APPLICATION.—The provisions of this section—

(1) apply only to cooperation with the International Criminal Court and shall not apply to cooperation with an ad hoc international criminal tribunal established by the United Nations Security Council before or after the date of the enactment of this Act to investigate and prosecute war crimes committed in a specific country or during a specific conflict; and

(2) shall not prohibit—

(A) any action permitted under section 1408; or

(B) communication by the United States of its policy with respect to a matter.

(b) PROHIBITION ON RESPONDING TO REQUESTS FOR COOPERATION.—Notwithstanding section 1782 of title 28, United States Code, or any other provision of law, no United States Court, and no agency or entity of any State or local government, including any court, may cooperate with the International Criminal Court in response to a request for cooperation submitted by the International Criminal Court pursuant to the Rome Statute.

(c) PROHIBITION ON TRANSMITTAL OF LETTERS ROGATORY FROM THE INTERNATIONAL

CRIMINAL COURT.—Notwithstanding section 1781 of title 28, United States Code, or any other provision of law, no agency of the United States Government may transmit for execution any letter rogatory issued, or other request for cooperation made, by the International Criminal Court to the tribunal, officer, or agency in the United States to whom it is addressed.

(d) **PROHIBITION ON PROVISION OF SUPPORT TO THE INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL COURT.**—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no agency or entity of the United States Government or of any State or local government, including any court, may provide support to the International Criminal Court.

(e) **PROHIBITION ON USE OF APPROPRIATED FUNDS TO ASSIST THE INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL COURT.**—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no funds appropriated under any provision of law may be used for the purpose of assisting the investigation, arrest, detention, extradition, or prosecution of any United States citizen or permanent resident alien by the International Criminal Court.

(f) **RESTRICTION ON ASSISTANCE PURSUANT TO MUTUAL LEGAL ASSISTANCE TREATIES.**—The United States shall exercise its rights to limit the use of assistance provided under all treaties and executive agreements for mutual legal assistance in criminal matters, multilateral conventions with legal assistance provisions, and extradition treaties, to which the United States is a party, and in connection with the execution or issuance of any letter rogatory, to prevent the transfer to, or other use by, the International Criminal Court of any assistance provided by the United States under such treaties and letters rogatory.

(g) **PROHIBITION ON INVESTIGATIVE ACTIVITIES OF AGENTS.**—No agent of the International Criminal Court may conduct, in the United States or any territory subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, any investigative activity relating to a preliminary inquiry, investigation, prosecution, or other proceeding at the International Criminal Court.

SEC. 1405. RESTRICTION ON UNITED STATES PARTICIPATION IN CERTAIN UNITED NATIONS PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS.

(a) **POLICY.**—Effective beginning on the date on which the Rome Statute enters into force pursuant to Article 126 of the Rome Statute, the President should use the voice and vote of the United States in the United Nations Security Council to ensure that each resolution of the Security Council authorizing any peacekeeping operation under chapter VI of the charter of the United Nations or peace enforcement operation under chapter VII of the charter of the United Nations permanently exempts, at a minimum, covered United States persons participating in such operation from criminal prosecution or other assertion of jurisdiction by the International Criminal Court for actions undertaken by such personnel in connection with the operation.

(b) **RESTRICTION.**—Covered United States persons may not participate in any peacekeeping operation under chapter VI of the charter of the United Nations or peace enforcement operation under chapter VII of the charter of the United Nations, the creation of which is authorized by the United Nations Security Council on or after the date that the Rome Statute enters into effect pursuant to Article 126 of the Rome Statute, unless the President has submitted to the appropriate congressional committees a certification described in subsection (c) with respect to such operation.

(c) **CERTIFICATION.**—The certification referred to in subsection (b) is a certification by the President that—

(1) covered United States persons are able to participate in the peacekeeping or peace

enforcement operation without risk of criminal prosecution or other assertion of jurisdiction by the International Criminal Court because, in authorizing the operation, the United Nations Security Council permanently exempted, at a minimum, covered United States persons participating in the operation from criminal prosecution or other assertion of jurisdiction by the International Criminal Court for actions undertaken by them in connection with the operation;

(2) covered United States persons are able to participate in the peacekeeping or peace enforcement operation without risk of criminal prosecution or other assertion of jurisdiction by the International Criminal Court because each country in which covered United States persons participating in the operation will be present either is not a party to the International Criminal Court and has not invoked the jurisdiction of the International Criminal Court pursuant to Article 12 of the Rome Statute, or has entered into an agreement in accordance with Article 98 of the Rome Statute preventing the International Criminal Court from proceeding against covered United States persons present in that country; or

(3) the United States has taken other appropriate steps to guarantee that covered United States persons participating in the operation will not be prosecuted by the International Criminal Court for actions undertaken by such personnel in connection with the operation.

SEC. 1406. PROHIBITION ON DIRECT OR INDIRECT TRANSFER OF CLASSIFIED NATIONAL SECURITY INFORMATION AND LAW ENFORCEMENT INFORMATION TO THE INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL COURT.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than the date on which the Rome Statute enters into force, the President shall ensure that appropriate procedures are in place to prevent the transfer of classified national security information and law enforcement information to the International Criminal Court for the purpose of facilitating an investigation, apprehension, or prosecution.

(b) **INDIRECT TRANSFER.**—The procedures adopted pursuant to subsection (a) shall be designed to prevent the transfer to the United Nations and to the government of any country that is party to the International Criminal Court of classified national security information and law enforcement information that specifically relates to matters known to be under investigation or prosecution by the International Criminal Court, except to the degree that satisfactory assurances are received from the United Nations or that government, as the case may be, that such information will not be made available to the International Criminal Court for the purpose of facilitating an investigation, apprehension, or prosecution.

(c) **CONSTRUCTION.**—The provisions of this section shall not be construed to prohibit any action permitted under section 1408.

SEC. 1407. PROHIBITION OF UNITED STATES MILITARY ASSISTANCE TO PARTIES TO THE INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL COURT.

(a) **PROHIBITION OF MILITARY ASSISTANCE.**—Subject to subsections (b) and (c), and effective one year after the date on which the Rome Statute enters into force pursuant to Article 126 of the Rome Statute, no United States military assistance may be provided to the government of a country that is a party to the International Criminal Court.

(b) **NATIONAL INTEREST WAIVER.**—The President may, without prior notice to Congress, waive the prohibition of subsection (a) with respect to a particular country if he determines and reports to the appropriate congressional committees that it is important

to the national interest of the United States to waive such prohibition.

(c) **ARTICLE 98 WAIVER.**—The President may, without prior notice to Congress, waive the prohibition of subsection (a) with respect to a particular country if he determines and reports to the appropriate congressional committees that such country has entered into an agreement with the United States pursuant to Article 98 of the Rome Statute preventing the International Criminal Court from proceeding against United States personnel present in such country.

(d) **EXEMPTION.**—The prohibition of subsection (a) shall not apply to the government of—

(1) a NATO member country;

(2) a major non-NATO ally (including Australia, Egypt, Israel, Japan, Jordan, Argentina, the Republic of Korea, and New Zealand); or

(3) Taiwan.

SEC. 1408. AUTHORITY TO FREE MEMBERS OF THE COVERED UNITED STATES PERSONS AND CERTAIN OTHER PERSONS DETAINED OR IMPRISONED BY OR ON BEHALF OF THE INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL COURT.

(a) **AUTHORITY.**—The President is authorized to use all means necessary and appropriate to bring about the release of any person described in subsection (b) who is being detained or imprisoned by, on behalf of, or at the request of the International Criminal Court.

(b) **PERSONS AUTHORIZED TO BE FREED.**—The authority of subsection (a) shall extend to the following persons:

(1) Covered United States persons.

(2) Covered allied persons.

(3) Individuals detained or imprisoned for official actions taken while the individual was a covered United States person or a covered allied person, and in the case of a covered allied person, upon the request of such government.

(c) **AUTHORIZATION OF LEGAL ASSISTANCE.**—When any person described in subsection (b) is arrested, detained, investigated, prosecuted, or imprisoned by, on behalf of, or at the request of the International Criminal Court, the President is authorized to direct any agency of the United States Government to provide—

(1) legal representation and other legal assistance to that person (including, in the case of a person entitled to assistance under section 1037 of title 10, United States Code, representation and other assistance in the manner provided in that section);

(2) exculpatory evidence on behalf of that person; and

(3) defense of the interests of the United States through appearance before the International Criminal Court pursuant to Article 18 or 19 of the Rome Statute, or before the courts or tribunals of any country.

(d) **Bribes and Other Inducements Not Authorized.**—This section does not authorize the payment of bribes or the provision of other such incentives to induce the release of a person described in subsection (b).

SEC. 1409. ALLIANCE COMMAND ARRANGEMENTS.

(a) **REPORT ON ALLIANCE COMMAND ARRANGEMENTS.**—Not later than 6 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President should transmit to the appropriate congressional committees a report with respect to each military alliance to which the United States is party—

(1) describing the degree to which members of the Armed Forces of the United States may, in the context of military operations undertaken by or pursuant to that alliance, be placed under the command or operational control of foreign military officers subject to the jurisdiction of the International Criminal Court because they are nationals of a

party to the International Criminal Court; and

(2) evaluating the degree to which members of the Armed Forces of the United States engaged in military operations undertaken by or pursuant to that alliance may be exposed to greater risks as a result of being placed under the command or operational control of foreign military officers subject to the jurisdiction of the International Criminal Court.

(b) DESCRIPTION OF MEASURES TO ACHIEVE ENHANCED PROTECTION FOR MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES OF THE UNITED STATES.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President should transmit to the appropriate congressional committees a description of modifications to command and operational control arrangements within military alliances to which the United States is a party that could be made in order to reduce any risks to members of the Armed Forces of the United States identified pursuant to subsection (a)(2).

(c) SUBMISSION IN CLASSIFIED FORM.—The report under subsection (a), and the description of measures under subsection (b), or appropriate parts thereof, may be submitted in classified form.

SEC. 1410. WITHHOLDINGS.

Funds withheld from the United States share of assessments to the United Nations or any other international organization during any fiscal year pursuant to section 705 of the Admiral James W. Nance and Meg Donovan Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 2000 and 2001 (as enacted by section 1000(a)(7) of Public Law 106-113; 113 Stat. 1501A-460), are authorized to be transferred to the Embassy Security, Construction and Maintenance Account of the Department of State.

SEC. 1411. APPLICATION OF SECTIONS 1404 AND 1406 TO EXERCISE OF CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Sections 1404 and 1406 shall not apply to any action or actions with respect to a specific matter taken or directed by the President in the exercise of the President's authority as Commander in Chief of the Armed Forces of the United States under article II, section 2 of the United States Constitution or in the exercise of the executive power under article II, section 1 of the United States Constitution.

(b) NOTIFICATION TO CONGRESS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), not later than 15 days after the President takes or directs an action or actions described in subsection (a) that would otherwise be prohibited under section 1404 or 1406, the President shall submit a notification of such action to the appropriate congressional committees. A notification under this paragraph shall include a description of the action, a determination that the action is in the national interest of the United States, and a justification for the action.

(2) EXCEPTION.—If the President determines that a full notification under paragraph (1) could jeopardize the national security of the United States or compromise a United States law enforcement activity, not later than 15 days after the President takes or directs an action or actions referred to in paragraph (1) the President shall notify the appropriate congressional committees that an action has been taken and a determination has been made pursuant to this paragraph. The President shall provide a full notification under paragraph (1) not later than 15 days after the reasons for the determination under this paragraph no longer apply.

(c) CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed as a grant of statutory authority to the President to take any action.

SEC. 1412. PROHIBITION ON EXTRADITION TO THE INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL COURT.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no agency or entity of the United States Government or of any State or local government may extradite any covered United States person to the International Criminal Court, nor support the transfer of any covered United States person to the International Criminal Court.

SEC. 1413. NONDELEGATION.

The authorities vested in the President by sections 1403 and 1411(a) may not be delegated by the President pursuant to section 301 of title 3, United States Code, or any other provision of law. The authority vested in the President by section 1405(c)(3) may not be delegated by the President pursuant to section 301 of title 3, United States Code, or any other provision of law to any official other than the Secretary of Defense, and if so delegated may not be subdelegated.

SEC. 1414. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

It is the sense of Congress that the President should take all appropriate steps to remove United States support for the Rome Statute.

SEC. 1415. DEFINITIONS.

As used in this title and in section 706 of the Admiral James W. Nance and Meg Donovan Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 2000 and 2001:

(1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term “appropriate congressional committees” means the Committee on International Relations of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

(2) CLASSIFIED NATIONAL SECURITY INFORMATION.—The term “classified national security information” means information that is classified or classifiable under Executive Order 12958 or a successor Executive order.

(3) COVERED ALLIED PERSONS.—The term “covered allied persons” means military personnel, elected or appointed officials, and other persons employed by or working on behalf of the government of a NATO member country, a major non-NATO ally (including Australia, Egypt, Israel, Japan, Jordan, Argentina, the Republic of Korea, and New Zealand), or Taiwan, for so long as that government is not a party to the International Criminal Court and wishes its officials and other persons working on its behalf to be exempted from the jurisdiction of the International Criminal Court.

(4) COVERED UNITED STATES PERSONS.—The term “covered United States persons” means members of the Armed Forces of the United States, elected or appointed officials of the United States Government, other persons employed by or working on behalf of the United States Government, and other persons employed by or working on behalf of the United States Government, for so long as the United States is not a party to the International Criminal Court.

(5) EXTRADITION.—The terms “extradition” and “extradite” mean the extradition of a person in accordance with the provisions of chapter 209 of title 18, United States Code, (including section 3181(b) of such title) and such terms include both extradition and surrender as those terms are defined in Article 102 of the Rome Statute.

(6) INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL COURT.—The term “International Criminal Court” means the court established by the Rome Statute.

(7) MAJOR NON-NATO ALLY.—The term “major non-NATO ally” means a country that has been so designated in accordance with section 517 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.

(8) PARTICIPATE IN ANY PEACEKEEPING OPERATION UNDER CHAPTER VI OF THE CHARTER OF

THE UNITED NATIONS OR PEACE ENFORCEMENT OPERATION UNDER CHAPTER VII OF THE CHARTER OF THE UNITED NATIONS.—The term “participate in any peacekeeping operation under chapter VI of the charter of the United Nations or peace enforcement operation under chapter VII of the charter of the United Nations” means to assign members of the Armed Forces of the United States to a United Nations military command structure as part of a peacekeeping operation under chapter VI of the charter of the United Nations or peace enforcement operation under chapter VII of the charter of the United Nations in which those members of the Armed Forces of the United States are subject to the command or operational control of one or more foreign military officers not appointed in conformity with article II, section 2, clause 2 of the Constitution of the United States.

(9) PARTY TO THE INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL COURT.—The term “party to the International Criminal Court” means a government that has deposited an instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval, or accession to the Rome Statute, and has not withdrawn from the Rome Statute pursuant to Article 127 thereof.

(10) PEACEKEEPING OPERATION UNDER CHAPTER VI OF THE CHARTER OF THE UNITED NATIONS OR PEACE ENFORCEMENT OPERATION UNDER CHAPTER VII OF THE CHARTER OF THE UNITED NATIONS.—The term “peacekeeping operation under chapter VI of the charter of the United Nations or peace enforcement operation under chapter VII of the charter of the United Nations” means any military operation to maintain or restore international peace and security that—

(A) is authorized by the United Nations Security Council under chapter VI or VII of the charter of the United Nations; and

(B) is paid for from assessed contributions of United Nations members that are made available for peacekeeping or peace enforcement activities.

(11) ROME STATUTE.—The term “Rome Statute” means the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court, adopted by the United Nations Diplomatic Conference of Plenipotentiaries on the Establishment of an International Criminal Court on July 17, 1998.

(12) SUPPORT.—The term “support” means assistance of any kind, including financial support, transfer of property or other material support, services, intelligence sharing, law enforcement cooperation, the training or detail of personnel, and the arrest or detention of individuals.

(13) UNITED STATES MILITARY ASSISTANCE.—The term “United States military assistance” means—

(A) assistance provided under chapter 2 or 5 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq.); or

(B) defense articles or defense services furnished with the financial assistance of the United States Government, including through loans and guarantees, under section 23 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2763).

SA 1825. Mr. CORZINE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1438, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2002 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military constructions, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike all after the first word and insert in lieu thereof the following:

1066. Closure of Vieques Naval Training Range.

(a) Section 1505 of the Floyd D. Spence National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2001 is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(e) NATIONAL EMERGENCY.—

“(1) EXTENSION OF DEADLINE.—The President may extend the May 1, 2003 deadline for the termination of operations on the island of Vieques established in Subsection (b)(1) for a period of one year (and may renew such extension on an annual basis), provided that—

“(A) The President had declared a national emergency, and such declaration remains in effect; and

“(B) The President determines that, in light of such national emergency, the actions required by subsections (b), (c) and (d) would be inconsistent with the national security interest of the United States.

“(2) EFFECT OF EXTENSION.—An extension of the deadline pursuant to paragraph (1) shall suspend the requirements of subsections (b), (c) and (d) for the duration of the extension.”

(b) Subsection (a) of Section 1505 of the Floyd D. Spence National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2001 is repealed and subsections (b) through (e) are redesignated as subsections (a) through (d) respectively.

(c) Section 1503 of the Floyd D. Spence National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2001 is repealed.”

SA 1826. Mr. CRAIG (for himself, Mr. LOTT, Mr. ALLEN, Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire, Mr. NICKLES, Mr. CRAPO, and Mr. KYL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1438, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2002 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military constructions, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Beginning on page 6 of the amendment, strike line 20 and all that follows through the end of the amendment and insert the following:

SEC. 1403. WAIVER AND TERMINATION OF PROHIBITIONS OF THIS TITLE.

(a) **AUTHORITY TO INITIALLY WAIVE SECTIONS 1405 AND 1407.**—The President is authorized to waive the prohibitions and requirements of sections 1405 and 1407 for a single period of one year. A waiver under this subsection may be issued only if the President at least 15 days in advance of exercising such authority—

(1) notifies the appropriate congressional committees of the intention to exercise such authority; and

(2) determines and reports to the appropriate congressional committees that the International Criminal Court has entered into a binding agreement that—

(A) prohibits the International Criminal Court from seeking to exercise jurisdiction over the following persons with respect to actions undertaken by them in any capacity:

(i) covered United States persons;

(ii) covered allied persons; and

(iii) individuals who were covered United States persons or covered allied persons; and

(B) ensures that no person described in subparagraph (A) will be arrested, detained, prosecuted, or imprisoned by or on behalf of the International Criminal Court.

(b) **AUTHORITY TO EXTEND WAIVER OF SECTIONS 1405 AND 1407.**—The President is au-

thorized to waive the prohibitions and requirements of sections 1405 and 1407 for successive periods of one year each upon the expiration of a previous waiver pursuant to subsection (a) or this subsection. A waiver under this subsection may be issued only if the President at least fifteen days in advance of exercising such authority—

(1) notifies the appropriate congressional committees of the intention to exercise such authority; and

(2) determines and reports to the appropriate congressional committees that the International Criminal Court—

(A) remains party to, and has continued to abide by, a binding agreement that—

(i) prohibits the International Criminal Court from seeking to exercise jurisdiction over the following persons with respect to actions undertaken by them in any capacity:

(I) covered United States persons;

(II) covered allied persons; and

(III) individuals who were covered United States persons or covered allied persons; and

(ii) ensures that no person described in clause (i) will be arrested, detained, prosecuted, or imprisoned by or on behalf of the International Criminal Court; and

(B) has taken no steps to arrest, detain, prosecute, or imprison any person described in clause (i) of subparagraph (A).

(c) **AUTHORITY TO WAIVE SECTIONS 1404 AND 1406 WITH RESPECT TO AN INVESTIGATION OR PROSECUTION OF A NAMED INDIVIDUAL.**—The President is authorized to waive the prohibitions and requirements of sections 1404 and 1406 to the degree such prohibitions and requirements would prevent United States cooperation with an investigation or prosecution of a named individual by the International Criminal Court. A waiver under this subsection may be issued only if the President at least 15 days in advance of exercising such authority—

(1) notifies the appropriate congressional committees of the intention to exercise such authority; and

(2) determines and reports to the appropriate congressional committees that—

(A) a waiver pursuant to subsection (a) or (b) of the prohibitions and requirements of sections 1405 and 1407 is in effect;

(B) there is reason to believe that the named individual committed the crime or crimes that are the subject of the International Criminal Court's investigation or prosecution;

(C) it is in the national interest of the United States for the International Criminal Court's investigation or prosecution of the named individual to proceed; and

(D) in investigating events related to actions by the named individual, none of the following persons will be investigated, arrested, detained, prosecuted, or imprisoned by or on behalf of the International Criminal Court with respect to actions undertaken by them in any capacity:

(i) covered United States persons;

(ii) covered allied persons;

(iii) individuals who were covered United States persons or covered allied persons.

(d) **TERMINATION OF WAIVER PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (c).**—Any waiver or waivers exercised pursuant to subsection (c) of the prohibitions and requirements of sections 1404 and 1406 shall terminate at any time that a waiver pursuant to subsection (a) or (b) of the prohibitions and requirements of sections 1405 and 1407 expires and is not extended pursuant to subsection (b).

SEC. 1404. PROHIBITION ON COOPERATION WITH THE INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL COURT.

(a) **APPLICATION.**—The provisions of this section—

(1) apply only to cooperation with the International Criminal Court and shall not

apply to cooperation with an ad hoc international criminal tribunal established by the United Nations Security Council before or after the date of the enactment of this Act to investigate and prosecute war crimes committed in a specific country or during a specific conflict; and

(2) shall not prohibit—

(A) any action permitted under section 1408; or

(B) communication by the United States of its policy with respect to a matter.

(b) **PROHIBITION ON RESPONDING TO REQUESTS FOR COOPERATION.**—Notwithstanding section 1782 of title 28, United States Code, or any other provision of law, no United States Court, and no agency or entity of any State or local government, including any court, may cooperate with the International Criminal Court in response to a request for cooperation submitted by the International Criminal Court pursuant to the Rome Statute.

(c) **PROHIBITION ON TRANSMITTAL OF LETTERS ROGATORY FROM THE INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL COURT.**—Notwithstanding section 1781 of title 28, United States Code, or any other provision of law, no agency of the United States Government may transmit for execution any letter rogatory issued, or other request for cooperation made, by the International Criminal Court to the tribunal, officer, or agency in the United States to whom it is addressed.

(d) **PROHIBITION ON PROVISION OF SUPPORT TO THE INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL COURT.**—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no agency or entity of the United States Government or of any State or local government, including any court, may provide support to the International Criminal Court.

(e) **PROHIBITION ON USE OF APPROPRIATED FUNDS TO ASSIST THE INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL COURT.**—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no funds appropriated under any provision of law may be used for the purpose of assisting the investigation, arrest, detention, extradition, or prosecution of any United States citizen or permanent resident alien by the International Criminal Court.

(f) **RESTRICTION ON ASSISTANCE PURSUANT TO MUTUAL LEGAL ASSISTANCE TREATIES.**—The United States shall exercise its rights to limit the use of assistance provided under all treaties and executive agreements for mutual legal assistance in criminal matters, multilateral conventions with legal assistance provisions, and extradition treaties, to which the United States is a party, and in connection with the execution or issuance of any letter rogatory, to prevent the transfer to, or other use by, the International Criminal Court of any assistance provided by the United States under such treaties and letters rogatory.

(g) **PROHIBITION ON INVESTIGATIVE ACTIVITIES OF AGENTS.**—No agent of the International Criminal Court may conduct, in the United States or any territory subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, any investigative activity relating to a preliminary inquiry, investigation, prosecution, or other proceeding at the International Criminal Court.

SEC. 1405. RESTRICTION ON UNITED STATES PARTICIPATION IN CERTAIN UNITED NATIONS PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS.

(a) **POLICY.**—Effective beginning on the date on which the Rome Statute enters into force pursuant to Article 126 of the Rome Statute, the President should use the voice and vote of the United States in the United Nations Security Council to ensure that each resolution of the Security Council authorizing any peacekeeping operation under chapter VI of the charter of the United Nations or peace enforcement operation under chapter VII of the charter of the United Nations permanently exempts, at a minimum,

covered United States persons participating in such operation from criminal prosecution or other assertion of jurisdiction by the International Criminal Court for actions undertaken by such personnel in connection with the operation.

(b) RESTRICTION.—Covered United States persons may not participate in any peace-keeping operation under chapter VI of the charter of the United Nations or peace enforcement operation under chapter VII of the charter of the United Nations, the creation of which is authorized by the United Nations Security Council on or after the date that the Rome Statute enters into effect pursuant to Article 126 of the Rome Statute, unless the President has submitted to the appropriate congressional committees a certification described in subsection (c) with respect to such operation.

(c) CERTIFICATION.—The certification referred to in subsection (b) is a certification by the President that—

(1) covered United States persons are able to participate in the peacekeeping or peace enforcement operation without risk of criminal prosecution or other assertion of jurisdiction by the International Criminal Court because, in authorizing the operation, the United Nations Security Council permanently exempted, at a minimum, covered United States persons participating in the operation from criminal prosecution or other assertion of jurisdiction by the International Criminal Court for actions undertaken by them in connection with the operation;

(2) covered United States persons are able to participate in the peacekeeping or peace enforcement operation without risk of criminal prosecution or other assertion of jurisdiction by the International Criminal Court because each country in which covered United States persons participating in the operation will be present either is not a party to the International Criminal Court and has not invoked the jurisdiction of the International Criminal Court pursuant to Article 12 of the Rome Statute, or has entered into an agreement in accordance with Article 98 of the Rome Statute preventing the International Criminal Court from proceeding against covered United States persons present in that country; or

(3) the United States has taken other appropriate steps to guarantee that covered United States persons participating in the operation will not be prosecuted by the International Criminal Court for actions undertaken by such personnel in connection with the operation.

SEC. 1406. PROHIBITION ON DIRECT OR INDIRECT TRANSFER OF CLASSIFIED NATIONAL SECURITY INFORMATION AND LAW ENFORCEMENT INFORMATION TO THE INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL COURT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than the date on which the Rome Statute enters into force, the President shall ensure that appropriate procedures are in place to prevent the transfer of classified national security information and law enforcement information to the International Criminal Court for the purpose of facilitating an investigation, apprehension, or prosecution.

(b) INDIRECT TRANSFER.—The procedures adopted pursuant to subsection (a) shall be designed to prevent the transfer to the United Nations and to the government of any country that is party to the International Criminal Court of classified national security information and law enforcement information that specifically relates to matters known to be under investigation or prosecution by the International Criminal Court, except to the degree that satisfactory assurances are received from the United Nations or that government, as the case may

be, that such information will not be made available to the International Criminal Court for the purpose of facilitating an investigation, apprehension, or prosecution.

(c) CONSTRUCTION.—The provisions of this section shall not be construed to prohibit any action permitted under section 1408.

SEC. 1407. PROHIBITION OF UNITED STATES MILITARY ASSISTANCE TO PARTIES TO THE INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL COURT.

(a) PROHIBITION OF MILITARY ASSISTANCE.—Subject to subsections (b) and (c), and effective one year after the date on which the Rome Statute enters into force pursuant to Article 126 of the Rome Statute, no United States military assistance may be provided to the government of a country that is a party to the International Criminal Court.

(b) NATIONAL INTEREST WAIVER.—The President may, without prior notice to Congress, waive the prohibition of subsection (a) with respect to a particular country if he determines and reports to the appropriate congressional committees that it is important to the national interest of the United States to waive such prohibition.

(c) ARTICLE 98 WAIVER.—The President may, without prior notice to Congress, waive the prohibition of subsection (a) with respect to a particular country if he determines and reports to the appropriate congressional committees that such country has entered into an agreement with the United States pursuant to Article 98 of the Rome Statute preventing the International Criminal court from proceeding against United States personnel present in such country.

(d) EXEMPTION.—The prohibition of subsection (a) shall not apply to the government of—

(1) a NATO member country;

(2) a major non-NATO ally (including Australia, Egypt, Israel, Japan, Jordan, Argentina, the Republic of Korea, and New Zealand); or

(3) Taiwan.

SEC. 1408. AUTHORITY TO FREE MEMBERS OF THE COVERED UNITED STATES PERSONS AND CERTAIN OTHER PERSONS DETAINED OR IMPRISONED BY OR ON BEHALF OF THE INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL COURT.

(a) AUTHORITY.—The President is authorized to use all means necessary and appropriate to bring about the release of any person described in subsection (b) who is being detained or imprisoned by, on behalf of, or at the request of the International Criminal Court.

(b) PERSONS AUTHORIZED TO BE FREED.—The authority of subsection (a) shall extend to the following persons:

(1) Covered United States persons.

(2) Covered allied persons.

(3) Individuals detained or imprisoned for official actions taken while the individual was a covered United States person or a covered allied person, and in the case of a covered allied person, upon the request of such government.

(c) AUTHORIZATION OF LEGAL ASSISTANCE.—When any person described in subsection (b) is arrested, detained, investigated, prosecuted, or imprisoned by, on behalf of, or at the request of the International Criminal Court, the President is authorized to direct any agency of the United States Government to provide—

(1) legal representation and other legal assistance to that person (including, in the case of a person entitled to assistance under section 1037 of title 10, United States Code, representation and other assistance in the manner provided in that section);

(2) exculpatory evidence on behalf of that person; and

(3) defense of the interests of the United States through appearance before the Inter-

national Criminal Court pursuant to Article 18 or 19 of the Rome Statute, or before the courts or tribunals of any country.

(d) BRIBES AND OTHER INDUCEMENTS NOT AUTHORIZED.—This section does not authorize the payment of bribes or the provision of other such incentives to induce the release of a person described in subsection (b).

SEC. 1409. ALLIANCE COMMAND ARRANGEMENTS.

(a) REPORT ON ALLIANCE COMMAND ARRANGEMENTS.—Not later than 6 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President should transmit to the appropriate congressional committees a report with respect to each military alliance to which the United States is party—

(1) describing the degree to which members of the Armed Forces of the United States may, in the context of military operations undertaken by or pursuant to that alliance, be placed under the command or operational control of foreign military officers subject to the jurisdiction of the International Criminal Court because they are nationals of a party to the International Criminal Court; and

(2) evaluating the degree to which members of the Armed Forces of the United States engaged in military operations undertaken by or pursuant to that alliance may be exposed to greater risks as a result of being placed under the command or operational control of foreign military officers subject to the jurisdiction of the International Criminal Court.

(b) DESCRIPTION OF MEASURES TO ACHIEVE ENHANCED PROTECTION FOR MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES OF THE UNITED STATES.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President should transmit to the appropriate congressional committees a description of modifications to command and operational control arrangements within military alliances to which the United States is a party that could be made in order to reduce any risks to members of the Armed Forces of the United States identified pursuant to subsection (a)(2).

(c) SUBMISSION IN CLASSIFIED FORM.—The report under subsection (a), and the description of measures under subsection (b), or appropriate parts thereof, may be submitted in classified form.

SEC. 1410. WITHHOLDINGS.

Funds withheld from the United States share of assessments to the United Nations or any other international organization during any fiscal year pursuant to section 705 of the Admiral James W. Nance and Meg Donovan Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 2000 and 2001 (as enacted by section 1000(a)(7) of Public Law 106-113; 113 Stat. 1501A-460), are authorized to be transferred to the Embassy Security, Construction and Maintenance Account of the Department of State.

SEC. 1411. APPLICATION OF SECTIONS 1404 AND 1406 TO EXERCISE OF CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Sections 1404 and 1406 shall not apply to any action or actions with respect to a specific matter taken or directed by the President in the exercise of the President's authority as Commander in Chief of the Armed Forces of the United States under article II, section 2 of the United States Constitution or in the exercise of the executive power under article II, section 1 of the United States Constitution.

(b) NOTIFICATION TO CONGRESS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), not later than 15 days after the President takes or directs an action or actions described in subsection (a) that would otherwise be prohibited under section 1404 or 1406, the President shall submit a notification of such action to the appropriate congressional

committees. A notification under this paragraph shall include a description of the action, a determination that the action is in the national interest of the United States, and a justification for the action.

(2) EXCEPTION.—If the President determines that a full notification under paragraph (1) could jeopardize the national security of the United States or compromise a United States law enforcement activity, not later than 15 days after the President takes or directs an action or actions referred to in paragraph (1) the President shall notify the appropriate congressional committees that an action has been taken and a determination has been made pursuant to this paragraph. The President shall provide a full notification under paragraph (1) not later than 15 days after the reasons for the determination under this paragraph no longer apply.

(c) CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed as a grant of statutory authority to the President to take any action.

SEC. 1412. PROHIBITION ON EXTRADITION TO THE INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL COURT.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no agency or entity of the United States Government or of any State or local government may extradite any covered United States person to the International Criminal Court, nor support the transfer of any covered United States person to the International Criminal Court.

SEC. 1413. NONDELEGATION.

The authorities vested in the President by sections 1403 and 1411(a) may not be delegated by the President pursuant to section 301 of title 3, United States Code, or any other provision of law. The authority vested in the President by section 1405(c)(3) may not be delegated by the President pursuant to section 301 of title 3, United States Code, or any other provision of law to any official other than the Secretary of Defense, and if so delegated may not be subdelegated.

SEC. 1414. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

It is the sense of Congress that the President should rescind the signature made on behalf of the United States to the Rome Statute.

SEC. 1415. DEFINITIONS.

As used in this title and in section 706 of the Admiral James W. Nance and Meg Donovan Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 2000 and 2001:

(1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term “appropriate congressional committees” means the Committee on International Relations of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

(2) CLASSIFIED NATIONAL SECURITY INFORMATION.—The term “classified national security information” means information that is classified or classifiable under Executive Order 12958 or a successor Executive order.

(3) COVERED ALLIED PERSONS.—The term “covered allied persons” means military personnel, elected or appointed officials, and other persons employed by or working on behalf of the government of a NATO member country, a major non-NATO ally (including Australia, Egypt, Israel, Japan, Jordan, Argentina, the Republic of Korea, and New Zealand), or Taiwan, for so long as that government is not a party to the International Criminal Court and wishes its officials and other persons working on its behalf to be exempted from the jurisdiction of the International Criminal Court.

(4) COVERED UNITED STATES PERSONS.—The term “covered United States persons” means members of the Armed Forces of the United States, elected or appointed officials of the United States Government, other persons employed by or working on behalf of the

United States Government, and other United States citizens for so long as the United States is not a party to the International Criminal Court.

(5) EXTRADITION.—The terms “extradition” and “extradite” mean the extradition of a person in accordance with the provisions of chapter 209 of title 18, United States Code, (including section 3181(b) of such title) and such terms include both extradition and surrender as those terms are defined in Article 102 of the Rome Statute.

(6) INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL COURT.—The term “International Criminal Court” means the court established by the Rome Statute.

(7) MAJOR NON-NATO ALLY.—The term “major non-NATO ally” means a country that has been so designated in accordance with section 517 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.

(8) PARTICIPATE IN ANY PEACEKEEPING OPERATION UNDER CHAPTER VI OF THE CHARTER OF THE UNITED NATIONS OR PEACE ENFORCEMENT OPERATION UNDER CHAPTER VII OF THE CHARTER OF THE UNITED NATIONS.—The term “participate in any peacekeeping operation under chapter VI of the charter of the United Nations or peace enforcement operation under chapter VII of the charter of the United Nations” means to assign members of the Armed Forces of the United States to a United Nations military command structure as part of a peacekeeping operation under chapter VI of the charter of the United Nations or peace enforcement operation under chapter VII of the charter of the United Nations in which those members of the Armed Forces of the United States are subject to the command or operational control of one or more foreign military officers not appointed in conformity with article II, section 2, clause 2 of the Constitution of the United States.

(9) PARTY TO THE INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL COURT.—The term “party to the International Criminal Court” means a government that has deposited an instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval, or accession to the Rome Statute, and has not withdrawn from the Rome Statute pursuant to Article 127 thereof.

(10) PEACEKEEPING OPERATION UNDER CHAPTER VI OF THE CHARTER OF THE UNITED NATIONS OR PEACE ENFORCEMENT OPERATION UNDER CHAPTER VII OF THE CHARTER OF THE UNITED NATIONS.—The term “peacekeeping operation under chapter VI of the charter of the United Nations or peace enforcement operation under chapter VII of the charter of the United Nations” means any military operation to maintain or restore international peace and security that—

(A) is authorized by the United Nations Security Council under chapter VI or VII of the charter of the United Nations; and

(B) is paid for from assessed contributions of United Nations members that are made available for peacekeeping or peace enforcement activities.

(11) ROME STATUTE.—The term “Rome Statute” means the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court, adopted by the United Nations Diplomatic Conference of Plenipotentiaries on the Establishment of an International Criminal Court on July 17, 1998.

(12) SUPPORT.—The term “support” means assistance of any kind, including financial support, transfer of property or other material support, services, intelligence sharing, law enforcement cooperation, the training or detail of personnel, and the arrest or detention of individuals.

(13) UNITED STATES MILITARY ASSISTANCE.—The term “United States military assistance” means—

(A) assistance provided under chapter 2 or 5 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq.); or

(B) defense articles or defense services furnished with the financial assistance of the United States Government, including through loans and guarantees, under section 23 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2763).

SA 1827. Mr. CRAIG (for himself, Mr. LOTT, Mr. ALLEN, Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire, Mr. NICKLES, Mr. CRAPO, and Mr. KYL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill (S. 1438) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2002 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military constructions, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Beginning on page 6 of the amendment, strike line 20 and all that follows through the end of the amendment and insert the following:

SEC. 1403. WAIVER AND TERMINATION OF PROHIBITIONS OF THIS TITLE.

(a) AUTHORITY TO INITIALLY WAIVE SECTIONS 1405 AND 1407.—The President is authorized to waive the prohibitions and requirements of sections 1405 and 1407 for a single period of one year. A waiver under this subsection may be issued only if the President at least 15 days in advance of exercising such authority—

(1) notifies the appropriate congressional committees of the intention to exercise such authority; and

(2) determines and reports to the appropriate congressional committees that the International Criminal Court has entered into a binding agreement that—

(A) prohibits the International Criminal Court from seeking to exercise jurisdiction over the following persons with respect to actions undertaken by them in any capacity:

(i) covered United States persons; (ii) covered allied persons; and (iii) individuals who were covered United States persons or covered allied persons; and

(B) ensures that no person described in subparagraph (A) will be arrested, detained, prosecuted, or imprisoned by or on behalf of the International Criminal Court.

(b) AUTHORITY TO EXTEND WAIVER OF SECTIONS 1405 AND 1407.—The President is authorized to waive the prohibitions and requirements of sections 1405 and 1407 for successive periods of one year each upon the expiration of a previous waiver pursuant to subsection (a) or this subsection. A waiver under this subsection may be issued only if the President at least fifteen days in advance of exercising such authority—

(1) notifies the appropriate congressional committees of the intention to exercise such authority; and

(2) determines and reports to the appropriate congressional committees that the International Criminal Court—

(A) remains party to, and has continued to abide by, a binding agreement that—

(i) prohibits the International Criminal Court from seeking to exercise jurisdiction over the following persons with respect to actions undertaken by them in any capacity:

(I) covered United States persons; (II) covered allied persons; and (III) individuals who were covered United States persons or covered allied persons; and

(ii) ensures that no person described in clause (i) will be arrested, detained, prosecuted, or imprisoned by or on behalf of the International Criminal Court; and

(B) has taken no steps to arrest, detain, prosecute, or imprison any person described in clause (i) of subparagraph (A).

(c) AUTHORITY TO WAIVE SECTIONS 1404 AND 1406 WITH RESPECT TO AN INVESTIGATION OR PROSECUTION OF A NAMED INDIVIDUAL.—The President is authorized to waive the prohibitions and requirements of sections 1404 and 1406 to the degree such prohibitions and requirements would prevent United States cooperation with an investigation or prosecution of a named individual by the International Criminal Court. A waiver under this subsection may be issued only if the President at least 15 days in advance of exercising such authority—

(1) notifies the appropriate congressional committees of the intention to exercise such authority; and

(2) determines and reports to the appropriate congressional committees that—

(A) a waiver pursuant to subsection (a) or (b) of the prohibitions and requirements of sections 1405 and 1407 is in effect;

(B) there is reason to believe that the named individual committed the crime or crimes that are the subject of the International Criminal Court's investigation or prosecution;

(C) it is in the national interest of the United States for the International Criminal Court's investigation or prosecution of the named individual to proceed; and

(D) in investigating events related to actions by the named individual, none of the following persons will be investigated, arrested, detained, prosecuted, or imprisoned by or on behalf of the International Criminal Court with respect to actions undertaken by them in any capacity:

(i) Covered United States persons.

(ii) Covered allied persons.

(iii) Individuals who were covered United States persons or covered allied persons.

(d) TERMINATION OF WAIVER PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (c).—Any waiver or waivers exercised pursuant to subsection (c) of the prohibitions and requirements of sections 1404 and 1406 shall terminate at any time that a waiver pursuant to subsection (a) or (b) of the prohibitions and requirements of sections 1405 and 1407 expires and is not extended pursuant to subsection (b).

SEC. 1404. PROHIBITION ON COOPERATION WITH THE INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL COURT.

(a) APPLICATION.—The provisions of this section—

(1) apply only to cooperation with the International Criminal Court and shall not apply to cooperation with an ad hoc international criminal tribunal established by the United Nations Security Council before or after the date of the enactment of this Act to investigate and prosecute war crimes committed in a specific country or during a specific conflict; and

(2) shall not prohibit—

(A) any action permitted under section 1408; or

(B) communication by the United States of its policy with respect to a matter.

(b) PROHIBITION ON RESPONDING TO REQUESTS FOR COOPERATION.—Notwithstanding section 1782 of title 28, United States Code, or any other provision of law, no United States Court, and no agency or entity of any State or local government, including any court, may cooperate with the International Criminal Court in response to a request for cooperation submitted by the International Criminal Court pursuant to the Rome Statute.

(c) PROHIBITION ON TRANSMITTAL OF LETTERS ROGATORY FROM THE INTERNATIONAL

CRIMINAL COURT.—Notwithstanding section 1781 of title 28, United States Code, or any other provision of law, no agency of the United States Government may transmit for execution any letter rogatory issued, or other request for cooperation made, by the International Criminal Court to the tribunal, officer, or agency in the United States to whom it is addressed.

(d) PROHIBITION ON PROVISION OF SUPPORT TO THE INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL COURT.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no agency or entity of the United States Government or of any State or local government, including any court, may provide support to the International Criminal Court.

(e) PROHIBITION ON USE OF APPROPRIATED FUNDS TO ASSIST THE INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL COURT.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no funds appropriated under any provision of law may be used for the purpose of assisting the investigation, arrest, detention, extradition, or prosecution of any United States citizen or permanent resident alien by the International Criminal Court.

(f) RESTRICTION ON ASSISTANCE PURSUANT TO MUTUAL LEGAL ASSISTANCE TREATIES.—The United States shall exercise its rights to limit the use of assistance provided under all treaties and executive agreements for mutual legal assistance in criminal matters, multilateral conventions with legal assistance provisions, and extradition treaties, to which the United States is a party, and in connection with the execution or issuance of any letter rogatory, to prevent the transfer to, or other use by, the International Criminal Court of any assistance provided by the United States under such treaties and letters rogatory.

(g) PROHIBITION ON INVESTIGATIVE ACTIVITIES OF AGENTS.—No agent of the International Criminal Court may conduct, in the United States or any territory subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, any investigative activity relating to a preliminary inquiry, investigation, prosecution, or other proceeding at the International Criminal Court.

SEC. 1405. RESTRICTION ON UNITED STATES PARTICIPATION IN CERTAIN UNITED NATIONS PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS.

(a) POLICY.—Effective beginning on the date on which the Rome Statute enters into force pursuant to Article 126 of the Rome Statute, the President should use the voice and vote of the United States in the United Nations Security Council to ensure that each resolution of the Security Council authorizing any peacekeeping operation under chapter VI of the charter of the United Nations or peace enforcement operation under chapter VII of the charter of the United Nations permanently exempts, at a minimum, covered United States persons participating in such operation from criminal prosecution or other assertion of jurisdiction by the International Criminal Court for actions undertaken by such personnel in connection with the operation.

(b) RESTRICTION.—Covered United States persons may not participate in any peacekeeping operation under chapter VI of the charter of the United Nations or peace enforcement operation under chapter VII of the charter of the United Nations, the creation of which is authorized by the United Nations Security Council on or after the date that the Rome Statute enters into effect pursuant to Article 126 of the Rome Statute, unless the President has submitted to the appropriate congressional committees a certification described in subsection (c) with respect to such operation.

(c) CERTIFICATION.—The certification referred to in subsection (b) is a certification by the President that—

(1) covered United States persons are able to participate in the peacekeeping or peace

enforcement operation without risk of criminal prosecution or other assertion of jurisdiction by the International Criminal Court because, in authorizing the operation, the United Nations Security Council permanently exempted, at a minimum, covered United States persons participating in the operation from criminal prosecution or other assertion of jurisdiction by the International Criminal Court for actions undertaken by them in connection with the operation;

(2) covered United States persons are able to participate in the peacekeeping or peace enforcement operation without risk of criminal prosecution or other assertion of jurisdiction by the International Criminal Court because each country in which covered United States persons participating in the operation will be present either is not a party to the International Criminal Court and has not invoked the jurisdiction of the International Criminal Court pursuant to Article 12 of the Rome Statute, or has entered into an agreement in accordance with Article 98 of the Rome Statute preventing the International Criminal Court from proceeding against covered United States persons present in that country; or

(3) the United States has taken other appropriate steps to guarantee that covered United States persons participating in the operation will not be prosecuted by the International Criminal Court for actions undertaken by such personnel in connection with the operation.

SEC. 1406. PROHIBITION ON DIRECT OR INDIRECT TRANSFER OF CLASSIFIED NATIONAL SECURITY INFORMATION AND LAW ENFORCEMENT INFORMATION TO THE INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL COURT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than the date on which the Rome Statute enters into force, the President shall ensure that appropriate procedures are in place to prevent the transfer of classified national security information and law enforcement information to the International Criminal Court for the purpose of facilitating an investigation, apprehension, or prosecution.

(b) INDIRECT TRANSFER.—The procedures adopted pursuant to subsection (a) shall be designed to prevent the transfer to the United Nations and to the government of any country that is party to the International Criminal Court of classified national security information and law enforcement information that specifically relates to matters known to be under investigation or prosecution by the International Criminal Court, except to the degree that satisfactory assurances are received from the United Nations or that government, as the case may be, that such information will not be made available to the International Criminal Court for the purpose of facilitating an investigation, apprehension, or prosecution.

(c) CONSTRUCTION.—The provisions of this section shall not be construed to prohibit any action permitted under section 1408.

SEC. 1407. PROHIBITION OF UNITED STATES MILITARY ASSISTANCE TO PARTIES TO THE INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL COURT.

(a) PROHIBITION OF MILITARY ASSISTANCE.—Subject to subsections (b) and (c), and effective one year after the date on which the Rome Statute enters into force pursuant to Article 126 of the Rome Statute, no United States military assistance may be provided to the government of a country that is a party to the International Criminal Court.

(b) NATIONAL INTEREST WAIVER.—The President may, without prior notice to Congress, waive the prohibition of subsection (a) with respect to a particular country if he determines and reports to the appropriate congressional committees that it is important

to the national interest of the United States to waive such prohibition.

(c) ARTICLE 98 WAIVER.—The President may, without prior notice to Congress, waive the prohibition of subsection (a) with respect to a particular country if he determines and reports to the appropriate congressional committees that such country has entered into an agreement with the United States pursuant to Article 98 of the Rome Statute preventing the International Criminal Court from proceeding against United States personnel present in such country.

(d) EXEMPTION.—The prohibition of subsection (a) shall not apply to the government of—

(1) a NATO member country;

(2) a major non-NATO ally (including Australia, Egypt, Israel, Japan, Jordan, Argentina, the Republic of Korea, and New Zealand); or

(3) Taiwan.

SEC. 1408. AUTHORITY TO FREE MEMBERS OF THE COVERED UNITED STATES PERSONS AND CERTAIN OTHER PERSONS DETAINED OR IMPRISONED BY OR ON BEHALF OF THE INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL COURT.

(a) AUTHORITY.—The President is authorized to use all means necessary and appropriate to bring about the release of any person described in subsection (b) who is being detained or imprisoned by, on behalf of, or at the request of the International Criminal Court.

(b) PERSONS AUTHORIZED TO BE FREED.—The authority of subsection (a) shall extend to the following persons:

(1) Covered United States persons.

(2) Covered allied persons.

(3) Individuals detained or imprisoned for official actions taken while the individual was a covered United States person or a covered allied person, and in the case of a covered allied person, upon the request of such government.

(c) AUTHORIZATION OF LEGAL ASSISTANCE.—When any person described in subsection (b) is arrested, detained, investigated, prosecuted, or imprisoned by, on behalf of, or at the request of the International Criminal Court, the President is authorized to direct any agency of the United States Government to provide—

(1) legal representation and other legal assistance to that person (including, in the case of a person entitled to assistance under section 1037 of title 10, United States Code, representation and other assistance in the manner provided in that section);

(2) exculpatory evidence on behalf of that person; and

(3) defense of the interests of the United States through appearance before the International Criminal Court pursuant to Article 18 or 19 of the Rome Statute, or before the courts or tribunals of any country.

(d) BRIBES AND OTHER INDUCEMENTS NOT AUTHORIZED.—This section does not authorize the payment of bribes or the provision of other such incentives to induce the release of a person described in subsection (b).

SEC. 1409. ALLIANCE COMMAND ARRANGEMENTS.

(a) REPORT ON ALLIANCE COMMAND ARRANGEMENTS.—Not later than 6 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President should transmit to the appropriate congressional committees a report with respect to each military alliance to which the United States is party—

(1) describing the degree to which members of the Armed Forces of the United States may, in the context of military operations undertaken by or pursuant to that alliance, be placed under the command or operational control of foreign military officers subject to the jurisdiction of the International Criminal Court because they are nationals of a

party to the International Criminal Court; and

(2) evaluating the degree to which members of the Armed Forces of the United States engaged in military operations undertaken by or pursuant to that alliance may be exposed to greater risks as a result of being placed under the command or operational control of foreign military officers subject to the jurisdiction of the International Criminal Court.

(b) DESCRIPTION OF MEASURES TO ACHIEVE ENHANCED PROTECTION FOR MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES OF THE UNITED STATES.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President should transmit to the appropriate congressional committees a description of modifications to command and operational control arrangements within military alliances to which the United States is a party that could be made in order to reduce any risks to members of the Armed Forces of the United States identified pursuant to subsection (a)(2).

(c) SUBMISSION IN CLASSIFIED FORM.—The report under subsection (a), and the description of measures under subsection (b), or appropriate parts thereof, may be submitted in classified form.

SEC. 1410. WITHHOLDINGS.

Funds withheld from the United States share of assessments to the United Nations or any other international organization during any fiscal year pursuant to section 705 of the Admiral James W. Nance and Meg Donovan Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 2000 and 2001 (as enacted by section 1000(a)(7) of Public Law 106-113; 113 Stat. 1501A-460), are authorized to be transferred to the Embassy Security, Construction and Maintenance Account of the Department of State.

SEC. 1411. APPLICATION OF SECTIONS 1404 AND 1406 TO EXERCISE OF CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Sections 1404 and 1406 shall not apply to any action or actions with respect to a specific matter taken or directed by the President in the exercise of the President's authority as Commander in Chief of the Armed Forces of the United States under article II, section 2 of the United States Constitution or in the exercise of the executive power under article II, section 1 of the United States Constitution.

(b) NOTIFICATION TO CONGRESS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), not later than 15 days after the President takes or directs an action or actions described in subsection (a) that would otherwise be prohibited under section 1404 or 1406, the President shall submit a notification of such action to the appropriate congressional committees. A notification under this paragraph shall include a description of the action, a determination that the action is in the national interest of the United States, and a justification for the action.

(2) EXCEPTION.—If the President determines that a full notification under paragraph (1) could jeopardize the national security of the United States or compromise a United States law enforcement activity, not later than 15 days after the President takes or directs an action or actions referred to in paragraph (1) the President shall notify the appropriate congressional committees that an action has been taken and a determination has been made pursuant to this paragraph. The President shall provide a full notification under paragraph (1) not later than 15 days after the reasons for the determination under this paragraph no longer apply.

(c) CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed as a grant of statutory authority to the President to take any action.

SEC. 1412. PROHIBITION ON EXTRADITION TO THE INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL COURT.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no agency or entity of the United States Government or of any State or local government may extradite any covered United States person to the International Criminal Court, nor support the transfer of any covered United States person to the International Criminal Court.

SEC. 1413. NONDELEGATION.

The authorities vested in the President by sections 1403 and 1411(a) may not be delegated by the President pursuant to section 301 of title 3, United States Code, or any other provision of law. The authority vested in the President by section 1405(c)(3) may not be delegated by the President pursuant to section 301 of title 3, United States Code, or any other provision of law to any official other than the Secretary of Defense, and if so delegated may not be subdelegated.

SEC. 1414. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

It is the sense of Congress that the President should rescind the signature made on behalf of the United States to the Rome Statute.

SEC. 1415. DEFINITIONS.

As used in this title and in section 706 of the Admiral James W. Nance and Meg Donovan Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 2000 and 2001:

(1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term “appropriate congressional committees” means the Committee on International Relations of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

(2) CLASSIFIED NATIONAL SECURITY INFORMATION.—The term “classified national security information” means information that is classified or classifiable under Executive Order 12958 or a successor Executive order.

(3) COVERED ALLIED PERSONS.—The term “covered allied persons” means military personnel, elected or appointed officials, and other persons employed by or working on behalf of the government of a NATO member country, a major non-NATO ally (including Australia, Egypt, Israel, Japan, Jordan, Argentina, the Republic of Korea, and New Zealand), or Taiwan, for so long as that government is not a party to the International Criminal Court and wishes its officials and other persons working on its behalf to be exempted from the jurisdiction of the International Criminal Court.

(4) COVERED UNITED STATES PERSONS.—The term “covered United States persons” means members of the Armed Forces of the United States, elected or appointed officials of the United States Government, other persons employed by or working on behalf of the United States Government, and other United States citizens for so long as the United States is not a party to the International Criminal Court.

(5) EXTRADITION.—The terms “extradition” and “extradite” mean the extradition of a person in accordance with the provisions of chapter 209 of title 18, United States Code, (including section 3181(b) of such title) and such terms include both extradition and surrender as those terms are defined in Article 102 of the Rome Statute.

(6) INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL COURT.—The term “International Criminal Court” means the court established by the Rome Statute.

(7) MAJOR NON-NATO ALLY.—The term “major non-NATO ally” means a country that has been so designated in accordance with section 517 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.

(8) PARTICIPATE IN ANY PEACEKEEPING OPERATION UNDER CHAPTER VI OF THE CHARTER OF THE UNITED NATIONS OR PEACE ENFORCEMENT

OPERATION UNDER CHAPTER VII OF THE CHARTER OF THE UNITED NATIONS.—The term “participate in any peacekeeping operation under chapter VI of the charter of the United Nations or peace enforcement operation under chapter VII of the charter of the United Nations” means to assign members of the Armed Forces of the United States to a United Nations military command structure as part of a peacekeeping operation under chapter VI of the charter of the United Nations or peace enforcement operation under chapter VII of the charter of the United Nations in which those members of the Armed Forces of the United States are subject to the command or operational control of one or more foreign military officers not appointed in conformity with article II, section 2, clause 2 of the Constitution of the United States.

(9) PARTY TO THE INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL COURT.—The term “party to the International Criminal Court” means a government that has deposited an instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval, or accession to the Rome Statute, and has not withdrawn from the Rome Statute pursuant to Article 127 thereof.

(10) PEACEKEEPING OPERATION UNDER CHAPTER VI OF THE CHARTER OF THE UNITED NATIONS OR PEACE ENFORCEMENT OPERATION UNDER CHAPTER VII OF THE CHARTER OF THE UNITED NATIONS.—The term “peacekeeping operation under chapter VI of the charter of the United Nations or peace enforcement operation under chapter VII of the charter of the United Nations” means any military operation to maintain or restore international peace and security that—

(A) is authorized by the United Nations Security Council under chapter VI or VII of the charter of the United Nations; and

(B) is paid for from assessed contributions of United Nations members that are made available for peacekeeping or peace enforcement activities.

(11) ROME STATUTE.—The term “Rome Statute” means the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court, adopted by the United Nations Diplomatic Conference of Plenipotentiaries on the Establishment of an International Criminal Court on July 17, 1998.

(12) SUPPORT.—The term “support” means assistance of any kind, including financial support, transfer of property or other material support, services, intelligence sharing, law enforcement cooperation, the training or detail of personnel, and the arrest or detention of individuals.

(13) UNITED STATES MILITARY ASSISTANCE.—The term “United States military assistance” means—

(A) assistance provided under chapter 2 or 5 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq.); or

(B) defense articles or defense services furnished with the financial assistance of the United States Government, including through loans and guarantees, under section 23 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2763).

—
SA 1828. Mr. McCONNELL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1769 submitted by Mr. DODD and intended to be proposed to the bill (S. 1438) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2002 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military constructions, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other

purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In the matter proposed to be inserted, strike all and insert the following:

TITLE—BIPARTISAN FEDERAL ELECTION REFORM ACT OF 2001

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SEC. 01. SHORT TITLE.

SHORT TITLE.—This Title may be cited as the “Bipartisan Federal Election Reform Act of 2001”.

Subtitle A—Blue Ribbon Study Panel

SEC. 11. ESTABLISHMENT OF THE BLUE RIBBON STUDY PANEL.

There is established the Blue Ribbon Study Panel (in this title referred to as the “Panel”).

SEC. 12. MEMBERSHIP OF THE PANEL.

(a) NUMBER AND APPOINTMENT.—The Panel shall be composed of 12 members as follows:

(1) 3 members appointed by the Majority Leader of the Senate.

(2) 3 members appointed by the Minority Leader of the Senate.

(3) 3 members appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

(4) 3 members appointed by the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives.

(b) QUALIFICATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Members appointed under subsection (a) shall be chosen on the basis of experience, integrity, impartiality, and good judgment.

(2) PARTY AFFILIATION.—Not more than 6 of the 12 members appointed under subsection (a) may be affiliated with the same political party.

(3) FEDERAL OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES.—

Members appointed under subsection (a) shall be individuals who, at the time appointed to the Panel, are not elected or appointed officers or employees of the Federal Government.

(c) BALANCE REQUIRED.—The Panel shall reflect, to the maximum extent possible, fair and equitable representation of various points of view with respect to the matters to be studied by the Panel under section 103, and regional and geographical balance among the members of the Panel.

(d) DATE OF APPOINTMENT.—The appointments of the members of the Panel shall be made not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

(e) PERIOD OF APPOINTMENT; VACANCIES.—

(1) PERIOD OF APPOINTMENT.—Each member of the Panel shall be appointed for the life of the Panel.

(2) VACANCIES.—A vacancy in the Panel shall not affect its powers, but shall be filled in the manner in which the original appointment was made.

(f) CHAIRPERSON; VICE CHAIRPERSON.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Panel shall elect a chairperson and vice chairperson from among its members.

(2) POLITICAL AFFILIATION.—The chairperson and vice chairperson may not be affiliated with the same political party.

SEC. 13. DUTIES OF THE PANEL.

(a) STUDY.—The Panel shall complete a thorough study of—

(1) current and alternate methods and mechanisms of voting and counting votes in elections for Federal office;

(2) current and alternate ballot designs for elections for Federal office;

(3) current and alternate methods of voter registration, maintaining secure and accurate lists of registered voters (including the establishment of a centralized, interactive, statewide voter registration list linked to relevant agencies and all polling sites), and ensuring that all registered voters appear on

the polling list at the appropriate polling site;

(4) current and alternate methods of conducting provisional voting that include notice to the voter regarding the disposition of the ballot;

(5) current and alternate methods of ensuring the accessibility of voting, registration, polling places, and voting equipment to all voters, including blind and disabled voters and voters with limited English proficiency;

(6) current and alternate methods of voter registration for members of the Armed Forces and overseas voters, and methods of ensuring that such voters timely receive ballots that will be properly and expeditiously handled and counted;

(7) current and alternate methods of recruiting and improving the performance of poll workers;

(8) Federal and State laws governing the eligibility of persons to vote;

(9) current and alternate methods of educating voters about the process of registering to vote and voting, the operation of voting mechanisms, the location of polling places, and all other aspects of participating in elections;

(10) matters particularly relevant to voting and administering elections in rural and urban areas;

(11) conducting elections for Federal office on different days, at different places, and during different hours, including the advisability of establishing a uniform poll closing time; and

(12) the ways that the Federal Government can best assist State and local authorities to improve the administration of elections for Federal office and what levels of funding would be necessary to provide such assistance.

(b) RECOMMENDATIONS.—

(1) RECOMMENDATIONS OF BEST PRACTICES IN VOTING AND ELECTION ADMINISTRATION.—After studying the matters set forth in paragraphs (1) through (11) of subsection (a), the Panel shall develop recommendations regarding each matter and indicate which methods of voting and administering elections studied by the Panel under such paragraphs would—

(A) be most convenient, accessible, and easy to use for voters in elections for Federal office, including members of the Armed Forces, blind and disabled voters, and voters with limited English proficiency;

(B) yield the most accurate, secure, and expeditious system, voting, and election results in elections for Federal office;

(C) be nondiscriminatory and afford each registered and eligible voter an equal opportunity to vote; and

(D) be most efficient and cost-effective for use in elections for Federal office.

(2) RECOMMENDATIONS FOR PROVIDING ASSISTANCE IN FEDERAL ELECTIONS.—After studying the matter set forth in subsection (a)(12), the Panel shall recommend how the Federal Government can best provide assistance to State and local authorities to improve the administration of elections for Federal office and what levels of funding will be necessary to provide such assistance.

(c) REPORTS.—

(1) FINAL REPORT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than the date that is 6 months after the date on which all the members of the Panel have been appointed, the Panel shall submit a final report to Congress and the Election Administration Commission established under section 21.

(B) CONTENTS.—The final report submitted under subparagraph (A) shall contain a detailed statement of the findings and conclusions of the Panel as to the matters studied under subsection (a), a detailed statement of

the recommendations developed under subsection (b), and any dissenting or minority opinions of the members of the Panel.

(2) INTERIM REPORTS.—The Panel may determine whether any matter to be studied under subsection (a), and any recommendation under subsection (b), shall be the subject of an interim report submitted as described in paragraph (1)(A) prior to the final report required under paragraph (1), and in time for full or partial implementation before the elections for Federal office held in 2002.

SEC. 14. MEETINGS OF THE PANEL.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Panel shall meet at the call of the chairperson.

(b) INITIAL MEETING.—Not later than 20 days after the date on which all the members of the Panel have been appointed, the Panel shall hold its first meeting.

(c) QUORUM.—A majority of the members of the Panel shall constitute a quorum, but a lesser number of members may hold hearings.

SEC. 15. POWERS OF THE PANEL.

(a) HEARINGS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Panel may hold such hearings for the purpose of carrying out this title, sit and act at such times and places, take such testimony, and receive such evidence as the Panel considers advisable to carry out this title.

(2) OATHS AND AFFIRMATIONS.—The Panel may administer oaths and affirmations to witnesses appearing before the Panel.

(3) OPEN HEARINGS.—All hearings of the Panel shall be open to the public.

(b) VOTING.—Each action of the Panel shall be approved by a majority vote of the members of the Panel. Each member of the Panel shall have 1 vote.

(c) INFORMATION FROM FEDERAL AGENCIES.—The Panel may secure directly from any Federal department or agency such information as the Panel considers necessary to carry out this title. Upon request of the Panel, the head of such department or agency shall furnish such information to the Panel.

(d) WEBSITE.—For purposes of conducting the study under section 13(a), the Panel may establish a website to facilitate public comment and participation. The Panel shall make all information on its website available in print.

(e) POSTAL SERVICES.—The Panel may use the United States mails in the same manner and under the same conditions as other departments and agencies of the Federal Government.

(f) ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT SERVICES.—Upon the request of the Panel, the Administrator of General Services shall provide to the Panel, on a reimbursable basis, the administrative support services that are necessary to enable the Panel to carry out its duties under this title.

(g) CONTRACTS.—The Panel may contract with and compensate persons and Federal agencies for supplies and services without regard to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes (41 U.S.C. 5).

SEC. 16. PANEL PERSONNEL MATTERS.

(a) COMPENSATION OF MEMBERS.—Each member of the Panel 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 Panel.

(b) TRAVEL EXPENSES.—The members of the Panel 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 Panel.

(c) STAFF.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Panel may, without regard to the provisions of title 5, United States Code, governing appointments in the competitive service, appoint and terminate an executive director and such other additional personnel as may be necessary to enable the Panel to perform its duties. The employment of an executive director shall be subject to confirmation by the Panel.

(2) COMPENSATION.—The Panel may fix the compensation of the executive director and other personnel without regard to chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53 of title 5, United States Code, relating to classification of positions and General Schedule pay rates, except that the rate of pay for the executive director and other personnel may not exceed the rate payable for level V of the Executive Schedule under section 5316 of such title.

(d) DETAIL OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES.—Any Federal Government employee may be detailed to the Panel without reimbursement, and such detail shall be without interruption or loss of civil service status or privilege.

(e) PROCUREMENT OF TEMPORARY AND INTERMITTENT SERVICES.—The Panel may procure temporary and intermittent services under section 3109(b) of title 5, United States Code, at rates for individuals which do not exceed the daily equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay prescribed for level V of the Executive Schedule under section 5316 of such title.

SEC. 17. TERMINATION OF THE PANEL.

The Panel shall terminate 30 days after the date on which the Panel submits its final report under section 13(c)(1).

SEC. 18. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out this title.

(b) AVAILABILITY.—Any sums appropriated under the authorization contained in this section shall remain available, without fiscal year limitation, until expended.

Subtitle B—Election Administration Commission

SEC. 21. ESTABLISHMENT OF THE ELECTION ADMINISTRATION COMMISSION.

There is established the Election Administration Commission (in this title referred to as the “Commission”) as an independent establishment (as defined in section 104 of title 5, United States Code).

SEC. 22. MEMBERSHIP OF THE COMMISSION.

(a) NUMBER AND APPOINTMENT.—

(1) COMPOSITION.—The Commission shall be composed of 8 members appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

(2) RECOMMENDATIONS.—Prior to the initial appointment of the members of the Commission and prior to the appointment of any individual to fill a vacancy on the Commission, the Majority Leader of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Minority Leader of the Senate, and the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives shall each submit to the President a candidate recommendation with respect to each vacancy on the Commission affiliated with the political party of the officer involved.

(b) QUALIFICATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Members appointed under subsection (a) shall be chosen on the basis of experience, integrity, impartiality, and good judgment.

(2) PARTY AFFILIATION.—Not more than 4 of the 8 members appointed under subsection (a) may be affiliated with the same political party.

(3) FEDERAL OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES.—Members appointed under subsection (a) shall be individuals who, at the time appointed to the Commission, are not elected or appointed officers or employees of the Federal Government.

(4) OTHER ACTIVITIES.—No member appointed to the Commission under subsection (a) may engage in any other business, vocation, or employment while serving as a member of the Commission and shall terminate or liquidate such business, vocation, or employment not later than the date on which the Commission first meets.

(c) DATE OF APPOINTMENT.—The appointments of the members of the Commission shall be made not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

(d) PERIOD OF APPOINTMENT; VACANCIES.—

(1) PERIOD OF APPOINTMENT.—Members shall be appointed for a term of 4 years, except that of the members first appointed—

(A) 4 of the members, not more than 2 of whom may be affiliated with the same political party, shall be appointed for a term of 5 years; and

(B) 4 of the members, not more than 2 of whom may be affiliated with the same political party, shall be appointed for 4 years.

(2) VACANCIES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—A vacancy on the Commission shall not affect its powers, but be filled in the manner in which the original appointment was made. The appointment made to fill the vacancy shall be subject to any conditions which applied with respect to the original appointment.

(B) EXPIRED TERMS.—A member of the Commission may serve on the Commission after the expiration of the member’s term until the successor of such member has taken office as a member of the Commission.

(C) UNEXPIRED TERMS.—An individual chosen to fill a vacancy on the Commission occurring prior to the expiration of the term for which the individual’s predecessor was appointed shall be appointed for the unexpired term of the member replaced.

(e) CHAIRPERSON; VICE CHAIRPERSON.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Commission shall elect a chairperson and vice chairperson from among its members for a term of 1 year.

(2) NUMBER OF TERMS.—A member of the Commission may serve as the chairperson only once during any term of office to which such member is appointed.

(3) POLITICAL AFFILIATION.—The chairperson and vice chairperson may not be affiliated with the same political party.

SEC. 23. DUTIES OF THE COMMISSION.

The Commission—

(1)(A) not later than 30 days after receipt of the recommendations of the Blue Ribbon Study Panel (in this title referred to as the “Panel”), shall adopt or modify any recommendation of the Panel developed under subsection (b) of section 13 and submitted to the Commission under subsection (c) of such section; and

(B) may update the recommendations adopted or modified under subparagraph (A) at least once every 4 years;

(2) not later than 6 months after the date of enactment of this Act, shall issue or adopt updated voting system standards and update such standards at least once every 4 years;

(3) shall advise States regarding compliance with the requirements of the Voting Accessibility for the Elderly and Handicapped Act (42 U.S.C. 1973ee et seq.) and compliance with other Federal laws regarding accessibility of registration facilities and polling places to blind and disabled voters;

(4) shall have primary responsibility to carry out Federal functions under title I of

the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (42 U.S.C. 1973ff et seq.) as the Presidential designee;

(5) shall serve as a clearinghouse, gather information, conduct studies, and issue reports concerning issues relating to Federal, State, and local elections;

(6) shall carry out the provisions of section 9 of the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 (42 U.S.C. 1973gg-7);

(7) shall make available information regarding the Federal election system to the public and media;

(8) shall assemble and make available bipartisan panels of election professionals to assist any State election official, upon request, in review of election or vote counting procedures in Federal, State, and local elections;

(9) shall compile and make available to the public the official certified results of elections for Federal office and statistics regarding national voter registration and turnout; and

(10) shall administer the Federal Election Reform Grant Program established under section 24.

SEC. 24. FEDERAL ELECTION REFORM GRANT PROGRAM.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF THE FEDERAL ELECTION REFORM GRANT PROGRAM.—There is established the Federal Election Reform Grant Program under which the Commission is authorized to award grants to States and localities to pay the Federal share of the costs of the activities described in subsection (d).

(b) APPLICATION FOR FEDERAL ELECTION REFORM GRANTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Each State or locality that desires to receive a grant under this section shall submit an application to the Commission at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Commission shall require (consistent with the provisions of this section).

(2) CONTENTS.—Each application submitted under paragraph (1) shall—

(A) describe the activities for which assistance under this section is sought;

(B) contain a request for certification by the Assistant Attorney General for Civil Rights (in this section referred to as the “Assistant Attorney General”) described in paragraph (3);

(C) provide assurances that the State or locality will pay the non-Federal share of the cost of the activities for which assistance is sought from non-Federal sources; and

(D) provide such additional assurances as the Commission determines to be essential to ensure compliance with the requirements of this section.

(3) REQUEST FOR CERTIFICATION BY ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), each request for certification described in subsection (b)(2)(B) shall contain a specific and detailed demonstration that the State or locality—

(i) is in compliance with the Voting Rights Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 1973 et seq.), including sections 4(f)(4) and 203 of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1973b(f)(4) and 1973aa-1a), the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 (42 U.S.C. 1973gg et seq.), and the Voting Accessibility for the Elderly and Handicapped Act (42 U.S.C. 1973ee et seq.);

(II) is in compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12101 et seq.) and the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 701 et seq.) in conducting elections for Federal office; and

(III) provides blind and disabled voters a verifiable opportunity to vote under the same conditions of privacy and independence as nonvisually impaired or nondisabled voters at each polling place;

(ii) permits provisional voting or will implement a method of provisional voting (including notice to the voter regarding the disposition of the ballot) consistent with the recommendation adopted or modified by the Commission under section 23(1);

(iii) has implemented safeguards to ensure that—

(I) the State or locality maintains an accurate and secure list of registered voters listing those voters legally registered and eligible to vote; and

(II) only voters who are not legally registered or who are not eligible to vote are removed from the list of registered voters;

(iv) has implemented safeguards to ensure that members of the Armed Forces and voters outside the United States have the opportunity to vote and to have their vote counted; and

(v) provides for voter education programs and poll worker training programs consistent with the recommendations adopted by the Commission under section 23(1).

(B) APPLICANTS UNABLE TO MEET REQUIREMENTS.—Each State or locality that, at the time it applies for a grant under this section, does not demonstrate that it meets each requirement described in subparagraph (A), shall submit to the Commission a detailed and specific demonstration of how the State or locality intends to use grant funds to meet each such requirement.

(C) APPROVAL OF APPLICATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraphs (2) and (3), the Commission shall establish general policies and criteria for the approval of applications submitted under subsection (b)(1).

(2) PRIORITY BASED ON DEFICIENCIES AND NEED.—In awarding grants to States and localities under this section, the Commission shall give priority to those applying States and localities that—

(A) have the most qualitatively or quantitatively deficient systems of voting and administering elections for Federal office; and

(B) have the greatest need for Federal assistance in implementing the recommendations, as adopted by the Commission.

(3) CERTIFICATION PROCEDURE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Commission may not approve an application of a State or locality submitted under subsection (b)(1) unless the Commission has received a certification from the Assistant Attorney General under subparagraph (D) with respect to such State or locality.

(B) TRANSMITTAL OF REQUEST.—Upon receipt of the request for certification submitted under subsection (b)(2)(B), the Commission shall transmit such request to the Assistant Attorney General.

(C) CERTIFICATION; NONCERTIFICATION.—

(i) CERTIFICATION.—If the Assistant Attorney General finds that the request for certification demonstrates that a State or locality meets the requirements of subsection (b)(3)(A), or that a State or locality has provided a detailed and specific demonstration of how it will use funds received under this section to meet such requirements, the Assistant Attorney General shall certify that the State or locality is eligible to receive a grant under this section.

(ii) NONCERTIFICATION.—If the Assistant Attorney General finds that the request for certification does not demonstrate that a State or locality meets the requirements of subparagraph (A) or (B) of subsection (b)(3), the Assistant Attorney General shall not certify that the State or locality is eligible to receive a grant under this section.

(D) TRANSMITTAL OF CERTIFICATION.—The Assistant Attorney General shall transmit to the Commission a certification under clause (i) of subparagraph (C), or a notice of noncertification under clause (ii) of such subpara-

graph, together with a report identifying the relevant deficiencies in the State's or locality's system for voting or administering elections for Federal office or in the request for certification submitted by the State or locality.

(d) AUTHORIZED ACTIVITIES.—A State or locality that receives a grant under this section may use the grant funds as follows:

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2)—

(A) a State or locality may use grant funds to implement any recommendation adopted or modified by the Commission; and

(B) a State or locality that does not meet a certification requirement described in subsection (b)(3)(A) may use grant funds to meet that certification requirement not later than the first Federal election following the date on which the grant was awarded or the date that is 3 months after the date on which the grant was awarded, whichever is later.

(2) VOTING MECHANISM REQUIREMENTS.—Any voting mechanism purchased in whole or in part with a grant made under this section shall—

(A) have an error rate no higher than that prescribed by the voting systems standards issued or adopted by the Commission under section 23(2);

(B) in the case of a voting mechanism that is not used for absentee or mail voting—

(i) permit each voter to verify the voter's vote before a ballot is cast;

(ii) be capable of notifying the voter, before the ballot is cast, if such voter votes for—

(I) more than 1 candidate (if voting for multiple candidates is not permitted) for an office; or

(II) fewer than the number of candidates for which votes may be cast for an office; and

(iii) provide such voter with the opportunity to modify the voter's ballot before it is cast; and

(C) have the audit capacity to produce a record for each ballot cast.

(3) COMPLIANCE WITH EXISTING LAW.—Each recipient of a grant under this section shall ensure that each activity funded (in whole or in part) with a grant awarded under this section is conducted in accordance with each law described in subsection (b)(3)(A)(i).

(e) PAYMENTS; FEDERAL SHARE.—

(1) PAYMENTS.—The Commission shall pay to each State or locality having an application approved under subsection (c) the Federal share of the costs of the activities described in subsection (d).

(2) FEDERAL SHARE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the Federal share of the costs shall be a percentage determined by the Commission that does not exceed 75 percent.

(B) EXCEPTION.—The Commission may provide for a Federal share of greater than 75 percent of the costs for a State or locality if the Commission determines that such greater percentage is necessary due to the lack of resources of the State or locality.

(f) REPORTS.—

(1) STATES AND LOCALITIES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than the date that is 6 months after the date on which a State or locality receives a grant under this section, such State or locality shall submit to the Commission a report describing each activity funded by the grant, including (if applicable) sufficient evidence that the State or locality has used or is using grant funds to meet the requirements of subsection (b)(3)(A).

(B) TRANSMITTAL.—Upon receipt of the report submitted under subparagraph (A), the Commission shall transmit such report to the Assistant Attorney General.

(2) COMMISSION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than the date that is 1 year after the date on which the first payment is made under subsection (e)(1), and annually thereafter, the Commission shall submit to Congress a report on the activities of the Commission and the Assistant Attorney General under this section.

(B) CONTENTS.—The report submitted under subparagraph (A) shall contain a description of the Federal Election Reform Grant Program established under subsection (a), a description and analysis of each grant awarded under this section, and such recommendations for legislative action as the Commission considers appropriate.

(g) AUDITS OF GRANT RECIPIENTS.—

(1) RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENT.—Each recipient of a grant under this section shall keep such records as the Commission shall prescribe.

(2) AUDITS OF RECIPIENTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Commission—

(i) may audit any recipient of a grant under this section to ensure that funds awarded under the grant are expended in compliance with the provisions of this title; and

(ii) shall have access to any record of the recipient that the Commission determines may be related to such a grant for the purpose of conducting such an audit.

(B) OTHER AUDITS.—If the Assistant Attorney General has certified a State or locality as eligible to receive a grant under this section in order to meet a certification requirement described in subsection (b)(3)(A) (as permitted under subsection (d)(1)(B)) and such State or locality is a recipient of such a grant, the Assistant Attorney General, in consultation with the Commission shall, after receiving the report submitted under subsection (f)(1)(A)—

(i) audit such recipient to ensure that the recipient has achieved, or is achieving, compliance with the certification requirements described in subsection (b)(3)(A); and

(ii) shall have access to any record of the recipient that the Commission determines may be related to such a grant for the purpose of conducting such an audit.

(h) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The Commission shall establish the general policies and criteria for the approval of applications submitted under subsection (b)(1) in a manner that ensures that the Commission is able to approve applications not later than 30 days after the date on which the Commission adopts or modifies the recommendations under section 203(1).

SEC. 25. MEETINGS OF THE COMMISSION.

The Commission shall meet at the call of any member of the Commission, but may not meet less often than monthly.

SEC. 26. POWERS OF THE COMMISSION.

(a) HEARINGS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Commission may hold such hearings for the purpose of carrying out this title, sit and act at such times and places, take such testimony, and receive such evidence as the Commission considers advisable to carry out this title.

(2) OATHS AND AFFIRMATIONS.—The Commission may administer oaths and affirmations to witnesses appearing before the Commission.

(b) VOTING.—Each action of the Commission shall be approved by a majority vote of the members of the Commission. Each member of the Commission shall have 1 vote.

(c) INFORMATION FROM FEDERAL AGENCIES.—The Commission may secure directly from any Federal department or agency such information as the Commission considers necessary to carry out this title. Upon request of the Commission, the head of such department or agency shall furnish such information to the Commission.

(d) POSTAL SERVICES.—The Commission may use the United States mails in the same manner and under the same conditions as other departments and agencies of the Federal Government.

(e) ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT SERVICES.—Upon the request of the Commission, the Administrator of General Services shall provide to the Commission, on a reimbursable basis, the administrative support services that are necessary to enable the Commission to carry out its duties under this title.

(f) WEBSITE.—The Commission shall establish a website to facilitate public comment and participation. The Commission shall make all information on its website available in print.

SEC. 27. COMMISSION PERSONNEL MATTERS.

(a) COMPENSATION OF MEMBERS.—Each member of the Commission shall be compensated at the annual rate of basic pay prescribed for level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title 5, United States Code.

(b) STAFF.—

(1) APPOINTMENT AND TERMINATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Commission may, without regard to the provisions of title 5, United States Code, governing appointments in the competitive service, appoint and terminate an executive director and such other additional personnel as may be necessary to enable the Commission to perform its duties.

(B) CONFIRMATION OF EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR.—The employment of an executive director shall be subject to confirmation by the Commission.

(2) COMPENSATION.—The Commission may fix the compensation of the executive director and other personnel without regard to chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53 of title 5, United States Code, relating to classification of positions and General Schedule pay rates, except that the rate of pay for the executive director and other personnel may not exceed the rate payable for level V of the Executive Schedule under section 5316 of such title.

(c) DETAIL OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES.—Any Federal Government employee may be detailed to the Commission without reimbursement, and such detail shall be without interruption or loss of civil service status or privilege.

(d) PROCUREMENT OF TEMPORARY AND INTERMITTENT SERVICES.—The Commission may procure temporary and intermittent services under section 3109(b) of title 5, United States Code, at rates for individuals which do not exceed the daily equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay prescribed for level V of the Executive Schedule under section 5316 of such title.

SEC. 28. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subsection (b), there are authorized to be appropriated to the Commission such sums as may be necessary to carry out this title.

(b) FEDERAL ELECTION REFORM GRANTS.—For the purpose of awarding grants under section 204, there are authorized to be appropriated to the Commission—

(1) for each of fiscal years 2002 through 2006, \$500,000,000; and

(2) for each subsequent fiscal year, such sums as may be necessary.

SEC. 29. OFFSET OF AUTHORIZED SPENDING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Budget authority provided as authorized by this title shall be offset by reductions in budget authority provided to existing programs.

(b) COMMITTEES ON APPROPRIATIONS.—The Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate shall reduce budget authority as required by subsection (a) in any fiscal year that budget au-

thority is provided as authorized by this title.

Subtitle C—Election Administration Advisory Board

SEC. 31. ESTABLISHMENT OF THE ELECTION ADMINISTRATION ADVISORY BOARD.

There is established the Election Administration Advisory Board (in this title referred to as the “Board”).

SEC. 32. MEMBERSHIP OF THE BOARD.

(a) NUMBER AND APPOINTMENT.—The Board shall be composed of 24 members appointed by the Election Administration Commission established under section 21 (in this title referred to as the “Commission”) as follows:

(1) 12 members appointed by the chairperson of the Commission.

(2) 12 members appointed by the vice chairperson of the Commission.

(b) QUALIFICATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Members appointed under subsection (a) may—

(A) have experience administering State and local elections; and

(B) be members of nongovernmental organizations concerned with matters relating to Federal, State, or local elections.

(2) PROHIBITION.—A member of the Board appointed under paragraph (1) may not be a candidate (as defined in section 301 of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 431)), or hold a Federal office (as defined in such section) while serving as a member of the Board.

(3) FEDERAL OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES.—No member of the Board may be an officer or employee of the Federal Government.

(c) DATE OF APPOINTMENT.—The appointments of the members of the Board under subsection (a) shall be made not later than 90 days after the date on which all the members of the Commission have been appointed under section 22.

(d) PERIOD OF APPOINTMENT; VACANCIES.—

(1) PERIOD OF APPOINTMENT.—Members shall be appointed for a period of 2 years.

(2) VACANCIES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—A vacancy on the Board shall not affect its powers, but shall be filled in the manner in which the original appointment was made. The appointment made to fill the vacancy shall be subject to any conditions that applied with respect to the original appointment.

(B) FILLING UNEXPIRED TERM.—An individual chosen to fill a vacancy on the Board occurring prior to the expiration of the term for which the individual’s predecessor was appointed shall be appointed for the unexpired term of the member replaced.

(3) EXPIRATION OF TERMS.—A member of the Board may serve on the Board after the expiration of the member’s term until the successor of such member has taken office as a member of the Board.

(e) CHAIRPERSON; VICE CHAIRPERSON.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Board shall elect a chairperson and vice chairperson from among its members to serve a term of 1 year.

(2) POLITICAL AFFILIATION.—The chairperson and vice chairperson may not be affiliated with the same political party.

SEC. 33. DUTY OF THE BOARD.

It shall be the duty of the Board to advise the Commission on matters relating to the administration of elections upon the request of the Commission.

SEC. 34. MEETINGS OF THE BOARD.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Board shall meet at the call of the chairperson.

(b) ANNUAL MEETING REQUIRED.—The Board shall meet not less often than annually.

(c) INITIAL MEETING.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which all members of the Board have been appointed, the Board shall hold its first meeting.

(d) QUORUM.—A majority of the members of the Board shall constitute a quorum, but a lesser number of members may hold hearings.

SEC. 35. VOTING.

Each action of the Board shall be approved by a majority vote of the members of the Board. Each member of the Board shall have 1 vote.

SEC. 36. BOARD PERSONNEL MATTERS.

(a) COMPENSATION OF MEMBERS.—Each member of the Board shall serve without compensation, notwithstanding section 1342 of title 31, United States Code.

(b) TRAVEL EXPENSES.—Each member of the Board 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 Board.

SEC. 37. TERMINATION OF THE BOARD.

Section 14 of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.) shall not apply to the Board.

SEC. 38. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Board such sums as may be necessary to carry out this title.

(b) AVAILABILITY.—Any sums appropriated under the authorization contained in this section shall remain available, without fiscal year limitation, until expended.

Subtitle D—Transition Provisions

Transfer to Election Administration Commission of Functions Under Certain Laws

SEC. 41. FEDERAL ELECTION CAMPAIGN ACT OF 1971.

(a) TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS OF OFFICE OF ELECTION ADMINISTRATION OF FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION.—There are transferred to the Election Administration Commission established under section 21 all functions which the Office of the Election Administration, established within the Federal Election Commission, exercised before the date of enactment of this Act.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 311(a) of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 438(a)) is amended

(1) in paragraph (8), by inserting “and” at the end;

(2) in paragraph (9), by striking “; and” and inserting a period; and

(3) by striking paragraph (10) and the second and third sentences.

SEC. 42. UNIFORMED AND OVERSEAS CITIZENS ABSENTEE VOTING ACT.

(a) TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS.—There are transferred to the Election Administration Commission established under section 21 all functions which the Presidential designee under title I of the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (42 U.S.C. 1973ff et seq.) exercised before the date of enactment of this Act.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 101 of the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (42 U.S.C. 1973ff) is amended by striking subsection (a) and inserting the following:

“(a) PRESIDENTIAL DESIGNEE.—The Election Administration Commission shall have primary responsibility for Federal functions under this title as the Presidential designee.”.

SEC. 43. NATIONAL VOTER REGISTRATION ACT OF 1993.

(a) TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS.—There are transferred to the Election Administration Commission established under section 21 all functions which the Federal Election Commission exercised under the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 before the date of enactment of this Act.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 9(a) of the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 (42 U.S.C. 1973gg-7(a)) is amended by striking “Federal Election Commission” and inserting “Election Administration Commission”.

SEC. 44. TRANSFER OF PROPERTY, RECORDS, AND PERSONNEL.

(a) PROPERTY AND RECORDS.—The contracts, liabilities, records, property, and other assets and interests of, or made available in connection with, the offices and functions of the Federal Election Commission which are transferred by this subtitle are transferred to the Election Administration Commission for appropriate allocation.

(b) PERSONNEL.—The personnel employed in connection with the offices and functions of the Federal Election Commission which are transferred by this subtitle are transferred to the Election Administration Commission.

SEC. 45. EFFECTIVE DATE; TRANSITION.

(a) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This title and the amendments made by this title shall take effect upon the appointment of all members of the Election Administration Commission under section 23.

(b) TRANSITION.—With the consent of the entity involved, the Election Administration Commission is authorized to utilize the services of such officers, employees, and other personnel of the entities from which functions have been transferred to the Commission under this title or the amendments made by this title for such period of time as may reasonably be needed to facilitate the orderly transfer of such functions.

Coverage of Election Administration Commission Under Certain Laws and Programs

SEC. 46. TREATMENT OF COMMISSION PERSONNEL UNDER CERTAIN CIVIL SERVICE LAWS.

(a) COVERAGE UNDER HATCH ACT.—Section 7323(b)(2)(B)(i)(I) of title 5, United States Code, is amended by inserting “or the Election Administration Commission” after “Commission”.

(b) EXCLUSION FROM SENIOR EXECUTIVE SERVICE.—Section 3132(a)(1)(C) of title 5, United States Code, is amended by inserting “or the Election Administration Commission” after “Commission”.

SEC. 47. COVERAGE UNDER INSPECTOR GENERAL ACT OF 1978.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 8G(a)(2) of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.) is amended by inserting “, the Election Administration Commission,” after “Federal Election Commission.”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect 180 days after the appointment of all members of the Election Administration Commission under section 23.

Subtitle E—Absent Uniformed Services Voters

SEC. 51. MAXIMIZING ACCESS TO THE POLLS BY ABSENT UNIFORMED SERVICES VOTERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 104 of the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (42 U.S.C. 1973ff-3) is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “it is recommended that the States” and inserting “each State, in each election for Federal office, shall”; and

(2) by striking the heading and inserting the following:

SEC. 104. MAXIMIZING ACCESS TO THE POLLS BY ABSENT UNIFORMED SERVICES VOTERS.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Section 101(b) of the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (42 U.S.C. 1973ff(b)) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (2), by striking “as recommended in” and inserting “as required by”; and

(B) in paragraph (4), by striking “as recommended in” and inserting “as required by”.

(2) Section 104 of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1973ff-3) is amended—

(A) by striking paragraph (4);

(B) by redesignating paragraphs (5) through (9) as paragraphs (4) through (8), respectively; and

(C) in paragraph (5) (as so redesignated), by striking “the State or other place where the oath is administered” and inserting “a State”.

Subtitle F—Miscellaneous

SEC. 61. RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER LAWS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Any right or remedy established by this Act is in addition to each other right and remedy established by law.

(b) SPECIFIC LAWS.—Nothing in this Act may be construed to authorize or to require conduct prohibited under the following laws, or to supersede, to restrict, or to limit such laws:

(1) The National Voter Registration Act of 1993 (42 U.S.C. 1973gg et seq.).

(2) The Voting Rights Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 1973 et seq.).

(3) The Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (42 U.S.C. 701 et seq.).

(4) The Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12101 et seq.).

(5) The Voting Accessibility for the Elderly and Handicapped Act (42 U.S.C. 1973ee et seq.).

(c) EFFECT ON PRECLEARANCE REQUIREMENTS.—Any approval or certification by the Election Administration Commission or the Assistant Attorney General for Civil Rights of the application of a State or locality submitted under section 24(b)(1) shall not affect any requirements for preclearance under section 5 of the Voting Rights Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 1973c).

SA 1829. Mr. DODD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1438, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2002 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military constructions, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed to be inserted, insert the following:

TITLE — EQUAL PROTECTION OF VOTING RIGHTS

SEC. 01. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the “Equal Protection of Voting Rights Act of 2001”.

SEC. 02. FINDINGS.

Congress makes the following findings:

(1) The right to vote is a fundamental and incontrovertible right under the Constitution.

(2) There is a need for Congress to encourage and enable every eligible American to vote by reaffirming that the right to vote is a fundamental right under the Constitution.

(3) There is a need for Congress to encourage and enable every eligible American to vote by reaffirming that the United States is a democratic Government “of the people, by the people, and for the people” where every vote counts.

(4) There is a need for Congress to encourage and enable every eligible American to vote by eliminating procedural, physical, and technological obstacles to voting.

(5) There is a need to counter discrimination in voting by removing barriers to the exercise of the constitutionally protected right to vote.

(6) There is a concern that persons with disabilities and impairments face difficulties in voting.

(7) There are practices designed to purge illegal voters from voter rolls which result in the elimination of legal voters as well.

(8) State governments have already begun to examine ways to improve the administration of elections and to modernize mechanisms and machinery for voting.

(9) Congress has authority under section 4 of article I of the Constitution of the United States, section 5 of the 14th amendment to the Constitution of the United States, and section 2 of the 15th amendment to the Constitution of the United States to enact legislation to address the equal protection violations that may be caused by outdated voting systems.

(10) Congress has an obligation to ensure that the necessary resources are available to States and localities to improve election technology and election administration and to ensure the integrity of and full participation of all Americans in the democratic elections process.

Subtitle A—Commission on Voting Rights and Procedures

SEC. 11. ESTABLISHMENT OF THE COMMISSION ON VOTING RIGHTS AND PROCEDURES.

There is established the Commission on Voting Rights and Procedures (in this subtitle referred to as the “Commission”).

SEC. 12. MEMBERSHIP OF THE COMMISSION.

(a) NUMBER AND APPOINTMENT.—The Commission shall be composed of 12 members of whom:

(1) 6 members shall be appointed by the President;

(2) 3 members shall be appointed by the Minority Leader of the Senate (or, if the Minority Leader is a member of the same political party as the President, by the Majority Leader of the Senate); and

(3) 3 members shall be appointed by the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives (or, if the Minority Leader is a member of the same political party as the President, by the Majority Leader of the House of Representatives).

(b) QUALIFICATIONS.—Each member appointed under subsection (a) shall be chosen on the basis of—

(1) experience with, and knowledge of—
(A) election law;
(B) election technology;
(C) Federal, State, or local election administration;
(D) the Constitution; or
(E) the history of the United States; and
(2) integrity, impartiality, and good judgment.

(c) PERIOD OF APPOINTMENT; VACANCIES.—

(1) PERIOD OF APPOINTMENT.—Each member shall be appointed for the life of the Commission.

(2) VACANCIES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—A vacancy in the Commission shall not affect its powers.

(B) MANNER OF REPLACEMENT.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the vacancy, a vacancy on the Commission shall be filled in same manner as the original appointment was made and shall be subject to any conditions which applied with respect to the original appointment.

(d) CHAIRPERSON; VICE CHAIRPERSON.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Commission shall elect a chairperson and vice chairperson from among its members.

(2) POLITICAL AFFILIATION.—The chairperson and vice chairperson may not be affiliated with the same political party.

(e) DATE OF APPOINTMENT.—The appointments of the members of the Commission shall be made not later than the date that is 45 days after the date of enactment of this title.

(f) MEETINGS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Commission shall meet at the call of the chairperson.

(2) INITIAL MEETING.—Not later than 20 days after the date on which all the members of the Commission have been appointed, the Commission shall hold its first meeting.

(3) QUORUM.—A majority of the members of the Commission shall constitute a quorum, but a lesser number of members may hold hearings.

(g) VOTING.—Each action of the Commission shall be approved by a majority vote of the entire Commission. Each member shall have 1 vote.

SEC. 13. DUTIES OF THE COMMISSION.

(a) STUDY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Commission shall conduct a thorough study of—

(A) election technology and systems;
(B) designs of ballots and the uniformity of ballots;

(C) access to ballots and polling places, including timely notice of voting locations and matters relating to access for—

(i) voters with disabilities;
(ii) voters with visual impairments;
(iii) voters with limited English language proficiency;

(iv) voters who need assistance in order to understand the voting process or how to cast a ballot; and

(v) other voters with special needs;

(D) the effect of the capacity of voting systems on the efficiency of election administration, including how the number of ballots which may be processed by a single machine over a period of time affects the number of machines needed to carry out an election at a particular polling place and the number of polling places and other facilities necessary to serve the voters;

(E) voter registration and maintenance of voter rolls, including the use of provisional voting and standards for reenfranchisement of voters;

(F) alternative voting methods;

(G) voter intimidation, both real and perceived;

(H) accuracy of voting, election procedures, and election technology;

(I) voter education;

(J) election personnel and volunteer training;

(K)(i) the implementation of title I of the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (42 U.S.C. 1973ff et seq.) and the amendments made by title II of that Act by—

(I) the Secretary of Defense, acting as the Presidential designee under section 101 of that Act (42 U.S.C. 1973ff);

(II) each other Federal Government official having responsibilities under that Act; and

(III) each State; and

(ii) whether any legislative or administrative action is necessary to provide a meaningful opportunity for each absent uniformed services voter (as defined in section 107(1) of that Act (42 U.S.C. 1973ff-6(1))) and each overseas voter (as defined in section 107(5) of that Act (42 U.S.C. 1973ff-6(5))) to register to vote and vote in elections for Federal office;

(L) the feasibility and advisability of establishing the date on which elections for Federal office are held as a Federal or State holiday;

(M) the feasibility and advisability of establishing modified polling place hours, and the effects thereof; and

(N)(i) how the Federal Government can, on a permanent basis, best provide ongoing as-

sistance to State and local authorities to improve the administration of elections for Federal office;

(ii) how the requirements for voting systems, provisional voting, and sample ballots described in section 31 can, on a permanent basis, best be administered; and

(iii) whether an existing or a new Federal agency should provide such assistance.

(2) WEBSITE.—In addition to any other publication activities the Commission may be required to carry out, for purposes of conducting the study under this subsection the Commission shall establish an Internet website to facilitate public comment and participation.

(b) RECOMMENDATIONS.—

(1) RECOMMENDATIONS OF BEST PRACTICES IN VOTING AND ELECTION ADMINISTRATION.—The Commission shall develop specific recommendations with respect to the matters studied under subsection (a) that identify those methods of voting and administering elections studied by the Commission that would—

(A) be convenient, accessible, nondiscriminatory, and easy to use for voters in elections for Federal office, including voters with disabilities, voters with visual impairments, absent uniformed services voters, overseas voters, and other voters with special needs, including voters with limited English proficiency or who otherwise need assistance in order to understand the voting process or to cast a ballot;

(B) yield the broadest participation; and

(C) produce accurate results.

(2) RECOMMENDATIONS FOR PROVIDING ASSISTANCE IN FEDERAL ELECTIONS.—The Commission shall develop specific recommendations with respect to the matters studied under subsection (a)(1)(N) on how the Federal Government can, on a permanent basis, best provide ongoing assistance to State and local authorities to improve the administration of elections for Federal office, and identify whether an existing or a new Federal agency should provide such assistance.

(3) RECOMMENDATIONS FOR VOTER PARTICIPATION IN FEDERAL ELECTIONS.—The Commission shall develop specific recommendations with respect to the matters studied under subsection (a) on methods—

(A) to increase voter registration;

(B) to increase the accuracy of voter rolls and participation and inclusion of legal voters;

(C) to improve voter education; and

(D) to improve the training of election personnel and volunteers.

(4) CONSISTENCY WITH ELECTION TECHNOLOGY AND ADMINISTRATION REQUIREMENTS.—The Commission shall ensure that the specific recommendations developed under this subsection are consistent with the uniform and nondiscriminatory election technology and administration requirements under section 31.

(c) REPORTS.—

(1) INTERIM REPORTS.—Not later than the date on which the Commission submits the final report under paragraph (2), the Commission may submit to the President and Congress such interim reports as a majority of the members of the Commission determine appropriate.

(2) FINAL REPORT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this title, the Commission shall submit to the President and Congress a final report that has received the approval of a majority of the members of the Commission.

(B) CONTENT.—The final report shall contain—

(i) a detailed statement of the findings and conclusions of the Commission on the matters studied under subsection (a);

- (ii) a detailed statement of the recommendations developed under subsection (b) which received a majority vote of the members of the Commission; and
- (iii) any dissenting or minority opinions of the members of the Commission.

SEC. 14. POWERS OF THE COMMISSION.

(a) **HEARINGS.**—The Commission or, at its direction, any subcommittee or member of the Commission, may, for the purpose of carrying out this subtitle—

(1) hold such hearings, sit and act at such times and places, take such testimony, receive such evidence, and administer such oaths; and

(2) require, by subpoena or otherwise, the attendance and testimony of such witnesses and the production of such books, records, correspondence, memoranda, papers, documents, tapes, and materials as the Commission (or such subcommittee or member) considers advisable.

(b) ISSUANCE AND ENFORCEMENT OF SUBPOENAS.—

(1) **ISSUANCE.**—Any subpoena issued under subsection (a) shall be issued by the chairperson and vice chairperson of the Commission acting jointly. Each subpoena shall bear the signature of the chairperson of the Commission and shall be served by any person or class of persons designated by the chairperson for that purpose.

(2) **ENFORCEMENT.**—In the case of contumacy or failure to obey a subpoena issued under subsection (a), the United States district court for the judicial district in which the subpoenaed person resides, is served, or may be found may issue an order requiring such person to appear at any designated place to testify or to produce documentary or other evidence. Any failure to obey the order of the court may be punished by the court as a contempt of that court.

(c) **WITNESS ALLOWANCES AND FEES.**—Section 1821 of title 28, United States Code, shall apply to witnesses requested or subpoenaed to appear at any hearing of the Commission. The per diem and mileage allowances for witnesses shall be paid from funds available to pay the expenses of the Commission.

(d) **INFORMATION FROM FEDERAL AGENCIES.**—The Commission may secure directly from any Federal department or agency such information as the Commission considers necessary to carry out this subtitle. Upon request of the chairperson and vice chairperson of the Commission, acting jointly, the head of such department or agency shall furnish such information to the Commission.

(e) **POSTAL SERVICES.**—The Commission may use the United States mails in the same manner and under the same conditions as other departments and agencies of the Federal Government.

(f) **ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT SERVICES.**—Upon the request of the chairperson and vice chairperson of the Commission, acting jointly, the Administrator of the General Services Administration shall provide to the Commission, on a reimbursable basis, the administrative support services that are necessary to enable the Commission to carry out its duties under this subtitle.

(g) **GIFTS AND DONATIONS.**—The Commission may accept, use, and dispose of gifts or donations of services or property to carry out this subtitle.

(h) **APPLICATION OF FEDERAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE ACT.**—Except as otherwise provided in this subtitle, the Commission shall be subject to the requirements of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.).

SEC. 15. COMMISSION PERSONNEL MATTERS.

(a) **COMPENSATION OF MEMBERS.**—Each member of the Commission 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. All members of the Commission who are officers or employees of the United States shall serve without compensation in addition to that received for their services as officers or employees of the United States.

(b) **TRAVEL EXPENSES.**—The members of the Commission 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 chairperson and vice chairperson of the Commission, acting jointly, may, without regard to the civil service laws and regulations, appoint and terminate an executive director and such other additional personnel as may be necessary to enable the Commission to perform its duties. The employment of an executive director shall be subject to confirmation by the Commission.

(2) **COMPENSATION.**—The chairperson and vice chairperson of the Commission, acting jointly, may fix the compensation of the executive director and other personnel without regard to chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53 of title 5, United States Code, relating to classification of positions and General Schedule pay rates, except that the rate of pay for the executive director and other personnel may not exceed the rate payable for level V of the Executive Schedule under section 5316 of such title.

(d) **DETAIL OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES.**—Any Federal Government employee may be detailed to the Commission without reimbursement, and such detail shall be without interruption or loss of civil service status or privilege.

(e) **PROCUREMENT OF TEMPORARY AND INTERMITTENT SERVICES.**—The chairperson and vice chairperson of the Commission, acting jointly, may procure temporary and intermittent services under section 3109(b) of title 5, United States Code, at rates for individuals which do not exceed the daily equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay prescribed for level V of the Executive Schedule under section 5316 of such title.

SEC. 16. TERMINATION OF THE COMMISSION.

The Commission shall terminate 45 days after the date on which the Commission submits its final report and recommendations under section 13(c)(2).

SEC. 17. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE COMMISSION.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this subtitle.

(b) **AVAILABILITY.**—Any sums appropriated under the authorization contained in this section shall remain available, without fiscal year limitation, until expended.

Subtitle B—Election Technology and Administration Improvement Grant Program

SEC. 21. ESTABLISHMENT OF GRANT PROGRAM.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Attorney General, subject to the general policies and criteria for the approval of applications established under section 23 and in consultation with the Federal Election Commission, is authorized to make grants to States and localities to pay the Federal share of the costs of the activities described in section 22.

(b) **ACTION THROUGH OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS AND ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GEN-**

ERAL FOR CIVIL RIGHTS.—In carrying out this subtitle, the Attorney General shall act through the Assistant Attorney General for the Office of Justice Programs and the Assistant Attorney General for the Civil Rights Division.

SEC. 22. AUTHORIZED ACTIVITIES.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—A State or locality may use grant payments received under this subtitle—

(1) to improve, acquire, or replace voting equipment or technology and improve the accessibility of polling places, including providing physical access for persons with disabilities and to other individuals with special needs, and nonvisual access for voters with visual impairments, and assistance to voters with limited proficiency in the English language;

(2) to implement new election administration procedures to increase voter participation and reduce disenfranchisement, such as “same-day” voter registration procedures;

(3) to educate voters concerning voting procedures, voting rights or voting technology, and to train election personnel; or

(4) upon completion of the final report under section 13(c)(2), to implement recommendations contained in such report under section 13(c)(2)(B)(ii).

(b) **REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTION TECHNOLOGY AND ADMINISTRATION.**—A State or locality may use grant payments received under this subtitle—

(1) on or after the date on which the voting system requirements specifications are issued under section 32(a), to implement the requirements under section 31(a);

(2) on or after the date on which the provisional voting requirements guidelines are issued under section 32(b), to implement the requirements under section 31(b); and

(3) on or after the date on which the sample ballot requirements guidelines are issued under section 32(c), to implement the requirements under section 31(c).

SEC. 23. GENERAL POLICIES AND CRITERIA FOR THE APPROVAL OF APPLICATIONS OF STATES AND LOCALITIES; REQUIREMENTS OF STATE PLANS.

(a) **GENERAL POLICIES.**—The Attorney General shall establish general policies with respect to the approval of applications of States and localities, the awarding of grants, and the use of assistance made available under this subtitle.

(b) **CRITERIA.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Attorney General shall establish criteria with respect to the approval of applications of States and localities submitted under section 24, including the requirements for State plans under paragraph (2).

(2) **REQUIREMENTS OF STATE PLANS.**—The Attorney General shall not approve an application of a State unless the State plan of that State provides for each of the following:

(A) Uniform nondiscriminatory voting standards within the State for election administration and technology that—

(i) meet the requirements for voting systems, provisional voting, and sample ballots described in section 31;

(ii) provide for ease and convenience of voting for all voters, including accuracy, nonintimidation, and nondiscrimination;

(iii) ensure conditions for voters with disabilities, including nonvisual access for voters with visual impairments, provide the same opportunity for access and participation by such voters, including privacy and independence;

(iv) ensure access for voters with limited English language proficiency, voters who need assistance in order to understand the voting process or how to cast a ballot, and other voters with special needs;

(v) ensure compliance with the Voting Accessibility for the Elderly and Handicapped Act (42 U.S.C. 1973ee et seq.);

(vi) ensure compliance with the Voting Rights Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 1973 et seq.), including sections 4(f)(4) and 203 of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1973b(f)(4) and 1973aa-1a);

(vii) ensure compliance with the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 (42 U.S.C. 1973gg et seq.); and

(viii) ensure that overseas voters and absent uniformed service voters (as such terms are defined in section 107 of the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (42 U.S.C. 1973ff-6)) have a meaningful opportunity to exercise their voting rights as citizens of the United States.

(B) Accuracy of the records of eligible voters in the States to ensure that legally registered voters appear in such records and prevent any purging of such records to remove illegal voters that result in the elimination of legal voters as well.

(C) Voter education programs regarding the right to vote and methodology and procedures for participating in elections and training programs for election personnel and volunteers, including procedures to carry out subparagraph (D).

(D) An effective method of notifying voters at polling places on the day of election of basic voting procedures to effectuate their vote as provided for in State and Federal law.

(E) A timetable for meeting the elements of the plan.

(3) CONSISTENCY WITH ELECTION TECHNOLOGY AND ADMINISTRATION REQUIREMENTS.—The criteria established by the Attorney General under this subsection and the State plans required under this subsection shall be consistent with the uniform and nondiscriminatory election technology and administration requirements under section 31.

(c) CONSULTATION.—In establishing the general policies and criteria under this section, the Attorney General shall consult with the Federal Election Commission.

SEC. 24. SUBMISSION OF APPLICATIONS OF STATES AND LOCALITIES.

(a) SUBMISSION OF APPLICATIONS BY STATES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (3), the chief executive officer of each State desiring to receive a grant under this subtitle shall submit an application to the Attorney General at such time, in such manner, and accompanied by such additional information as the Attorney General, in consultation with the Federal Election Commission, may reasonably require.

(2) CONTENTS OF APPLICATIONS.—Each application submitted under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) STATE PLAN.—A State plan that—

(i) is developed in consultation with State and local election officials;

(ii) describes the activities authorized under section 22 for which assistance under this subtitle is sought; and

(iii) contains a detailed explanation of how the State will comply with the requirements described in section 23(b).

(B) COMPLIANCE WITH FEDERAL MATCHING REQUIREMENTS.—An assurance that the State will pay the non-Federal share of the costs of the activities for which assistance is sought from non-Federal sources that may be accompanied by a request for a waiver of the matching requirements under section 26(b)(2).

(C) ADDITIONAL ASSURANCES.—Such additional assurances as the Attorney General, in consultation with the Federal Election Commission, determines to be essential to ensure compliance with the requirements of this subtitle.

(3) AVAILABILITY OF STATE PLANS FOR REVIEW AND COMMENT.—A State submitting an application under this section shall make the State plan proposed to be included in that application available to the public for review and comment prior to the submission of the application.

(b) SUBMISSION OF APPLICATIONS BY LOCALITIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—If a State has submitted an application under subsection (a), a locality of that State may submit an application for assistance to the Attorney General at such time, in such manner, and accompanied by such additional information as the Attorney General, in consultation with the Federal Election Commission, may reasonably require.

(2) CONTENTS OF APPLICATIONS.—Each application submitted by a locality under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) CONSISTENCY WITH STATE PLAN.—Information similar to the information required to be submitted under the State plan under subsection (a)(2)(A) that is not inconsistent with that plan.

(B) NONDUPLICATION OF EFFORT.—Assurances that any assistance directly provided to the locality under this subtitle is not available to that locality through the State.

(C) COMPLIANCE WITH FEDERAL MATCHING REQUIREMENTS.—A description of how the locality will pay the non-Federal share from non-Federal sources that may be accompanied by a request for a waiver of the matching requirements under section 26(b)(2).

(D) ADDITIONAL ASSURANCES.—Such additional assurances as the Attorney General, in consultation with the Federal Election Commission, determines to be essential to ensure compliance with the requirements of this subtitle.

SEC. 25. APPROVAL OF APPLICATIONS OF STATES AND LOCALITIES.

(a) APPROVAL OF STATE APPLICATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Attorney General, in consultation with the Federal Election Commission, shall approve applications in accordance with the general policies and criteria for the approval of applications established under section 23.

(2) PUBLICATION OF STATE PLANS AND SOLICITATION OF COMMENTS.—After receiving an application of a State submitted under section 24(a)(1), the Attorney General shall publish the State plan contained in that application in the Federal Register and solicit comments on the plan from the public. The publication of and the solicitation of comments on such a plan pursuant to this subsection shall not be treated as an exercise of rulemaking authority by the Attorney General for purposes of subchapter II of chapter 5 of title 5, United States Code.

(3) APPROVAL.—At any time after the expiration of the 30-day period which begins on the date the State plan is published in the Federal Register under subsection (a), and taking into consideration any comments received under such subsection, the Attorney General, in consultation with the Federal Election Commission, shall approve or disapprove the application that contains the State plan published under paragraph (2) in accordance with the general policies and criteria established under section 23.

(b) APPROVAL OF APPLICATIONS OF LOCALITIES.—If the Attorney General has approved the application of a State under subsection (a), the Attorney General, in consultation with the Federal Election Commission, may approve an application submitted by a locality of that State under section 24(b) in accordance with the general policies and criteria established under section 23.

SEC. 26. FEDERAL MATCHING FUNDS.

(a) PAYMENTS.—The Attorney General shall pay to each State or locality having an application approved under section 25 the Federal share of the cost of the activities described in that application.

(b) FEDERAL SHARE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraphs (2), (3), and (4), for purposes of subsection (a), the Federal share shall be 80 percent.

(2) WAIVER.—The Attorney General may specify a Federal share greater than 80 percent under terms and conditions consistent with this subtitle.

(3) INCENTIVE FOR EARLY ACTION.—For any recipient of a grant whose application was received prior to March 1, 2002, the Federal share shall be 90 percent.

(4) REIMBURSEMENT FOR COST OF MEETING REQUIREMENTS.—With respect to the authorized activities described in section 22(b) insofar as a State or locality incurs expenses to meet the requirements of section 31, the Federal share shall be 100 percent.

(c) NON-FEDERAL SHARE.—The non-Federal share of payments under this subtitle may be in cash or in kind fairly evaluated, including planned equipment or services.

SEC. 27. AUDITS AND EXAMINATIONS OF STATES AND LOCALITIES.

(a) RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENT.—Each recipient of a grant under this subtitle shall keep such records as the Attorney General, in consultation with the Federal Election Commission, shall prescribe.

(b) AUDIT AND EXAMINATION.—The Attorney General and the Comptroller General, or any authorized representative of the Attorney General or the Comptroller General, shall audit any recipient of a grant under this subtitle and shall have access to any record of a recipient of a grant under this subtitle that the Attorney General or the Comptroller General determines may be related to a grant received under this subtitle for the purpose of conducting an audit or examination.

SEC. 28. REPORTS TO CONGRESS AND THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.

(a) REPORTS TO CONGRESS.—Not later than January 31, 2003, and each year thereafter, the Attorney General shall submit to the President and Congress a report on the program under this subtitle for the preceding year. Each report shall contain the following:

(1) A description and analysis of any activities funded by a grant awarded under this subtitle.

(2) Any recommendation for legislative or administrative action that the Attorney General considers appropriate.

(b) REPORTS TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.—The Attorney General shall require each recipient of a grant under this subtitle to submit reports to the Attorney General, at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Attorney General considers appropriate.

SEC. 29. DEFINITIONS OF STATE AND LOCALITY.

In this subtitle:

(1) STATE.—The term “State” means each of the several States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, American Samoa, Guam, and the United States Virgin Islands.

(2) LOCALITY.—The term “locality” means a political subdivision of a State.

SEC. 30. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) AUTHORIZATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Justice such sums as may be necessary for each of fiscal years 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, and 2006.

(2) USE OF AMOUNTS.—Amounts appropriated under paragraph (1) shall be for the purpose of—

(A) awarding grants under this title; and
 (B) paying for the costs of administering the program to award such grants.

(3) FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Federal Election Commission for each of fiscal years 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, and 2006 such sums as may be necessary for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this title.

(b) LIMITATION.—Not more than 1 percent of any sums appropriated under paragraph (1) of subsection (a) may be used to pay for the administrative costs described in paragraph (2)(B) of such subsection.

Subtitle C—Requirements for Election Technology and Administration

SEC. 31. UNIFORM AND NONDISCRIMINATORY REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTION TECHNOLOGY AND ADMINISTRATION.

(a) VOTING SYSTEMS.—Each voting system used in an election for Federal office shall meet the following requirements:

(1) The voting system shall permit the voter to verify the votes selected by the voter on a ballot before the ballot is cast and tabulated, and shall provide the voter with the opportunity to correct any error before the ballot is cast and tabulated.

(2) If the voter selects votes for more than one candidate for a single office, the voting system shall notify the voter before the ballot is cast and tabulated of the effect of casting multiple votes for the office, and shall provide the voter with the opportunity to correct the ballot before the ballot is cast and tabulated.

(3) If the voter selects votes for fewer than the number of candidates for which votes may be cast, the voting system shall notify the voter before the ballot is cast and tabulated of the effect of such selection, and shall provide the voter with the opportunity to correct the ballot before the ballot is cast and tabulated.

(4) The voting system shall produce a record with an audit capacity for each ballot cast.

(5) The voting system shall be accessible for individuals with disabilities and other individuals with special needs, including providing nonvisual accessibility for the blind and visually impaired, which provides the same opportunity for access and participation (including privacy and independence) as for other voters, and shall provide alternative language accessibility for individuals with limited proficiency in the English language.

(6) The error rate of a voting system in counting and tabulating ballots (determined by taking into account only those errors which are attributable to the voting system and not attributable to the act of the voter) shall not exceed the error rate standards as established in the national Voting Systems Standards issued and maintained by the Office of Election Administration of the Federal Election Commission in effect on the date of enactment of this title and shall not be inconsistent with respect to the requirements under this section.

(b) PROVISIONAL VOTING.—If the name of an individual who declares to be a registrant eligible to vote at a polling place in an election for Federal office does not appear on the official list of registrants eligible to vote at the polling place, or it is otherwise asserted by an election official that the individual is not eligible to vote at the polling place—

(1) an election official at the polling place shall notify the individual that the individual may cast a provisional ballot in the election;

(2) the individual shall be permitted to cast a vote at that polling place upon written affirmation by the individual before an elec-

tion official at that polling place that the individual is so eligible;

(3) an election official at the polling place shall transfer the ballot cast by the individual to an appropriate State or local election official for prompt verification of the declaration made by the individual in the affirmation required under paragraph (2);

(4) if the appropriate State or local election official verifies the declaration made by the individual in the affirmation, the individual's vote shall be tabulated; and

(5) the appropriate State or local election official shall notify the individual in writing of the final disposition of the individual's affirmation and the treatment of the individual's vote.

(c) SAMPLE BALLOT.—

(1) MAILINGS TO VOTERS.—Not later than 10 days prior to the date of an election for Federal office, the appropriate election official shall mail to each individual who is registered to vote in such election a sample version of the ballot which will be used for the election together with—

(A) information regarding the date of the election and the hours during which polling places will be open;

(B) instructions on how to cast a vote on the ballot; and

(C) general information on voting rights under Federal and applicable State laws and instructions on how to contact the appropriate officials if these rights are alleged to be violated.

(2) PUBLICATION AND POSTING.—The sample version of the ballot which will be used for an election for Federal office and which is mailed under paragraph (1) shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the applicable geographic area not later than 10 days prior to the date of the election, and shall be posted publicly at each polling place on the date of the election.

SEC. 32. GUIDELINES AND TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS.

(a) VOTING SYSTEMS REQUIREMENT SPECIFICATIONS.—In accordance with the requirements of this subtitle regarding technical specifications, the Office of Election Administration of the Federal Election Commission shall develop national Voting Systems Specifications with respect to the voting systems requirement provided under section 31(a).

(b) PROVISIONAL VOTING GUIDELINES.—In accordance with the requirements of this subtitle regarding provisional voting, the Civil Rights Division of the Department of Justice shall develop initial guidelines with respect to the provisional voting requirement provided for under section 31(b).

(c) SAMPLE BALLOT GUIDELINES.—In accordance with the requirements of this subtitle regarding sample ballots, the Civil Rights Division of the Department of Justice shall develop initial guidelines with respect to the sample ballot requirement provided for under section 31(c).

SEC. 33. REQUIRING STATES TO MEET REQUIREMENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subsection (b), a State or locality shall meet the requirements of section 31 with respect to the regularly scheduled election for Federal office held in the State in 2004 and each subsequent election for Federal office held in the State, except that a State is not required to meet the guidelines and technical specifications under section 32 prior to the publication of such guidelines and specifications.

(b) TREATMENT OF ACTIVITIES RELATING TO VOTING SYSTEMS UNDER GRANT PROGRAM.—To the extent that a State has used funds provided under the Election Technology and Administration Improvement grant program under section 22(a) to purchase or modify

voting systems in accordance with the State plan contained in its approved application under such program, the State shall be deemed to meet the requirements of section 31(a).

SEC. 34. ENFORCEMENT BY ATTORNEY GENERAL.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Attorney General may bring a civil action in an appropriate district court for such relief (including declaratory or injunctive relief) as may be necessary to carry out this subtitle.

(b) ACTION THROUGH OFFICE OF CIVIL RIGHTS.—The Attorney General shall carry out this section through the Office of Civil Rights of the Department of Justice.

(c) RELATION TO OTHER LAWS.—The remedies established by this section are in addition to all other rights and remedies provided by law.

Subtitle D—Uniformed Services Overseas Voting

SEC. 41. SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING THE IMPORTANCE OF VOTING BY MEMBERS OF THE UNIFORMED SERVICES.

(a) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that each administrator of a Federal, State, or local election should—

(1) be aware of the importance of the ability of each uniformed services voter to exercise their right to vote; and

(2) perform their duties with the intent to ensure that—

(A) each uniformed services voter receives the utmost consideration and cooperation when voting; and

(B) each valid ballot cast by such a voter is duly counted.

(b) UNIFORMED SERVICES VOTER DEFINED.—In this section, the term “uniformed services voter” means—

(1) a member of a uniformed service (as defined in section 101(a)(5) of title 10, United States Code) in active service;

(2) a member of the merchant marine (as defined in section 107 of the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (42 U.S.C. 1973ff-6)); and

(3) a spouse or dependent of a member referred to in subparagraph (A) or (B) who is qualified to vote.

SEC. 42. UNIFORM NONDISCRIMINATORY VOTING STANDARDS FOR ADMINISTRATION OF ELECTIONS UNDER STATE AND LOCAL ELECTION SYSTEMS.

Section 102 of the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (42 U.S.C. 1973ff-1) is amended—

(1) by inserting “(a) ELECTIONS FOR FEDERAL OFFICES.” before “Each State shall”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subsection (c):

“(c) GENERAL PRINCIPLES FOR VOTING BY OVERSEAS AND ABSENT UNIFORMED SERVICE VOTERS.—(1) A State shall ensure that each voting system used within the State for elections for Federal, State, and local offices provides overseas voters and absent uniformed service voters with a meaningful opportunity to exercise their voting rights as citizens of the United States.

“(2) A State shall count an absentee ballot for an election for Federal, State, or local office that is timely submitted by an overseas voter or absent uniformed service voter to the proper official of the State and is otherwise valid.”

SEC. 43. GUARANTEE OF RESIDENCY FOR MILITARY PERSONNEL.

Article VII of the Soldiers’ and Sailors’ Civil Relief Act of 1940 (50 U.S.C. App. 590 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“SEC. 704. (a) For purposes of voting for any Federal office (as defined in section 301

of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 431) or a State or local office, a person who is absent from a State in compliance with military or naval orders shall not, solely by reason of that absence—

“(1) be deemed to have lost a residence or domicile in that State, without regard to whether or not the person intends to return to that State;

“(2) be deemed to have acquired a residence or domicile in any other State; or

“(3) be deemed to have become a resident in or a resident of any other State.

“(b) In this section, the term ‘State’ includes a territory or possession of the United States, a political subdivision of a State, territory, or possession, and the District of Columbia.”.

SEC. 44. EXTENSION OF REGISTRATION AND BALLOTTING RIGHTS FOR ABSENT UNIFORMED SERVICES VOTERS TO STATE AND LOCAL ELECTIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 102 of the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (42 U.S.C. 1973ff-1), as amended by section 42, is further amended by inserting after subsection (a) the following new subsection (b):

“(b) ELECTIONS FOR STATE AND LOCAL OFFICES.—Each State shall—

“(1) permit absent uniformed services voters to use absentee registration procedures and vote by absentee ballot in general, special, primary, and runoff elections for State and local offices; and

“(2) accept and process, with respect to any election described in paragraph (1), any otherwise valid voter registration application from an absent uniformed services voter if the application is received by the appropriate State election official not less than 30 days before the date of the election.”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The heading for title I of such Act is amended by striking “**FOR FEDERAL OFFICE**”.

SEC. 45. USE OF SINGLE APPLICATION AS A SIMULTANEOUS ABSENTEE VOTER REGISTRATION APPLICATION AND ABSENTEE BALLOT APPLICATION.

Subsection (a) of section 102 of the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (42 U.S.C. 1973ff-1), as redesignated by section 42(1), is further amended—

(1) by striking “and” at the end of paragraph (2);

(2) by striking the period at the end of paragraph (3) and inserting a semicolon; and

(3) by inserting after paragraph (3) the following new paragraph (4):

“(4) accept and process the official post card form (prescribed under section 101) as a simultaneous absentee voter registration application and absentee ballot application; and.”.

SEC. 46. USE OF SINGLE APPLICATION FOR ABSENTEE BALLOTS FOR ALL FEDERAL ELECTIONS.

Subsection (a) of section 102 of the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (42 U.S.C. 1973ff-1), as amended by section 45, is further amended by inserting after paragraph (4) the following new paragraph (5):

“(5) accept and process, with respect to all general, special, primary, and runoff elections for Federal office occurring during a year, any otherwise valid absentee ballot application from an absent uniformed services voter or overseas voter, if a single application for any such election is received by the appropriate State election official not less than 30 days before the first election for Federal office occurring during the year.”.

SEC. 47. ELECTRONIC VOTING DEMONSTRATION PROJECT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall carry out a demonstration project under which absent uniformed services vot-

ers (as defined in section 107(1) of the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (42 U.S.C. 1973ff-6(1))) are permitted to cast ballots in the regularly scheduled general election for Federal office for November 2002, through an electronic voting system.

(b) COORDINATION WITH STATE ELECTION OFFICIALS.—To the greatest extent practicable, the Secretary of Defense shall carry out the demonstration project under this section through cooperative agreements with State election officials.

(c) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than June 1, 2003, the Secretary of Defense shall submit a report to Congress analyzing the demonstration project conducted under this section, and shall include in the report any recommendations the Secretary of Defense considers appropriate for continuing the project on an expanded basis during the next regularly scheduled general election for Federal office.

SEC. 48. FEDERAL VOTING ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall promulgate regulations to require each of the Armed Forces to ensure their compliance with any directives issued by the Secretary of Defense in implementing the Federal Voting Assistance Program (referred to in this section as the “Program”) or any similar program.

(b) REVIEW AND REPORT.—(1) The Inspector General of each of the Armed Forces shall—

(A) conduct an annual review of the effectiveness of the Program or any similar program;

(B) conduct an annual review of the compliance with the Program or any similar program of the branch; and

(C) submit an annual report to the Inspector General of the Department of Defense on the results of the reviews under subparagraphs (A) and (B).

(2) Not later than March 31, 2003, and annually thereafter, the Inspector General of the Department of Defense shall submit a report to Congress on—

(A) the effectiveness of the Program or any similar program; and

(B) the level of compliance with the Program or any similar program of the branches of the Armed Forces.

Subtitle E—Miscellaneous

SEC. 51. RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER LAWS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this title may be construed to authorize or require conduct prohibited under the following laws, or supersede, restrict, or limit such laws:

(1) The National Voter Registration Act of 1993 (42 U.S.C. 1973gg et seq.).

(2) The Voting Rights Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 1973 et seq.).

(3) The Voting Accessibility for the Elderly and Handicapped Act (42 U.S.C. 1973ee et seq.).

(4) The Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (42 U.S.C. 1973ff et seq.).

(5) The Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 1994 et seq.).

(b) NO EFFECT ON PRECLEARANCE OR OTHER REQUIREMENTS UNDER VOTING RIGHTS ACT.—

The approval by the Attorney General of a State’s application for a grant under subtitle B, or any other action taken by the Attorney General or a State under such subtitle, shall not be considered to have any effect on requirements for preclearance under section 5 of the Voting Rights Act of 1965 or any other requirements of such Act.

SA 1830. Mr. DODD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1754 submitted by Mr. ALLARD and intended to be proposed to the bill (S. 1438) to authorize appropri-

tions for fiscal year 2002 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military constructions, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In the matter proposed to be inserted, on page 2, between lines 18 and 19, insert the following:

(e) **SENSE OF THE SENATE.**—It is the sense of the Senate that all eligible American voters, regardless of race, ethnicity, disability, the language they speak, or the resources of the community in which they live, should have an equal opportunity to cast a vote and an equal opportunity to have that vote counted.

SA 1831. Mr. DODD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1754 submitted by Mr. ALLARD and intended to be proposed to the bill (S. 1438) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2002 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military constructions, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed to be inserted, insert the following:

TITLE —EQUAL PROTECTION OF VOTING RIGHTS

SEC. 01. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the “Equal Protection of Voting Rights Act of 2001”.

SEC. 02. FINDINGS.

Congress makes the following findings:

(1) The right to vote is a fundamental and incontrovertible right under the Constitution.

(2) There is a need for Congress to encourage and enable every eligible American to vote by reaffirming that the right to vote is a fundamental right under the Constitution.

(3) There is a need for Congress to encourage and enable every eligible American to vote by reaffirming that the United States is a democratic Government “of the people, by the people, and for the people” where every vote counts.

(4) There is a need for Congress to encourage and enable every eligible American to vote by eliminating procedural, physical, and technological obstacles to voting.

(5) There is a need to counter discrimination in voting by removing barriers to the exercise of the constitutionally protected right to vote.

(6) There is a concern that persons with disabilities and impairments face difficulties in voting.

(7) There are practices designed to purge illegal voters from voter rolls which result in the elimination of legal voters as well.

(8) State governments have already begun to examine ways to improve the administration of elections and to modernize mechanisms and machinery for voting.

(9) Congress has authority under section 4 of article I of the Constitution of the United States, section 5 of the 14th amendment to the Constitution of the United States, and section 2 of the 15th amendment to the Constitution of the United States to enact legislation to address the equal protection violations that may be caused by outdated voting systems.

(10) Congress has an obligation to ensure that the necessary resources are available to States and localities to improve election technology and election administration and to ensure the integrity of and full participation of all Americans in the democratic elections process.

Subtitle A—Commission on Voting Rights and Procedures

SEC. 11. ESTABLISHMENT OF THE COMMISSION ON VOTING RIGHTS AND PROCEDURES.

There is established the Commission on Voting Rights and Procedures (in this subtitle referred to as the "Commission").

SEC. 12. MEMBERSHIP OF THE COMMISSION.

(a) **NUMBER AND APPOINTMENT.**—The Commission shall be composed of 12 members of whom:

(1) 6 members shall be appointed by the President;

(2) 3 members shall be appointed by the Minority Leader of the Senate (or, if the Minority Leader is a member of the same political party as the President, by the Majority Leader of the Senate); and

(3) 3 members shall be appointed by the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives (or, if the Minority Leader is a member of the same political party as the President, by the Majority Leader of the House of Representatives).

(b) **QUALIFICATIONS.**—Each member appointed under subsection (a) shall be chosen on the basis of—

(1) experience with, and knowledge of—

(A) election law;

(B) election technology;

(C) Federal, State, or local election administration;

(D) the Constitution; or

(E) the history of the United States; and

(2) integrity, impartiality, and good judgment.

(c) **PERIOD OF APPOINTMENT; VACANCIES.**—

(1) **PERIOD OF APPOINTMENT.**—Each member shall be appointed for the life of the Commission.

(2) **VACANCIES.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—A vacancy in the Commission shall not affect its powers.

(B) **MANNER OF REPLACEMENT.**—Not later than 60 days after the date of the vacancy, a vacancy on the Commission shall be filled in same manner as the original appointment was made and shall be subject to any conditions which applied with respect to the original appointment.

(d) **CHAIRPERSON; VICE CHAIRPERSON.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Commission shall elect a chairperson and vice chairperson from among its members.

(2) **POLITICAL AFFILIATION.**—The chairperson and vice chairperson may not be affiliated with the same political party.

(e) **DATE OF APPOINTMENT.**—The appointments of the members of the Commission shall be made not later than the date that is 45 days after the date of enactment of this title.

(f) **MEETINGS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Commission shall meet at the call of the chairperson.

(2) **INITIAL MEETING.**—Not later than 20 days after the date on which all the members of the Commission have been appointed, the Commission shall hold its first meeting.

(3) **QUORUM.**—A majority of the members of the Commission shall constitute a quorum, but a lesser number of members may hold hearings.

(g) **VOTING.**—Each action of the Commission shall be approved by a majority vote of the entire Commission. Each member shall have 1 vote.

SEC. 13. DUTIES OF THE COMMISSION.

(a) **STUDY.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Commission shall conduct a thorough study of—

(A) election technology and systems;

(B) designs of ballots and the uniformity of ballots;

(C) access to ballots and polling places, including timely notice of voting locations and matters relating to access for—

(i) voters with disabilities;

(ii) voters with visual impairments;

(iii) voters with limited English language proficiency;

(iv) voters who need assistance in order to understand the voting process or how to cast a ballot; and

(v) other voters with special needs;

(D) the effect of the capacity of voting systems on the efficiency of election administration, including how the number of ballots which may be processed by a single machine over a period of time affects the number of machines needed to carry out an election at a particular polling place and the number of polling places and other facilities necessary to serve the voters;

(E) voter registration and maintenance of voter rolls, including the use of provisional voting and standards for reenfranchisement of voters;

(F) alternative voting methods;

(G) voter intimidation, both real and perceived;

(H) accuracy of voting, election procedures, and election technology;

(I) voter education;

(J) election personnel and volunteer training;

(K) (i) the implementation of title I of the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (42 U.S.C. 1973ff et seq.) and the amendments made by title II of that Act by—

(I) the Secretary of Defense, acting as the Presidential designee under section 101 of that Act (42 U.S.C. 1973ff);

(II) each other Federal Government official having responsibilities under that Act; and

(III) each State; and

(ii) whether any legislative or administrative action is necessary to provide a meaningful opportunity for each absent uniformed services voter (as defined in section 107(1) of that Act (42 U.S.C. 1973ff-6(1))) and each overseas voter (as defined in section 107(5) of that Act (42 U.S.C. 1973ff-6(5))) to register to vote and vote in elections for Federal office;

(L) the feasibility and advisability of establishing the date on which elections for Federal office are held as a Federal or State holiday;

(M) the feasibility and advisability of establishing modified polling place hours, and the effects thereof; and

(N) (i) how the Federal Government can, on a permanent basis, best provide ongoing assistance to State and local authorities to improve the administration of elections for Federal office;

(ii) how the requirements for voting systems, provisional voting, and sample ballots described in section 31 can, on a permanent basis, best be administered; and

(iii) whether an existing or a new Federal agency should provide such assistance.

(2) **WEBSITE.**—In addition to any other publication activities the Commission may be required to carry out, for purposes of conducting the study under this subsection the Commission shall establish an Internet website to facilitate public comment and participation.

(b) **RECOMMENDATIONS.**—

(1) **RECOMMENDATIONS OF BEST PRACTICES IN VOTING AND ELECTION ADMINISTRATION.**—The Commission shall develop specific recommendations with respect to the matters studied under subsection (a) that identify those methods of voting and administering

elections studied by the Commission that would—

(A) be convenient, accessible, nondiscriminatory, and easy to use for voters in elections for Federal office, including voters with disabilities, voters with visual impairments, absent uniformed services voters, overseas voters, and other voters with special needs, including voters with limited English proficiency or who otherwise need assistance in order to understand the voting process or to cast a ballot;

(B) yield the broadest participation; and

(C) produce accurate results.

(2) **RECOMMENDATIONS FOR PROVIDING ASSISTANCE IN FEDERAL ELECTIONS.**—The Commission shall develop specific recommendations with respect to the matters studied under subsection (a)(1)(N) on how the Federal Government can, on a permanent basis, best provide ongoing assistance to State and local authorities to improve the administration of elections for Federal office, and identify whether an existing or a new Federal agency should provide such assistance.

(3) **RECOMMENDATIONS FOR VOTER PARTICIPATION IN FEDERAL ELECTIONS.**—The Commission shall develop specific recommendations with respect to the matters studied under subsection (a) on methods—

(A) to increase voter registration;

(B) to increase the accuracy of voter rolls and participation and inclusion of legal voters;

(C) to improve voter education; and

(D) to improve the training of election personnel and volunteers.

(4) **CONSISTENCY WITH ELECTION TECHNOLOGY AND ADMINISTRATION REQUIREMENTS.**—The Commission shall ensure that the specific recommendations developed under this subsection are consistent with the uniform and nondiscriminatory election technology and administration requirements under section 31.

(c) **REPORTS.**—

(1) **INTERIM REPORTS.**—Not later than the date on which the Commission submits the final report under paragraph (2), the Commission may submit to the President and Congress such interim reports as a majority of the members of the Commission determine appropriate.

(2) **FINAL REPORT.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this title, the Commission shall submit to the President and Congress a final report that has received the approval of a majority of the members of the Commission.

(B) **CONTENT.**—The final report shall contain—

(i) a detailed statement of the findings and conclusions of the Commission on the matters studied under subsection (a);

(ii) a detailed statement of the recommendations developed under subsection (b) which received a majority vote of the members of the Commission; and

(iii) any dissenting or minority opinions of the members of the Commission.

SEC. 14. POWERS OF THE COMMISSION.

(a) **HEARINGS.**—The Commission or, at its direction, any subcommittee or member of the Commission, may, for the purpose of carrying out this subtitle—

(1) hold such hearings, sit and act at such times and places, take such testimony, receive such evidence, and administer such oaths; and

(2) require, by subpoena or otherwise, the attendance and testimony of such witnesses and the production of such books, records, correspondence, memoranda, papers, documents, tapes, and materials as the Commission (or such subcommittee or member) considers advisable.

(b) ISSUANCE AND ENFORCEMENT OF SUBPOENAS.—

(1) ISSUANCE.—Any subpoena issued under subsection (a) shall be issued by the chairperson and vice chairperson of the Commission acting jointly. Each subpoena shall bear the signature of the chairperson of the Commission and shall be served by any person or class of persons designated by the chairperson for that purpose.

(2) ENFORCEMENT.—In the case of contumacy or failure to obey a subpoena issued under subsection (a), the United States district court for the judicial district in which the subpoenaed person resides, is served, or may be found may issue an order requiring such person to appear at any designated place to testify or to produce documentary or other evidence. Any failure to obey the order of the court may be punished by the court as a contempt of that court.

(c) WITNESS ALLOWANCES AND FEES.—Section 1821 of title 28, United States Code, shall apply to witnesses requested or subpoenaed to appear at any hearing of the Commission. The per diem and mileage allowances for witnesses shall be paid from funds available to pay the expenses of the Commission.

(d) INFORMATION FROM FEDERAL AGENCIES.—The Commission may secure directly from any Federal department or agency such information as the Commission considers necessary to carry out this subtitle. Upon request of the chairperson and vice chairperson of the Commission, acting jointly, the head of such department or agency shall furnish such information to the Commission.

(e) POSTAL SERVICES.—The Commission may use the United States mails in the same manner and under the same conditions as other departments and agencies of the Federal Government.

(f) ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT SERVICES.—Upon the request of the chairperson and vice chairperson of the Commission, acting jointly, the Administrator of the General Services Administration shall provide to the Commission, on a reimbursable basis, the administrative support services that are necessary to enable the Commission to carry out its duties under this subtitle.

(g) GIFTS AND DONATIONS.—The Commission may accept, use, and dispose of gifts or donations of services or property to carry out this subtitle.

(h) APPLICATION OF FEDERAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE ACT.—Except as otherwise provided in this subtitle, the Commission shall be subject to the requirements of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.).

SEC. 15. COMMISSION PERSONNEL MATTERS.

(a) COMPENSATION OF MEMBERS.—Each member of the Commission 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. All members of the Commission who are officers or employees of the United States shall serve without compensation in addition to that received for their services as officers or employees of the United States.

(b) TRAVEL EXPENSES.—The members of the Commission 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 chairperson and vice chairperson of the Commission, acting jointly,

may, without regard to the civil service laws and regulations, appoint and terminate an executive director and such other additional personnel as may be necessary to enable the Commission to perform its duties. The employment of an executive director shall be subject to confirmation by the Commission.

(2) COMPENSATION.—The chairperson and vice chairperson of the Commission, acting jointly, may fix the compensation of the executive director and other personnel without regard to chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53 of title 5, United States Code, relating to classification of positions and General Schedule pay rates, except that the rate of pay for the executive director and other personnel may not exceed the rate payable for level V of the Executive Schedule under section 5316 of such title.

(d) DETAIL OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES.—Any Federal Government employee may be detailed to the Commission without reimbursement, and such detail shall be without interruption or loss of civil service status or privilege.

(e) PROCUREMENT OF TEMPORARY AND INTERMITTENT SERVICES.—The chairperson and vice chairperson of the Commission, acting jointly, may procure temporary and intermittent services under section 3109(b) of title 5, United States Code, at rates for individuals which do not exceed the daily equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay prescribed for level V of the Executive Schedule under section 5316 of such title.

SEC. 16. TERMINATION OF THE COMMISSION.

The Commission shall terminate 45 days after the date on which the Commission submits its final report and recommendations under section 13(c)(2).

SEC. 17. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE COMMISSION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this subtitle.

(b) AVAILABILITY.—Any sums appropriated under the authorization contained in this section shall remain available, without fiscal year limitation, until expended.

Subtitle B—**Election Technology and Administration Improvement Grant Program**

SEC. 21. ESTABLISHMENT OF GRANT PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Attorney General, subject to the general policies and criteria for the approval of applications established under section 23 and in consultation with the Federal Election Commission, is authorized to make grants to States and localities to pay the Federal share of the costs of the activities described in section 22.

(b) ACTION THROUGH OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS AND ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL FOR CIVIL RIGHTS.—In carrying out this subtitle, the Attorney General shall act through the Assistant Attorney General for the Office of Justice Programs and the Assistant Attorney General for the Civil Rights Division.

SEC. 22. AUTHORIZED ACTIVITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—A State or locality may use grant payments received under this subtitle—

(1) to improve, acquire, or replace voting equipment or technology and improve the accessibility of polling places, including providing physical access for persons with disabilities and to other individuals with special needs, and nonvisual access for voters with visual impairments, and assistance to voters with limited proficiency in the English language;

(2) to implement new election administration procedures to increase voter participation and reduce disenfranchisement, such as “same-day” voter registration procedures;

(3) to educate voters concerning voting procedures, voting rights or voting technology, and to train election personnel; or

(4) upon completion of the final report under section 13(c)(2), to implement recommendations contained in such report under section 13(c)(2)(B)(ii).

(b) REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTION TECHNOLOGY AND ADMINISTRATION.—A State or locality may use grant payments received under this subtitle—

(1) on or after the date on which the voting system requirements specifications are issued under section 32(a), to implement the requirements under section 31(a);

(2) on or after the date on which the provisional voting requirements guidelines are issued under section 32(b), to implement the requirements under section 31(b); and

(3) on or after the date on which the sample ballot requirements guidelines are issued under section 32(c), to implement the requirements under section 31(c).

SEC. 23. GENERAL POLICIES AND CRITERIA FOR THE APPROVAL OF APPLICATIONS OF STATES AND LOCALITIES; REQUIREMENTS OF STATE PLANS.

(a) GENERAL POLICIES.—The Attorney General shall establish general policies with respect to the approval of applications of States and localities, the awarding of grants, and the use of assistance made available under this subtitle.

(b) CRITERIA.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Attorney General shall establish criteria with respect to the approval of applications of States and localities submitted under section 24, including the requirements for State plans under paragraph (2).

(2) REQUIREMENTS OF STATE PLANS.—The Attorney General shall not approve an application of a State unless the State plan of that State provides for each of the following:

(A) Uniform nondiscriminatory voting standards within the State for election administration and technology that—

(i) meet the requirements for voting systems, provisional voting, and sample ballots described in section 31;

(ii) provide for ease and convenience of voting for all voters, including accuracy, nonintimidation, and nondiscrimination;

(iii) ensure conditions for voters with disabilities, including nonvisual access for voters with visual impairments, provide the same opportunity for access and participation by such voters, including privacy and independence;

(iv) ensure access for voters with limited English language proficiency, voters who need assistance in order to understand the voting process or how to cast a ballot, and other voters with special needs;

(v) ensure compliance with the Voting Accessibility for the Elderly and Handicapped Act (42 U.S.C. 1973ee et seq.);

(vi) ensure compliance with the Voting Rights Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 1973 et seq.), including sections 4(f)(4) and 203 of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1973b(f)(4) and 1973aa-1a);

(vii) ensure compliance with the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 (42 U.S.C. 1973gg et seq.); and

(viii) ensure that overseas voters and absent uniformed service voters (as such terms are defined in section 107 of the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (42 U.S.C. 1973ff-6)) have a meaningful opportunity to exercise their voting rights as citizens of the United States.

(B) Accuracy of the records of eligible voters in the States to ensure that legally registered voters appear in such records and prevent any purging of such records to remove illegal voters that result in the elimination of legal voters as well.

(C) Voter education programs regarding the right to vote and methodology and procedures for participating in elections and training programs for election personnel and volunteers, including procedures to carry out subparagraph (D).

(D) An effective method of notifying voters at polling places on the day of election of basic voting procedures to effectuate their vote as provided for in State and Federal law.

(E) A timetable for meeting the elements of the plan.

(3) **CONSISTENCY WITH ELECTION TECHNOLOGY AND ADMINISTRATION REQUIREMENTS.**—The criteria established by the Attorney General under this subsection and the State plans required under this subsection shall be consistent with the uniform and nondiscriminatory election technology and administration requirements under section 31.

(c) **CONSULTATION.**—In establishing the general policies and criteria under this section, the Attorney General shall consult with the Federal Election Commission.

SEC. 24. SUBMISSION OF APPLICATIONS OF STATES AND LOCALITIES.

(a) **SUBMISSION OF APPLICATIONS BY STATES.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Subject to paragraph (3), the chief executive officer of each State desiring to receive a grant under this subtitle shall submit an application to the Attorney General at such time, in such manner, and accompanied by such additional information as the Attorney General, in consultation with the Federal Election Commission, may reasonably require.

(2) **CONTENTS OF APPLICATIONS.**—Each application submitted under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) **STATE PLAN.**—A State plan that—

(i) is developed in consultation with State and local election officials;

(ii) describes the activities authorized under section 22 for which assistance under this subtitle is sought; and

(iii) contains a detailed explanation of how the State will comply with the requirements described in section 23(b).

(B) **COMPLIANCE WITH FEDERAL MATCHING REQUIREMENTS.**—An assurance that the State will pay the non-Federal share of the costs of the activities for which assistance is sought from non-Federal sources that may be accompanied by a request for a waiver of the matching requirements under section 26(b)(2).

(C) **ADDITIONAL ASSURANCES.**—Such additional assurances as the Attorney General, in consultation with the Federal Election Commission, determines to be essential to ensure compliance with the requirements of this subtitle.

(3) **AVAILABILITY OF STATE PLANS FOR REVIEW AND COMMENT.**—A State submitting an application under this section shall make the State plan proposed to be included in that application available to the public for review and comment prior to the submission of the application.

(b) **SUBMISSION OF APPLICATIONS BY LOCALITIES.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—If a State has submitted an application under subsection (a), a locality of that State may submit an application for assistance to the Attorney General at such time, in such manner, and accompanied by such additional information as the Attorney General, in consultation with the Federal Election Commission, may reasonably require.

(2) **CONTENTS OF APPLICATIONS.**—Each application submitted by a locality under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) **CONSISTENCY WITH STATE PLAN.**—Information similar to the information required to be submitted under the State plan under

subsection (a)(2)(A) that is not inconsistent with that plan.

(B) **NONDUPLICATION OF EFFORT.**—Assurances that any assistance directly provided to the locality under this subtitle is not available to that locality through the State.

(C) **COMPLIANCE WITH FEDERAL MATCHING REQUIREMENTS.**—A description of how the locality will pay the non-Federal share from non-Federal sources that may be accompanied by a request for a waiver of the matching requirements under section 26(b)(2).

(D) **ADDITIONAL ASSURANCES.**—Such additional assurances as the Attorney General, in consultation with the Federal Election Commission, determines to be essential to ensure compliance with the requirements of this subtitle.

SEC. 25. APPROVAL OF APPLICATIONS OF STATES AND LOCALITIES.

(a) **APPROVAL OF STATE APPLICATIONS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Attorney General, in consultation with the Federal Election Commission, shall approve applications in accordance with the general policies and criteria for the approval of applications established under section 23.

(2) **PUBLICATION OF STATE PLANS AND SOLICITATION OF COMMENTS.**—After receiving an application of a State submitted under section 24(a)(1), the Attorney General shall publish the State plan contained in that application in the Federal Register and solicit comments on the plan from the public. The publication of and the solicitation of comments on such a plan pursuant to this subsection shall not be treated as an exercise of rulemaking authority by the Attorney General for purposes of subchapter II of chapter 5 of title 5, United States Code.

(3) **APPROVAL.**—At any time after the expiration of the 30-day period which begins on the date the State plan is published in the Federal Register under subsection (a), and taking into consideration any comments received under such subsection, the Attorney General, in consultation with the Federal Election Commission, shall approve or disapprove the application that contains the State plan published under paragraph (2) in accordance with the general policies and criteria established under section 23.

(b) **APPROVAL OF APPLICATIONS OF LOCALITIES.**—If the Attorney General has approved the application of a State under subsection (a), the Attorney General, in consultation with the Federal Election Commission, may approve an application submitted by a locality of that State under section 24(b) in accordance with the general policies and criteria established under section 23.

SEC. 26. FEDERAL MATCHING FUNDS.

(a) **PAYMENTS.**—The Attorney General shall pay to each State or locality having an application approved under section 25 the Federal share of the cost of the activities described in that application.

(b) **FEDERAL SHARE.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Subject to paragraphs (2), (3), and (4), for purposes of subsection (a), the Federal share shall be 80 percent.

(2) **WAIVER.**—The Attorney General may specify a Federal share greater than 80 percent under terms and conditions consistent with this subtitle.

(3) **INCENTIVE FOR EARLY ACTION.**—For any recipient of a grant whose application was received prior to March 1, 2002, the Federal share shall be 90 percent.

(4) **REIMBURSEMENT FOR COST OF MEETING REQUIREMENTS.**—With respect to the authorized activities described in section 22(b) insofar as a State or locality incurs expenses to meet the requirements of section 31, the Federal share shall be 100 percent.

(c) **NON-FEDERAL SHARE.**—The non-Federal share of payments under this subtitle may be

in cash or in kind fairly evaluated, including planned equipment or services.

SEC. 27. AUDITS AND EXAMINATIONS OF STATES AND LOCALITIES.

(a) **RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENT.**—Each recipient of a grant under this subtitle shall keep such records as the Attorney General, in consultation with the Federal Election Commission, shall prescribe.

(b) **AUDIT AND EXAMINATION.**—The Attorney General and the Comptroller General, or any authorized representative of the Attorney General or the Comptroller General, shall audit any recipient of a grant under this subtitle and shall have access to any record of a recipient of a grant under this subtitle that the Attorney General or the Comptroller General determines may be related to a grant received under this subtitle for the purpose of conducting an audit or examination.

SEC. 28. REPORTS TO CONGRESS AND THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.

(a) **REPORTS TO CONGRESS.**—Not later than January 31, 2003, and each year thereafter, the Attorney General shall submit to the President and Congress a report on the program under this subtitle for the preceding year. Each report shall contain the following:

(1) A description and analysis of any activities funded by a grant awarded under this subtitle.

(2) Any recommendation for legislative or administrative action that the Attorney General considers appropriate.

(b) **REPORTS TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.**—The Attorney General shall require each recipient of a grant under this subtitle to submit reports to the Attorney General, at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Attorney General considers appropriate.

SEC. 29. DEFINITIONS OF STATE AND LOCALITY.

In this subtitle:

(1) **STATE.**—The term “State” means each of the several States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, American Samoa, Guam, and the United States Virgin Islands.

(2) **LOCALITY.**—The term “locality” means a political subdivision of a State.

SEC. 30. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) **AUTHORIZATION.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Justice such sums as may be necessary for each of fiscal years 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, and 2006.

(2) **USE OF AMOUNTS.**—Amounts appropriated under paragraph (1) shall be for the purpose of—

(A) awarding grants under this title; and

(B) paying for the costs of administering the program to award such grants.

(3) **FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION.**—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Federal Election Commission for each of fiscal years 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, and 2006 such sums as may be necessary for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this title.

(b) **LIMITATION.**—Not more than 1 percent of any sums appropriated under paragraph (1) of subsection (a) may be used to pay for the administrative costs described in paragraph (2)(B) of such subsection.

Subtitle C—Requirements for Election Technology and Administration

SEC. 31. UNIFORM AND NONDISCRIMINATORY REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTION TECHNOLOGY AND ADMINISTRATION.

(a) **VOTING SYSTEMS.**—Each voting system used in an election for Federal office shall meet the following requirements:

(1) The voting system shall permit the voter to verify the votes selected by the

voter on a ballot before the ballot is cast and tabulated, and shall provide the voter with the opportunity to correct any error before the ballot is cast and tabulated.

(2) If the voter selects votes for more than one candidate for a single office, the voting system shall notify the voter before the ballot is cast and tabulated of the effect of casting multiple votes for the office, and shall provide the voter with the opportunity to correct the ballot before the ballot is cast and tabulated.

(3) If the voter selects votes for fewer than the number of candidates for which votes may be cast, the voting system shall notify the voter before the ballot is cast and tabulated of the effect of such selection, and shall provide the voter with the opportunity to correct the ballot before the ballot is cast and tabulated.

(4) The voting system shall produce a record with an audit capacity for each ballot cast.

(5) The voting system shall be accessible for individuals with disabilities and other individuals with special needs, including providing nonvisual accessibility for the blind and visually impaired, which provides the same opportunity for access and participation (including privacy and independence) as for other voters, and shall provide alternative language accessibility for individuals with limited proficiency in the English language.

(6) The error rate of a voting system in counting and tabulating ballots (determined by taking into account only those errors which are attributable to the voting system and not attributable to the act of the voter) shall not exceed the error rate standards as established in the national Voting Systems Standards issued and maintained by the Office of Election Administration of the Federal Election Commission in effect on the date of enactment of this title and shall not be inconsistent with respect to the requirements under this section.

(b) PROVISIONAL VOTING.—If the name of an individual who declares to be a registrant eligible to vote at a polling place in an election for Federal office does not appear on the official list of registrants eligible to vote at the polling place, or it is otherwise asserted by an election official that the individual is not eligible to vote at the polling place—

(1) an election official at the polling place shall notify the individual that the individual may cast a provisional ballot in the election;

(2) the individual shall be permitted to cast a vote at that polling place upon written affirmation by the individual before an election official at that polling place that the individual is so eligible;

(3) an election official at the polling place shall transfer the ballot cast by the individual to an appropriate State or local election official for prompt verification of the declaration made by the individual in the affirmation required under paragraph (2);

(4) if the appropriate State or local election official verifies the declaration made by the individual in the affirmation, the individual's vote shall be tabulated; and

(5) the appropriate State or local election official shall notify the individual in writing of the final disposition of the individual's affirmation and the treatment of the individual's vote.

(c) SAMPLE BALLOT.—

(1) MAILINGS TO VOTERS.—Not later than 10 days prior to the date of an election for Federal office, the appropriate election official shall mail to each individual who is registered to vote in such election a sample version of the ballot which will be used for the election together with—

(A) information regarding the date of the election and the hours during which polling places will be open;

(B) instructions on how to cast a vote on the ballot; and

(C) general information on voting rights under Federal and applicable State laws and instructions on how to contact the appropriate officials if these rights are alleged to be violated.

(2) PUBLICATION AND POSTING.—The sample version of the ballot which will be used for an election for Federal office and which is mailed under paragraph (1) shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the applicable geographic area not later than 10 days prior to the date of the election, and shall be posted publicly at each polling place on the date of the election.

SEC. 32. GUIDELINES AND TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS.

(a) VOTING SYSTEMS REQUIREMENT SPECIFICATIONS.—In accordance with the requirements of this subtitle regarding technical specifications, the Office of Election Administration of the Federal Election Commission shall develop national Voting Systems Specifications with respect to the voting systems requirement provided under section 31(a).

(b) PROVISIONAL VOTING GUIDELINES.—In accordance with the requirements of this subtitle regarding provisional voting, the Civil Rights Division of the Department of Justice shall develop initial guidelines with respect to the provisional voting requirement provided for under section 31(b).

(c) SAMPLE BALLOT GUIDELINES.—In accordance with the requirements of this subtitle regarding sample ballots, the Civil Rights Division of the Department of Justice shall develop initial guidelines with respect to the sample ballot requirement provided for under section 31(c).

SEC. 33. REQUIRING STATES TO MEET REQUIREMENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subsection (b), a State or locality shall meet the requirements of section 31 with respect to the regularly scheduled election for Federal office held in the State in 2004 and each subsequent election for Federal office held in the State, except that a State is not required to meet the guidelines and technical specifications under section 32 prior to the publication of such guidelines and specifications.

(b) TREATMENT OF ACTIVITIES RELATING TO VOTING SYSTEMS UNDER GRANT PROGRAM.—To the extent that a State has used funds provided under the Election Technology and Administration Improvement grant program under section 22(a) to purchase or modify voting systems in accordance with the State plan contained in its approved application under such program, the State shall be deemed to meet the requirements of section 31(a).

SEC. 34. ENFORCEMENT BY ATTORNEY GENERAL.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Attorney General may bring a civil action in an appropriate district court for such relief (including declaratory or injunctive relief) as may be necessary to carry out this subtitle.

(b) ACTION THROUGH OFFICE OF CIVIL RIGHTS.—The Attorney General shall carry out this section through the Office of Civil Rights of the Department of Justice.

(c) RELATION TO OTHER LAWS.—The remedies established by this section are in addition to all other rights and remedies provided by law.

Subtitle D—Uniformed Services Overseas Voting

SEC. 41. SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING THE IMPORTANCE OF VOTING BY MEMBERS OF THE UNIFORMED SERVICES.

(a) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that each administrator of a Federal, State, or local election should—

(1) be aware of the importance of the ability of each uniformed services voter to exercise their right to vote; and

(2) perform their duties with the intent to ensure that—

(A) each uniformed services voter receives the utmost consideration and cooperation when voting; and

(B) each valid ballot cast by such a voter is duly counted.

(b) UNIFORMED SERVICES VOTER DEFINED.—In this section, the term “uniformed services voter” means—

(1) a member of a uniformed service (as defined in section 101(a)(5) of title 10, United States Code) in active service;

(2) a member of the merchant marine (as defined in section 107 of the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (42 U.S.C. 1973ff-6)); and

(3) a spouse or dependent of a member referred to in subparagraph (A) or (B) who is qualified to vote.

SEC. 42. UNIFORM NONDISCRIMINATORY VOTING STANDARDS FOR ADMINISTRATION OF ELECTIONS UNDER STATE AND LOCAL ELECTION SYSTEMS.

Section 102 of the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (42 U.S.C. 1973ff-1) is amended—

(1) by inserting “(a) ELECTIONS FOR FEDERAL OFFICES.” before “Each State shall”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subsection (c):

“(c) GENERAL PRINCIPLES FOR VOTING BY OVERSEAS AND ABSENT UNIFORMED SERVICE VOTERS.—(1) A State shall ensure that each voting system used within the State for elections for Federal, State, and local offices provides overseas voters and absent uniformed service voters with a meaningful opportunity to exercise their voting rights as citizens of the United States.

“(2) A State shall count an absentee ballot for an election for Federal, State, or local office that is timely submitted by an overseas voter or absent uniformed service voter to the proper official of the State and is otherwise valid.”

SEC. 43. GUARANTEE OF RESIDENCY FOR MILITARY PERSONNEL.

Article VII of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Civil Relief Act of 1940 (50 U.S.C. App. 590 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“SEC. 704. (a) For purposes of voting for any Federal office (as defined in section 301 of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 431)) or a State or local office, a person who is absent from a State in compliance with military or naval orders shall not, solely by reason of that absence—

“(1) be deemed to have lost a residence or domicile in that State, without regard to whether or not the person intends to return to that State;

“(2) be deemed to have acquired a residence or domicile in any other State; or

“(3) be deemed to have become a resident in or a resident of any other State.

“(b) In this section, the term ‘State’ includes a territory or possession of the United States, a political subdivision of a State, territory, or possession, and the District of Columbia.”

SEC. 44. EXTENSION OF REGISTRATION AND BALLOTTING RIGHTS FOR ABSENT UNIFORMED SERVICES VOTERS TO STATE AND LOCAL ELECTIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 102 of the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (42 U.S.C. 1973ff-1), as amended by section 42, is further amended by inserting after subsection (a) the following new subsection (b):

“(b) ELECTIONS FOR STATE AND LOCAL OFFICES.—Each State shall—

“(1) permit absent uniformed services voters to use absentee registration procedures and vote by absentee ballot in general, special, primary, and runoff elections for State and local offices; and

“(2) accept and process, with respect to any election described in paragraph (1), any otherwise valid voter registration application from an absent uniformed services voter if the application is received by the appropriate State election official not less than 30 days before the date of the election.”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The heading for title I of such Act is amended by striking “**FOR FEDERAL OFFICE**”.

SEC. 45. USE OF SINGLE APPLICATION AS A SIMULTANEOUS ABSENTEE VOTER REGISTRATION APPLICATION AND ABSENTEE BALLOT APPLICATION.

Subsection (a) of section 102 of the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (42 U.S.C. 1973ff-1), as redesignated by section 42(1), is further amended—

(1) by striking “and” at the end of paragraph (2);

(2) by striking the period at the end of paragraph (3) and inserting a semicolon; and

(3) by inserting after paragraph (3) the following new paragraph (4):

“(4) accept and process the official post card form (prescribed under section 101) as a simultaneous absentee voter registration application and absentee ballot application; and”.

SEC. 46. USE OF SINGLE APPLICATION FOR ABSENTEE BALLOTS FOR ALL FEDERAL ELECTIONS.

Subsection (a) of section 102 of the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (42 U.S.C. 1973ff-1), as amended by section 45, is further amended by inserting after paragraph (4) the following new paragraph (5):

“(5) accept and process, with respect to all general, special, primary, and runoff elections for Federal office occurring during a year, any otherwise valid absentee ballot application from an absent uniformed services voter or overseas voter, if a single application for any such election is received by the appropriate State election official not less than 30 days before the first election for Federal office occurring during the year.”.

SEC. 47. ELECTRONIC VOTING DEMONSTRATION PROJECT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall carry out a demonstration project under which absent uniformed services voters (as defined in section 107(1) of the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (42 U.S.C. 1973ff-6(1))) are permitted to cast ballots in the regularly scheduled general election for Federal office for November 2002, through an electronic voting system.

(b) COORDINATION WITH STATE ELECTION OFFICIALS.—To the greatest extent practicable, the Secretary of Defense shall carry out the demonstration project under this section through cooperative agreements with State election officials.

(c) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than June 1, 2003, the Secretary of Defense shall submit a report to Congress analyzing the demonstration project conducted under this section, and shall include in the report any

recommendations the Secretary of Defense considers appropriate for continuing the project on an expanded basis during the next regularly scheduled general election for Federal office.

SEC. 48. FEDERAL VOTING ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall promulgate regulations to require each of the Armed Forces to ensure their compliance with any directives issued by the Secretary of Defense in implementing the Federal Voting Assistance Program (referred to in this section as the “Program”) or any similar program.

(b) REVIEW AND REPORT.—(1) The Inspector General of each of the Armed Forces shall—

(A) conduct an annual review of the effectiveness of the Program or any similar program;

(B) conduct an annual review of the compliance with the Program or any similar program of the branch; and

(C) submit an annual report to the Inspector General of the Department of Defense on the results of the reviews under subparagraphs (A) and (B).

(2) Not later than March 31, 2003, and annually thereafter, the Inspector General of the Department of Defense shall submit a report to Congress on—

(A) the effectiveness of the Program or any similar program; and

(B) the level of compliance with the Program or any similar program of the branches of the Armed Forces.

Subtitle E—Miscellaneous**SEC. 51. RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER LAWS.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this title may be construed to authorize or require conduct prohibited under the following laws, or supersede, restrict, or limit such laws:

(1) The National Voter Registration Act of 1993 (42 U.S.C. 1973gg et seq.).

(2) The Voting Rights Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 1973 et seq.).

(3) The Voting Accessibility for the Elderly and Handicapped Act (42 U.S.C. 1973ee et seq.).

(4) The Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (42 U.S.C. 1973ff et seq.).

(5) The Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 1994 et seq.).

(b) NO EFFECT ON PRECLEARANCE OR OTHER REQUIREMENTS UNDER VOTING RIGHTS ACT.—

The approval by the Attorney General of a State’s application for a grant under subtitle B, or any other action taken by the Attorney General or a State under such subtitle, shall not be considered to have any effect on requirements for preclearance under section 5 of the Voting Rights Act of 1965 or any other requirements of such Act.

SA 1832. Mr. DODD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1755 proposed by Mr. ALLARD to the bill (S. 1438) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2002 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military constructions, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In the matter proposed to be inserted, on page 2, between lines 18 and 19, insert the following:

(c) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that all eligible American voters, regardless of race, ethnicity, disability, the language they speak, or the resources of the community in which they live, should

have an equal opportunity to cast a vote and an equal opportunity to have that vote counted.

SA 1833. Mr. DODD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1755 proposed by Mr. ALLARD to the bill (S. 1438) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2002 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military constructions, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed to be inserted, insert the following:

TITLE —EQUAL PROTECTION OF VOTING RIGHTS**SEC. 01. SHORT TITLE.**

This title may be cited as the “Equal Protection of Voting Rights Act of 2001”.

SEC. 02. FINDINGS.

Congress makes the following findings:

(1) The right to vote is a fundamental and incontrovertible right under the Constitution.

(2) There is a need for Congress to encourage and enable every eligible American to vote by reaffirming that the right to vote is a fundamental right under the Constitution.

(3) There is a need for Congress to encourage and enable every eligible American to vote by reaffirming that the United States is a democratic Government “of the people, by the people, and for the people” where every vote counts.

(4) There is a need for Congress to encourage and enable every eligible American to vote by eliminating procedural, physical, and technological obstacles to voting.

(5) There is a need to counter discrimination in voting by removing barriers to the exercise of the constitutionally protected right to vote.

(6) There is a concern that persons with disabilities and impairments face difficulties in voting.

(7) There are practices designed to purge illegal voters from voter rolls which result in the elimination of legal voters as well.

(8) State governments have already begun to examine ways to improve the administration of elections and to modernize mechanisms and machinery for voting.

(9) Congress has authority under section 4 of article I of the Constitution of the United States, section 5 of the 14th amendment to the Constitution of the United States, and section 2 of the 15th amendment to the Constitution of the United States to enact legislation to address the equal protection violations that may be caused by outdated voting systems.

(10) Congress has an obligation to ensure that the necessary resources are available to States and localities to improve election technology and election administration and to ensure the integrity of and full participation of all Americans in the democratic elections process.

Subtitle A—Commission on Voting Rights and Procedures**SEC. 11. ESTABLISHMENT OF THE COMMISSION ON VOTING RIGHTS AND PROCEDURES.**

There is established the Commission on Voting Rights and Procedures (in this subtitle referred to as the “Commission”).

SEC. 12. MEMBERSHIP OF THE COMMISSION.

(a) NUMBER AND APPOINTMENT.—The Commission shall be composed of 12 members of whom:

(1) 6 members shall be appointed by the President;

(2) 3 members shall be appointed by the Minority Leader of the Senate (or, if the Minority Leader is a member of the same political party as the President, by the Majority Leader of the Senate); and

(3) 3 members shall be appointed by the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives (or, if the Minority Leader is a member of the same political party as the President, by the Majority Leader of the House of Representatives).

(b) **QUALIFICATIONS.**—Each member appointed under subsection (a) shall be chosen on the basis of—

(1) experience with, and knowledge of—

(A) election law;

(B) election technology;

(C) Federal, State, or local election administration;

(D) the Constitution; or

(E) the history of the United States; and

(2) integrity, impartiality, and good judgment.

(c) **PERIOD OF APPOINTMENT; VACANCIES.**—

(1) **PERIOD OF APPOINTMENT.**—Each member shall be appointed for the life of the Commission.

(2) **VACANCIES.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—A vacancy in the Commission shall not affect its powers.

(B) **MANNER OF REPLACEMENT.**—Not later than 60 days after the date of the vacancy, a vacancy on the Commission shall be filled in same manner as the original appointment was made and shall be subject to any conditions which applied with respect to the original appointment.

(d) **CHAIRPERSON; VICE CHAIRPERSON.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Commission shall elect a chairperson and vice chairperson from among its members.

(2) **POLITICAL AFFILIATION.**—The chairperson and vice chairperson may not be affiliated with the same political party.

(e) **DATE OF APPOINTMENT.**—The appointments of the members of the Commission shall be made not later than the date that is 45 days after the date of enactment of this title.

(f) **MEETINGS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Commission shall meet at the call of the chairperson.

(2) **INITIAL MEETING.**—Not later than 20 days after the date on which all the members of the Commission have been appointed, the Commission shall hold its first meeting.

(3) **QUORUM.**—A majority of the members of the Commission shall constitute a quorum; but a lesser number of members may hold hearings.

(g) **VOTING.**—Each action of the Commission shall be approved by a majority vote of the entire Commission. Each member shall have 1 vote.

SEC. 13. DUTIES OF THE COMMISSION.

(a) **STUDY.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Commission shall conduct a thorough study of—

(A) election technology and systems;

(B) designs of ballots and the uniformity of ballots;

(C) access to ballots and polling places, including timely notice of voting locations and matters relating to access for—

(i) voters with disabilities;

(ii) voters with visual impairments;

(iii) voters with limited English language proficiency;

(iv) voters who need assistance in order to understand the voting process or how to cast a ballot; and

(v) other voters with special needs;

(D) the effect of the capacity of voting systems on the efficiency of election administration, including how the number of ballots

which may be processed by a single machine over a period of time affects the number of machines needed to carry out an election at a particular polling place and the number of polling places and other facilities necessary to serve the voters;

(E) voter registration and maintenance of voter rolls, including the use of provisional voting and standards for reenfranchisement of voters;

(F) alternative voting methods;

(G) voter intimidation, both real and perceived;

(H) accuracy of voting, election procedures, and election technology;

(I) voter education;

(J) election personnel and volunteer training;

(K)(i) the implementation of title I of the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (42 U.S.C. 1973ff et seq.) and the amendments made by title II of that Act by—

(I) the Secretary of Defense, acting as the Presidential designee under section 101 of that Act (42 U.S.C. 1973ff);

(II) each other Federal Government official having responsibilities under that Act; and

(III) each State; and

(ii) whether any legislative or administrative action is necessary to provide a meaningful opportunity for each absent uniformed services voter (as defined in section 107(1) of that Act (42 U.S.C. 1973ff-6(1))) and each overseas voter (as defined in section 107(5) of that Act (42 U.S.C. 1973ff-6(5))) to register to vote and vote in elections for Federal office;

(L) the feasibility and advisability of establishing the date on which elections for Federal office are held as a Federal or State holiday;

(M) the feasibility and advisability of establishing modified polling place hours, and the effects thereof; and

(N)(i) how the Federal Government can, on a permanent basis, best provide ongoing assistance to State and local authorities to improve the administration of elections for Federal office;

(ii) how the requirements for voting systems, provisional voting, and sample ballots described in section 31 can, on a permanent basis, best be administered; and

(iii) whether an existing or a new Federal agency should provide such assistance.

(2) **WEBSITE.**—In addition to any other publication activities the Commission may be required to carry out, for purposes of conducting the study under this subsection the Commission shall establish an Internet website to facilitate public comment and participation.

(b) **RECOMMENDATIONS.**—

(1) **RECOMMENDATIONS OF BEST PRACTICES IN VOTING AND ELECTION ADMINISTRATION.**—The Commission shall develop specific recommendations with respect to the matters studied under subsection (a) that identify those methods of voting and administering elections studied by the Commission that would—

(A) be convenient, accessible, nondiscriminatory, and easy to use for voters in elections for Federal office, including voters with disabilities, voters with visual impairments, absent uniformed services voters, overseas voters, and other voters with special needs, including voters with limited English proficiency or who otherwise need assistance in order to understand the voting process or to cast a ballot;

(B) yield the broadest participation; and

(C) produce accurate results.

(2) **RECOMMENDATIONS FOR PROVIDING ASSISTANCE IN FEDERAL ELECTIONS.**—The Commission shall develop specific recommendations with respect to the matters studied under subsection (a)(1)(N) on how the Fed-

eral Government can, on a permanent basis, best provide ongoing assistance to State and local authorities to improve the administration of elections for Federal office, and identify whether an existing or a new Federal agency should provide such assistance.

(3) **RECOMMENDATIONS FOR VOTER PARTICIPATION IN FEDERAL ELECTIONS.**—The Commission shall develop specific recommendations with respect to the matters studied under subsection (a) on methods—

(A) to increase voter registration;

(B) to increase the accuracy of voter rolls and participation and inclusion of legal voters;

(C) to improve voter education; and

(D) to improve the training of election personnel and volunteers.

(4) **CONSISTENCY WITH ELECTION TECHNOLOGY AND ADMINISTRATION REQUIREMENTS.**—The Commission shall ensure that the specific recommendations developed under this subsection are consistent with the uniform and nondiscriminatory election technology and administration requirements under section 31.

(c) **REPORTS.**—

(1) **INTERIM REPORTS.**—Not later than the date on which the Commission submits the final report under paragraph (2), the Commission may submit to the President and Congress such interim reports as a majority of the members of the Commission determine appropriate.

(2) **FINAL REPORT.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this title, the Commission shall submit to the President and Congress a final report that has received the approval of a majority of the members of the Commission.

(B) **CONTENT.**—The final report shall contain—

(i) a detailed statement of the findings and conclusions of the Commission on the matters studied under subsection (a);

(ii) a detailed statement of the recommendations developed under subsection (b) which received a majority vote of the members of the Commission; and

(iii) any dissenting or minority opinions of the members of the Commission.

SEC. 14. POWERS OF THE COMMISSION.

(a) **HEARINGS.**—The Commission or, at its direction, any subcommittee or member of the Commission, may, for the purpose of carrying out this subtitle—

(1) hold such hearings, sit and act at such times and places, take such testimony, receive such evidence, and administer such oaths; and

(2) require, by subpoena or otherwise, the attendance and testimony of such witnesses and the production of such books, records, correspondence, memoranda, papers, documents, tapes, and materials as the Commission (or such subcommittee or member) considers advisable.

(b) **ISSUANCE AND ENFORCEMENT OF SUBPOENAS.**—

(1) **ISSUANCE.**—Any subpoena issued under subsection (a) shall be issued by the chairperson and vice chairperson of the Commission acting jointly. Each subpoena shall bear the signature of the chairperson of the Commission and shall be served by any person or class of persons designated by the chairperson for that purpose.

(2) **ENFORCEMENT.**—In the case of contumacy or failure to obey a subpoena issued under subsection (a), the United States district court for the judicial district in which the subpoenaed person resides, is served, or may be found may issue an order requiring such person to appear at any designated place to testify or to produce documentary or other evidence. Any failure to obey the

order of the court may be punished by the court as a contempt of that court.

(c) WITNESS ALLOWANCES AND FEES.—Section 1821 of title 28, United States Code, shall apply to witnesses requested or subpoenaed to appear at any hearing of the Commission. The per diem and mileage allowances for witnesses shall be paid from funds available to pay the expenses of the Commission.

(d) INFORMATION FROM FEDERAL AGENCIES.—The Commission may secure directly from any Federal department or agency such information as the Commission considers necessary to carry out this subtitle. Upon request of the chairperson and vice chairperson of the Commission, acting jointly, the head of such department or agency shall furnish such information to the Commission.

(e) POSTAL SERVICES.—The Commission may use the United States mails in the same manner and under the same conditions as other departments and agencies of the Federal Government.

(f) ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT SERVICES.—Upon the request of the chairperson and vice chairperson of the Commission, acting jointly, the Administrator of the General Services Administration shall provide to the Commission, on a reimbursable basis, the administrative support services that are necessary to enable the Commission to carry out its duties under this subtitle.

(g) GIFTS AND DONATIONS.—The Commission may accept, use, and dispose of gifts or donations of services or property to carry out this subtitle.

(h) APPLICATION OF FEDERAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE ACT.—Except as otherwise provided in this subtitle, the Commission shall be subject to the requirements of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.).

SEC. 15. COMMISSION PERSONNEL MATTERS.

(a) COMPENSATION OF MEMBERS.—Each member of the Commission 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. All members of the Commission who are officers or employees of the United States shall serve without compensation in addition to that received for their services as officers or employees of the United States.

(b) TRAVEL EXPENSES.—The members of the Commission 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 chairperson and vice chairperson of the Commission, acting jointly, may, without regard to the civil service laws and regulations, appoint and terminate an executive director and such other additional personnel as may be necessary to enable the Commission to perform its duties. The employment of an executive director shall be subject to confirmation by the Commission.

(2) COMPENSATION.—The chairperson and vice chairperson of the Commission, acting jointly, may fix the compensation of the executive director and other personnel without regard to chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53 of title 5, United States Code, relating to classification of positions and General Schedule pay rates, except that the rate of pay for the executive director and other personnel may not exceed the rate payable

for level V of the Executive Schedule under section 5316 of such title.

(d) DETAIL OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES.—Any Federal Government employee may be detailed to the Commission without reimbursement, and such detail shall be without interruption or loss of civil service status or privilege.

(e) PROCUREMENT OF TEMPORARY AND INTERMITTENT SERVICES.—The chairperson and vice chairperson of the Commission, acting jointly, may procure temporary and intermittent services under section 3109(b) of title 5, United States Code, at rates for individuals which do not exceed the daily equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay prescribed for level V of the Executive Schedule under section 5316 of such title.

SEC. 16. TERMINATION OF THE COMMISSION.

The Commission shall terminate 45 days after the date on which the Commission submits its final report and recommendations under section 13(c)(2).

SEC. 17. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE COMMISSION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this subtitle.

(b) AVAILABILITY.—Any sums appropriated under the authorization contained in this section shall remain available, without fiscal year limitation, until expended.

Subtitle B—Election Technology and Administration Improvement Grant Program

SEC. 21. ESTABLISHMENT OF GRANT PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Attorney General, subject to the general policies and criteria for the approval of applications established under section 23 and in consultation with the Federal Election Commission, is authorized to make grants to States and localities to pay the Federal share of the costs of the activities described in section 22.

(b) ACTION THROUGH OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS AND ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL FOR CIVIL RIGHTS.—In carrying out this subtitle, the Attorney General shall act through the Assistant Attorney General for the Office of Justice Programs and the Assistant Attorney General for the Civil Rights Division.

SEC. 22. AUTHORIZED ACTIVITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—A State or locality may use grant payments received under this subtitle—

(1) to improve, acquire, or replace voting equipment or technology and improve the accessibility of polling places, including providing physical access for persons with disabilities and to other individuals with special needs, and nonvisual access for voters with visual impairments, and assistance to voters with limited proficiency in the English language;

(2) to implement new election administration procedures to increase voter participation and reduce disenfranchisement, such as “same-day” voter registration procedures;

(3) to educate voters concerning voting procedures, voting rights or voting technology, and to train election personnel; or

(4) upon completion of the final report under section 13(c)(2), to implement recommendations contained in such report under section 13(c)(2)(B)(ii).

(b) REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTION TECHNOLOGY AND ADMINISTRATION.—A State or locality may use grant payments received under this subtitle—

(1) on or after the date on which the voting system requirements specifications are issued under section 32(a), to implement the requirements under section 31(a);

(2) on or after the date on which the provisional voting requirements guidelines are

issued under section 32(b), to implement the requirements under section 31(b); and

(3) on or after the date on which the sample ballot requirements guidelines are issued under section 32(c), to implement the requirements under section 31(c).

SEC. 23. GENERAL POLICIES AND CRITERIA FOR THE APPROVAL OF APPLICATIONS OF STATES AND LOCALITIES; REQUIREMENTS OF STATE PLANS.

(a) GENERAL POLICIES.—The Attorney General shall establish general policies with respect to the approval of applications of States and localities, the awarding of grants, and the use of assistance made available under this subtitle.

(b) CRITERIA.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Attorney General shall establish criteria with respect to the approval of applications of States and localities submitted under section 24, including the requirements for State plans under paragraph (2).

(2) REQUIREMENTS OF STATE PLANS.—The Attorney General shall not approve an application of a State unless the State plan of that State provides for each of the following:

(A) Uniform nondiscriminatory voting standards within the State for election administration and technology that—

(i) meet the requirements for voting systems, provisional voting, and sample ballots described in section 31;

(ii) provide for ease and convenience of voting for all voters, including accuracy, nonintimidation, and nondiscrimination;

(iii) ensure conditions for voters with disabilities, including nonvisual access for voters with visual impairments, provide the same opportunity for access and participation by such voters, including privacy and independence;

(iv) ensure access for voters with limited English language proficiency, voters who need assistance in order to understand the voting process or how to cast a ballot, and other voters with special needs;

(v) ensure compliance with the Voting Accessibility for the Elderly and Handicapped Act (42 U.S.C. 1973ee et seq.);

(vi) ensure compliance with the Voting Rights Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 1973 et seq.), including sections 4(f)(4) and 203 of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1973b(f)(4) and 1973aa-1a);

(vii) ensure compliance with the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 (42 U.S.C. 1973gg et seq.); and

(viii) ensure that overseas voters and absent uniformed service voters (as such terms are defined in section 107 of the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (42 U.S.C. 1973ff-6)) have a meaningful opportunity to exercise their voting rights as citizens of the United States.

(B) Accuracy of the records of eligible voters in the States to ensure that legally registered voters appear in such records and prevent any purging of such records to remove illegal voters that result in the elimination of legal voters as well.

(C) Voter education programs regarding the right to vote and methodology and procedures for participating in elections and training programs for election personnel and volunteers, including procedures to carry out subparagraph (D).

(D) An effective method of notifying voters at polling places on the day of election of basic voting procedures to effectuate their vote as provided for in State and Federal law.

(E) A timetable for meeting the elements of the plan.

(3) CONSISTENCY WITH ELECTION TECHNOLOGY AND ADMINISTRATION REQUIREMENTS.—The criteria established by the Attorney General

under this subsection and the State plans required under this subsection shall be consistent with the uniform and nondiscriminatory election technology and administration requirements under section 31.

(c) CONSULTATION.—In establishing the general policies and criteria under this section, the Attorney General shall consult with the Federal Election Commission.

SEC. 24. SUBMISSION OF APPLICATIONS OF STATES AND LOCALITIES.

(a) SUBMISSION OF APPLICATIONS BY STATES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (3), the chief executive officer of each State desiring to receive a grant under this subtitle shall submit an application to the Attorney General at such time, in such manner, and accompanied by such additional information as the Attorney General, in consultation with the Federal Election Commission, may reasonably require.

(2) CONTENTS OF APPLICATIONS.—Each application submitted under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) STATE PLAN.—A State plan that—

(i) is developed in consultation with State and local election officials;

(ii) describes the activities authorized under section 22 for which assistance under this subtitle is sought; and

(iii) contains a detailed explanation of how the State will comply with the requirements described in section 23(b).

(B) COMPLIANCE WITH FEDERAL MATCHING REQUIREMENTS.—An assurance that the State will pay the non-Federal share of the costs of the activities for which assistance is sought from non-Federal sources that may be accompanied by a request for a waiver of the matching requirements under section 26(b)(2).

(C) ADDITIONAL ASSURANCES.—Such additional assurances as the Attorney General, in consultation with the Federal Election Commission, determines to be essential to ensure compliance with the requirements of this subtitle.

(3) AVAILABILITY OF STATE PLANS FOR REVIEW AND COMMENT.—A State submitting an application under this section shall make the State plan proposed to be included in that application available to the public for review and comment prior to the submission of the application.

(b) SUBMISSION OF APPLICATIONS BY LOCALITIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—If a State has submitted an application under subsection (a), a locality of that State may submit an application for assistance to the Attorney General at such time, in such manner, and accompanied by such additional information as the Attorney General, in consultation with the Federal Election Commission, may reasonably require.

(2) CONTENTS OF APPLICATIONS.—Each application submitted by a locality under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) CONSISTENCY WITH STATE PLAN.—Information similar to the information required to be submitted under the State plan under subsection (a)(2)(A) that is not inconsistent with that plan.

(B) NONDUPLICATION OF EFFORT.—Assurances that any assistance directly provided to the locality under this subtitle is not available to that locality through the State.

(C) COMPLIANCE WITH FEDERAL MATCHING REQUIREMENTS.—A description of how the locality will pay the non-Federal share from non-Federal sources that may be accompanied by a request for a waiver of the matching requirements under section 26(b)(2).

(D) ADDITIONAL ASSURANCES.—Such additional assurances as the Attorney General, in consultation with the Federal Election

Commission, determines to be essential to ensure compliance with the requirements of this subtitle.

SEC. 25. APPROVAL OF APPLICATIONS OF STATES AND LOCALITIES.

(a) APPROVAL OF STATE APPLICATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Attorney General, in consultation with the Federal Election Commission, shall approve applications in accordance with the general policies and criteria for the approval of applications established under section 23.

(2) PUBLICATION OF STATE PLANS AND SOLICITATION OF COMMENTS.—After receiving an application of a State submitted under section 24(a)(1), the Attorney General shall publish the State plan contained in that application in the Federal Register and solicit comments on the plan from the public. The publication of and the solicitation of comments on such a plan pursuant to this subsection shall not be treated as an exercise of rulemaking authority by the Attorney General for purposes of subchapter II of chapter 5 of title 5, United States Code.

(3) APPROVAL.—At any time after the expiration of the 30-day period which begins on the date the State plan is published in the Federal Register under subsection (a), and taking into consideration any comments received under such subsection, the Attorney General, in consultation with the Federal Election Commission, shall approve or disapprove the application that contains the State plan published under paragraph (2) in accordance with the general policies and criteria established under section 23.

(b) APPROVAL OF APPLICATIONS OF LOCALITIES.—If the Attorney General has approved the application of a State under subsection (a), the Attorney General, in consultation with the Federal Election Commission, may approve an application submitted by a locality of that State under section 24(b) in accordance with the general policies and criteria established under section 23.

SEC. 26. FEDERAL MATCHING FUNDS.

(a) PAYMENTS.—The Attorney General shall pay to each State or locality having an application approved under section 25 the Federal share of the cost of the activities described in that application.

(b) FEDERAL SHARE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraphs (2), (3), and (4), for purposes of subsection (a), the Federal share shall be 80 percent.

(2) WAIVER.—The Attorney General may specify a Federal share greater than 80 percent under terms and conditions consistent with this subtitle.

(3) INCENTIVE FOR EARLY ACTION.—For any recipient of a grant whose application was received prior to March 1, 2002, the Federal share shall be 90 percent.

(4) REIMBURSEMENT FOR COST OF MEETING REQUIREMENTS.—With respect to the authorized activities described in section 22(b) insofar as a State or locality incurs expenses to meet the requirements of section 31, the Federal share shall be 100 percent.

(c) NON-FEDERAL SHARE.—The non-Federal share of payments under this subtitle may be in cash or in kind fairly evaluated, including planned equipment or services.

SEC. 27. AUDITS AND EXAMINATIONS OF STATES AND LOCALITIES.

(a) RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENT.—Each recipient of a grant under this subtitle shall keep such records as the Attorney General, in consultation with the Federal Election Commission, shall prescribe.

(b) AUDIT AND EXAMINATION.—The Attorney General and the Comptroller General, or any authorized representative of the Attorney General or the Comptroller General, shall audit any recipient of a grant under this subtitle and shall have access to any record of a

recipient of a grant under this subtitle that the Attorney General or the Comptroller General determines may be related to a grant received under this subtitle for the purpose of conducting an audit or examination.

SEC. 28. REPORTS TO CONGRESS AND THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.

(a) REPORTS TO CONGRESS.—Not later than January 31, 2003, and each year thereafter, the Attorney General shall submit to the President and Congress a report on the program under this subtitle for the preceding year. Each report shall contain the following:

(1) A description and analysis of any activities funded by a grant awarded under this subtitle.

(2) Any recommendation for legislative or administrative action that the Attorney General considers appropriate.

(b) REPORTS TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.—The Attorney General shall require each recipient of a grant under this subtitle to submit reports to the Attorney General, at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Attorney General considers appropriate.

SEC. 29. DEFINITIONS OF STATE AND LOCALITY.

In this subtitle:

(1) STATE.—The term “State” means each of the several States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, American Samoa, Guam, and the United States Virgin Islands.

(2) LOCALITY.—The term “locality” means a political subdivision of a State.

SEC. 30. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) AUTHORIZATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Justice such sums as may be necessary for each of fiscal years 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, and 2006.

(2) USE OF AMOUNTS.—Amounts appropriated under paragraph (1) shall be for the purpose of—

(A) awarding grants under this title; and

(B) paying for the costs of administering the program to award such grants.

(3) FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Federal Election Commission for each of fiscal years 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, and 2006 such sums as may be necessary for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this title.

(b) LIMITATION.—Not more than 1 percent of any sums appropriated under paragraph (1) of subsection (a) may be used to pay for the administrative costs described in paragraph (2)(B) of such subsection.

Subtitle C—Requirements for Election Technology and Administration

SEC. 31. UNIFORM AND NONDISCRIMINATORY REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTION TECHNOLOGY AND ADMINISTRATION.

(a) VOTING SYSTEMS.—Each voting system used in an election for Federal office shall meet the following requirements:

(1) The voting system shall permit the voter to verify the votes selected by the voter on a ballot before the ballot is cast and tabulated, and shall provide the voter with the opportunity to correct any error before the ballot is cast and tabulated.

(2) If the voter selects votes for more than one candidate for a single office, the voting system shall notify the voter before the ballot is cast and tabulated of the effect of casting multiple votes for the office, and shall provide the voter with the opportunity to correct the ballot before the ballot is cast and tabulated.

(3) If the voter selects votes for fewer than the number of candidates for which votes

may be cast, the voting system shall notify the voter before the ballot is cast and tabulated of the effect of such selection, and shall provide the voter with the opportunity to correct the ballot before the ballot is cast and tabulated.

(4) The voting system shall produce a record with an audit capacity for each ballot cast.

(5) The voting system shall be accessible for individuals with disabilities and other individuals with special needs, including providing nonvisual accessibility for the blind and visually impaired, which provides the same opportunity for access and participation (including privacy and independence) as for other voters, and shall provide alternative language accessibility for individuals with limited proficiency in the English language.

(6) The error rate of a voting system in counting and tabulating ballots (determined by taking into account only those errors which are attributable to the voting system and not attributable to the act of the voter) shall not exceed the error rate standards as established in the national Voting Systems Standards issued and maintained by the Office of Election Administration of the Federal Election Commission in effect on the date of enactment of this title and shall not be inconsistent with respect to the requirements under this section.

(b) PROVISIONAL VOTING.—If the name of an individual who declares to be a registrant eligible to vote at a polling place in an election for Federal office does not appear on the official list of registrants eligible to vote at the polling place, or it is otherwise asserted by an election official that the individual is not eligible to vote at the polling place—

(1) an election official at the polling place shall notify the individual that the individual may cast a provisional ballot in the election;

(2) the individual shall be permitted to cast a vote at that polling place upon written affirmation by the individual before an election official at that polling place that the individual is so eligible;

(3) an election official at the polling place shall transfer the ballot cast by the individual to an appropriate State or local election official for prompt verification of the declaration made by the individual in the affirmation required under paragraph (2);

(4) if the appropriate State or local election official verifies the declaration made by the individual in the affirmation, the individual's vote shall be tabulated; and

(5) the appropriate State or local election official shall notify the individual in writing of the final disposition of the individual's affirmation and the treatment of the individual's vote.

(c) SAMPLE BALLOT.—

(1) MAILINGS TO VOTERS.—Not later than 10 days prior to the date of an election for Federal office, the appropriate election official shall mail to each individual who is registered to vote in such election a sample version of the ballot which will be used for the election together with—

(A) information regarding the date of the election and the hours during which polling places will be open;

(B) instructions on how to cast a vote on the ballot; and

(C) general information on voting rights under Federal and applicable State laws and instructions on how to contact the appropriate officials if these rights are alleged to be violated.

(2) PUBLICATION AND POSTING.—The sample version of the ballot which will be used for an election for Federal office and which is mailed under paragraph (1) shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation

in the applicable geographic area not later than 10 days prior to the date of the election, and shall be posted publicly at each polling place on the date of the election.

SEC. 32. GUIDELINES AND TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS.

(a) VOTING SYSTEMS REQUIREMENT SPECIFICATIONS.—In accordance with the requirements of this subtitle regarding technical specifications, the Office of Election Administration of the Federal Election Commission shall develop national Voting Systems Specifications with respect to the voting systems requirement provided under section 31(a).

(b) PROVISIONAL VOTING GUIDELINES.—In accordance with the requirements of this subtitle regarding provisional voting, the Civil Rights Division of the Department of Justice shall develop initial guidelines with respect to the provisional voting requirement provided for under section 31(b).

(c) SAMPLE BALLOT GUIDELINES.—In accordance with the requirements of this subtitle regarding sample ballots, the Civil Rights Division of the Department of Justice shall develop initial guidelines with respect to the sample ballot requirement provided for under section 31(c).

SEC. 33. REQUIRING STATES TO MEET REQUIREMENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subsection (b), a State or locality shall meet the requirements of section 31 with respect to the regularly scheduled election for Federal office held in the State in 2004 and each subsequent election for Federal office held in the State, except that a State is not required to meet the guidelines and technical specifications under section 32 prior to the publication of such guidelines and specifications.

(b) TREATMENT OF ACTIVITIES RELATING TO VOTING SYSTEMS UNDER GRANT PROGRAM.—To the extent that a State has used funds provided under the Election Technology and Administration Improvement grant program under section 22(a) to purchase or modify voting systems in accordance with the State plan contained in its approved application under such program, the State shall be deemed to meet the requirements of section 31(a).

SEC. 34. ENFORCEMENT BY ATTORNEY GENERAL.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Attorney General may bring a civil action in an appropriate district court for such relief (including declaratory or injunctive relief) as may be necessary to carry out this subtitle.

(b) ACTION THROUGH OFFICE OF CIVIL RIGHTS.—The Attorney General shall carry out this section through the Office of Civil Rights of the Department of Justice.

(c) RELATION TO OTHER LAWS.—The remedies established by this section are in addition to all other rights and remedies provided by law.

Subtitle D—Uniformed Services Overseas Voting

SEC. 41. SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING THE IMPORTANCE OF VOTING BY MEMBERS OF THE UNIFORMED SERVICES.

(a) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that each administrator of a Federal, State, or local election should—

(1) be aware of the importance of the ability of each uniformed services voter to exercise their right to vote; and

(2) perform their duties with the intent to ensure that—

(A) each uniformed services voter receives the utmost consideration and cooperation when voting; and

(B) each valid ballot cast by such a voter is duly counted.

(b) UNIFORMED SERVICES VOTER DEFINED.—In this section, the term “uniformed services voter” means—

(1) a member of a uniformed service (as defined in section 101(a)(5) of title 10, United States Code) in active service;

(2) a member of the merchant marine (as defined in section 107 of the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (42 U.S.C. 1973ff-6)); and

(3) a spouse or dependent of a member referred to in subparagraph (A) or (B) who is qualified to vote.

SEC. 42. UNIFORM NONDISCRIMINATORY VOTING STANDARDS FOR ADMINISTRATION OF ELECTIONS UNDER STATE AND LOCAL ELECTION SYSTEMS.

Section 102 of the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (42 U.S.C. 1973ff-1) is amended—

(1) by inserting “(a) ELECTIONS FOR FEDERAL OFFICES.” before “Each State shall”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subsection (c):

“(c) GENERAL PRINCIPLES FOR VOTING BY OVERSEAS AND ABSENT UNIFORMED SERVICE VOTERS.—(1) A State shall ensure that each voting system used within the State for elections for Federal, State, and local offices provides overseas voters and absent uniformed service voters with a meaningful opportunity to exercise their voting rights as citizens of the United States.

“(2) A State shall count an absentee ballot for an election for Federal, State, or local office that is timely submitted by an overseas voter or absent uniformed service voter to the proper official of the State and is otherwise valid.”

SEC. 43. GUARANTEE OF RESIDENCY FOR MILITARY PERSONNEL.

Article VII of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Civil Relief Act of 1940 (50 U.S.C. App. 590 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“SEC. 704. (a) For purposes of voting for any Federal office (as defined in section 301 of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 431)) or a State or local office, a person who is absent from a State in compliance with military or naval orders shall not, solely by reason of that absence—

“(1) be deemed to have lost a residence or domicile in that State, without regard to whether or not the person intends to return to that State;

“(2) be deemed to have acquired a residence or domicile in any other State; or

“(3) be deemed to have become a resident in or a resident of any other State.

“(b) In this section, the term ‘State’ includes a territory or possession of the United States, a political subdivision of a State, territory, or possession, and the District of Columbia.”

SEC. 44. EXTENSION OF REGISTRATION AND BALLOTTING RIGHTS FOR ABSENT UNIFORMED SERVICES VOTERS TO STATE AND LOCAL ELECTIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 102 of the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (42 U.S.C. 1973ff-1), as amended by section 42, is further amended by inserting after subsection (a) the following new subsection (b):

“(b) ELECTIONS FOR STATE AND LOCAL OFFICES.—Each State shall—

“(1) permit absent uniformed services voters to use absentee registration procedures and vote by absentee ballot in general, special, primary, and runoff elections for State and local offices; and

“(2) accept and process, with respect to any election described in paragraph (1), any otherwise valid voter registration application from an absent uniformed services voter if the application is received by the appropriate State election official not less than 30 days before the date of the election.”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The heading for title I of such Act is amended by striking “**FOR FEDERAL OFFICE**”.

SEC. 45. USE OF SINGLE APPLICATION AS A SIMULTANEOUS ABSENTEE VOTER REGISTRATION APPLICATION AND ABSENTEE BALLOT APPLICATION.

Subsection (a) of section 102 of the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (42 U.S.C. 1973ff-1), as redesignated by section 42(1), is further amended—

(1) by striking “and” at the end of paragraph (2);

(2) by striking the period at the end of paragraph (3) and inserting a semicolon; and

(3) by inserting after paragraph (3) the following new paragraph (4):

“(4) accept and process the official post card form (prescribed under section 101) as a simultaneous absentee voter registration application and absentee ballot application; and”.

SEC. 46. USE OF SINGLE APPLICATION FOR ABSENTEE BALLOTS FOR ALL FEDERAL ELECTIONS.

Subsection (a) of section 102 of the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (42 U.S.C. 1973ff-1), as amended by section 45, is further amended by inserting after paragraph (4) the following new paragraph (5):

“(5) accept and process, with respect to all general, special, primary, and runoff elections for Federal office occurring during a year, any otherwise valid absentee ballot application from an absent uniformed services voter or overseas voter, if a single application for any such election is received by the appropriate State election official not less than 30 days before the first election for Federal office occurring during the year.”.

SEC. 47. ELECTRONIC VOTING DEMONSTRATION PROJECT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall carry out a demonstration project under which absent uniformed services voters (as defined in section 107(1) of the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (42 U.S.C. 1973ff-6(1))) are permitted to cast ballots in the regularly scheduled general election for Federal office for November 2002, through an electronic voting system.

(b) COORDINATION WITH STATE ELECTION OFFICIALS.—To the greatest extent practicable, the Secretary of Defense shall carry out the demonstration project under this section through cooperative agreements with State election officials.

(c) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than June 1, 2003, the Secretary of Defense shall submit a report to Congress analyzing the demonstration project conducted under this section, and shall include in the report any recommendations the Secretary of Defense considers appropriate for continuing the project on an expanded basis during the next regularly scheduled general election for Federal office.

SEC. 48. FEDERAL VOTING ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall promulgate regulations to require each of the Armed Forces to ensure their compliance with any directives issued by the Secretary of Defense in implementing the Federal Voting Assistance Program (referred to in this section as the “Program”) or any similar program.

(b) REVIEW AND REPORT.—(1) The Inspector General of each of the Armed Forces shall—

(A) conduct an annual review of the effectiveness of the Program or any similar program;

(B) conduct an annual review of the compliance with the Program or any similar program of the branch; and

(C) submit an annual report to the Inspector General of the Department of Defense on

the results of the reviews under subparagraphs (A) and (B).

(2) Not later than March 31, 2003, and annually thereafter, the Inspector General of the Department of Defense shall submit a report to Congress on—

(A) the effectiveness of the Program or any similar program; and

(B) the level of compliance with the Program or any similar program of the branches of the Armed Forces.

Subtitle E—Miscellaneous

SEC. 51. RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER LAWS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this title may be construed to authorize or require conduct prohibited under the following laws, or supersede, restrict, or limit such laws:

(1) The National Voter Registration Act of 1993 (42 U.S.C. 1973gg et seq.).

(2) The Voting Rights Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 1973 et seq.).

(3) The Voting Accessibility for the Elderly and Handicapped Act (42 U.S.C. 1973ee et seq.).

(4) The Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (42 U.S.C. 1973ff et seq.).

(5) The Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 1994 et seq.).

(b) NO EFFECT ON PRECLEARANCE OR OTHER REQUIREMENTS UNDER VOTING RIGHTS ACT.—

The approval by the Attorney General of a State’s application for a grant under subtitle B, or any other action taken by the Attorney General or a State under such subtitle, shall not be considered to have any effect on requirements for preclearance under section 5 of the Voting Rights Act of 1965 or any other requirements of such Act.

SA 1834. Mr. LEVIN (for Mr. THOMAS (for himself and Mr. GRAMM)) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1438, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2002 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military constructions, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; as follows:

Strike the material beginning with page 264, line 21 and ending with page 266, line 6.

SA 1835. Mr. DOMENICI (for himself, Mr. HAGEL, Mr. LUGAR, and Mr. BINGAMAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1438, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2002 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military constructions, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title XII, add the following:

Subtitle C—Coordination of Nonproliferation Programs and Assistance

SEC. 1231. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the “Nonproliferation Programs and Assistance Coordination Act of 2001”.

SEC. 1232. FINDINGS.

Congress makes the following findings:

(1) United States nonproliferation efforts in the independent states of the former Soviet Union have achieved important results in ensuring that weapons of mass destruction, weapons-usable material and technology, and weapons-related knowledge remain beyond the reach of terrorists and weapons-proliferating states.

(2) Although these efforts are in the United States national security interest, the effectiveness of these efforts suffers from a lack of coordination within and among United States Government agencies.

(3) Increased spending and investment by the United States private sector on nonproliferation efforts in the independent states of the former Soviet Union, specifically, spending and investment by the United States private sector in job creation initiatives and proposals for unemployed Russian weapons scientists and technicians, are making an important contribution in ensuring that knowledge related to weapons of mass destruction remains beyond the reach of terrorists and weapons-proliferating states.

(4) Increased spending and investment by the United States private sector on nonproliferation efforts in the independent states of the former Soviet Union require the establishment of a coordinating body to ensure that United States public and private efforts are not in conflict, and to ensure that public spending on nonproliferation efforts by the independent states of the former Soviet Union is maximized to ensure efficiency and further United States national security interests.

SEC. 1233. ESTABLISHMENT OF COMMITTEE ON NONPROLIFERATION ASSISTANCE TO THE INDEPENDENT STATES OF THE FORMER SOVIET UNION.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established within the executive branch of the Government an interagency committee known as the “Committee on Nonproliferation Assistance to the Independent States of the Former Soviet Union” (in this title referred to as the “Committee”).

(b) MEMBERSHIP.—(1) The Committee shall be composed of 6 members, as follows:

(A) A representative of the Department of State designated by the Secretary of State.

(B) A representative of the Department of Energy designated by the Secretary of Energy.

(C) A representative of the Department of Defense designated by the Secretary of Defense.

(D) A representative of the Department of Commerce designated by the Secretary of Commerce.

(E) A representative of the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs designated by the Assistant to the President.

(F) A representative of the Director of Central Intelligence.

(2) The Secretary of a department named in subparagraph (A), (B), (C), or (D) of paragraph (1) shall designate as the department’s representative an official of that department who is not below the level of an Assistant Secretary of the department.

(b) CHAIR.—The representative of the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs shall serve as Chair of the Committee. The Chair may invite the head of any other department or agency of the United States to designate a representative of that department or agency to participate from time to time in the activities of the Committee.

SEC. 1234. DUTIES OF COMMITTEE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Committee shall have primary continuing responsibility within the executive branch of the Government for—

(1) monitoring United States nonproliferation efforts in the independent states of the former Soviet Union;

(2) coordinating the implementation of United States policy with respect to such efforts; and

(3) recommending to the President, through the National Security Council—

(A) integrated national policies for countering the threats posed by weapons of mass destruction; and

(B) options for integrating the budgets of departments and agencies of the Federal Government for programs and activities to counter such threats.

(b) DUTIES SPECIFIED.—In carrying out the responsibilities described in subsection (a), the Committee shall—

(1) arrange for the preparation of analyses on the issues and problems relating to coordination within and among United States departments and agencies on nonproliferation efforts of the independent states of the former Soviet Union;

(2) arrange for the preparation of analyses on the issues and problems relating to coordination between the United States public and private sectors on nonproliferation efforts in the independent states of the former Soviet Union, including coordination between public and private spending on nonproliferation programs of the independent states of the former Soviet Union and coordination between public spending and private investment in defense conversion activities of the independent states of the former Soviet Union;

(3) provide guidance on arrangements that will coordinate, de-conflict, and maximize the utility of United States public spending on nonproliferation programs of the independent states of the former Soviet Union to ensure efficiency and further United States national security interests;

(4) encourage companies and nongovernmental organizations involved in nonproliferation efforts of the independent states of the former Soviet Union to voluntarily report these efforts to the Committee;

(5) arrange for the preparation of analyses on the issues and problems relating to the coordination between the United States and other countries with respect to nonproliferation efforts in the independent states of the former Soviet Union; and

(6) consider, and make recommendations to the President and Congress with respect to, proposals for new legislation or regulations relating to United States nonproliferation efforts in the independent states of the former Soviet Union as may be necessary.

SEC. 1235. COMPREHENSIVE PROGRAM FOR NON-PROLIFERATION PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES.

(a) PROGRAM REQUIRED.—The President may, acting through the Committee, develop a comprehensive program for the Federal Government for carrying out nonproliferation programs and activities.

(b) PROGRAM ELEMENTS.—The program under subsection (a) shall include plans and proposals as follows:

(1) Plans for countering the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and related materials and technologies.

(2) Plans for providing for regular sharing of information among intelligence, law enforcement, and customs agencies of the Federal Government.

(3) Plans for establishing appropriate centers for analyzing seized nuclear, radiological, biological, and chemical weapons, and related materials and technologies.

(4) Proposals for establishing in the United States appropriate legal controls and authorities relating to the export of nuclear, radiological, biological, and chemical weapons and related materials and technologies.

(5) Proposals for encouraging and assisting governments of foreign countries to implement and enforce laws that set forth appropriate penalties for offenses regarding the smuggling of weapons of mass destruction and related materials and technologies.

(6) Proposals for building the confidence of the United States and Russia in each other's

controls over United States and Russian nuclear weapons and fissile materials, including plans for verifying the dismantlement of nuclear weapons.

(7) Plans for reducing United States and Russian stockpiles of excess plutonium, which plans shall take into account an assessment of the options for United States cooperation with Russia in the disposition of Russian plutonium.

(8) Plans for studying the merits and costs of establishing a global network of means for detecting and responding to terrorism or other criminal use of biological agents against people or other forms of life in the United States or any foreign country.

(c) REPORT.—(1) At the same time the President submits to Congress the budget for fiscal year 2003 pursuant to section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, the President shall submit to Congress a report that sets forth the comprehensive program developed under this section.

(2) The report shall include the following:

(A) The specific plans and proposals for the program under subsection (b).

(B) Estimates of the funds necessary, by agency or department, for carrying out such plans and proposals in fiscal year 2003 and five succeeding fiscal years.

(3) The report shall be in an unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex.

SEC. 1236. ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT.

All departments and agencies of the Federal Government shall provide, to the extent permitted by law, such information and assistance as may be requested by the Committee chair in carrying out their functions and activities under this title.

SEC. 1237. CONFIDENTIALITY OF INFORMATION.

Information which has been submitted to the Committee or received by the Committee in confidence shall not be publicly disclosed, except to the extent required by law, and such information shall be used by the Committee only for the purpose of carrying out the functions and activities set forth in this title.

SEC. 1238. STATUTORY CONSTRUCTION.

Nothing in this title—

(1) applies to the data-gathering, regulatory, or enforcement authority of any existing department or agency of the Federal Government over nonproliferation efforts in the independent states of the former Soviet Union, and the review of those efforts undertaken by the Committee shall not in any way supersede or prejudice any other process provided by law; or

(2) applies to any activity that is reportable pursuant to title V of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 413 et seq.).

SEC. 1239. INDEPENDENT STATES OF THE FORMER SOVIET UNION DEFINED.

In this title the term “independent states of the former Soviet Union” has the meaning given the term in section 3 of the FREEDOM Support Act (22 U.S.C. 5801).

SA 1836. Mr. DOMENICI (for himself, Mr. THURMOND, Mr. MURKOWSKI, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mr. LUGAR, Mr. HOLLINGS, Ms. LANDRIEU, and Mr. BIDEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill (S. 1438) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2002 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military constructions, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle C of title XXXI, add the following:

SEC. 3135. UNITED STATES PARTICIPATION IN UNITED STATES AND RUSSIA PLUTONIUM DISPOSITION PROGRAMS.

(a) LIMITATION ON MODIFICATION OF UNITED STATES PARTICIPATION IN PROGRAMS.—No modification may be made in United States participation in the current United States and Russia plutonium disposition programs until the date on which the Secretary of Energy notifies the congressional defense committees of the modification.

(b) PLUTONIUM DISPOSITION PROGRAMS.—For purposes of this section, the current United States and Russia plutonium disposition programs are the following:

(1) The United States Plutonium Disposition Program identified in the January 1997 Record of Decision setting forth the intention of the Department of Energy to pursue a hybrid plutonium disposition strategy that includes irradiation of mixed oxide fuel (MOX) and immobilization, and the January 2000 Record of Decision of the Surplus Plutonium Disposition Final Environmental Impact Statement identifying the Savannah River Site, South Carolina, for plutonium disposition activities.

(2) The United States-Russian Agreement on the Management and Disposition of Plutonium Designated as No Longer Required for Defense Purposes and Related Cooperation, signed in September 2000 by the Government of the United States and the Government of Russia.

(c) SCOPE OF MODIFICATIONS.—Any modification of United States participation in a current United States or Russia plutonium disposition program shall provide for the disposition of not less than 34 tons of Russian weapons-grade plutonium on a schedule which completes disposition of such plutonium not later than 2026, the date envisioned in the Agreement referred to in subsection (b)(2).

(d) ELEMENTS OF NOTIFICATION OF MODIFICATION.—In notifying the congressional defense committees of any proposed modification to United States participation in a current United States or Russia plutonium disposition program under subsection (a), the Secretary shall provide the committees with—

(1) an assessment of any impact of such modification on other elements of the environmental management strategy of the Department of Energy for the closure or cleanup of current and former sites in the United States nuclear weapons complex;

(2) a specification of the costs of such modification, including any costs to be incurred in long-term storage of weapons-grade plutonium or for research and development for proposed alternative disposition strategies; and

(3) a description of the extent of interaction in development of such modification with, and concurrence in such modification from—

(A) States directly impacted by the plutonium disposition program;

(B) nations participating in current programs, or proposing to participate in future programs, for the disposition of Russian weapons-grade plutonium, including the willingness of such nations to offset the costs specified under paragraph (2); and

(C) the Russian Federation.

(e) ANNUAL REPORT ON FUNDING FOR FISSILE MATERIALS DISPOSITION ACTIVITIES.—The Secretary of Energy shall include with the budget justification materials submitted to Congress in support of the Department of Energy budget for each fiscal year (as submitted with the budget of the President under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code) a report setting forth the extent to which amounts requested for the Department for such fiscal year for fissile material disposition activities will enable the

Department to meet commitments for such activities in such fiscal year.

(f) LIMITATION ON ALTERNATIVE USE OF CERTAIN FUNDS FOR DISPOSITION OF PLUTONIUM.—The amount made available by chapter 2 of title I of division B of the Omnibus Consolidated and Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1999 (Public Law 105-277; 112 Stat. 2681-560) for expenditures in the Russian Federation to implement a United States/Russian accord for disposition of excess weapons plutonium shall be available only for that purpose until the Secretary of Energy submits a notification of a modification to the congressional defense committees under subsection (a).

SA 1837. Mr. DOMENICI (for himself and Mr. BINGAMAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill (S. 1438) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2002 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military constructions, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title X, add the following:

SEC. 1066. CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURES PROTECTION.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) The Information revolution has transformed the conduct of business and the operations of government as well as the infrastructure relied upon for the defense and national security of the United States.

(2) Private business, government, and the national security apparatus increasingly depend on an interdependent network of critical physical and information infrastructures, including telecommunications, energy, financial services, water, and transportation sectors.

(3) A continuous national effort is required to ensure the reliable provision of cyber and physical infrastructure services critical to maintaining the national defense, continuity of government, economic prosperity, and quality of life in the United States.

(4) This national effort requires extensive modeling and analytic capabilities for purposes of evaluating appropriate mechanisms to ensure the stability of these complex and interdependent systems, and to underpin policy recommendations, so as to achieve the continuous viability and adequate protection of the critical infrastructure of the nation.

(b) POLICY OF UNITED STATES.—It is the policy of the United States—

(1) that any physical or virtual disruption of the operation of the critical infrastructures of the United States be rare, brief, geographically limited in effect, manageable, and minimally detrimental to the economy, essential human and government services, and national security of the United States;

(2) that actions necessary to achieve the policy stated in paragraph (1) be carried out in a public-private partnership involving corporate and non-governmental organizations; and

(3) to have in place a comprehensive and effective program to ensure the continuity of essential Federal Government functions under all circumstances.

(c) SUPPORT OF CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE PROTECTION AND CONTINUITY BY NATIONAL INFRASTRUCTURE SIMULATION AND ANALYSIS CENTER.—(1) The National Infrastructure Simulation and Analysis Center (NISAC) shall provide support for the activities of the President's Critical Infrastructure Protec-

tion and Continuity Board under Executive Order ____.

(2) The support provided for the Board under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) Modeling, simulation, and analysis of the systems comprising critical infrastructures, including cyber infrastructure, telecommunications infrastructure, and physical infrastructure, in order to enhance understanding of the large-scale complexity of such systems and to facilitate modification of such systems to mitigate the threats to such systems and to critical infrastructures generally.

(B) Acquisition from State and local governments and the private sector of data necessary to create and maintain models of such systems and of critical infrastructures generally.

(C) Utilization of modeling, simulation, and analysis under subparagraph (A) to provide education and training to members of the Board, and other policymakers, on matters relating to—

(i) the analysis conducted under that subparagraph;

(ii) the implications of unintended or unintentional disturbances to critical infrastructures; and

(iii) responses to incidents or crises involving critical infrastructures, including the continuity of government and private sector activities through and after such incidents or crises.

(D) Utilization of modeling, simulation, and analysis under subparagraph (A) to provide recommendations to members of the Board and other policymakers, and to departments and agencies of the Federal Government and private sector persons and entities upon request, regarding means of enhancing the stability of, and preserving, critical infrastructures.

(3) Modeling, simulation, and analysis provided under this subsection to the Board shall be provided, in particular, to the Infrastructure Interdependencies committee of the Board under section 9(c)(8) of the Executive Order referred to in paragraph (1).

(d) ACTIVITIES OF PRESIDENT'S CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE PROTECTION AND CONTINUITY BOARD.—The Board shall provide to the Center appropriate information on the critical infrastructure requirements of each Federal agency for purposes of facilitating the provision of support by the Center for the Board under subsection (c).

(e) CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE DEFINED.—In this section, the term “critical infrastructure” means systems and assets, whether physical or virtual, so vital to the United States that the incapacity or destruction of such systems and assets would have a debilitating impact on national security, national economic security, national public health or safety, or any combination of those matters.

(f) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—(1) There is hereby authorized for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2002, \$20,000,000 for the Defense Threat Reduction Agency for activities of the National Infrastructure Simulation and Analysis Center under subsection (c) in that fiscal year.

(2) The amount available under paragraph (1) for the National Infrastructure Simulation and Analysis Center is in addition to any other amounts made available by this Act for the National Infrastructure Simulation and Analysis Center.

SA 1838. Mr. DOMENICI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1438, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2002 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military constructions,

and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 317, after line 23, add the following:

SEC. 908. EVALUATION OF STRUCTURE AND LOCATION OF ARMY ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY INSTITUTE.

(a) EVALUATION REQUIRED.—The Secretary of the Army, acting through the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Installations and Environment, shall carry out a thorough evaluation of the current structure and location of the Army Environmental Policy Institute for purposes of determining whether the structure and location of the Institute provide for the most efficient and effective fulfillment of the charter of the Institute.

(b) MATTERS TO BE EVALUATED.—In carrying out the evaluation, the Secretary shall evaluate—

(1) the performance of the Army Environmental Policy Institute in light of its charter;

(2) the current structure and location of the Institute in light of its charter; and

(3) various alternative structures (including funding mechanisms) and locations for the Institute as a means of enhancing the efficient and effective operation of Institute.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report on the evaluation carried out under this section. The report shall include the results of the evaluation and such recommendations as the Secretary considers appropriate.

SA 1839. Mr. DOMENICI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1438, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2002 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military constructions, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle B of title VII, add the following:

SEC. 718. ELIGIBILITY OF RESERVE OFFICERS FOR HEALTH CARE PENDING ORDERS TO ACTIVE DUTY FOLLOWING COMMISSIONING.

Section 1074(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting “(1)” after “(a)”; and

(2) by striking “who is on active duty” and inserting “described in paragraph (2)”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(2) Members of the uniformed services referred to in paragraph (1) are as follows:

“(A) A member of a uniformed service on active duty.

“(B) A member of a reserve component of a uniformed service who has been commissioned as an officer if—

“(i) the member has requested orders to active duty for the member's initial period of active duty following the commissioning of the member as an officer;

“(ii) the request for orders has been approved;

“(iii) the orders are to be issued but have not been issued; and

“(iv) does not have health care insurance and is not covered by any other health benefits plan.”

SA 1840. Mr. DOMENICI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by

him to the bill S. 1438, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2002 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military constructions, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle B of title II, add the following:

SEC. 215. ADDITIONAL FUNDING FOR UPGRADES TO THEATER AEROSPACE COMMAND AND CONTROL SIMULATION FACILITY.

(a) ADDITIONAL FUNDS.—(1) The amount authorized to be appropriated by section 201(3) for research, development, test, and evaluation for the Air Force for the Theater Aerospace Command and Control Simulation Facility (TACCSF) (PE207605F) is hereby increased by \$7,250,000.

(2) The amount available under paragraph (1) for the Theater Aerospace Command and Control Simulation Facility is in addition to any other amounts available under this Act for the Theater Aerospace Command and Control Simulation Facility.

(b) OFFSET.—The amount authorized to be appropriated by section 201(3) for research, development, test, and evaluation for the Air Force for Joint Expeditionary Force (PE207028) is hereby decreased by \$7,250,000.

SA 1841. Mr. DOMENICI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1438, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2002 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military constructions, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle B of title II, add the following:

SEC. 215. ADDITIONAL FUNDING FOR ADVANCED TACTICAL LASER.

(a) ADDITIONAL FUNDS.—(1) The amount authorized to be appropriated by section 201(2) for research, development, test, and evaluation for the Navy for the Advanced Tactical Laser (ATL) (PE603851D8Z) is hereby increased by \$35,000,000.

(2) The amount available under paragraph (1) for the Advanced Tactical Laser is in addition to any other amounts available under this Act for the Advanced Tactical Laser.

(b) OFFSET.—The amount authorized to be appropriated by section 201(2) for research, development, test, and evaluation for the Navy is hereby decreased by \$35,000,000, with the amount of the decrease to be allocated as follows:

(1) \$20,000,000 shall be allocated to amounts available for Deployable Joint Command and Control (PE603237N).

(2) \$15,000,000 shall be allocated to amounts available for Shipboard System Component Development (PE603513N).

SA 1842. Mr. DOMENICI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1438, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2002 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military constructions, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other

purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle B of title II, add the following:

SEC. 215. ADDITIONAL FUNDING FOR ADVANCED RELAY MIRROR SYSTEM DEMONSTRATION.

(a) ADDITIONAL FUNDS.—(1) The amount authorized to be appropriated by section 201(3) for research, development, test, and evaluation for the Air Force for the Advanced Relay Mirror System (ARMS) demonstration (PE603605F) is hereby increased by \$9,200,000.

(2) The amount available under paragraph (1) for the Advanced Relay Mirror System demonstration is in addition to any other amounts available under this Act for the Advanced Relay Mirror System demonstration.

(b) OFFSET.—The amount authorized to be appropriated by section 201(3) for research, development, test, and evaluation for the Air Force for MILSATCOM (PE603430F) is hereby decreased by \$9,200,000.

NOTICE OF HEARINGS/MEETINGS

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Mr. BINGAMAN. Mr. President, I would like to announce for the information of the Senate and the public that the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources has scheduled a hearing to receive testimony on S. 1480, a bill to amend the Reclamation Recreation Management Act of 1992 in order to provide for the security of dams, facilities, and resources under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Reclamation; and other proposals related to energy infrastructure security.

The hearing will take place on October 9 at 9:30 a.m. in room 366 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building.

Those wishing to submit written statements should address them to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, Attn. Jonathan Black, United States Senate, Washington, D.C. 20510.

For further information, please call Patty Beneke at 202/224-5451 or Deborah Estes at 202/224-5360.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

COMMITTEE ON BANKING, HOUSING, AND URBAN AFFAIRS

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, October 2, 2001, to conduct an oversight hearing on the “Trade Promotion Coordinating Committee, TPCC.”

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

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, October 2, at 10 a.m. to conduct a hearing. The committee will receive testimony on the status of proposals for the transportation of natural gas from Alaska to markets in the lower 48 States and on

legislation that may be required to expedite the construction of a pipeline from Alaska.

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

COMMITTEE ON HEALTH, EDUCATION, LABOR, AND PENSIONS

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions be authorized to meet for a hearing on the Nomination of Eugene Scalia, to be Solicitor for the Department of Labor during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, October 2, 2001. At 10:30 a.m.

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

SUBCOMMITTEE ON PUBLIC LANDS AND FORESTS

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on Public Lands and Forests of the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, October 2, at 2:30 p.m. to conduct a hearing. The subcommittee will receive testimony on the interaction of old-growth forest protection initiatives and national forest policy.

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

SUBCOMMITTEE ON SURFACE TRANSPORTATION AND MERCHANT MARINE

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on Surface Transportation and Merchant Marine of the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation be authorized to meet on October 2, 2001, at 10 a.m. on surface transportation security.

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

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to executive session; that the Finance Committee be discharged from further consideration of the nomination of Thomas B. Wells to be a judge of the United States Tax Court; that the HELP Committee be discharged from further consideration of the nomination of Leslie Lenkowsky to be chief executive officer for the Corporation for National Service; that the Senate proceed to their immediate consideration; that the nominations be considered en bloc and confirmed; that the motions to reconsider be laid on the table, any statements be printed at the appropriate place in the RECORD, the President be immediately notified, and the Senate return to legislative session.

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

The nominations considered and confirmed en bloc are as follows:

THE JUDICIARY

Thomas B. Wells, of Maryland, to be a Judge of the United States Tax Court for a