

SA 696. Mr. SARBANES submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 697. Mr. MARTINEZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 698. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 699. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 700. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 701. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 702. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 703. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 704. Mr. VOINOVICH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 705. Ms. SNOWE (for herself and Ms. COLLINS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 706. Ms. SNOWE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 707. Mr. GRASSLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 708. Mr. SANTORUM submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 709. Ms. COLLINS (for herself and Ms. SNOWE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 710. Ms. SNOWE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 711. Mr. HATCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 712. Mr. NELSON, of Nebraska submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 713. Mr. BAUCUS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill

H.R. 3, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 714. Mr. BAUCUS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 715. Mr. GREGG submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 716. Mr. GREGG submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 717. Mrs. CLINTON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 718. Mr. STEVENS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 719. Mr. McCAIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 720. Mr. McCAIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 721. Mr. LOTT submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 722. Ms. CANTWELL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 723. Mr. CARPER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 724. Mrs. HUTCHISON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 725. Mr. SANTORUM (for himself and Mr. SPECTER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 726. Mr. INHOFE (for himself, Mr. BAYH, Mr. WARNER, Mr. JEFFORDS, Mr. LUGAR, Mrs. CLINTON, Mr. CHAFEE, Mr. OBAMA, Ms. LANDRIEU, and Mr. VOINOVICH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 727. Ms. SNOWE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 728. Mrs. CLINTON (for herself and Mr. SCHUMER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 729. Mr. VOINOVICH (for himself and Mr. DEWINE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 730. Mr. REED (for himself and Mr. CHAFEE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 731. Mr. REED (for himself and Mr. CHAFEE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 732. Mr. DODD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 733. Mr. ALEXANDER (for himself, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. BURR, and Mr. AKAKA) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 734. Mr. DURBIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 735. Mr. DORGAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 736. Mr. DORGAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 737. Mr. INHOFE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 738. Mr. KYL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 739. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 740. Mr. SHELBY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 741. Mr. SHELBY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 742. Mr. INHOFE (for Mr. TALENT (for himself and Mr. DODD)) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, supra.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 619. Mr. LAUTENBERG submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 1403 and insert the following:

SEC. 1403. INCREASED PENALTIES FOR HIGHER-RISK DRIVERS DRIVING WHILE INTOXICATED OR DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 164 of title 23, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“§ 164. Increased penalties for higher-risk drivers driving while intoxicated or driving under the influence

“(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) BLOOD ALCOHOL CONCENTRATION.—The term ‘blood alcohol concentration’ means

grams of alcohol per 100 milliliters of blood or the equivalent grams of alcohol per 210 liters of breath.

“(2) DRIVING WHILE INTOXICATED; DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE.—The terms ‘driving while intoxicated’ and ‘driving under the influence’ mean driving or being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while having a blood alcohol concentration above the permitted limit as established by each State.

“(3) HIGHER-RISK IMPAIRED DRIVER LAW.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘higher-risk impaired driver law’ means a State law that provides, as a minimum penalty, that—

“(i) an individual described in subparagraph (B) shall—

“(I) receive a driver’s license suspension;

“(II)(aa) have the motor vehicle driven at the time of arrest impounded or immobilized for not less than 45 days; and

“(bb) for the remainder of the license suspension period, be required to install a certified alcohol ignition interlock device on the vehicle;

“(III)(aa) be subject to an assessment by a certified substance abuse official of the State that assesses the degree of abuse of alcohol by the individual; and

“(bb) be assigned to a treatment program or impaired driving education program, as determined by the assessment; and

“(IV) be imprisoned for not less than 10 days, or have an electronic monitoring device for not less than 100 days; and

“(ii) an individual who is convicted of driving while intoxicated or driving under the influence with a blood alcohol concentration level of 0.15 percent or greater shall—

“(I) receive a driver’s license suspension; and

“(II)(aa) be subject to an assessment by a certified substance abuse official of the State that assesses the degree of abuse of alcohol by the individual; and

“(bb) be assigned to a treatment program or impaired driving education program, as determined by the assessment.

“(B) COVERED INDIVIDUALS.—An individual referred to in subparagraph (A)(i) is an individual who—

“(i) is convicted of a second or subsequent offense for driving while intoxicated or driving under the influence within a period of 10 consecutive years;

“(ii) is convicted of a driving-while-suspended offense, if the suspension was the result of a conviction for driving under the influence; or

“(iii) refuses a blood alcohol concentration test while under arrest or investigation for involvement in a fatal or serious injury crash.

“(4) LICENSE SUSPENSION.—The term ‘license suspension’ means, for a period of not less than 1 year—

“(A) the suspension of all driving privileges of an individual for the duration of the suspension period; or

“(B) a combination of suspension of all driving privileges of an individual for the first 45 days of the suspension period, followed by reinstatement of limited driving privileges requiring the individual to operate only motor vehicles equipped with an ignition interlock system or other device approved by the Secretary during the remainder of the suspension period.

“(5) MOTOR VEHICLE.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘motor vehicle’ means a vehicle driven or drawn by mechanical power and manufactured primarily for use on public highways.

“(B) EXCLUSIONS.—The term ‘motor vehicle’ does not include—

“(i) a vehicle operated solely on a rail line; or

“(ii) a commercial vehicle.

“(b) TRANSFER OF FUNDS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), on October 1, 2008, and each October 1 thereafter, if a State has not enacted or is not enforcing a higher-risk impaired driver law, the Secretary shall transfer an amount equal to 3 percent of the funds apportioned to the State on that date under paragraphs (1), (3), and (4) of section 104(b) to the apportionment of the State under section 402 to be used in accordance with section 402(a)(3) only to carry out impaired driving programs.

“(2) NATIONWIDE TRAFFIC SAFETY CAMPAIGNS.—The Secretary shall—

“(A) reserve 25 percent of the funds that would otherwise be transferred to States for a fiscal year under paragraph (1); and

“(B) use the reserved funds to make law enforcement grants, in connection with nationwide traffic safety campaigns, to be used in accordance with section 402(a)(3).”

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The analysis for subchapter I of chapter 1 of title 23, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 164 and inserting the following:

“164. Increased penalties for higher-risk drivers driving while intoxicated or driving under the influence.”

SA 620. Ms. LANDRIEU submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 407, strike line 13 and insert the following:

(3)(A) that traverse at least 3 States;

(B) that are connected to a corridor that traverses at least 3 States by—

(i) less than 215 miles; and

(ii) a single Interstate Route; or

(C) that—

(i) are less than 75 miles; and

(ii) connect to a corridor that is otherwise eligible under this subsection; and

SA 621. Ms. LANDRIEU submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle H of title I, add the following:

SEC. 18. COMMUNITY ENHANCEMENT STUDY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall conduct a study on—

(1) the role of well-designed transportation projects in—

(A) promoting economic development;

(B) protecting public health, safety, and the environment; and

(C) enhancing the architectural design and planning of communities; and

(2) the positive economic, cultural, aesthetic, scenic, architectural, and environmental benefits of those projects for communities.

(b) CONTENTS.—The study shall address—

(1) the degree to which well-designed transportation projects—

(A) have positive economic, cultural, aesthetic, scenic, architectural, and environmental benefits for communities;

(B) protect and contribute to improvements in public health and safety; and

(C) use inclusive public participation processes to achieve quicker, more certain, and better results;

(2) the degree to which positive results are achieved by linking transportation, design, and the implementation of community visions for the future; and

(3) methods of facilitating the use of successful models or best practices in transportation investment or development to accomplish—

(A) enhancement of community identity;

(B) protection of public health and safety;

(C) provision of a variety of choices in housing, shopping, transportation, employment, and recreation;

(D) preservation and enhancement of existing infrastructure; and

(E) creation of a greater sense of community through public involvement.

(c) ADMINISTRATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—To carry out this section, the Secretary shall make a grant to, or enter into a cooperative agreement or contract with, a national organization with expertise in the design of a wide range of transportation and infrastructure projects, including the design of buildings, public facilities, and surrounding communities.

(2) FEDERAL SHARE.—Notwithstanding section 1221(e)(2) of the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century (23 U.S.C. 101 note), the Federal share of the cost of the study under this section shall be 100 percent.

(d) REPORT.—Not later than September 20, 2006, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate a report on the results of the study under this section.

(e) AUTHORIZATION.—Of the amounts made available to carry out section 1221 of the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century (23 U.S.C. 101 note), \$1,000,000 shall be available for each of fiscal years 2005 and 2006 to carry out this section.

SA 622. Ms. LANDRIEU submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle H of title I, add the following:

SEC. . COMPREHENSIVE COASTAL EVACUATION PLAN.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Transportation and the Secretary of Homeland Security (referred to in this section as the “Secretaries”) shall jointly develop a written comprehensive plan for evacuation of the coastal areas of the United States during any natural or man-made disaster that affects coastal populations.

(b) CONSULTATION.—In developing the comprehensive plan, the Secretaries shall consult with Federal, State, and local transportation and emergency management officials that have been involved with disaster related evacuations.

(c) CONTENTS.—The comprehensive plan shall—

(1) consider, on a region-by-region basis, the extent to which coastal areas may be affected by a disaster; and

(2) address, at a minimum—

(A) all practical modes of transportation available for evacuations;

(B) methods of communicating evacuation plans and preparing citizens in advance of evacuations;

(C) methods of coordinating communication with evacuees during plan execution;

(D) precise methods for mass evacuations caused by disasters such as hurricanes, flash flooding, and tsunamis; and

(E) recommended policies, strategies, programs, and activities that could improve disaster-related evacuations.

(d) REPORT AND UPDATES.—The Secretaries shall—

(1) not later than October 1, 2006, submit to Congress the written comprehensive plan; and

(2) periodically thereafter, but not less often than every 5 years, update, and submit to Congress any revision to, the plan.

SA 623. Ms. LANDRIEU submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle H of title I, add the following:

SEC. 18 . FINISH PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subtitle I of chapter 1 of title 23, United States Code (as amended by section 1409(a)), is amended by adding at the end the following:

“§ 180. FINISH program

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall establish and carry out a program, to be known as the ‘FINISH program’, under which the Secretary shall apportion funds to States for use in the acceleration and completion of coordinated planning, design, and construction of internationally significant highway projects, as determined by the Secretary.

“(b) ELIGIBLE PROJECTS.—The Secretary shall apportion funds under this section for highway projects described in subsection (a) that are located on any of the high priority corridors described in paragraphs (1) and (37), (18) and (20), (23), (26), (38), or (44) of section 1105(c) of the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991 (105 Stat. 2032), as determined by the applicable State and approved by the Secretary.

“(c) APPORTIONMENT.—For each of fiscal years 2005 through 2009, the Secretary shall apportion funds made available under this section for the fiscal year to each State in the proportion that, as determined by the applicable State and approved by the Secretary—

“(1) the estimated amount that may be obligated for the fiscal year for the completion of the eligible projects described in subsection (b) in the State; bears to

“(2) the total estimated amount that may be obligated for the fiscal year for the completion of eligible projects described in subsection (b) in all States.”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The analysis for subchapter I of chapter 1 of title 23, United States Code (as amended by section 1409(b)), is amended by adding at the end the following:

“180. FINISH program.”.

SA 624. Mr. MURRAY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle H of title I, add the following:

SEC. 18 . ALASKA WAY VIADUCT STUDY.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

(1) in 2001, the Alaska Way Viaduct, a critical segment of the National Highway System in Seattle, Washington, was seriously damaged by the Nisqually earthquake;

(2) an effort to address the possible repair, retrofit, or replacement of the Alaska Way Viaduct that conforms with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) is underway; and

(3) as a result of the efforts referred to in paragraph (1), a locally preferred alternative for the Alaska Way Viaduct is being developed.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) ADMINISTRATOR.—The term “Administrator” means the Administrator of the Federal Highway Administration.

(2) CITY.—The term “City” means the city of Seattle, Washington.

(3) EARTHQUAKE.—The term “earthquake” means the Nisqually earthquake of 2001.

(4) FUND.—The term “Fund” means the emergency fund authorized under section 125 of title 23, United States Code.

(5) STATE.—The term “State” means the Washington State Department of Transportation.

(6) VIADUCT.—The term “Viaduct” means the Alaska Way Viaduct.

(c) STUDY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator, in cooperation with the State and the City, shall conduct a comprehensive study to determine the specific damage to the Viaduct from the earthquake that contribute to the ongoing degradation of the Viaduct.

(2) REQUIREMENTS.—The study under paragraph (1) shall—

(A) identify any repair, retrofit, and replacement costs for the Viaduct that are eligible for additional assistance from the Fund, consistent with the emergency relief manual governing eligible expenses from the Fund; and

(B) determine the amount of assistance from the Fund for which the Viaduct is eligible.

(3) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall submit to Congress a report that describes the findings of the study.

(d) ASSISTANCE FROM THE EMERGENCY RELIEF PROGRAM.—If the study indicates that the Viaduct is eligible for assistance from the Fund, the assistance shall be made available for the Viaduct subject to the conditions that—

(1) the amount of assistance provided from the Fund shall not exceed—

(A) 50 percent of the cost of a new comparable replacement structure for the Viaduct; or

(B) if the study determines that repair or retrofit of the Viaduct is feasible, 86.5 percent of the cost of repair or retrofit of the Viaduct;

(2) for any single fiscal year, the amount of assistance provided from the Fund shall not exceed \$50,000,000;

(3) amounts made available from the Fund may be applied toward the replacement costs of a new alternative structure for the Viaduct, as provided for under existing Federal Highway Administration regulations; and

(4) if amounts from the Fund are to be used toward the replacement costs of a new alternative structure for the Viaduct under paragraph (3)—

(A) the State and the City shall examine all available capital financing opportunities available under Federal guidelines, including—

(i) funding under subchapter II of chapter 1 of title 23, United States Code;

(ii) funding through a State infrastructure bank;

(iii) user fees (including tolls);

(iv) design-build arrangements; and

(v) private financing;

(B) the State and the City shall explore cost-saving opportunities that may be available by coordinating the Viaduct replacement project and any seawall replacement project for the City; and

(C) usual and reasonable finance costs incurred by the State and the City shall, consistent with existing Federal Highway Administration regulations, be considered to be eligible expenditures under section 125 of title 23, United States Code.

SA 625. Mr. LAUTENBERG (for himself and Mr. DODD) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle D of title I, add the following:

SEC. . UNIVERSAL HELMET SAFETY STANDARDS FOR OPERATION OF MOTORCYCLES.

Section 153 of title 23, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking “fiscal year—” and all that follows through “(2) a law” and inserting “fiscal year a law”;

(2) in subsection (f)—

(A) in paragraph (2), by striking “fiscal year—” and all that follows through “(B) had in effect at all times a State law described in subsection (a)(2)” and inserting “fiscal year had in effect at all times a State law described in subsection (a)”;

(B) in paragraph (3), by striking “fiscal year—” and all that follows through “(B) had in effect at all times a State law described in subsection (a)(2)” and inserting “fiscal year had in effect at all times a State law described in subsection (a)”;

(3) in subsection (h)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “subsection (a)(2)” and inserting “subsection (a)”;

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking “subsection (a)(2)” and inserting “subsection (a)”;

(4) by redesignating subsections (i), (j), and (k) as subsections (j), (k), and (l), respectively; and

(5) by inserting after subsection (h) the following:

“(i) MOTORCYCLE HELMET USE LAWS.—

“(1) FISCAL YEAR 2009.—If, at any time in fiscal year 2008, a State does not have in effect and is not enforcing a law that makes unlawful throughout the State the operation of a motorcycle if any individual on the motorcycle is not wearing a motorcycle helmet, the Secretary shall transfer 1.5 percent of the funds apportioned to the State for fiscal year 2009 under each of subsections (b)(1), (b)(3), and (b)(4) of section 104 to the apportionment of the State under section 402.

“(2) FISCAL YEAR 2010 AND THEREAFTER.—If, at any time in fiscal year beginning after September 30, 2008, a State does not have in effect and is not enforcing a law described in paragraph (1), the Secretary shall transfer 3 percent of the funds apportioned to the State for the succeeding fiscal year under each of subsections (b)(1), (b)(3), and (b)(4) of section 104 to the apportionment of the State under section 402.

“(3) APPLICABLE PROVISIONS.—Paragraphs (3), (4), and (5) of subsection (h) shall apply

to obligations transferred under this subsection.”.

SA 626. Ms. MURKOWSKI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 267, strike lines 1 through 14 and insert the following:

(4) by redesignating subparagraphs (D) and (E) as subparagraphs (F) and (G), respectively; and

(5) by inserting after subparagraph (C) the following:

“(D) ADDITIONAL ADJUSTMENT FOR PM 2.5 AREAS.—If, in addition to being designated as a nonattainment or maintenance area for ozone or carbon monoxide, or both as described in section 149(b), any county within the area was also designated under the PM-2.5 standard as a nonattainment or maintenance area, the weighted nonattainment or maintenance area population of those counties shall be further multiplied by a factor of 1.2.

“(E) USE OF FUNDS FOR COARSE PARTICULATE MATTER.—Nothing in this paragraph precludes the use by a State of funds made available under this paragraph to address air pollution caused by coarse particulate matter (PM₁₀).”.

SA 627. Mr. GRASSLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of part I of subtitle B of title V, add the following:

SEC. 5204. VOLUMETRIC EXCISE TAX CREDIT FOR ALTERNATIVE FUELS.

(a) IMPOSITION OF TAX.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 4081(a)(2)(A) (relating to rates of tax), as amended by section 5611 of this Act, is amended—

(A) by striking “and” at the end of clause (ii),

(B) by striking the period at the end of clause (iii), and

(C) by adding at the end the following new clauses:

“(iv) in the case of liquefied petroleum gas and P Series Fuels, 18.3 cents per gallon,

“(v) in the case of compressed natural gas and hydrogen, 18.3 cents per energy equivalent of a gallon of gasoline, and

“(vi) in the case of liquefied natural gas, any liquid fuel derived from coal (including peat), and liquid hydrocarbons derived from biomass (as defined in section 29(c)(3)), 24.3 cents per gallon.”.

(2) TREATMENT OF ALTERNATIVE FUEL AS TAXABLE FUEL.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Section 4083(a)(1) (defining taxable fuel) is amended—

(i) by striking “and” at the end of subparagraph (B),

(ii) by striking the period at the end of subparagraph (C) and inserting “, and”, and

(iii) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(D) alternative fuel.”.

(B) DEFINITION.—Section 4083(a) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(4) ALTERNATIVE FUEL.—The term ‘alternative fuel’ means—

“(A) compressed or liquefied natural gas,

“(B) liquefied petroleum gas,

“(C) P Series Fuels (as defined by the Secretary of Energy under section 13211(2) of title 42, United States Code,

“(D) hydrogen,

“(E) any liquid fuel derived from coal (including peat), and

“(F) liquid hydrocarbons derived from biomass (as defined in section 29(c)(3)).”.

(3) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(A) Section 4041(a), as amended by section 5101 of this Act, is amended by striking paragraphs (2) and (3) and inserting the following:

“(2) SPECIAL MOTOR FUELS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—There is hereby imposed a tax on any alternative fuel (other than gas oil or fuel oil)—

“(i) sold by any person to an owner, lessee, or other operator of a motor vehicle or motorboat for use as a fuel in such motor vehicle or motorboat, or

“(ii) used by any person as a fuel in a motor vehicle or motorboat unless there was a taxable sale of such fuel under clause (i).

“(B) EXEMPTION FOR PREVIOUSLY TAXED FUEL.—No tax shall be imposed by this paragraph on the sale or use of any alternative fuel if tax was imposed on such alternative fuel under section 4081 and the tax thereon was not credited or refunded.

“(C) RATE OF TAX.—The rate of the tax imposed by this paragraph shall be the rate of tax specified in clause (iv), (v), or (vi) of section 4081(a)(2)(A) on the alternative fuel which is in effect at the time of such sale or use.

“(D) BUS USES.—No tax shall be imposed by this paragraph on any sale for use, or use, described in subparagraph (B) or (C) of section 6427(b)(2) (relating to school bus and intracity transportation).”.

(B) Section 4041(b)(2) is amended by striking “2007” both places it appears and inserting “2005”.

(C) Section 4041, as amended by section 5101 of this Act, is amended by striking subsection (m).

(b) CREDIT FOR ALTERNATIVE FUEL AND ALTERNATIVE FUEL MIXTURES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 6426(a) (relating to allowance of credits) is amended by striking “plus” at the end of paragraph (1), by striking the period at the end of paragraph (2) and by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

“(3) the alternative fuel credit, plus

“(4) the alternative fuel mixture credit.”.

(2) ALTERNATIVE FUEL AND ALTERNATIVE FUEL MIXTURE CREDIT.—Section 6426 (relating to credit for alcohol fuel and biodiesel mixtures) is amended by redesignating subsections (d) and (e) as subsections (f) and (g) and by inserting after subsection (c) the following new subsection:

“(d) ALTERNATIVE FUEL CREDIT.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of this section, the alternative fuel credit is the product of 50 cents and the number of gallons of an alternative fuel or gasoline gallon equivalents of a nonliquid alternative fuel sold by the taxpayer for use as a motor fuel in a highway vehicle.

“(2) ALTERNATIVE FUEL.—For purposes of this section, the term ‘alternative fuel’ has the meaning given such term by section 4083(a)(4), except such term does not include ethanol or methanol.

“(3) GASOLINE GALLON EQUIVALENT.—For purposes of this subsection, the term ‘gasoline gallon equivalent’ means, with respect to any nonliquid alternative fuel, the amount of such fuel having a Btu content of 124,800 (higher heating value).

“(4) TERMINATION.—This subsection shall not apply to any sale, use, or removal for any period after December 31, 2010.

“(e) ALTERNATIVE FUEL MIXTURE CREDIT.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of this section, the alternative fuel mixture credit is the product of 50 cents and the number of gallons of alternative fuel used by the taxpayer in producing any alternative fuel mixture for sale or use in a trade or business of the taxpayer.

“(2) ALTERNATIVE FUEL MIXTURE.—For purposes of this section, the term ‘alternative fuel mixture’ means a mixture of alternative fuel and taxable fuel (as defined in subparagraph (A), (B), or (C) of section 4083(a)(1)) which—

“(A) is sold by the taxpayer producing such mixture to any person for use as fuel in a highway vehicle, or

“(B) is used as a fuel in a highway vehicle by the taxpayer producing such mixture.

“(3) TERMINATION.—This subsection shall not apply to any sale, use, or removal for any period after December 31, 2010.”.

(3) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(A) The section heading for section 6426 is amended by striking “ALCOHOL FUEL AND BIODIESEL” and inserting “CERTAIN ALTERNATIVE FUEL”.

(B) The table of sections for subchapter B of chapter 65 is amended by striking “ALCOHOL FUEL AND BIODIESEL” in the item relating to section 6426 and inserting “certain alternative fuel”.

(C) Section 6427(a) is amended by striking “paragraph (2) or (3) of section 4041(a) or section 4041(c)” and inserting “section 4041(a)(2) or 4041(c)”.

(D) Section 6427(e) is amended—

(i) by inserting “or the alternative fuel mixture credit” after “biodiesel mixture credit” in paragraph (1),

(ii) by inserting “or alternative fuel” after “section 40A(d)(2)” in paragraph (2),

(iii) by striking “and” at the end of paragraph (3)(A),

(iv) by striking the period at the end of paragraph (3)(B),

(v) by adding at the end of paragraph (3) the following new subparagraph:

“(C) any alternative fuel or alternative fuel mixture (as defined in section 6426 (d)(2) or (e)(3)) sold or used after December 31, 2010.”, and

(vi) by striking “OR BIODIESEL USED TO PRODUCE ALCOHOL FUEL AND BIODIESEL MIXTURES” in the heading and inserting “, BIODIESEL, OR ALTERNATIVE FUEL”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to any sale, use, or removal for any period after December 31, 2005.

SA 628. Mrs. CLINTON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 439, line 3, insert “and the National Center for Earthquake Engineering Research at the University of Buffalo,” after “Reno.”.

SA 628. Mrs. BOXER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 3, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . ROAD AND HIGHWAY GRADE SEPARATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall carry out a program under which the Secretary provides grants to States and units of local government for use in constructing tunnels, bridges, and other means of separating railroad tracks and roads.

(b) PRIORITY.—In providing grants under this section, the Secretary shall give priority to projects involving—

(1) separations of railroad tracks and roads that would have the most impact on improving safety; and

(2) rail lines that have a high volume of goods movement.

(c) REGULATIONS; POLICIES.—The Secretary shall promulgate such regulations and establish such policies as are necessary to carry out this section.

(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary to carry out this section for each of fiscal years 2005 through 2009.

SA 630. Mr. KENNEDY (for himself and Mr. KERRY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 483, strike line 17 and insert the following:

“(i) Lesley University-Tufts University Joint Transportation Center, Massachusetts.

SA 631. Mr. BOND submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 1234, strike lines 8 and all that follows through “prevent” on page 1235, line 1, and insert the following

“(b) NOTICE AND APPROVAL.—The State shall serve written notice to the Secretary or the Board, as the case may be, of any proposed civil action under subsection (a). The notice shall include a copy of the complaint to be filed, as well as other such information as the Secretary may require in order to evaluate the proposed action. Prior to initiating such civil action, the State shall obtain the written approval of the Secretary or the Board, as the case may be. Approval shall only be granted if—

(1) the carrier or broker (as such terms are defined in section 13102 of title 49, United States Code) is not registered with the Department of Transportation; or

(2) the license of a carrier or broker is pending revocation for failure to file proof of the required bodily injury or cargo liability insurance or has been revoked for any other reason by the Department of Transportation; or

(3) the carrier is not rated or has received a conditional or unsatisfactory safety rating by the Department of Transportation; or

(4) the carrier or broker has been licensed with the Department of Transportation for less than five (5) years.

(c) AUTHORITY TO INTERVENE.—Once approval has been granted under subsection (b), nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the independent authority of the Sec-

retary or Board to intervene and be heard on all matters arising in civil action under subsection (a).

(d) CONSTRUCTION.—For purposes of bringing any civil action under subsection (a), nothing in this section shall—

(1) convey a right to initiate or maintain class action lawsuits to enforce Federal laws or regulations; or

(2) prevent

SA 632. Mr. HATCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title V, add the following:

Subtitle G—United States Tax Court Modernization

SEC. 5700. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the “United States Tax Court Modernization Act”.

PART I—TAX COURT PROCEDURE

SEC. 5701. JURISDICTION OF TAX COURT OVER COLLECTION DUE PROCESS CASES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Paragraph (1) of section 6330(d) (relating to proceeding after hearing) is amended to read as follows:

“(1) JUDICIAL REVIEW OF DETERMINATION.—The person may, within 30 days of a determination under this section, appeal such determination to the Tax Court (and the Tax Court shall have jurisdiction with respect to such matter).”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to determinations made after the date which is 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 5702. AUTHORITY FOR SPECIAL TRIAL JUDGES TO HEAR AND DECIDE CERTAIN EMPLOYMENT STATUS CASES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 7443A(b) (relating to proceedings which may be assigned to special trial judges) is amended by striking “and” at the end of paragraph (4), by redesignating paragraph (5) as paragraph (6), and by inserting after paragraph (4) the following new paragraph:

“(5) any proceeding under section 7436(c), and”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 7443A(c) is amended by striking “or (4)” and inserting “(4), or (5)”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to any proceeding under section 7436(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 with respect to which a decision has not become final (as determined under section 7481 of such Code) before the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 5703. CONFIRMATION OF AUTHORITY OF TAX COURT TO APPLY DOCTRINE OF EQUITABLE RECOUPMENT.

(a) CONFIRMATION OF AUTHORITY OF TAX COURT TO APPLY DOCTRINE OF EQUITABLE RECOUPMENT.—Section 6214(b) (relating to jurisdiction over other years and quarters) is amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: “Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, the Tax Court may apply the doctrine of equitable recoupment to the same extent that it is available in civil tax cases before the district courts of the United States and the United States Court of Federal Claims.”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to any action or proceeding in the United States Tax Court with respect to which a decision has not become final (as determined under sec-

tion 7481 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986) as of the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 5704. TAX COURT FILING FEE IN ALL CASES COMMENCED BY FILING PETITION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 7451 (relating to fee for filing a Tax Court petition) is amended by striking all that follows “petition” and inserting a period.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 5705. AMENDMENTS TO APPOINT EMPLOYEES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (a) of section 7471 (relating to Tax Court employees) is amended to read as follows:

“(a) APPOINTMENT AND COMPENSATION.—

“(1) CLERK.—The Tax Court may appoint a clerk without regard to the provisions of title 5, United States Code, governing appointments in the competitive service. The clerk shall serve at the pleasure of the Tax Court.

“(2) LAW CLERKS AND SECRETARIES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The judges and special trial judges of the Tax Court may appoint law clerks and secretaries, in such numbers as the Tax Court may approve, without regard to the provisions of title 5, United States Code, governing appointments in the competitive service. Any such law clerk or secretary shall serve at the pleasure of the appointing judge.

“(B) EXEMPTION FROM FEDERAL LEAVE PROVISIONS.—A law clerk appointed under this subsection shall be exempt from the provisions of subchapter I of chapter 63 of title 5, United States Code. Any unused sick leave or annual leave standing to the employee’s credit as of the effective date of this subsection shall remain credited to the employee and shall be available to the employee upon separation from the Federal Government.

“(3) OTHER EMPLOYEES.—The Tax Court may appoint necessary employees without regard to the provisions of title 5, United States Code, governing appointments in the competitive service. Such employees shall be subject to removal by the Tax Court.

“(4) PAY.—The Tax Court may fix and adjust the compensation for the clerk and other employees of the Tax Court without regard to the provisions of chapter 51, subchapter III of chapter 53, or section 5373 of title 5, United States Code. To the maximum extent feasible, the Tax Court shall compensate employees at rates consistent with those for employees holding comparable positions in the judicial branch.

“(5) PROGRAMS.—The Tax Court may establish programs for employee evaluations, incentive awards, flexible work schedules, premium pay, and resolution of employee grievances.

“(6) DISCRIMINATION PROHIBITED.—The Tax Court shall—

“(A) prohibit discrimination on the basis of race, color, religion, age, sex, national origin, political affiliation, marital status, or handicapping condition; and

“(B) promulgate procedures for resolving complaints of discrimination by employees and applicants for employment.

“(7) EXPERTS AND CONSULTANTS.—The Tax Court may procure the services of experts and consultants under section 3109 of title 5, United States Code.

“(8) RIGHTS TO CERTAIN APPEALS RESERVED.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an individual who is an employee of the Tax Court on the day before the effective date of this subsection and who, as of that day, was entitled to—

“(A) appeal a reduction in grade or removal to the Merit Systems Protection

Board under chapter 43 of title 5, United States Code.

“(B) appeal an adverse action to the Merit Systems Protection Board under chapter 75 of title 5, United States Code.

“(C) appeal a prohibited personnel practice described under section 2302(b) of title 5, United States Code, to the Merit Systems Protection Board under chapter 77 of that title.

“(D) make an allegation of a prohibited personnel practice described under section 2302(b) of title 5, United States Code, with the Office of Special Counsel under chapter 12 of that title for action in accordance with that chapter, or

“(E) file an appeal with the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission under part 1614 of title 29 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

shall be entitled to file such appeal or make such an allegation so long as the individual remains an employee of the Tax Court.

“(9) COMPETITIVE STATUS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any employee of the Tax Court who has completed at least 1 year of continuous service under a non-temporary appointment with the Tax Court acquires a competitive status for appointment to any position in the competitive service for which the employee possesses the required qualifications.

“(10) MERIT SYSTEM PRINCIPLES; PROHIBITED PERSONNEL PRACTICES; AND PREFERENCE ELIGIBLES.—Any personnel management system of the Tax Court shall—

“(A) include the principles set forth in section 2301(b) of title 5, United States Code;

“(B) prohibit personnel practices prohibited under section 2302(b) of title 5, United States Code; and

“(C) in the case of any individual who would be a preference eligible in the executive branch, the Tax Court will provide preference for that individual in a manner and to an extent consistent with preference accorded to preference eligibles in the executive branch.”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on the date the United States Tax Court adopts a personnel management system after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 5706. EXPANDED USE OF TAX COURT PRACTICE FEE FOR PRO SE TAXPAYERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 7475(b) (relating to use of fees) is amended by inserting before the period at the end “and to provide services to pro se taxpayers”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act.

PART II—TAX COURT PENSION AND COMPENSATION

SEC. 5711. ANNUITIES FOR SURVIVORS OF TAX COURT JUDGES WHO ARE ASSASSINATED.

(a) ELIGIBILITY IN CASE OF DEATH BY ASSASSINATION.—Subsection (h) of section 7448 (relating to annuities to surviving spouses and dependent children of judges) is amended to read as follows:

“(h) ENTITLEMENT TO ANNUITY.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—

“(A) ANNUITY TO SURVIVING SPOUSE.—If a judge described in paragraph (2) is survived by a surviving spouse but not by a dependent child, there shall be paid to such surviving spouse an annuity beginning with the day of the death of the judge or following the surviving spouse’s attainment of the age of 50 years, whichever is the later, in an amount computed as provided in subsection (m).

“(B) ANNUITY TO CHILD.—If such a judge is survived by a surviving spouse and a dependent child or children, there shall be paid to such surviving spouse an immediate annuity

in an amount computed as provided in subsection (m), and there shall also be paid to or on behalf of each such child an immediate annuity equal to the lesser of—

“(i) 10 percent of the average annual salary of such judge (determined in accordance with subsection (m)), or

“(ii) 20 percent of such average annual salary, divided by the number of such children.

“(C) ANNUITY TO SURVIVING DEPENDENT CHILDREN.—If such a judge leaves no surviving spouse but leaves a surviving dependent child or children, there shall be paid to or on behalf of each such child an immediate annuity equal to the lesser of—

“(i) 20 percent of the average annual salary of such judge (determined in accordance with subsection (m)), or

“(ii) 40 percent of such average annual salary, divided by the number of such children.

“(2) COVERED JUDGES.—Paragraph (1) applies to any judge electing under subsection (b)—

“(A) who dies while a judge after having rendered at least 5 years of civilian service computed as prescribed in subsection (n), for the last 5 years of which the salary deductions provided for by subsection (c)(1) or the deposits required by subsection (d) have actually been made or the salary deductions required by the civil service retirement laws have actually been made, or

“(B) who dies by assassination after having rendered less than 5 years of civilian service computed as prescribed in subsection (n) if, for the period of such service, the salary deductions provided for by subsection (c)(1) or the deposits required by subsection (d) have actually been made.

“(3) TERMINATION OF ANNUITY.—

“(A) IN THE CASE OF A SURVIVING SPOUSE.—The annuity payable to a surviving spouse under this subsection shall be terminable upon such surviving spouse’s death or such surviving spouse’s remarriage before attaining age 55.

“(B) IN THE CASE OF A CHILD.—The annuity payable to a child under this subsection shall be terminable upon (i) the child attaining the age of 18 years, (ii) the child’s marriage, or (iii) the child’s death, whichever first occurs, except that if such child is incapable of self-support by reason of mental or physical disability the child’s annuity shall be terminable only upon death, marriage, or recovery from such disability.

“(C) IN THE CASE OF A DEPENDENT CHILD AFTER DEATH OF SURVIVING SPOUSE.—In case of the death of a surviving spouse of a judge leaving a dependent child or children of the judge surviving such spouse, the annuity of such child or children shall be recomputed and paid as provided in paragraph (1)(C).

“(D) RECOMPUTATION.—In any case in which the annuity of a dependent child is terminated under this subsection, the annuities of any remaining dependent child or children, based upon the service of the same judge, shall be recomputed and paid as though the child whose annuity was so terminated had not survived such judge.

“(4) SPECIAL RULE FOR ASSASSINATED JUDGES.—In the case of a survivor or survivors of a judge described in paragraph (2)(B), there shall be deducted from the annuities otherwise payable under this section an amount equal to—

“(A) the amount of salary deductions provided for by subsection (c)(1) that would have been made if such deductions had been made for 5 years of civilian service computed as prescribed in subsection (n) before the judge’s death, reduced by

“(B) the amount of such salary deductions that were actually made before the date of the judge’s death.”.

(b) DEFINITION OF ASSASSINATION.—Section 7448(a) (relating to definitions) is amended

by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(8) The terms ‘assassinated’ and ‘assassination’ mean the killing of a judge that is motivated by the performance by that judge of his or her official duties.”.

(c) DETERMINATION OF ASSASSINATION.—Subsection (i) of section 7448 is amended—

(1) by striking the subsection heading and inserting the following:

“(i) DETERMINATIONS BY CHIEF JUDGE.—

“(1) DEPENDENCY AND DISABILITY.—”,

(2) by moving the text 2 ems to the right, and

(3) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(2) ASSASSINATION.—The chief judge shall determine whether the killing of a judge was an assassination, subject to review only by the Tax Court. The head of any Federal agency that investigates the killing of a judge shall provide information to the chief judge that would assist the chief judge in making such a determination.”.

(d) COMPUTATION OF ANNUITIES.—Subsection (m) of section 7448 is amended—

(1) by striking the subsection heading and inserting the following:

“(m) COMPUTATION OF ANNUITIES.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—”,

(2) by moving the text 2 ems to the right, and

(3) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(2) ASSASSINATED JUDGES.—In the case of a judge who is assassinated and who has served less than 3 years, the annuity of the surviving spouse of such judge shall be based upon the average annual salary received by such judge for judicial service.”.

(e) OTHER BENEFITS.—Section 7448 is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(u) OTHER BENEFITS.—In the case of a judge who is assassinated, an annuity shall be paid under this section notwithstanding a survivor’s eligibility for or receipt of benefits under chapter 81 of title 5, United States Code, except that the annuity for which a surviving spouse is eligible under this section shall be reduced to the extent that the total benefits paid under this section and chapter 81 of that title for any year would exceed the current salary for that year of the office of the judge.”.

SEC. 5712. COST-OF-LIVING ADJUSTMENTS FOR TAX COURT JUDICIAL SURVIVOR ANNUITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (s) of section 7448 (relating to annuities to surviving spouses and dependent children of judges) is amended to read as follows:

“(s) INCREASES IN SURVIVOR ANNUITIES.—Each time that an increase is made under section 8340(b) of title 5, United States Code, in annuities payable under subchapter III of chapter 83 of that title, each annuity payable from the survivors annuity fund under this section shall be increased at the same time by the same percentage by which annuities are increased under such section 8340(b).”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply with respect to increases made under section 8340(b) of title 5, United States Code, in annuities payable under subchapter III of chapter 83 of that title, taking effect after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 5713. LIFE INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR TAX COURT JUDGES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 7447 (relating to retirement of judges) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(j) LIFE INSURANCE COVERAGE.—For purposes of chapter 87 of title 5, United States Code (relating to life insurance), any individual who is serving as a judge of the Tax Court or who is retired under this section is deemed to be an employee who is continuing in active employment.”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to any individual serving as a judge of the United States Tax Court and to any retired judge of the United States Tax Court on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 5714. COST OF LIFE INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR TAX COURT JUDGES AGE 65 OR OVER.

Section 7472 (relating to expenditures) is amended by inserting after the first sentence the following new sentence: “Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Tax Court is authorized to pay on behalf of its judges, age 65 or over, any increase in the cost of Federal Employees’ Group Life Insurance imposed after April 24, 1999, including any expenses generated by such payments, as authorized by the chief judge in a manner consistent with such payments authorized by the Judicial Conference of the United States pursuant to section 604(a)(5) of title 28, United States Code.”

SEC. 5715. MODIFICATION OF TIMING OF LUMP-SUM PAYMENT OF JUDGES’ ACCRUED ANNUAL LEAVE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 7443 (relating to membership of the Tax Court) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(h) LUMP-SUM PAYMENT OF JUDGES’ ACCRUED ANNUAL LEAVE.—Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 5551 and 6301 of title 5, United States Code, when an individual subject to the leave system provided in chapter 63 of that title is appointed by the President to be a judge of the Tax Court, the individual shall be entitled to receive, upon appointment to the Tax Court, a lump-sum payment from the Tax Court of the accumulated and accrued current annual leave standing to the individual’s credit as certified by the agency from which the individual resigned.”

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to any judge of the United States Tax Court who has an outstanding leave balance on the date of the enactment of this Act and to any individual appointed by the President to serve as a judge of the United States Tax Court after such date.

SEC. 5716. PARTICIPATION OF TAX COURT JUDGES IN THE THRIFT SAVINGS PLAN.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 7447 (relating to retirement of judges), as amended by this Act, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(k) THRIFT SAVINGS PLAN.—

“(1) ELECTION TO CONTRIBUTE.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—A judge of the Tax Court may elect to contribute to the Thrift Savings Fund established by section 8437 of title 5, United States Code.

“(B) PERIOD OF ELECTION.—An election may be made under this paragraph as provided under section 8432(b) of title 5, United States Code, for individuals subject to chapter 84 of such title.

“(2) APPLICABILITY OF TITLE 5 PROVISIONS.—Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the provisions of subchapters III and VII of chapter 84 of title 5, United States Code, shall apply with respect to a judge who makes an election under paragraph (1).

“(3) SPECIAL RULES.—

“(A) AMOUNT CONTRIBUTED.—The amount contributed by a judge to the Thrift Savings Fund in any pay period shall not exceed the maximum percentage of such judge’s basic pay for such period as allowable under section 8440f of title 5, United States Code. Basic pay does not include any retired pay paid pursuant to this section.

“(B) CONTRIBUTIONS FOR BENEFIT OF JUDGE.—No contributions may be made for the benefit of a judge under section 8432(c) of title 5, United States Code.

“(C) APPLICABILITY OF SECTION 8433(b) OF TITLE 5 WHETHER OR NOT JUDGE RETIRES.—Section 8433(b) of title 5, United States Code, applies with respect to a judge who makes an election under paragraph (1) and who either—

“(i) retires under subsection (b), or

“(ii) ceases to serve as a judge of the Tax Court but does not retire under subsection (b).

Retirement under subsection (b) is a separation from service for purposes of subchapters III and VII of chapter 84 of that title.

“(D) APPLICABILITY OF SECTION 8351(b)(5) OF TITLE 5.—The provisions of section 8351(b)(5) of title 5, United States Code, shall apply with respect to a judge who makes an election under paragraph (1).

“(E) EXCEPTION.—Notwithstanding subparagraph (C), if any judge retires under this section, or resigns without having met the age and service requirements set forth under subsection (b)(2), and such judge’s nonforfeitable account balance is less than an amount that the Executive Director of the Office of Personnel Management prescribes by regulation, the Executive Director shall pay the nonforfeitable account balance to the participant in a single payment.”

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 5717. EXEMPTION OF TEACHING COMPENSATION OF RETIRED JUDGES FROM LIMITATION ON OUTSIDE EARNED INCOME.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 7447 (relating to retirement of judges), as amended by this Act, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(1) TEACHING COMPENSATION OF RETIRED JUDGES.—For purposes of the limitation under section 501(a) of the Ethics in Government Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.), any compensation for teaching approved under section 502(a)(5) of such Act shall not be treated as outside earned income when received by a judge of the Tax Court who has retired under subsection (b) for teaching performed during any calendar year for which such a judge has met the requirements of subsection (c), as certified by the chief judge of the Tax Court.”

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to any individual serving as a retired judge of the United States Tax Court on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 5718. GENERAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO MAGISTRATE JUDGES OF THE TAX COURT.

(a) TITLE OF SPECIAL TRIAL JUDGE CHANGED TO MAGISTRATE JUDGE OF THE TAX COURT.—The heading of section 7443A is amended to read as follows:

“**SEC. 7443A. MAGISTRATE JUDGES OF THE TAX COURT.**”

(b) APPOINTMENT, TENURE, AND REMOVAL.—Subsection (a) of section 7443A is amended to read as follows:

“(a) APPOINTMENT, TENURE, AND REMOVAL.—

“(1) APPOINTMENT.—The chief judge may, from time to time, appoint and reappoint magistrate judges of the Tax Court for a term of 8 years. The magistrate judges of the Tax Court shall proceed under such rules as may be promulgated by the Tax Court.

“(2) REMOVAL.—Removal of a magistrate judge of the Tax Court during the term for which he or she is appointed shall be only for incompetency, misconduct, neglect of duty, or physical or mental disability, but the office of a magistrate judge of the Tax Court shall be terminated if the judges of the Tax Court determine that the services performed by the magistrate judge of the Tax Court are

no longer needed. Removal shall not occur unless a majority of all the judges of the Tax Court concur in the order of removal. Before any order of removal shall be entered, a full specification of the charges shall be furnished to the magistrate judge of the Tax Court, and he or she shall be accorded by the judges of the Tax Court an opportunity to be heard on the charges.”

(c) SALARY.—Section 7443A(d) (relating to salary) is amended by striking “90” and inserting “92”.

(d) EXEMPTION FROM FEDERAL LEAVE PROVISIONS.—Section 7443A is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(f) EXEMPTION FROM FEDERAL LEAVE PROVISIONS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—A magistrate judge of the Tax Court appointed under this section shall be exempt from the provisions of subchapter I of chapter 63 of title 5, United States Code.

“(2) TREATMENT OF UNUSED LEAVE.—

“(A) AFTER SERVICE AS MAGISTRATE JUDGE.—If an individual who is exempted under paragraph (1) from the subchapter referred to in such paragraph was previously subject to such subchapter and, without a break in service, again becomes subject to such subchapter on completion of the individual’s service as a magistrate judge, the unused annual leave and sick leave standing to the individual’s credit when such individual was exempted from this subchapter is deemed to have remained to the individual’s credit.

“(B) COMPUTATION OF ANNUITY.—In computing an annuity under section 8339 of title 5, United States Code, the total service of an individual specified in subparagraph (A) who retires on an immediate annuity or dies leaving a survivor or survivors entitled to an annuity includes, without regard to the limitations imposed by subsection (f) of such section 8339, the days of unused sick leave standing to the individual’s credit when such individual was exempted from subchapter I of chapter 63 of title 5, United States Code, except that these days will not be counted in determining average pay or annuity eligibility.

“(C) LUMP SUM PAYMENT.—Any accumulated and current accrued annual leave or vacation balances credited to a magistrate judge as of the date of the enactment of this subsection shall be paid in a lump sum at the time of separation from service pursuant to the provisions and restrictions set forth in section 5551 of title 5, United States Code, and related provisions referred to in such section.”

(e) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) The heading of subsection (b) of section 7443A is amended by striking “SPECIAL TRIAL JUDGES” and inserting “MAGISTRATE JUDGES OF THE TAX COURT”.

(2) Section 7443A(b) is amended by striking “special trial judges of the court” and inserting “magistrate judges of the Tax Court”.

(3) Subsections (c) and (d) of section 7443A are amended by striking “special trial judge” and inserting “magistrate judge of the Tax Court” each place it appears.

(4) Section 7443A(e) is amended by striking “special trial judges” and inserting “magistrate judges of the Tax Court”.

(5) Section 7456(a) is amended by striking “special trial judge” each place it appears and inserting “magistrate judge”.

(6) Subsection (c) of section 7471 is amended—

(A) by striking the subsection heading and inserting “MAGISTRATE JUDGES OF THE TAX COURT.—”, and

(B) by striking “special trial judges” and inserting “magistrate judges”.

SEC. 5719. ANNUITIES TO SURVIVING SPOUSES AND DEPENDENT CHILDREN OF MAGISTRATE JUDGES OF THE TAX COURT.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—Section 7448(a) (relating to definitions), as amended by this Act, is amended by redesignating paragraphs (5), (6), (7), and (8) as paragraphs (7), (8), (9), and (10), respectively, and by inserting after paragraph (4) the following new paragraphs:

“(5) The term ‘magistrate judge’ means a judicial officer appointed pursuant to section 7443A, including any individual receiving an annuity under section 7443B, or chapters 83 or 84, as the case may be, of title 5, United States Code, whether or not performing judicial duties under section 7443C.

“(6) The term ‘magistrate judge’s salary’ means the salary of a magistrate judge received under section 7443A(d), any amount received as an annuity under section 7443B, or chapters 83 or 84, as the case may be, of title 5, United States Code, and compensation received under section 7443C.”

(b) ELECTION.—Subsection (b) of section 7448 (relating to annuities to surviving spouses and dependent children of judges) is amended—

(1) by striking the subsection heading and inserting the following:

“(b) ELECTION.—

“(1) JUDGES.—”

(2) by moving the text 2 ems to the right, and

(3) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(2) MAGISTRATE JUDGES.—Any magistrate judge may by written election filed with the chief judge bring himself or herself within the purview of this section. Such election shall be filed not later than the later of 6 months after—

“(A) 6 months after the date of the enactment of this paragraph,

“(B) the date the judge takes office, or

“(C) the date the judge marries.”

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) The heading of section 7448 is amended by inserting “**AND MAGISTRATE JUDGES**” after “**JUDGES**”.

(2) The item relating to section 7448 in the table of sections for part I of subchapter C of chapter 76 is amended by inserting “and magistrate judges” after “judges”.

(3) Subsections (c)(1), (d), (f), (g), (h), (j), (m), (n), and (u) of section 7448, as amended by this Act, are each amended—

(A) by inserting “or magistrate judge” after “judge” each place it appears other than in the phrase “chief judge”, and

(B) by inserting “or magistrate judge’s” after “judge’s” each place it appears.

(4) Section 7448(c) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “Tax Court judges” and inserting “Tax Court judicial officers”,

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in subparagraph (A), by inserting “and section 7443A(d)” after “(a)(4)”, and

(ii) in subparagraph (B), by striking “subsection (a)(4)” and inserting “subsections (a)(4) and (a)(6)”.

(5) Section 7448(g) is amended by inserting “or section 7443B” after “section 7447” each place it appears, and by inserting “or an annuity” after “retired pay”.

(6) Section 7448(j)(1) is amended—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking “service or retired” and inserting “service, retired”, and by inserting “, or receiving any annuity under section 7443B or chapters 83 or 84 of title 5, United States Code,” after “section 7447”, and

(B) in the last sentence, by striking “subsections (a)(6) and (7)” and inserting “paragraphs (8) and (9) of subsection (a)”.

(7) Section 7448(m)(1), as amended by this Act, is amended—

(A) by inserting “or any annuity under section 7443B or chapters 83 or 84 of title 5, United States Code” after “7447(d)”, and

(B) by inserting “or 7443B(m)(1)(B) after “7447(f)(4)”.

(8) Section 7448(n) is amended by inserting “his years of service pursuant to any appointment under section 7443A,” after “of the Tax Court”.

(9) Section 3121(b)(5)(E) is amended by inserting “or magistrate judge” before “of the United States Tax Court”.

(10) Section 210(a)(5)(E) of the Social Security Act is amended by inserting “or magistrate judge” before “of the United States Tax Court”.

SEC. 5720. RETIREMENT AND ANNUITY PROGRAM.

(a) RETIREMENT AND ANNUITY PROGRAM.—Part I of subchapter C of chapter 76 is amended by inserting after section 7443A the following new section:

“SEC. 7443B. RETIREMENT FOR MAGISTRATE JUDGES OF THE TAX COURT.

“(a) RETIREMENT BASED ON YEARS OF SERVICE.—A magistrate judge of the Tax Court to whom this section applies and who retires from office after attaining the age of 65 years and serving at least 14 years, whether continuously or otherwise, as such magistrate judge shall, subject to subsection (f), be entitled to receive, during the remainder of the magistrate judge’s lifetime, an annuity equal to the salary being received at the time the magistrate judge leaves office.

“(b) RETIREMENT UPON FAILURE OF REAPPOINTMENT.—A magistrate judge of the Tax Court to whom this section applies who is not reappointed following the expiration of the term of office of such magistrate judge, and who retires upon the completion of the term shall, subject to subsection (f), be entitled to receive, upon attaining the age of 65 years and during the remainder of such magistrate judge’s lifetime, an annuity equal to that portion of the salary being received at the time the magistrate judge leaves office which the aggregate number of years of service, not to exceed 14, bears to 14, if—

“(1) such magistrate judge has served at least 1 full term as a magistrate judge, and

“(2) not earlier than 9 months before the date on which the term of office of such magistrate judge expires, and not later than 6 months before such date, such magistrate judge notified the chief judge of the Tax Court in writing that such magistrate judge was willing to accept reappointment to the position in which such magistrate judge was serving.

“(c) SERVICE OF AT LEAST 8 YEARS.—A magistrate judge of the Tax Court to whom this section applies and who retires after serving at least 8 years, whether continuously or otherwise, as such a magistrate judge shall, subject to subsection (f), be entitled to receive, upon attaining the age of 65 years and during the remainder of the magistrate judge’s lifetime, an annuity equal to that portion of the salary being received at the time the magistrate judge leaves office which the aggregate number of years of service, not to exceed 14, bears to 14. Such annuity shall be reduced by ¼ of 1 percent for each full month such magistrate judge was under the age of 65 at the time the magistrate judge left office, except that such reduction shall not exceed 20 percent.

“(d) RETIREMENT FOR DISABILITY.—A magistrate judge of the Tax Court to whom this section applies, who has served at least 5 years, whether continuously or otherwise, as such a magistrate judge, and who retires or is removed from office upon the sole ground of mental or physical disability shall, subject to subsection (f), be entitled to receive, during the remainder of the magistrate

judge’s lifetime, an annuity equal to 40 percent of the salary being received at the time of retirement or removal or, in the case of a magistrate judge who has served for at least 10 years, an amount equal to that proportion of the salary being received at the time of retirement or removal which the aggregate number of years of service, not to exceed 14, bears to 14.

“(e) COST-OF-LIVING ADJUSTMENTS.—A magistrate judge of the Tax Court who is entitled to an annuity under this section is also entitled to a cost-of-living adjustment in such annuity, calculated and payable in the same manner as adjustments under section 8340(b) of title 5, United States Code, except that any such annuity, as increased under this subsection, may not exceed the salary then payable for the position from which the magistrate judge retired or was removed.

“(f) ELECTION; ANNUITY IN LIEU OF OTHER ANNUITIES.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—A magistrate judge of the Tax Court shall be entitled to an annuity under this section if the magistrate judge elects an annuity under this section by notifying the chief judge of the Tax Court not later than the later of—

“(A) 5 years after the magistrate judge of the Tax Court begins judicial service, or

“(B) 5 years after the date of the enactment of this subsection.

Such notice shall be given in accordance with procedures prescribed by the Tax Court.

“(2) ANNUITY IN LIEU OF OTHER ANNUITY.—A magistrate judge who elects to receive an annuity under this section shall not be entitled to receive—

“(A) any annuity to which such magistrate judge would otherwise have been entitled under subchapter III of chapter 83, or under chapter 84 (except for subchapters III and VII), of title 5, United States Code, for service performed as a magistrate or otherwise,

“(B) an annuity or salary in senior status or retirement under section 371 or 372 of title 28, United States Code,

“(C) retired pay under section 7447, or

“(D) retired pay under section 7296 of title 38, United States Code.

“(3) COORDINATION WITH TITLE 5.—A magistrate judge of the Tax Court who elects to receive an annuity under this section—

“(A) shall not be subject to deductions and contributions otherwise required by section 8334(a) of title 5, United States Code,

“(B) shall be excluded from the operation of chapter 84 (other than subchapters III and VII) of such title 5, and

“(C) is entitled to a lump-sum credit under section 8342(a) or 8424 of such title 5, as the case may be.

“(g) CALCULATION OF SERVICE.—For purposes of calculating an annuity under this section—

“(1) service as a magistrate judge of the Tax Court to whom this section applies may be credited, and

“(2) each month of service shall be credited as ½ of a year, and the fractional part of any month shall not be credited.

“(h) COVERED POSITIONS AND SERVICE.—This section applies to any magistrate judge of the Tax Court or special trial judge of the Tax Court appointed under this subchapter, but only with respect to service as such a magistrate judge or special trial judge after a date not earlier than 9½ years before the date of the enactment of this subsection.

“(i) PAYMENTS PURSUANT TO COURT ORDER.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Payments under this section which would otherwise be made to a magistrate judge of the Tax Court based upon his or her service shall be paid (in whole or in part) by the chief judge of the

Tax Court to another person if and to the extent expressly provided for in the terms of any court decree of divorce, annulment, or legal separation, or the terms of any court order or court-approved property settlement agreement incident to any court decree of divorce, annulment, or legal separation. Any payment under this paragraph to a person bars recovery by any other person.

“(2) REQUIREMENTS FOR PAYMENT.—Paragraph (1) shall apply only to payments made by the chief judge of the Tax Court after the date of receipt by the chief judge of written notice of such decree, order, or agreement, and such additional information as the chief judge may prescribe.

“(3) COURT DEFINED.—For purposes of this subsection, the term ‘court’ means any court of any State, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, or the Virgin Islands, and any Indian tribal court or courts of Indian offense.

“(j) DEDUCTIONS, CONTRIBUTIONS, AND DEPOSITS.—

“(1) DEDUCTIONS.—Beginning with the next pay period after the chief judge of the Tax Court receives a notice under subsection (f) that a magistrate judge of the Tax Court has elected an annuity under this section, the chief judge shall deduct and withhold 1 percent of the salary of such magistrate judge. Amounts shall be so deducted and withheld in a manner determined by the chief judge. Amounts deducted and withheld under this subsection shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Tax Court Judicial Officers’ Retirement Fund. Deductions under this subsection from the salary of a magistrate judge shall terminate upon the retirement of the magistrate judge or upon completion of 14 years of service for which contributions under this section have been made, whether continuously or otherwise, as calculated under subsection (g), whichever occurs first.

“(2) CONSENT TO DEDUCTIONS; DISCHARGE OF CLAIMS.—Each magistrate judge of the Tax Court who makes an election under subsection (f) shall be deemed to consent and agree to the deductions from salary which are made under paragraph (1). Payment of such salary less such deductions (and any deductions made under section 7448) is a full and complete discharge and acquittance of all claims and demands for all services rendered by such magistrate judge during the period covered by such payment, except the right to those benefits to which the magistrate judge is entitled under this section (and section 7448).

“(k) DEPOSITS FOR PRIOR SERVICE.—Each magistrate judge of the Tax Court who makes an election under subsection (f) may deposit, for service performed before such election for which contributions may be made under this section, an amount equal to 1 percent of the salary received for that service. Credit for any period covered by that service may not be allowed for purposes of an annuity under this section until a deposit under this subsection has been made for that period.

“(l) INDIVIDUAL RETIREMENT RECORDS.—The amounts deducted and withheld under subsection (j), and the amounts deposited under subsection (k), shall be credited to individual accounts in the name of each magistrate judge of the Tax Court from whom such amounts are received, for credit to the Tax Court Judicial Officers’ Retirement Fund.

“(m) ANNUITIES AFFECTED IN CERTAIN CASES.—

“(1) 1-YEAR FORFEITURE FOR FAILURE TO PERFORM JUDICIAL DUTIES.—Subject to paragraph (3), any magistrate judge of the Tax Court who retires under this section and who fails to perform judicial duties required of

such individual by section 7443C shall forfeit all rights to an annuity under this section for a 1-year period which begins on the 1st day on which such individual fails to perform such duties.

“(2) PERMANENT FORFEITURE OF RETIRED PAY WHERE CERTAIN NON-GOVERNMENT SERVICES PERFORMED.—Subject to paragraph (3), any magistrate judge of the Tax Court who retires under this section and who thereafter performs (or supervises or directs the performance of) legal or accounting services in the field of Federal taxation for the individual’s client, the individual’s employer, or any of such employer’s clients, shall forfeit all rights to an annuity under this section for all periods beginning on or after the first day on which the individual performs (or supervises or directs the performance of) such services. The preceding sentence shall not apply to any civil office or employment under the Government of the United States.

“(3) FORFEITURES NOT TO APPLY WHERE INDIVIDUAL ELECTS TO FREEZE AMOUNT OF ANNUITY.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—If a magistrate judge of the Tax Court makes an election under this paragraph—

“(i) paragraphs (1) and (2) (and section 7443C) shall not apply to such magistrate judge beginning on the date such election takes effect, and

“(ii) the annuity payable under this section to such magistrate judge, for periods beginning on or after the date such election takes effect, shall be equal to the annuity to which such magistrate judge is entitled on the day before such effective date.

“(B) ELECTION REQUIREMENTS.—An election under subparagraph (A)—

“(i) may be made by a magistrate judge of the Tax Court eligible for retirement under this section, and

“(ii) shall be filed with the chief judge of the Tax Court.

Such an election, once it takes effect, shall be irrevocable.

“(C) EFFECTIVE DATE OF ELECTION.—Any election under subparagraph (A) shall take effect on the first day of the first month following the month in which the election is made.

“(4) ACCEPTING OTHER EMPLOYMENT.—Any magistrate judge of the Tax Court who retires under this section and thereafter accepts compensation for civil office or employment under the United States Government (other than for the performance of functions as a magistrate judge of the Tax Court under section 7443C) shall forfeit all rights to an annuity under this section for the period for which such compensation is received. For purposes of this paragraph, the term ‘compensation’ includes retired pay or salary received in retired status.

“(n) LUMP-SUM PAYMENTS.—

“(1) ELIGIBILITY.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), an individual who serves as a magistrate judge of the Tax Court and—

“(i) who leaves office and is not reappointed as a magistrate judge of the Tax Court for at least 31 consecutive days,

“(ii) who files an application with the chief judge of the Tax Court for payment of a lump-sum credit,

“(iii) is not serving as a magistrate judge of the Tax Court at the time of filing of the application, and

“(iv) will not become eligible to receive an annuity under this section within 31 days after filing the application,

is entitled to be paid the lump-sum credit. Payment of the lump-sum credit voids all rights to an annuity under this section based on the service on which the lump-sum credit

is based, until that individual resumes office as a magistrate judge of the Tax Court.

“(B) PAYMENT TO SURVIVORS.—Lump-sum benefits authorized by subparagraphs (C), (D), and (E) of this paragraph shall be paid to the person or persons surviving the magistrate judge of the Tax Court and alive on the date title to the payment arises, in the order of precedence set forth in subsection (o) of section 376 of title 28, United States Code, and in accordance with the last 2 sentences of paragraph (1) of that subsection. For purposes of the preceding sentence, the term ‘judicial official’ as used in subsection (o) of such section 376 shall be deemed to mean ‘magistrate judge of the Tax Court’ and the terms ‘Administrative Office of the United States Courts’ and ‘Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts’ shall be deemed to mean ‘chief judge of the Tax Court’.

“(C) PAYMENT UPON DEATH OF JUDGE BEFORE RECEIPT OF ANNUITY.—If a magistrate judge of the Tax Court dies before receiving an annuity under this section, the lump-sum credit shall be paid.

“(D) PAYMENT OF ANNUITY REMAINDER.—If all annuity rights under this section based on the service of a deceased magistrate judge of the Tax Court terminate before the total annuity paid equals the lump-sum credit, the difference shall be paid.

“(E) PAYMENT UPON DEATH OF JUDGE DURING RECEIPT OF ANNUITY.—If a magistrate judge of the Tax Court who is receiving an annuity under this section dies, any accrued annuity benefits remaining unpaid shall be paid.

“(F) PAYMENT UPON TERMINATION.—Any accrued annuity benefits remaining unpaid on the termination, except by death, of the annuity of a magistrate judge of the Tax Court shall be paid to that individual.

“(G) PAYMENT UPON ACCEPTING OTHER EMPLOYMENT.—Subject to paragraph (2), a magistrate judge of the Tax Court who forfeits rights to an annuity under subsection (m)(4) before the total annuity paid equals the lump-sum credit shall be entitled to be paid the difference if the magistrate judge of the Tax Court files an application with the chief judge of the Tax Court for payment of that difference. A payment under this subparagraph voids all rights to an annuity on which the payment is based.

“(2) SPOUSES AND FORMER SPOUSES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Payment of the lump-sum credit under paragraph (1)(A) or a payment under paragraph (1)(G)—

“(i) may be made only if any current spouse and any former spouse of the magistrate judge of the Tax Court are notified of the magistrate judge’s application, and

“(ii) shall be subject to the terms of a court decree of divorce, annulment, or legal separation, or any court or court approved property settlement agreement incident to such decree, if—

“(I) the decree, order, or agreement expressly relates to any portion of the lump-sum credit or other payment involved, and

“(II) payment of the lump-sum credit or other payment would extinguish entitlement of the magistrate judge’s spouse or former spouse to any portion of an annuity under subsection (i).

“(B) NOTIFICATION.—Notification of a spouse or former spouse under this paragraph shall be made in accordance with such procedures as the chief judge of the Tax Court shall prescribe. The chief judge may provide under such procedures that subparagraph (A)(i) may be waived with respect to a spouse or former spouse if the magistrate judge establishes to the satisfaction of the chief judge that the whereabouts of such spouse or former spouse cannot be determined.

“(C) RESOLUTION OF 2 OR MORE ORDERS.—The chief judge shall prescribe procedures under which this paragraph shall be applied in any case in which the chief judge receives 2 or more orders or decrees described in subparagraph (A).

“(3) DEFINITION.—For purposes of this subsection, the term ‘lump-sum credit’ means the unrefunded amount consisting of—

“(A) retirement deductions made under this section from the salary of a magistrate judge of the Tax Court,

“(B) amounts deposited under subsection (k) by a magistrate judge of the Tax Court covering earlier service, and

“(C) interest on the deductions and deposits which, for any calendar year, shall be equal to the overall average yield to the Tax Court Judicial Officers’ Retirement Fund during the preceding fiscal year from all obligations purchased by the Secretary during such fiscal year under subsection (o); but does not include interest—

“(i) if the service covered thereby aggregates 1 year or less, or

“(ii) for the fractional part of a month in the total service.

“(o) TAX COURT JUDICIAL OFFICERS’ RETIREMENT FUND.—

“(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established in the Treasury a fund which shall be known as the ‘Tax Court Judicial Officers’ Retirement Fund’. Amounts in the Fund are authorized to be appropriated for the payment of annuities, refunds, and other payments under this section.

“(2) INVESTMENT OF FUND.—The Secretary shall invest, in interest bearing securities of the United States, such currently available portions of the Tax Court Judicial Officers’ Retirement Fund as are not immediately required for payments from the Fund. The income derived from these investments constitutes a part of the Fund.

“(3) UNFUNDED LIABILITY.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Tax Court Judicial Officers’ Retirement Fund amounts required to reduce to zero the unfunded liability of the Fund.

“(B) UNFUNDED LIABILITY.—For purposes of subparagraph (A), the term ‘unfunded liability’ means the estimated excess, determined on an annual basis in accordance with the provisions of section 9503 of title 31, United States Code, of the present value of all benefits payable from the Tax Court Judicial Officers’ Retirement Fund over the sum of—

“(i) the present value of deductions to be withheld under this section from the future basic pay of magistrate judges of the Tax Court, plus

“(ii) the balance in the Fund as of the date the unfunded liability is determined.

“(p) PARTICIPATION IN THRIFT SAVINGS PLAN.—

“(1) ELECTION TO CONTRIBUTE.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—A magistrate judge of the Tax Court who elects to receive an annuity under this section or under section 5721 of the United States Tax Court Modernization Act may elect to contribute an amount of such individual’s basic pay to the Thrift Savings Fund established by section 8437 of title 5, United States Code.

“(B) PERIOD OF ELECTION.—An election may be made under this paragraph as provided under section 8432(b) of title 5, United States Code, for individuals subject to chapter 84 of such title.

“(2) APPLICABILITY OF TITLE 5 PROVISIONS.—Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the provisions of subchapters III and VII of chapter 84 of title 5, United States Code, shall apply with respect to a magistrate judge who makes an election under paragraph (1).

“(3) SPECIAL RULES.—

“(A) AMOUNT CONTRIBUTED.—The amount contributed by a magistrate judge to the Thrift Savings Fund in any pay period shall not exceed the maximum percentage of such judge’s basic pay for such pay period as allowable under section 8440f of title 5, United States Code.

“(B) CONTRIBUTIONS FOR BENEFIT OF JUDGE.—No contributions may be made for the benefit of a magistrate judge under section 8432(c) of title 5, United States Code.

“(C) APPLICABILITY OF SECTION 8433(B) OF TITLE 5.—Section 8433(b) of title 5, United States Code, applies with respect to a magistrate judge who makes an election under paragraph (1) and—

“(i) who retires entitled to an immediate annuity under this section (including a disability annuity under subsection (d) of this section) or section 5721 of the United States Tax Court Modernization Act,

“(ii) who retires before attaining age 65 but is entitled, upon attaining age 65, to an annuity under this section or section 5721 of the United States Tax Court Modernization Act, or

“(iii) who retires before becoming entitled to an immediate annuity, or an annuity upon attaining age 65, under this section or section 5721 of the United States Tax Court Modernization Act.

“(D) SEPARATION FROM SERVICE.—With respect to a magistrate judge to whom this subsection applies, retirement under this section or section 5721 of the United States Tax Court Modernization Act is a separation from service for purposes of subchapters III and VII of chapter 84 of title 5, United States Code.

“(4) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this subsection, the terms ‘retirement’ and ‘retire’ include removal from office under section 7443A(a)(2) on the sole ground of mental or physical disability.

“(5) OFFSET.—In the case of a magistrate judge who receives a distribution from the Thrift Savings Fund and who later receives an annuity under this section, that annuity shall be offset by an amount equal to the amount which represents the Government’s contribution to that person’s Thrift Savings Account, without regard to earnings attributable to that amount. Where such an offset would exceed 50 percent of the annuity to be received in the first year, the offset may be divided equally over the first 2 years in which that person receives the annuity.

“(6) EXCEPTION.—Notwithstanding clauses (i) and (ii) of paragraph (3)(C), if any magistrate judge retires under circumstances making such magistrate judge eligible to make an election under subsection (b) of section 8433 of title 5, United States Code, and such magistrate judge’s nonforfeitable account balance is less than an amount that the Executive Director of the Office of Personnel Management prescribes by regulation, the Executive Director shall pay the nonforfeitable account balance to the participant in a single payment.”

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for part I of subchapter C of chapter 76 is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 7443A the following new item:

“Sec. 7443B. Retirement for magistrate judges of the Tax Court.”

SEC. 5721. INCUMBENT MAGISTRATE JUDGES OF THE TAX COURT.

(a) RETIREMENT ANNUITY UNDER TITLE 5 AND SECTION 7443B OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF 1986.—A magistrate judge of the United States Tax Court in active service on the date of the enactment of this Act shall, subject to subsection (b), be entitled, in lieu of the annuity otherwise provided under the amendments made by this part, to—

(1) an annuity under subchapter III of chapter 83, or under chapter 84 (except for subchapters III and VII), of title 5, United States Code, as the case may be, for creditable service before the date on which service would begin to be credited for purposes of paragraph (2), and

(2) an annuity calculated under subsection (b) or (c) and subsection (g) of section 7443B of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as added by this Act, for any service as a magistrate judge of the United States Tax Court or special trial judge of the United States Tax Court but only with respect to service as such a magistrate judge or special trial judge after a date not earlier than 9½ years prior to the date of the enactment of this Act (as specified in the election pursuant to subsection (b) for which deductions and deposits are made under subsections (j) and (k) of such section 7443B, as applicable, without regard to the minimum number of years of service as such a magistrate judge of the United States Tax Court, except that—

(A) in the case of a magistrate judge who retired with less than 8 years of service, the annuity under subsection (c) of such section 7443B shall be equal to that proportion of the salary being received at the time the magistrate judge leaves office which the years of service bears to 14, subject to a reduction in accordance with subsection (c) of such section 7443B if the magistrate judge is under age 65 at the time he or she leaves office, and

(B) the aggregate amount of the annuity initially payable on retirement under this subsection may not exceed the rate of pay for the magistrate judge which is in effect on the day before the retirement becomes effective.

(b) FILING OF NOTICE OF ELECTION.—A magistrate judge of the United States Tax Court shall be entitled to an annuity under this section only if the magistrate judge files a notice of that election with the chief judge of the United States Tax Court specifying the date on which service would begin to be credited under section 7443B of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as added by this Act, in lieu of chapter 83 or chapter 84 of title 5, United States Code. Such notice shall be filed in accordance with such procedures as the chief judge of the United States Tax Court shall prescribe.

(c) LUMP-SUM CREDIT UNDER TITLE 5.—A magistrate judge of the United States Tax Court who makes an election under subsection (b) shall be entitled to a lump-sum credit under section 8342 or 8424 of title 5, United States Code, as the case may be, for any service which is covered under section 7443B of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as added by this Act, pursuant to that election, and with respect to which any contributions were made by the magistrate judge under the applicable provisions of title 5, United States Code.

(d) RECALL.—With respect to any magistrate judge of the United States Tax Court receiving an annuity under this section who is recalled to serve under section 7443C of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as added by this Act—

(1) the amount of compensation which such recalled magistrate judge receives under such section 7443C shall be calculated on the basis of the annuity received under this section, and

(2) such recalled magistrate judge of the United States Tax Court may serve as a reemployed annuitant to the extent otherwise permitted under title 5, United States Code.

Section 7443B(m)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as added by this Act, shall not apply with respect to service as a reemployed annuitant described in paragraph (2).

SEC. 5722. PROVISIONS FOR RECALL.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Part I of subchapter C of chapter 76, as amended by this Act, is amended by inserting after section 7443B the following new section:

“SEC. 7443C. RECALL OF MAGISTRATE JUDGES OF THE TAX COURT.

“(a) RECALLING OF RETIRED MAGISTRATE JUDGES.—Any individual who has retired pursuant to section 7443B or the applicable provisions of title 5, United States Code, upon reaching the age and service requirements established therein, may at or after retirement be called upon by the chief judge of the Tax Court to perform such judicial duties with the Tax Court as may be requested of such individual for any period or periods specified by the chief judge; except that in the case of any such individual—

“(1) the aggregate of such periods in any 1 calendar year shall not (without such individual’s consent) exceed 90 calendar days, and

“(2) such individual shall be relieved of performing such duties during any period in which illness or disability precludes the performance of such duties.

Any act, or failure to act, by an individual performing judicial duties pursuant to this subsection shall have the same force and effect as if it were the act (or failure to act) of a magistrate judge of the Tax Court.

“(b) COMPENSATION.—For the year in which a period of recall occurs, the magistrate judge shall receive, in addition to the annuity provided under the provisions of section 7443B or under the applicable provisions of title 5, United States Code, an amount equal to the difference between that annuity and the current salary of the office to which the magistrate judge is recalled. The annuity of the magistrate judge who completes that period of service, who is not recalled in a subsequent year, and who retired under section 7443B, shall be equal to the salary in effect at the end of the year in which the period of recall occurred for the office from which such individual retired.

“(c) RULEMAKING AUTHORITY.—The provisions of this section may be implemented under such rules as may be promulgated by the Tax Court.”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for part I of subchapter C of chapter 76, as amended by this Act, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 7443B the following new item:

“Sec. 7443C. Recall of magistrate judges of the Tax Court.”.

SEC. 5723. EFFECTIVE DATE.

Except as otherwise provided, the amendments made by this part shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act.

SA 633. Mrs. FEINSTEIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 263, between lines 21 and 22, insert the following:

(d) SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY PILOT TRUCK TOLL PROGRAM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may establish toll facilities in the San Joaquin Valley, California, to test the effectiveness of imposing certain tolls on trucks to abate air pollution in an extreme nonattainment area.

(2) CONDITIONS.—The toll shall be established only if the State of California determines, and the Secretary agrees, that in an

extreme nonattainment area, including on a State highway that is regularly used for interstate commerce and is used as alternative route to an interstate highway, a toll would bring about substantial abatement of air pollution from interstate commerce. In making a determination with respect to the abatement, the Secretary may consider alternative collection methods, such as using interstate truck weighing stations to assess variable fees and taking into account the amount of emissions generated.

(3) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection, the term “truck” has the meaning given that term under California law on the date of enactment of this Act.

(4) LIMITATION.—Tolls under this subsection shall only apply to trucks with a gross vehicle weight rating of 14,000 pounds or more.

SA 634. Mr. DAYTON (for himself, Mr. LUGAR, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. COLEMAN, Mr. HARKIN, Mr. BINGAMAN, and Mr. SALAZAR) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle F of title I, insert the following:

SEC. 1623. IDENTIFICATION OF CERTAIN ALTERNATIVE FUELED VEHICLES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 32908 of title 49, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (e) and (f) as subsection (f) and (g), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after subsection (d) the following new subsection:

“(e) IDENTIFICATION OF CERTAIN ALTERNATIVE FUELED VEHICLES.—A manufacturer shall affix, or have affixed, to each dual fueled automobile manufactured by the manufacturer (including each light duty truck) that may be operated on the alternative fuel described in section 32901(a)(1)(D)—

“(1) a permanent label inside the automobile’s fuel door compartment that—

“(A) meets the requirements of the regulations prescribed by the Administrator for such label; and

“(B) states that the automobile may be operated on the alternative fuel described in section 32901(a)(1)(D) and identifies such alternative fuel; and

“(2) a temporary label to the window or windshield of the automobile that—

“(A) meets the requirements of the regulations prescribed by the Administrator for such label; and

“(B) identifies the automobile as capable of operating on such alternative fuel.”.

(b) REGULATIONS.—Not later than March 1, 2006, the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency shall promulgate regulations—

(1) for the label referred to in paragraph (1) of section 32908(e) of title 49, United States Code, as amended by subsection (a), that describe—

(A) the language that shall be set out on the label, including a statement that the vehicle is capable of operating on a mixture of 85 percent ethanol blended with gasoline; and

(B) the appropriate size and color of the font of such language so that it is conspicuous to the individual introducing fuel into the vehicle; and

(2) for the temporary window or windshield label referred to in paragraph (2) of such section 32908(e), that—

(A) prohibit the label from being removed by any seller prior to the final sale of the vehicle to a consumer; and

(B) describe the specifications of the label, including that the label shall be—

(i) prominently displayed and conspicuous on the vehicle; and

(ii) separate from any other window or windshield sticker, decal, or label.

(c) COMPLIANCE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—A manufacturer shall be required to comply with the requirements of section 32908(e) of title 49, United States Code, as amended by subsection (a), for a vehicle that is manufactured for a model year after model year 2006.

(2) MODEL YEAR DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term “model year” shall have the meaning given such term in section 32901(a) of such title.

(d) VIOLATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 32908(f) of title 49, United States Code, as redesignated by subsection (a), is amended by inserting “or (e)” after “subsection (b)”.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 32911(a) of such title is amended by inserting “32908(e),” after “32908(b).”.

SA 635. Mr. BYRD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . TAX CREDIT FOR RURAL COMMUTERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subpart A of part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by inserting after section 25B the following new section:

“SEC. 25C. RURAL COMMUTER CREDIT.

“(a) ALLOWANCE OF CREDIT.—In the case of an eligible commuter, there shall be allowed as a credit against the tax imposed by this chapter for the taxable year an amount equal to \$500.

“(b) ELIGIBLE COMMUTER.—For purposes of this section:

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘eligible commuter’ means an individual who, during the taxable year—

“(A) resides in an eligible State,

“(B) drives an average of more than 250 miles per week for purposes of commuting to and from any location related to the employment of such individual, and

“(C) has an adjusted gross income of less than—

“(i) in the case of a joint return, \$100,000,

“(ii) in the case of a head of household return, \$75,000, and

“(iii) in any other case, \$50,000.

“(2) ELIGIBLE STATE.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘eligible State’ means any State with respect to which—

“(i) the percentage of the population residing in urban areas is less than the national average,

“(ii) the disposable personal income per capita is less than 114 percent of the national average, and

“(iii) the use of public transportation by the population for the purpose of commuting to and from work is less than the national average.

“(B) DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBLE STATES.—The Secretary shall determine which States are eligible States under subparagraph (A) based on the most recent data available from the Bureau of the Census.

“(3) STATE.—The term ‘State’ means the 50 States of the United States.

“(c) TERMINATION.—This section shall not apply to any taxpayer for any taxable year beginning after December 31, 2005.”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of section for subpart A of part IV of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 25B the following new item:

“Sec. 25C. Rural commuter credit.”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2004.

SA 636. Mr. ENSIGN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 410, between lines 7 and 8, insert the following:

SEC. . US-95 PROJECT, LAS VEGAS, NEVADA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the project identified as the preferred alternative in the document entitled “US-95 Project in Las Vegas, Nevada”, as approved by the Federal Highway Administration on November 18, 1999, and selected in the record of decision dated January 28, 2000, shall be considered to meet all requirements of section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(C)) and any related laws with respect to the determination contained in the record of decision.

(b) AUTHORIZATION.—The State of Nevada may continue construction of the project described in subsection (a) to completion.

SA 637. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In title VI, on page 5, line 4, strike “a semicolon” and insert “or 20 percent of such recipient’s annual formula apportionment under sections 5307 and 5311 in the case where the service is acquired by contract;”.

SA 638. Mr. CARPER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 276, line 9, insert “ (including intercity passenger rail when used for the purpose of a daily commute)” after “transit ridership”.

SA 639. Mr. LAUTENBERG submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

TITLE —SAFE HIGHWAYS AND INFRASTRUCTURE PRESERVATION

SEC. —001. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the “Safe Highways and Infrastructure Preservation Act”.

SEC. —002. OPERATION OF RESTRICTED PROPERTY-CARRYING UNITS ON NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM.

(a) RESTRICTED PROPERTY-CARRYING UNIT DEFINED.—Section 3111(a)(1) of title 49, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraph (3) as paragraph (4); and

(2) by inserting after paragraph (2) the following:

“(3) RESTRICTED PROPERTY-CARRYING UNIT.—The term ‘restricted property-carrying unit’ means any trailer, semi-trailer, container, or other property-carrying unit that is longer than 53 feet.”.

(b) PROHIBITION ON OPERATION OF RESTRICTED PROPERTY-CARRYING UNITS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 3111(b)(1)(C) of title 49, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“(C) allows operation on any segment of the National Highway System, including the Interstate System, of a restricted property-carrying unit unless the operation is specified on the list published under subsection (h);”.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by paragraph (1) shall take effect 270 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

(c) LIMITATIONS.—Section 3111 of title 49, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(h) RESTRICTED PROPERTY-CARRYING UNITS.—

“(1) APPLICABILITY OF PROHIBITION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding subsection (b)(1)(C), a restricted property-carrying unit may continue to operate on a segment of the National Highway System if the operation of such unit is specified on the list published under paragraph (2).

“(B) APPLICABILITY OF STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS.—All operations specified on the list published under paragraph (2) shall continue to be subject to all State statutes, regulations, limitations and conditions, including routing-specific, commodity-specific, and configuration-specific designations and all other restrictions, in force on June 1, 2005.

“(C) FIRE-FIGHTING UNITS.—Subsection (b)(1)(C) shall not apply to the operation of a restricted property-carrying unit that is used exclusively for fire-fighting.

“(2) LISTING OF RESTRICTED PROPERTY-CARRYING UNITS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of the Safe Highways and Infrastructure Preservation Act, the Secretary shall initiate a proceeding to determine and publish a list of restricted property-carrying units that were authorized by State officials pursuant to State statute or regulation on June 1, 2005, and in actual and lawful operation on a regular or periodic basis (including seasonal operations) on or before June 1, 2005.

“(B) LIMITATION.—A restricted property-carrying unit may not be included on the list published under subparagraph (A) on the basis that a State law or regulation could have authorized the operation of the unit at some prior date by permit or otherwise.

“(C) PUBLICATION OF FINAL LIST.—Not later than 270 days after the date of enactment of the Safe Highways and Infrastructure Preservation Act, the Secretary shall publish a final list of restricted property-carrying units described in subparagraph (A).

“(D) UPDATES.—The Secretary shall update the list published under subparagraph (C) as necessary to reflect new designations made to the National Highway System.

“(3) APPLICABILITY OF PROHIBITION.—The prohibition established by subsection (b)(1)(C) shall apply to any new designation made to the National Highway System and remain in effect on those portions of the Na-

tional Highway System that cease to be designated as part of the National Highway System.

“(4) LIMITATION ON STATUTORY CONSTRUCTION.—This subsection does not prevent a State from further restricting in any manner or prohibiting the operation of a restricted property-carrying unit if the restrictions or prohibitions are consistent with the requirements of this section and sections 3112 through 3114.”.

(d) ENFORCEMENT.—The second sentence of section 141(a) of title 23, United States Code, is amended by striking “section 3112” and inserting “sections 3111 and 3112”.

SEC. —003. OPERATION OF LONGER COMBINATION VEHICLES ON NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 3112 of title 49, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (f) and (g) as subsections (g) and (h), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after subsection (e) the following:

“(f) NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM.—

“(1) GENERAL RULE.—A State may not allow, on a segment of the National Highway System that is not covered under subsection (b) or (c), the operation of a commercial motor vehicle combination (except a vehicle or load that cannot be dismantled easily or divided easily and that has been issued a special permit under applicable State law) with more than one property-carrying unit (not including the truck tractor) whose property-carrying units are more than—

“(A) the maximum combination trailer, semitrailer, or other type of length limitation allowed by law or regulation of that State on June 1, 2005, or

“(B) the length of the property-carrying units of those commercial motor vehicle combinations, by specific configuration, in actual and lawful operation on a regular or periodic basis (including continuing seasonal operation) in that State on or before June 1, 2005.

“(2) ADDITIONAL LIMITATIONS.—

“(A) APPLICABILITY OF STATE RESTRICTIONS.—A commercial motor vehicle combination whose operation in a State is not prohibited under paragraph (1) may continue to operate in the State on highways described in paragraph (1) only in compliance with all State laws, regulations, limitations, and conditions, including routing-specific and configuration-specific designations and all other restrictions in force in the State on June 1, 2005. However, subject to regulations prescribed by the Secretary under subsection (h), the State may make minor adjustments of a temporary and emergency nature to route designations and vehicle operating restrictions in effect on June 1, 2005, for specific safety purposes and road construction.

“(B) ADDITIONAL STATE RESTRICTIONS.—This subsection does not prevent a State from further restricting in any manner or prohibiting the operation of a commercial motor vehicle combination subject to this section if the restrictions or prohibitions are consistent with this section and sections 3113(a), 3113(b), and 3114.

“(C) MINOR ADJUSTMENTS.—A State making a minor adjustment of a temporary and emergency nature as authorized by subparagraph (A) or further restricting or prohibiting the operation of a commercial motor vehicle combination as authorized by subparagraph (B) shall advise the Secretary not later than 30 days after the action. The Secretary shall publish a notice of the action in the Federal Register.

“(3) LIST OF STATE LENGTH LIMITATIONS.—

“(A) STATE SUBMISSIONS.—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of the Safe Highways and Infrastructure Preservation

Act, each State shall submit to the Secretary for publication a complete list of State length limitations applicable to commercial motor vehicle combinations operating in the State on the highways described in paragraph (1). The list shall indicate the applicable State laws and regulations associated with the length limitations. If a State does not submit the information as required, the Secretary shall complete and file the information for the State.

“(B) PUBLICATION OF INTERIM LIST.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the Safe Highways and Infrastructure Preservation Act, the Secretary shall publish an interim list in the Federal Register consisting of all information submitted under subparagraph (A). The Secretary shall review for accuracy all information submitted by a State under subparagraph (A) and shall solicit and consider public comment on the accuracy of the information.

“(C) LIMITATION.—A law or regulation may not be included on the list submitted by a State or published by the Secretary merely because it authorized, or could have authorized, by permit or otherwise, the operation of commercial motor vehicle combinations not in actual operation on a regular or periodic basis on or before June 1, 2005.

“(D) PUBLICATION OF FINAL LIST.—Except as revised under this subparagraph or subparagraph (E), the list shall be published as final in the Federal Register not later than 270 days after the date of enactment of the Safe Highways and Infrastructure Preservation Act. In publishing the final list, the Secretary shall make any revisions necessary to correct inaccuracies identified under subparagraph (B). After publication of the final list, commercial motor vehicle combinations prohibited under paragraph (1) may not operate on a highway described in paragraph (1) except as published on the list.

“(E) INACCURACIES.—On the Secretary's own motion or on request by any person (including a State), the Secretary shall review the list published under subparagraph (D). If the Secretary decides there is reason to believe a mistake was made in the accuracy of the list, the Secretary shall begin a proceeding to decide whether a mistake was made. If the Secretary decides there was a mistake, the Secretary shall publish the correction.”

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 3112 of title 49, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting “126(e) or” before “127(d)” in paragraph (1) of subsection (g) (as redesignated by subsection (a) of this section);

(2) by inserting “(or June 1, 2005, with respect to highways described in subsection (f)(1))” after “June 2, 1991” in paragraph (3) of subsection (g) (as redesignated by subsection (a) of this section);

(3) by striking “Not later than June 15, 1992, the Secretary” and inserting “The Secretary”; and

(4) by inserting “or (f)” after “subsection (d)” in paragraph (2) of subsection (h) (as redesignated by subsection (a) of this section).

SEC. —004. TERMINATION OF DETERMINATIONS OF GRANDFATHER RIGHTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 127 of title 23, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(h) GRANDFATHER RIGHTS.—

“(1) GENERAL RULE.—After the 270th day following the date of enactment of the Safe Highways and Infrastructure Preservation Act, a State may not allow, on a segment of the Interstate System, the operation of a vehicle or combination (other than a longer combination vehicle) exceeding an Interstate weight limit unless the operation is specified on the list published under paragraph (2).

“(2) LIST OF VEHICLES AND COMBINATIONS.—

“(A) PROCEEDING.—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of the Safe Highways and Infrastructure Preservation Act, the Secretary shall initiate a proceeding to determine and publish a list of vehicles and combinations (other than longer combination vehicles), otherwise exceeding an Interstate weight limit, that the Department of Transportation, any other Federal agency, or a State has determined on or before June 1, 2005, could be lawfully operated within such State—

“(i) on July 1, 1956;

“(ii) in the case of the overall gross weight of any group of 2 or more consecutive axles, on the date of enactment of the Federal-Aid Highway Amendments of 1974; or

“(iii) under a special rule applicable to a State under subsection (a).

“(B) LIMITATIONS.—

“(i) ACTUAL AND LAWFUL OPERATIONS REQUIRED.—An operation of a vehicle or combination may be included on the list published under subparagraph (A) only if the vehicle or combination was in actual and lawful operation in the State on a regular or periodic basis on or before June 1, 2005.

“(ii) STATE AUTHORITY NOT SUFFICIENT.—An operation of a vehicle or combination may not be included on the list published under subparagraph (A) on the basis that a State law or regulation could have authorized the operation of the vehicle or combination at some prior date by permit or otherwise.

“(C) PUBLICATION OF FINAL LIST.—Not later than 270 days after the date of enactment of the Safe Highways and Infrastructure Preservation Act, the Secretary shall publish a final list of vehicles and combinations described in subparagraph (A).

“(3) LIMITATION ON STATUTORY CONSTRUCTION.—This subsection does not prevent a State from reducing the gross vehicle weight limitation, the single and tandem axle weight limitations, or the overall maximum gross weight on a group of 2 or more consecutive axles applicable to portions of the Interstate System in the State for operations on the list published under paragraph (2)(C) as long as no such reduction results in a limitation that is less than an Interstate weight limit.

“(4) APPLICABILITY OF EXISTING REQUIREMENTS.—All vehicles and combinations included on the list published under paragraph (2) shall be subject to all routing-specific, commodity-specific, and weight-specific designations in force in a State on June 1, 2005.

“(5) INTERSTATE WEIGHT LIMIT DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term ‘Interstate weight limit’ means the 80,000 pound gross vehicle weight limitation, the 20,000 pound single axle weight limitation (including enforcement tolerances), the 34,000 pound tandem axle weight limitation (including enforcement tolerances), and the overall maximum gross weight (including enforcement tolerances) on a group of 2 or more consecutive axles produced by application of the formula in subsection (a).”

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The fourth sentence of section 127(a) of title 23, United States Code, is amended by striking “the State determines”.

SEC. —005. NONDIVISIBLE LOAD PROCEEDING.

Section 127 of title 23, United States Code, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

“(i) NONDIVISIBLE LOADS.—

“(1) PROCEEDING.—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of the Safe Highways and Infrastructure Preservation Act, the Secretary shall initiate a proceeding to define the term ‘vehicles and loads which cannot be easily dismantled or divided’ as used in subsection (a) and section 3112 of title 49.

“(2) LIST OF COMMODITIES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The definition developed under paragraph (1) shall include a list of commodities (or classes or types of commodities) that do not qualify as nondivisible loads.

“(B) LIMITATION.—The list of commodities developed under paragraph (1) shall not be interpreted to be a comprehensive list of commodities that do not qualify as nondivisible loads.

“(3) REGULATIONS.—Not later than 270 days after the date of enactment of the Safe Highways and Infrastructure Preservation Act, the Secretary shall issue final regulations setting forth the determination of the Secretary made under paragraph (1). The Secretary shall update the regulations as necessary.

“(4) APPLICABILITY.—Regulations issued under paragraph (2) shall apply to all vehicles and loads operating on the National Highway System.

“(5) STATE REQUIREMENTS.—A State may establish any requirement that is not inconsistent with regulations issued under paragraph (2).

“(6) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—The purpose of this subsection is to promote conformity with Interstate weight limits to preserve publicly funded infrastructure and protect motorists by limiting maximum vehicle weight on key portions of the Federal-aid highway system.”

SEC. —006. WAIVERS OF WEIGHT LIMITATIONS DURING PERIODS OF NATIONAL EMERGENCY.

Section 127 of title 23, United States Code, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

“(j) WAIVERS DURING PERIODS OF NATIONAL EMERGENCY.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this section or section 126, the Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense or Secretary of Homeland Security, may waive or limit the application of any vehicle weight limit established under this section or section 126 with respect to a highway route during a period of national emergency in order to respond to the effects of the national emergency.

“(2) APPLICABILITY.—Emergency limits established under paragraph (1) shall preempt any inconsistent State vehicle weight limits.”

SEC. —007. VEHICLE WEIGHT LIMITATIONS—NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title 23, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 125 the following:

“§ 126. Vehicle weight limitations—National Highway System

“(a) NON-INTERSTATE HIGHWAYS ON NHS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—After the 270th day after the date of enactment of the Safe Highways and Infrastructure Preservation Act, any Interstate weight limit that applies to vehicles and combinations (other than longer combination vehicles) operating on the Interstate System in a State under section 127 shall also apply to vehicles and combinations (other than longer combination vehicles) operating on non-Interstate segments of the National Highway System in such State, unless such segments are subject to lower State weight limits as provided for in subsection (d).

“(2) EXISTING HIGHWAYS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding paragraph (1), in the case of a non-Interstate segment of the National Highway System that is open to traffic on June 1, 2005, a State may allow the operation of any vehicle or combination (other than a longer combination vehicle) on such segment that the Secretary determines under subsection (b) could be

lawfully operated on such segment on June 1, 2005.

“(B) APPLICABILITY OF STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS.—All operations described in subparagraph (A) shall continue to be subject to all State statutes, regulations, limitations and conditions, including routing-specific, commodity-specific, and configuration-specific designations and all other restrictions, in force on June 1, 2005.

“(3) NEW HIGHWAYS.—Subject to subsection (d)(1), the gross vehicle weight limitations and axle loading limitations applicable to all vehicles and combinations (other than longer combination vehicles) on a non-Interstate segment of the National Highway System that is not open to traffic on June 1, 2005, shall be the Interstate weight limit.

“(b) LISTING OF VEHICLES AND COMBINATIONS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall initiate a proceeding to determine and publish a list of vehicles and combinations (other than longer combination vehicles), otherwise exceeding an Interstate weight limit, that could be lawfully operated on a non-Interstate segment of the National Highway System on June 1, 2005.

“(2) REQUIREMENTS.—In publishing a list of vehicles and combinations under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall identify—

“(A) the gross vehicle weight limitations and axle loading limitations in each State applicable, on June 1, 2005, to vehicles and combinations (other than longer combination vehicles) on non-Interstate segments of the National Highway System; and

“(B) operations of vehicles and combinations (other than longer combination vehicles), exceeding State gross vehicle weight limitations and axle loading limitations identified under subparagraph (A), which were in actual and lawful operation on a regular or periodic basis (including seasonal operations) on June 1, 2005.

“(3) LIMITATION.—An operation of a vehicle or combination may not be included on the list published under paragraph (1) on the basis that a State law or regulation could have authorized such operation at some prior date by permit or otherwise.

“(4) PUBLICATION OF FINAL LIST.—Not later than 270 days after the date of enactment of the Safe Highways and Infrastructure Preservation Act, the Secretary shall publish a final list of vehicles and combinations described in paragraph (1).

“(5) UPDATES.—The Secretary shall update the list published under paragraph (1) as necessary to reflect new designations made to the National Highway System.

“(C) APPLICABILITY OF LIMITATIONS.—The limitations established by subsection (a) shall apply to any new designation made to the National Highway System and remain in effect on those non-Interstate highways that cease to be designated as part of the National Highway System.

“(d) LIMITATIONS ON STATUTORY CONSTRUCTION.—

“(1) STATE ENFORCEMENT OF MORE RESTRICTIVE WEIGHT LIMITS.—This section does not prevent a State from maintaining or imposing a weight limitation that is more restrictive than the Interstate weight limit on vehicles or combinations (other than longer combination vehicles) operating on a non-Interstate segment of the National Highway System.

“(2) STATE ACTIONS TO REDUCE WEIGHT LIMITS.—This section does not prevent a State from reducing the State’s gross vehicle weight limitation, single or tandem axle weight limitations, or the overall maximum gross weight on 2 or more consecutive axles on any non-Interstate segment of the National Highway System.

“(e) LONGER COMBINATION VEHICLES.—

“(1) PROHIBITION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—After the 270th day after the date of enactment of the Safe Highways and Infrastructure Preservation Act, a longer combination vehicle may continue to operate on a non-Interstate segment of the National Highway System only if the operation of the longer combination vehicle configuration type was authorized by State officials pursuant to State statute or regulation on June 1, 2005, and in actual and lawful operation on a regular or periodic basis (including seasonal operations) on or before June 1, 2005.

“(B) APPLICABILITY OF STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS.—All operations described in subparagraph (A) shall continue to be subject to all State statutes, regulations, limitations and conditions, including routing-specific, commodity-specific, and configuration-specific designations and all other restrictions, in force on June 1, 2005.

“(2) LISTING OF VEHICLES AND COMBINATIONS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of the Safe Highways and Infrastructure Preservation Act, the Secretary shall initiate a proceeding to determine and publish a list of longer combination vehicles that could be lawfully operated on non-Interstate segments of the National Highway System on June 1, 2005.

“(B) LIMITATION.—A longer combination vehicle may not be included on the list published under subparagraph (A) on the basis that a State law or regulation could have authorized the operation of such vehicle at some prior date by permit or otherwise.

“(C) PUBLICATION OF FINAL LIST.—Not later than 270 days after the date of enactment of the Safe Highways and Infrastructure Preservation Act, the Secretary shall publish a final list of longer combination vehicles described in subparagraph (A).

“(D) UPDATES.—The Secretary shall update the list published under subparagraph (A) as necessary to reflect new designations made to the National Highway System.

“(3) LIMITATION ON STATUTORY CONSTRUCTION.—This subsection does not prevent a State from further restricting in any manner or prohibiting the operation of a longer combination vehicle if the restrictions or prohibitions are consistent with the requirements of section 127 of this title and sections 3112 through 3114 of title 49, United States Code.

“(f) MODEL SCHEDULE OF FINES.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, in consultation with the States, shall establish a model schedule of fines to be assessed for violations of this section.

“(2) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the schedule of fines shall be to ensure that fines are sufficient to deter violations of the requirements of this section and to permit States to recover costs associated with damages caused to the National Highway System by the operation of such vehicles.

“(3) ADOPTION BY STATES.—The Secretary shall encourage but not require States to adopt the schedule of fines.

“(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) INTERSTATE WEIGHT LIMIT.—The term ‘Interstate weight limit’ has the meaning given that term in section 127(h).

“(2) LONGER COMBINATION VEHICLE.—The term ‘longer combination vehicle’ has the meaning given that term in section 127(d).”

(b) ENFORCEMENT OF REQUIREMENTS.—Section 141(a) of title 23, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking “the Federal-aid primary system, the Federal-aid urban system, and the Federal-aid secondary system, including the Interstate System” and inserting “the National Highway System, including the Interstate System,”; and

(2) by striking “section 127” and inserting “sections 126 and 127”.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The chapter analysis for subchapter I of chapter 1 of title 23, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 125 the following:

“126. Vehicle weight limitations—National Highway System.”.

SA 640. Mr. CONRAD (for himself and Mr. DORGAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 143, after the matter following line 25, insert the following:

SEC. 14. VEHICLE WEIGHT LIMITATIONS, INTERSTATE ROUTE 94, NORTH DAKOTA.

Section 127(a) of title 23, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following: “Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a vehicle that, with respect to weight distribution characteristics, could lawfully operate in North Dakota as of January 1, 2004, on United States Route 52 (including the United States Route 52 bypass in Jamestown, North Dakota), or on United States Route 281, may operate on Interstate Route 94 in the State of North Dakota, between the intersection of Interstate Route 94 and United States Route 281 and the intersection of Interstate Route 94 and United States Route 52 bypass (including interchanges) under the same conditions under which the vehicle operates in the State of North Dakota on United States Route 52 (including the United States Route 52 bypass) or United States Route 281.”

SA 641. Mr. CONRAD (for himself and Mr. DORGAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle D of title I, insert the following:

SEC. 14. VEHICLE WEIGHT LIMITATIONS, INTERSTATE ROUTE 94, NORTH DAKOTA.

Section 127(a) of title 23, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following: “Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a vehicle that, with respect to weight distribution characteristics, could lawfully operate in North Dakota as of January 1, 2004, on United States Route 52 (including the United States Route 52 bypass in Jamestown, North Dakota), or on United States Route 281, may operate on Interstate Route 94 in the State of North Dakota, between the intersection of Interstate Route 94 and United States Route 281 and the intersection of Interstate Route 94 and United States Route 52 bypass (including interchanges) under the same conditions under which the vehicle operates in the State of North Dakota on United States Route 52 (including the United States Route 52 bypass) or United States Route 281.”

SA 642. Mr. CONRAD (for himself and Mr. DORGAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the

bill H.R. 3, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle H of title I, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION, NORTH DAKOTA.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, and regardless of the source of Federal funds, the Federal share of the eligible costs of construction of a bridge between Bismarck, North Dakota, and Mandan, North Dakota, shall be 90 percent.

SA 643. Mr. CONRAD (for himself and Mr. DORGAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 410, between lines 7 and 8, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION, NORTH DAKOTA.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, and regardless of the source of Federal funds, the Federal share of the eligible costs of construction of a bridge between Bismarck, North Dakota, and Mandan, North Dakota, shall be 90 percent.

SA 644. Mr. BROWNBACK submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 1814 and insert the following:

SEC. 1814. PARKING PILOT PROGRAMS. .

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter I of chapter 1 of title 23, United States Code (as amended by section 1813(a)), is amended by adding at the end the following:

“SEC. 176. PARKING PILOT PROGRAMS.

“(a) COMMERCIAL TRUCK PARKING PILOT PROGRAM.—

“(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—In cooperation with appropriate State, regional, and local governments, the Secretary shall establish a pilot program to increase the availability of, and information about, long-term parking for drivers of commercial motor vehicles on the National Highway System.

“(2) ALLOCATION OF FUNDS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall allocate funds made available under this subsection to States, metropolitan planning organizations, and local governments, giving preference to applicants that demonstrate the most severe shortage of commercial vehicle parking capacity on the corridor to be addressed.

“(B) NOTICE AND COMMENT.—Prior to allocating funds under this subsection to a particular project, the Secretary shall—

“(i) publish the application in the Federal Register;

“(ii) seek public comment on the proposed project for a period of not less than 90 days; and

“(iii) evaluate and consider all comments received concerning the proposed project.

“(C) CRITERIA.—In allocating funds under this subsection for the construction of safety rest areas, or for commercial motor vehicle

parking facilities that are adjacent to commercial truck stops or travel plazas, the Secretary shall give priority to an applicant that—

“(i) demonstrates a severe shortage of commercial vehicle parking capacity on the corridor to be addressed;

“(ii) consults with affected State and local governments, community groups, private providers of commercial vehicle parking, and motorist and trucking organizations; and

“(iii) demonstrates that the project proposed by the applicant is likely to have a positive effect on highway safety, traffic congestion, or air quality.

“(D) REQUIREMENTS.—An applicant that applies for funds made available under this subsection for construction of safety rest areas, or for commercial motor vehicle parking facilities that are adjacent to commercial truck stops or travel plazas, shall include in the application an analysis of reasonable alternatives, including—

“(i) the impact of the availability of additional information to commercial vehicle drivers regarding the location and availability of parking throughout the corridor; and

“(ii) the extent to which private providers of parking for commercial vehicles are able to meet current and future commercial vehicle parking demands in the corridor.

“(3) USE OF ALLOCATED FUNDS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—A recipient of funds allocated under this subsection shall use the funds to carry out the project proposed in the application submitted by the recipient to the Secretary.

“(B) TYPES OF PROJECTS.—Funds under this subsection shall be available for obligation for projects that serve the National Highway System, including—

“(i) construction of safety rest areas that include parking for commercial motor vehicles;

“(ii) construction of commercial motor vehicle parking facilities that are adjacent to commercial truck stops and travel plazas;

“(iii) costs associated with the opening of facilities (including inspection and weigh stations and park-and-ride facilities) to provide commercial motor vehicle parking;

“(iv) projects that promote awareness of the availability of public or private commercial motor vehicle parking on the National Highway System, including parking in connection with intelligent transportation systems and other systems;

“(v) construction of turnouts along the National Highway System for commercial motor vehicles;

“(vi) capital improvements to public commercial motor vehicle truck parking facilities closed on a seasonal basis in order to allow the facilities to remain open year-around; and

“(vii) improvements to the geometric design at interchanges on the National Highway System to improve access to commercial motor vehicle parking facilities.

“(4) REPORT.—Not later than 5 years after the date of enactment of this section, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report on the results of the pilot program carried out under this subsection.

“(5) FEDERAL SHARE.—The Federal share of the cost of a project carried out under this subsection shall be consistent with section 120.

“(6) FUNDING.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—There is authorized to be appropriated from the Highway Trust Fund (other than the Mass Transit Account) to carry out this subsection \$8,930,818 for each of fiscal years 2005 through 2009.

“(B) CONTRACT AUTHORITY.—Funds authorized under this paragraph shall be available

for obligation in the same manner as if the funds were apportioned under this chapter.

“(b) CORRIDOR AND FRINGE PARKING PILOT PROGRAM.—

“(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—In cooperation with appropriate State, regional, and local governments, the Secretary shall carry out a pilot program to provide corridor and fringe parking facilities.

“(B) PRIMARY FUNCTION.—The primary function of a corridor and fringe parking facility funded under this subsection shall be to provide parking capacity to support car pooling, van pooling, ride sharing, commuting, and high occupancy vehicle travel.

“(C) OVERNIGHT PARKING.—A State may permit a facility described in subparagraph (B) to be used for the overnight parking of commercial vehicles if the use does not foreclose or unduly limit the primary function of the facility described in subparagraph (B).

“(2) ALLOCATION OF FUNDS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall allocate funds made available to carry out this subsection to States.

“(B) CRITERIA.—In allocating funds under this subsection, the Secretary shall give priority to a State that—

“(i) demonstrates demand for corridor and fringe parking on the corridor to be addressed;

“(ii) consults with affected metropolitan planning organizations, local governments, community groups, and providers of corridor and fringe parking; and

“(iii) demonstrates that the project proposed by the State is likely to have a positive effect on ride sharing, traffic congestion, or air quality.

“(3) USE OF ALLOCATED FUNDS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—A recipient of funds allocated under this subsection shall use the funds to carry out the project proposed in the application submitted by the recipient to the Secretary.

“(B) TYPES OF PROJECTS.—Funds under this subsection shall be available for obligation for projects that serve the Federal-aid system, including—

“(i) construction of corridor and fringe parking facilities;

“(ii) costs associated with the opening of facilities;

“(iii) projects that promote awareness of the availability of corridor and fringe parking through the use of signage and other means;

“(iv) capital improvements to corridor and fringe parking facilities closed on a seasonal basis in order to allow the facilities to remain open year-around; and

“(v) improvements to the geometric design on adjoining roadways to facilitate access to, and egress from, corridor and fringe parking facilities.

“(4) REPORT.—Not later than 5 years after the date of enactment of this section, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report on the results of the pilot program carried out under this subsection.

“(5) FEDERAL SHARE.—The Federal share of the cost of a project carried out under this subsection shall be consistent with section 120.

“(6) FUNDING.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—There is authorized to be appropriated from the Highway Trust Fund (other than the Mass Transit Account) to carry out this subsection \$8,930,818 for each of fiscal years 2005 through 2009.

“(B) CONTRACT AUTHORITY.—Funds authorized under this paragraph shall be available for obligation in the same manner as if the funds were apportioned under this chapter.”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The analysis for subchapter I of chapter I of title 23, United States Code (as amended by section

1813(c)), is amended by adding at the end the following:

“176. Parking pilot programs.”.

SA 645. Mr. SANTORUM (for himself and Mr. SPECTER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 800, strike line 21 and all that follows through page 804, line 19, and insert the following:

“(2) SPECIAL RULE FOR FISCAL YEARS 2005 THROUGH 2009.—

“(A) INCREASED FLEXIBILITY.—The Secretary may award grants under this section, from funds made available to carry out this section for each of the fiscal years 2005 through 2009, to finance the operating cost of equipment and facilities for use in mass transportation in an urbanized area with a population of at least 200,000, as determined by the 2000 decennial census of population if—

“(i) the urbanized area had a population of less than 200,000, as determined by the 1990 decennial census of population;

“(ii) a portion of the urbanized area was a separate urbanized area with a population of less than 200,000, as determined by the 1990 decennial census of population;

“(iii) the area was not designated as an urbanized area, as determined by the 1990 decennial census of population; or

“(iv) a portion of the area was not designated as an urbanized area, as determined by the 1990 decennial census, and received assistance under section 5311 in fiscal year 2002.

“(B) MAXIMUM AMOUNTS IN FISCAL YEARS 2005 THROUGH 2007.—In each of the fiscal years 2005 through 2007—

“(i) amounts made available to any urbanized area under clause (i) or (ii) of subparagraph (A) shall be not more than 50 percent of the amount apportioned in fiscal year 2002 to the urbanized area with a population of less than 200,000, as determined in the 1990 decennial census of population;

“(ii) amounts made available to any urbanized area under subparagraph (A)(iii) shall be not more than 50 percent of the amount apportioned to the urbanized area under this section for fiscal year 2003; and

“(iii) each portion of any area not designated as an urbanized area, as determined by the 1990 decennial census, and eligible to receive funds under subparagraph (A)(iv), shall receive an amount of funds to carry out this section that is not less 50 percent of the amount the portion of the area received under section 5311 for fiscal year 2002.

“(C) MAXIMUM AMOUNTS IN FISCAL YEARS 2008 AND 2009.—In each of the fiscal years 2008 and 2009—

“(i) amounts made available to any urbanized area under clause (i) or (ii) of subparagraph (A) shall be not more than 25 percent of the amount apportioned in fiscal year 2002 to the urbanized area with a population of less than 200,000, as determined in the 1990 decennial census of population;

“(ii) amounts made available to any urbanized area under subparagraph (A)(iii) shall be not more than 25 percent of the amount apportioned to the urbanized area under this section for fiscal year 2003; and

“(iii) each portion of any area not designated as an urbanized area, as determined by the 1990 decennial census, and eligible to receive funds under subparagraph (A)(iv),

shall receive an amount of funds to carry out this section that is not less than 25 percent of the amount the portion of the area received under section 5311 in fiscal year 2002.”; and

SA 646. Mr. SESSIONS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

SEC. 1. REDUCTIONS

The total spending in this bill shall be reduced by \$11,100,000,000, by reducing the totals by the following amounts—

(a) STP Enhancements (Sec. 1104(4)): reduce by \$2,800,000,000;

(b) Maglev (Sec. 1819): reduce by \$2,000,000,000;

(c) Ferry Boats (Sec. 1101(14)) and Sec. 1204): reduce by \$235,000,000;

(d) Truck Parking (Sec. 1814(a)): reduce by \$47,010,000;

(e) Puerto Rican Highways (Sec. 1101(15)): reduce by \$500,000,000;

(f) Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality (Sec. 1101(5)): reduce by \$4,479,000,000;

(g) Administrative Expenses (Sec. 1103(a)(1)): reduce by \$348,000,000;

(h) Historic Covered Bridge (Sec. 1812): reduce by \$56,000,000;

(i) Transportation Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (Sec. 1303): reduce by \$500,000,000;

(j) Transportation and Community and System Preservation Program (Sec. 1813): reduce by \$135,000,000;

SA 647. Mr. SESSIONS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 718, between lines 18 and 19, insert the following:

(b) LIMITATION ON SUSPENSION.—Paragraph (2) of section 9503(c) is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(D) SPECIAL RULE.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this paragraph, the Secretary shall pay from time to time from the Highway Trust Fund into the general fund of the Treasury amounts—

“(i)(I) described in subparagraph (A)(i) with respect to claims filed for the periods ending after March 30, 2005, and before October 1, 2009, and

“(II) described in subparagraph (A)(ii) with respect to fuel used after March 30, 2005, and before October 1, 2009, and

“(ii) which the Secretary estimates are paid for fraudulent or false claims under sections 34, 6420, 6421, and 6427 which the Secretary will not be able to discover.”.

SA 648. Mr. VOINOVICH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 1069, after line 10, add the following:

SEC. 7155. SCHOOL BUS ENDORSEMENT KNOWLEDGE TEST REQUIREMENT.

The Secretary shall recognize any driver who passes a test approved by the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration as meeting the knowledge test requirement for a school bus endorsement under section 383.123 of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations.

SA 649. Mr. MARTINEZ (for himself and Mr. NELSON of Florida) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle H of title I, add the following:

SEC. 18 . HIGH PRIORITY CORRIDORS.

Section 1105(c) of the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991 (105 Stat. 2032) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(46) The Atlantic Commerce Corridor on Interstate Route 95 from Jacksonville, Florida, to Miami, Florida.”.

SA 650. Mr. PRYOR submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 1224, strike lines 6 through 10 and insert the following:

SEC. 7402. DEFINITIONS; APPLICATION OF PROVISIONS.

(a) TERMS USED IN THIS CHAPTER.—In this chapter, the terms “carrier”, “household goods”, “motor carrier”, “Secretary”, and “transportation” have the meaning given such terms in section 13102 of title 49, United States Code.

(b) “HOUSEHOLD GOODS MOTOR CARRIER” IN PART B OF SUBTITLE IV OF TITLE 49.—Section 13102 is amended by redesignating paragraphs (12) through (24) as paragraphs (13) through (25) and by inserting after paragraph (11) the following:

“(12) HOUSEHOLD GOODS MOTOR CARRIER.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘household goods motor carrier’ means a motor carrier described in subparagraph (B) that, in the ordinary course of its business of providing transportation of household goods, offers some or all of the following additional services:

“(i) Binding and nonbinding estimates.

“(ii) Inventorying.

“(iii) Protective packing and unpacking of individual items at personal residences.

“(iv) Loading and unloading at personal residences.

“(B) REGISTRATION REQUIREMENT.—A motor carrier is described in this subparagraph if its operations require it to register as a household goods motor carrier under—

“(i) section 13902 of this title; and

“(ii) regulations prescribed by the Secretary consistent with Federal agency determinations and decisions that were in effect on the date of enactment of the Household Goods Mover Oversight Enforcement and Reform Act of 2005.

“(C) LIMITED SERVICE EXCLUSION.—The term ‘household goods motor carrier’ does not include a motor carrier solely because it provides transportation of household goods

entirely packed in, and unpacked from, 1 or more containers or trailers by the individual shipper.”.

(C) APPLICATION OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF LAW.—The provisions of title 49, United States Code, or of this chapter, relating to the transportation of household goods apply only to a household goods motor carrier (as defined in section 13102(12) of title 49, United States Code).

SA 651. Mr. PRYOR submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 410, between lines 7 and 8, insert the following:

SEC. 18. VEHICLE WEIGHT LIMITATIONS—INTERSTATE SYSTEM.

Section 127(a) of title 23, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by designating the first through eleventh sentences as paragraphs (1) through (11), respectively; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(12) ARKANSAS.—During the harvesting season of cotton in the State of Arkansas, as determined by the Governor of the State, the State of Arkansas may allow the operation of vehicles with a gross vehicle weight of up to 80,000 pounds for the hauling of cotton seed on—

“(A) United States Route 63 from Gilbert, Arkansas, at the Lake David interchange, to Jonesboro, Arkansas; and

“(B) Interstate Route 555, if that route is open to traffic.”.

SA 652. Mr. DORGAN (for himself and Mr. REID) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of chapter 3 of subtitle E of title I, add the following:

SEC. 15. INVESTIGATION OF GASOLINE PRICES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Federal Trade Commission shall conduct an investigation to determine if the price of gasoline is being artificially manipulated by reducing refinery capacity or by any other form of market manipulation.

(b) REPORT.—On completion of the investigation under subsection (a), the Federal Trade Commission shall submit to Congress a report that describes—

(1) the results of the investigation; and

(2) any recommendations of the Federal Trade Commission.

SA 653. Mr. DORGAN (for himself and Mr. CONRAD) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle H of title I, add the following:

SEC. 18. DESIGNATION OF HIGH PRIORITY CORRIDOR IN NORTH DAKOTA.

Section 1105(c) of the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991 (105

Stat. 2031; 112 Stat. 191; 115 Stat. 871) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(46) The Central North American Trade Corridor from the North Dakota-South Dakota border north on United States Route 83 through Bismarck and Minot, North Dakota, to the international border with Canada.”.

SA 654. Mr. DORGAN (for himself, Mr. CONRAD, Mr. BURNS, Mr. THUNE, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. NELSON of Nebraska, and Mr. SALAZAR) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle H of title I, add the following:

SEC. . . . DESIGNATION OF HIGH PRIORITY CORRIDOR IN SOUTH DAKOTA, NORTH DAKOTA, AND MONTANA.

Section 1105(c) of the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991 (105 Stat. 2031; 112 Stat. 191; 115 Stat. 871) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(46) The Theodore Roosevelt Expressway from Rapid City, South Dakota, north on United States Route 85 to Williston, North Dakota, west on United States Route 2 to Culbertson, Montana, north on Montana Highway 16 to the international border with Canada at the port of Raymond, Montana.”.

SA 655. Mr. DORGAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 635, between lines 3 and 4, insert the following:

SEC. . . . EXTENSION OF RENEWABLE ENERGY CREDIT.

Section 45(d) (relating to qualified facilities) is amended by striking “January 1, 2006” each place it appears and inserting “January 1, 2009”.

SA 656. Mr. DORGAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 635, between lines 3 and 4, insert the following:

SEC. . . . EXTENSION AND MODIFICATION OF RENEWABLE ENERGY CREDIT.

(a) EXTENSION.—Section 45(d) (relating to qualified facilities) is amended by striking “January 1, 2006” each place it appears and inserting “January 1, 2009”.

(b) TREATMENT OF PERSONS NOT ABLE TO USE ENTIRE CREDIT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 45(e) (relating to definitions and special rules) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(10) TREATMENT OF PERSONS NOT ABLE TO USE ENTIRE CREDIT.—

“(A) ALLOWANCE OF CREDIT.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Except as otherwise provided in this subsection—

“(I) any credit allowable under subsection (a) with respect to a qualified facility owned by a person described in clause (ii) may be transferred or used as provided in this paragraph, and

“(II) the determination as to whether the credit is allowable shall be made without regard to the tax-exempt status of the person.

“(ii) PERSONS DESCRIBED.—A person is described in this clause if the person is—

“(I) an organization described in section 501(c)(12)(C) and exempt from tax under section 501(a),

“(II) an organization described in section 1381(a)(2)(C),

“(III) a public utility (as defined in section 136(c)(2)(B)), which is exempt from income tax under this subtitle,

“(IV) any State or political subdivision thereof, the District of Columbia, any possession of the United States, or any agency or instrumentality of any of the foregoing, or

“(V) any Indian tribal government (within the meaning of section 8771) or any agency or instrumentality thereof.

“(B) TRANSFER OF CREDIT.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—A person described in subparagraph (A)(ii) may transfer any credit to which subparagraph (A)(i) applies through an assignment to any other person not described in subparagraph (A)(ii). Such transfer may be revoked only with the consent of the Secretary.

“(ii) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall prescribe such regulations as necessary to ensure that any credit described in clause (i) is assigned once and not reassigned by such other person.

“(iii) TRANSFER PROCEEDS TREATED AS ARISING FROM ESSENTIAL GOVERNMENT FUNCTION.—Any proceeds derived by a person described in subclause (III), (IV), or (V) of subparagraph (A)(ii) from the transfer of any credit under clause (i) shall be treated as arising from the exercise of an essential government function.

“(C) USE OF CREDIT AS AN OFFSET.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in the case of a person described in subclause (I), (II), or (V) of subparagraph (A)(ii), any credit to which subparagraph (A)(i) applies may be applied by such person, to the extent provided by the Secretary of Agriculture, as a prepayment of any loan, debt, or other obligation the entity has incurred under subchapter I of chapter 31 of title 7 of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936 (7 U.S.C. 901 et seq.), as in effect on the date of the enactment of the Energy Tax Incentives Act.

“(D) CREDIT NOT INCOME.—Any transfer under subparagraph (B) or use under subparagraph (C) of any credit to which subparagraph (A)(i) applies shall not be treated as income for purposes of section 501(c)(12).

“(E) TREATMENT OF UNRELATED PERSONS.—For purposes of subsection (a)(2)(B), sales of electricity among and between persons described in subparagraph (A)(ii) shall be treated as sales between unrelated parties.”.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this subsection shall apply to shall apply to electricity produced and sold after the date of the enactment of this Act, in taxable years ending after such date.

SA 657. Mr. DORGAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 635, between lines 3 and 4, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . EXTENSION AND MODIFICATION OF RE-NEWABLE ENERGY CREDIT.

(a) EXTENSION.—Section 45(d) (relating to qualified facilities) is amended by striking “January 1, 2006” each place it appears and inserting “January 1, 2009”

(b) TREATMENT OF PERSONS NOT ABLE TO USE ENTIRE CREDIT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 45(e) (relating to definitions and special rules) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(10) TREATMENT OF PERSONS NOT ABLE TO USE ENTIRE CREDIT.—

“(A) ALLOWANCE OF CREDIT.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Except as otherwise provided in this subsection—

“(I) any credit allowable under subsection (a) with respect to a qualified facility owned by a person described in clause (ii) may be transferred or used as provided in this paragraph, and

“(II) the determination as to whether the credit is allowable shall be made without regard to the tax-exempt status of the person.

“(ii) PERSONS DESCRIBED.—A person is described in this clause if the person is—

“(I) an organization described in section 501(c)(12)(C) and exempt from tax under section 501(a),

“(II) an organization described in section 1381(a)(2)(C),

“(III) a public utility (as defined in section 136(c)(2)(B)), which is exempt from income tax under this subtitle,

“(IV) any State or political subdivision thereof, the District of Columbia, any possession of the United States, or any agency or instrumentality of any of the foregoing, or

“(V) any Indian tribal government (within the meaning of section 7871) or any agency or instrumentality thereof.

“(B) TRANSFER OF CREDIT.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—A person described in subparagraph (A)(ii) may transfer any credit to which subparagraph (A)(i) applies through an assignment to any other person not described in subparagraph (A)(ii). Such transfer may be revoked only with the consent of the Secretary.

“(ii) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall prescribe such regulations as necessary to ensure that any credit described in clause (i) is assigned once and not reassigned by such other person.

“(iii) TRANSFER PROCEEDS TREATED AS ARISING FROM ESSENTIAL GOVERNMENT FUNCTION.—Any proceeds derived by a person described in subclause (III), (IV), or (V) of subparagraph (A)(ii) from the transfer of any credit under clause (i) shall be treated as arising from the exercise of an essential government function.

“(C) CREDIT NOT INCOME.—Any transfer under subparagraph (B) or use under subparagraph (C) of any credit to which subparagraph (A)(i) applies shall not be treated as income for purposes of section 501(c)(12).

“(D) TREATMENT OF UNRELATED PERSONS.—For purposes of subsection (a)(2)(B), sales of electricity among and between persons described in subparagraph (A)(ii) shall be treated as sales between unrelated parties.”

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this subsection shall apply to shall apply to electricity produced and sold after the date of the enactment of this Act, in taxable years ending after such date.

SA 658. Mr. BOND submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which

was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 1240, line 6, strike “that” and all that follows through “damage” on page 1240, line 8.

SA 659. Mr. DOMENICI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 635, between lines 3 and 4, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DIESEL FUEL TAX EVASION REPORT.

Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall report to the Committees on Finance and Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committees on Ways and Means and Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives on the availability of new technologies that can be employed to enhance collections of the excise tax imposed on diesel fuel and the plans of the Internal Revenue Service to employ such technologies.

SA 660. Mr. CORNYN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle C of title I, add the following:

SEC. ____ . TRANSPORTATION INVESTMENT CREDITS.

Section 120(j)(1) of title 23, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking “A State” and inserting the following:

“(A) IN GENERAL.—A State”; and

(2) by striking the last sentence and inserting the following:

“(B) SPECIAL RULE FOR USE OF FEDERAL FUNDS.—

“(i) DEFINITION OF FEDERAL FUNDS.—In this paragraph, the term ‘Federal funds’ does not include a loan of Federal funds, or any other financial assistance required to be repaid to the Federal Government.

“(ii) REDUCTION OF CREDIT.—For a project to build, improve, or maintain a highway, bridge, or tunnel used in interstate travel or commerce that receives assistance under this title, if a public, quasi-public, or private agency has built, improved, or maintained such a highway, bridge, or tunnel using Federal funds, a credit of the agency under subparagraph (A) shall be reduced by a percentage equal to the percentage of the total cost of building, improving, or maintaining the facility that was provided with Federal funds.”

SA 661. Mr. CORNYN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 1803 and insert the following:

SEC. 1803. DESIGN-BUILD CONTRACTING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 112(b) of title 23, United States Code, is amended by striking paragraph (3) and inserting the following:

“(3) DESIGN-BUILD CONTRACTING.—

“(A) DEFINITION OF DESIGN-BUILD CONTRACT.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—In this paragraph, the term ‘design-build contract’ means an agreement that provides for the design and construction of a project by a contractor.

“(ii) INCLUSIONS.—The term ‘design-build contract’ includes—

“(I) a franchise agreement; and

“(II) any other form of contract approved by the Secretary.

“(B) AWARD AND USE OF DESIGN-BUILD CONTRACTS.—A State transportation department or local transportation agency may—

“(i) award a design-build contract using any procurement process in accordance with State and local law; and

“(ii) use a design-build contract to develop a project under this chapter.

“(C) COMPLIANCE WITH NEPA.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Subject to clauses (ii) and (iii), a State transportation department or local transportation agency may award a design-build contract under this paragraph, and conduct any action under the design-build contract, before complying with section 102 of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4332).

“(ii) AWARDS.—A State transportation department or local transportation agency may award a design-build contract before complying with section 102 of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4332) if—

“(I) the State transportation department or local transportation agency submits to the Secretary a request for the award of a design-build contract;

“(II) the Secretary approves the request of the State transportation department or local transportation agency under subclause (I); and

“(III) authorization will be provided for the project after the State transportation department or local transportation agency complies with section 102 of that Act (42 U.S.C. 4332).

“(iii) PERMANENT IMPROVEMENTS.—A State transportation department or local transportation agency shall not carry out the final design of a permanent improvement under a design-build contract under this paragraph before complying with section 102 of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4332).

“(D) EFFECT OF APPROVAL.—Approval by the Secretary of a request of a State transportation department or local transportation agency under subparagraph (C)(ii)(II) shall be considered to be a preliminary action that does not impact the environment.”

(b) REGULATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall update regulations promulgated under section 1307(c) of the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century (23 U.S.C. 112 note; 112 Stat. 229) to implement the amendment made by subsection (a).

(2) REQUIREMENTS.—The updated regulations under paragraph (1)—

(A) shall allow a State transportation department or local transportation agency to use any procurement process in accordance with State and local law in awarding design-build contracts (including allowing unsolicited proposals, negotiated procurements, and multiple requests for final proposals);

(B) may require a State transportation department or local transportation agency to justify a sole source procurement or multiple requests for final proposals;

(C) may include best practices guidelines;

(D) shall not preclude State transportation departments and local transportation agencies from allowing the inclusion of alternative technical concepts in base proposals of design-build contractors; and

(E) if a design-build contractor is not authorized to proceed with the final design of a permanent improvement before complying with section 102 of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4332), shall not preclude State transportation departments and local transportation agencies from, before complying with section 102 of that Act—

- (i) requesting a proposal document;
- (ii) awarding a design-build contract; or
- (iii) issuing a notice to proceed with preliminary design work under a design-build contract.

SA 662. Mr. CORNYN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 1802(c) and insert the following:

(c) CONTRACTOR SUSPENSION AND DEBARMENT POLICY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 307 of title 49, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“§ 307. Contractor suspension and debarment policy

“(a) MANDATORY ENFORCEMENT POLICY.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary—

“(1) shall debar any contractor or subcontractor convicted of a criminal or civil offense involving fraud relating to a project receiving Federal highway or transit funds for such period as the Secretary determines to be appropriate; and

“(2) subject to approval by the Attorney General—

“(A) except as provided in subsection (b), shall suspend any contractor or subcontractor upon indictment for criminal or civil offenses involving fraud; and

“(B) may exclude nonaffiliated subsidiaries of a debarred business entity.

“(b) NATIONAL SECURITY EXCEPTION.—If the Secretary finds that mandatory debarment or suspension of a contractor or subcontractor under subsection (a) would be contrary to the national security of the United States, the Secretary—

“(1) may waive the debarment or suspension; and

“(2) in the instance of each waiver, shall provide notification to Congress of the waiver with appropriate details.”.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 3 of title 49, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 307 and inserting the following:

“307. Contractor suspension and debarment policy.”.

SA 663. Mr. CORNYN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Section 328(b) of title 23, United States Code (as amended by section 1513(a)), is

amended by striking paragraph (1) and inserting the following:

“(1) NUMBER OF PARTICIPATING STATES.—The Secretary may permit not more than 5 States (including the States of Texas and Oklahoma) to participate in the program.

SA 664. Mr. CORNYN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 371, after the matter following line 21, add the following:

SEC. ____ . LA ENTRADA AL PACIFICO CORRIDOR, TEXAS.

Section 1105(c) of the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991 (105 Stat. 2032) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(46) In the State of Texas, the La Entrada al Pacifico Corridor consisting of any portion of a highway in a corridor on 2 miles of either side of the center line of the highway and—

“(A) State Route 349 from Lamesa to the point on that highway that is closest to 32 degrees, 7 minutes, north latitude, by 102 degrees, 6 minutes, west longitude;

“(B) the segment of any roadway extending from the point described by subparagraph (A) to the point on Farm-to-Market Road 1788 closest to 32 degrees, 0 minutes, north latitude, by 102 degrees, 16 minutes, west longitude;

“(C) Farm-to-Market Road 1788 from the point described by subparagraph (B) to its intersection with Interstate Route 20;

“(D) Interstate Route 20 from its intersection with Farm-to-Market Road 1788 to its intersection with United States Route 385;

“(E) United States Route 385 from Odessa to Fort Stockton, including those portions that parallel United States Route 67 and Interstate Route 10; and

“(F) United States Route 67 from Fort Stockton to Presidio, including those portions that parallel Interstate Route 10 and United States Route 90.”.

SA 665. Mr. CORNYN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Section 510(a)(4)(A) of title 23, United States Code (as added by section 2101(a)), is amended by striking “subsection (b)” and inserting “subsection (b), including the Southwest Region University Transportation Center”.

SA 666. Mr. SPECTER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Beginning on page 398, strike line 17 and all that follows through page 400, line 13, and insert the following:

SEC. 1819. HIGH-SPEED MAGNETIC LEVITATION SYSTEM DEPLOYMENT PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 322 of title 23, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“§ 322. High-speed magnetic levitation system deployment program

“(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) ADMINISTRATOR.—The term ‘Administrator’ means the Administrator of the Federal Railroad Administration.

“(2) ELIGIBLE PROJECT COSTS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘eligible project costs’ means the capital cost of the fixed guideway infrastructure of a MAGLEV project, including land, piers, guideways, propulsion equipment and other components attached to guideways, power distribution facilities (including substations), control and communications facilities, access roads, and storage, repair, and maintenance facilities.

“(B) INCLUSION.—The term ‘eligible project costs’ includes the costs of preconstruction planning activities.

“(C) EXCLUSION.—The term ‘eligible project costs’ does not include costs incurred for a new station.

“(3) FULL PROJECT COSTS.—The term ‘full project costs’ means the total capital costs of a MAGLEV project, including eligible project costs and the costs of stations, vehicles, and equipment.

“(4) MAGLEV.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘MAGLEV’ means transportation systems in revenue service employing magnetic levitation that would be capable of safe use by the public at a speed in excess of 240 miles per hour.

“(B) INCLUSION.—The term ‘MAGLEV’ includes power, control, and communication facilities required for the safe operation of the vehicles within a system described in subparagraph (A).

“(b) PHASE I—PRECONSTRUCTION PLANNING.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—A State, State-designated authority, multi-State-designated authority, or special purpose entity may apply to the Administrator for grants to conduct preconstruction planning for proposed new MAGLEV projects, or extensions to MAGLEV systems planned, studied, or deployed under this or any other program.

“(2) APPLICATIONS.—An application for a grant under this subsection shall include a description of the proposed MAGLEV project, including, at a minimum—

“(A) a description of the purpose and need for the proposed project;

“(B) a description of the travel market to be served;

“(C) a description of the technology selected for the project;

“(D) forecasts of ridership and revenues;

“(E) a description of preliminary engineering that is sufficient to provide a reasonable estimate of the capital cost of constructing, operating, and maintaining the project;

“(F) a realistic schedule for construction and equipment for the project;

“(G) an environmental analysis in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.);

“(H) a preliminary identification of the 1 or more organizations that will construct and operate the project; and

“(I) a cost-benefit analysis and tentative financial plan for construction and operation of the project.

“(3) DEADLINE FOR APPLICATIONS.—The Administrator shall establish an annual deadline for receipt of applications under this subsection.

“(4) EVALUATION.—The Administrator shall evaluate all applications received by the annual deadline to determine whether the applications meet criteria established by the Administrator.

“(5) SELECTION.—The Administrator shall select for Federal support for preconstruction planning any project that the Administrator determines meets the criteria.

“(C) PHASE II—ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSES.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—A State, State-designated authority, multi-State-designated authority, or special purpose entity that has conducted (under this section or any other provision of law) 1 or more studies that address each of the requirements of subsection (b)(2) may submit the studies to the Administrator, to support an application for Federal funding to assist in—

“(A) preparing an environmental analysis under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.); and

“(B) planning for construction, operation, and maintenance of a MAGLEV project.

“(2) CRITERIA FOR APPLICATIONS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall—

“(i) establish criteria for Phase II applications; and

“(ii) evaluate all applications received by that deadline in accordance with criteria established under subparagraph (B).

“(B) CRITERIA.—The Administrator shall establish criteria to evaluate applications that include whether—

“(i) the technology selected is available for deployment at the time of the application;

“(ii) operating revenues combined with known and dedicated sources of other revenues in any year will exceed annual operation and maintenance costs;

“(iii) over the life of the MAGLEV project, total project benefits will exceed total project costs; and

“(iv) the proposed capital financing plan is realistic and does not assume Federal assistance that is greater than the maximums specified in clause (ii).

“(C) PROJECTS SELECTED.—If the Administrator determines that a MAGLEV project meets the criteria established under subparagraph (B), the Administrator may—

“(i) select that project for Federal Phase II support; and

“(ii) publish in the Federal Register a notice of intent to prepare an environmental analysis under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.).

“(d) PHASE III—DEPLOYMENT.—A proposed owner of a MAGLEV project that has submitted a draft environmental analysis under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) and has refined planning for the construction, operation, and maintenance of the MAGLEV project, under this or any other program, may submit an application to the Administrator for Federal funding of a portion of the capital costs of planning, financing, constructing, and equipping the preferred alternative identified in the environmental analysis.

“(e) FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall make available financial assistance to pay the Federal share of the full project costs of projects selected under this section.

“(2) PREVAILING WAGE AND BUY AMERICA REQUIREMENTS.—Sections 5333(a) and 5323(j) of title 49 shall apply to financial assistance made available under this section and projects funded with that assistance.

“(3) FEDERAL SHARE.—

“(A) PHASE I AND PHASE II.—For Phase I—preconstruction planning and Phase II—environmental analyses carried out under subsections (b) and (c), respectively, the Federal share of the costs of the planning and studies shall be not more than ⅓ of the full cost of the planning and studies.

“(B) PHASE III.—For Phase III—deployment projects carried out under subsection (d), not

more than ⅓ of the full capital cost of such a project shall be made available from funds appropriated for this program.

“(4) FUNDING.—

“(A) CONTRACT AUTHORITY; AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—There is authorized to be appropriated from the Highway Trust Fund (other than the Mass Transit Account) for fiscal years 2005 through 2009 to carry out this section—

“(I) \$10,000,000 for Phase I—preconstruction planning studies;

“(II) \$20,000,000 for Phase II—environmental analyses; and

“(III) \$60,000,000 for Phase III—deployment projects.

“(ii) OBLIGATION AUTHORITY.—Funds authorized by this subparagraph shall be available for obligation in the same manner as if the funds were apportioned under chapter I, except that—

“(I) the Federal share of the cost of the project shall be in accordance with paragraph (2); and

“(II) the availability of the funds shall be in accordance with subsection (f).

“(B) NONCONTRACT AUTHORITY AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

“(i) PHASE I.—There are authorized to be appropriated from the Highway Trust Fund (other than the Mass Transit Account) to carry out Phase I—preconstruction planning studies under subsection (b)—

“(I) \$12,000,000 for fiscal year 2005;

“(II) \$6,000,000 for fiscal year 2006; and

“(III) \$2,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2007 through 2009.

“(ii) PHASE II.—There are authorized to be appropriated from the Highway Trust Fund (other than the Mass Transit Account) to carry out Phase II—environmental analyses under subsection (c)—

“(I) \$41,500,000 for fiscal year 2005;

“(II) \$25,000,000 for fiscal year 2006;

“(III) \$37,000,000 for fiscal year 2007;

“(IV) \$21,000,000 for fiscal year 2008; and

“(V) \$9,000,000 for fiscal year 2009.

“(iii) PHASE III.—There are authorized to be appropriated from the Highway Trust Fund (other than the Mass Transit Account) to carry out Phase III—deployment projects under subsection (d)—

“(I) \$26,500,000 for fiscal year 2005;

“(II) \$500,000,000 for fiscal year 2006;

“(III) \$650,000,000 for fiscal year 2007;

“(IV) \$850,000,000 for fiscal year 2008; and

“(V) \$850,000,000 for fiscal year 2009.

“(iv) PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION.—There are authorized to be appropriated from the Highway Trust Fund (other than the Mass Transit Account) to carry out administration of this program—

“(I) \$2,500,000 for fiscal year 2005;

“(II) \$13,000,000 for fiscal year 2006;

“(III) \$16,000,000 for fiscal year 2007;

“(IV) \$8,000,000 for fiscal year 2008; and

“(V) \$5,000,000 for fiscal year 2009.

“(v) RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT.—There is authorized to be appropriated from the Highway Trust Fund (other than the Mass Transit Account) to carry out research and development activities to reduce MAGLEV deployment costs \$4,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2005 through 2009.

“(f) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Funds made available under subsection (e) shall remain available until expended.

“(g) OTHER FEDERAL FUNDS.—Funds made available to a State to carry out the surface transportation program under section 133 and the congestion mitigation and air quality improvement programs under section 149 may be used by any State to pay a portion of the full project costs of an eligible project selected under this section, without requirement for non-Federal funds.

“(h) OTHER FEDERAL FUNDS.—A project selected for funding under this section shall be eligible for other forms of financial assistance provided by this title and title V of the Railroad Revitalization and Regulatory Reform Act of 1976 (45 U.S.C. 821 et seq.), including loans, loan guarantees, and lines of credit.

“(i) MANDATORY ADDITIONAL SELECTION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph 2, in selecting projects for preconstruction planning, deployment, and financial assistance, the Administrator may only provide funds to MAGLEV projects that meet the criteria established under subsection (b)(4).

“(2) PRIORITY FUNDING.—The Administrator shall give priority funding to a MAGLEV project that—

“(A) has already met the criteria in section 1218 of the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century (112 Stat. 216) and has received funding prior to the date of enactment of this section as a result of evaluation and contracting procedures for MAGLEV transportation, to the extent that the project continues to fulfill the requirements of this section;

“(B) to the maximum extent practicable, has met safety guidelines established by the Administrator to protect the health and safety of the public;

“(C) is based on designs that ensure the greatest life cycle advantages for the project;

“(D) contains domestic content of at least 70 percent; and

“(E) is designed and developed through public/private partnership entities and continues to meet the criteria set forth in section 1218 of the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century (112 Stat. 216) regarding public/private partnerships.”

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 3 of title 23, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 322 and inserting the following:

“322. High-speed magnetic levitation system deployment program.”

SA 667. Mr. LOTT submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 1234, beginning with line 8, strike through line 6 on page 1235 and insert the following:

“(b) NOTICE.—The State shall serve written notice to the Secretary or the Board, as the case may be, of any civil action under subsection (a) prior to initiating such civil action. The notice shall include a copy of the complaint to be filed to initiate such civil action.

“(c) AUTHORITY TO INTERVENE.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Upon receiving the notice required by subsection (b), the Secretary or Board may intervene in such civil action and upon intervening—

“(A) be heard on all matters arising in such civil action;

“(B) file petitions for appeal of a decision in such civil action; and

“(C) be substituted, upon the filing of a motion with the court, for the State as *parens patriae* in the action.

“(2) SUBSTITUTION.—If the Secretary or the Board files a motion under paragraph (1)(C), the court shall—

“(A) grant the motion without further hearing or procedure;

“(B) substitute the Secretary or the Board, as appropriate, for the State as plaintiff; and

“(C) if requested by the Secretary or the Board, dismiss the State as a party to the action.

“(d) CONSTRUCTION.—For purposes of bringing any civil action under subsection (a), nothing in this section shall—

“(1) operate to convey a right to initiate or maintain a class action lawsuit in the enforcement of a Federal law or regulation; or

“(2) prevent the attorney general of a State from exercising the powers conferred on the attorney general by the laws of such State to conduct investigations or to administer oaths or affirmations or to compel the attendance of witnesses or the production of documentary and other evidence.

SA 668. Mr. OBAMA submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 143, after the matter following line 25, add the following:

SEC. ____ . SENSE OF THE SENATE IN SUPPORT OF INCREASED PUBLIC AWARENESS OF BLOOD ALCOHOL CONCENTRATION LEVELS AND THE DANGERS OF DRINKING AND DRIVING.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Senate finds that—

(1) in 2003—

(A) 17,013 Americans died in alcohol-related traffic crashes;

(B) 40 percent of the persons killed in traffic crashes died in alcohol-related crashes; and

(C) drivers with blood alcohol concentration levels over 0.15 were involved in 58 percent of alcohol-related traffic fatalities;

(2) research shows that 77 percent of Americans think they have received enough information about drinking and driving and the way in which alcohol affects individual blood alcohol concentration levels; and

(3) only 28 percent of the American public can correctly identify the legal limit of blood alcohol concentration of the State in which they reside.

(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration should work with State and local governments and independent organizations to increase public awareness of—

(1) State legal limits on blood alcohol concentration levels; and

(2) the dangers of drinking and driving.

SA 669. Mr. DURBIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . CONSERVE BY BICYCLING PROGRAM.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) PROGRAM.—The term “program” means the Conserve by Bicycling Program established by subsection (b).

(2) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Transportation.

(b) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established within the Department of Transportation a program to be known as the “Conserve by Bicycling Program”.

(c) PROJECTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out the program, the Secretary shall establish not more than 10 pilot projects that are—

(A) dispersed geographically throughout the United States; and

(B) designed to conserve energy resources by encouraging the use of bicycles in place of motor vehicles.

(2) REQUIREMENTS.—A pilot project described in paragraph (1) shall—

(A) use education and marketing to convert motor vehicle trips to bicycle trips;

(B) document project results and energy savings (in estimated units of energy conserved);

(C) facilitate partnerships among interested parties in at least 2 of the fields of—

(i) transportation;

(ii) law enforcement;

(iii) education;

(iv) public health;

(v) environment; and

(vi) energy;

(D) maximize bicycle facility investments;

(E) demonstrate methods that may be used in other regions of the United States; and

(F) facilitate the continuation of ongoing programs that are sustained by local resources.

(3) COST SHARING.—At least 20 percent of the cost of each pilot project described in paragraph (1) shall be provided from State or local sources.

(d) ENERGY AND BICYCLING RESEARCH STUDY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall enter into a contract with the National Academy of Sciences for, and the National Academy of Sciences shall conduct and submit to Congress a report on, a study on the feasibility of converting motor vehicle trips to bicycle trips.

(2) COMPONENTS.—The study shall—

(A) document the results or progress of the pilot projects under subsection (b);

(B) determine the type and duration of motor vehicle trips that people in the United States may feasibly make by bicycle, taking into consideration factors such as—

(i) weather;

(ii) land use and traffic patterns;

(iii) the carrying capacity of bicycles; and

(iv) bicycle infrastructure;

(C) determine any energy savings that would result from the conversion of motor vehicle trips to bicycle trips;

(D) include a cost-benefit analysis of bicycle infrastructure investments; and

(E) include a description of any factors that would encourage more motor vehicle trips to be replaced with bicycle trips.

(e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section \$6,200,000, to remain available until expended, of which—

(1) \$5,150,000 shall be used to carry out pilot projects described in subsection (c);

(2) \$300,000 shall be used by the Secretary to coordinate, publicize, and disseminate the results of the program; and

(3) \$750,000 shall be used to carry out subsection (d).

SA 670. Mr. OBAMA (for himself, Mr. COLEMAN, Mr. LUGAR, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. HARKIN, Mr. SALAZAR, Mr. BAYH, Mr. TALENT, and Mr. DAYTON) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 635, between lines 3 and 4, insert the following:

SEC. 5309. INCENTIVES FOR THE INSTALLATION OF ALTERNATIVE FUEL REFUELING STATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subpart B of part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1 (relating to foreign tax credit, etc.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“SEC. 30B. ALTERNATIVE FUEL VEHICLE REFUELING PROPERTY CREDIT.

“(a) CREDIT ALLOWED.—There shall be allowed as a credit against the tax imposed by this chapter for the taxable year an amount equal to 50 percent of the cost of any qualified alternative fuel vehicle refueling property placed in service by the taxpayer during the taxable year.

“(b) LIMITATION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The credit allowed under subsection (a)—

“(A) with respect to any retail alternative fuel vehicle refueling property, shall not exceed \$30,000, and

“(B) with respect to any residential alternative fuel vehicle refueling property, shall not exceed \$1,000.

“(2) PHASEOUT.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—In the case of any qualified alternative fuel vehicle refueling property placed in service after December 31, 2010, the limit otherwise applicable under paragraph (1) shall be reduced by—

“(i) 25 percent in the case of any alternative fuel vehicle refueling property placed in service in calendar year 2011, and

“(ii) 50 percent in the case of any alternative fuel vehicle refueling property placed in service in calendar year 2012.

“(c) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section—

“(1) QUALIFIED ALTERNATIVE FUEL VEHICLE REFUELING PROPERTY.—The term ‘qualified alternative fuel vehicle refueling property’ has the same meaning given for clean-fuel vehicle refueling property by section 179A(d), but only with respect to any fuel at least 85 percent of the volume of which consists of ethanol.

“(2) RESIDENTIAL ALTERNATIVE FUEL VEHICLE REFUELING PROPERTY.—The term ‘residential alternative fuel vehicle refueling property’ means qualified alternative fuel vehicle refueling property which is installed on property which is used as the principal residence (within the meaning of section 121) of the taxpayer.

“(3) RETAIL ALTERNATIVE FUEL VEHICLE REFUELING PROPERTY.—The term ‘retail alternative fuel vehicle refueling property’ means qualified alternative fuel vehicle refueling property which is of a character subject to an allowance for depreciation.

“(d) APPLICATION WITH OTHER CREDITS.—The credit allowed under subsection (a) for any taxable year shall not exceed the excess (if any) of—

“(1) the regular tax for the taxable year reduced by the sum of the credits allowable under subpart A and sections 27, 29, and 30, over

“(2) the tentative minimum tax for the taxable year.

“(e) CARRYFORWARD ALLOWED.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—If the credit amount allowable under subsection (a) for a taxable year exceeds the amount of the limitation under subsection (d) for such taxable year, such excess shall be allowed as a credit carryforward for each of the 20 taxable years following the unused credit year.

“(2) RULES.—Rules similar to the rules of section 39 shall apply with respect to the credit carryforward under paragraph (1).

“(f) SPECIAL RULES.—For purposes of this section—

“(1) BASIS REDUCTION.—The basis of any property shall be reduced by the portion of

the cost of such property taken into account under subsection (a).

“(2) NO DOUBLE BENEFIT.—No deduction shall be allowed under section 179A with respect to any property with respect to which a credit is allowed under subsection (a).

“(3) PROPERTY USED BY TAX-EXEMPT ENTITY.—In the case of any qualified alternative fuel vehicle refueling property the use of which is described in paragraph (3) or (4) of section 50(b) and which is not subject to a lease, the person who sold such property to the person or entity using such property shall be treated as the taxpayer that placed such property in service, but only if such person clearly discloses to such person or entity in a document the amount of any credit allowable under subsection (a) with respect to such property (determined without regard to subsection (d)).

“(4) PROPERTY USED OUTSIDE UNITED STATES, ETC., NOT QUALIFIED.—No credit shall be allowable under subsection (a) with respect to any property referred to in section 50(b)(1) or with respect to the portion of the cost of any property taken into account under section 179.

“(5) ELECTION NOT TO TAKE CREDIT.—No credit shall be allowed under subsection (a) for any property if the taxpayer elects not to have this section apply to such property.

“(6) RECAPTURE RULES.—Rules similar to the rules of section 179A(e)(4) shall apply.

“(g) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall prescribe such regulations as necessary to carry out the provisions of this section.

“(h) TERMINATION.—This section shall not apply to any property placed in service after December 31, 2013.”

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Section 1016(a) is amended by striking “and” at the end of paragraph (30), by striking the period at the end of paragraph (31) and inserting “, and”, and by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(32) to the extent provided in section 30B(f)(1).”

(2) Section 55(c)(2) is amended by inserting “30B(d),” after “30(b)(3).”

(3) Section 6501(m) is amended by inserting “30B(f)(5),” after “30(d)(4).”

(4) The table of sections for subpart B of part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1 is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 30A the following new item:

“Sec. 30B. Alternative fuel vehicle refueling property credit.”

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to property placed in service after the date of the enactment of this Act, in taxable years ending after such date.

SA 671. Mr. OBAMA submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 410, between lines 7 and 8, insert the following:

SEC. . TRANSPORTATION AND LOCAL WORKFORCE INVESTMENT.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) Federal-aid highway programs provide State and local governments and other recipients substantial funds for projects that produce significant employment and job-training opportunities.

(2) Every \$1,000,000,000 in Federal infrastructure investment creates an estimated 47,500 jobs.

(3) Jobs in transportation construction, including apprenticeship positions, typically pay more than twice the minimum wage, and include health and other benefits.

(4) Transportation projects provide the impetus for job training and employment opportunities for low income individuals residing in the area in which a transportation project is planned.

(5) Transportation projects can offer young people, particularly those who are economically disadvantaged, the opportunity to gain productive employment.

(6) The Alameda Corridor, a \$2,400,000,000 transportation project, is an example of a transportation project that included a local hiring provision resulting in a full 30 percent of the project jobs being filled by locally hired and trained men and women.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that Federal transportation projects should facilitate and encourage the collaboration between interested persons, including State, Federal, and local governments, community colleges, apprentice programs, local high schools, and other community based organizations that have an interest in improving the job skills of low-income individuals, to help leverage scarce training and community resources and to help ensure local participation in the building of transportation projects.

SA 672. Mr. NELSON (for himself, Mr. MARTINEZ, and Mr. CORNYN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Subtitle D of title I is amended by adding at the end the following:

SEC. 14 . LIVESTOCK TRAILER WEIGHT EXEMPTION.

Section 127(a) of title 23, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following: “The States of Florida and Texas may issue, on payment of an annual fee of \$200 for each livestock trailer, special permits to authorize the operation of vehicles with a gross vehicle weight of not more than 90,000 pounds for the hauling of livestock.”

SA 673. Mr. AKAKA (for himself and Mr. ALEXANDER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 35, strike lines 18 through 21 and insert the following:

(i) \$310,000,000 for fiscal year 2005; and
(ii) \$320,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2006 through 2009.

SA 674. Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. KENNEDY, Mrs. CLINTON, Mr. LEVIN, and Mr. SARBANES) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 628, line 23, strike “\$155” and insert “\$155 (\$170 for 2007, \$185 for 2008 and \$200 for 2009 and thereafter)”.

On page 629, line 5, strike “2008” and insert “2009”.

On page 629, line 7, strike “2007” and insert “2008”.

SA 675. Mrs. BOXER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 3, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

SEC. . CERTIFICATION OF VEHICLE EMISSION PERFORMANCE STANDARDS.

(a) VEHICLE EMISSION PERFORMANCE STANDARDS.—Section 13902 (a)(1) of title 49, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subparagraphs (B) and (C) as subparagraphs (C) and (D), respectively, and,

(2) by inserting after subparagraph (A) the following:

“(B) the requirement that a motor carrier certifies that, beginning in 2007, the vehicle or vehicles purchased in that year or afterwards and operated by the motor carrier comply with the heavy duty vehicle and engine emissions performance standards and related regulations established by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency pursuant to section 202(a)(3) of the Clean Air Act (42 USC 7521(a)(3));”

(b) STUDY.—Within 180 days following the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Transportation shall make recommendations to Congress on ways to ensure that trucks built prior to 2007 operating in the United States comply with all emissions performance standards of the Clean Air Act applicable to such engines at the time the engine was manufactured.

SA 676. Mr. FEINGOLD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title V insert the following:

SEC. . MILEAGE REIMBURSEMENTS TO CHARITABLE VOLUNTEERS EXCLUDED FROM GROSS INCOME.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Part III of subchapter B of chapter 1 is amended by inserting after section 139A the following new section:

“SEC. 139B. MILEAGE REIMBURSEMENTS TO CHARITABLE VOLUNTEERS.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Gross income of an individual does not include amounts received, from an organization described in section 170(c), as reimbursement of operating expenses with respect to use of a passenger automobile for the benefit of such organization. The preceding sentence shall apply only to the extent that such reimbursement would be deductible under this chapter if section 274(d) were applied—

“(1) by using the standard business mileage rate established under such section, and

“(2) as if the individual were an employee of an organization not described in section 170(c).

“(b) NO DOUBLE BENEFIT.—Subsection (a) shall not apply with respect to any expenses if the individual claims a deduction or credit for such expenses under any other provision of this title.

“(c) EXEMPTION FROM REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—Section 6041 shall not apply with respect to reimbursements excluded from income under subsection (a).”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for part III of subchapter B of chapter 1 is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 139A and inserting the following new item:

“Sec. 139B. Reimbursement for use of passenger automobile for charity.”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 100. INCREASE IN PENALTY FOR BAD CHECKS AND MONEY ORDERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 6657 (relating to bad checks) is amended—

(1) by striking “\$750” and inserting “\$1,250”, and

(2) by striking “\$15” and inserting “\$25”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section apply to checks or money orders received after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SA 677. Mr. LEVIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 635, between lines 3 and 4, insert the following:

SEC. 100. MODIFICATION OF EFFECTIVE DATE FOR CIVIL RIGHTS TAX RELIEF.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 703(c) of the American Jobs Creation Act of 2004 is amended by striking “the date of the enactment of this Act” and inserting “December 31, 2002.”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect as if included in the enactment of the American Jobs Creation Act of 2004.

SA 678. Mr. LEVIN (for himself and Ms. STABENOW) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle H of title I, add the following:

SEC. 18 . ADVANCED TECHNOLOGIES.

Section 133(b) of title 23, United States Code (as amended by section 1813(b)), is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(20) Development of advanced motor vehicle technologies that will increase the fuel efficiency of motor vehicles or reduce individual vehicle emissions, as compared to applicable Federal or State regulations, on the condition that not more than 5 percent of the funds apportioned to the State for a fiscal year are used for that purpose.”.

SA 679. Mr. LAUTENBERG submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other pur-

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

On page 270, between lines 15 and 16, insert the following:

SEC. 1613. PUBLIC HEALTH PROTECTION.

Section 149 of title 23, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (1)(A)—

(i) in clause (i), by striking “air quality standard; or” and inserting “air quality standard that would protect public health;”;

(ii) in clause (ii), by inserting “that would protect public health” after “maintenance area”; and

(iii) by adding at the end the following:

“(ii) the improvement of public health by decreasing air pollutant emissions; or”;

(B) in paragraph (2), by inserting “that would protect public health” after “air quality benefits”;

(C) in paragraph (3), by striking “or through other factors” and inserting “advanced vehicle technologies, consumption of cleaner burning fuels, or other means”; and

(D) in paragraph (5), insert “or dedicated non-fixed guideways” after “high occupancy vehicle lanes”;

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking “If a State does not have” and inserting the following:

“(A) IN GENERAL.—If a State does not have”; and

(ii) by adding at the end the following:

“(B) PRIORITY.—The State shall give priority to projects that—

“(i) promote deployment of advanced technology heavy-duty vehicles and clean fuels; and

“(ii) protect public health.”; and

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) by striking “If a State has” and inserting the following:

“(A) IN GENERAL.—If a State has”; and

(ii) by adding at the end the following:

“(B) PRIORITY.—The State shall give priority to projects that—

“(i) promote deployment of advanced technology heavy-duty vehicles and clean fuels; and

“(ii) protect public health.”; and

(3) in subsection (e)(4)(B), by inserting “or advanced technology heavy-duty” after “alternative fueled”.

SA 680. Mr. KERRY (for himself and Mr. KENNEDY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 91, between lines 16 and 17, insert the following:

(c) FERRY DISCRETIONARY GRANT PROGRAM.—For purposes of section 129(c) of title 23, United States Code, a private owner and operator that has entered into a license-fee arrangement with a public transportation authority to provide essential year-round public transportation services to the islands off of Cape Cod, Massachusetts shall be considered publicly operated and shall not be subject to paragraph (4) of such subsection.

SA 681. Mrs. CLINTON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit pro-

grams, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Beginning on page 267, strike line 18 and all that follows through page 270, line 15 and insert the following:

SEC. 1612. ADDITION TO CMAQ-ELIGIBLE PROJECTS.

(a) ELIGIBLE PROJECTS.—Section 149(b) of title 23, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (4), by striking “or” at the end;

(2) in paragraph (5), by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(6) if the project or program is for the purchase of alternative fuel (as defined in section 301 of the Energy Policy Act of 1992 (42 U.S.C. 13211)) or biodiesel;

“(7) if the project or program involves the purchase of integrated, interoperable emergency communications equipment; or

“(8) if the project or program is for—

“(A) diesel retrofit technologies contained in or related to an emission reduction strategy developed by the State in accordance with subsection (c); and

“(B) outreach activities that are designed to provide information and technical assistance to the owners and operators of diesel equipment and vehicles regarding the emission reduction strategy.”.

(b) STATES RECEIVING MINIMUM APPORTIONMENT.—Section 149(c) of title 23, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking “for any project eligible under the surface transportation program under section 133.” and inserting the following: “for any project in the State that—

“(A) would otherwise be eligible under this section as if the project were carried out in a nonattainment or maintenance area; or

“(B) is eligible under the surface transportation program under section 133.”; and

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking “for any project in the State eligible under section 133.” and inserting the following: “for any project in the State that—

“(A) would otherwise be eligible under this section as if the project were carried out in a nonattainment or maintenance area; or

“(B) is eligible under the surface transportation program under section 133.”.

(c) RESPONSIBILITY OF STATES.—

(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(A) ADMINISTRATOR.—The term “Administrator” means the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency.

(B) CMAQ RESOURCES.—The term “CMAQ resources” means resources available to a State to carry out the congestion mitigation and air quality improvement program under section 149 of title 23, United States Code.

(C) DIESEL RETROFIT TECHNOLOGY.—The term “diesel retrofit technology” means a replacement, repowering, rebuilding, aftertreatment or other technology, as determined by the Administrator.

(2) EMISSION REDUCTION STRATEGIES.—Each State shall develop, implement, and periodically revise emission reduction strategies comprised of any methods determined to be appropriate by the State that are consistent with section 209 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7542) for engines and vehicles that are—

(A) used in construction projects located in nonattainment and maintenance areas (as those terms are defined in section 101 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401)); and

(B) funded, in whole or in part, under title 23, United States Code.

(3) STATE CONSIDERATIONS.—In developing emission reduction strategies, each State—

(A) may include any means to reduce emissions that are determined to be appropriate by the State; but

(B) shall—

(i) consider guidance issued by the Administrator under paragraph (5);

(ii) limit technologies to those identified by the Administrator under paragraph (5);

(iii) provide contractors with guidance and technical assistance regarding the implementation of emission reduction strategies;

(iv) give special consideration to small businesses that participate in projects funded under title 23, United States Code;

(v) place priority on the use of—

(I) diesel retrofit technologies and activities;

(II) cost-effective strategies;

(III) financial incentives using CMAQ resources and State resources; and

(IV) strategies that maximize health benefits; and

(vi) not include any activities prohibited by paragraph (4).

(4) STATE LIMITATIONS.—Emission reduction strategies may not—

(A) authorize or recommend the use of bans on equipment or vehicle use during specified periods of a day;

(B) authorize or recommend the use of contract procedures that would require retrofit activities, unless funds are made available by the State under this section or other State authority to offset the cost of those activities; or

(C) authorize the use of contract procedures that would discriminate between bidders on the basis of the bidder's existing equipment or existing vehicle emission technology.

(5) EMISSION REDUCTION STRATEGY GUIDANCE.—The Administrator, in consultation with the Secretary, shall publish a non-binding list of emission reduction strategies and supporting technical information for—

(A) diesel emission reduction technologies certified or verified by the Administrator, the California Air Resources Board, or any other entity recognized by the Administrator for the same purpose;

(B) diesel emission reduction technologies identified by the Administrator as having an application and approvable test plan for verification by the Administrator or the California Air Resources board that is submitted not later than 18 months of the date of enactment of this Act;

(C) available information regarding the emission reduction effectiveness and cost effectiveness of technologies identified in this paragraph, taking into consideration health effects;

(D) options and recommendations for the structure and content of emission reduction strategies including—

(i) emission reduction performance criteria;

(ii) financial incentives that use CMAQ resources and State resources;

(iii) procedures to facilitate access by contractors to financial incentives;

(iv) contract incentives, allowances, and procedures;

(v) methods of voluntary emission reductions; and

(vi) other means that may be employed to reduce emissions from construction activities; and

(6) USE OF CMAQ FUNDS.—A State may use funds made available under this title and title 23, United States Code, for the congestion mitigation and air quality program under section 149 of title 23, United States Code, to ensure the deployment of the projects or programs described in section 149(b)(8) of title 23, United States Code.

(7) LIMITATION.—States shall give priority in distributing funds received for congestion mitigation and air quality projects and programs to finance diesel retrofit and cost-effective emission reduction activities identi-

fied by the States in emission reduction strategies developed under this subsection.

(8) NO EFFECT ON AUTHORITY OR RESTRICTIONS.—Nothing in this subsection modifies any authority or restriction established under the clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq.).

SA 682. Mr. INOUE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 1266, beginning with line 13, strike through line 5 on page 1267 and insert the following:

“(c) COSTS-BENEFITS REQUIREMENT.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—A grant may be awarded under this section for a project for the relocation of a rail line only if the benefits of the project for the period equal to the estimated economic life of the re-located rail line exceed the costs of the project for that period, as determined by the Secretary considering the following factors:

“(A) The effects of the rail line and the rail traffic on motor vehicle and pedestrian traffic, safety, community quality of life, and area commerce if the rail line were not so relocated.

“(B) The effects of the rail line, relocated as proposed, on motor vehicle and pedestrian traffic, safety, community quality of life, and area commerce.

“(C) The effects of the rail line, relocated as proposed, on the freight and passenger rail operations on the rail line.

“(2) OTHER PROJECTS.—The requirements of paragraph (1) do not apply to grants awarded for community quality of life improvements under subsection (b) (1) (A) of this section.

SA 683. Mr. WARNER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 1808(b) and insert the following:

(b) COALFIELDS EXPRESSWAY, VIRGINIA.—

(1) DESIGNATION.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), there is designated as an addition to the Appalachian Development Highway System in the State of Virginia Segment B of the Coalfields Expressway beginning at Corridor B near Pound, Virginia to Clintwood, Virginia.

(2) EXCLUSION OF PORTION OF CORRIDOR H.—The segment of Corridor H in the State of Virginia beginning at the West Virginia State line and ending at Interstate Route 81—

(A) shall be excluded from Corridor H;

(B) shall not be eligible for funding after the date of enactment of this Act; and

(C) may be included on a map of the Appalachian Development Highway System in the State of Virginia for purposes of continuity only.

(3) MODIFICATION OF MILEAGE.—Section 14501(a) of title 40, United States Code, is amended in the second sentence by striking “3,090” and inserting “3,088”.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) USE OF TOLL CREDITS.—Section 120(j)(1) of title 23, United States Code, is amended by inserting “and the Appalachian development

highway system program under subtitle IV of title 40” after “(other than the emergency relief program authorized by section 125”.

(2) ANALYSIS.—The analysis of chapter 1 of title 23, United States Code (as amended by section 1702(b)), is amended by adding at the end the following:

“170. Appalachian development highway system.”.

SA 684. Mr. STEVENS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 38, line 13, strike “\$28,158,868” and insert “\$70,000,000”.

SA 685. Mrs. STEVENS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 50, strike lines 16 through 18, and insert the following:

(c) ALASKA HIGHWAY.—Section 104(b)(1)(A) of title 23, United States Code, is amended by striking “\$18,800,000 for each of fiscal years 1998 through 2002” and inserting “\$30,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2005 through 2009”.

SA 686. Mr. WARNER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 1606(a)(1)(B) and insert the following:

(B) SERIOUSLY DEGRADED.—The term “seriously degraded”, with respect to high occupancy vehicle lanes, means that an high occupancy vehicle facility fails to maintain a minimum average operating speed of no less than 5 miles per hour below the speed limit, 90 percent of the time, over a consecutive 3-month period during the weekday peak travel periods.

SA 687. Mrs. HUTCHISON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 52, line 19, strike “92” and insert “93.06”.

On page 53, strike lines 8 through 19 and insert the following:

“(B) for a State with a total population density of less than 30 persons per square mile, as reported in the decennial census conducted by the Federal Government in 2000, the greater of—

On page 55, line 17, strike “115” and insert “100”.

On page 56, line 18, strike “91” and insert “93.06”.

On page 56, line 19, strike “92” and insert “93.06”.

Beginning on page 56, strike line 20 and all that follows through page 57, line 16.

On page 57, line 17, strike “(e)” and insert “(d)”.

On page 58, line 7, strike “(f)” and insert “(e)”.

On page 58, line 11, strike “(g)” and insert “(f)”.

SA 688. Mr. ALLARD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 162, line 18, strike “and”.

On page 162, line 22, strike the period and insert “; and”.

On page 162, after line 22, insert the following:

(5) by adding at the end the following:

“(1) NOTIFICATION OF PENDING DISCRETIONARY GRANTS.—Not less than 3 full business days before announcement of award by the Secretary of any discretionary grant, letter of intent, of full funding grant agreement totaling \$1,000,000 or more, the Secretary shall notify the Committees on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs and Appropriations of the Senate and Committees on Transportation and Infrastructure and Appropriation of the House of Representatives.”.

SA 689. Mrs. CLINTON (for herself and Mr. SCHUMER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 352, strike lines 5 through 9 and insert the following:

(i) \$46,931,446 to the State of Missouri for construction of a structure over the Mississippi River to connect the city of St. Louis, Missouri, to the State of Illinois; and
(ii) \$46,931,446 to the State of New York for planning, design, and construction of the Peace Bridge connecting Buffalo, New York with Canada.

SA 690. Mr. WYDEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle G of title I, add the following:

SEC. 17. HOURS OF SERVICE FOR OPERATORS OF HELICOPTER SUPPORT VEHICLES ENGAGED IN ACTIVE FIRE SUPPRESSION ACTIVITIES.

Section 345 of the National Highway System Designation Act of 1995 (49 U.S.C. 31136 note; 109 Stat. 613) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by adding at the end the following:

“(6) OPERATORS OF HELICOPTER SUPPORT VEHICLES ENGAGED IN ACTIVE FIRE SUPPRESSION ACTIVITIES.—

“(A) INAPPLICABILITY OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS.—Regulations described in paragraph (1) shall not apply to a driver of a vehicle engaged in the support of a helicopter engaged in active fire suppression activities.

“(B) PROHIBITION ON STATE REGULATIONS.—A State, a political subdivision of a State, an interstate agency, or an entity consisting of 2 or more States shall not enact or enforce any law, rule, regulation, or standard that imposes a requirement that is similar to a requirement contained in the regulations described in paragraph (1) on a driver of a vehicle engaged in the support of a helicopter engaged in active fire suppression activities.”;

(2) in subsection (b), by striking “Nothing” and inserting “Except as provided in subsection (a)(6), nothing”;

(3) in the first sentence of subsection (c), by striking “paragraph (2)” and inserting “an exemption under paragraph (2) or (6) of subsection (a)”.

SA 691. Mr. WYDEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. . WAIVER FOR NOT-FOR-HIRE FARM TRUCKS.

If a State provides clear and convincing evidence, based on objective safety data, that not-for-hire farm trucks used exclusively for transporting agricultural products to markets within 150 miles of the farms from which such products originated do not pose a significant safety risk, the Secretary of Transportation may waive, for purposes of such vehicles, any provision of—

(1) part B of subtitle IV of title 49, United States Code;

(2) part B of subtitle VI of title 49, United States Code; or

(3) chapter III of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations.

SA 692. Mrs. CLINTON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Beginning on page 325, strike line 9 and all that follows through page 326, line 16 and insert the following:

(3) in subsection (d)—

On page 335, line 3, strike “(5)” and insert “(4)”.

SA 693. Mr. DODD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. . ONE-YEAR DELAY IN THE TRANSFER OF RESPONSIBILITY FOR MEDICARE APPEALS.

(a) DELAY IN THE TRANSFER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 931(b)(1) of the Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement,

and Modernization Act of 2003 (Public Law 108-173; 117 Stat. 2398) is amended by striking “Not earlier than July 1, 2005, and not later than October 1, 2005” and inserting “Not earlier than July 1, 2006, and not later than October 1, 2006”.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this subsection shall take effect as if included in the enactment of section 931(b) of the Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement, and Modernization Act of 2003 (Public Law 108-173; 117 Stat. 2398).

(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that the Commissioner of Social Security and the Secretary of Health and Human Services, in implementing the transition plan for the transfer of responsibility for medicare appeals pursuant to section 931(b) of the Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement, and Modernization Act of 2003 (Public Law 108-173; 117 Stat. 2398), should ensure that—

(1) if a medicare beneficiary requests a hearing before an administrative law judge, such hearing shall be in-person unless such individual requests that the hearing be conducted using tele- or video conference technologies and the time frame for such a judge to decide an appeal is not different for hearings conducted in-person and hearings using tele- or video conference technologies;

(2) in providing for the geographic distribution of administrative law judges, there are a sufficient number of hearing sites to ensure adequate access to such judges by medicare beneficiaries and medicare providers; and

(3) in order to provide for the independence of administrative law judges from the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services and its contractors, such judges are bound only by applicable statutes, regulations, and rulings issued in accordance with subchapter II of chapter 5, and chapter 7, of title 5, United States Code (commonly known as the “Administrative Procedures Act”) and are not required to give substantial deference to local coverage determinations, local medical review policies, or Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services program guidance.

SA 694. Mr. SALAZAR submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 353, strike lines 6 and 7 and insert the following:

Secretary determines that the State has inadequate needs to justify the expenditure.

“(C) PILOT PROGRAM.—Not less than 20 percent of the amount apportioned to the States of Colorado, _____, and _____, for each of fiscal years 2005 through 2009 shall be expended for off-system bridge pilot projects.”;

SA 695. Mr. FEINGOLD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of the amendment add the following:

SEC. . TRANSIT PASS TRANSPORTATION FRINGE BENEFITS.

(a) TRANSIT PASS TRANSPORTATION FRINGE BENEFITS STUDY.—

(1) **STUDY.**—The Secretary of Transportation shall conduct a study on tax-free transit benefits and ways to promote improved access to and increased usage of such benefits, at Federal agencies in the National Capital Region, including agencies not currently offering the benefit.

(2) **CONTENT.**—The study under this subsection shall include—

(A) an examination of how agencies offering the benefit make its availability known to their employees and the methods agencies use to deliver the benefit to employees, including examples of best practices; and

(B) an analysis of the impact of Federal employees' use of transit on traffic congestion and pollution in the National Capital Region.

(3) **REPORT.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit a report to Congress on the results of the study under this subsection.

(b) **AUTHORITY TO USE GOVERNMENT VEHICLES TO TRANSPORT FEDERAL EMPLOYEES BETWEEN THEIR PLACE OF EMPLOYMENT AND MASS TRANSIT FACILITIES.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 1344 of title 31, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by redesignating subsections (g) and (h) as subsections (h) and (i), respectively; and

(B) by inserting after subsection (f) the following:

“(g)(1) A passenger carrier may be used to transport an officer or employee of a Federal agency between the officer's or employee's place of employment and a mass transit facility (whether or not publicly owned) in accordance with succeeding provisions of this subsection.

“(2) Notwithstanding section 1343, a Federal agency that provides transportation services under this subsection (including by passenger carrier) shall absorb the costs of such services using any funds available to such agency, whether by appropriation or otherwise.

“(3) In carrying out this subsection, a Federal agency shall—

“(A) to the maximum extent practicable, use alternative fuel vehicles to provide transportation services;

“(B) to the extent consistent with the purposes of this subsection, provide transportation services in a manner that does not result in additional gross income for Federal income tax purposes; and

“(C) coordinate with other Federal agencies to share, and otherwise avoid duplication of, transportation services provided under this subsection.

“(4) For purposes of any determination under chapter 81 of title 5, an individual shall not be considered to be in the ‘performance of duty’ by virtue of the fact that such individual is receiving transportation services under this subsection.

“(5)(A) The Administrator of General Services, after consultation with the National Capital Planning Commission and other appropriate agencies, shall prescribe any regulations necessary to carry out this subsection.

“(B) Transportation services under this subsection shall be subject neither to the last sentence of subsection (d)(3) nor to any regulations under the last sentence of subsection (e)(1).

“(6) In this subsection, the term ‘passenger carrier’ means a passenger motor vehicle, aircraft, boat, ship, or other similar means of transportation that is owned or leased by the United States Government or the government of the District of Columbia.”

(2) **FUNDS FOR MAINTENANCE, REPAIR, ETC.**—Subsection (a) of section 1344 of title 31, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(3) For purposes of paragraph (1), the transportation of an individual between such individual's place of employment and a mass transit facility pursuant to subsection (g) is transportation for an official purpose.”

(3) **COORDINATION.**—The authority to provide transportation services under section 1344(g) of title 31, United States Code (as amended by paragraph (1)) shall be in addition to any authority otherwise available to the agency involved.

SA 697. Mr. MARTINEZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 846, after line 6, insert the following:

(m) **MIAMI METRORAIL.**—The Secretary may credit funds provided by the Florida Department of Transportation for the extension of the Miami Metrorail System from Earlington Heights to the Miami Intermodal Center to satisfy the matching requirements of section 5309(h)(4) of title 49, United States Code, for the Miami North Corridor and Miami East-West Corridor projects.

SA 698. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 297, between lines 9 and 10, insert the following:

SEC. . . . ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM.

(a) **REPEAL.**—Section 28 of the Act of March 3, 1901 (15 U.S.C. 278n) is repealed.

(b) **LIMITATION ON USE OF FEDERAL FUNDS.**—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no Federal funds may be expended to carry out the Advanced Technology Program after the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. . . . APPLIED RESEARCH FOR FOSSIL FUELS.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Energy shall not carry out any program that conducts, or provides assistance for, applied research for fossil fuels.

SEC. . . . NEOTROPICAL MIGRATORY BIRD CONSERVATION ACT.

The Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation Act (16 U.S.C. 6101 et seq.) is repealed.

SEC. . . . UNITED STATES TRAVEL AND TOURISM PROGRAM.

Section 210 of the Consolidated Appropriations Resolution, 2003 (Public Law 108-7; 117 Stat. 78) is repealed and no funds may be expended for the United States Travel and Tourism Promotion Program on or after the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. . . . INTER-AMERICAN FOUNDATION.

(a) **REPEAL.**—Section 401 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1969 (22 U.S.C. 290f) is repealed.

(b) **PROHIBITION ON EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS.**—No funds may be expended for the Inter-American Foundation on or after the date of enactment of this Act.

SA 699. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr.

INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 297, between lines 9 and 10, insert the following:

SEC. 16 . . . INTER-AMERICAN FOUNDATION.

(a) **REPEAL.**—Section 401 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1969 (22 U.S.C. 290f) is repealed.

(b) **PROHIBITION ON EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS.**—No funds may be expended for the Inter-American Foundation on or after the date of enactment of this Act.

SA 700. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 297, between lines 9 and 10, insert the following:

SEC. . . . APPLIED RESEARCH FOR FOSSIL FUELS.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Energy shall not carry out any program that conducts, or provides assistance for, applied research for fossil fuels.

SA 701. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. . . . ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM.

(a) **REPEAL.**—Section 28 of the Act of March 3, 1901 (15 U.S.C. 278n) is repealed.

(b) **LIMITATION ON USE OF FEDERAL FUNDS.**—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no Federal funds may be expended to carry out the Advanced Technology Program after the date of enactment of this Act.

SA 702. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 297, between lines 9 and 10, insert the following:

SEC. 16 . . . UNITED STATES TRAVEL AND TOURISM PROGRAM.

Section 210 of the Consolidated Appropriations Resolution, 2003 (Public Law 108-7; 117 Stat. 78) is repealed and no funds may be expended for the United States Travel and Tourism Promotion Program on or after the date of enactment of this Act.

SA 703. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which

was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 297, between lines 9 and 10, insert the following:

SEC. 16. NEOTROPICAL MIGRATORY BIRD CONSERVATION ACT.

The Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation Act (16 U.S.C. 6101 et seq.) is repealed.

SA 704. Mr. VOINOVICH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 566, strike lines 2 through 9 and insert the following:

“(C) blast furnace slag aggregate;

“(D) silica fume;

“(E) foundry sand; and

“(F) any other waste material or byproduct recovered or diverted from solid waste that the Administrator, in consultation with an agency head, determines should be treated as recovered mineral component under this section for use in cement or concrete projects paid for, in whole or in part, by the agency head.

SA 705. Ms. SNOWE (herself and Ms. COLLINS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 38, after line 24, add the following:

(b) **AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.**—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, amounts authorized to be appropriated under section 1101(5) that are made available to the State of Maine may be used to support, through September 30, 2009, the operation of passenger rail service between Boston, Massachusetts, and Portland, Maine.

SA 706. Ms. SNOWE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 410, between lines 7 and 8, insert the following:

SEC. 18. VEHICLE WEIGHT LIMITATIONS IN MAINE.

Section 127(a) of title 23, United States Code, is amended in the last sentence by striking “respect to that portion” and all that follows through “New Hampshire State line,” and inserting “respect to Interstate Routes 95, 195, 295, and 395 in the State of Maine.”

SA 707. Mr. GRASSLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 582, after line 25, add the following:

SEC. 5204. VOLUMETRIC EXCISE TAX CREDIT FOR ALTERNATIVE FUELS.

(a) **IMPOSITION OF TAX.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 4081(a)(2)(A) (relating to rates of tax), as amended by section 5611 of this Act, is amended—

(A) by striking “and” at the end of clause (ii),

(B) by striking the period at the end of clause (iii), and

(C) by adding at the end the following new clauses:

“(iv) in the case of liquefied petroleum gas and P Series Fuels, 18.3 cents per gallon,

“(v) in the case of compressed natural gas and hydrogen, 18.3 cents per energy equivalent of a gallon of gasoline, and

“(vi) in the case of liquefied natural gas, any liquid fuel derived from coal (including peat), and liquid hydrocarbons derived from biomass (as defined in section 29(c)(3)), 24.3 cents per gallon.”

(2) **TREATMENT OF ALTERNATIVE FUEL AS TAXABLE FUEL.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 4083(a)(1) (defining taxable fuel) is amended—

(i) by striking “and” at the end of subparagraph (B),

(ii) by striking the period at the end of subparagraph (C) and inserting “, and”, and

(iii) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(D) alternative fuel.”

(B) **DEFINITION.**—Section 4083(a) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(4) **ALTERNATIVE FUEL.**—The term ‘alternative fuel’ means—

“(A) compressed or liquefied natural gas,

“(B) liquefied petroleum gas,

“(C) P Series Fuels (as defined by the Secretary of Energy under section 13211(2) of title 42, United States Code,

“(D) hydrogen,

“(E) any liquid fuel derived from coal (including peat), and

“(F) liquid hydrocarbons derived from biomass (as defined in section 29(c)(3)).”

(3) **CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.**—

(A) Section 4041(a), as amended by section 5101 of this Act, is amended by striking paragraphs (2) and (3) and inserting the following:

“(2) **SPECIAL MOTOR FUELS.**—

“(A) **IN GENERAL.**—There is hereby imposed a tax on any alternative fuel (other than gas oil or fuel oil)—

“(i) sold by any person to an owner, lessee, or other operator of a motor vehicle or motorboat for use as a fuel in such motor vehicle or motorboat, or

“(ii) used by any person as a fuel in a motor vehicle or motorboat unless there was a taxable sale of such fuel under clause (i).

“(B) **EXEMPTION FOR PREVIOUSLY TAXED FUEL.**—No tax shall be imposed by this paragraph on the sale or use of any alternative fuel if tax was imposed on such alternative fuel under section 4081 and the tax thereon was not credited or refunded.

“(C) **RATE OF TAX.**—The rate of the tax imposed by this paragraph shall be the rate of tax specified in clause (iv), (v), or (vi) of section 4081(a)(2)(A) on the alternative fuel which is in effect at the time of such sale or use.

“(D) **BUS USES.**—No tax shall be imposed by this paragraph on any sale for use, or use, described in subparagraph (B) or (C) of section 6427(b)(2) (relating to school bus and intracity transportation).”

(B) Section 4041(b)(2) is amended by striking “2007” both places it appears and inserting “2005”.

(C) Section 4041, as amended by section 5101 of this Act, is amended by striking subsection (m).

(b) **CREDIT FOR ALTERNATIVE FUEL AND ALTERNATIVE FUEL MIXTURES.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 6426(a) (relating to allowance of credits) is amended by striking “plus” at the end of paragraph (1), by striking the period at the end of paragraph (2) and by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

“(3) the alternative fuel credit, plus

“(4) the alternative fuel mixture credit.”

(2) **ALTERNATIVE FUEL AND ALTERNATIVE FUEL MIXTURE CREDIT.**—Section 6426 (relating to credit for alcohol fuel and biodiesel mixtures) is amended by redesignating subsections (d) and (e) as subsections (f) and (g) and by inserting after subsection (c) the following new subsection:

“(d) **ALTERNATIVE FUEL CREDIT.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—For purposes of this section, the alternative fuel credit is the product of 50 cents and the number of gallons of an alternative fuel or gasoline gallon equivalents of a nonliquid alternative fuel sold by the taxpayer for use as a motor fuel in a highway vehicle.

“(2) **ALTERNATIVE FUEL.**—For purposes of this section, the term ‘alternative fuel’ has the meaning given such term by section 4083(a)(4), except such term does not include ethanol or methanol.

“(3) **GASOLINE GALLON EQUIVALENT.**—For purposes of this subsection, the term ‘gasoline gallon equivalent’ means, with respect to any nonliquid alternative fuel, the amount of such fuel having a Btu content of 124,800 (higher heating value).

“(4) **TERMINATION.**—This subsection shall not apply to any sale, use, or removal for any period after December 31, 2010.

“(e) **ALTERNATIVE FUEL MIXTURE CREDIT.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—For purposes of this section, the alternative fuel mixture credit is the product of 50 cents and the number of gallons of alternative fuel used by the taxpayer in producing any alternative fuel mixture for sale or use in a trade or business of the taxpayer.

“(2) **ALTERNATIVE FUEL MIXTURE.**—For purposes of this section, the term ‘alternative fuel mixture’ means a mixture of alternative fuel and taxable fuel (as defined in subparagraph (A), (B), or (C) of section 4083(a)(1)) which—

“(A) is sold by the taxpayer producing such mixture to any person for use as fuel in a highway vehicle, or

“(B) is used as a fuel in a highway vehicle by the taxpayer producing such mixture.

“(3) **TERMINATION.**—This subsection shall not apply to any sale, use, or removal for any period after December 31, 2010.”

(3) **CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.**—

(A) The section heading for section 6426 is amended by striking “**alcohol fuel and biodiesel**” and inserting “**certain alternative fuel**”.

(B) The table of sections for subchapter B of chapter 65 is amended by striking “alcohol fuel and biodiesel” in the item relating to section 6426 and inserting “certain alternative fuel”.

(C) Section 6427(a) is amended by striking “paragraph (2) or (3) of section 4041(a) or section 4041(c)” and inserting “section 4041(a)(2) or 4041(c)”.

(D) Section 6427(e) is amended—

(i) by inserting “or the alternative fuel mixture credit” after “biodiesel mixture credit” in paragraph (1),

(ii) by inserting “or alternative fuel” after “section 40A(d)(2)” in paragraph (2),

(iii) by striking “and” at the end of paragraph (3)(A),

(iv) by striking the period at the end of paragraph (3)(B),

(v) by adding at the end of paragraph (3) the following new subparagraph:

“(C) any alternative fuel or alternative fuel mixture (as defined in section 6426 (d)(2)

or (e)(3) sold or used after December 31, 2010.”, and

(vi) by striking “OR BIODIESEL USED TO PRODUCE ALCOHOL FUEL AND BIODIESEL MIXTURES” in the heading and inserting “, BIODIESEL, OR ALTERNATIVE FUEL”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to any sale, use, or removal for any period after December 31, 2005.

SA 708. Mr. SANTORUM submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 40, strike lines 16 through 20 and insert the following:

authority has not lapsed or been used;

(10) section 105 of title 23, United States Code (but, for each of fiscal years 2005 through 2009, only in an amount equal to \$639,000,000 per fiscal year); and

(11) section 1106 of this Act, to the extent that funds obligated in accordance with that section were not subject to a limitation on obligations at the time at which the funds were initially made available for obligation.

On page 60, between lines 14 and 15, insert the following:

SEC. 1106. USE OF EXCESS FUNDS AND FUNDS FOR INACTIVE PROJECTS.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) ELIGIBLE FUNDS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The term “eligible funds” means excess funds or inactive funds for a specific transportation project or activity that were—

(i) allocated before fiscal year 1998; and

(ii) designated in a public law, or a report accompanying a public law, for allocation for the specific surface transportation project or activity.

(B) INCLUSION.—The term “eligible funds” includes funds described in subparagraph (A) that were allocated and designated for a demonstration project.

(2) EXCESS FUNDS.—The term “excess funds” means—

(A) funds obligated for a specific transportation project or activity that remain available for the project or activity after the project or activity has been completed or canceled; or

(B) an unobligated balance of funds allocated for a transportation project or activity that the State in which the project or activity was to be carried out certifies are no longer needed for the project or activity.

(3) INACTIVE FUNDS.—The term “inactive funds” means—

(A) an obligated balance of Federal funds for a transportation project or activity against which no expenditures have been charged during any 1-year period beginning after the date of obligation of the funds; and

(B) funds that are available to carry out a transportation project or activity in a State, but, as certified by the State, are unlikely to be advanced for the project or activity during the 1-year period beginning on the date of certification.

(b) AVAILABILITY FOR STP PURPOSES.—Eligible funds shall be—

(1) made available in accordance with this section to the State that originally received the funds; and

(2) available for obligation for any eligible purpose under section 133 of title 23, United States Code.

(c) RETENTION FOR ORIGINAL PURPOSE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may determine that funds identified as inactive funds

shall remain available for the purpose for which the funds were initially made available if the applicable State certifies that the funds are necessary for that initial purpose.

(2) REPORT.—A certification provided by a State under paragraph (1) shall include a report on the status of, and an estimated completion date for, the project that is the subject of the certification.

(d) AUTHORITY TO OBLIGATE.—Notwithstanding the original source or period of availability of eligible funds, the Secretary may, on the request by a State—

(1) obligate the funds for any eligible purpose under section 133 of title 23, United States Code; or

(2)(A) deobligate the funds; and
(B) reobligate the funds for any eligible purpose under that section.

(e) APPLICABILITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), this section applies to all eligible funds.

(2) DISCRETIONARY ALLOCATIONS; SECTION 125 PROJECTS.—This section does not apply to funds that are—

(A) allocated at the discretion of the Secretary and for which the Secretary has the authority to withdraw the allocation for use on other projects; or

(B) made available to carry out projects under section 125 of title 23, United States Code.

(f) PERIOD OF AVAILABILITY; TITLE 23 REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding the original source or period of availability of eligible funds obligated, or deobligated and reobligated, under subsection (d), the eligible funds—

(A) shall remain available for obligation for a period of 3 fiscal years after the fiscal year in which this Act is enacted; and

(B) except as provided in paragraph (2), shall be subject to the requirements of title 23, United States Code, that apply to section 133 of that title, including provisions relating to cost-sharing.

(2) EXCEPTION.—With respect to eligible funds described in paragraph (1)—

(A) section 133(d) of title 23, United States Code, shall not apply; and

(B) the period of availability of the eligible funds shall be determined in accordance with this section.

(g) SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING USE OF ELIGIBLE FUNDS.—It is the sense of Congress that eligible funds made available under this Act or title 23, United States Code, should be available for obligation for transportation projects and activities in the same geographic region for which the eligible funds were initially made available.

SA 709. Ms. COLLINS (for herself and Ms. SNOWE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle H of title I, add the following:

SEC. ____ . DESIGNATION OF HIGH PRIORITY CORRIDOR IN NEW YORK, VERMONT, NEW HAMPSHIRE, AND MAINE.

Section 1105(c) of the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991 (105 Stat. 2031; 112 Stat. 191; 115 Stat. 871) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(46) The East-West Corridor, from Watertown, New York, continuing northeast through the States of New York, Vermont, New Hampshire, and Maine, and terminating in Calais, Maine.”.

SA 710. Ms. SNOWE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle D of title I, add the following:

SEC. 14 ____ . VEHICLE WEIGHT LIMITATIONS ON THE MAINE TURNPIKE.

The last sentence of section 127(a) of title 23, United States, is amended by striking “and 495”.

SA 711. Mr. HATCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title V, add the following:

Subtitle G—United States Tax Court Modernization

SEC. 5700. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the “United States Tax Court Modernization Act”.

PART I—TAX COURT PROCEDURE

SEC. 5701. JURISDICTION OF TAX COURT OVER COLLECTION DUE PROCESS CASES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Paragraph (1) of section 6330(d) (relating to proceeding after hearing) is amended to read as follows:

“(1) JUDICIAL REVIEW OF DETERMINATION.—The person may, within 30 days of a determination under this section, appeal such determination to the Tax Court (and the Tax Court shall have jurisdiction with respect to such matter).”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to determinations made after the date which is 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 5702. AUTHORITY FOR SPECIAL TRIAL JUDGES TO HEAR AND DECIDE CERTAIN EMPLOYMENT STATUS CASES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 7443A(b) (relating to proceedings which may be assigned to special trial judges) is amended by striking “and” at the end of paragraph (4), by redesignating paragraph (5) as paragraph (6), and by inserting after paragraph (4) the following new paragraph:

“(5) any proceeding under section 7436(c), and”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 7443A(c) is amended by striking “or (4)” and inserting “(4), or (5)”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to any proceeding under section 7436(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 with respect to which a decision has not become final (as determined under section 7481 of such Code) before the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 5703. CONFIRMATION OF AUTHORITY OF TAX COURT TO APPLY DOCTRINE OF EQUITABLE RECOUPMENT.

(a) CONFIRMATION OF AUTHORITY OF TAX COURT TO APPLY DOCTRINE OF EQUITABLE RECOUPMENT.—Section 6214(b) (relating to jurisdiction over other years and quarters) is amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: “Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, the Tax Court may apply the doctrine of equitable recoupment to the same extent that it is available in civil tax cases before the district courts of the United

States and the United States Court of Federal Claims.”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to any action or proceeding in the United States Tax Court with respect to which a decision has not become final (as determined under section 7481 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986) as of the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 5704. TAX COURT FILING FEE IN ALL CASES COMMENCED BY FILING PETITION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 7451 (relating to fee for filing a Tax Court petition) is amended by striking all that follows “petition” and inserting a period.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 5705. AMENDMENTS TO APPOINT EMPLOYEES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (a) of section 7471 (relating to Tax Court employees) is amended to read as follows:

“(a) APPOINTMENT AND COMPENSATION.—

“(1) CLERK.—The Tax Court may appoint a clerk without regard to the provisions of title 5, United States Code, governing appointments in the competitive service. The clerk shall serve at the pleasure of the Tax Court.

“(2) LAW CLERKS AND SECRETARIES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The judges and special trial judges of the Tax Court may appoint law clerks and secretaries, in such numbers as the Tax Court may approve, without regard to the provisions of title 5, United States Code, governing appointments in the competitive service. Any such law clerk or secretary shall serve at the pleasure of the appointing judge.

“(B) EXEMPTION FROM FEDERAL LEAVE PROVISIONS.—A law clerk appointed under this subsection shall be exempt from the provisions of subchapter I of chapter 63 of title 5, United States Code. Any unused sick leave or annual leave standing to the employee's credit as of the effective date of this subsection shall remain credited to the employee and shall be available to the employee upon separation from the Federal Government.

“(3) OTHER EMPLOYEES.—The Tax Court may appoint necessary employees without regard to the provisions of title 5, United States Code, governing appointments in the competitive service. Such employees shall be subject to removal by the Tax Court.

“(4) PAY.—The Tax Court may fix and adjust the compensation for the clerk and other employees of the Tax Court without regard to the provisions of chapter 51, subchapter III of chapter 53, or section 5373 of title 5, United States Code. To the maximum extent feasible, the Tax Court shall compensate employees at rates consistent with those for employees holding comparable positions in the judicial branch.

“(5) PROGRAMS.—The Tax Court may establish programs for employee evaluations, incentive awards, flexible work schedules, premium pay, and resolution of employee grievances.

“(6) DISCRIMINATION PROHIBITED.—The Tax Court shall—

“(A) prohibit discrimination on the basis of race, color, religion, age, sex, national origin, political affiliation, marital status, or handicapping condition; and

“(B) promulgate procedures for resolving complaints of discrimination by employees and applicants for employment.

“(7) EXPERTS AND CONSULTANTS.—The Tax Court may procure the services of experts and consultants under section 3109 of title 5, United States Code.

“(8) RIGHTS TO CERTAIN APPEALS RESERVED.—Notwithstanding any other provi-

sion of law, an individual who is an employee of the Tax Court on the day before the effective date of this subsection and who, as of that day, was entitled to—

“(A) appeal a reduction in grade or removal to the Merit Systems Protection Board under chapter 43 of title 5, United States Code,

“(B) appeal an adverse action to the Merit Systems Protection Board under chapter 75 of title 5, United States Code,

“(C) appeal a prohibited personnel practice described under section 2302(b) of title 5, United States Code, to the Merit Systems Protection Board under chapter 77 of that title,

“(D) make an allegation of a prohibited personnel practice described under section 2302(b) of title 5, United States Code, with the Office of Special Counsel under chapter 12 of that title for action in accordance with that chapter, or

“(E) file an appeal with the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission under part 1614 of title 29 of the Code of Federal Regulations,

shall be entitled to file such appeal or make such an allegation so long as the individual remains an employee of the Tax Court.

“(9) COMPETITIVE STATUS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any employee of the Tax Court who has completed at least 1 year of continuous service under a non-temporary appointment with the Tax Court acquires a competitive status for appointment to any position in the competitive service for which the employee possesses the required qualifications.

“(10) MERIT SYSTEM PRINCIPLES; PROHIBITED PERSONNEL PRACTICES; AND PREFERENCE ELIGIBLES.—Any personnel management system of the Tax Court shall—

“(A) include the principles set forth in section 2301(b) of title 5, United States Code;

“(B) prohibit personnel practices prohibited under section 2302(b) of title 5, United States Code; and

“(C) in the case of any individual who would be a preference eligible in the executive branch, the Tax Court will provide preference for that individual in a manner and to an extent consistent with preference accorded to preference eligibles in the executive branch.”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on the date the United States Tax Court adopts a personnel management system after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 5706. EXPANDED USE OF TAX COURT PRACTICE FEE FOR PRO SE TAXPAYERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 7475(b) (relating to use of fees) is amended by inserting before the period at the end “and to provide services to pro se taxpayers”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act.

PART II—TAX COURT PENSION AND COMPENSATION

SEC. 5711. ANNUITIES FOR SURVIVORS OF TAX COURT JUDGES WHO ARE ASSASSINATED.

(a) ELIGIBILITY IN CASE OF DEATH BY ASSASSINATION.—Subsection (h) of section 7448 (relating to annuities to surviving spouses and dependent children of judges) is amended to read as follows:

“(h) ENTITLEMENT TO ANNUITY.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—

“(A) ANNUITY TO SURVIVING SPOUSE.—If a judge described in paragraph (2) is survived by a surviving spouse but not by a dependent child, there shall be paid to such surviving spouse an annuity beginning with the day of the death of the judge or following the surviving spouse's attainment of the age of 50

years, whichever is the later, in an amount computed as provided in subsection (m).

“(B) ANNUITY TO CHILD.—If such a judge is survived by a surviving spouse and a dependent child or children, there shall be paid to such surviving spouse an immediate annuity in an amount computed as provided in subsection (m), and there shall also be paid to or on behalf of each such child an immediate annuity equal to the lesser of—

“(i) 10 percent of the average annual salary of such judge (determined in accordance with subsection (m)), or

“(ii) 20 percent of such average annual salary, divided by the number of such children.

“(C) ANNUITY TO SURVIVING DEPENDENT CHILDREN.—If such a judge leaves no surviving spouse but leaves a surviving dependent child or children, there shall be paid to or on behalf of each such child an immediate annuity equal to the lesser of—

“(i) 20 percent of the average annual salary of such judge (determined in accordance with subsection (m)), or

“(ii) 40 percent of such average annual salary, divided by the number of such children.

“(2) COVERED JUDGES.—Paragraph (1) applies to any judge electing under subsection (b)—

“(A) who dies while a judge after having rendered at least 5 years of civilian service computed as prescribed in subsection (n), for the last 5 years of which the salary deductions provided for by subsection (c)(1) or the deposits required by subsection (d) have actually been made or the salary deductions required by the civil service retirement laws have actually been made, or

“(B) who dies by assassination after having rendered less than 5 years of civilian service computed as prescribed in subsection (n) if, for the period of such service, the salary deductions provided for by subsection (c)(1) or the deposits required by subsection (d) have actually been made.

“(3) TERMINATION OF ANNUITY.—

“(A) IN THE CASE OF A SURVIVING SPOUSE.—The annuity payable to a surviving spouse under this subsection shall be terminable upon such surviving spouse's death or such surviving spouse's remarriage before attaining age 55.

“(B) IN THE CASE OF A CHILD.—The annuity payable to a child under this subsection shall be terminable upon (i) the child attaining the age of 18 years, (ii) the child's marriage, or (iii) the child's death, whichever first occurs, except that if such child is incapable of self-support by reason of mental or physical disability the child's annuity shall be terminable only upon death, marriage, or recovery from such disability.

“(C) IN THE CASE OF A DEPENDENT CHILD AFTER DEATH OF SURVIVING SPOUSE.—In case of the death of a surviving spouse of a judge leaving a dependent child or children of the judge surviving such spouse, the annuity of such child or children shall be recomputed and paid as provided in paragraph (1)(C).

“(D) RECOMPUTATION.—In any case in which the annuity of a dependent child is terminated under this subsection, the annuities of any remaining dependent child or children, based upon the service of the same judge, shall be recomputed and paid as though the child whose annuity was so terminated had not survived such judge.

“(4) SPECIAL RULE FOR ASSASSINATED JUDGES.—In the case of a survivor or survivors of a judge described in paragraph (2)(B), there shall be deducted from the annuities otherwise payable under this section an amount equal to—

“(A) the amount of salary deductions provided for by subsection (c)(1) that would have been made if such deductions had been made for 5 years of civilian service computed as

prescribed in subsection (n) before the judge's death, reduced by

“(B) the amount of such salary deductions that were actually made before the date of the judge's death.”.

(b) **DEFINITION OF ASSASSINATION.**—Section 7448(a) (relating to definitions) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(8) The terms ‘assassinated’ and ‘assassination’ mean the killing of a judge that is motivated by the performance by that judge of his or her official duties.”.

(c) **DETERMINATION OF ASSASSINATION.**—Subsection (i) of section 7448 is amended—

(1) by striking the subsection heading and inserting the following:

“(i) **DETERMINATIONS BY CHIEF JUDGE.**—

“(1) **DEPENDENCY AND DISABILITY.**—”.

(2) by moving the text 2 ems to the right, and

(3) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(2) **ASSASSINATION.**—The chief judge shall determine whether the killing of a judge was an assassination, subject to review only by the Tax Court. The head of any Federal agency that investigates the killing of a judge shall provide information to the chief judge that would assist the chief judge in making such a determination.”.

(d) **COMPUTATION OF ANNUITIES.**—Subsection (m) of section 7448 is amended—

(1) by striking the subsection heading and inserting the following:

“(m) **COMPUTATION OF ANNUITIES.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—”.

(2) by moving the text 2 ems to the right, and

(3) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(2) **ASSASSINATED JUDGES.**—In the case of a judge who is assassinated and who has served less than 3 years, the annuity of the surviving spouse of such judge shall be based upon the average annual salary received by such judge for judicial service.”.

(e) **OTHER BENEFITS.**—Section 7448 is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(u) **OTHER BENEFITS.**—In the case of a judge who is assassinated, an annuity shall be paid under this section notwithstanding a survivor's eligibility for or receipt of benefits under chapter 81 of title 5, United States Code, except that the annuity for which a surviving spouse is eligible under this section shall be reduced to the extent that the total benefits paid under this section and chapter 81 of that title for any year would exceed the current salary for that year of the office of the judge.”.

SEC. 5712. COST-OF-LIVING ADJUSTMENTS FOR TAX COURT JUDICIAL SURVIVOR ANNUITIES.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Subsection (s) of section 7448 (relating to annuities to surviving spouses and dependent children of judges) is amended to read as follows:

“(s) **INCREASES IN SURVIVOR ANNUITIES.**—Each time that an increase is made under section 8340(b) of title 5, United States Code, in annuities payable under subchapter III of chapter 83 of that title, each annuity payable from the survivors annuity fund under this section shall be increased at the same time by the same percentage by which annuities are increased under such section 8340(b).”.

(b) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by this section shall apply with respect to increases made under section 8340(b) of title 5, United States Code, in annuities payable under subchapter III of chapter 83 of that title, taking effect after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 5713. LIFE INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR TAX COURT JUDGES.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 7447 (relating to retirement of judges) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(j) **LIFE INSURANCE COVERAGE.**—For purposes of chapter 87 of title 5, United States Code (relating to life insurance), any individual who is serving as a judge of the Tax Court or who is retired under this section is deemed to be an employee who is continuing in active employment.”.

(b) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendment made by this section shall apply to any individual serving as a judge of the United States Tax Court and to any retired judge of the United States Tax Court on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 5714. COST OF LIFE INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR TAX COURT JUDGES AGE 65 OR OVER.

Section 7472 (relating to expenditures) is amended by inserting after the first sentence the following new sentence: “Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Tax Court is authorized to pay on behalf of its judges, age 65 or over, any increase in the cost of Federal Employees' Group Life Insurance imposed after April 24, 1999, including any expenses generated by such payments, as authorized by the chief judge in a manner consistent with such payments authorized by the Judicial Conference of the United States pursuant to section 604(a)(5) of title 28, United States Code.”.

SEC. 5715. MODIFICATION OF TIMING OF LUMP-SUM PAYMENT OF JUDGES' ACCRUED ANNUAL LEAVE.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 7443 (relating to membership of the Tax Court) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(h) **LUMP-SUM PAYMENT OF JUDGES' ACCRUED ANNUAL LEAVE.**—Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 5551 and 6301 of title 5, United States Code, when an individual subject to the leave system provided in chapter 63 of that title is appointed by the President to be a judge of the Tax Court, the individual shall be entitled to receive, upon appointment to the Tax Court, a lump-sum payment from the Tax Court of the accumulated and accrued current annual leave standing to the individual's credit as certified by the agency from which the individual resigned.”.

(b) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendment made by this section shall apply to any judge of the United States Tax Court who has an outstanding leave balance on the date of the enactment of this Act and to any individual appointed by the President to serve as a judge of the United States Tax Court after such date.

SEC. 5716. PARTICIPATION OF TAX COURT JUDGES IN THE THRIFT SAVINGS PLAN.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 7447 (relating to retirement of judges), as amended by this Act, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(k) **THRIFT SAVINGS PLAN.**—

“(1) **ELECTION TO CONTRIBUTE.**—

“(A) **IN GENERAL.**—A judge of the Tax Court may elect to contribute to the Thrift Savings Fund established by section 8437 of title 5, United States Code.

“(B) **PERIOD OF ELECTION.**—An election may be made under this paragraph as provided under section 8432(b) of title 5, United States Code, for individuals subject to chapter 84 of such title.

“(2) **APPLICABILITY OF TITLE 5 PROVISIONS.**—Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the provisions of subchapters III and VII of chapter 84 of title 5, United States Code, shall apply with respect to a judge who makes an election under paragraph (1).

“(3) **SPECIAL RULES.**—

“(A) **AMOUNT CONTRIBUTED.**—The amount contributed by a judge to the Thrift Savings Fund in any pay period shall not exceed the maximum percentage of such judge's basic pay for such period as allowable under sec-

tion 8440f of title 5, United States Code. Basic pay does not include any retired pay paid pursuant to this section.

“(B) **CONTRIBUTIONS FOR BENEFIT OF JUDGE.**—No contributions may be made for the benefit of a judge under section 8432(c) of title 5, United States Code.

“(C) **APPLICABILITY OF SECTION 8433(b) OF TITLE 5 WHETHER OR NOT JUDGE RETIRES.**—Section 8433(b) of title 5, United States Code, applies with respect to a judge who makes an election under paragraph (1) and who either—

“(i) retires under subsection (b), or

“(ii) ceases to serve as a judge of the Tax Court but does not retire under subsection (b).

Retirement under subsection (b) is a separation from service for purposes of subchapters III and VII of chapter 84 of that title.

“(D) **APPLICABILITY OF SECTION 8351(b)(5) OF TITLE 5.**—The provisions of section 8351(b)(5) of title 5, United States Code, shall apply with respect to a judge who makes an election under paragraph (1).

“(E) **EXCEPTION.**—Notwithstanding subparagraph (C), if any judge retires under this section, or resigns without having met the age and service requirements set forth under subsection (b)(2), and such judge's nonforfeitable account balance is less than an amount that the Executive Director of the Office of Personnel Management prescribes by regulation, the Executive Director shall pay the nonforfeitable account balance to the participant in a single payment.”.

(b) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendment made by this section shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 5717. EXEMPTION OF TEACHING COMPENSATION OF RETIRED JUDGES FROM LIMITATION ON OUTSIDE EARNED INCOME.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 7447 (relating to retirement of judges), as amended by this Act, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(1) **TEACHING COMPENSATION OF RETIRED JUDGES.**—For purposes of the limitation under section 501(a) of the Ethics in Government Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.), any compensation for teaching approved under section 502(a)(5) of such Act shall not be treated as outside earned income when received by a judge of the Tax Court who has retired under subsection (b) for teaching performed during any calendar year for which such a judge has met the requirements of subsection (c), as certified by the chief judge of the Tax Court.”.

(b) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendment made by this section shall apply to any individual serving as a retired judge of the United States Tax Court on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 5718. GENERAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO MAGISTRATE JUDGES OF THE TAX COURT.

(a) **TITLE OF SPECIAL TRIAL JUDGE CHANGED TO MAGISTRATE JUDGE OF THE TAX COURT.**—The heading of section 7443A is amended to read as follows:

“**SEC. 7443A. MAGISTRATE JUDGES OF THE TAX COURT.**”.

(b) **APPOINTMENT, TENURE, AND REMOVAL.**—Subsection (a) of section 7443A is amended to read as follows:

“(a) **APPOINTMENT, TENURE, AND REMOVAL.**—

“(1) **APPOINTMENT.**—The chief judge may, from time to time, appoint and reappoint magistrate judges of the Tax Court for a term of 8 years. The magistrate judges of the Tax Court shall proceed under such rules as may be promulgated by the Tax Court.

“(2) **REMOVAL.**—Removal of a magistrate judge of the Tax Court during the term for which he or she is appointed shall be only for

incompetency, misconduct, neglect of duty, or physical or mental disability, but the office of a magistrate judge of the Tax Court shall be terminated if the judges of the Tax Court determine that the services performed by the magistrate judge of the Tax Court are no longer needed. Removal shall not occur unless a majority of all the judges of the Tax Court concur in the order of removal. Before any order of removal shall be entered, a full specification of the charges shall be furnished to the magistrate judge of the Tax Court, and he or she shall be accorded by the judges of the Tax Court an opportunity to be heard on the charges."

(c) SALARY.—Section 7443A(d) (relating to salary) is amended by striking "90" and inserting "92".

(d) EXEMPTION FROM FEDERAL LEAVE PROVISIONS.—Section 7443A is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection: "(f) EXEMPTION FROM FEDERAL LEAVE PROVISIONS.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—A magistrate judge of the Tax Court appointed under this section shall be exempt from the provisions of subchapter I of chapter 63 of title 5, United States Code.

"(2) TREATMENT OF UNUSED LEAVE.—

"(A) AFTER SERVICE AS MAGISTRATE JUDGE.—If an individual who is exempted under paragraph (1) from the subchapter referred to in such paragraph was previously subject to such subchapter and, without a break in service, again becomes subject to such subchapter on completion of the individual's service as a magistrate judge, the unused annual leave and sick leave standing to the individual's credit when such individual was exempted from this subchapter is deemed to have remained to the individual's credit.

"(B) COMPUTATION OF ANNUITY.—In computing an annuity under section 8339 of title 5, United States Code, the total service of an individual specified in subparagraph (A) who retires on an immediate annuity or dies leaving a survivor or survivors entitled to an annuity includes, without regard to the limitations imposed by subsection (f) of such section 8339, the days of unused sick leave standing to the individual's credit when such individual was exempted from subchapter I of chapter 63 of title 5, United States Code, except that these days will not be counted in determining average pay or annuity eligibility.

"(C) LUMP SUM PAYMENT.—Any accumulated and current accrued annual leave or vacation balances credited to a magistrate judge as of the date of the enactment of this subsection shall be paid in a lump sum at the time of separation from service pursuant to the provisions and restrictions set forth in section 5551 of title 5, United States Code, and related provisions referred to in such section."

(e) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) The heading of subsection (b) of section 7443A is amended by striking "SPECIAL TRIAL JUDGES" and inserting "MAGISTRATE JUDGES OF THE TAX COURT".

(2) Section 7443A(b) is amended by striking "special trial judges of the court" and inserting "magistrate judges of the Tax Court".

(3) Subsections (c) and (d) of section 7443A are amended by striking "special trial judge" and inserting "magistrate judge of the Tax Court" each place it appears.

(4) Section 7443A(e) is amended by striking "special trial judges" and inserting "magistrate judges of the Tax Court".

(5) Section 7456(a) is amended by striking "special trial judge" each place it appears and inserting "magistrate judge".

(6) Subsection (c) of section 7471 is amended—

(A) by striking the subsection heading and inserting "MAGISTRATE JUDGES OF THE TAX COURT.—", and

(B) by striking "special trial judges" and inserting "magistrate judges".

SEC. 5719. ANNUITIES TO SURVIVING SPOUSES AND DEPENDENT CHILDREN OF MAGISTRATE JUDGES OF THE TAX COURT.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—Section 7448(a) (relating to definitions), as amended by this Act, is amended by redesignating paragraphs (5), (6), (7), and (8) as paragraphs (7), (8), (9), and (10), respectively, and by inserting after paragraph (4) the following new paragraphs:

"(5) The term 'magistrate judge' means a judicial officer appointed pursuant to section 7443A, including any individual receiving an annuity under section 7443B, or chapters 83 or 84, as the case may be, of title 5, United States Code, whether or not performing judicial duties under section 7443C.

"(6) The term 'magistrate judge's salary' means the salary of a magistrate judge received under section 7443A(d), any amount received as an annuity under section 7443B, or chapters 83 or 84, as the case may be, of title 5, United States Code, and compensation received under section 7443C."

(b) ELECTION.—Subsection (b) of section 7448 (relating to annuities to surviving spouses and dependent children of judges) is amended—

(1) by striking the subsection heading and inserting the following:

"(b) ELECTION.—

"(1) JUDGES.—"

(2) by moving the text 2 ems to the right, and

(3) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

"(2) MAGISTRATE JUDGES.—Any magistrate judge may by written election filed with the chief judge bring himself or herself within the purview of this section. Such election shall be filed not later than the later of 6 months after—

"(A) 6 months after the date of the enactment of this paragraph,

"(B) the date the judge takes office, or

"(C) the date the judge marries."

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) The heading of section 7448 is amended by inserting "and magistrate judges" after "judges".

(2) The item relating to section 7448 in the table of sections for part I of subchapter C of chapter 76 is amended by inserting "and magistrate judges" after "judges".

(3) Subsections (c)(1), (d), (f), (g), (h), (j), (m), (n), and (u) of section 7448, as amended by this Act, are each amended—

(A) by inserting "or magistrate judge" after "judge" each place it appears other than in the phrase "chief judge", and

(B) by inserting "or magistrate judge's" after "judge's" each place it appears.

(4) Section 7448(c) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking "Tax Court judges" and inserting "Tax Court judicial officers",

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in subparagraph (A), by inserting "and section 7443A(d)" after "(a)(4)", and

(ii) in subparagraph (B), by striking "subsection (a)(4)" and inserting "subsections (a)(4) and (a)(6)".

(5) Section 7448(g) is amended by inserting "or section 7443B" after "section 7447" each place it appears, and by inserting "or an annuity" after "retired pay".

(6) Section 7448(j)(1) is amended—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking "service or retired" and inserting "service, retired", and by inserting ", or receiving any annuity under section 7443B or chapters 83 or 84 of title 5, United States Code," after "section 7447", and

(B) in the last sentence, by striking "subsections (a)(6) and (7)" and inserting "paragraphs (8) and (9) of subsection (a)".

(7) Section 7448(m)(1), as amended by this Act, is amended—

(A) by inserting "or any annuity under section 7443B or chapters 83 or 84 of title 5, United States Code" after "7447(d)", and

(B) by inserting "or 7443B(m)(1)(B) after "7447(f)(4)".

(8) Section 7448(n) is amended by inserting "his years of service pursuant to any appointment under section 7443A," after "of the Tax Court."

(9) Section 3121(b)(5)(E) is amended by inserting "or magistrate judge" before "of the United States Tax Court".

(10) Section 210(a)(5)(E) of the Social Security Act is amended by inserting "or magistrate judge" before "of the United States Tax Court".

SEC. 5720. RETIREMENT AND ANNUITY PROGRAM.

(a) RETIREMENT AND ANNUITY PROGRAM.—Part I of subchapter C of chapter 76 is amended by inserting after section 7443A the following new section:

"SEC. 7443B. RETIREMENT FOR MAGISTRATE JUDGES OF THE TAX COURT.

"(a) RETIREMENT BASED ON YEARS OF SERVICE.—A magistrate judge of the Tax Court to whom this section applies and who retires from office after attaining the age of 65 years and serving at least 14 years, whether continuously or otherwise, as such magistrate judge shall, subject to subsection (f), be entitled to receive, during the remainder of the magistrate judge's lifetime, an annuity equal to the salary being received at the time the magistrate judge leaves office.

"(b) RETIREMENT UPON FAILURE OF REAPPOINTMENT.—A magistrate judge of the Tax Court to whom this section applies who is not reappointed following the expiration of the term of office of such magistrate judge, and who retires upon the completion of the term shall, subject to subsection (f), be entitled to receive, upon attaining the age of 65 years and during the remainder of such magistrate judge's lifetime, an annuity equal to that portion of the salary being received at the time the magistrate judge leaves office which the aggregate number of years of service, not to exceed 14, bears to 14, if—

"(1) such magistrate judge has served at least 1 full term as a magistrate judge, and

"(2) not earlier than 9 months before the date on which the term of office of such magistrate judge expires, and not later than 6 months before such date, such magistrate judge notified the chief judge of the Tax Court in writing that such magistrate judge was willing to accept reappointment to the position in which such magistrate judge was serving.

"(c) SERVICE OF AT LEAST 8 YEARS.—A magistrate judge of the Tax Court to whom this section applies and who retires after serving at least 8 years, whether continuously or otherwise, as such a magistrate judge shall, subject to subsection (f), be entitled to receive, upon attaining the age of 65 years and during the remainder of the magistrate judge's lifetime, an annuity equal to that portion of the salary being received at the time the magistrate judge leaves office which the aggregate number of years of service, not to exceed 14, bears to 14. Such annuity shall be reduced by 1/100 of 1 percent for each full month such magistrate judge was under the age of 65 at the time the magistrate judge left office, except that such reduction shall not exceed 20 percent.

"(d) RETIREMENT FOR DISABILITY.—A magistrate judge of the Tax Court to whom this section applies, who has served at least 5 years, whether continuously or otherwise, as

such a magistrate judge, and who retires or is removed from office upon the sole ground of mental or physical disability shall, subject to subsection (f), be entitled to receive, during the remainder of the magistrate judge's lifetime, an annuity equal to 40 percent of the salary being received at the time of retirement or removal or, in the case of a magistrate judge who has served for at least 10 years, an amount equal to that proportion of the salary being received at the time of retirement or removal which the aggregate number of years of service, not to exceed 14, bears to 14.

“(e) **COST-OF-LIVING ADJUSTMENTS.**—A magistrate judge of the Tax Court who is entitled to an annuity under this section is also entitled to a cost-of-living adjustment in such annuity, calculated and payable in the same manner as adjustments under section 8340(b) of title 5, United States Code, except that any such annuity, as increased under this subsection, may not exceed the salary then payable for the position from which the magistrate judge retired or was removed.

“(f) **ELECTION; ANNUITY IN LIEU OF OTHER ANNUITIES.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—A magistrate judge of the Tax Court shall be entitled to an annuity under this section if the magistrate judge elects an annuity under this section by notifying the chief judge of the Tax Court not later than the later of—

“(A) 5 years after the magistrate judge of the Tax Court begins judicial service, or

“(B) 5 years after the date of the enactment of this subsection.

Such notice shall be given in accordance with procedures prescribed by the Tax Court.

“(2) **ANNUITY IN LIEU OF OTHER ANNUITY.**—A magistrate judge who elects to receive an annuity under this section shall not be entitled to receive—

“(A) any annuity to which such magistrate judge would otherwise have been entitled under subchapter III of chapter 83, or under chapter 84 (except for subchapters III and VII), of title 5, United States Code, for service performed as a magistrate or otherwise,

“(B) an annuity or salary in senior status or retirement under section 371 or 372 of title 28, United States Code,

“(C) retired pay under section 7447, or

“(D) retired pay under section 7296 of title 38, United States Code.

“(3) **COORDINATION WITH TITLE 5.**—A magistrate judge of the Tax Court who elects to receive an annuity under this section—

“(A) shall not be subject to deductions and contributions otherwise required by section 8334(a) of title 5, United States Code,

“(B) shall be excluded from the operation of chapter 84 (other than subchapters III and VII) of such title 5, and

“(C) is entitled to a lump-sum credit under section 8342(a) or 8424 of such title 5, as the case may be.

“(g) **CALCULATION OF SERVICE.**—For purposes of calculating an annuity under this section—

“(1) service as a magistrate judge of the Tax Court to whom this section applies may be credited, and

“(2) each month of service shall be credited as $\frac{1}{12}$ of a year, and the fractional part of any month shall not be credited.

“(h) **COVERED POSITIONS AND SERVICE.**—This section applies to any magistrate judge of the Tax Court or special trial judge of the Tax Court appointed under this subchapter, but only with respect to service as such a magistrate judge or special trial judge after a date not earlier than $9\frac{1}{2}$ years before the date of the enactment of this subsection.

“(i) **PAYMENTS PURSUANT TO COURT ORDER.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Payments under this section which would otherwise be made to a

magistrate judge of the Tax Court based upon his or her service shall be paid (in whole or in part) by the chief judge of the Tax Court to another person if and to the extent expressly provided for in the terms of any court decree of divorce, annulment, or legal separation, or the terms of any court order or court-approved property settlement agreement incident to any court decree of divorce, annulment, or legal separation. Any payment under this paragraph to a person bars recovery by any other person.

“(2) **REQUIREMENTS FOR PAYMENT.**—Paragraph (1) shall apply only to payments made by the chief judge of the Tax Court after the date of receipt by the chief judge of written notice of such decree, order, or agreement, and such additional information as the chief judge may prescribe.

“(3) **COURT DEFINED.**—For purposes of this subsection, the term ‘court’ means any court of any State, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, or the Virgin Islands, and any Indian tribal court or courts of Indian offense.

“(j) **DEDUCTIONS, CONTRIBUTIONS, AND DEPOSITS.**—

“(1) **DEDUCTIONS.**—Beginning with the next pay period after the chief judge of the Tax Court receives a notice under subsection (f) that a magistrate judge of the Tax Court has elected an annuity under this section, the chief judge shall deduct and withhold 1 percent of the salary of such magistrate judge. Amounts shall be so deducted and withheld in a manner determined by the chief judge. Amounts deducted and withheld under this subsection shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Tax Court Judicial Officers' Retirement Fund. Deductions under this subsection from the salary of a magistrate judge shall terminate upon the retirement of the magistrate judge or upon completion of 14 years of service for which contributions under this section have been made, whether continuously or otherwise, as calculated under subsection (g), whichever occurs first.

“(2) **CONSENT TO DEDUCTIONS; DISCHARGE OF CLAIMS.**—Each magistrate judge of the Tax Court who makes an election under subsection (f) shall be deemed to consent and agree to the deductions from salary which are made under paragraph (1). Payment of such salary less such deductions (and any deductions made under section 7448) is a full and complete discharge and acquittance of all claims and demands for all services rendered by such magistrate judge during the period covered by such payment, except the right to those benefits to which the magistrate judge is entitled under this section (and section 7448).

“(k) **DEPOSITS FOR PRIOR SERVICE.**—Each magistrate judge of the Tax Court who makes an election under subsection (f) may deposit, for service performed before such election for which contributions may be made under this section, an amount equal to 1 percent of the salary received for that service. Credit for any period covered by that service may not be allowed for purposes of an annuity under this section until a deposit under this subsection has been made for that period.

“(1) **INDIVIDUAL RETIREMENT RECORDS.**—The amounts deducted and withheld under subsection (j), and the amounts deposited under subsection (k), shall be credited to individual accounts in the name of each magistrate judge of the Tax Court from whom such amounts are received, for credit to the Tax Court Judicial Officers' Retirement Fund.

“(m) **ANNUITIES AFFECTED IN CERTAIN CASES.**—

“(1) **1-YEAR FORFEITURE FOR FAILURE TO PERFORM JUDICIAL DUTIES.**—Subject to para-

graph (3), any magistrate judge of the Tax Court who retires under this section and who fails to perform judicial duties required of such individual by section 7443C shall forfeit all rights to an annuity under this section for a 1-year period which begins on the 1st day on which such individual fails to perform such duties.

“(2) **PERMANENT FORFEITURE OF RETIRED PAY WHERE CERTAIN NON-GOVERNMENT SERVICES PERFORMED.**—Subject to paragraph (3), any magistrate judge of the Tax Court who retires under this section and who thereafter performs (or supervises or directs the performance of) legal or accounting services in the field of Federal taxation for the individual's client, the individual's employer, or any of such employer's clients, shall forfeit all rights to an annuity under this section for all periods beginning on or after the first day on which the individual performs (or supervises or directs the performance of) such services. The preceding sentence shall not apply to any civil office or employment under the Government of the United States.

“(3) **FORFEITURES NOT TO APPLY WHERE INDIVIDUAL ELECTS TO FREEZE AMOUNT OF ANNUITY.**—

“(A) **IN GENERAL.**—If a magistrate judge of the Tax Court makes an election under this paragraph—

“(i) paragraphs (1) and (2) (and section 7443C) shall not apply to such magistrate judge beginning on the date such election takes effect, and

“(ii) the annuity payable under this section to such magistrate judge, for periods beginning on or after the date such election takes effect, shall be equal to the annuity to which such magistrate judge is entitled on the day before such effective date.

“(B) **ELECTION REQUIREMENTS.**—An election under subparagraph (A)—

“(i) may be made by a magistrate judge of the Tax Court eligible for retirement under this section, and

“(ii) shall be filed with the chief judge of the Tax Court.

Such an election, once it takes effect, shall be irrevocable.

“(C) **EFFECTIVE DATE OF ELECTION.**—Any election under subparagraph (A) shall take effect on the first day of the first month following the month in which the election is made.

“(4) **ACCEPTING OTHER EMPLOYMENT.**—Any magistrate judge of the Tax Court who retires under this section and thereafter accepts compensation for civil office or employment under the United States Government (other than for the performance of functions as a magistrate judge of the Tax Court under section 7443C) shall forfeit all rights to an annuity under this section for the period for which such compensation is received. For purposes of this paragraph, the term ‘compensation’ includes retired pay or salary received in retired status.

“(n) **LUMP-SUM PAYMENTS.**—

“(1) **ELIGIBILITY.**—

“(A) **IN GENERAL.**—Subject to paragraph (2), an individual who serves as a magistrate judge of the Tax Court and—

“(i) who leaves office and is not reappointed as a magistrate judge of the Tax Court for at least 31 consecutive days,

“(ii) who files an application with the chief judge of the Tax Court for payment of a lump-sum credit,

“(iii) is not serving as a magistrate judge of the Tax Court at the time of filing of the application, and

“(iv) will not become eligible to receive an annuity under this section within 31 days after filing the application,

is entitled to be paid the lump-sum credit. Payment of the lump-sum credit voids all rights to an annuity under this section based

on the service on which the lump-sum credit is based, until that individual resumes office as a magistrate judge of the Tax Court.

“(B) PAYMENT TO SURVIVORS.—Lump-sum benefits authorized by subparagraphs (C), (D), and (E) of this paragraph shall be paid to the person or persons surviving the magistrate judge of the Tax Court and alive on the date title to the payment arises, in the order of precedence set forth in subsection (o) of section 376 of title 28, United States Code, and in accordance with the last 2 sentences of paragraph (1) of that subsection. For purposes of the preceding sentence, the term ‘judicial official’ as used in subsection (o) of such section 376 shall be deemed to mean ‘magistrate judge of the Tax Court’ and the terms ‘Administrative Office of the United States Courts’ and ‘Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts’ shall be deemed to mean ‘chief judge of the Tax Court’.

“(C) PAYMENT UPON DEATH OF JUDGE BEFORE RECEIPT OF ANNUITY.—If a magistrate judge of the Tax Court dies before receiving an annuity under this section, the lump-sum credit shall be paid.

“(D) PAYMENT OF ANNUITY REMAINDER.—If all annuity rights under this section based on the service of a deceased magistrate judge of the Tax Court terminate before the total annuity paid equals the lump-sum credit, the difference shall be paid.

“(E) PAYMENT UPON DEATH OF JUDGE DURING RECEIPT OF ANNUITY.—If a magistrate judge of the Tax Court who is receiving an annuity under this section dies, any accrued annuity benefits remaining unpaid shall be paid.

“(F) PAYMENT UPON TERMINATION.—Any accrued annuity benefits remaining unpaid on the termination, except by death, of the annuity of a magistrate judge of the Tax Court shall be paid to that individual.

“(G) PAYMENT UPON ACCEPTING OTHER EMPLOYMENT.—Subject to paragraph (2), a magistrate judge of the Tax Court who forfeits rights to an annuity under subsection (m)(4) before the total annuity paid equals the lump-sum credit shall be entitled to be paid the difference if the magistrate judge of the Tax Court files an application with the chief judge of the Tax Court for payment of that difference. A payment under this subparagraph voids all rights to an annuity on which the payment is based.

“(2) SPOUSES AND FORMER SPOUSES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Payment of the lump-sum credit under paragraph (1)(A) or a payment under paragraph (1)(G)—

“(i) may be made only if any current spouse and any former spouse of the magistrate judge of the Tax Court are notified of the magistrate judge’s application, and

“(ii) shall be subject to the terms of a court decree of divorce, annulment, or legal separation, or any court or court approved property settlement agreement incident to such decree, if—

“(I) the decree, order, or agreement expressly relates to any portion of the lump-sum credit or other payment involved, and

“(II) payment of the lump-sum credit or other payment would extinguish entitlement of the magistrate judge’s spouse or former spouse to any portion of an annuity under subsection (i).

“(B) NOTIFICATION.—Notification of a spouse or former spouse under this paragraph shall be made in accordance with such procedures as the chief judge of the Tax Court shall prescribe. The chief judge may provide under such procedures that subparagraph (A)(i) may be waived with respect to a spouse or former spouse if the magistrate judge establishes to the satisfaction of the chief judge that the whereabouts of such spouse or former spouse cannot be determined.

“(C) RESOLUTION OF 2 OR MORE ORDERS.—The chief judge shall prescribe procedures under which this paragraph shall be applied in any case in which the chief judge receives 2 or more orders or decrees described in subparagraph (A).

“(3) DEFINITION.—For purposes of this subsection, the term ‘lump-sum credit’ means the unrefunded amount consisting of—

“(A) retirement deductions made under this section from the salary of a magistrate judge of the Tax Court,

“(B) amounts deposited under subsection (k) by a magistrate judge of the Tax Court covering earlier service, and

“(C) interest on the deductions and deposits which, for any calendar year, shall be equal to the overall average yield to the Tax Court Judicial Officers’ Retirement Fund during the preceding fiscal year from all obligations purchased by the Secretary during such fiscal year under subsection (o); but does not include interest—

“(i) if the service covered thereby aggregates 1 year or less, or

“(ii) if the fractional part of a month in the total service.

“(O) TAX COURT JUDICIAL OFFICERS’ RETIREMENT FUND.—

“(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established in the Treasury a fund which shall be known as the ‘Tax Court Judicial Officers’ Retirement Fund’. Amounts in the Fund are authorized to be appropriated for the payment of annuities, refunds, and other payments under this section.

“(2) INVESTMENT OF FUND.—The Secretary shall invest, in interest bearing securities of the United States, such currently available portions of the Tax Court Judicial Officers’ Retirement Fund as are not immediately required for payments from the Fund. The income derived from these investments constitutes a part of the Fund.

“(3) UNFUNDED LIABILITY.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Tax Court Judicial Officers’ Retirement Fund amounts required to reduce to zero the unfunded liability of the Fund.

“(B) UNFUNDED LIABILITY.—For purposes of subparagraph (A), the term ‘unfunded liability’ means the estimated excess, determined on an annual basis in accordance with the provisions of section 9503 of title 31, United States Code, of the present value of all benefits payable from the Tax Court Judicial Officers’ Retirement Fund over the sum of—

“(i) the present value of deductions to be withheld under this section from the future basic pay of magistrate judges of the Tax Court, plus

“(ii) the balance in the Fund as of the date the unfunded liability is determined.

“(P) PARTICIPATION IN THRIFT SAVINGS PLAN.—

“(1) ELECTION TO CONTRIBUTE.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—A magistrate judge of the Tax Court who elects to receive an annuity under this section or under section 5721 of the United States Tax Court Modernization Act may elect to contribute an amount of such individual’s basic pay to the Thrift Savings Fund established by section 8437 of title 5, United States Code.

“(B) PERIOD OF ELECTION.—An election may be made under this paragraph as provided under section 8432(b) of title 5, United States Code, for individuals subject to chapter 84 of such title.

“(2) APPLICABILITY OF TITLE 5 PROVISIONS.—Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the provisions of subchapters III and VII of chapter 84 of title 5, United States Code, shall apply with respect to a magistrate judge who makes an election under paragraph (1).

“(3) SPECIAL RULES.—

“(A) AMOUNT CONTRIBUTED.—The amount contributed by a magistrate judge to the Thrift Savings Fund in any pay period shall not exceed the maximum percentage of such judge’s basic pay for such pay period as allowable under section 8440f of title 5, United States Code.

“(B) CONTRIBUTIONS FOR BENEFIT OF JUDGE.—No contributions may be made for the benefit of a magistrate judge under section 8432(c) of title 5, United States Code.

“(C) APPLICABILITY OF SECTION 8433(b) OF TITLE 5.—Section 8433(b) of title 5, United States Code, applies with respect to a magistrate judge who makes an election under paragraph (1) and—

“(i) who retires entitled to an immediate annuity under this section (including a disability annuity under subsection (d) of this section) or section 5721 of the United States Tax Court Modernization Act,

“(ii) who retires before attaining age 65 but is entitled, upon attaining age 65, to an annuity under this section or section 5721 of the United States Tax Court Modernization Act, or

“(iii) who retires before becoming entitled to an immediate annuity, or an annuity upon attaining age 65, under this section or section 5721 of the United States Tax Court Modernization Act.

“(D) SEPARATION FROM SERVICE.—With respect to a magistrate judge to whom this subsection applies, retirement under this section or section 5721 of the United States Tax Court Modernization Act is a separation from service for purposes of subchapters III and VII of chapter 84 of title 5, United States Code.

“(4) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this subsection, the terms ‘retirement’ and ‘retire’ include removal from office under section 7443A(a)(2) on the sole ground of mental or physical disability.

“(5) OFFSET.—In the case of a magistrate judge who receives a distribution from the Thrift Savings Fund and who later receives an annuity under this section, that annuity shall be offset by an amount equal to the amount which represents the Government’s contribution to that person’s Thrift Savings Account, without regard to earnings attributable to that amount. Where such an offset would exceed 50 percent of the annuity to be received in the first year, the offset may be divided equally over the first 2 years in which that person receives the annuity.

“(6) EXCEPTION.—Notwithstanding clauses (i) and (ii) of paragraph (3)(C), if any magistrate judge retires under circumstances making such magistrate judge eligible to make an election under subsection (b) of section 8433 of title 5, United States Code, and such magistrate judge’s nonforfeitable account balance is less than an amount that the Executive Director of the Office of Personnel Management prescribes by regulation, the Executive Director shall pay the nonforfeitable account balance to the participant in a single payment.”

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for part I of subchapter C of chapter 76 is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 7443A the following new item:

“Sec. 7443B. Retirement for magistrate judges of the Tax Court.”

SEC. 5721. INCUMBENT MAGISTRATE JUDGES OF THE TAX COURT.

(a) RETIREMENT ANNUITY UNDER TITLE 5 AND SECTION 7443B OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF 1986.—A magistrate judge of the United States Tax Court in active service on the date of the enactment of this Act shall, subject to subsection (b), be entitled, in lieu of the annuity otherwise provided under the amendments made by this part, to—

(1) an annuity under subchapter III of chapter 83, or under chapter 84 (except for subchapters III and VII), of title 5, United States Code, as the case may be, for creditable service before the date on which service would begin to be credited for purposes of paragraph (2), and

(2) an annuity calculated under subsection (b) or (c) and subsection (g) of section 7443B of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as added by this Act, for any service as a magistrate judge of the United States Tax Court or special trial judge of the United States Tax Court but only with respect to service as such a magistrate judge or special trial judge after a date not earlier than 9½ years prior to the date of the enactment of this Act (as specified in the election pursuant to subsection (b)) for which deductions and deposits are made under subsections (j) and (k) of such section 7443B, as applicable, without regard to the minimum number of years of service as such a magistrate judge of the United States Tax Court, except that—

(A) in the case of a magistrate judge who retired with less than 8 years of service, the annuity under subsection (c) of such section 7443B shall be equal to that proportion of the salary being received at the time the magistrate judge leaves office which the years of service bears to 14, subject to a reduction in accordance with subsection (c) of such section 7443B if the magistrate judge is under age 65 at the time he or she leaves office, and

(B) the aggregate amount of the annuity initially payable on retirement under this subsection may not exceed the rate of pay for the magistrate judge which is in effect on the day before the retirement becomes effective.

(b) FILING OF NOTICE OF ELECTION.—A magistrate judge of the United States Tax Court shall be entitled to an annuity under this section only if the magistrate judge files a notice of that election with the chief judge of the United States Tax Court specifying the date on which service would begin to be credited under section 7443B of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as added by this Act, in lieu of chapter 83 or chapter 84 of title 5, United States Code. Such notice shall be filed in accordance with such procedures as the chief judge of the United States Tax Court shall prescribe.

(c) LUMP-SUM CREDIT UNDER TITLE 5.—A magistrate judge of the United States Tax Court who makes an election under subsection (b) shall be entitled to a lump-sum credit under section 8342 or 8424 of title 5, United States Code, as the case may be, for any service which is covered under section 7443B of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as added by this Act, pursuant to that election, and with respect to which any contributions were made by the magistrate judge under the applicable provisions of title 5, United States Code.

(d) RECALL.—With respect to any magistrate judge of the United States Tax Court receiving an annuity under this section who is recalled to serve under section 7443C of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as added by this Act—

(1) the amount of compensation which such recalled magistrate judge receives under such section 7443C shall be calculated on the basis of the annuity received under this section, and

(2) such recalled magistrate judge of the United States Tax Court may serve as a reemployed annuitant to the extent otherwise permitted under title 5, United States Code. Section 7443B(m)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as added by this Act, shall not apply with respect to service as a reemployed annuitant described in paragraph (2).

SEC. 5722. PROVISIONS FOR RECALL.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Part I of subchapter C of chapter 76, as amended by this Act, is

amended by inserting after section 7443B the following new section:

“SEC. 7443C. RECALL OF MAGISTRATE JUDGES OF THE TAX COURT.

“(a) RECALLING OF RETIRED MAGISTRATE JUDGES.—Any individual who has retired pursuant to section 7443B or the applicable provisions of title 5, United States Code, upon reaching the age and service requirements established therein, may at or after retirement be called upon by the chief judge of the Tax Court to perform such judicial duties with the Tax Court as may be requested of such individual for any period or periods specified by the chief judge; except that in the case of any such individual—

“(1) the aggregate of such periods in any 1 calendar year shall not (without such individual’s consent) exceed 90 calendar days, and

“(2) such individual shall be relieved of performing such duties during any period in which illness or disability precludes the performance of such duties.

Any act, or failure to act, by an individual performing judicial duties pursuant to this subsection shall have the same force and effect as if it were the act (or failure to act) of a magistrate judge of the Tax Court.

“(b) COMPENSATION.—For the year in which a period of recall occurs, the magistrate judge shall receive, in addition to the annuity provided under the provisions of section 7443B or under the applicable provisions of title 5, United States Code, an amount equal to the difference between that annuity and the current salary of the office to which the magistrate judge is recalled. The annuity of the magistrate judge who completes that period of service, who is not recalled in a subsequent year, and who retired under section 7443B, shall be equal to the salary in effect at the end of the year in which the period of recall occurred for the office from which such individual retired.

“(c) RULEMAKING AUTHORITY.—The provisions of this section may be implemented under such rules as may be promulgated by the Tax Court.”

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for part I of subchapter C of chapter 76, as amended by this Act, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 7443B the following new item:

“Sec. 7443C. Recall of magistrate judges of the Tax Court.”

SEC. 5723. EFFECTIVE DATE.

Except as otherwise provided, the amendments made by this part shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act.

SA 696. Mr. SARBANES submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle H of title I, insert the following:

SEC. 1830. ANNUAL REPORT ON ACQUISITIONS OF ARTICLES, MATERIALS, AND SUPPLIES MANUFACTURED OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.

Section 2 of the Buy American Act (41 U.S.C. 10a) is amended—

(1) by striking “Notwithstanding” and inserting the following:

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(c) REPORTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the end of each fiscal year, the head of each Federal agency shall submit to Con-

gress a report on the acquisitions that were made of articles, materials, or supplies by the agency in that fiscal year from entities that manufacture the articles, materials, or supplies outside the United States.

“(2) CONTENT OF REPORT.—The report for a fiscal year under paragraph (1) shall separately indicate the following information:

“(A) The dollar value of any articles, materials, or supplies that were manufactured outside the United States.

“(B) An itemized list of all waivers granted with respect to such articles, materials, or supplies under this Act.

“(C) A summary of—

“(i) the total procurement funds expended on articles, materials, and supplies manufactured inside the United States; and

“(ii) the total procurement funds expended on articles, materials, and supplies manufactured outside the United States.

“(3) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The head of each Federal agency submitting a report under paragraph (1) shall make the report publicly available by posting on an Internet website.”

SA 712. Mr. NELSON of Nebraska submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 217, between lines 1 and 2, insert the following:

CHAPTER 1—GENERAL PROVISIONS

On page 297, between lines 9 and 10, insert the following:

CHAPTER 2—FUELS SECURITY

SEC. 1641. SHORT TITLE.

SHORT TITLE.—This chapter may be cited as the “Fuels Security Act of 2005”.

Subchapter A—General Provisions

SEC. 1651. RENEWABLE CONTENT OF MOTOR VEHICLE FUEL.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 211 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7545) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (o) as subsection (q); and

(2) by inserting after subsection (n) the following:

“(o) RENEWABLE FUEL PROGRAM.—

“(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

“(A) ETHANOL.—

“(i) CELLULOSIC BIOMASS ETHANOL.—The term ‘cellulosic biomass ethanol’ means ethanol derived from any lignocellulosic or hemicellulosic matter that is available on a renewable or recurring basis, including—

“(I) dedicated energy crops and trees;

“(II) wood and wood residues;

“(III) plants;

“(IV) grasses;

“(V) agricultural residues; and

“(VI) fibers.

“(ii) WASTE DERIVED ETHANOL.—The term ‘waste derived ethanol’ means ethanol derived from—

“(I) animal wastes, including poultry fats and poultry wastes, and other waste materials; or

“(II) municipal solid waste.

“(B) RENEWABLE FUEL.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘renewable fuel’ means motor vehicle fuel that—

“(I)(aa) is produced from grain, starch, oilseeds, or other biomass; or

“(bb) is natural gas produced from a biogas source, including a landfill, sewage waste treatment plant, feedlot, or other place where decaying organic material is found; and

“(II) is used to replace or reduce the quantity of fossil fuel present in a fuel mixture used to operate a motor vehicle.

“(i) INCLUSION.—The term ‘renewable fuel’ includes—

“(I) cellulosic biomass ethanol;

“(II) waste derived ethanol;

“(III) biodiesel (as defined in section 312(f) of the Energy Policy Act of 1992 (42 U.S.C. 13220(f)); and

“(IV) any blending components derived from renewable fuel, except that only the renewable fuel portion of any such blending component shall be considered part of the applicable volume under the renewable fuel program established by this subsection.

“(C) SMALL REFINERY.—The term ‘small refinery’ means a refinery for which average aggregate daily crude oil throughput for the calendar year (as determined by dividing the aggregate throughput for the calendar year by the number of days in the calendar year) does not exceed 75,000 barrels.

“(2) RENEWABLE FUEL PROGRAM.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—

“(i) REGULATIONS.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this subsection, the Administrator shall promulgate regulations ensuring that motor vehicle fuel sold or dispensed to consumers in the contiguous United States, on an annual average basis, contains the applicable volume of renewable fuel specified in subparagraph (B).

“(ii) COMPLIANCE.—Regardless of the date of promulgation, the regulations shall contain compliance provisions for refiners, blenders, and importers, as appropriate, to ensure that the requirements of this subsection are met, but shall not restrict where renewable fuel can be used, or impose any per-gallon obligation for the use of renewable fuel.

“(iii) NO REGULATIONS.—If the Administrator does not promulgate the regulations, the applicable percentage referred to in paragraph (3), on a volume percentage of gasoline basis, shall be 3.2 in 2006.

“(B) APPLICABLE VOLUME.—

“(i) CALENDAR YEARS 2006 THROUGH 2012.—For the purpose of subparagraph (A), the applicable volume for any of calendar years 2006 through 2012 shall be determined in accordance with the following table:

Calendar year:	(In billions of gallons)
2006	4.0
2007	4.7
2008	5.4
2009	6.1
2010	6.8
2011	7.4
2012	8.0

“(ii) CALENDAR YEARS 2013 AND THEREAFTER.—For the purpose of subparagraph (A), the applicable volume for calendar year 2013 and each calendar year thereafter shall be determined by the Administrator, in coordination with the Secretary of Energy and the Secretary of Agriculture, based on a review of the implementation of the program during calendar years 2006 through 2012, including a review of—

“(I) the impact of the use of renewable fuels on the environment, air quality, energy security, job creation, and rural economic development; and

“(II) the expected annual rate of future production of renewable fuels, including cellulosic ethanol.

“(iii) LIMITATION.—An increase in the applicable volume for a calendar year under clause (i) shall be not less than the product obtained by multiplying—

“(I) the number of gallons of gasoline that the Administrator estimates will be sold or introduced into commerce during the calendar year; and

“(I) the quotient obtained by dividing—

“(aa) 8,000,000,000; by

“(bb) the number of gallons of gasoline sold or introduced into commerce during calendar year 2012.

“(3) APPLICABLE PERCENTAGES.—

“(A) PROVISION OF ESTIMATE OF VOLUMES OF GASOLINE SALES.—Not later than October 31 of each of calendar years 2006 through 2011, the Administrator of the Energy Information Administration shall provide to the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency an estimate of the volumes of gasoline that will be sold or introduced into commerce in the United States during the following calendar year.

“(B) DETERMINATION OF APPLICABLE PERCENTAGES.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Not later than November 30 of each of calendar years 2006 through 2011, based on the estimate provided under subparagraph (A), the Administrator shall determine and publish in the Federal Register, with respect to the following calendar year, the renewable fuel obligation that ensures that the requirements under paragraph (2) are met.

“(ii) REQUIRED ELEMENTS.—The renewable fuel obligation determined for a calendar year under clause (i) shall—

“(I) be applicable to refiners, blenders, and importers, as appropriate;

“(II) be expressed in terms of a volume percentage of gasoline sold or introduced into commerce; and

“(III) subject to subparagraph (C)(i), consist of a single applicable percentage that applies to all categories of persons specified in subclause (I).

“(C) ADJUSTMENTS.—In determining the applicable percentage for a calendar year, the Administrator shall make adjustments—

“(i) to prevent the imposition of redundant obligations to any person specified in subparagraph (B)(ii)(I); and

“(ii) to account for the use of renewable fuel during the previous calendar year by small refineries that are exempt under paragraph (11).

“(4) EQUIVALENCY.—For the purpose of paragraph (2), 1 gallon of either cellulosic biomass ethanol or waste derived ethanol shall be considered to be the equivalent of 2.5 gallons of renewable fuel.

“(5) CREDIT PROGRAM.—

“(A) REGULATIONS.—The regulations promulgated to carry out this subsection shall provide for—

“(i) the generation of an appropriate amount of credits by any person that refines, blends, or imports gasoline that contains a quantity of renewable fuel that is greater than the quantity required under paragraph (2);

“(ii) the generation of an appropriate amount of credits for biodiesel fuel; and

“(iii) if a small refinery notifies the Administrator that the small refinery waives the exemption provided by this subsection, the generation of credits by the small refinery beginning in the year following the notification.

“(B) USE OF CREDITS.—A person that generates credits under subparagraph (A) may use the credits, or transfer all or a portion of the credits to another person, for the purpose of complying with paragraph (2).

“(C) LIFE OF CREDITS.—A credit generated under this paragraph shall be valid to demonstrate compliance for the calendar year in which the credit was generated.

“(D) INABILITY TO PURCHASE SUFFICIENT CREDITS.—The regulations promulgated to carry out this subsection shall include provisions permitting any person that is unable to generate or purchase sufficient credits to meet the requirement under paragraph (2) to carry forward a renewables deficit if, for the

calendar year following the year in which the renewables deficit is created—

“(i) the person achieves compliance with the renewables requirement under paragraph (2); and

“(ii) generates or purchases additional renewables credits to offset the renewables deficit of the preceding year.

“(6) SEASONAL VARIATIONS IN RENEWABLE FUEL USE.—

“(A) STUDY.—For each of calendar years 2006 through 2012, the Administrator of the Energy Information Administration shall conduct a study of renewable fuels blending to determine whether there are excessive seasonal variations in the use of renewable fuels.

“(B) REGULATION OF EXCESSIVE SEASONAL VARIATIONS.—If, for any calendar year, the Administrator of the Energy Information Administration, based on the study under subparagraph (A), makes the determinations specified in subparagraph (C), the Administrator shall promulgate regulations to ensure that 35 percent or more of the quantity of renewable fuels necessary to meet the requirements under paragraph (2) is used during each of the periods specified in subparagraph (D) of each subsequent calendar year.

“(C) DETERMINATIONS.—The determinations referred to in subparagraph (B) are that—

“(i) less than 35 percent of the quantity of renewable fuels necessary to meet the requirements under paragraph (2) has been used during 1 of the periods specified in subparagraph (D) of the calendar year;

“(ii) a pattern of excessive seasonal variation described in clause (i) will continue in subsequent calendar years; and

“(iii) promulgating regulations or other requirements to impose a 35 percent or more seasonal use of renewable fuels will not prevent or interfere with the attainment of national ambient air quality standards or significantly increase the price of motor fuels to the consumer.

“(D) PERIODS.—The 2 periods referred to in this paragraph are—

“(i) April through September; and

“(ii) January through March and October through December.

“(E) EXCLUSIONS.—Renewable fuels blended or consumed in 2006 in a State that has received a waiver under section 209(b) shall not be included in the study under subparagraph (A).

“(7) WAIVERS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator, in consultation with the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of Energy, may waive the requirements under paragraph (2), in whole or in part, on a petition by 1 or more States by reducing the national quantity of renewable fuel required under this subsection—

“(i) based on a determination by the Administrator, after public notice and opportunity for comment, that implementation of the requirement would severely harm the economy or environment of a State, a region, or the United States; or

“(ii) based on a determination by the Administrator, after public notice and opportunity for comment, that there is an inadequate domestic supply to meet the requirement.

“(B) PETITIONS FOR WAIVERS.—Not later than 90 days after the date on which a petition is received by the Administrator under subparagraph (A), the Administrator, in consultation with the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of Energy, shall approve or disapprove the petition.

“(C) TERMINATION OF WAIVERS.—A waiver granted under subparagraph (A) shall terminate on the date that is 1 year after the date on which the waiver was granted, but may be

renewed by the Administrator, after consultation with the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of Energy.

“(8) SMALL REFINERIES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Paragraph (2) shall not apply to small refineries until the first calendar year beginning more than 5 years after the first year set forth in the table in paragraph (2)(B)(i).

“(B) STUDY.—Not later than December 31, 2008, the Secretary of Energy shall complete for the Administrator a study to determine whether the requirements under paragraph (2) would impose a disproportionate economic hardship on small refineries.

“(C) SMALL REFINERIES AND ECONOMIC HARDSHIP.—For any small refinery that the Secretary of Energy determines would experience a disproportionate economic hardship, the Administrator shall extend the small refinery exemption for the small refinery for not less than 2 additional years.

“(D) ECONOMIC HARDSHIP.—

“(i) EXTENSION OF EXEMPTION.—A small refinery may at any time petition the Administrator for an extension of the exemption from the requirements under paragraph (2) for the reason of disproportionate economic hardship.

“(ii) EVALUATION.—In evaluating a hardship petition, the Administrator, in consultation with the Secretary of Energy, shall consider the findings of the study in addition to other economic factors.

“(iii) DEADLINE FOR ACTION ON PETITIONS.—The Administrator shall act on any petition submitted by a small refinery for a hardship exemption not later than 90 days after the receipt of the petition.

“(E) CREDIT PROGRAM.—Paragraph (6)(A)(iii) shall apply to each small refinery that waives an exemption under this paragraph.

“(F) OPT-IN FOR SMALL REFINERS.—A small refinery shall be subject to paragraph (2) if the small refinery notifies the Administrator that the small refinery waives the exemption under subparagraph (C).”

(b) PENALTIES AND ENFORCEMENT.—Section 211(d) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7545(d)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) in the first sentence, by striking “or (n)” and inserting “(n), or (o)” each place it appears; and

(B) in the second sentence, by striking “or (m)” and inserting “(m), or (o)”; and

(2) in the first sentence of paragraph (2), by striking “and (n)” and inserting “(n), and (o)” each place it appears.

SEC. 1652. FEDERAL AGENCY ETHANOL-BLENDED GASOLINE AND BIODIESEL PURCHASING REQUIREMENT.

Title III of the Energy Policy Act of 1992 is amended by striking section 306 (42 U.S.C. 13215) and inserting the following:

“SEC. 306. FEDERAL AGENCY ETHANOL-BLENDED GASOLINE AND BIODIESEL PURCHASING REQUIREMENT.

“(a) ETHANOL-BLENDED GASOLINE.—The head of each Federal agency shall ensure that, in areas in which ethanol-blended gasoline is reasonably available at a generally competitive price, the Federal agency purchases ethanol-blended gasoline containing at least 10 percent ethanol rather than non-ethanol-blended gasoline, for use in vehicles used by the agency that use gasoline.

“(b) BIODIESEL.—

“(1) DEFINITION OF BIODIESEL.—In this subsection, the term ‘biodiesel’ has the meaning given the term in section 312(f).

“(2) REQUIREMENT.—The head of each Federal agency shall ensure that the Federal agency purchases, for use in fueling fleet vehicles that use diesel fuel used by the Federal agency at the location at which fleet vehicles of the Federal agency are centrally

fuelled, in areas in which the biodiesel-blended diesel fuel described in subparagraphs (A) and (B) is available at a generally competitive price—

“(A) as of the date that is 5 years after the date of enactment of this paragraph, biodiesel-blended diesel fuel that contains at least 2 percent biodiesel, rather than nonbiodiesel-blended diesel fuel; and

“(B) as of the date that is 10 years after the date of enactment of this paragraph, biodiesel-blended diesel fuel that contains at least 20 percent biodiesel, rather than nonbiodiesel-blended diesel fuel.

“(3) REQUIREMENT OF FEDERAL LAW.—The provisions of this subsection shall not be considered a requirement of Federal law for the purposes of section 312.

“(c) EXEMPTION.—This section does not apply to fuel used in vehicles excluded from the definition of ‘fleet’ by subparagraphs (A) through (H) of section 301(9).”

SEC. 1653. DATA COLLECTION.

Section 205 of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7135) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(m)(1) In order to improve the ability to evaluate the effectiveness of the renewable fuels mandate of the United States, the Administrator shall conduct and publish the results of a survey of renewable fuels demand in the motor vehicle fuels market in the United States monthly, and in a manner designed to protect the confidentiality of individual responses.

“(2) In conducting the survey, the Administrator shall collect information both on a national and regional basis, including—

“(A) information on—

“(i) the quantity of renewable fuels produced;

“(ii) the quantity of renewable fuels blended;

“(iii) the quantity of renewable fuels imported; and

“(iv) the quantity of renewable fuels demanded; and

“(B) market price data.”

Subchapter B—Federal Reformulated Fuels

SEC. 1661. ELIMINATION OF OXYGEN CONTENT REQUIREMENT FOR REFORMULATED GASOLINE.

(a) ELIMINATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 211(k) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7545(k)) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in the second sentence of subparagraph (A), by striking “(including the oxygen content requirement contained in subparagraph (B))”;

(ii) by striking subparagraph (B); and

(iii) by redesignating subparagraphs (C) and (D) as subparagraphs (B) and (C), respectively;

(B) in paragraph (3)(A), by striking clause (v); and

(C) in paragraph (7)—

(i) in subparagraph (A)—

(I) by striking clause (i); and

(II) by redesignating clauses (ii) and (iii) as clauses (i) and (ii), respectively; and

(ii) in subparagraph (C)—

(I) by striking clause (ii); and

(II) by redesignating clause (iii) as clause (ii).

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by paragraph (1) take effect on the date that is 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, except that the amendments shall take effect upon that date of enactment in any State that has received a waiver under section 209(b) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7543(b)).

(b) MAINTENANCE OF TOXIC AIR POLLUTANT EMISSION REDUCTIONS.—Section 211(k)(1) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7545(k)(1)) is amended—

(1) by striking “Within 1 year after the enactment of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990,” and inserting the following:

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than November 15, 1991,”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(B) MAINTENANCE OF TOXIC AIR POLLUTANT EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS FROM REFORMULATED GASOLINE.—

“(i) DEFINITION OF PADD.—In this subparagraph, the term ‘PADD’ means a Petroleum Administration for Defense District.

“(ii) REGULATIONS REGARDING EMISSIONS OF TOXIC AIR POLLUTANTS.—Not later than 270 days after the date of enactment of this subparagraph, the Administrator shall establish, for each refinery or importer, standards for toxic air pollutants from use of the reformulated gasoline produced or distributed by the refinery or importer that maintain the reduction of the average annual aggregate emissions of toxic air pollutants for reformulated gasoline produced or distributed by the refinery or importer during calendar years 2001 and 2002, determined on the basis of data collected by the Administrator with respect to the refinery or importer.

“(iii) STANDARDS APPLICABLE TO SPECIFIC REFINERIES OR IMPORTERS.—

“(I) APPLICABILITY OF STANDARDS.—For any calendar year, the standards applicable to a refinery or importer under clause (ii) shall apply to the quantity of gasoline produced or distributed by the refinery or importer in the calendar year only to the extent that the quantity is less than or equal to the average annual quantity of reformulated gasoline produced or distributed by the refinery or importer during calendar years 2001 and 2002.

“(II) APPLICABILITY OF OTHER STANDARDS.—For any calendar year, the quantity of gasoline produced or distributed by a refinery or importer that is in excess of the quantity subject to subclause (I) shall be subject to standards for toxic air pollutants promulgated under subparagraph (A) and paragraph (3)(B).

“(iv) CREDIT PROGRAM.—The Administrator shall provide for the granting and use of credits for emissions of toxic air pollutants in the same manner as provided in paragraph (7).

“(v) REGIONAL PROTECTION OF TOXICS REDUCTION BASELINES.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this subparagraph, and not later than April 1 of each calendar year that begins after that date of enactment, the Administrator shall publish in the Federal Register a report that specifies, with respect to the previous calendar year—

“(aa) the quantity of reformulated gasoline produced that is in excess of the average annual quantity of reformulated gasoline produced in 2001 and 2002; and

“(bb) the reduction of the average annual aggregate emissions of toxic air pollutants in each PADD, based on retail survey data or data from other appropriate sources.

“(II) EFFECT OF FAILURE TO MAINTAIN AGGREGATE TOXICS REDUCTIONS.—If, in any calendar year, the reduction of the average annual aggregate emissions of toxic air pollutants in a PADD fails to meet or exceed the reduction of the average annual aggregate emissions of toxic air pollutants in the PADD in calendar years 2001 and 2002, the Administrator, not later than 90 days after the date of publication of the report for the calendar year under subclause (I), shall—

“(aa) identify, to the maximum extent practicable, the reasons for the failure, including the sources, volumes, and characteristics of reformulated gasoline that contributed to the failure; and

“(bb) promulgate revisions to the regulations promulgated under clause (ii), to take

effect not earlier than 180 days but not later than 270 days after the date of promulgation, to provide that, notwithstanding clause (iii)(II), all reformulated gasoline produced or distributed at each refinery or importer shall meet the standards applicable under clause (i) not later than April 1 of the year following the report under this subclause and for subsequent years.

“(vi) REGULATIONS TO CONTROL HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS FROM MOTOR VEHICLES AND MOTOR VEHICLE FUELS.—Not later than July 1, 2006, the Administrator shall promulgate final regulations to control hazardous air pollutants from motor vehicles and motor vehicle fuels, as provided for in section 80.1045 of title 40, Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect on the date of enactment of this subparagraph).”

(c) CONSOLIDATION IN REFORMULATED GASOLINE REGULATIONS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency shall revise the reformulated gasoline regulations under subpart D of part 80 of title 40, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor regulations), to consolidate the regulations applicable to VOC-Control Regions 1 and 2 under section 80.41 of that title by eliminating the less stringent requirements applicable to gasoline designated for VOC-Control Region 2 and instead applying the more stringent requirements applicable to gasoline designated for VOC-Control Region 1.

(d) AUTHORITY OF ADMINISTRATOR.—Nothing in this section affects or prejudices any legal claim or action with respect to regulations promulgated by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency before the date of enactment of this Act regarding—

(1) emissions of toxic air pollutants from motor vehicles; or

(2) the adjustment of standards applicable to a specific refinery or importer made under the prior regulations.

(e) DETERMINATION REGARDING A STATE PETITION.—Section 211(k) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7545(k)) is amended by inserting after paragraph (10) the following:

“(11) DETERMINATION REGARDING A STATE PETITION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this paragraph, the Administrator shall determine the adequacy of any petition received from a Governor of a State to exempt gasoline sold in that State from the requirements under paragraph (2)(B).

“(B) APPROVAL.—If a determination under subparagraph (A) is not made by the date that is 30 days after the date of enactment of this paragraph, the petition shall be considered to be approved.”

SEC. 1662. PUBLIC HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS OF FUELS AND FUEL ADDITIVES.

Section 211(b) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7545(b)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2)—

(A) by striking “may also” and inserting “shall, on a regular basis.”; and

(B) by striking subparagraph (A) and inserting the following:

“(A) to conduct tests to determine potential public health and environmental effects of the fuel or additive (including carcinogenic, teratogenic, or mutagenic effects); and”;

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(4) STUDY ON CERTAIN FUEL ADDITIVES AND BLENDSTOCKS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this paragraph, the Administrator shall—

“(i) conduct a study on the effects on public health, air quality, and water resources of

increased use of, and the feasibility of using as substitutes for methyl tertiary butyl ether in gasoline—

“(I) ethyl tertiary butyl ether;

“(II) tertiary amyl methyl ether;

“(III) di-isopropyl ether;

“(IV) tertiary butyl alcohol;

“(V) other ethers and heavy alcohols, as determined by the Administrator;

“(VI) ethanol;

“(VII) iso-octane; and

“(VIII) alkylates;

“(ii) conduct a study on the effects on public health, air quality, and water resources of the adjustment for ethanol-blended reformulated gasoline to the VOC performance requirements otherwise applicable under sections 211(k)(1) and 211(k)(3); and

“(iii) submit to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives a report describing the results of these studies.

“(B) CONTRACTS FOR STUDY.—In carrying out this paragraph, the Administrator may enter into one or more contracts with non-governmental entities including but not limited to National Energy Laboratories and institutions of higher education (as defined in section 101 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001)).”

SEC. 1663. ANALYSES OF MOTOR VEHICLE FUEL CHANGES.

Section 211 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7545) is amended by inserting after subsection (o) (as added by section 1651(a)(2)) the following:

“(p) ANALYSES OF MOTOR VEHICLE FUEL CHANGES AND EMISSIONS MODEL.—

“(1) ANTI-BACKSLIDING ANALYSIS.—

“(A) DRAFT ANALYSIS.—Not later than 4 years after the date of enactment of this subsection, the Administrator shall publish for public comment a draft analysis of the changes in emissions of air pollutants and air quality due to the use of motor vehicle fuel and fuel additives resulting from implementation of the amendments made by the Fuels Security Act of 2005.

“(B) FINAL ANALYSIS.—After providing a reasonable opportunity for comment, but not later than 5 years after the date of enactment of this paragraph, the Administrator shall publish the analysis in final form.

“(2) EMISSIONS MODEL.—For the purposes of this subsection, as soon as the necessary data are available, the Administrator shall develop and finalize an emissions model that reasonably reflects the effects of gasoline characteristics or components on emissions from vehicles in the motor vehicle fleet during calendar year 2005.”

SEC. 1664. ADDITIONAL OPT-IN AREAS UNDER REFORMULATED GASOLINE PROGRAM.

Section 211(k)(6) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7545(k)(6)) is amended—

(1) by striking “(6) OPT-IN AREAS.—(A) Upon” and inserting the following:

“(6) OPT-IN AREAS.—

“(A) CLASSIFIED AREAS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Upon”;

(2) in subparagraph (B), by striking “(B) If” and inserting the following:

“(ii) EFFECT OF INSUFFICIENT DOMESTIC CAPACITY TO PRODUCE REFORMULATED GASOLINE.—If”;

(3) in subparagraph (A)(ii) (as redesignated by paragraph (2))—

(A) in the first sentence, by striking “subparagraph (A)” and inserting “clause (i)”;

(B) in the second sentence, by striking “this paragraph” and inserting “this subparagraph”;

(4) by adding at the end the following:

“(B) OZONE TRANSPORT REGION.—

“(i) APPLICATION OF PROHIBITION.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—In addition to the provisions of subparagraph (A), upon the application of the Governor of a State in the ozone transport region established by section 184(a), the Administrator, not later than 180 days after the date of receipt of the application, shall apply the prohibition specified in paragraph (5) to any area in the State (other than an area classified as a marginal, moderate, serious, or severe ozone nonattainment area under subpart 2 of part D of title I) unless the Administrator determines under clause (iii) that there is insufficient capacity to supply reformulated gasoline.

“(II) PUBLICATION OF APPLICATION.—As soon as practicable after the date of receipt of an application under subclause (I), the Administrator shall publish the application in the Federal Register.

“(ii) PERIOD OF APPLICABILITY.—Under clause (i), the prohibition specified in paragraph (5) shall apply in a State—

“(I) commencing as soon as practicable but not later than 2 years after the date of approval by the Administrator of the application of the Governor of the State; and

“(II) ending not earlier than 4 years after the commencement date determined under subclause (I).

“(iii) EXTENSION OF COMMENCEMENT DATE BASED ON INSUFFICIENT CAPACITY.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—If, after receipt of an application from a Governor of a State under clause (i), the Administrator determines, on the Administrator’s own motion or on petition of any person, after consultation with the Secretary of Energy, that there is insufficient capacity to supply reformulated gasoline, the Administrator, by regulation—

“(aa) shall extend the commencement date with respect to the State under clause (ii)(I) for not more than 1 year; and

“(bb) may renew the extension under item (aa) for 2 additional periods, each of which shall not exceed 1 year.

“(II) DEADLINE FOR ACTION ON PETITIONS.—The Administrator shall act on any petition submitted under subclause (I) not later than 180 days after the date of receipt of the petition.”

SEC. 1665. FEDERAL ENFORCEMENT OF STATE FUELS REQUIREMENTS.

Section 211(c)(4)(C) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7545(c)(4)(C)) is amended—

(1) by striking “(C) A State” and inserting the following:

“(C) AUTHORITY OF STATE TO CONTROL FUELS AND FUEL ADDITIVES FOR REASONS OF NECESSITY.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—A State”;

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(ii) ENFORCEMENT BY THE ADMINISTRATOR.—In any case in which a State prescribes and enforces a control or prohibition under clause (i), the Administrator, at the request of the State, shall enforce the control or prohibition as if the control or prohibition had been adopted under the other provisions of this section.”

SEC. 1666. FUEL SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS HARMONIZATION STUDY.

(a) STUDY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency and the Secretary of Energy shall jointly conduct a study of Federal, State, and local requirements concerning motor vehicle fuels, including—

(A) requirements relating to reformulated gasoline, volatility (measured in Reid vapor pressure), oxygenated fuel, and diesel fuel; and

(B) other requirements that vary from State to State, region to region, or locality to locality.

(2) REQUIRED ELEMENTS.—The study shall assess—

(A) the effect of the variety of requirements described in paragraph (1) on the supply, quality, and price of motor vehicle fuels available to the consumer;

(B) the effect of the requirements described in paragraph (1) on achievement of—

(i) national, regional, and local air quality standards and goals; and

(ii) related environmental and public health protection standards and goals;

(C) the effect of Federal, State, and local motor vehicle fuel regulations, including multiple motor vehicle fuel requirements, on—

(i) domestic refineries;

(ii) the fuel distribution system; and

(iii) industry investment in new capacity;

(D) the effect of the requirements described in paragraph (1) on emissions from vehicles, refineries, and fuel handling facilities;

(E) the feasibility of developing national or regional motor vehicle fuel slates for the 48 contiguous States that, while protecting and improving air quality at the national, regional, and local levels, could—

(i) enhance flexibility in the fuel distribution infrastructure and improve fuel fungibility;

(ii) reduce price volatility and costs to consumers and producers;

(iii) provide increased liquidity to the gasoline market; and

(iv) enhance fuel quality, consistency, and supply; and

(F) the feasibility of providing incentives, and the need for the development of national standards necessary, to promote cleaner burning motor vehicle fuel.

(b) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than June 1, 2006, the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency and the Secretary of Energy shall submit to Congress a report on the results of the study conducted under subsection (a).

(2) RECOMMENDATIONS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The report shall contain recommendations for legislative and administrative actions that may be taken—

(i) to improve air quality;

(ii) to reduce costs to consumers and producers; and

(iii) to increase supply liquidity.

(B) REQUIRED CONSIDERATIONS.—The recommendations under subparagraph (A) shall take into account the need to provide advance notice of required modifications to refinery and fuel distribution systems in order to ensure an adequate supply of motor vehicle fuel in all States.

(3) CONSULTATION.—In developing the report, the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency and the Secretary of Energy shall consult with—

(A) the Governors of the States;

(B) automobile manufacturers;

(C) motor vehicle fuel producers and distributors; and

(D) the public.

SEC. 1667. REVIEW OF FEDERAL PROCUREMENT INITIATIVES RELATING TO USE OF RECYCLED PRODUCTS AND FLEET AND TRANSPORTATION EFFICIENCY.

Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator of General Services shall submit to Congress a report that details efforts by each Federal agency to implement the procurement policies specified in Executive Order No. 13101 (63 Fed. Reg. 49643; relating to governmental use of recycled products) and Executive Order No. 13149 (65 Fed. Reg. 24607; relating to Federal fleet and transportation efficiency).

SEC. 1668. REPORT ON RENEWABLE MOTOR FUEL.

Not later than January 1, 2007, the Secretary of Energy and the Secretary of Agri-

culture shall jointly prepare and submit to Congress a report containing recommendations for achieving, by January 1, 2025, at least 25 percent renewable fuel content (calculated on an average annual basis) for all gasoline sold or introduced into commerce in the United States.

SA 713. Mr. BAUCUS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 269, strike lines 1 through 9 and insert the following:

(2) in paragraph (2)—

(A) by striking “If a State” and inserting the following:

“(A) IN GENERAL.—If a State”;

(B) by striking “for any project in the State eligible under section 133.” and inserting the following: “for any project in the State that—

“(i) would otherwise be eligible under this section as if the project were carried out in a nonattainment or maintenance area; or

“(ii) is eligible under the surface transportation program under section 133.”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(B) OPERATING ASSISTANCE FOR PUBLIC TRANSIT PROVIDERS AND TRANSPORTATION MANAGEMENT ASSOCIATIONS.—In addition to other eligible uses, a State may use funds apportioned under section 104(b)(2)(D) to provide operating assistance for public transit providers or transportation management associations that serve a nonattainment or maintenance area, if a plan is in place for the project that annually reduces the amount of operating assistance required.”.

SA 714. Mr. BAUCUS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 1281, between lines 2 and 3, insert the following:

SEC. 76 . FEDERAL SCHOOL BUS DRIVER QUALIFICATIONS.

The effective date of section 383.123 of volume 49, Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect on the date of enactment of this Act), shall be September 30, 2006.

SA 715. Mr. GREGG submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place insert the following:

SEC. 14 . SAFETY BELT USE RATES.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) PRIMARY SAFETY BELT LAW.—The term “primary safety belt law” means a law that authorizes a law enforcement officer to issue a citation for the failure of the driver of, or any passenger in, a motor vehicle to wear a safety belt as required by State law.

(2) SAFETY BELT USE RATE.—The term “safety belt use rate” means, as determined by the State for the most recent fiscal year

or calendar year for which statistics are made available through any method, including observational surveys conducted by the State agency that has jurisdiction over highway safety, the ratio that—

(A) the number of drivers and front seat passengers of motor vehicles in the State that use safety belts; bears to

(B) the number of all drivers and front seat passengers of motor vehicles registered in the State.

(b) WITHHOLDING OF FUNDS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall withhold a percentage, as described in paragraph (2), of the funds apportioned to a State under paragraphs (1), (3), and (4) of section 104(b) or section 144 of title 23, United States Code, if, by October 1 of a given year, the State does not—

(A) have in effect a primary safety belt law; or

(B) demonstrate to the Secretary that the safety belt use rate in the State is at least 60 percent.

(2) PERCENTAGES.—The percentage referred to in paragraph (1) shall be—

(A) for fiscal year 2007, 2 percent; and

(B) for fiscal year 2008 and each fiscal year thereafter, 4 percent.

(c) RESTORATION.—If, by the date that is 3 years after the date on which funds are withheld from a State under subsection (b), the State has in effect a primary safety belt law or has demonstrated that the safety belt use rate in the State is at least 60 percent, the apportionment to the State under paragraphs (1), (3), and (4) of section 104(b) or section 144 of title 23, United States Code, shall be increased by the amount withheld under subsection (b).

(d) FAILURE TO ACT.—If, by the date that is 3 years after the date on which funds are withheld from a State under subsection (b), the State does not have in effect a primary safety belt law or has not demonstrated that the safety belt use rate in the State is at least 60 percent, the State shall forfeit the amount withheld under subsection (b).

SA 716. Mr. GREGG submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. 14 . SAFETY BELT USE RATES.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) PRIMARY SAFETY BELT LAW.—The term “primary safety belt law” means a law that authorizes a law enforcement officer to issue a citation for the failure of the driver of, or any passenger in, a motor vehicle to wear a safety belt as required by State law.

(2) SAFETY BELT USE RATE.—The term “safety belt use rate” means, as determined by the State for the most recent fiscal year or calendar year for which statistics are made available through any method, including observational surveys conducted by the State agency that has jurisdiction over highway safety, the ratio that—

(A) the number of drivers and front seat passengers of motor vehicles in the State that use safety belts; bears to

(B) the number of all drivers and front seat passengers of motor vehicles registered in the State.

(b) WITHHOLDING OF FUNDS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall withhold a percentage, as described in paragraph (2), of the funds apportioned to a State under paragraphs (1), (3), and (4) of section 104(b) or

section 144 of title 23, United States Code, if, by October 1 of a given year, the State does not—

(A) have in effect a primary safety belt law; or

(B) demonstrate to the Secretary that the safety belt use rate in the State is at least 60 percent.

(2) PERCENTAGES.—The percentage referred to in paragraph (1) shall be—

(A) for fiscal year 2007, 2 percent; and

(B) for fiscal year 2008 and each fiscal year thereafter, 4 percent.

(C) RESTORATION.—If, by the date that is 3 years after the date on which funds are withheld from a State under subsection (b), the State has in effect a primary safety belt law or has demonstrated that the safety belt use rate in the State is at least 60 percent, the apportionment to the State under paragraphs (1), (3), and (4) of section 104(b) or section 144 of title 23, United States Code, shall be increased by the amount withheld under subsection (b).

(d) FAILURE TO ACT.—If, by the date that is 3 years after the date on which funds are withheld from a State under subsection (b), the State does not have in effect a primary safety belt law or has not demonstrated that the safety belt use rate in the State is at least 60 percent, the State shall forfeit the amount withheld under subsection (b).

SA 717. Mr. CLINTON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 52, line 10, insert “and” at the end.

On page 52, line 12, strike “; and” and insert a period.

On page 52, strike lines 13 through 15.

SA 718. Mr. STEVENS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table as follows:

On page 944, after line 21 insert the following:

SEC. ____ FUNDING FOR FERRY BOATS.

Section 5309(i)(5) of title 49, United States Code, as amended by section 6011(j) of this Act, is amended to read as follows:

“(5) FUNDING FOR FERRY BOATS.—Of the amounts described in paragraphs (1)(A) and (2)(A)—

“(A) \$10,400,000 shall be available in fiscal year 2005 for capital projects in Alaska and Hawaii for new fixed guideway systems and extension projects utilizing ferry boats, ferry boat terminals, or approaches to ferry boat terminals;

“(B) \$15,000,000 shall be available in each of fiscal years 2006 through 2009 for capital projects in Alaska and Hawaii for new fixed guideway systems and extension projects utilizing ferry boats, ferry boat terminals, or approaches to ferry boat terminals; and

“(C) \$5,000,000 shall be available in each of fiscal years 2006 through 2009 for payments to the Denali Commission under the terms of section 307(e) of the Denali Commission Act of 1998, as amended (42 U.S.C. 3121 note), for docks, waterfront development projects, and related transportation infrastructure.”.

SA 719. Mr. MCCAIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to

amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table as follows:

Section 105 of title 23, United States Code (as amended by section 1104(a)), is amended by redesignating subsection (g) as subsection (h) and inserting after subsection (f) the following:

“(g) FURTHER ADJUSTMENT.—The Secretary shall reduce any funds allocated to a State under this subsection by an amount equal to the amount of any discretionary allocation made to the State under an annual appropriations Act (including explanatory material) from a program funded by the Highway Trust Fund (other than the Mass Transit account), or any other direct appropriation from the Highway Trust Fund (other than the Mass Transit account) received by the State or an entity located in the State, during the preceding fiscal year.

SA 720. Mr. MCCAIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table as follows:

At the end of chapter 3 of subtitle E of title I, insert the following:

SEC. ____ SENSE OF CONGRESS RELATING TO PROJECT EARMARKS.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

(1) the House of Representatives adopted a rule in 1914 stating that it shall not be in order for any bill providing general legislation with respect to roads to contain any provision for any specific road;

(2) diverting funds to low-priority earmarks diminishes the ability of States and local communities to establish priorities and address mobility problems;

(3) the Government Accountability Office has reported that demonstration projects reviewed were not considered by State and regional transportation officials as critical to their transportation needs, and more than half of the projects reviewed were not included in State and local transportation plans;

(4) some earmarks have nothing to do with transportation and may worsen congestion by diverting scarce resources from higher priorities;

(5) the Surface Transportation Assistance Act of 1982 (96 Stat. 2097) contained 10 earmarks at a cost of \$385,925,000;

(6) the Surface Transportation and Uniform Relocation Assistance Act of 1987 (101 Stat. 132) contained 157 projects at a cost of \$1,416,000,000;

(7) the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991 (105 Stat. 1914) contained 538 projects at a cost of \$6,082,873,000;

(8) the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century (112 Stat. 107) contained 1,851 projects at a cost of \$9,359,850,000;

(9) annual transportation appropriations Acts demonstrate the same trend in increasing earmarking of projects;

(10) the funding earmarked for many projects does not cover the full cost of the project and requires State and local communities to cover the unfunded costs; and

(11) funding of earmarked projects can have a dramatic effect on the rate of return that a State receives on its contributions to the Highway Trust Fund.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the Safe, Accountable, Flexible, and Efficient Transportation Equity Act of 2005 should not include project earmarks;

(2) if earmarked projects are included, the projects should be included within the funding that a State would otherwise receive so as not to penalize other States; and

(3) any earmarked projects should be included in the funding equity provisions of the next surface transportation Act so that the projects do not adversely affect the rate of return that a State receives from its contributions to the Highway Trust Fund.

SA 721. Mr. LOTT submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table as follows:

On page 1091, line 17, strike “\$1,000,000,000” and insert “\$1,000,000”.

SA 722. Ms. CANTWELL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table as follows:

On page 630, line 8, insert “and shall immediately propose appropriate exemptions for classes of vehicles whose nonpropulsive fuel use exceeds 50 percent,” after “taxes.”

On page 631, line 7, insert “, except that the Secretary shall report and take action under subsection (a)(1) not later than July 1, 2006” before the period at the end.

SA 723. Mr. CARPER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 276, line 9, insert “ (including intercity passenger rail when used for the purpose of a daily commute)” after “transit ridership”.

SA 724. Mrs. HUTCHISON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Beginning on page 52, strike line 16 and all that follows through page 58, line 11, and insert the following:

“(b) STATE PERCENTAGE.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The percentage referred to in subsection (a) for each State shall be—

“(A) 93.06 percent of the quotient obtained by dividing—

“(i) the estimated tax payments attributable to highway users in the State paid into the Highway Trust Fund (other than the Mass Transit Account) in the most recent fiscal year for which data are available; by

“(ii) the estimated tax payments attributable to highway users in all States paid

into the Highway Trust Fund (other than the Mass Transit Account) for the fiscal year; or

“(B) for a State with a total population density of less than 30 persons per square mile, as reported in the decennial census conducted by the Federal Government in 2000, the greater of—

“(i) the percentage under paragraph (1); or
“(ii) the average percentage of the State’s share of total apportionments for the period of fiscal years 1998 through 2003 for the programs specified in paragraph (2).

“(2) SPECIFIC PROGRAMS.—The programs referred to in paragraph (1)(B)(ii) are (as in effect on the day before the date of enactment of the Safe, Accountable, Flexible, and Efficient Transportation Equity Act of 2005)—

“(A) the Interstate maintenance program under section 119;

“(B) the national highway system program under section 103;

“(C) the bridge program under section 144;

“(D) the surface transportation program under section 133;

“(E) the recreational trails program under section 206;

“(F) the high priority projects program under section 117;

“(G) the minimum guarantee provided under this section;

“(H) revenue aligned budget authority amounts provided under section 110;

“(I) the congestion mitigation and air quality improvement program under section 149;

“(J) the Appalachian development highway system program under subtitle IV of title 40; and

“(K) metropolitan planning programs under section 104(f).

“(C) SPECIAL RULES.—

“(1) MINIMUM COMBINED ALLOCATION.—For each fiscal year, before making the allocations under subsection (a)(1), the Secretary shall allocate among the States amounts sufficient to ensure that no State receives a combined total of amounts allocated under subsection (a)(1), apportionments for the programs specified in subsection (a)(2), and amounts allocated under this subsection, that is less than 100 percent of the average for fiscal years 1998 through 2003 of the annual apportionments for the State for all programs specified in subsection (b)(2).

“(2) NO NEGATIVE ADJUSTMENT.—Notwithstanding subsection (d), no negative adjustment shall be made under subsection (a)(1) to the apportionment of any State.

“(3) MINIMUM SHARE OF TAX PAYMENTS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding subsection (d), for each fiscal year, the Secretary shall allocate among the States amounts sufficient to ensure that no State receives a percentage of apportionments for the fiscal year for the programs specified in subsection (a)(2) that is less than the percentage specified in subparagraph (B) of the percentage share of the State of estimated tax payments attributable to highway users in the State paid into the Highway Trust Fund (other than the Mass Transit Account) in the most recent fiscal year for which data are available.

“(B) PERCENTAGES.—The percentages referred to in subparagraph (A) are—

“(i) for fiscal year 2005, 90.5 percent; and

“(ii) for each of fiscal years 2006 through 2009, 93.06 percent.

“(d) PROGRAMMATIC DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS.—The Secretary shall apportion the amounts made available under this section so that the amount apportioned to each State under this section for each program referred to in subparagraphs (A) through (G) of subsection (a)(2) is equal to the amount determined by multiplying the amount to be apportioned under this section by the proportion that—

“(1) the amount of funds apportioned to each State for each program referred to in subparagraphs (A) through (G) of subsection (a)(2) for a fiscal year; bears to

“(2) the total amount of funds apportioned to each State for all such programs for the fiscal year.

“(e) METRO PLANNING SET ASIDE.—Notwithstanding section 104(f), no set aside provided for under that section shall apply to funds allocated under this section.

“(f) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There

SA 725. Mr. SANTORUM (for himself and Mr. SPECTER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 410, between lines 7 and 8, insert the following:

SEC. 1830. PRIORITY PROJECTS.

Section 1602 of the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century (112 Stat. 306) is amended in item 1349 of the table contained in that section by inserting “, and improvements to streets and roads providing access to,” after “along”.

SA 726. Mr. INHOFE (for himself, Mr. BAYH, Mr. WARNER, Mr. JEFFORDS, Mr. LUGAR, Mrs. CLINTON, Mr. CHAFEE, Mr. OBAMA, Ms. LANDRIEU, and Mr. VOINOVICH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 297, between lines 9 and 10, insert the following:

SEC. 16 . CLEAN SCHOOL BUS PROGRAM.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) ADMINISTRATOR.—The term “Administrator” means the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency.

(2) ALTERNATIVE FUEL.—The term “alternative fuel” means—

(A) liquefied natural gas, compressed natural gas, liquefied petroleum gas, hydrogen, or propane;

(B) methanol or ethanol at no less than 85 percent by volume; or

(C) biodiesel conforming with standards published by the American Society for Testing and Materials as of the date of enactment of this Act.

(3) CLEAN SCHOOL BUS.—The term “clean school bus” means a school bus with a gross vehicle weight of greater than 14,000 pounds that—

(A) is powered by a heavy duty engine; and
(B) is operated solely on an alternative fuel or ultra-low sulfur diesel fuel.

(4) ELIGIBLE RECIPIENT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (B), the term “eligible recipient” means—

(i) 1 or more local or State governmental entities responsible for—

(I) providing school bus service to 1 or more public school systems; or

(II) the purchase of school buses;

(ii) 1 or more contracting entities that provide school bus service to 1 or more public school systems; or

(iii) a nonprofit school transportation association.

(B) SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS.—In the case of eligible recipients identified under clauses (ii) and (iii), the Administrator shall establish timely and appropriate requirements for notice and may establish timely and appropriate requirements for approval by the public school systems that would be served by buses purchased or retrofit using grant funds made available under this section.

(5) RETROFIT TECHNOLOGY.—The term “retrofit technology” means a particulate filter or other emissions control equipment that is verified or certified by the Administrator or the California Air Resources Board as an effective emission reduction technology when installed on an existing school bus.

(6) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Energy.

(7) ULTRA-LOW SULFUR DIESEL FUEL.—The term “ultra-low sulfur diesel fuel” means diesel fuel that contains sulfur at not more than 15 parts per million.

(b) PROGRAM FOR RETROFIT OR REPLACEMENT OF CERTAIN EXISTING SCHOOL BUSES WITH CLEAN SCHOOL BUSES.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator, in consultation with the Secretary and other appropriate Federal departments and agencies, shall establish a program for awarding grants on a competitive basis to eligible recipients for the replacement or retrofit (including repowering, aftertreatment, and remanufactured engines) of certain existing school buses.

(B) BALANCING.—In awarding grants under this section, the Administrator shall, to the maximum extent practicable, achieve an appropriate balance between awarding grants—

(i) to replace school buses; and

(ii) to install retrofit technologies.

(2) PRIORITY OF GRANT APPLICATIONS.—

(A) REPLACEMENT.—In the case of grant applications to replace school buses, the Administrator shall give priority to applicants that propose to replace school buses manufactured before model year 1977.

(B) RETROFITTING.—In the case of grant applications to retrofit school buses, the Administrator shall give priority to applicants that propose to retrofit school buses manufactured in or after model year 1991.

(3) USE OF SCHOOL BUS FLEET.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—All school buses acquired or retrofitted with funds provided under this section shall be operated as part of the school bus fleet for which the grant was made for not less than 5 years.

(B) MAINTENANCE, OPERATION, AND FUELING.—New school buses and retrofit technology shall be maintained, operated, and fueled according to manufacturer recommendations or State requirements.

(4) RETROFIT GRANTS.—The Administrator may award grants for up to 100 percent of the retrofit technologies and installation costs.

(5) REPLACEMENT GRANTS.—

(A) ELIGIBILITY FOR 50% GRANTS.—The Administrator may award grants for replacement of school buses in the amount of up to ½ of the acquisition costs (including fueling infrastructure) for—

(i) clean school buses with engines manufactured in model year 2005 or 2006 that emit not more than—

(I) 1.8 grams per brake horsepower-hour of non-methane hydrocarbons and oxides of nitrogen; and

(II) .01 grams per brake horsepower-hour of particulate matter; or

(ii) clean school buses with engines manufactured in model year 2007, 2008, or 2009 that satisfy regulatory requirements established by the Administrator for emissions of oxides of nitrogen and particulate matter to be applicable for school buses manufactured in model year 2010.

(B) ELIGIBILITY FOR 25% GRANTS.—The Administrator may award grants for replacement of school buses in the amount of up to ¼ of the acquisition costs (including fueling infrastructure) for—

(i) clean school buses with engines manufactured in model year 2005 or 2006 that emit not more than—

(I) 2.5 grams per brake horsepower-hour of non-methane hydrocarbons and oxides of nitrogen; and

(II) .01 grams per brake horsepower-hour of particulate matter; or

(ii) clean school buses with engines manufactured in model year 2007 or thereafter that satisfy regulatory requirements established by the Administrator for emissions of oxides of nitrogen and particulate matter from school buses manufactured in that model year.

(6) ULTRA-LOW SULFUR DIESEL FUEL.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—In the case of a grant recipient receiving a grant for the acquisition of ultra-low sulfur diesel fuel school buses with engines manufactured in model year 2005 or 2006, the grant recipient shall provide, to the satisfaction of the Administrator—

(i) documentation that diesel fuel containing sulfur at not more than 15 parts per million is available for carrying out the purposes of the grant; and

(ii) a commitment by the applicant to use that fuel in carrying out the purposes of the grant.

(7) DEPLOYMENT AND DISTRIBUTION.—The Administrator shall, to the maximum extent practicable—

(A) achieve nationwide deployment of clean school buses through the program under this section; and

(B) ensure a broad geographic distribution of grant awards, with no State receiving more than 10 percent of the grant funding made available under this section during a fiscal year.

(8) ANNUAL REPORT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than January 31 of each year, the Administrator shall submit to Congress a report that—

(i) evaluates the implementation of this section; and

(ii) describes—

(I) the total number of grant applications received;

(II) the number and types of alternative fuel school buses, ultra-low sulfur diesel fuel school buses, and retrofitted buses requested in grant applications;

(III) grants awarded and the criteria used to select the grant recipients;

(IV) certified engine emission levels of all buses purchased or retrofitted under this section;

(V) an evaluation of the in-use emission level of buses purchased or retrofitted under this section; and

(VI) any other information the Administrator considers appropriate.

(c) EDUCATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall develop an education outreach program to promote and explain the grant program.

(2) COORDINATION WITH STAKEHOLDERS.—The outreach program shall be designed and conducted in conjunction with national school bus transportation associations and other stakeholders.

(3) COMPONENTS.—The outreach program shall—

(A) inform potential grant recipients on the process of applying for grants;

(B) describe the available technologies and the benefits of the technologies;

(C) explain the benefits of participating in the grant program; and

(D) include, as appropriate, information from the annual report required under subsection (b)(8).

(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Administrator to carry out this section, to remain available until expended—

(1) \$55,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2006 and 2007; and

(2) such sums as are necessary for each of fiscal years 2008, 2009, and 2010.

SA 727. Ms. SNOWE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 400, strike line 22 and all that follows through page 403, line 4 and insert the following:

SEC. 1821. DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISES.

(a) GENERAL RULE.—Except to the extent that the Secretary determines otherwise, not less than 10 percent of the amounts made available for any program under titles I, II, and VI of this Act shall be expended with small business concerns owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the following definitions shall apply:

(1) ADMINISTRATOR.—The term “Administrator” means the Administrator of the Small Business Administration.

(2) SMALL BUSINESS CONCERN.—The term “small business concern” has the meaning given that term under section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632).

(3) SOCIALLY AND ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED INDIVIDUALS.—The term “socially and economically disadvantaged individuals” has the meaning given that term under section 8(d) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(d)) and relevant regulations promulgated under that section, except that women shall be presumed to be socially and economically disadvantaged individuals for the purposes of this section.

(c) ANNUAL LISTING OF DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISES.—Each State, in consultation with the Administrator, shall annually survey or otherwise compile a list of the small business concerns referred to in subsection (a) and the location of such concerns in the State, and shall notify the Secretary in writing of the percentage of such small business concerns which are controlled by women, by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals (other than women), and by individuals who are women and are otherwise socially and economically disadvantaged individuals.

(d) UNIFORM LIST COMPILATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator, in consultation with the Secretary, shall establish minimum uniform procedures to be used by State governments in compiling the list required by subsection (c).

(2) UNIFORM PROCEDURES.—Minimum uniform procedures required under paragraph (1) shall include on-site visits, personal interviews, licenses, analysis of stock ownership, listing of equipment, analysis of bonding capacity, listing of work completed, resume of principal owners, financial capacity, type of work preferred, and any other criteria recommended by the Administrator.

(3) REGISTRATION REQUIRED.—No small business concern may be included on the list required by subsection (c) unless it first registers in the Central Contractor Registration database.

(e) COMPLIANCE WITH COURT ORDERS.—Nothing in this section limits the eligibility of an entity or person to receive funds made available under titles I, III, and V of this Act, if the entity or person is prevented, in whole or in part, from complying with subsection (a) because a Federal court issues a final order in which the court finds that the requirement of subsection (a), or the program established under subsection (a), is unconstitutional.

SA 728. Mrs. CLINTON (for herself and Mr. SCHUMER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 52, strike lines 10 through 15 and insert the following:

“under section 150; and

(M) the rail-highway grade crossing program under section 130.”

SA 729. Mr. VOINOVICH (for himself and Mr. DEWINE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 1069, after line 10, add the following:

SEC. 7155. SCHOOL BUS ENDORSEMENT KNOWLEDGE TEST REQUIREMENT.

The Secretary shall recognize any driver who passes a test approved by the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration as meeting the knowledge test requirement for a school bus endorsement under section 383.123 of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations.

SA 730. Mr. REED (for himself and Mr. CHAFEE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. . COMMUTER RAIL SERVICE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Federal Transit Administration shall approve final engineering and construction for projects, which were provided funding under section 3030(c)(1)(A)(xiv) of the Federal Transit Act of 1998, and section 1214(g) of the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century (16 U.S.C. 668dd note), in the absence of an access agreement with the owner of the railroad right of way.

(b) TIMELY RESOLUTION OF ISSUES.—The Secretary shall timely resolve any issues delaying the completion of the project authorized under section 1214(g) of the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century (16 U.S.C. 668dd note) and the project authorized under section 3030(c)(1)(A)(xiv) of the Federal Transit Act of 1998.

SA 731. Mr. REED (for himself and Mr. CHAFEE) submitted an amendment

intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. . COMMUTER RAIL SERVICE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority is authorized to operate commuter rail service south of milepost 185 of the Northeast Corridor under the terms and conditions established under section 24904(a)(6) of title 49, United States Code.

(b) TIMELY RESOLUTION OF ISSUES.—The Secretary shall timely resolve any issues delaying the completion of the project authorized under section 1214(g) of the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century (16 U.S.C. 668dd note).

SA 732. Mr. DODD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 143, after the matter following line 25, add the following:

SEC. 1411. TEEN DRIVING SAFETY.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the “Safe Teen and Novice Driver Uniform Protection Act of 2005” or the “STANDUP Act”.

(b) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) The National Transportation Safety Board has reported that—

(A) in 2002, teen drivers, which constituted only 6.4 percent of all drivers, were involved in 14.3 percent of all fatal motor vehicle crashes;

(B) motor vehicle crashes are the leading cause of death for Americans between 15 and 20 years of age;

(C) between 1994 and 2003, almost 64,000 Americans between 15 and 20 years of age died in motor vehicle crashes, an average of 122 per week; and

(D) in 2003—

(i) 3,657 American drivers between 15 and 20 years of age were killed in motor vehicle crashes;

(ii) 300,000 Americans between 15 and 20 years of age were injured in motor vehicle crashes; and

(iii) 7,884 American drivers between 15 and 20 years of age were involved in fatal crashes, resulting in 9,088 total fatalities, a 5 percent increase since 1993.

(2) Though only 20 percent of driving by young drivers occurs at night, over 50 percent of the motor vehicle crash fatalities involving young drivers occur at night.

(3) The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration has reported that—

(A) 6,300,000 motor vehicle crashes claimed the lives of nearly 43,000 Americans in 2003 and injured almost 3,000,000 more Americans;

(B) teen drivers between 16 and 20 years of age have a fatality rate that is 4 times the rate for drivers between 25 and 70 years of age; and

(C) drivers who are 16 years of age have a motor vehicle crash rate that is almost ten times the crash rate for drivers aged between 30 and 60 years of age.

(4) According to the Insurance Institute for Highway Safety, the chance of a crash by a

16- or 17-year-old driver is doubled if there are 2 peers in the vehicle and quadrupled with 3 or more peers in the vehicle.

(5) In 1997, the first full year of its graduated driver licensing system, Florida experienced a 9 percent reduction in fatal and injurious crashes among young drivers between the ages of 15 and 18, compared with 1995, according to the Insurance Institute for Highway Safety.

(6) The Journal of the American Medical Association reports that crashes involving 16-year-old drivers decreased between 1995 and 1999 by 25 percent in Michigan and 27 percent in North Carolina. Comprehensive graduated driver licensing systems were implemented in 1997 in these States.

(7) In California, according to the Automobile Club of Southern California, teenage passenger deaths and injuries resulting from crashes involving 16-year-old drivers declined by 40 percent from 1998 to 2000, the first 3 years of California’s graduated driver licensing program. The number of at-fault collisions involving 16-year-old drivers decreased by 24 percent during the same period.

(8) The National Transportation Safety Board reports that 39 States and the District of Columbia have implemented 3-stage graduated driver licensing systems. Many States have not yet implemented these and other basic safety features of graduated driver licensing laws to protect the lives of teenage and novice drivers.

(9) A 2001 Harris Poll indicates that—

(A) 95 percent of Americans support a requirement of 30 to 50 hours of practice driving with an adult;

(B) 92 percent of Americans support a 6-month learner’s permit period; and

(C) 74 percent of Americans support limiting the number of teen passengers in a car with a teen driver and supervised driving during high-risk driving periods, such as night.

(c) STATE GRADUATED DRIVER LICENSING LAWS.—

(1) MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS.—A State is in compliance with this subsection if the State has a graduated driver licensing law that includes, for novice drivers under the age of 21—

(A) a 3-stage licensing process, including a learner’s permit stage and an intermediate stage before granting an unrestricted driver’s license;

(B) a prohibition of meaningful duration on nighttime driving during the learner’s permit and intermediate stages;

(C) a prohibition, during the intermediate stage, from operating a motor vehicle with more than 1 non-familial passenger under the age of 21 if there is no licensed driver 21 years of age or older present in the motor vehicle; and

(D) any other requirement that the Secretary of Transportation (referred to in this section as the “Secretary”) may require, including—

(i) a learner’s permit stage of at least 6 months;

(ii) an intermediate stage of at least 6 months;

(iii) for novice drivers in the learner’s permit stage—

(I) a requirement of at least 30 hours of behind-the-wheel training with a licensed driver who is over 21 years of age; and

(II) a requirement that any such driver be accompanied and supervised by a licensed driver 21 years of age or older at all times when such driver is operating a motor vehicle; and

(iv) a requirement that the grant of full licensure be automatically delayed, in addition to any other penalties imposed by State law for any individual who, while holding a provisional license, convicted of an offense,

such as driving while intoxicated, misrepresentation of their true age, reckless driving, unbelted driving, speeding, or other violations, as determined by the Secretary.

(2) RULEMAKING.—After public notice and comment rulemaking the Secretary shall issue regulations necessary to implement this subsection.

(d) INCENTIVE GRANTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—For each of the first 3 fiscal years following the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall award a grant to any State in compliance with subsection (c)(1) on or before the first day of that fiscal year that submits an application under paragraph (2).

(2) APPLICATION.—Any State desiring a grant under this subsection shall submit an application to the Secretary at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary may require, including a certification by the governor of the State that the State is in compliance with subsection (c)(1).

(3) GRANTS.—For each fiscal year described in paragraph (1), amounts appropriated to carry out this subsection shall be apportioned to each State in compliance with subsection (c)(1) in an amount determined by multiplying—

(A) the amount appropriated to carry out this subsection for such fiscal year; by

(B) the ratio that the amount of funds apportioned to each such State for such fiscal year under section 402 of title 23, United States Code, bears to the total amount of funds apportioned to all such States for such fiscal year under such section 402.

(4) USE OF FUNDS.—Amounts received under a grant under this subsection shall be used for—

(A) enforcement and providing training regarding the State graduated driver licensing law to law enforcement personnel and other relevant State agency personnel;

(B) publishing relevant educational materials that pertain directly or indirectly to the State graduated driver licensing law; and

(C) other administrative activities that the Secretary considers relevant to the State graduated driver licensing law.

(5) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated \$25,000,000 out of the Highway Trust Fund (other than the Mass Transit Account) for each of the fiscal years 2005 through 2009 to carry out this subsection.

(e) TRANSFERRING OF FUNDS FOR NON-COMPLIANCE.—

(1) FISCAL YEAR 2010.—The Secretary shall transfer 1.5 percent of the amount otherwise required to be apportioned to any State for fiscal year 2010 under each of the paragraphs (1), (3), and (4) of section 104(b) of title 23, United States Code, to the apportionment of the State under section 402 of such title for the enforcement of teen drinking and driving laws, including seat belt enforcement, underage drinking, and other teen driving safety laws, if that State is not in compliance with subsection (c)(1) on October 1, 2009.

(2) FISCAL YEAR 2011.—The Secretary shall transfer 2 percent of the amount otherwise required to be apportioned to any State for fiscal year 2011 under each of the paragraphs (1), (3), and (4) of section 104(b) of title 23, United States Code, to the apportionment of the State under section 402 of such title for the enforcement of teen drinking and driving laws, including seat belt enforcement, underage drinking, and other teen driving safety laws, if that State is not in compliance with subsection (c)(1) on October 1, 2010.

(3) FISCAL YEAR 2012 AND THEREAFTER.—The Secretary shall transfer 3 percent of the amount otherwise required to be apportioned to any State for each fiscal year beginning

with fiscal year 2012 under each of the paragraphs (1), (3), and (4) of section 104(b) of title 23, United States Code, to the apportionment of the State under section 402 of such title for the enforcement of teen drinking and driving laws, including seat belt enforcement, underage drinking, and other teen driving safety laws, if that State is not in compliance with subsection (c)(1) on the first day of such fiscal year.

SA 733. Mr. ALEXANDER (for himself and Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. BURR, and Mr. AKAKA) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 35, strike lines 18 through 21, and insert the following:

- (i) \$310,000,000 for fiscal year 2005; and
- (ii) \$320,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2006 through 2009.

The amounts provided for under section 2001(a)(1)(A) (relating to surface transportation research) shall be reduced by \$19,638,742 for fiscal year 2005, and \$19,638,742 for each of fiscal years 2006 through 2009.

SA 734. Mr. DURBIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table as follows:

On page 297, between lines 9 and 10, insert the following:

SEC. 16 . . . REPORT ON USE OF FUNDS TO REDUCE OIL AND FUEL CONSUMPTION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than December 1, 2005, and annually thereafter, each State and metropolitan planning organization that serves a population of 200,000 or more shall make available to the public, using the Internet and other means commonly used to inform the public under this Act, a report that describes where the documentation of materials assembled in the project development process anticipated fuel and/or cost saving the ways in which the planned use of Federal funds made available under this Act to the State or metropolitan planning organization for the preceding fiscal year will—

(1) reduce the demand for gasoline and diesel fuels; and

(2) lower household transportation expenditures.

(b) INFORMATION, DATA, AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—The Secretary, with assistance from the Bureau of Transportation Statistics and other Federal agencies, shall provide to States and metropolitan planning organizations any information, data, and technical assistance that would assist the States and metropolitan planning organizations in preparing the annual reports under subsection (a).

(c) INTERIM REPORT.—Not later than September 30, 2007, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report that describes any cumulative savings in fuel, the most effective fuel savings measures, and any other benefits identified by the States and metropolitan planning organizations, from the use of Federal funds made available under this Act during each of fiscal years 2006 and 2007.

SA 735. Mr. DORGAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to

amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table as follows:

On page 635, between lines 3 and 4, insert the following:

SEC. . . EXTENSION AND MODIFICATION OF RENEWABLE ENERGY CREDIT.

(a) EXTENSION.—Section 45(d) (relating to qualified facilities) is amended by striking “January 1, 2006” each place it appears and inserting “January 1, 2009”

(b) TREATMENT OF PERSONS NOT ABLE TO USE ENTIRE CREDIT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 45(e) (relating to definitions and special rules) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(10) TREATMENT OF PERSONS NOT ABLE TO USE ENTIRE CREDIT.—

“(A) ALLOWANCE OF CREDIT.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Except as otherwise provided in this subsection—

“(I) any credit allowable under subsection (a) with respect to a qualified facility owned by a person described in clause (ii) may be transferred or used as provided in this paragraph, and

“(II) the determination as to whether the credit is allowable shall be made without regard to the tax-exempt status of the person.

“(ii) PERSONS DESCRIBED.—A person is described in this clause if the person is—

“(I) an organization described in section 501(c)(12)(C) and exempt from tax under section 501(a),

“(II) an organization described in section 1381(a)(2)(C),

“(III) a public utility (as defined in section 136(c)(2)(B)), which is exempt from income tax under this subtitle,

“(IV) any State or political subdivision thereof, the District of Columbia, any possession of the United States, or any agency or instrumentality of any of the foregoing, or

“(V) any Indian tribal government (within the meaning of section 7871) or any agency or instrumentality thereof.

“(B) TRANSFER OF CREDIT.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—A person described in subparagraph (A)(ii) may transfer any credit to which subparagraph (A)(i) applies through an assignment to any other person not described in subparagraph (A)(ii). Such transfer may be revoked only with the consent of the Secretary.

“(ii) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall prescribe such regulations as necessary to ensure that any credit described in clause (i) is assigned once and not reassigned by such other person.

“(iii) TRANSFER PROCEEDS TREATED AS ARISING FROM ESSENTIAL GOVERNMENT FUNCTION.—Any proceeds derived by a person described in subclause (II), (IV), or (V) of subparagraph (A)(ii) from the transfer of any credit under clause (i) shall be treated as arising from the exercise of an essential government function.

“(C) USE OF CREDIT AS AN OFFSET.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in the case of a person described in subclause (I), (II), or (V) of subparagraph (A)(ii), any credit to which subparagraph (A)(i) applies may be applied by such person, to the extent provided by the Secretary of Agriculture, as a prepayment of any loan, debt, or other obligation the entity has incurred under subchapter I of chapter 31 of title 7 of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936 (7 U.S.C. 901 et seq.), as in effect on the date of the enactment of the Energy Tax Incentives Act.

“(D) CREDIT NOT INCOME.—Any transfer under subparagraph (B) or use under subparagraph (C) of any credit to which subparagraph (A)(i) applies shall not be treated as income for purposes of section 501(c)(12).

“(E) TREATMENT OF UNRELATED PERSONS.—For purposes of subsection (a)(2)(B), sales of electricity among and between persons described in subparagraph (A)(ii) shall be treated as sales between unrelated parties.”

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this subsection shall apply to shall apply to electricity produced and sold after the date of the enactment of this Act, in taxable years ending after such date.

SA 736. Mr. DORGAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table as follows:

On page 635, between lines 3 and 4, insert the following:

SEC. . . EXTENSION AND MODIFICATION OF RENEWABLE ENERGY CREDIT.

(a) EXTENSION.—Section 45(d) (relating to qualified facilities) is amended by striking “January 1, 2006” each place it appears and inserting “January 1, 2009”

(b) TREATMENT OF PERSONS NOT ABLE TO USE ENTIRE CREDIT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 45(e) (relating to definitions and special rules) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(10) TREATMENT OF PERSONS NOT ABLE TO USE ENTIRE CREDIT.—

“(A) ALLOWANCE OF CREDIT.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Except as otherwise provided in this subsection—

“(I) any credit allowable under subsection (a) with respect to a qualified facility owned by a person described in clause (ii) may be transferred or used as provided in this paragraph, and

“(II) the determination as to whether the credit is allowable shall be made without regard to the tax-exempt status of the person.

“(ii) PERSONS DESCRIBED.—A person is described in this clause if the person is—

“(I) an organization described in section 501(c)(12)(C) and exempt from tax under section 501(a),

“(II) an organization described in section 1381(a)(2)(C),

“(III) a public utility (as defined in section 136(c)(2)(B)), which is exempt from income tax under this subtitle,

“(IV) any State or political subdivision thereof, the District of Columbia, any possession of the United States, or any agency or instrumentality of any of the foregoing, or

“(V) any Indian tribal government (within the meaning of section 7871) or any agency or instrumentality thereof.

“(B) TRANSFER OF CREDIT.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—A person described in subparagraph (A)(ii) may transfer any credit to which subparagraph (A)(i) applies through an assignment to any other person not described in subparagraph (A)(ii). Such transfer may be revoked only with the consent of the Secretary.

“(ii) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall prescribe such regulations as necessary to ensure that any credit described in clause (i) is assigned once and not reassigned by such other person.

“(iii) TRANSFER PROCEEDS TREATED AS ARISING FROM ESSENTIAL GOVERNMENT FUNCTION.—Any proceeds derived by a person described

in subclause (III), (IV), or (V) of subparagraph (A)(ii) from the transfer of any credit under clause (i) shall be treated as arising from the exercise of an essential government function.

“(C) CREDIT NOT INCOME.—Any transfer under subparagraph (B) of any credit to which subparagraph (A)(i) applies shall not be treated as income for purposes of section 501(c)(12).

“(D) TREATMENT OF UNRELATED PERSONS.—For purposes of subsection (a)(2)(B), sales of electricity among and between persons described in subparagraph (A)(ii) shall be treated as sales between unrelated parties.”

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this subsection shall apply to shall apply to electricity produced and sold after the date of the enactment of this Act, in taxable years ending after such date.

SA 737. Mr. INHOFE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table as follows:

On page 38, line 8, strike “\$9,386,289” and insert “\$8,386,289”.

On page 327, line 18, strike “under section 204”.

On page 417, line 24, strike “209” and insert “2009”.

On page 418, line 13, strike “\$2,000,000” and insert “\$3,000,000”.

On page 558, line 17, insert “and Boating” before “Trust”.

On page 558, line 23, strike “2004” and insert “2005”.

On page 633, line 15, strike “by all States”.

On page 652, line 23, strike “Section” and insert “(a) IN GENERAL.—Section”.

On page 653, between lines 8 and 9, insert the following:

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to transactions entered into after the date of the enactment of this Act.

On page 807, after line 16, insert the following:

(h) CONTRACTED PARATRANSIT PILOT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding section 5302(a)(1)(I) of title 49, United States Code, for fiscal years 2005 through 2009, a recipient of assistance under section 5307 of title 49, United States Code, in an urbanized area with a population of 558,329 according to the 2000 decennial census of population may use not more than 20 percent of such recipient's annual formula apportionment under section 5307 of title 49, United States Code, for the provision of nonfixed route paratransit services in accordance with section 223 of the Americans with Disabilities Act (42 U.S.C. 12143), but only if the grant recipient is in compliance with applicable requirements of that Act, including both fixed route and demand responsive service and the service is acquired by contract.

(2) REPORT.—Not later than January 1, 2009, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate, a report on the implementation of this section and any recommendations of the Secretary regarding the application of this section.

On page 846, after line 6, insert the following:

(m) MIAMI METRORAIL.—The Secretary may credit funds provided by the Florida Department of Transportation for the exten-

sion of the Miami Metrorail System from Earlington Heights to the Miami Intermodal Center to satisfy the matching requirements of section 5309(h)(4) of title 49, United States Code, for the Miami North Corridor and Miami East-West Corridor projects.

On page 872, strike line 24, and insert the following:

tives.
“(e) STUDY OF METHODS TO IMPROVE ACCESSIBILITY OF PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION FOR PERSONS WITH VISUAL DISABILITIES.—Not later than October 1, 2006, the Secretary shall transmit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate a report on the effectiveness of alternative methods to improve the accessibility of public transportation for persons with visual disabilities. The report shall evaluate a variety of methods and techniques for improving accessibility, including installation of Remote Infrared Audible Signs for provision of wayfinding and information for people who have visual, cognitive, or learning disabilities.”

On page 900, line 18, strike “and”.

On page 900, line 22, strike the period and insert “; and”.

On page 900, after line 22, insert the following:

(5) by adding at the end the following:

“(1) NOTIFICATION OF PENDING DISCRETIONARY GRANTS.—Not less than 3 full business days before announcement of award by the Secretary of any discretionary grant, letter of intent, or full funding grant agreement totaling \$1,000,000 or more, the Secretary shall notify the Committees on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs and Appropriations of the Senate and Committees on Transportation and Infrastructure and Appropriation of the House of Representatives.”

On page 944, after line 21, insert the following:

SEC. . . . TRANSIT PASS TRANSPORTATION FRINGE BENEFITS.

(a) TRANSIT PASS TRANSPORTATION FRINGE BENEFITS STUDY.—

(1) STUDY.—The Secretary of Transportation shall conduct a study on tax-free transit benefits and ways to promote improved access to and increased usage of such benefits, at Federal agencies in the National Capital Region, including agencies not currently offering the benefit.

(2) CONTENT.—The study under this subsection shall include—

(A) an examination of how agencies offering the benefit make its availability known to their employees and the methods agencies use to deliver the benefit to employees, including examples of best practices; and

(B) an analysis of the impact of Federal employees' use of transit on traffic congestion and pollution in the National Capital Region.

(3) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit a report to Congress on the results of the study under this subsection.

(b) AUTHORITY TO USE GOVERNMENT VEHICLES TO TRANSPORT FEDERAL EMPLOYEES BETWEEN THEIR PLACE OF EMPLOYMENT AND MASS TRANSIT FACILITIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1344 of title 31, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by redesignating subsections (g) and (h) as subsections (h) and (i), respectively; and

(B) by inserting after subsection (f) the following:

“(g)(1) A passenger carrier may be used to transport an officer or employee of a Federal agency between the officer's or employee's place of employment and a mass transit fa-

cility (whether or not publicly owned) in accordance with succeeding provisions of this subsection.

“(2) Notwithstanding section 1343, a Federal agency that provides transportation services under this subsection (including by passenger carrier) shall absorb the costs of such services using any funds available to such agency, whether by appropriation or otherwise.

“(3) In carrying out this subsection, a Federal agency shall—

“(A) to the maximum extent practicable, use alternative fuel vehicles to provide transportation services;

“(B) to the extent consistent with the purposes of this subsection, provide transportation services in a manner that does not result in additional gross income for Federal income tax purposes; and

“(C) coordinate with other Federal agencies to share, and otherwise avoid duplication of, transportation services provided under this subsection.

“(4) For purposes of any determination under chapter 81 of title 5, an individual shall not be considered to be in the ‘performance of duty’ by virtue of the fact that such individual is receiving transportation services under this subsection.

“(5)(A) The Administrator of General Services, after consultation with the National Capital Planning Commission and other appropriate agencies, shall prescribe any regulations necessary to carry out this subsection.

“(B) Transportation services under this subsection shall be subject neither to the last sentence of subsection (d)(3) nor to any regulations under the last sentence of subsection (e)(1).

“(6) In this subsection, the term ‘passenger carrier’ means a passenger motor vehicle, aircraft, boat, ship, or other similar means of transportation that is owned or leased by the United States Government or the government of the District of Columbia.”

(2) FUNDS FOR MAINTENANCE, REPAIR, ETC.—Subsection (a) of section 1344 of title 31, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(3) For purposes of paragraph (1), the transportation of an individual between such individual's place of employment and a mass transit facility pursuant to subsection (g) is transportation for an official purpose.”

(3) COORDINATION.—The authority to provide transportation services under section 1344(g) of title 31, United States Code (as amended by paragraph (1)) shall be in addition to any authority otherwise available to the agency involved.

SEC. . . . FUNDING FOR FERRY BOATS.

Section 5309(i)(5) of title 49, United States Code, as amended by section 6011(j) of this Act, is amended to read as follows:

“(5) FUNDING FOR FERRY BOATS.—Of the amounts described in paragraphs (1)(A) and (2)(A)—

“(A) \$10,400,000 shall be available in fiscal year 2005 for capital projects in Alaska and Hawaii for new fixed guideway systems and extension projects utilizing ferry boats, ferry boat terminals, or approaches to ferry boat terminals;

“(B) \$15,000,000 shall be available in each of fiscal years 2006 through 2009 for capital projects in Alaska and Hawaii for new fixed guideway systems and extension projects utilizing ferry boats, ferry boat terminals, or approaches to ferry boat terminals; and

“(C) \$5,000,000 shall be available in each of fiscal years 2006 through 2009 for payments to the Denali Commission under the terms of section 307(e) of the Denali Commission Act of 1998, as amended (42 U.S.C. 3121 note), for docks, waterfront development projects, and related transportation infrastructure.”

On page 1291, strike lines 12 through 16 and insert the following:

- (1) For fiscal year 2005, \$7,646,336,000.
- (2) For fiscal year 2006, \$8,900,000,000.
- (3) For fiscal year 2007, \$9,267,464,000.
- (4) For fiscal year 2008, \$10,050,700,000.
- (5) For fiscal year 2009, \$10,686,500,000.

SA 738. Mr. KYL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Insert new section:

“SEC. 7130. TECHNICAL CORRECTION OF RIGHTS AND REMEDIES PROVISIONS.

(a) Section 14704 (Rights and remedies of persons injured by carriers or brokers) is amended as follows:

(1) In subsection (a)—

(A) by striking ‘IN GENERAL’ and all that follows through ‘injured’ and substituting ‘ENFORCEMENT OF ORDER-A person injured’; and

(B) by redesignating paragraph (2) as subsection (b)(2);

(2) In subsection (b), by striking ‘Liability and damages’ and all that follows through ‘A carrier’ and substituting ‘LIABILITY AND DAMAGES-(1) A carrier’; and

(3) In subsection (d)(1), by striking ‘under subsection (b)’ and substituting ‘under subsection (c)(2)(B)’.

(b) Section 14705 (Limitations on actions by and against carriers) is amended as follows:

(1) In subsection (c), by striking ‘file’ and all that follows through ‘section 14704(b)’ and substituting ‘begin a civil action to recover damages under section 14704(b)(2)’; and

(2) In subsection (d), by striking ‘under subsections (b) and (c) of this section’ and substituting ‘under subsection (b) of this section’.

This section shall apply to all civil actions pending or commenced in any court on or after its date of enactment.”

SA 739. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On Page 69, Line 15, add a new subsection 6009(h).

(h) CONTRACTED PARATRANSIT PILOT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding section 5302(a)(1)(I) of title 49, United States Code, for fiscal years 2005 through 2009, a recipient of assistance under section 5307 of title 49, United States Code, in an urbanized area with a population of 558,329 according to the 2000 decennial census of population may use not more than 20 percent of such recipient’s annual formula apportionment under section 5307 of title 49, United States Code, for the provision of nonfixed route paratransit services in accordance with section 223 of the Americans with Disabilities Act (42 U.S.C. 12143), but only if the grant recipient is in compliance with applicable requirements of that Act, including both fixed route and demand responsive service and the service is acquired by contract.

(2) REPORT.—Not later than January 1, 2009, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure

of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate, a report on the implementation of this subsection and any recommendations of the Secretary regarding the application of this section

SA 740. Mr. SHELBY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table as follows:

On page 1291, strike lines 12 through 16 and insert the following:

- (1) For fiscal year 2005, \$7,646,336,000.
- (2) For fiscal year 2006, \$8,900,000,000.
- (3) For fiscal year 2007, \$9,267,464,000.
- (4) For fiscal year 2008, \$10,050,700,000.
- (5) For fiscal year 2009, \$10,686,500,000.

SA 741. Mr. SHELBY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table as follows:

On page 872, strike line 24, and insert the following:

tives.

“(e) STUDY OF METHODS TO IMPROVE ACCESSIBILITY OF PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION FOR PERSONS WITH VISUAL DISABILITIES.—Not later than October 1, 2006, the Secretary shall transmit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate a report on the effectiveness of alternative methods to improve the accessibility of public transportation for persons with visual disabilities. The report shall evaluate a variety of methods and techniques for improving accessibility, including installation of Remote Infrared Audible Signs for provision of wayfinding and information for people who have visual, cognitive, or learning disabilities.”

SA 742. Mr. INHOFE (for Mr. TALENT (for himself and Mr. DODD)) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table as follows:

At the end of subtitle H of title I, add the following:

SEC. 18. NOTICE REGARDING PARTICIPATION OF SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS.

The Secretary of Transportation shall notify each State or political subdivision of a State to which the Secretary of Transportation awards a grant or other Federal funds of the criteria for participation by a small business concern in any program or project that is funded, in whole or in part, by the Federal Government under section 155 of the Small Business Reauthorization and Manufacturing Assistance Act of 2004 (15 U.S.C. 567g).

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Armed Services be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, May 11, 2005 at 2:30 p.m., in closed session to mark up the National Defense Authorization Act for fiscal year 2006.

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

COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation be authorized to meet on Wednesday, May 11, 2005, at 10 a.m., on Spyware.

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

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Mr. FRIST. 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 Wednesday, May 11, 2005 at 10 a.m.

The purpose of the hearing is to receive testimony on S. 895 a bill to direct the Secretary of the Interior to establish a rural water supply program in the reclamation States to provide a clean, safe, affordable, and reliable water supply to rural residents.

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

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Foreign Relations be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, May 11, 2005 at 2:30 p.m., to hold a hearing on U.S.-E.U. Regulatory Cooperation on Emerging Technologies.

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

COMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Indian Affairs be authorized to meet on Wednesday, May 11, 2005, at 9:30 a.m. in room 106 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building to conduct an oversight hearing on Federal Recognition of Indian Tribes.

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

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary be authorized to meet to conduct a markup on Wednesday, May 11, 2005, at 9:30 a.m., in SD226.

Agenda

I. Bills

S. 852, A bill to Create a Fair and Efficient System to Resolve Claims of Victims for Bodily Injury Caused by Asbestos Exposure, and for Other Purposes. [Specter, Leahy, Hatch, Feinstein, Grassley, DeWine.]