SA 1569. Mr. NELSON, of Nebraska (for himself and Mr. WYDEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1042, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1570. Mr. DURBIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1042, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1571. Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. ALLEN, Mr. GRAHAM, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. SARBANES, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mr. KERRY, Mr. SALAZAR, Mr. CORZINE, Mr. CHAFEE, Mrs. LINCOLN, Mr. BIDEN, Mr. KENNEDY, Mrs. MURRAY, and Mr. NELSON, of Florida) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1042, supra.

SA 1572. Mr. KOHL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1042, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1573. Ms. SNOWE (for herself and Ms. COLLINS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1042, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1574. Mr. VOINOVICH (for himself and Mr. DEWINE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1042, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1575. Mr. SESSIONS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1042, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1576. Mr. SESSIONS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1042, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1577. Mr. NELSON, of Nebraska submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1042, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1578. Mr. DURBIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1042, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1579. Mr. CORZINE (for himself, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mr. DODD, Mr. JEFFORDS, and Mr. FEINGOLD) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1042, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 1439. Mr. BINGAMAN (for himself and Mr. DOMENICI) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle B of title II, add the following:

SEC. 213. FIELD PROGRAMMABLE GATE ARRAY.

(a) ADDITIONAL AMOUNT FOR RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION, AIR FORCE.—The amount authorized to be appropriated by section 201(3) for research, development, test, and evaluation for the Air Force is hereby increased by $3,000,000.

(b) AVAILABILITY OF AMOUNT.—Of the amount authorized to be appropriated by section 201(3) for research, development, test, and evaluation for the Air Force, as increased by subsection (a), $3,000,000 may be available for Space Technology (PE # 0602601F) for research and development on the reliability of field programmable gate arrays for space applications, including design of an assurance strategy, reference architectures, research and development on reliability and radiation hardening, and outreach to industry and localities to develop core competencies.

(c) OFFSET.—The amount authorized to be appropriated by section 301(4) for operation and maintenance for the Air Force is hereby reduced by $3,000,000.

SA 1440. Mr. BINGAMAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 48, between lines 5 and 6, insert the following:

SEC. 244. NATIONAL CRITICAL TECHNOLOGIES PANEL.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy shall establish within that office a National Critical Technologies Panel (referred to in this section as the ''panel''). The panel shall prepare the biennial national critical technologies report required by subsection (c).

(b) MEMBERSHIP.—

(1) COMPOSITION AND APPOINTMENT.—The panel shall consist of 13 members appointed from among persons who are experts in science and engineering as follows:

(A) DIRECTOR.—The Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy shall appoint 5 members, of whom—

(i) 2 shall be Federal Government officials; and

(ii) 3 shall be appointed from persons in private industry and higher education.

(B) CONGRESSIONAL APPOINTMENTS.—The leadership of the Senate and the House of Representatives shall appoint 4 members, of whom—

(i) 1 shall be appointed by the Majority Leader of the Senate;

(ii) 1 shall be appointed by the Minority Leader of the Senate;

(iii) 1 shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives; and

(iv) 1 shall be appointed by the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives.

(C) AGENCY APPOINTMENTS.—Of the remaining 4 members of the panel—

(i) 1 shall be appointed by the Secretary of Defense, who shall be an official of the Department of Defense;

(ii) 1 shall be appointed by the Secretary of Energy, who shall be an official of the Department of Energy;

(iii) 1 shall be appointed by the Secretary of Commerce, who shall be an official of the Department of Commerce; and

(iv) 1 shall be appointed by the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, who shall be an official of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

(2) TERM OF OFFICE; VACANCIES.—

(A) TERM.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in clause (ii), members shall serve for the duration of the panel.

(ii) PRIVATE PERSONS.—Members appointed under paragraph (1)(A)(ii) shall serve for a term of 2 years.

(B) VACANCIES.—Any vacancy in the membership of the panel shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment.

(3) CHAIRMAN.—The Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy shall designate 1 of the members appointed under paragraph (1)(A)(i) as chairman of the panel.

(c) BIENNIAL NATIONAL CRITICAL TECHNOLOGIES REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The panel shall submit to the President and Congress a biennial report on national critical technologies.

(2) TECHNOLOGIES CONSIDERED NATIONAL CRITICAL TECHNOLOGIES.—For purposes of this subsection, a product technology or process technology may be considered to be a national critical technology if the panel determines it to be a technology that it is essential for the United States to develop to further the long-term national security or economic prosperity of the United States.

(3) CONTENTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Each report under paragraph (1) shall identify those product technologies and process technologies that the panel considers to be national critical technologies. The number of the such technologies identified in any such report may not exceed 30, but shall include the most economically important emerging civilian technologies during the 10-year period following such report, together with the estimated current and future size of domestic and international markets for products derived from these technologies.

(B) TECHNOLOGIES IDENTIFIED.—Each report under paragraph (1) shall include, with respect to each technology identified in the report—

(i) the reasons the panel selected that technology;

(ii) the state of the development of that technology in the United States and in other countries; and

(iii) an estimate of the current and anticipated level of research and development effort in the United States, including anticipated milestones or specific accomplishments, by—

(I) the Federal Government;

(II) State and local governments;

(III) private industry; and

(IV) colleges and universities.

(C) TYPES OF RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT NEEDED.—Each report under paragraph (1) shall—

(i) identify the types of research and development needed to close any significant gaps or deficiencies in the technology base of the United States, as compared with the technology bases of major trading partners; and

(ii) list the technologies and markets targeted by major trading partners for development or capture.

(4) TIMING.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The panel shall submit a report to the President not later than October 1 of each even-numbered year.

(B) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which a report is submitted to the President under subparagraph (A), the President shall transmit the report, together with any comments that the President considers appropriate, to Congress.

(d) ADMINISTRATION AND FUNDING OF PANEL.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy shall provide administrative support for the panel.

(2) PANEL EXPENSES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Funds for necessary expenses of the panel shall be provided for fiscal years after fiscal year 2006 from funds appropriated for that Office.

(B) FISCAL YEAR 2006.—The Secretary of Defense shall reimburse the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy for the reasonable expenses, not to exceed $1,000,000, incurred by the panel during fiscal year 2006.

(e) EXPIRATION.—The panel shall terminate on December 31, 2010.

SA 1441. Mr. BAYH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

SEC. 114. TACTICAL WHEELED VEHICLES.

(a) ADDITIONAL AMOUNT FOR OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY.—The amount authorized to be appropriated by section 101(5) for other procurement for the Army is hereby increased by $390,100,000.

(b) AVAILABILITY OF AMOUNT.—Of the amount authorized to be appropriated by section 101(5) for other procurement for the Army, as increased by subsection (a)—

(1) $281,000,000 may be available for the procurement of armored Tactical Wheeled Vehicles to reconstitute Army Prepositioned Stocks–5, including the procurement of armored Light Tactical Vehicles (LTVs), armored Medium Tactical Vehicles (MTVs), and armored Heavy Tactical Vehicles (HTVs) for purposes of equipping one heavy brigade, one infantry brigade, and two infantry battalions; and

(2) $109,100,000 may be available for the procurement of armored Tactical Wheeled Vehicles for the Joint Readiness Training Center at Fort Polk, Louisiana, including the procurement of armored Light Tactical Vehicles, armored Medium Tactical Vehicles, and armored Heavy Tactical Vehicles for purposes of equipping one infantry brigade combat team in order to permit such vehicles to be used for the training and preparation of troops, prior to deployment, on the use of such vehicles.

SA 1442. Mr. KENNEDY (for himself and Mr. CHAMBLISS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 213, between lines 2 and 3, insert the following:

SEC. 807. PUBLIC-PRIVATE COMPETITION FOR WORK PERFORMED BY CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) LIMITATION.—Section 2461(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(5)(A) Notwithstanding subsection (d), a function of the Department of Defense performed by 10 or more civilian employees may not be converted, in whole or in part, to performance by a contractor unless the conversion is based on the results of a public-private competition process that—

''(i) formally compares the cost of civilian employee performance of that function with the costs of performance by a contractor;

''(ii) creates an agency tender, including a most efficient organization plan, in accordance with Office of Management and Budget Circular A–76, as implemented on May 29, 2003; and

''(iii) requires continued performance of the function by civilian employees unless the competitive sourcing official concerned determines that, over all performance periods stated in the solicitation of offers for performance of the activity or function, the cost of performance of the activity or function by a contractor would be less costly to the Department of Defense by an amount that equals or exceeds the lesser of $10,000,000 or 10 percent of the most efficient organization's personnel-related costs for performance of that activity or function by Federal employees.

''(B) Any function that is performed by civilian employees of the Department of Defense and is proposed to be reengineered, reorganized, modernized, upgraded, expanded, or changed in order to become more efficient shall not be considered a new requirement for the purpose of the competition requirements in subparagraph (A) or the requirements for public-private competition in Office of Management and Budget Circular A–76.

''(C) A function performed by more than 10 Federal Government employees may not be separated into separate functions for the purposes of avoiding the competition requirement in subparagraph (A) or the requirements for public-private competition in Office of Management and Budget Circular A–76.

''(D) The Secretary of Defense may waive the requirement for a public-private competition under subparagraph (A) in specific instances if—

''(i) the written waiver is prepared by the Secretary of Defense or the relevant Assistant Secretary of Defense, Secretary of a military department, or head of a Defense Agency;

''(ii) the written waiver is accompanied by a detailed determination that national security interests are so compelling as to preclude compliance with the requirement for a public-private competition; and

''(iii) a copy of the waiver is published in the Federal Register within 10 working days after the date on which the waiver is granted, although use of the waiver need not be delayed until its publication.''.

(b) INAPPLICABILITY TO BEST-VALUE SOURCE SELECTION PILOT PROGRAM.—Paragraph (5) of section 2461(b) of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), shall not apply with respect to the pilot program for best-value source selection for performance of information technology services authorized by section 336 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2004 (Public Law 108–136; 117 Stat. 1444; 10 U.S.C. 2461 note).

(c) REPEAL OF SUPERSEDED LAW.—Section 327 of the Ronald W. Reagan National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2005 (Public Law 108–375; 10 U.S.C. 2461 note) is repealed.

SEC. 808. PERFORMANCE OF CERTAIN WORK BY FEDERAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES.

(a) GUIDELINES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall prescribe guidelines and procedures for ensuring that consideration is given to using Federal Government employees on a regular basis for work that is performed under Department of Defense contracts and could be performed by Federal Government employees.

(2) CRITERIA.—The guidelines and procedures prescribed under paragraph (1) shall provide for special consideration to be given to contracts that—

(A) have been performed by Federal Government employees at any time on or after October 1, 1980;

(B) are associated with the performance of inherently governmental functions;

(C) were not awarded on a competitive basis; or

(D) have been determined by a contracting officer to be poorly performed due to excessive costs or inferior quality.

(b) NEW REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) LIMITATION ON REQUIRING PUBLIC-PRIVATE COMPETITION.—No public-private competition may be required under Office of Management and Budget Circular A–76 or any other provision of law or regulation before the performance of a new requirement by Federal Government employees commences, the performance by Federal Government employees of work pursuant to subsection (a) commences, or the scope of an existing activity performed by Federal Government employees is expanded. Office of Management and Budget Circular A–76 shall be revised to ensure that the heads of all Federal agencies give fair consideration to the performance of new requirements by Federal Government employees.

(2) CONSIDERATION OF FEDERAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES.—The Secretary of Defense shall, to the maximum extent practicable, ensure that Federal Government employees are fairly considered for the performance of new requirements, with special consideration given to new requirements that include functions that—

(A) are similar to functions that have been performed by Federal Government employees at any time on or after October 1, 1980; or

(B) are associated with the performance of inherently governmental functions.

(c) USE OF FLEXIBLE HIRING AUTHORITY.—The Secretary shall include the use of the flexible hiring authority available through the National Security Personnel System in order to facilitate performance by Federal Government employees of new requirements and work that is performed under Department of Defense contracts.

(d) INSPECTOR GENERAL REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act, the Inspector General of the Department of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the compliance of the Secretary of Defense with the requirements of this section.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''National Security Personnel System'' means the human resources management system established under the authority of section 9902 of title 5, United States Code.

(2) The term ''inherently governmental function'' has the meaning given that term in section 5 of the Federal Activities Inventory Reform Act of 1998 (Public Law 105–270; 112 Stat. 2384; 31 U.S.C. 501 note).

SA 1443. Mrs. CLINTON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

SEC. 596. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON WOMEN IN COMBAT.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) women play a critical role in the accomplishment of the mission of the Armed Forces; and

(2) there should be no change to existing statutes, regulations, or policy that would

have the effect of decreasing the roles or positions available to women in the Armed Forces.

SA 1444. Mrs. CLINTON (for herself and Mr. KENNEDY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle G of title X, add the following:

SEC. 1073. RETENTION OF REIMBURSEMENT FOR PROVISION OF RECIPROCAL FIRE PROTECTION SERVICES.

Section 5 of the Act of May 27, 1955 (chapter 105; 69 Stat. 67; 42 U.S.C. 1856d) is amended—

(1) by striking ''Funds'' and inserting ''(a) Funds''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a), all sums received for any Department of Defense activity for fire protection rendered pursuant to this Act shall be credited to the appropriation fund or account from which the expenses were paid. Amounts so credited shall be merged with funds in such appropriation fund or account and shall be available for the same purposes and subject to the same limitations as the funds with which the funds are merged.''.

SA 1445. Mr. SARBANES (for himself and Ms. MIKULSKI) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle G of title X, add the following:

SEC. 1073. GRANT OF FEDERAL CHARTER TO KOREAN WAR VETERANS ASSOCIATION, INCORPORATED.

(a) GRANT OF CHARTER.—Part B of subtitle II of title 36, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking the following:

''CHAPTER 1201—[RESERVED]'';

and

(2) by inserting after chapter 1103 the following new chapter:

''CHAPTER 1201—KOREAN WAR VETERANS ASSOCIATION, INCORPORATED 120101''.

''Sec.
''120101. Organization.
''120102. Purposes.
''120103. Membership.
''120104. Governing body.
''120105. Powers.
''120106. Restrictions.
''120107. Tax-exempt status required as condition of charter.
''120108. Records and inspection.
''120109. Service of process.
''120110. Liability for acts of officers and agents.
''120111. Annual report.
''120112. Definition.

''§ 120101. Organization

''(a) FEDERAL CHARTER.—Korean War Veterans Association, Incorporated (in this chapter, the 'corporation'), a nonprofit organization that meets the requirements for a veterans service organization under section 501(c)(19) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and that is organized under the laws of the State of New York, is a federally chartered corporation.

''(b) EXPIRATION OF CHARTER.—If the corporation does not comply with the provisions of this chapter, the charter granted by subsection (a) expires.

''§ 120102. Purposes

''The purposes of the corporation are those provided in its articles of incorporation and shall include the following:

''(1) Organize as a veterans service organization in order to maintain a continuing interest in the welfare of veterans of the Korean War, and rehabilitation of the disabled veterans of the Korean War to include all that served during active hostilities and subsequently in defense of the Republic of Korea, and their families.

''(2) To establish facilities for the assistance of all veterans and to represent them in their claims before the Department of Veterans Affairs and other organizations without charge.

''(3) To perpetuate and preserve the comradeship and friendships born on the field of battle and nurtured by the common experience of service to our nation during the time of war and peace.

''(4) To honor the memory of those men and women who gave their lives that a free America and a free world might live by the creation of living memorial, monuments, and other forms of additional educational, cultural, and recreational facilities.

''(5) To preserve for ourselves and our posterity the great and basic truths and enduring principles upon which this nation was founded.

''§ 120103. Membership

''Eligibility for membership in the corporation, and the rights and privileges of members of the corporation, are as provided in the bylaws of the corporation.

''§ 120104. Governing body

''(a) BOARD OF DIRECTORS.—The composition of the board of directors of the corporation, and the responsibilities of the board, are as provided in the articles of incorporation of the corporation.

''(b) OFFICERS.—The positions of officers of the corporation, and the election of the officers, are as provided in the articles of incorporation.

''§ 120105. Powers

''The corporation has only those powers provided in its bylaws and articles of incorporation filed in each State in which it is incorporated.

''§ 120106. Restrictions

''(a) STOCK AND DIVIDENDS.—The corporation may not issue stock or declare or pay a dividend.

''(b) POLITICAL ACTIVITIES.—The corporation, or a director or officer of the corporation as such, may not contribute to, support, or participate in any political activity or in any manner attempt to influence legislation.

''(c) LOAN.—The corporation may not make a loan to a director, officer, or employee of the corporation.

''(d) CLAIM OF GOVERNMENTAL APPROVAL OR AUTHORITY.—The corporation may not claim congressional approval, or the authority of the United States, for any of its activities.

''(e) CORPORATE STATUS.—The corporation shall maintain its status as a corporation incorporated under the laws of the State of New York.

''§ 120107. Tax-exempt status required as condition of charter

''If the corporation fails to maintain its status as an organization exempt from taxation under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, the charter granted under this chapter shall terminate.

''§ 120108. Records and inspection

''(a) RECORDS.—The corporation shall keep—

''(1) correct and complete records of account;

''(2) minutes of the proceedings of its members, board of directors, and committees having any of the authority of its board of directors; and

''(3) at its principal office, a record of the names and addresses of its members entitled to vote on matters relating to the corporation.

''(b) INSPECTION.—A member entitled to vote on matters relating to the corporation, or an agent or attorney of the member, may inspect the records of the corporation for any proper purpose, at any reasonable time.

''§ 120109. Service of process

''The corporation shall have a designated agent in the District of Columbia to receive service of process for the corporation. Notice to or service on the agent is notice to or service on the Corporation.

''§ 120110. Liability for acts of officers and agents

''The corporation is liable for the acts of its officers and agents acting within the scope of their authority.

''§ 120111. Annual report

''The corporation shall submit to Congress an annual report on the activities of the corporation during the preceding fiscal year. The report shall be submitted at the same time as the report of the audit required by section 10101(b) of this title. The report may not be printed as a public document.

''§ 120112. Definition

''For purposes of this chapter, the term 'State' includes the District of Columbia and the territories and possessions of the United States.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The item relating to chapter 1201 in the table of chapters at the beginning of subtitle II of title 36, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''**1201. Korean War Veterans Association, Incorporated** ..... 120101''

SA 1446. Mr. CORZINE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle C of title V, add the following:

SEC. 538. REDUCTION IN AGE FOR RECEIPT OF MILITARY RETIRED PAY FOR NON-REGULAR SERVICE.

(a) REDUCTION IN AGE.—Section 12731(a)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''at least 60 years of age'' and inserting ''at least 55 years of age''.

(b) APPLICATION TO EXISTING PROVISIONS OF LAW OR POLICY.—With respect to any provision of law, or of any policy, regulation, or directive of the executive branch, that refers to a member or former member of the uniformed serivces as being eligible for, or entitled to, retired pay under chapter 1223 of

title 10, United States Code, but for the fact that the member or former member is under 60 years of age, such provision shall be carried out with respect to that member or former member by substituting for the reference to being 60 years of age a reference to the age in effect for qualification for such retired pay under section 12731(a) of title 10, United States Code, as amended by subsection (a).

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.— The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect on the first day of the first month beginning on or after the date of the enactment of this Act and shall apply to retired pay payable for that month and subsequent months.

SA 1447. Mr. HARKIN (for himself and Mr. DORGAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle A of title IX, add the following:

SEC. 903. AMERICAN FORCES NETWORK.

(a) MISSION.—The American Forces Network (AFN) shall provide members of the Armed Forces, civilian employees of the Department of Defense, and their families stationed outside the continental United States and at sea with the same type and quality of American radio and television news, information, sports, and entertainment as is available in the continental United States.

(b) POLITICAL PROGRAMMING.—

(1) FAIRNESS AND BALANCE.—All political programming of the American Forces Network shall be characterized by its fairness and balance.

(2) FREE FLOW OF PROGRAMMING.—The American Forces Network shall provide in its programming a free flow of political programming from United States commercial and public radio and television stations.

(c) OMBUDSMAN OF THE AMERICAN FORCES NETWORK.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is hereby established the Office of the Ombudsman of the American Forces Network.

(2) HEAD OF OFFICE.—

(A) OMBUDSMAN.—The head of the Office of the Ombudsman of the American Forces Network shall be the Ombudsman of the American Forces Network (in this subsection referred to as the ''Ombudsman''), who shall be appointed by the Secretary of Defense.

(B) QUALIFICATIONS.—Any individual nominated for appointment to the position of Ombudsman shall have recognized expertise in the field of mass communications, print media, or broadcast media.

(C) PART-TIME STATUS.—The position of Ombudsman shall be a part-time position.

(D) TERM.—The term of office of the Ombudsman shall be five years.

(E) REMOVAL.—The Ombudsman may be removed from office by the Secretary only for malfeasance.

(3) DUTIES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Ombudsman shall ensure that the American Forces Network adheres to the standards and practices of the Network in its programming.

(B) PARTICULAR DUTIES.—In carrying out the duties of the Ombudsman under this paragraph, the Ombudsman shall—

(i) initiate and conduct, with such frequency as the Ombudsman considers appropriate, reviews of the integrity, fairness, and balance of the programming of the American Forces Network;

(ii) initiate and conduct, upon the request of Congress or members of the audience of the American Forces Network, reviews of the programming of the Network;

(iii) identify, pursuant to reviews under clause (i) or (ii) or otherwise, circumstances in which the American Forces Network has not adhered to the standards and practices of the Network in its programming, including circumstances in which the programming of the Network lacked integrity, fairness, or balance; and

(iv) make recommendations to the American Forces Network on means of correcting the lack of adherence identified pursuant to clause (iii).

(C) LIMITATION.—In carrying out the duties of the Ombudsman under this paragraph, the Ombudsman may not engage in any pre-broadcast censorship or pre-broadcast review of the programming of the American Forces Network.

(4) RESOURCES.—The Secretary of Defense shall provide the Office of the Ombudsman of the American Forces Network such personnel and other resources as the Secretary and the Ombudsman jointly determine appropriate to permit the Ombudsman to carry out the duties of the Ombudsman under paragraph (3).

(5) INDEPENDENCE.—The Secretary shall take appropriate actions to ensure the complete independence of the Ombudsman and the Office of the Ombudsman of the American Forces Network within the Department of Defense.

(6) ANNUAL REPORTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Ombudsman shall submit to the Secretary of Defense and the congressional defense committees each year a report on the activities of the Office of the Ombudsman of the American Forces Network during the preceding year.

(B) AVAILABILITY TO PUBLIC.—The Ombudsman shall make available to the public each report submitted under subparagraph (A) through the Internet website of the Office of the Ombudsman of the American Forces Network and by such other means as the Ombudsman considers appropriate.

SA 1448. Mr. BIDEN (for himself, Mr. CARPER, and Mr. BINGAMAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle B of title VII, add the following:

SEC. 718. RESPONSE TO MEDICAL NEEDS ARISING FROM MANDATORY MILITARY VACCINATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall maintain a joint military medical center of excellence focusing on the medical needs arising from mandatory military vaccinations.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The joint military medical center of excellence under subsection (a) shall consist of the following:

(1) The current Vaccine Health Care Centers of the Department of Defense, which shall be the principle elements of the center.

(2) Any other elements that the Secretary considers appropriate.

(c) AUTHORIZED ACTIVITIES.—In acting as the principle elements of the joint military medical center under subsection (a), the Vaccine Health Care Centers referred to in subsection (b)(1) may carry out the following:

(1) Medical assistance and care to individuals receiving mandatory military vaccines and their dependents, including long-term case management for adverse events where necessary.

(2) Evaluations to identify and treat potential and actual health effects from vaccines before and after their use in the field.

(3) The development and sustainment of a long-term vaccine safety and efficacy registry.

(4) Support for an expert clinical advisory board for case reviews related to disability assessment questions.

(5) Long-term and short-term studies to identify unanticipated benefits and adverse events from vaccines.

(6) Educational outreach for immunization providers and those requiring immunizations.

(7) The development, dissemination, and validation of educational materials for Department of Defense healthcare workers relating to vaccine safety, efficacy, and acceptability.

SA 1449. Mr. KERRY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 237, after line 17, insert the following:

SEC. 846. DISASTER RELIEF FOR SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS DAMAGED BY DROUGHT.

(a) DROUGHT DISASTER AUTHORITY.—

(1) DEFINITION OF DISASTER.—Section 3(k) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632(k)) is amended—

(A) by inserting ''(1)'' after ''(k)''; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

''(2) For purposes of section 7(b)(2), the term 'disaster' includes—

''(A) drought; and

''(B) below average water levels in the Great Lakes, or on any body of water in the United States that supports commerce by small business concerns.''.

(2) DROUGHT DISASTER RELIEF AUTHORITY.—Section 7(b)(2) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(b)(2)) is amended—

(A) by inserting ''(including drought), with respect to both farm-related and nonfarm-related small business concerns,'' before ''if the Administration''; and

(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking ''the Consolidated Farmers Home Administration Act of 1961 (7 U.S.C. 1961)'' and inserting the following: ''section 321 of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 1961), in which case, assistance under this paragraph may be provided to farm-related and nonfarm-related small business concerns, subject to the other applicable requirements of this paragraph''.

(b) LIMITATION ON LOANS.—From funds otherwise appropriated for loans under section 7(b) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(b)), not more than $9,000,000 may be used during each of fiscal years 2005 through 2008, to provide drought disaster loans to nonfarm-related small business concerns in accordance with this section and the amendments made by this section.

(c) PROMPT RESPONSE TO DISASTER REQUESTS.—Section 7(b)(2)(D) of the Small

Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(b)(2)(D)) is amended by striking ''Upon receipt of such certification, the Administration may'' and inserting ''Not later than 30 days after the date of receipt of such certification by a Governor of a State, the Administration shall respond in writing to that Governor on its determination and the reasons therefore, and may''.

(d) RULEMAKING.—Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the Small Business Administration shall promulgate final rules to carry out this section and the amendments made by this section.

SA 1450. Mr. OBAMA (for himself and Mr. SALAZAR) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle E of title VI, add the following:

SEC. 653. LIMITATIONS ON INQUIRIES BY EMPLOYERS REGARDING SERVICE IN THE UNIFORMED SERVICES OF PROSPECTIVE EMPLOYEES.

Section 4311 of title 38, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (c) and (d) as subsections (d) and (e), respectively;

(2) by inserting after subsection (b) the following new subsection (c):

''(c) A prospective employer shall not ask or inquire, whether orally or in writing, about the membership in the uniformed services of a person seeking employment with such employer unless—

''(1) such membership is a condition of employment; or

''(2) such employer has a formal written policy of providing preference in hiring to current members of the uniformed services, veterans, or both.''; and

(3) in subsection (d), as redesignated by paragraph (1) of this section—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking ''or'' at the end;

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; or''; and

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

''(4) under subsection (c), if the employer makes an inquiry prohibited by that subsection.''.

SA 1451. Ms. LANDRIEU submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle F of title V, add the following:

SEC. 573. MENTAL HEALTH SCREENINGS OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES FOR POST TRAUMATIC STRESS DISORDER AND OTHER MENTAL HEALTH CONDITIONS.

(a) MENTAL HEALTH SCREENINGS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary concerned shall perform mental health screenings of each member of the Armed Forces who is deployed in a combat operation or to a combat zone.

(b) NATURE OF SCREENINGS.—The first mental health screening of a member under this section shall be designed to determine the mental state of such member before deployment. Each other mental health screening of a member under this section shall be designated to detect symptoms or other evidence in such member of Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) or other mental health condition relating to combat.

(c) TIME OF SCREENINGS.—A member shall receive a mental health screening under this section at times as follows:

(1) Prior to deployment in a combat operation or to a combat zone.

(2) Not later than 30 days after the date of the member's return from such deployment.

(3) Whenever the member is screened for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) or acquired immune deficiency syndrom (AIDS).

(4) Whenever the member receives any other medical examination through the Department of Defense.

SA 1452. Ms. LANDRIEU submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place insert the following:

SEC. ___. TAX CHECK-OFF FOR CERTAIN CONTRIBUTIONS TO ARMED FORCES RELIEF TRUST.

(a) TAX CHECK-OFF.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In the case of an individual, with respect to each taxpayer's return for the taxable year of the tax imposed by chapter 1, such individual may designate that a contribution has been made for such taxable year to the Armed Forces Relief Trust.

(2) MANNER AND TIME OF DESIGNATION.—A designation under paragraph (1) may be made with respect to any taxable year only at the time of filing the return of the tax imposed by chapter 1 for such taxable year. Such designation shall be made in such manner as the Secretary prescribes by regulations except that such designation shall be made on the first page of the return in the area below the designation for income tax payments to the Presidential Election Campaign Fund.

(3) EXPLANATION OF TAX TREATMENT OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO ARMED FORCES RELIEF TRUST.—The Secretary shall provide taxpayers with an explanation that an above-the-line deduction under section 62(a)(22) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is allowed for any taxable year with respect to any contribution designated under paragraph (1) for such taxable year in an amount not to exceed $1,000, that any amount of such contribution in excess of $1,000 may be taken as an additional deduction for such taxable year by any taxpayer who itemizes deductions, and that such above-the-line deduction is not includible in the determination of the alternative minimum tax under section 55 of such Code.

(b) ABOVE-THE-LINE DEDUCTION.—Section 62(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (defining adjusted gross income) is amended by redesignating paragraph (20) (as added by section 703(a) of the American Jobs Creation Act of 2004) as paragraph (21) and by inserting after paragraph (21) (as so redesignated) the following new paragraph:

''(v) CERTAIN CONTRIBUTIONS TO ARMED FORCES RELIEF TRUST.—The deduction allowed by section 170 which is attributable to contributions to the Armed Forces Relief Trust not in excess of $1,000.''.

(c) TREATMENT OF CHARITABLE CONTRIBUTIONS TO ARMED FORCES RELIEF TRUST.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any contribution made by any of the societies associated with the Armed Forces Relief Trust shall not be commingled with any charitable contribution made to the Trust Fund for which a deduction under section 170 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is allowable.

(2) ADMINISTRATION OF CHARITABLE CONTRIBUTIONS.—The administration and distribution of any charitable contributions described in paragraph (1) shall be made by the Armed Forces Relief Trust subject to the advice of a board of directors the establishment and operation of which is determined under subsection (d).

(d) ADVISORY BOARD OF DIRECTORS.—

(1) APPOINTMENT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Within the Armed Forces Relief Trust there is established an advisory board of directors the members of which are appointed as follows:

(i) One individual appointed by the Chairman of the Committee on Finance of the Senate.

(ii) One individual appointed by the Chairman of the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate.

(iii) One individual appointed by the Chairman of the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate.

(iv) One individual appointed by the Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate.

(v) One individual appointed by the Chairman of the Joint Committee on Taxation.

(vi) One individual appointed by the Chairman of the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives.

(vii) One individual appointed by the Chairman of the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the House of Representatives.

(viii) One individual appointed by the Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

(ix) One individual appointed by the President from each of the following: the Army Emergency Relief Society, the Navy Marine Corps Relief Society, the Air Force Aid Society, and the Coast Guard Mutual Assistance Relief Society.

(x) Two individuals appointed by the President from 2 veterans service organizations.

(B) TERM.—The term of each member of the advisory board shall be 3 years, except that any member whose term of office has expired shall continue to serve until such member's successor is appointed. No member shall serve more than two 3-year terms.

(C) APPOINTMENT OF SUCCESSORS.—The appointment of any successor member shall be made in the same manner as the original appointment. If a member dies or resigns before the expiration of the member's term, a successor shall be appointed for the unexpired portion of the term in the same manner as the original appointment.

(D) PROHIBITION.—No member of the advisory board may be an employee of the Federal Government.

(2) CHAIRMAN; VICE CHAIRMAN.—

(A) DESIGNATION.—The President shall designate a chairman for the advisory board. The advisory board shall not later than its second meeting, by majority vote, designate a vice chairman, who shall perform the duties of the chairman in the absence of the chairman.

(B) DUTIES OF CHAIRMAN.—The chairman shall call the meetings of the advisory board, propose meeting agendas, chair the meetings, and establish, with the approval of a majority of the members, the rules and procedures for such meetings.

(3) OPERATIONS OF THE BOARD.—The advisory board shall meet semi-annually, for the purpose of providing ongoing advice to the Armed Forces Relief Trust regarding the distribution of contributed funds, policies governing said distribution, and the administrative costs and operations of the Armed Forces Relief Trust. A majority of the members shall constitute a quorum. Advisory board members shall serve without compensation. While performing duties as a member of the advisory board, each member shall be reimbursed under Federal Government travel regulations for travel expenses. Such reimbursements and any other reasonable expenses of the advisory board shall be provided by the budget of the Executive Office of the President.

(4) AUDIT.—The General Accountability Office shall audit the distribution and management of funds of the Armed Forces Relief Trust on an annual basis to ensure compliance with statutory and administrative directives. The Comptroller General of the United States shall report to the advisory board and Congress on the results of such audit.

(5) REPORTS.—Within 60 days after its semi-annual meeting, the advisory board shall submit a written report to the President of its action, and of its views and recommendations. Any report other than the semi-annual report, shall, if approved by a majority of the members of the advisory board, be submitted to the President within 60 days after such approval.

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

SA 1453. Mr. OBAMA submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In subtitle B of title VII of the bill, add the following at the end:

SEC. 718. PANDEMIC AVIAN FLU PREPAREDNESS.

(a) STUDY.—The Secretary of Defense, in collaboration with the Secretary of Health and Human Services, shall conduct an ongoing study on efforts within the Department of Defense to prepare for pandemic influenza, including pandemic avian influenza. In conducting such study the Secretary shall address the following, with respect to military and civilian personnel—

(1) the procurement of vaccines, antivirals and other medicines, and medical supplies, including personal protective equipment, particularly those that must be imported;

(2) protocols for the allocation and distribution of vaccines and medicines among high priority populations;

(3) public health containment measures that may be implemented on military bases and other facilities, including quarantine, travel restrictions and other isolation precautions;

(4) communication with Department of Defense affiliated health providers about pandemic preparedness and response;

(5) surge capacity for the provision of medical care during pandemics;

(6) the availability and delivery of food and basic supplies and services;

(7) surveillance efforts domestically and internationally, including those utilizing the Global Emerging Infections Systems (GEIS), and how such efforts are integrated with other ongoing surveillance systems;

(8) the integration of pandemic and response planning with those of other Federal departments, including the Department of Health and Human Services, Department of the Veterans Affairs, Department of State, and USAID; and

(9) collaboration (as appropriate) with international entities engaged in pandemic preparedness and response.

(b) SUBMISSION OF REPORT.—Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services and Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives, a report concerning the results of the study conducted under subsection (a).

SA 1454. Mr. LEAHY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle B of title VIII, add the following:

SEC. 815. COMPLIANCE WITH BERRY AMENDMENT REGARDING CERTAIN SPECIALTY METALS.

Section 2533a of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking ''(h)'' and inserting ''(i)'';

(2) by redesignating subsections (f), (g), (h), (i), and (j) as subsections (g), (h), (i), (j), and (k), respectively; and

(3) by inserting after subsection (e) the following new subsection (f):

''(f) EXCEPTION FOR SPECIALTY METALS TO FACILITATE CIVIL-MILITARY INTEGRATION.—(1) Subsection (a) does not preclude the procurement of an item containing specialty metals produced outside the United States if the contractor or subcontractor that produces the item (or, in the case of a component that contains specialty metals, the producer of such component)—

''(A) uses the same production processes for the production of the item or component being delivered to the Department of Defense as it uses for similar items or components to be delivered to other customers;

''(B) notifies the contracting officer before the award of the contract that it will purchase during the period specified in paragraph (2) an amount of domestically-melted specialty metals equivalent in quality and amount to that which would have been used to produce the item or component for delivery to the Department of Defense; and

''(C) purchases the amount of domestically-melted specialty metals specified in the notice under subparagraph (B) during the period specified in paragraph (2).

''(2) The period specified in the subparagraph (1)(B) with respect to an item or component covered by paragraph (1) is the period ending on the date of the delivery of the item or component to the Department of Defense and beginning on—

''(A) the date of the of the award of the contract for the delivery of the item or component to the Department of Defense; or

''(B) any other date agreed upon by the Department of Defense consistent with the production process of the producer under subparagraph (1)(A).''.

SA 1455. Ms. LANDRIEU submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title VII, add the following:

Subtitle D—Post Traumatic Stress Disorder

SEC. 741. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the ''Peace of Mind for Our Armed Forces and Their Family Members Act of 2005''.

SEC. 722. MENTAL HEALTH SCREENINGS FOR POST TRAUMATIC STRESS DISORDER AND OTHER MENTAL HEALTH CONDITIONS.

(a) SCREENINGS OF MEMBERS OF ARMED FORCES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary concerned shall perform mental health screenings of each member of the Armed Forces who is deployed in a combat operation or to a combat zone.

(2) NATURE OF SCREENINGS.—The first mental health screening of a member under this subsection shall be designed to determine the mental state of such member before deployment. Each other mental health screening of a member under this subsection shall be designated to detect symptoms or other evidence in such member of Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) or other mental health condition relating to combat.

(3) TIME OF SCREENINGS.—A member shall receive a mental health screening under this subsection at times as follows:

(A) Prior to deployment in a combat operation or to a combat zone.

(B) Not later than 30 days after the date of the member's return from such deployment.

(C) Not later than 90 days after the date of the member's return from such deployment.

(D) Not later than 180 days after the date of the member's return from such deployment.

(E) Not later than one year after the date of the member's return from such deployment, and every year thereafter until such time as the Secretary concerned determines appropriate.

(b) SCREENING OF DEPENDENTS.—Subject to the availability of facilities and resources, the Secretary concerned may perform mental health screenings of any dependent of a member of the Armed Forces deployed in a combat operation or to a combat zone who requests such screenings under this section.

(c) OTHER SCREENINGS.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the Secretary concerned from performing other mental health screenings or assessments of a member of the Armed Forces, or of a dependent of a member of the Armed Forces, if circumstances so warrant.

SEC. 743. LEADERSHIP TRAINING ON POST TRAUMATIC STRESS DISORDER.

(a) TRAINING REQUIRED.—Each Secretary concerned shall provide training on the causes, symptoms, and effects of Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) to members of

the Armed Forces who serve as commanders of military units at the company level and above.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The training provided under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) Information on the availability of mental health screenings under section 2 for members of the Armed Forces and their dependents.

(2) Information on various means of encouraging members of the Armed Forces who may be experiencing Post Traumatic Stress Disorder to seek evaluation and treatment.

(3) Such other information on Post Traumatic Stress Disorder, and the identification, evaluation, and treatment of Post Traumatic Stress Disorder, as the Secretary concerned considers appropriate.

SEC. 744. TRAINING AND EDUCATION OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES AND THEIR DEPENDENTS ON POST TRAUMATIC STRESS DISORDER.

(a) TRAINING FOR MEMBERS OF ARMED FORCES.—Each Secretary concerned shall provide training on the causes, symptoms, and effects of Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) to members of the Armed Forces.

(b) EDUCATION FOR DEPENDENTS.—Each Secretary concerned shall take appropriate actions to make available to the dependents of members of the Armed Forces information on the causes, symptoms, and effects of Post Traumatic Stress Disorder in members of the Armed Forces.

SEC. 745. TREATMENT PROGRAMS FOR POST TRAUMATIC STRESS DISORDER AND OTHER MENTAL HEALTH CONDITIONS.

(a) PROGRAMS REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall implement programs, and enhance existing programs, in order to improve the treatment provided by the Department of Defense to members of the Armed Forces for Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) and other mental health conditions associated with service in combat. Such programs shall facilitate the participation of dependents of members of the Armed Forces in the treatment of such members for such conditions.

(b) REPORT ON PROGRAMS.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report on the actions taken by the Secretary under subsection (a). The report shall include—

(1) a description of the programs implemented or enhanced under that subsection, including a description of how such programs will improve the treatment of members of the Armed Forces for Post Traumatic Stress Disorder; and

(2) information on the participation of members of the Armed Forces and their dependents in such programs.

SEC. 746. DEFINITIONS.

In this subtitle:

(1) DEPENDENT.—The term ''dependent'', with respect to a member of the Armed Forces, has the meaning given such term in section 1072(2) of title 10, United States Code.

(2) SECRETARY CONCERNED.—The term ''Secretary concerned'' has the meaning given such term in section 101(a) of title 10, United States Code.

SA 1456. Ms. LANDRIEU submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle C of title V, add the following:

SEC. 358. SENSE OF SENATE ON TAX RELIEF FOR EMPLOYERS WHO COVER PAY GAP OF MOBILIZED EMPLOYEES WHO ARE MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVES.

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

(1) More than 137,000 members of the National Guard and the Reserves have been called or ordered to active duty.

(2) 74,700 members of the National Guard and the Reserves are serving bravely in the war on terrorism.

(3) When a member of the National Guard or the Reserves is called or ordered to active duty, the member faces a loss of income in the difference between the amount of the member's civilian pay and the member's military pay (often referred to as a ''pay gap'') because military salaries are less than civilian salaries. More than 51 percent of our citizen soldiers take a pay cut when they are deployed, and 11 percent of them lose more than $2,500 per month.

(4) The pay gap can make it difficult for military families to make ends meet while a member of the National Guard or the Reserves is mobilized.

(5) There are hundreds, if not thousands, of patriotic employers that continue to pay the salaries of members of the National Guard and the Reserves who are called or ordered to active duty.

(6) Some of these employers not only continue to pay salaries to their employees who are members of the National Guard or the Reserves on active duty, they often need to hire a temporary employee to keep their businesses going while such employees are on active duty.

(7) While these patriotic employers make this sacrifice, there are thousands more who cannot afford to do so.

(b) SENSE OF SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that the tax provisions under budget reconciliation should contain provisions to provide tax relief to employers who make up the pay gap for their employees who are called or ordered to active duty in the National Guard or the Reserves.

SA 1457. Ms. LANDRIEU submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle C of title III, add the following:

SEC. 330. CHAPLAIN PROGRAM.

(a) ADDITIONAL AMOUNT FOR OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY RESERVE.—The amount authorized to be appropriated by section 301(6) for operation and maintenance for the Army Reserve is hereby increased by $7,600,000.

(b) AVAILABILITY OF AMOUNT.—Of the amount authorized to be appropriated by section 301(6) for operation and maintenance for the Army Reserve, as increased by subsection (a), $7,600,000 may be available for the Chaplain Program, of which—

(1) $2,400,000 may be available for trainers;

(2) $1,000,000 may be available for augmentation personnel;

(3) $4,200,000 may be available for spouses, facilities, and materials.

SA 1458. Mr. NELSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 378, between lines 10 and 11, insert the following:

SEC. 3114. COMPENSATION OF ENERGY EMPLOYEES EXPOSED TO RESIDUAL BERYLLIUM CONTAMINATION.

(a) AMENDMENTS TO ENERGY EMPLOYEES OCCUPATIONAL ILLNESS PROGRAM.—The Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act of 2000 (title XXXVI of the Floyd D. Spence National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2001 (as enacted into law by Public Law 106–398)) is amended as follows:

(1) EMPLOYEES COVERED UNDER PROGRAM.—Section 3621(7)(C) (42 U.S.C. 7384l(7)(C)) is amended by striking ''during a period when the vendor was engaged in activities related to the production or processing of beryllium for sale to, or use by, the Department of Energy'' and inserting the following: ''during a period when—

''(i) the vendor was engaged in activities related to the production or processing of beryllium for sale to, or use by, the Department of Energy; or

''(ii) there existed a potential for significant residual beryllium contamination at a facility after the vendor ceased to be engaged in such activities, according to the Report on Residual Radioactive Contamination and Beryllium Contamination at Atomic Weapons Employer Facilities and Beryllium Vendors, published by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health in October 2003, or any update of such report, including updates required under section 3169 of the Ronald W. Reagan National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2005 (Public Law 108–375; 42 U.S.C. 7384 note).''.

(2) DETERMINATION OF BERYLLIUM EXPOSURE.—Section 3623(a) (42 U.S.C. 7384n(a)) is amended—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (1) and (2) as subparagraphs (A) and (B), respectively;

(B) by striking ''A covered beryllium employee'' and inserting ''(1) A covered beryllium employee'';

(C) by inserting after ''such facility'' the following: ''or significant residual beryllium remained after the termination at such facility of activities related to the production or processing of beryllium''; and

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

''(2) A covered beryllium employee exposed to residual beryllium while present in a facility that engaged in activities related to the production or processing of beryllium for sale to, or use by, the Department of Energy and one or more other entities shall be determined to have been exposed to beryllium in the performance of duty for the purposes of the compensation program regardless of whether the source of such exposure can be distinguished through reliable documentation.''.

(3) REQUIREMENT TO EXPAND LIST OF BERYLLIUM VENDORS.—Section 3622 (42 U.S.C. 7384m) is amended by striking ''Not later than December 31, 2002, the President may'' and inserting ''Not later than December 31,

2005, and annually thereafter until December 31, 2008, the President shall''.

(b) UPDATES OF REPORTS ON RESIDUAL CONTAMINATION.—

(1) UPDATES REQUIRED.—Subsection (a) of section 3169 of the Ronald W. Reagan National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2005 (Public Law 108–375; 118 Stat. 2191; 42 U.S.C. 7384 note) is amended to read as follows:

''(a) UPDATES OF REPORT.—Not later than 14 days after a residual beryllium report is completed for a facility and the Director of the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health completes an internal review of such report, the Director shall submit to Congress an update to the report required by section 3151(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2002 (Public Law 107–107; 42 U.S.C. 7384 note) that includes with respect to such facility the applicable elements described in subsection (b).''.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Such section is further amended—

(A) in subsection (b), by striking ''The update'' and inserting ''Each update submitted under subsection (a)'';

(B) in subsection (c), by striking ''the report'' and inserting ''each report''; and

(C) in the heading, by striking ''update'' and inserting ''updates''.

SA 1459. Mr. NELSON of Florida submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 378, between lines 10 and 11, insert the following:

SEC. 3114. SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING INTERIM REPORTS ON RESIDUAL BERYLLIUM CONTAIMINATION AT DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY VENDOR FACILITIES.

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

(1) Section 3169 of the Ronald W. Reagan National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2005 (Public Law 108–375; 42 U.S.C. 7384 note) requires the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health to submit, not later than December 31, 2006, an update to the October 2003 report of the Institute on residual beryllium contamination at Department of Energy vendor facilities.

(2) The American Beryllium Company, Tallevast, Florida, machined beryllium for the Department of Energy's Oak Ridge Y-12, Tennessee, and Rocky Flats, Colorado, facilities from 1967 until 1992.

(3) The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health has completed its evaluation of residual beryllium contamination at the American Beryllium Company.

(4) Claimants from American Beryllium Company need to know whether residual beryllium was present at the American Beryllium Company facility before or after the dates of coverage established by the Department of Energy and the Department of Labor in order to evaluate the need for further legislative action.

(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate to urge the Director of the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health—

(1) to provide to Congress interim reports of residual beryllium contamination at facilities not later than 14 days after completing the internal review of such reports; and

(2) to publish in the Federal Register summaries of the findings of such reports, including the dates of any significant residual beryllium contamination, at such time as the reports are provided to Congress under paragraph (1).

SA 1460. Mr. LEAHY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 286, between lines 7 and 8, insert the following:

Subtitle H—Convention Against Torture Implementation

SEC. 1081. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the ''Convention Against Torture Implementation Act of 2005''.

SEC. 1082. PROHIBITION ON CERTAIN TRANSFERS OF PERSONS.

(a) PROHIBITION.—No person in the custody or control of a department, agency, or official of United States Government, or of any contractor of any such department or agency, shall be expelled, returned, or extradited to another country, whether directly or indirectly, if—

(1) the country is included on the most recent list submitted to Congress by the Secretary of State under section 1083; or

(2) there are otherwise substantial grounds for believing that the person would be in danger of being subjected to torture.

(b) EXCEPTIONS.—

(1) WAIVERS.—

(A) AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of State may waive the prohibition in subsection (a)(1) with respect to a country if the Secretary certifies to the appropriate congressional committees that—

(i) the acts of torture that were the basis for including that country the list have ended; and

(ii) there is in place a mechanism that assures the Secretary in a verifiable manner that a person expelled, returned, or extradited to that country will not be tortured in that country, including, at a minimum, immediate, unfettered, and continuing access, from the point of return, to such person by an independent humanitarian organization.

(B) REPORTS ON WAIVERS.—

(i) REPORTS REQUIRED.—For each person expelled, returned, or extradited under a waiver provided under subparagraph (A), the head of the appropriate government agency making such transfer shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that includes the name and nationality of the person transferred, the date of transfer, the reason for such transfer, and the name of the receiving country.

(ii) FORM.—Each report under this subparagraph shall be submitted, to the extent practicable, in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex as necessary to protect the national security of the United States.

(2) EXTRADITION OR REMOVAL.—The prohibition in subsection (a)(1) may not be construed to apply to the legal extradition of a person under a bilateral or multilateral extradition treaty or to the legal removal of a person under the immigration laws of the United States if, before such extradition or removal, the person has recourse to a United States court of competent jurisdiction to challenge such extradition or removal.

(c) ASSURANCES INSUFFICIENT.—Written or verbal assurances made to the United States by the government of a country that persons in its custody or control will not be tortured are not sufficient for believing that a person is not in danger of being subjected to torture for purposes of subsections (a)(2) and (b)(2), or for meeting the requirements of subsection (b)(1)(A)(ii).

SEC. 1083. REPORTS ON COUNTRIES USING TORTURE.

Not later than 30 days after the effective date or this subtitle, and annually thereafter, the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report listing each country where torture is known to be used. The list shall be compiled on the basis of the information contained in the most recent annual report of the Secretary of State submitted to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate under section 116(d) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151n(d)).

SEC. 1084. REGULATIONS.

(a) INTERIM REGULATIONS.—Not later than 60 days after the effective date of this subtitle, the heads of the appropriate government agencies shall prescribe interim regulations for the purpose of carrying out this subtitle and implementing the obligations of the United States under Article 3 of the Convention Against Torture, subject to any reservations, understandings, declarations, and provisos contained in the Senate resolution advising and consenting to the ratification of the Convention Against Torture, and consistent with the provisions of this subtitle.

(b) FINAL REGULATIONS.—Not later than 180 days after interim regulations are prescribed under subsection (a), and following a period of notice and opportunity for public comment, the heads of the appropriate government agencies sha11 prescribe final regulations for the purposes described in subsection (a).

SEC. 1085. SAVINGS CLAUSE.

Nothing in this subtitle shall be construed to eliminate, limit, or constrain in any way the obligations of the United States or the rights of any individual under the Convention Against Torture or any other applicable law.

SEC. 1086. REPEAL OF SUPERSEDED AUTHORITY.

Section 2242 of the Foreign Affairs Reform and Restructuring Act of 1998 (Public Law 105–277; 8 U.S.C. 1231 note) is repealed. Regulations promulgated under such section that are in effect on the date this subtitle becomes effective shall remain in effect until the heads of the appropriate government agencies issue interim regulations under section 1084(a).

SEC. 1087. DEFINITIONS.

(a) DEFINED TERMS.—In this subtitle:

(1) APPROPRIATE GOVERNMENT AGENCIES.—The term ''appropriate government, agencies'' means—

(A) the intelligence community (as defined in section 3(4) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 401a(4))); and

(B) elements of the Department of State, the Department of Defense, the Department of Homeland Security, the Department of Justice, the United States Secret Service, the United States Marshals Service, and any other Federal law enforcement, national security, intelligence, or homeland security agency that takes or assumes custody or control or persons or transports persons in its custody or control outside the United States, other than those elements listed or designated as elements of the intelligence

community under section 3(4) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 401a(4))).

(2) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(A) the Committees on Armed Services, Homeland Security and Government Affairs, Judiciary, Foreign Relations, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate; and

(B) the Committees on Armed Services, Homeland Security, Judiciary, International Relations, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

(3) CONVENTION AGAINST TORTURE.—The term ''Convention Against Torture'' means the United Nations Convention Against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, done at New York on December 10, 1984, entered into force on June 26, 1987, signed by the United States on April 18, 1988, and ratified by the United States on October 21, 1994 (T. Doc. 100–20).

(4) EXPELLED PERSON.—A person who is expelled is a person who is involuntarily transferred from the territory of any country, or a port of entry thereto, to the territory of another country, or a port of entry thereto.

(5) EXTRADITED PERSON.—A person who is extradited is an accused person who, in accordance with chapter 209 of title 18, United States Code, is surrendered or delivered to another country with jurisdiction to try and punish the person.

(6) RETURNED PERSON.—A person who is returned is a person who is transferred from the territory of any country, or a port of entry thereto, to the territory of another country of which the person is a national or where the person has previously resided, or a port of entry thereto.

(b) SAME TERMS AS IN THE CONVENTION AGAINST TORTURE—Except as otherwise provided, the terms used in this subtitle have the meanings given those terms in the Convention Against Torture, subject to any reservations, understandings, declarations, and provisos contained in the Senate resolution advising and consenting to the ratification of the Convention Against Torture.

SEC. 1088. EFFECTIVE DATE.

This subtitle shall take effect on the date that is 30 days after the date of the enactment of this subtitle.

SEC. 1089. CLASSIFICATION IN UNITED STATES CODE.

This subtitle shall be classified to the United States Code as a new chapter of title 50, United States Code.

SA 1461. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

TITLE ____—FULL RECOGNITION OF SACRIFICE AND VALOR OF UNITED STATES SERVICE MEMBERS

Subtitle A—Findings

SEC. ___01. FINDINGS.

Congress makes the following findings:

(1) In his prepared testimony for the June 28, 2005, hearing of the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate, Secretary R. James Nicholson reported that over 103,000 veterans of the Global War on Terrorism, including operations in Iraq, are projected to seek health care from the Department of Veterans Affairs during fiscal year 2005.

(2) In his prepared testimony for the May 19, 2005, hearing of the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the House of Representatives, Department of Veterans Affairs Seamless Transition Office Director John Brown testified that—

(A) over 85,000 veterans of the Global War on Terrorism, including operations in Iraq, had already sought care from the Department of Veterans Affairs; and

(B) 24 percent of all veterans returning from these operations were seeking health care from the Department of Veterans Affairs.

(3) In his testimony before the Subcommittee on Defense of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate on May 11, 2005, Air Force Surgeon General Lieutenant General George Peach Taylor, Jr. testified that over 55,000 service members had been medically evacuated since the beginning of Operation Iraqi Freedom.

(4) The Department of Defense reports that, through July 22, 2005—

(A) 13,559 service members had been wounded in action in Operation Iraqi Freedom; and

(B) 511 service members had been wounded in action in Operation Enduring Freedom.

(5) The number of wounded service members reported wounded by the Department of Defense constitute less than ⅙ of the number of veterans reported to have already sought health care from the Department of Veterans' Affairs, a number which excludes wounded service members still serving on active duty in the Armed Services and wounded service members who sought health care from private physicians.

(6) In his testimony before the June 28, 2005, hearing of the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate, Secretary Nicholson estimated that the Department of Veterans Affairs will experience a $1,300,000,000 funding shortfall for fiscal year 2005 and a $1,700,000,000 funding shortfall for fiscal year 2006, in large part because of the Department's inability to plan for the increased workload experienced as a result of large numbers of veterans returning from Operations Iraqi Freedom and Enduring Freedom and seeking health care from the Department.

(7) It is impossible for the Department of Veterans Affairs to estimate, and for Congress to appropriate, the resources necessary to ensure that the Department of Veterans Affairs can adequately provide quality health care to veterans returning home from Operation Iraqi Freedom and other critical operations if the number of wounded and disabled service members is not accurately reported.

Subtitle B—Accounting for Casualties Incurred in the Prosecution of the Global War on Terrorism

SEC. __11. MONTHLY ACCOUNTING.

Not later than 5 days after the end of each calendar month, the Secretary of Defense shall publish, for each operation described in section __12, a full accounting of the casualties among the members of the Armed Forces that were incurred in such operation during that month.

SEC. __12. OPERATIONS COVERED.

The operations referred to in section __11 are as follows:

(1) Operation Iraqi Freedom.

(2) Operation Enduring Freedom.

(3) Each other operation undertaken by the Armed Forces in the prosecution of the Global War on Terrorism.

SEC. __13. COMPREHENSIVE CONTENT OF ACCOUNTING.

For the purpose of providing a full and complete accounting of casualties covered by a report under section __11, the Secretary of Defense shall include in the report the number of casualties in each casualty status in accordance with section __14.

SEC. __14. CASUALTY STATUS.

(a) STATUS TYPES.—In a report under this title, each casualty among members of the Armed Forces shall be characterized by the most specific casualty status applicable to the member as follows:

(1) Killed in action.

(2) Killed in non-hostile duty.

(3) Killed, self-inflicted.

(4) Wounded in action, not returned to duty.

(5) Wounded in action, returned to duty (to the extent that data is available to support this characterization of casualty status).

(6) Evacuated for medical reasons.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) KILLED IN ACTION.—The term ''killed in action'', with respect to a member of the Armed Forces, means that the member incurred one or more mortal wounds while involved in an action against a hostile force, whether or not the wounds are inflicted by the hostile force.

(2) KILLED IN NON-HOSTILE DUTY.—The term ''killed in non-hostile duty'', with respect to a member of the Armed Forces, means that the member incurred one or more mortal wounds that were not self-inflicted and not inflicted during an action against a hostile force.

(3) KILLED, SELF-INFLICTED.—The term ''killed, self-inflicted'', with respect to a member of the Armed Forces, means a suicide of the member or the death of the member as a result of one or more self-inflicted injuries.

(4) WOUNDED IN ACTION, NOT RETURNED TO DUTY.—The term ''wounded in action, not returned to duty'', with respect to a member of the Armed Forces, means that the member, while involved in an action against a hostile force, incurred one or more non-mortal injuries that required medical attention and that prevented the member from returning to duty within 72 hours after incurring the injury or injuries.

(5) WOUNDED IN ACTION, RETURNED TO DUTY.—The term ''wounded in action, returned to duty'', with respect to a member of the Armed Forces, means that the member, while involved in an action against a hostile force, incurred one or more non-mortal injuries that required medical attention but did not prevent the member from returning to duty within 72 hours after incurring the injury or injuries.

(6) EVACUATED FOR MEDICAL REASONS.—The term ''evacuated for medical reasons'', with respect to a member of the Armed Forces, means that the member was evacuated from a theater of operations for medical reasons, including psychological reasons.

SEC. __15. PUBLICATION AND RELEASE OF REPORT.

The Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) transmit a copy of the report under section __11 to the Secretary of Veterans Affairs;

(2) transmit a copy of the report to the chairman and ranking member of—

(A) the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate;

(B) the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives;

(C) the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate; and

(D) the Committees on Veterans' Affairs of the House of Representatives; and

(3) place the report on the official website of the Department of Defense.

SEC. _16. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

It is the sense of Congress that full and accurate reporting of casualties among the members of the Armed Forces is essential to the ability of the Federal Government to plan for and provide the resources necessary to ensure that the Department of Veterans Affairs can provide sufficient health care and treatment to members of the Armed Services returning from theaters of conflict.

SA 1462. Mr. LAUTENBERG (for himself, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. OBAMA, Mr. CORZINE, and Mrs. FEINSTEIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle A of title VII, add the following:

SEC. 705. RESTORATION OF PREVIOUS POLICY REGARDING RESTRICTIONS ON USE OF MEDICAL TREATMENT FACILITIES OR OTHER DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FACILITIES.

Section 1093 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (b); and

(2) in subsection (a), by striking ''(a) RESTRICTION ON USE OF FUNDS.—''.

SA 1463. Mr. HARKIN (for himself and Mr. GRASSLEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 357, between lines 19 and 20, insert the following:

SEC. 2843. LAND CONVEYANCE, IOWA ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT, MIDDLETOWN, IOWA.

(a) CONVEYANCE AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of the Army may convey, without consideration, to the City of Middletown (in this section referred to as the ''City'') all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to a parcel of real property, including any improvements thereon, consisting of approximately 1.0 acres located at the Iowa Army Ammunition Plant, Middletown, Iowa.

(b) PAYMENT OF COSTS OF CONVEYANCE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may require the City to cover costs to be incurred by the Secretary, or to reimburse the Secretary for costs incurred by the Secretary, to carry out the conveyance under subsection (a), including survey costs, costs related to environmental documentation, and other administrative costs related to the conveyance. If amounts are collected from the City in advance of the Secretary incurring the actual costs, and the amount collected exceeds the costs actually incurred by the Secretary to carry out the conveyance, the Secretary shall refund the excess amount to the City.

(2) REIMBURSEMENT.—Amounts received as reimbursement under paragraph (1) shall be credited to the fund or account that was used to cover the costs incurred by the Secretary in carrying out the conveyance. Amounts so credited shall be merged with amounts in such fund or account, and shall be available for the same purposes, and subject to the same conditions and limitations, as amounts in such fund or account.

(c) DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.—The exact acreage and legal description of the real property to be conveyed under subsection (a) shall be determined by surveys satisfactory to the Secretary. The cost of each survey shall be borne by the City.

(d) ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The Secretary may require such additional terms and conditions in connection with the conveyance under subsection (a) as the Secretary considers appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

SA 1464. Mr. LOTT submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

SEC. 114. E-HUNTER UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLE KITS.

Of the amount authorized to be appropriated by section 101(5) for other procurement for the Army, $5,000,000 shall be available for the procurement and installation of E-Hunter Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAV) kits.

SA 1465. Mr. LOTT (for himself, Mr. COCHRAN, and Mr. NELSON of Florida) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle C of title II, add the following:

SEC. 224. ARROW BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEM.

Of the amount authorized to be appropriated by section 201(5) for research, development, test, and evaluation for Defense-wide activities and available for ballistic missile defense, $80,000,000 may be available for coproduction of the Arrow ballistic missile defense system.

SA 1466. Mr. LOTT (for himself and Mr. COCHRAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 371, between lines 8 and 9, insert the following:

SEC. 2887. RELEASE OF RIGHT TO PAYMENT FROM REVERSIONARY INTEREST HOLDERS FOR IMPROVEMENTS TO MILITARY INSTALLATIONS CLOSED OR REALIGNED UNDER 2005 ROUND OF DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT.

The United States shall release or otherwise relinquish any entitlement to receive, pursuant to an agreement providing for such payment, compensation from the holder of a reversionary interest in real property used by the United States for improvements made to a military installation that is closed or realigned as part of the 2005 round of defense base closure and realignment.

SA 1467. Mr. SHELBY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

SEC. ___. CONGRESSIONAL AUTHORITY UNDER DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT.

Section 721 of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. App. 2170) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking ''30'' and inserting ''60''; and

(B) by adding at the end the following: ''The findings and recommendations of any such investigation shall be sent immediately to the President and to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives for review.'';

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) by inserting before the first period '', or in such instance at the request of the chairman and ranking member of the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate or the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives'';

(B) in paragraph (2), by inserting before the period '', and the findings and recommendations of such investigation shall be sent immediately to the President and to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives for review''; and

(C) by striking ''30'' and inserting ''60'';

(3) in subsection (f)—

(A) by striking ''designee may'' and inserting ''designee shall'';

(B) in paragraph (4), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(C) in paragraph (5), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

(D) by adding at the end the following:

''(6) the long-term projections of United States requirements for sources of energy and other critical resources and materials and for economic security.''.

(4) in subsection (g)—

(A) by striking ''The President'' and inserting the following:

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The President''; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

''(2) QUARTERLY SUBMISSIONS.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall transmit to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives on a quarterly basis, a detailed summary and analysis of each merger, acquisition, or takeover that is being reviewed,

was reviewed during the preceding 90-day period, or is likely to be reviewed in the coming quarter by the President or the President's designee under subsection (a) or (b). Each such summary and analysis shall be submitted in unclassified form, with classified annexes as the Secretary determines are required to protect company proprietary information and other sensitive information. Each such summary and analysis shall include an appendix detailing dissenting views.''; and

(5) by adding at the end the following new subsections:

''(l) CONGRESSIONAL AUTHORITY.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—If the President does not suspend or prohibit an acquisition, merger, or takeover under subsection (d), the acquisition, merger, or takeover may not be consummated until 10 legislative days after the President notifies the Congress of the decision not to suspend or prohibit. If a joint resolution objecting to the proposed transaction is introduced in either House of Congress by the chairman of one of the appropriate congressional committees during such period, the transaction may not be consummated until 30 legislative days after such resolution is introduced.

''(2) DISAPPROVAL UPON PASSAGE OF RESOLUTION.—If a joint resolution introduced under paragraph (1) is enacted into law, the transaction may not be consummated.

''(3) CONSIDERATIONS.—The Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives shall review any findings and recommendations submitted under subsection (a) or (b), and any joint resolution under paragraph (1) of this subsection shall be based on the factors outlined in subsection (f).

''(4) SENATE PROCEDURE.—Any joint resolution under paragraph (1) shall be considered in the Senate in accordance with the provisions of section 601(b) of the International Security Assistance and Arms Export Control Act of 1976 (Public Law 94-329, 90 Stat. 765).

''(5) HOUSE CONSIDERATION.—For the purpose of expediting the consideration and enactment of a joint resolution under paragraph (1), a motion to proceed to the consideration of any such joint resolution shall be treated as highly privileged in the House of Representatives.

''(m) THOROUGH REVIEW.—The President, or the President's designee, shall ensure that an acquisition, merger, or takeover that is completed prior to a review or investigation under this section shall be fully reviewed for national security considerations, even in the event that a request for such review is withdrawn.''.

SA 1468. Mr. THOMAS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle A of title VIII, add the following

SEC. 807. CONTRACTING FOR PROCUREMENT OF CERTAIN SUPPLIES AND SERVICES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 2462(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''from a source'' and all that follows through the end and inserting ''in compliance with applicable provisions of section 2304 of this title.''.

(b) MODIFICATION OF LIMITATION ON CONVERSION TO CONTRACTOR PERFORMANCE.—Section 8014(a)(3) of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2005 (Public law 108–287; 118 State. 972) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by inserting '', payment that could be used in lieu of such a plan, health savings account, or medical savings account'' after ''health insurance plan''; and

(2) in subparagraph (B), by striking ''that requires'' and all that follows through the end and inserting ''that does not comply with the requirements of any Federal law governing the provision of health care benefits by Government contractors that would be applicable if the contractor performed the activity or function under the contract.''.

SA 1469. Mr. THOMAS (for himself and Mr. ENZI) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle G of title X, add the following

SEC. 1073. RENEWAL OF MORATORIUM ON RETURN OF VETERANS MEMORIAL OBJECTS TO FOREIGN NATIONS WITHOUT SPECIFIC AUTHORIZATION IN LAW.

Section 1051(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2000 (Public Law 106–65; 113 Stat. 763; 10 U.S.C. 2572 note) is amended by inserting '', and during the period beginning on the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2006 and ending on the date that is eight years after that date'' before the period.

SA 1470. Mr. BENNETT submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle B of title IX, add the following:

SEC. 912. STUDY ON USE OF SPACE SHUTTLE-DERIVED LAUNCH SYSTEM TO MEET SPACE LAUNCH REQUIREMENTS.

(a) STUDY REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a study to evaluate the feasability and advisability of utilizing a space launch system derived from the Space Shuttle to meet current and future space launch requirements for medium and heavy payloads for national security purposes as a complement to current space launch vehicles.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The study required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) A comparison of the reliability of the space launch system described in that subsection with the vehicles referred to in that subsection.

(2) A comparison of the workforce available to support such system and to support such vehicles.

(3) A comparative assessment of the infrastructure investment required for such system and for such vehicles.

(4) A comparative assessment of the impact of the utilization of such system and of the utilization of such vehicles on other weapons systems.

(5) An identification of single points of failure, if any, in such system and in such vehicles.

(6) An identification and comparison of any economies of scale with other departments and agencies of the Federal Government that might result from the utilization of such system or of such vehicles.

(c) REPORT.—The Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the study required by subsection (a) not later than February 28, 2006.

SA 1471. Mr. VITTER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle C of title V, add the following:

SEC. 538. DEFENSE SCIENCE BOARD STUDY ON DEPLOYMENT OF MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVES IN THE GLOBAL WAR ON TERRORISM.

(a) STUDY REQUIRED.—The Defense Science Board shall conduct a study on the length and frequency of the deployment of members of the National Guard and the Reserves as a result of the global war on terrorism.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The study required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) An identification of the current range of lengths and frequencies of deployments of members of the National Guard and the Reserves.

(2) An assessment of the consequences for force structure, morale, and missions capability of deployments of members of the National Guard and the Reserves in the course of the global war on terrorism that are lengthy, frequent, or both.

(3) An identification of the optimal length and frequency of deployments of members of the National Guard and the Reserves during the global war on terrorism.

(4) An identification of mechanisms to reduce the length, frequency, or both of deployments of members of the National Guard and the Reserves during the global war on terrorism.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than May 1, 2006, the Defense Science Board shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the study required by subsection (a). The report shall include the results of the study and such recommendations as the Defense Science Board considers appropriate in light of the study.

SA 1472. Mr. SPECTER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

SEC. 596. AWARD OF COMBAT MEDICAL BADGE (CMB) OR OTHER COMBAT BADGE FOR ARMY HELICOPTER MEDICAL EVACUATION AMBULANCE (MEDEVAC) PILOTS AND CREWS.

(a) REQUIREMENT TO ELECT AND AWARD COMBAT BADGE.—The Secretary of the Army shall, at the election of the Secretary—

(1) award the Combat Medical Badge (CMB) to each member of a helicopter medical evacuation ambulance crew; or

(2)(A) establish a bade of appropriate design, to be known as the Combat Medevac Badge; and

(B) award that badge to each member of a helicopter medical evacuation ambulance crew who meets such requirements for eligibility for the award of that badge as the Secretary shall prescribe.

(b) AWARD FOR SERVICE BEFORE DATE OF ENACTMENT.—In the case of persons who qualified for treatment as a member of a helicopter medical evacuation ambulance crew by reason of service during the period beginning on June 25, 1950k and ending on the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall award a badge under subsection (a) to each such person with respect to who an application for the award of such badge is made to the Secretary after such date in such manner as the Secretary may require.

(c) MEMBER OF HELICOPTER MEDICAL EVACUATION AMBULANCE CREW DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''member of a helicopter medical evacuation ambulance crew'' means any person who while a member of the Army served in combat on or after June 25, 1950, as a pilot or crew member of a helicopter medical evacuation ambulance.

SA 1473. Mr. CRAIG submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 117, line 11, insert ''through a computer accessible Internet website and other means and'' before ''at no cost''.

SA 1474. Mr. INHOFE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 311, in the table preceding line 1, strike the item relating to Fort Sam Houston, Texas.

On page 311, in the table preceding line 1, strike the amount identified as the total in the amount column and insert ''$1,188,122,000''.

On page 313, line 4, strike ''$2,966,642,000'' and insert ''$2,959,642,000''.

On page 313, line 7, strike ''$1,007,222,000'' and insert ''$1,000,222,000''.

SA 1475. Mr. INHOFE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 337, between lines 4 and 5, insert the following:

SEC. 2602. PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR ARMY RESERVE MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECT AT ELLINGTON FIELD, TEXAS.

None of the funds authorized to be appropriated to the Department of the Army by section 2601(1)(A) for the Army Reserve for military construction may be made available for construction of an Army Reserve center at Ellington Field, Texas.

SA 1476. Mr. INHOFE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; as follows:

At the end of title XII, insert the following:

SEC. 1205. THE UNITED STATES-CHINA ECONOMIC AND SECURITY REVIEW COMMISSION.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) The 2004 Report to Congress of the United States-China Economic and Security Review Commission states that—

(A) China's State-Owned Enterprises (SOEs) lack adequate disclosure standards, which creates the potential for United States investors to unwittingly contribute to enterprises that are involved in activities harmful to United States security interests;

(B) United States influence and vital long-term interests in Asia are being challenged by China's robust regional economic engagement and diplomacy;

(C) the assistance of China and North Korea to global ballistic missile proliferation is extensive and ongoing;

(D) China's transfers of technology and components for weapons of mass destruction (WMD) and their delivery systems to countries of concern, including countries that support acts of international terrorism, has helped create a new tier of countries with the capability to produce WMD and ballistic missiles;

(E) the removal of the European Union arms embargo against China that is currently under consideration in the European Union would accelerate weapons modernization and dramatically enhance Chinese military capabilities;

(F) China's recent actions toward Taiwan call into question China's commitments to a peaceful resolution;

(G) China is developing a leading-edge military with the objective of intimidating Taiwan and deterring United States involvement in the Strait, and China's qualitative and quantitative military advancements have already resulted in a dramatic shift in the cross-Strait military balance toward China; and

(H) China's growing energy needs are driving China into bilateral arrangements that undermine multilateral efforts to stabilize oil supplies and prices, and in some cases may involve dangerous weapons transfers.

(2) On March 14, 2005, the National People's Congress approved a law that would authorize the use of force if Taiwan formally declares independence.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—

(1) PLAN.—The President is strongly urged to take immediate steps to establish a plan to implement the recommendations contained in the 2004 Report to Congress of the United States-China Economic and Security Review Commission in order to correct the negative implications that a number of current trends in United States-China relations have for United States long-term economic and national security interests.

(2) CONTENTS.—Such a plan should contain the following:

(A) Actions to address China's policy of undervaluing its currency, including—

(i) encouraging China to provide for a substantial upward revaluation of the Chinese yuan against the United States dollar;

(ii) allowing the yuan to float against a trade-weighted basket of currencies; and

(iii) concurrently encouraging United States trading partners with similar interests to join in these efforts.

(B) Actions to make better use of the World Trade Organization (WTO) dispute settlement mechanism and applicable United States trade laws to redress China's unfair trade practices, including China's exchange rate manipulation, denial of trading and distribution rights, lack of intellectual property rights protection, objectionable labor standards, subsidization of exports, and forced technology transfers as a condition of doing business. The United States Trade Representative should consult with our trading partners regarding any trade dispute with China.

(C) Actions to encourage United States diplomatic efforts to identify and pursue initiatives to revitalize United States engagement with China's Asian neighbors. The initiatives should have a regional focus and complement bilateral efforts. The Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation forum (APEC) offers a ready mechanism for pursuit of such initiatives.

(D) Actions by the administration to hold China accountable for proliferation of prohibited technologies and to secure China's agreement to renew efforts to curtail North Korea's commercial export of ballistic missiles.

(E) Actions by the Secretaries of State and Energy to consult with the International Energy Agency with the objective of upgrading the current loose experience-sharing arrangement, whereby China engages in some limited exchanges with the organization, to a more structured arrangement whereby China would be obligated to develop a meaningful strategic oil reserve, and coordinate release of stocks in supply-disruption crises or speculator-driven price spikes.

(F) Actions by the administration to develop a coordinated, comprehensive national policy and strategy designed to meet China's challenge to maintaining United States scientific and technological leadership and competitiveness in the same way the administration is presently required to develop and publish a national security strategy.

(G) Actions to review laws and regulations governing the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States (CFIUS), including exploring whether the definition of national security should include the potential impact on national economic security as a criterion to be reviewed, and whether the chairmanship of CFIUS should be transferred from the Secretary of the Treasury to a more appropriate executive branch agency.

(H) Actions by the President and the Secretaries of State and Defense to press strongly their European Union counterparts to maintain the EU arms embargo on China.

(I) Actions by the administration to discourage foreign defense contractors from selling sensitive military use technology or weapons systems to China. The administration should provide a comprehensive annual report to the appropriate committees of Congress on the nature and scope of foreign military sales to China, particularly sales by Russia and Israel.

(J) Any additional actions outlined in the 2004 Report to Congress of the United States-China Economic and Security Review Commission that affect the economic or national security of the United States.

SA 1477. Mrs. HUTCHISON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; as follows:

At the end of subtitle B of title VI, add the following:

SEC. 624. ELIGIBILITY OF ORAL AND MAXILLOFACIAL SURGEONS FOR SPECIAL PAY FOR RESERVE HEALTH PROFESSIONALS IN CRITICALLY SHORT WARTIME SPECIALTIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 302g(b) of title 37, United States Code, is amended by inserting '', including oral and maxillorfacial surgery,'' after ''in a health profession''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect on October 1, 2005.

SA 1478. Mrs. HUTCHISON (for herself and Ms. MIKULSKI) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle B of title VI, add the following:

SEC. 624. ELIGIBILITY OF ORAL AND MAXILLOFACIAL SURGEONS FOR INCENTIVE SPECIAL PAY FOR MEDICAL OFFICERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of eligibility for incentive special pay payable under section 302(b) of title 37, United States Code, oral and maxillofacial surgeons shall be treated as medical officers of the Armed Forces who may be paid variable special pay under section 302(a)(2) of such title.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Subsection (a) shall take effect on October 1, 2005, and shall apply with respect to incentive special pay payable under section 302(b) of title 37, United States Code, on or after that date.

SA 1479. Mrs. HUTCHISON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 237, after line 17, insert the following:

SEC. 846. SMALL DISADVANTAGED BUSINESSES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subparagraphs (D) and (E) of section 8(a)(6) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(a)(6)), regarding asset withdrawals, shall not apply to a socially and economically disadvantaged small business concern if—

(1) the small business concern provides supplies or services under a Government prime contract or subcontract at any tier; and

(2) such supplies or services are provided in whole or in part through the presence of the personnel of such small business concern in a qualified area.

(b) DURATION.—A waiver under subsection (a) shall last for the duration of the prime contract or subcontract with the Government under subsection (a)(1).

(c) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section—

(1) the term ''qualified area'' means—

(A) a combat zone, as defined in section 112(c)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986; and

(B) an area designated by the Secretary of State as eligible for a danger pay allowance under section 5928 of title 5, United States Code; and

(2) the term ''socially and economically disadvantaged small business concern'' has the meaning given that term under section 8(a)(4)(A) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(a)(4)(A)).

SA 1480. Mrs. HUTCHISON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____. AERONAUTICAL RESEARCH CAPABILITIES ASSESSMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, in cooperation with the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, is directed to conduct an assessment of aeronautical research assets and capabilities operated and maintained by the Administration to determine their potential application to existing and planned aeronautical research activities of the Department of Defense.

(b) MATTERS COVERED.—The assessment shall include an identification and inventory of Administration facilities, personnel and supporting infrastructure which offer research capabilities not presently available to the Department for the conduct of aeronautical research and which would make a significant contribution to the Department aeronautical research mission and programs.

(c) DEADLINE.—The Secretary and the Administrator shall—

(1) complete the assessment within 6 months after the date of enactment of this Act; and

(2) transmit it, together with associated working papers, within 60 days after it is completed to the Joint Aeronautical Research Working Group established under subsection (d).

(d) ESTABLISHMENT AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF JOINT AERONAUTICAL RESEARCH WORKING GROUP.—Within 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary and the Administrator shall establish a Joint Aeronautical Research Working Group for the purpose of identifying opportunities for cooperative aeronautical research between the Administration and the Department, and developing recommendations for implementation of those opportunities. The Secretary and the Administrator shall jointly determine the composition, operational procedures, and statement of work to guide the activities of the Working Group.

SA 1481. Mr. GRASSLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle C of title III, add the following:

SEC. 330. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY OF ARMY WORKING-CAPITAL FUNDED FACILITIES TO ENGAGE IN COOPERATIVE ACTIVITIES WITH NON-ARMY ENTITIES.

(a) APPLICABILITY OF SUNSET.—Subsection (j) of section 4544 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''September 30, 2009,'' and all that follows through the end and inserting September 30, 2009.''.

(b) CREDITING OF PROCEEDS OF SALE OF ARTICLES AND SERVICES.—Such section is further amended—

(1) in subsection (d), by striking ''subsection (e)'' and inserting ''subsection (f)''

(2) by redesignating subsections (e), (f), (g), (h), and (i) as subsections (f), (g), (h), (i), and (j), respectively;

(3) by inserting after subsection (d) the following new subsection (e):

''(e) PROCEEDS CREDITED TO WORKING CAPITAL FUND.—The proceeds of sale of an article or service pursuant to a contract or other cooperative arrangement under this section shall be credited to the working capital fund that incurs the cost of manufacturing the article or performing the service.''; and

(4) in subsection (g), as redesignated by paragraph (2) of this subsection, by striking ''subsection (e)'' and inserting ''subsection (f)''.

SA 1482. Mr. OBAMA (for himself, Mr. BYRD, and Mr. DURBIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 371, between lines 8 and 9, insert the following:

SEC. 2887. SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING REQUIREMENT TO OBTAIN CONSENT OF GOVERNORS OF STATES AFFECTED BY MOVEMENT OR REALLOCATION OF AIRCRAFT FROM AIR NATIONAL GUARD UNITS.

It is the sense of the Senate that the movement or reallocation of aircraft from one Air

National Guard unit to another Air National Guard unit—

(1) constitutes—

(A) a relocation or withdrawal of a unit for purposes of section 18238 of title 10, United States Code; and

(B) a ''change in the branch, organization, or allotment of a unit'' for purposes of section 104(c) of title 32, United States Code; and

(2) therefore requires the consent of the governor of an affected State.

SA 1483. Mr. REED submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle A of title X, add the following:

SEC. 1009. FUNDING FOR INCREASED PERSONNEL STRENGTHS FOR ARMY AND MARINE CORPS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2006.

(a) ADDITIONAL AMOUNTS.—

(1) ADDITIONAL AMOUNT FOR OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY.—The amount authorized to be appropriated by section 301(1) for operation and maintenance for the Army is hereby increased by $1,081,640,000.

(2) ADDITIONAL AMOUNT FOR OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS.—The amount authorized to be appropriated by section 301(3) for operation and maintenance for the Marine Corps is hereby increased by $31,431,000.

(3) ADDITIONAL AMOUNT FOR OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE ACTIVITIES.—The amount authorized to be appropriated by section 301(5) for operation and maintenance for Defense-wide activities is hereby increased by $121,397,000.

(4) ADDITIONAL AMOUNT FOR DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM.—The amount authorized to be appropriated by section 303(a) for the Defense Health Program is hereby increased by $275,615,000, with the amount of the increase to be allocated to amounts available under paragraph (1) of that section for operation and maintenance.

(5) ADDITIONAL AMOUNT FOR MILITARY PERSONNEL.—The amount authorized to be appropriated by section 421 for military personnel is hereby increased by $2,698,091,000.

(b) OFFSETS FROM SUPPLEMENTAL AMOUNTS FOR IRAQ, AFGHANISTAN, AND GLOBAL WAR ON TERRORISM.—

(1) OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY.—The amount authorized to be appropriated by section 1406(1) is hereby reduced by $1,081,640,000.

(2) OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS.—The amount authorized to be appropriated by section 1406(3) is hereby reduced by $31,431,000.

(3) OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE ACTIVITIES.—The amount authorized to be appropriated by section 1406(5) is hereby reduced by $121,397,000.

(4) DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM.—The amount authorized to be appropriated by section 1407 is hereby reduced by $275,615,000.

(5) MILITARY PERSONNEL, ARMY.—The amount authorized to be appropriated by section 1408(1) is hereby reduced by $2,527,520,000.

(6) MILITARY PERSONNEL, MARINE CORPS.—The amount authorized to be appropriated by section 1408(3) is hereby reduced by $170,571,000.

SA 1484. Mr. REID submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 296, after line 19, insert the following:

SEC. 1205. REPORT ON NUCLEAR WEAPONS DEVELOPMENT IN NORTH KOREA.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) Since the 1993 announcement by officials of the Government of North Korea that North Korea intended to withdraw from the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, done at Washington, London, and Moscow July 1, 1968 (21 UST 483) (hereinafter referred to as the ''Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty''), the United States and its allies have carried out a number of diplomatic initiatives to address concerns related to nuclear weapons development in North Korea.

(2) Diplomatic negotiations led to the Agreed Framework between the United States and North Korea, signed in Geneva October 21, 1994 (hereinafter referred to as the ''Agreed Framework''), under which more than 8,000 plutonium spent fuel rods suitable for reprocessing into weapons grade material were kept under international monitoring.

(3) During the period that the Agreed Framework has not been in effect since 2002—

(A) officials of the Government of North Korea have indicated North Korea has reprocessed all of the 8,000 plutonium spent fuel rods that were previously under international monitoring so that such rods are in a form suitable for use in multiple nuclear weapons;

(B) North Korea has withdrawn from the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty; and

(C) officials of the Government of North Korea have indicated that North Korea has restarted its known plutonium-based reactor at Yongbyon which allows North Korea to prepare more nuclear weapons material.

(4) Since 2002, the United States diplomatic strategy with respect to nuclear materials in North Korea has centered on a six party talks process, the last meeting of which occurred in June 2004, and next meeting of which is expected to begin on July 26, 2005.

(5) Complete and open debate by Congress and the people of the United States of the national security interests and an accurate assessment of the diplomatic options available to the United States with respect to North Korea require that the most complete data regarding nuclear materials development in North Korea be made available.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the United States negotiators in the process of six party talks regarding the development of nuclear materials in North Korea should be fully empowered with the flexibility to negotiate meaningfully to seek agreements and understandings that advance toward the goal of a denuclearized North Korea, as such agreements and understandings are in the national security interest of the United States; and

(2) such six party talks should occur in an ongoing, regular, and frequent basis.

(c) REPORT.—

(1) REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall submit to Congress a report on the development of nuclear materials in North Korea. Such report shall include—

(A) an estimate of the number of nuclear weapons that the President believes that it is likely that North Korea produced—

(i) prior to the signing of the Agreed Framework in 1994;

(ii) during the period from 1994 through 2002 that the Agreed Framework was in effect; and

(iii) after the date that the United States and North Korea ceased adhering to the Agreed Framework in 2002; and

(B) an assessment of the number of plutonium and uranium-based nuclear weapons that the President—

(i) believes that North Korea has control of on the date of the enactment of the Act; and

(ii) projects that North Korea could have control of on the dates that are 1, 3, 5, and 10 years after the date of the enactment of this Act if diplomatic efforts to prevent the proliferation of nuclear materials in North Korea are unsuccessful.

(2) FORM OF REPORT.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall be submitted in an unclassified form.

SA 1485. Mr. REID submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 296, after line 19, insert the following:

SEC. 1205. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON UNITED STATES PARTICIPATION IN REVIEW CONFERENCES OF THE PARTIES TO TREATY ON THE NON-PROLIFERATION OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) The Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, done at Washington, London, and Moscow July 1, 1968 (21 UST 483) (hereinafter referred to as the ''Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty''), which has 188 party countries, is the centerpiece of the international regime to prevent the spread of nuclear weapons.

(2) Since 1975, a Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons has been held every five years to review the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty, evaluate the progress has been made, and assess the additional steps that must be carried out to prevent the spread of nuclear weapons.

(3) The Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty must be strengthened to respond to current proliferation challenges, and the leadership of the United States is crucial in such effort.

(4) The United States was represented at each of the first four Review Conferences, which were held during 1975, 1980, 1985, and 1990, by an official no lower than the equivalent of a Deputy Secretary of State, who reported directly to the Secretary of State, and at the last two conferences, which were held during 1995 and 2000, the United States was represented by the Vice President and the Secretary of State.

(5) The Assistant Secretary for Arms Control of the Department of State, who reports to the Secretary of State through the Undersecretary for Arms Control and International Security Affairs and the Deputy Secretary of State, represented the United

States at the 2005 Review Conference and was the lowest-level representative ever to represent the United States at a Review Conference.

(6) The level of United States representation at Review Conferences affects the ability of the United States Government to exert leadership in strengthening the international nuclear nonproliferation regime.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the Secretary of State should represent the United States at all future Review Conferences of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons;

(2) not later than 90 days prior to the start of each Review Conference or any preparatory conference to the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty, the President should submit to Congress a plan that outlines the United States objectives for the Review Conference or preparatory conference and a comprehensive strategy for achieving such objectives; and

(3) not later than 90 days after the conclusion of a Review Conference or any such preparatory conference or, with respect to the Review Conference held during 2005, not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the President should submit to Congress an after-action review of the Review Conference or preparatory conference, including an assessment of which United States objectives related to strengthening international nuclear nonproliferation efforts were achieved and which such objectives were not achieved during the Review Conference or preparatory conference.

SA 1486. Mr. REID (for himself and Mr. OBAMA) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 1205. UPDATE OF UNITED STATES STRATEGY TO COMBAT THE PROLIFERATION OF WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) On February 11, 2004, President George W. Bush stated that ''the greatest threat before humanity today is the possibility of secret and sudden attack with chemical or biological or radiological or nuclear weapons'' and on September 30, 2004, President George W. Bush stated that ''the biggest threat facing the country is weapons of mass destruction in the hands of a terrorist network.''

(2) Protecting against nuclear, radiological, biological, or chemical terrorism requires a layered defense drawing upon a full spectrum of capabilities and tools, beginning with a national strategy for a domestic and international effort to detect, prevent, and respond to the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction (WMD), or, if prevention fails, to manage the consequences of attacks while preserving fundamental liberties and economic activity.

(2) A National Strategy to Combat Weapons of Mass Destruction was published in December 2002.

(3) Since the development of the National Strategy—

(A) the nature of the weapons of mass destruction threats to the United States has changed; and

(B) the understanding of likely future weapons of mass destruction threats has also changed.

(4) Since the development of the National Strategy, United States policies and capabilities for detecting, preventing, and responding to weapons of mass destruction threats have also changed:

(A) President George W. Bush enumerated on February 11, 2004, a number of new actions the United States would call for to address weaknesses in efforts to combat the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction. Some of the most important of these actions have not yet been implemented or have met international resistance.

(B) A significant intelligence failure has been identified with respect to the assessment of the weapons of mass destruction capabilities of Iraq, which failure has precipitated several efforts to identify systemic deficiencies in intelligence and implement recommended improvements, including implementation of 70 recommendations of the Commission on the Intelligence Capabilities of the United States Regarding Weapons of Mass Destruction.

(C) As required by the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 (Public Law 108–458), and as recommended by the Commission on the Intelligence Capabilities of the United States Regarding Weapons of Mass Destruction, President George W. Bush announced in June 2005 the intent to establish a National Counter Proliferation Center (NCPC). The Center will exercise strategic oversight of the work of the intelligence community on threats posed by the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and will play a unique leading role within the United States Government in addressing such threats.

(D) A number of other significant changes to United States policies and capabilities to combat the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction have been recommended, and in some cases, implemented since December 2002, in the absence of an updated national strategy on combatting the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction.

(b) UPDATE OF NATIONAL STRATEGY TO COMBAT WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION.—(1) Not later than 6 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall develop and submit to Congress an update to the National Strategy to Combat Weapons of Mass Destruction of December 2002.

(2) The update of the National Strategy shall take into account developments since the publication of the National Strategy in December 2002.

(3) The update of the National Strategy shall include the following:

(A) INTELLIGENCE-BASED THREAT ASSESSMENT.—An assessment of the threat to United States territory, citizens, and interests from the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and the threat of terrorist acquisition and use of weapons of mass destruction, which assessment should draw upon, and be consistent with, the coordinated judgments of the intelligence community.

(B) OBJECTIVES.—A statement of the objectives of United States policy, both domestically and internationally, regarding detection, prevention, and responding to the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and the threat of terrorist acquisition (including through development or theft) and use of weapons of mass destruction.

(C) CAPABILITIES, ROLES, MISSIONS, CONCEPTS OF OPERATIONS.—A statement of the full spectrum of currently-available capabilities necessary, both domestically and internationally, to address the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and the threat of terrorist acquisition and use of weapons of mass destruction, and a statement of the roles, missions, and concepts of operations for each of the organizations and programs responsible for providing such capabilities.

(D) POLICY, PROGRAM AND OPERATIONAL COORDINATION.—A review of the mechanisms for planning, coordinating, and implementing policy, programs, and operations, including government-wide strategic operational planning, across all agencies and entities undertaking work to combat the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and to protect the homeland against weapons of mass destruction attacks, and a statement of plans for improving such mechanisms.

(4) The update of the National Strategy shall address specific areas key to a successful national strategy to combat the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, including, but not limited to the following:

(A) NATIONAL COUNTER PROLIFERATION CENTER.—A description of the roles, missions, and concepts of operations for the National Counter Proliferation Center, including a plan and schedule for establishing the Center and developing it to full working capacity.

(B) INTERNATIONAL NONPROLIFERATION REGIMES.—A review of how the United States will seek to strengthen the international nonproliferation regimes, including, but not limited to, the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty and associated entities (such as the Nuclear Suppliers Group) in the wake of the 2005 Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty review conference, the Missile Technology Control Regime, the Biological Weapons Convention, and the Chemical Weapons Convention and associated entities (such as the Australia Group).

(C) SECURITY OF NUCLEAR MATERIALS.—A review of how the United States plans to enhance programs to secure weapons-usable nuclear materials and radiological materials suitable for use in a so-called ''dirty bomb'' that are located around the world, including but not limited to fulfilling commitments made under the G–8 Global Partnership Against the Spread of Weapons and Materials of Mass Destruction.

(D) DETECTION AND CHARACTERIZATION CAPABILITIES.—A review of how the United States plans to improve the array of technologies and devices for the detection of weapons of mass destruction to help ensure the homeland is protected from any means by which weapons of mass destruction could be used against the United States and to prevent the unauthorized movement of such weapons.

(E) INTERDICTION CAPABILITIES.—An assessment of the ability of the United States and the international community to interdict in transit illicit equipment, technology, materials, and personnel related to weapons of mass destruction, including—

(i) an assessment of the date, type, number, and impact of interdictions under the Proliferation Security Initiative and any other similar initiatives or programs;

(ii) an assessment of whether and how the capabilities under the Initiative, and any other similar initiatives or programs, can be strengthened to achieve more concrete results; and

(iii) an assessment of the amount of funding needed to support such capabilities.

(F) NUCLEAR INSPECTIONS AND SAFEGUARDS.—A review of how the United States will seek to strengthen the ability of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) to monitor peaceful nuclear energy programs to ensure that such programs are not used as a cover for nuclear weapons development, including, but not limited to—

(i) how the United States will encourage the adoption and ratification by each nonnuclear weapon state of the Model Additional Protocol with the Agency; and

(ii) how the Executive Branch will implement the United States Additional Protocol with the Agency in light of its inability, thus far, to reach agreement on implementing legislation that would permit United States ratification of the Additional Protocol to which the United States Senate gave its advice and consent to ratification on March 31, 2004.

(G) INTELLIGENCE CAPABILITIES.—A plan for the implementation of intelligence reforms intended to improve intelligence capabilities relating to the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction.

(H) NORTH KOREA AND IRAN.—A plan for each of the following:

(i) Preventing further processing of nuclear weapons material in North Korea and ultimately verifiably eliminating the nuclear weapons program of North Korea.

(ii) Preventing Iran from developing nuclear weapons.

(iii) Persuading other nations not to pursue or proliferate their nuclear weapons or nuclear weapons technologies.

(5) The update required by paragraph (1) shall be submitted to Congress in unclassified form but may include a classified annex if necessary.

SA 1487. Mr. REID submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Departmet of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of division A, add the following:

TITLE XV—NATIONAL COMMISSION ON THE FUTURE OF THE ALL-VOLUNTEER ARMY

SEC. 1501. FINDINGS.

Congress makes the following findings:

(1) The war in Iraq and military operations in Afghanistan and elsewhere around the world have put the regular Army, the Army National Guard, and the Army Reserve under extreme stress.

(2) There is a severe mismatch between the size of the force and the missions that it is being asked to perform.

(3) The operational requirements of a sustained protracted conflict, combined with the supply and demand mismatch, are having a current negative and corrosive effect on the force, which could worsen over time.

(4) The demands on the force are not likely to diminish in the foreseeable future.

(5) 40 percent of the forces in Iraq are from the National Guard or the Reserve.

(6) The severe stresses on the force are having an effect on recruitment and retention for all components of the Army.

(7) The regular component of the Army could be thousands of recruits short of its goal by the end of 2005, and the Army National Guard and the Army Reserve could be even further behind their recruiting goals by that time.

(8) Shortfalls in recruiting impose further stress on the force, exacerbate recruiting and retention difficulties, and put pressure on recruiters to use more aggressive tactics and to lower standards.

(9) The stress is also seen in the day-to-day challenges faced by military families confronting multiple and extended tours of duty in combat operations abroad.

(10) Surveys of members of the National Guard and the Reserve reveal that the combination of multiple and extended tours with the resulting family burdens is the principle reason for the decision of such members not to continue service in the Army.

(11) Addressing size, resources, recruiting, retention, military family quality of life, and others issues facing the Army, the Army National Guard, and the Army Reserve is an urgent national priority.

(12) These are admittedly very complex issues, and a partisan inquiry into who is responsible for ''breaking the force'' is not what is needed.

(13) Given the profound importance of these issues, a bipartisan commission of prominent Americans should study these issues and make recommendations to Congress on an appropriate response to them.

SEC. 1502. ESTABLISHMENT OF COMMISSION.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established the National Commission on the Future of the All-Volunteer Army (in this title referred to as the ''Commission'').

(b) MEMBERSHIP.—

(1) COMPOSITION.—The Commission shall be composed of eight members of whom—

(A) two shall be appointed by the Majority Leader of the Senate;

(B) two shall be appointed by the Minority Leader of the Senate;

(C) two shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives; and

(D) two shall be appointed by the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives, from among the members of such House.

(2) DATE.—The appointments of the members of the Commission shall be made not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) PERIOD OF APPOINTMENT; VACANCIES.—Members shall be appointed for the life of the Commission. Any vacancy in the Commission shall not affect its powers, but shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment.

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

(e) MEETINGS.—The Commission shall meet at the call of the Chairman.

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

(g) CHAIRMAN AND VICE CHAIRMAN.—The Commission shall select a Chairman and Vice Chairman from among its members.

SEC. 1503. DUTIES OF THE COMMISSION.

(a) STUDY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Commission shall conduct a thorough study of all matters relating to the future of the all-volunteer Army.

(2) MATTERS STUDIED.—In conducting the study, the Commission shall consider—

(A) the roles and missions anticipated for the Army during the five-year period beginning on January 1, 2006, including the role and missions of the Army in homeland defense;

(B) the proper size and structure of the Army in order to perform the roles and missions described in subparagraph (A), including the proper allocation of responsibilities for such roles and missions between the regular component of the Army and the reserve components of the Army;

(C) the proper size and structure of the reserve components of the Army to continue to contribute to the performance of such roles and missions;

(D) whether the current utilization of the reserve components of the Army is compatible with the continuing contribution of the reserve components of the Army to such roles and missions; and

(E) the recruitment and retention practices required to provide for an Army of the size and structure needed to perform such roles and missions, including practices relating to career paths, quality of life for members and their families, compensation, recruitment and retention incentives, and other benefits.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than six months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commission shall submit a report to the President and Congress which shall contain a detailed statement of the findings and conclusions of the Commission, together with its recommendations for such legislation and administrative actions as it considers appropriate in light of such findings and conclusions.

SEC. 1504. POWERS OF THE COMMISSION.

(a) HEARINGS.—The Commission may hold such hearings, sit and act at such times and places, take such testimony, and receive such evidence as the Commission considers advisable to carry out this title.

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

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

(d) GIFTS.—The Commission may accept, use, and dispose of gifts or donations of services or property.

SEC. 1505. COMMISSION PERSONNEL MATTERS.

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

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

(c) STAFF.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Chairman of the Commission may, without regard to the civil service laws and regulations, appoint and terminate an executive director and such other additional personnel as may be necessary to enable the Commission to perform its duties. The employment of an executive director shall be subject to confirmation by the Commission.

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

(d) DETAIL OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES.—Any Federal Government employee may be

detailed to the Commission without reimbursement, and such detail shall be without interruption or loss of civil service status or privilege.

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

SEC. 1506. TERMINATION OF THE COMMISSION.

The Commission shall terminate 90 days after the date on which the Commission submits its report under section 1503(b).

SEC. 1507. FUNDING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated by section 301(5) for operation and maintenance, Defense-wide activities, $3,000,000 may be available for the activities of the Commission under this title.

(b) AVAILABILITY.—Amounts available under subsection (a) shall remain available until expended.

SA 1488. Mr. REID submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 309, after line 24, insert the following:

SEC. 1411. COMMISSION ON STRATEGY FOR SUCCESS IN THE GLOBAL WAR ON TERRORISM.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established a commission to be known as the Commission on a Strategy for Success in the Global War on Terrorism (in this section referred to as the ''Commission'').

(b) STUDY AND REPORT.—

(1) STUDY.—The Commission shall conduct a study on the strategy, tactics, and metrics for assessing performance and measuring success used by the United States in the conduct of the Global War on Terrorism and submit a report on the findings of such study, as described in paragraph (2).

(2) REPORT.—Not later than 6 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commission shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the study required by paragraph (1). Such report shall include the following:

(A) Recommendations for a set of benchmarks by which the United States can assess performance and measure success in the following areas:

(i) Reducing the capability of major world wide terrorist organizations for carrying out attacks against the United States and its interests.

(ii) Disrupting senior leadership of major world wide terrorist organizations.

(iii) Decreasing the ability of major world wide terrorist organizations to recruit new members.

(iv) Disrupting major world wide terrorist organizations' access to, movement of, and use of financial assets and key non-financial resources.

(v) Eliminating safe havens and training grounds for major world wide terrorist organizations.

(vi) Preventing terrorists from gaining access to nuclear materials and other weapons of mass destruction.

(vii) Enhancing the public image of the United States within the populations from which terrorists have most often originated.

(B) An assessment of performance and progress by the United States in winning Global War on Terrorism according to the benchmarks set forth by the Commission in accordance with subparagraph (A).

(C) An assessment of the impact of the individual operations carried out by the United States as part of the Global War on Terrorism, including Operation Iraqi Freedom, on overall progress in the Global War on Terrorism.

(D) An analysis of the annual country reports on terrorism produced by the Secretary of State in accordance with section 140 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1988 and 1989 (22 U.S.C. 2656f), including an assessment of the following:

(i) The effectiveness of the process by which the Secretary of State tabulates and categorizes terrorist attacks and events around the world.

(ii) The accuracy of the data reported in the reports.

(iii) The adequacy of safeguards against the influence of political considerations or other corrupting factors on the quality of data included in the reports.

(iv) Any recommendations the Commission may have for expanding, reconfiguring, or otherwise improving the reports.

(c) MEMBERSHIP.—

(1) NUMBER AND APPOINTMENT.—The Commission shall be composed of 12 members who are appointed not later than one month after the date of the enactment of this Act, as follows:

(A) Two co-chairpersons, of which—

(i) one co-chairperson shall be appointed by a committee consisting of the majority leaders of the Senate and the House of Representatives, and of the chairman of each of the appropriate congressional committees; and

(ii) one co-chairperson shall be appointed by a committee consisting of the minority leaders of the House and Senate, the ranking minority member of each of the appropriate congressional committees.

(B) Five members appointed by the chairman and ranking minority members of the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Relations, and the Committee on Homeland Security and Government Affairs of the Senate.

(C) Five members appointed by the chairmen and ranking minority members of the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Homeland Security, and the Committee on International Relations of the House of Representatives.

(2) QUALIFICATIONS.—Individuals appointed to the Commission should have proven experience or expertise in the prosecution of the Global War on Terrorism or in the study and analysis of terrorism, terrorists, United States military strategy, intelligence operations, or other relevant subject matter.

(3) VACANCIES.—Any vacancy on the Commission shall not affect its powers and shall be filled in the manner in which the original appointment was made.

(4) CHAIRPERSONS.—The members appointed pursuant to paragraph (1)(A) shall serve as co-chairpersons of the Commission.

(5) PROHIBITION ON PAY.—Members of the Commission shall serve without pay.

(6) TRAVEL EXPENSES.—Each member of the Commission shall receive travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, in accordance with sections 5702 and 5703 of title 5, United States Code.

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

(8) MEETINGS.—The Commission shall meet at the call of the chairpersons. The initial meeting of the Commission shall occur not later than two weeks after the date on which not less than six members are appointed. The Commission may select a temporary chairperson until such time as the co-chairpersons have been appointed.

(9) DIRECTOR AND STAFF.—

(A) DIRECTOR.—The Commission shall have a Director who shall be appointed by the Chairperson. The Director shall be paid at a rate not to exceed the rate of basic pay payable for level V of the Executive Schedule.

(B) STAFF.—The Commission may appoint personnel as appropriate. The staff of the Commission shall be appointed subject to the provisions of title 5, United States Code, governing appointments in the competitive service, and shall be paid in accordance with the provisions of chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53 of that title relating to classification and General Schedule pay rates.

(10) EXPERTS AND CONSULTANTS.—The Commission may procure temporary and intermittent services under section 3109(b) of title 5, United States Code, but at rates for individuals not to exceed the daily equivalent of the maximum annual rate of basic pay payable for the General Schedule.

(11) POWERS.—

(A) HEARINGS AND SESSIONS.—The Commission may, for the purpose of carrying out this section, hold hearings, sit and act at times and places, take testimony, and receive evidence as the Commission considers appropriate.

(B) POWERS OF MEMBERS AND AGENTS.—Any member or agent of the Commission may, if authorized by the Commission, take any action which the Commission is authorized to take by this section.

(C) OBTAINING OFFICIAL DATA.—The Commission may secure directly from any department or agency of the United States information necessary to enable it to carry out this section. Upon request of the chairpersons of the Commission, the head of such department or agency shall furnish information to the Commission in a timely manner.

(D) POSTAL SERVICES.—The Commission may use the United States postal services in the same manner and under the same conditions as other departments and agencies of the United States.

(E) GIFTS.—The Commission may accept, use, and dispose of gifts or donations of services or property.

(F) ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT SERVICES.—Upon the request of the Commission, the Administrator of General Services shall provide to the Commission, on a reimbursable basis, the administrative support services necessary for the Commission to carry out its responsibilities under this section.

(12) SECURITY CLEARANCES FOR COMMISSION MEMBERS AND STAFF.—The appropriate departments and agencies of the United States shall cooperate with the Commission in expeditiously providing to the Commission members and staff appropriate security clearances in a manner consistent with existing procedures and requirements, except that no person shall be provided with access to classified information under this section who would not otherwise qualify for such security clearance.

(d) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Relations, and the Committee on Homeland Security and Government Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on International Relations, and the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives.

(e) TERMINATION.—The Commission shall terminate 7 days following the submission of the report described in section (b)(2).

SA 1489. Ms. COLLINS (for Mr. THUNE) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; as follows:

On page 371, between lines 8 and 9, insert the following:

SEC. 2887. POSTPONEMENT OF 2005 ROUND OF DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT.

The Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 (part A of title XXIX of Public Law 101–510; 10 U.S.C. 2687 note) is amended—

(1) by adding at the end the following:

"SEC. 2915. POSTPONEMENT OF 2005 ROUND OF DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this part, the round of defense base closure and realignment otherwise scheduled to occur under this part in 2005 by reasons of sections 2912, 2913, and 2914 shall occur instead in the year following the year in which the last of the actions described in subsection (b) occurs (in this section referred to as the 'postponed closure round year').

''(b) ACTIONS REQUIRED BEFORE BASE CLOSURE ROUND.—(1) The actions referred to in subsection (a) are the following actions:

''(A) The complete analysis, consideration, and, where appropriate, implementation by the Secretary of Defense of the recommendations of the Commission on Review of Overseas Military Facility Structure of the United States.

''(B) The return from deployment in the Iraq theater of operations of substantially all (as determined by the Secretary of Defense) major combat units and assets of the Armed Forces.

''(C) The receipt by the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives of the report on the quadrennial defense review required to be submitted in 2006 by the Secretary of Defense under section 118(d) of title 10, United States Code.

''(D) The complete development and implementation by the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Homeland Security of the National Maritime Security Strategy.

''(E) The complete development and implementation by the Secretary of Defense of the Homeland Defense and Civil Support directive.

''(F) The receipt by the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives of a report submitted by the Secretary of Defense that assesses military installation needs taking into account—

''(i) relevant factors identified through the recommendations of the Commission on Review of Overseas Military Facility Structure of the United States;

''(ii) the return of the major combat units and assets described in subparagraph (B);

''(iii) relevant factors identified in the report on the 2005 quadrennial defense review;

''(iv) the National Maritime Security Strategy; and

''(v) the Homeland Defense and Civil Support directive.

''(2) The report required under subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) shall be submitted not later than one year after the occurrence of the last action described in subparagraphs (A) through (E) of such paragraph.

''(c) ADMINISTRATION.—For purposes of sections 2912, 2913, and 2914, each date in a year that is specified in such sections shall be deemed to be the same date in the postponed closure round year, and each reference to a fiscal year in such sections shall be deemed to be a reference to the fiscal year that is the number of years after the original fiscal year that is equal to the number of years that the postponed closure round year is after 2005.''; and

(2) in section 2904(b)—

(A) in the heading, by striking ''CONGRESSIONAL DISAPPROVAL'' and inserting ''CONGRESSIONAL ACTION'';

(B) in paragraph (1)—

(i) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''the date on which the President transmits such report'' and inserting ''the date by which the President is required to transmit such report''; and

(ii) in subparagraph (B), by striking ''such report is transmitted'' and inserting ''such report is required to be transmitted'';

(C) by redesignating paragraph (2) as paragraph (3);

(D) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following new paragraph:

''(2) The Secretary may not carry out any closure or realignment recommended by the Commission in a report transmitted from the President pursuant to section 2903(e) if a recommendation for such closure or realignment is specified as disapproved by Congress in a joint resolution partially disapproving the recommendations of the Commission that is enacted before the earlier of—

''(A) the end of the 45-day period beginning on the date by which the President is required to transmit such report; or

''(B) the adjournment of Congress sine die for the session during which such report is required to be transmitted.''; and

(E) in paragraph (3), as redsignated by subparagraph (C), by striking ''paragraph (1)'' and inserting ''paragraphs (1) and (2)''.

SA 1490. Ms. COLLINS (for Mr. THUNE) proposed to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; as follows:

At the end of subtitle B of title IX, add the following:

SEC. 912. NATIONAL SPACE RADAR SYSTEM.

The Secretary of the Air Force shall proceed with the development and implementation of a national space radar system that employs at least two frequencies.

SA 1491. Ms. COLLINS (for Mr. THUNE (for himself, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mr. SUNUNU, Ms. SNOWE, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. DODD, Mr. CORZINE, Mr. BINGAMAN, and Mr. DOMENICI)) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; as follows:

On page 371, between lines 8 and 9, insert the following:

SEC. 2887. TESTIMONY BY MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES IN CONNECTION WITH THE 2005 ROUND OF DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT.

(a) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that the Secretary of Defense should permit any member of the Armed Forces to provide to the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission testimony on the military value of a military installation inside the United States for purposes of the consideration by the Commission of the Secretary's recommendations for the 2005 round of defense base closure and realignment under section 2914(d) of the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 (part A of title XXIX of Public Law 101–510; 10 U.S.C. 2687 note).

(b) PROTECTION AGAINST RETALIATION.—No member of the Armed Forces may be discharged, demoted, suspended, threatened, harassed, or in any other manner discriminated against because such member provided or caused to be provided testimony under subsection (a).

SA 1492. Mr. REED (for Mr. LEVIN (for himself and Mr. REED)) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; as follows:

At the end of subtitle C of title II, add the following:

SEC. 330. ADDITIONAL AMOUNT FOR COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION PROGRAMS.

(a) INCREASED AMOUNT FOR OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION PROGRAMS.—The amount authorized to be appropriated by section 301(19) for the Cooperative Threat Reduction programs is hereby increased by $50,000,000.

(b) OFFSET.—Of the amount authorized to be appropriated by section 201(4) for research, development, test, and evaluation, Defense-wide activities, is hereby reduced by $50,000,000, with the amount of the reduction to be allocated as follows:

(1) The amount available in Program Element 0603882C for long lead procurement of Ground-Based Interceptors is hereby reduced by $30,000,000.

(2) The amount available for initial construction of associated silos is hereby reduced by $20,000,000.

SA 1493. Mr. LEVIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle C of title II, add the following:

SEC. 330. ADDITIONAL AMOUNT FOR COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION PROGRAMS.

(a) INCREASED AMOUNT FOR OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION PROGRAMS.—The amount authorized to be appropriated by section 301(19) for the Cooperative Threat Reduction programs is hereby increased by $63,000,000.

(b) OFFSET.—Of the amount authorized to be appropriated by section 201(4) for research, development, test, and evaluation, Defense-wide—

(1) the amount available in Program Element 0603882C for long lead procurement of Ground-Based Interceptors 31–40 is hereby reduced by $50,000,000; and

(2) the amount available for initial construction of associated silos is hereby reduced by $13,000,000.

SA 1494. Mr. LEVIN (for himself, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, and Mr. REED) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; as follows:

At the end of division A, add the following:

TITLE XV—NATIONAL COMMISSION ON POLICIES AND PRACTICES ON TREATMENT OF DETAINEES SINCE SEPTEMBER 11, 2001

SEC. 1501. FINDINGS.

Congress makes the following findings:

(1) The vast majority of the members of the Armed Forces have served honorably and upheld the highest standards of professionalism and morality.

(2) While there have been numerous reviews, inspections, and investigations by the Department of Defense and others regarding aspects of the treatment of individuals detained in the course of Operation Enduring Freedom, Operation Iraqi Freedom, or United States activities to counter international terrorism since September 11, 2001, none has provided a comprehensive, objective, and independent investigation of United States policies and practices relating to the treatment of such detainees.

(3) The reports of the various reviews, inspections, and investigations conducted by the Department of Defense and others have left numerous omissions and reached conflicting conclusions regarding institutional and personal responsibility for United States policies and practices on the treatment of the detainees described in paragraph (2) that may have caused or contributed to the mistreatment of such detainees.

(4) Omissions in the reports produced to date also include omissions relating to—

(A) the authorities of the intelligence community for activities to counter international terrorism since September 11, 2001, including the rendition of detainees to foreign countries, and whether such authorities differed from the authorities of the military for the detention and interrogation of detainees;

(B) the role of intelligence personnel in the detention and interrogation of detainees;

(C) the role of special operations forces in the detention and interrogation of detainees; and

(D) the role of contract employees in the detention and interrogation of detainees.

SEC. 1502. ESTABLISHMENT OF COMMISSION.

There is established the National Commission on United States Policies and Practices Relating to the Treatment of Detainees Since September 11, 2001 (in this title referred to as the ''Commission'').

SEC. 1503. COMPOSITION OF THE COMMISSION.

(a) MEMBERS.—The Commission shall be composed of 10 members, of whom—

(1) 1 member shall be appointed by the President, who shall serve as chairman of the Commission;

(2) 1 member shall be appointed by the senior member of the leadership of the Senate of the Democratic Party, in consultation with the senior member of the leadership of the House of Representatives of the Democratic Party, who shall serve as vice chairman of the Commission;

(3) 2 members shall be appointed by the senior member of the Senate leadership of the Republican Party;

(4) 2 members shall be appointed by the senior member of the Senate leadership of the Democratic Party;

(5) 2 members shall be appointed by the senior member of the leadership of the House of Representatives of the Republican Party; and

(6) 2 members shall be appointed by the senior member of the leadership of the House of Representatives of the Democratic Party.

(b) QUALIFICATIONS; INITIAL MEETING.—

(1) POLITICAL PARTY AFFILIATION.—Not more than 5 members of the Commission shall be from the same political party.

(2) NONGOVERNMENTAL APPOINTEES.—An individual appointed to the Commission may not be an officer or employee of the Federal Government or any State or local government.

(3) OTHER QUALIFICATIONS.—It is the sense of Congress that individuals appointed to the Commission should be prominent United States citizens, with national recognition and significant depth of experience in such professions as governmental service, the Armed Forces, intelligence gathering or analysis, law, public administration, law enforcement, and foreign affairs.

(4) DEADLINE FOR APPOINTMENT.—All members of the Commission shall be appointed not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) MEETINGS; QUORUM; VACANCIES.—

(1) INITIAL MEETING.—The Commission shall meet and begin the operations as soon as practicable after all members have been appointed under subsection (b).

(2) MEETINGS.—After its initial meeting under paragraph (1), the Commission shall meet upon the call of the chairman or a majority of its members.

(3) QUORUM.—Six members of the Commission shall constitute a quorum.

(4) VACANCIES.—Any vacancy in the Commission shall not affect its powers, but shall be filled in the same manner in which the original appointment was made.

SEC. 1504. PURPOSES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The purposes of the Commission are to—

(1) examine and report upon the policies and practices of the United States relating to the treatment of individuals detained in Operation Enduring Freedom (OEF), Operation Iraqi Freedom (OIF), or United States activities to counter international terrorism since September 11, 2001 (in this title referred to as ''detainees'') , including the rendition of detainees to foreign countries;

(2) examine, evaluate, and report on the causes of and factors that may have contributed to the alleged mistreatment of detainees, including, but not limited to—

(A) laws and policies of the United States relating to the detention or interrogation of detainees, including the rendition of detainees to foreign countries;

(B) activities of special operations forces of the Armed Forces;

(C) activities of contract employees of any department, agency, or other entity of the United States Government, including for the rendition of detainees to foreign countries; and

(D) activities of employees of the Central Intelligence Agency, the Defense Intelligence Agency, or any other element of the intelligence community;

(3) assess the responsibility of leaders, whether military or civilian, within and outside the Department of Defense for policies and actions, or failures to act, that may have contributed, directly or indirectly, to the mistreatment of detainees;

(4) ascertain, evaluate, and report on the effectiveness and propriety of interrogation techniques, policies, and practices for producing useful and reliable intelligence;

(5) ascertain, evaluate, and report on all planning for long-term detention, or procedures for prosecution by civilian courts or military tribunals or commission, of detainees in the custody of any department, agency, or other entity of the United States Government or who have been rendered to any foreign government or entity; and

(6) investigate and submit a report to the President and Congress on the Commission's findings, conclusions, and recommendations, including any modifications to existing treaties, laws, policies, or regulations, as appropriate.

(b) UTILIZATION OF OTHER MATERIALS.—The Commission may build upon reports conducted by the Department of Defense or other entities by reviewing the source materials, findings, conclusions, and recommendations of those other reviews in order to—

(1) avoid unnecessary duplication; and

(2) identify any omissions in or conflicts between such reports which in the Commission's view merit further investigation.

SEC. 1505. FUNCTIONS OF COMMISSION.

The functions of the Commission are to—

(1) conduct an investigation that ascertains relevant facts and circumstances relating to—

(A) laws, policies, and practices of the United States relating to the treatment of detainees since September 11, 2001, including any relevant treaties, statutes, Executive orders, regulations, plans, policies, practices, or procedures;

(B) activities of any department, agency, or other entity of the United States Government relating to Operation Enduring Freedom, Operation Iraqi Freedom, and efforts to counter international terrorism since September 11, 2001;

(C) the role of private contract employees in the treatment of detainees;

(D) the role of legal and medical personnel in the treatment of detainees, including the role of medical personnel in advising on plans for, and the conduct of, interrogations;

(E) dealings of any department, agency, or other entity of the United States Government with the International Committee of the Red Cross;

(F) the role of congressional oversight; and

(G) other areas of the public and private sectors determined relevant by the Commission for its inquiry;

(2) identify and review how policies regarding the detention, interrogation, and rendition of detainees were formulated and implemented, and evaluate such policies in light of lessons learned from activities in Iraq, Afghanistan, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, and elsewhere; and

(3) submit to the President and Congress such reports as are required by this title containing such findings, conclusions, and recommendations as the Commission shall determine, including proposing any appropriate modifications in legislation, organization, coordination, planning, management, procedures, rules, and regulations.

SEC. 1506. POWERS OF COMMISSION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—

(1) HEARINGS AND EVIDENCE.—The Commission or, on the authority of the Commission, any subcommittee or member thereof, may, for the purpose of carrying out this title—

(A) hold such hearings and sit and act at such times and places, take such testimony, receive such evidence, and administer such oaths; and

(B) subject to paragraph (2)(A), require, by subpoena or otherwise, the attendance and testimony of such witnesses and the production of such books, records, correspondence, memoranda, papers, and documents,

as the Commission or such designated subcommittee or designated member may determine advisable.

(2) SUBPOENAS.—

(A) ISSUANCE.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—A subpoena may be issued under this subsection only—

(I) by the agreement of the chairman and the vice chairman; or

(II) by the affirmative vote of 6 members of the Commission.

(ii) SIGNATURE.—Subject to clause (i), subpoenas issued under this subsection may be issued under the signature of the chairman or any member designated by a majority of the Commission, and may be served by any person designated by the chairman or by a member designated by a majority of the Commission.

(B) ENFORCEMENT.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—In the case of contumacy or failure to obey a subpoena issued under subparagraph (A), the United States district court for the judicial district in which the subpoenaed person resides, is served, or may be found, or where the subpoena is returnable, may issue an order requiring such person to appear at any designated place to testify or to produce documentary or other evidence. Any failure to obey the order of the court may be punished by the court as a contempt of that court.

(ii) ADDITIONAL ENFORCEMENT.—In the case of any failure of any witness to comply with any subpoena or to testify when summoned under authority of this section, the Commission may, by majority vote, certify a statement of fact constituting such failure to the appropriate United States attorney, who may bring the matter before the grand jury for its action, under the same statutory authority and procedures as if the United States attorney had received a certification under sections 102 through 104 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (2 U.S.C. 192 through 194).

(b) CONTRACTING.—The Commission may, to such extent and in such amounts as are provided in appropriation Acts, enter into contracts to enable the Commission to discharge its duties under this title.

(c) INFORMATION AND MATERIALS FROM FEDERAL AGENCIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—

(A) COOPERATION OF AGENCIES.—The Commission shall receive the full and timely cooperation of any department, agency, element, bureau, board, commission, independent establishment, or other instrumentality of the United States Government, and of any officer or employee thereof, whose assistance is necessary for the fulfillment of the duties of the Commission under this title.

(B) FURNISHING OF MATERIALS.—The Commission is authorized to secure directly from any department, agency, element, bureau, board, commission, independent establishment, or other instrumentality of the United States Government information, materials (including classified materials), suggestions, estimates, and statistics for the purposes of this title. Each such department, agency, element, bureau, board, commission, independent establishment, or other instrumentality shall, to the maximum extent authorized by law, furnish all such information, materials, suggestions, estimates, and statistics directly to the Commission, promptly upon a request made by the chairman, the chairman of any subcommittee created by a majority of the Commission, or any member designated by a majority of the Commission, but in no case later than 14 days after such a request.

(2) RECEIPT, HANDLING, STORAGE, AND DISSEMINATION.—Information and materials shall be received, handled, stored, and disseminated by members of the Commission and its staff consistent with all applicable statutes, regulations, and Executive orders. The Commission shall maintain all classified information and materials provided to the Commission under this title in a secure location in the offices of the Commission or as designated by the Commission.

(3) ACCESS TO INFORMATION AND MATERIALS.—No department, agency, element, bureau, board, commission, independent establishment, or other instrumentality of the United States may withhold information or materials, including classified materials, from the Commission on the grounds that providing the information or materials would constitute the unauthorized disclosure of classified information, pre-decisional materials, or information relating to intelligence sources or methods.

(d) ASSISTANCE FROM PARTICULAR FEDERAL AGENCIES.—

(1) GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION.—The Administrator of General Services shall provide to the Commission on a reimbursable basis administrative support and other services for the performance of the Commission's functions.

(2) OTHER DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES.—In addition to the assistance prescribed in paragraph (1), departments, agencies, and other elements of the United States Government may provide to the Commission such services, funds, facilities, staff, and other support services as they may determine advisable and as may be authorized by law.

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

SEC. 1507. COMPENSATION AND TRAVEL EXPENSES.

(a) COMPENSATION.—Each member of the Commission shall be compensated at not to exceed the daily equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay in effect for a position at level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title 5, United States Code, for each day during which that member is engaged in the actual performance of the duties of the Commission.

(b) TRAVEL EXPENSES.—While away from their homes or regular places of business in the performance of services for the Commission, members of the Commission shall be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, in the same manner as persons employed intermittently in the Government service are allowed expenses under section 5703(b) of title 5, United States Code.

SEC. 1508. STAFF OF COMMISSION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—

(1) APPOINTMENT AND COMPENSATION.—The chairman, in consultation with the vice chairman and in accordance with rules agreed upon by the Commission, may appoint and fix the compensation of a staff director and such other personnel as may be necessary to enable the Commission to carry out its functions, without regard to the provisions of title 5, United States Code, governing appointments in the competitive service, and without regard to the provisions of chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53 of such title relating to classification and General Schedule pay rates, except that no rate of pay fixed under this subsection may exceed the equivalent of that payable for a position at level V of the Executive Schedule under section 5316 of title 5, United States Code.

(2) PERSONNEL AS FEDERAL EMPLOYEES.—

(A) TREATMENT.—The staff director and any personnel of the Commission who are employees of the Commission shall be treated as employees of the Federal Government under section 2105 of title 5, United States Code, for purposes of chapters 63, 81, 83, 84, 85, 87, 89, and 90 of that title.

(B) EXCEPTION.—Subparagraph (A) shall not apply to members of the Commission.

(b) DETAILEES.—Any Federal Government employee may be detailed to the Commission without reimbursement from the Commission, and such detailee shall retain the rights, status, and privileges of his or her regular employment without interruption.

(c) CONSULTANT SERVICES.—The Commission is authorized to procure the services of experts and consultants in accordance with section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, but at rates not to exceed the daily rate paid a person occupying a position at level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title 5, United States Code.

SEC. 1509. SECURITY CLEARANCES FOR COMMISSION MEMBERS AND STAFF.

The departments, agencies, and elements of the United States Government shall cooperate with the Commission in expeditiously providing to the Commission members and staff appropriate security clearances to the extent possible pursuant to existing procedures and requirements. No person shall be provided with access to classified information under this title without the appropriate security clearances.

SEC. 1510. NONAPPLICABILITY OF FEDERAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE ACT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.) shall not apply to the Commission.

(b) PUBLIC MEETINGS AND RELEASE OF PUBLIC VERSIONS OF REPORTS.—The Commission shall—

(1) hold public hearings and meetings to the extent appropriate; and

(2) release public versions of the reports required under section 1511.

(c) PUBLIC HEARINGS.—Any public hearings of the Commission shall be conducted in a manner consistent with the protection of information provided to or developed for or by the Commission as required by any applicable statute, regulation, or Executive order.

SEC. 1511. REPORTS OF COMMISSION; TERMINATION.

(a) INTERIM REPORTS.—The Commission may submit to the President and Congress interim reports containing such findings, conclusions and recommendations as have been agreed to by a majority of Commission members.

(b) FINAL REPORT.—Not later than 12 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commission shall submit to the President and Congress a final report containing such findings, conclusions, and recommendations as have been agreed to by a majority of Commission members.

(c) TERMINATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Commission, and all the authorities of this title, shall terminate 60 days after the date on which the final report is submitted under subsection (b).

(2) ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIVITIES BEFORE TERMINATION.—The Commission may use the 60-day period referred to in paragraph (1) for the purpose of concluding its activities, including providing testimony to committees of Congress concerning its reports, disseminating the final report.

SEC. 1512. FUNDING.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to

the Commission to carry out this section $2,500,000.

(b) DURATION OF AVAILABILITY.—Amounts made available to the Commission under subsection (a) shall remain available until the termination of the Commission.

SA 1495. Mr. LEVIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 371, between lines 8 and 9, insert the following:

SEC. 2887. TREATMENT OF INDIAN TRIBE GOVERNMENTS AS PUBLIC ENTITIES FOR PURPOSES OF DISPOSAL OF REAL PROPERTY RECOMMENDED FOR CLOSURE IN JULY 2003 BRAC COMMISSION REPORT.

Section 8013 of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1994 (Public Law 103–139; 107 Stat. 1440) is amended by striking ''the report to the President from the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission, July 1991'' and inserting ''the reports to the President from the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission, July 1991 and July 1993''.

SA 1496. Mr. LEVIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; as follows:

At the end of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 1205. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR NORMALIZATION OF RELATIONS WITH GOVERNMENT OF LIBYA.

None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or any other Act may be obligated or expended for purposes of negotiations towards normalizing relations with the Government of Libya until the Attorney General, in consultation with the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Defense, certifies to Congress that the Government of Libya has made a good faith offer in the negotiations on the claims of members of the Armed Forces of the United States who were injured in the bombing of the LaBelle Discotheque in Berlin, Germany, and the claims of family members of members of the Armed Forces of the United States who were killed in that bombing.

SA 1497. Mr. LEVIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; as follows:

At the end of subtitle A of title VIII, add the following:

SEC. 807. LIMITATION ON EXCESS CHARGES UNDER TIME-AND-MATERIALS AND LABOR-HOUR CONTRACTS.

(a) REGULATIONS REQUIRED.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall prescribe regulations governing the the terms and conditions of time-and-materials contracts and labor-hour contracts entered into for or on behalf of the Department of Defense.

(b) LIMITATION ON EXCESS CHARGES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The regulations prescribed pursuant to subsection (a) shall authorize the use of a time-and-materials contract or a labor-hour contract for or on behalf of the Department of Defense only if the contract provides for acquiring supplies or services on the basis of—

(A) direct labor hours provided by the prime contractor at specified fixed hourly rates that include wages, overhead, general and administrative expenses, and profit; and

(B) the reimbursement of the prime contractor for the reasonable costs (including overhead, general and administrative expenses, and profit, to the extent permitted under the regulations) of subcontracts for supplies and subcontracts for services, except as provided in paragraph (2).

(2) SUBCONTRACTOR LABOR HOURS.—Direct labor hours provided by a subcontractor may be provided on the basis of specified fixed hourly rates that include wages, overhead, general and administrative expenses, and profit only if such hourly rates are set forth in the contract for that specific subcontractor.

(c) DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PURCHASES THROUGH CONTRACTS ENTERED BY NON-DEFENSE AGENCIES.—The regulations prescribed pursuant to subsection (a) shall include appropriate measures to ensure compliance with the requirements of this section in all Department of Defense purchases through non-defense agencies.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The regulations prescribed pursuant to subsection (a) shall take effect on the date that is 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and shall apply to—

(1) all contracts awarded for or on behalf of the Department of Defense on or after such date; and

(2) all task or delivery orders issued for or on behalf of the Department of Defense on or after such date, regardless whether the contracts under which such task or delivery orders are issued were awarded before, on, or after such date.

SA 1498. Mr. LEAHY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

SEC. ___. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit a report to the appropriate Congressional committees with the following information—

(a) Whether records of civilian casualties in Afghanistan and Iraq are kept by the Department, and if so, how and from what sources this information is collected, where it is kept, and who is responsible for maintaining such records.

(b) Whether such records indicate (1) who caused the casualties (whether hostile government forces, insurgent forces, United States Armed Forces, ,or other); (2) a description of the circumstances under which the casualties occurred; (3) if the casualties were fatalities or injuries; (4) if any condolence payment, compensation or assistance was provided to the victim or to the victim's family; (5) an estimate of the total number of such casualties, and (6) any other information relating to the casualties.

SA 1499. Mr. KERRY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 219, strike lines 20 through 25 and insert the following:

(3) REPORT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives on an annual basis a report setting forth the research programs identified under paragraph (1) during the preceding year.

(B) CONTENTS.—Each report under subparagraph (A) shall include, for the year covered by such report, a description of—

(i) the incentives and actions taken by prime contractors and program managers to increase Phase III awards under the Small Business Innovation Research Program; and

(ii) the requirements intended to be met by each program identified in the report.

(4) PILOT PROGRAM.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of each military department is authorized to use not more than an amount equal to 1 percent of the funds available to the military department for the Small Business Innovation Research Program and the Small Business Technology Transfer Program for a pilot program to transition programs that have successfully completed Phase II of the Small Business Innovation Research Program to Phase III of the Program.

(B) TERM.—A pilot program under subparagraph (A) shall terminate not later than 3 years after the date on which the pilot program is initiated.

SA 1500. Mr. KERRY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 237, after line 17, insert the following:

SEC. 846. RADIO FREQUENCY IDENTIFIER TECHNOLOGY.

(a) SMALL BUSINESS STRATEGY.—As part of implementing its requirement that contractors use radio frequency identifier technology, the Secretary of Defense shall develop and implement—

(1) best practice standards regarding the use of that technology to ensure that the Department of Defense meets its contracting

goals for the utilization of small business concerns (as defined in section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632)), in Department of Defense contracts; and

(2) a strategy to educate the small business community regarding radio frequency identifier technology requirements, compliance, standards, and opportunities.

(b) REPORTING.—

(1) INITIAL REPORT.—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit a report to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship and the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Small Business and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives detailing the status of the efforts by the Secretary of Defense to establish requirements for radio frequency identifier technology used in Department of Defense contracting, including—

(A) standardization of the data required to be reported by such technology; and

(B) standardization of the manufacturing quality required for such technology.

(2) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of submission of the report under paragraph (1), and annually thereafter, the Secretary of Defense shall submit a report to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate and the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives detailing—

(A) the information described in paragraph (1);

(B) the status of the efforts of the Secretary of Defense to develop and implement the best practice standards required by subsection (a)(1); and

(C) the status of the efforts of the Secretary of Defense to develop and implement a strategy to educate the small business community, as required by subsection (a)(2).

SA 1501. Mr. KERRY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place insert the following:

SEC. ___. CREDIT FOR INCOME DIFFERENTIAL FOR EMPLOYMENT OF ACTIVATED MILITARY RESERVIST AND REPLACEMENT PERSONNEL.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subpart B of part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to foreign tax credit, etc.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

"SEC. 30B. EMPLOYER WAGE CREDIT FOR ACTIVATED MILITARY RESERVISTS.

''(a) GENERAL RULE.—There shall be allowed as a credit against the tax imposed by this chapter for the taxable year an amount equal to the sum of—

''(1) in the case of an eligible small business employer, the employment credit with respect to all qualified employees and qualified replacement employees of the taxpayer, plus

''(2) the self-employment credit of a qualified self-employed taxpayer.

''(b) EMPLOYMENT CREDIT.—For purposes of this section—

''(1) QUALIFIED EMPLOYEES.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The employment credit with respect to a qualified employee of the taxpayer for any taxable year is equal to 40 percent of so much of the excess (if any) paid by the taxpayer to such qualified employee of—

''(i) the qualified employee's average daily qualified compensation for the taxable year, over

''(ii) the average daily military pay and allowances received by the qualified employee during the taxable year while participating in qualified reserve component duty to the exclusion of the qualified employee's normal employment duties,

for the aggregate number of days the qualified employee participates in qualified reserve component duty during the taxable year (including time spent in a travel status) as does not exceed $25,000. The employment credit, with respect to all qualified employees, is equal to the sum of the employment credits for each qualified employee under this subsection.

''(B) AVERAGE DAILY QUALIFIED COMPENSATION AND AVERAGE DAILY MILITARY PAY AND ALLOWANCES.—As used with respect to a qualified employee—

''(i) the term 'average daily qualified compensation' means the qualified compensation of the qualified employee for the taxable year divided by 365, and

''(ii) the term 'average daily military pay and allowances' means—

''(I) the amount paid to the qualified employee during the taxable year as military pay and allowances on account of the qualified employee's participation in qualified reserve component duty, divided by

''(II) the total number of days the qualified employee participates in qualified reserve component duty, including time spent in travel status.

''(C) QUALIFIED COMPENSATION.—When used with respect to the compensation paid to a qualified employee for any period during which the qualified employee participates in qualified reserve component duty, the term 'qualified compensation' means—

''(i) compensation which is normally contingent on the qualified employee's presence for work and which would be deductible from the taxpayer's gross income under section 162(a)(1) if the qualified employee were present and receiving such compensation,

''(ii) compensation which is not characterized by the taxpayer as vacation or holiday pay, or as sick leave or pay, or as any other form of pay for a nonspecific leave of absence, and with respect to which the number of days the qualified employee participates in qualified reserve component duty does not result in any reduction in the amount of vacation time, sick leave, or other nonspecific leave previously credited to or earned by the qualified employee, and

''(iii) group health plan costs (if any) with respect to the qualified employee.

''(D) QUALIFIED EMPLOYEE.—The term 'qualified employee' means a person who—

''(i) has been an employee of the taxpayer for the 91-day period immediately preceding the period during which the employee participates in qualified reserve component duty, and

''(ii) is a member of the Ready Reserve of a reserve component of an Armed Force of the United States as defined in sections 10142 and 10101 of title 10, United States Code.

''(2) QUALIFIED REPLACEMENT EMPLOYEES.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The employment credit with respect to a qualified replacement employee of the taxpayer for any taxable year is equal to 40 percent of so much of the individual's qualified compensation attributable to service rendered as a qualified replacement employee as does not exceed $15,000. The employment credit, with respect to all qualified replacement employees, is equal to the sum of the employment credits for each qualified replacement employee under this subsection.

''(B) QUALIFIED COMPENSATION.—When used with respect to the compensation paid to a qualified replacement employee, the term 'qualified compensation' means—

''(i) compensation which is normally contingent on the qualified replacement employee's presence for work and which is deductible from the taxpayer's gross income under section 162(a)(1),

''(ii) compensation which is not characterized by the taxpayer as vacation or holiday pay, or as sick leave or pay, or as any other form of pay for a nonspecific leave of absence, and

''(iii) group health plan costs (if any) with respect to the qualified replacement employee.

''(C) QUALIFIED REPLACEMENT EMPLOYEE.—The term 'qualified replacement employee' means an individual who is hired to replace a qualified employee or a qualified self-employed taxpayer, but only with respect to the period during which such employee or taxpayer participates in qualified reserve component duty, including time spent in travel status, and, in the case of a qualified employee, is receiving qualified compensation (as defined in paragraph (1)(C)) for which an employment credit is allowed as determined under paragraph (1).

''(c) SELF-EMPLOYMENT CREDIT.—For purposes of this section—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The self-employment credit of a qualified self-employed taxpayer for any taxable year is equal to 40 percent of so much of the excess (if any) of—

''(A) the qualified self-employed taxpayer's average daily qualified compensation for the taxable year, over

''(B) the average daily military pay and allowances received by the taxpayer during the taxable year while participating in qualified reserve component duty to the exclusion of the taxpayer's normal self-employment duties,

for the aggregate number of days the taxpayer participates in qualified reserve component duty during the taxable year (including time spent in a travel status) as does not exceed $25,000.

''(2) AVERAGE DAILY QUALIFIED COMPENSATION AND AVERAGE DAILY MILITARY PAY AND ALLOWANCES.—As used with respect to a qualified self-employed taxpayer—

''(A) the term 'average daily qualified compensation' means the qualified compensation of the qualified self-employed taxpayer for the taxable year divided by 365 days, and

''(B) the term 'average daily military pay and allowances' means—

''(i) the amount paid to the taxpayer during the taxable year as military pay and allowances on account of the taxpayer's participation in qualified reserve component duty, divided by

''(ii) the total number of days the taxpayer participates in qualified reserve component duty, including time spent in travel status.

''(3) QUALIFIED COMPENSATION.—When used with respect to the compensation paid to a qualified self-employed taxpayer for any period during which the qualified self-employed taxpayer participates in qualified reserve component duty, the term 'qualified compensation' means—

''(A) the self-employment income (as defined in section 1402(b) of the taxpayer which is normally contingent on the taxpayer's presence for work,

''(B) compensation which is not characterized by the taxpayer as vacation or holiday pay, or as sick leave or pay, or as any other form of pay for a nonspecific leave of absence, and

''(C) the amount paid for insurance which constitutes medical care for the taxpayer for

such year (within the meaning of section 162(l)).

''(4) QUALIFIED SELF-EMPLOYED TAXPAYER.—The term 'qualified self-employed taxpayer' means a taxpayer who—

''(A) has net earnings from self-employment (as defined in section 1402(a)) for the taxable year, and

''(B) is a member of the Ready Reserve of a reserve component of an Armed Force of the United States.

''(d) COORDINATION WITH OTHER CREDITS.—The amount of credit otherwise allowable under sections 51(a) and 1396(a) with respect to any employee shall be reduced by the credit allowed by this section with respect to such employee.

''(e) LIMITATIONS.—

''(1) APPLICATION WITH OTHER CREDITS.—The credit allowed under subsection (a) for any taxable year shall not exceed the excess (if any) of—

''(A) 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

''(B) the tentative minimum tax for the taxable year.

''(2) DISALLOWANCE FOR FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH EMPLOYMENT OR REEMPLOYMENT RIGHTS OF MEMBERS OF THE RESERVE COMPONENTS OF THE ARMED FORCES OF THE UNITED STATES.—No credit shall be allowed under subsection (a) to a taxpayer for—

''(A) any taxable year, beginning after the date of the enactment of this section, in which the taxpayer is under a final order, judgment, or other process issued or required by a district court of the United States under section 4323 of title 38 of the United States Code with respect to a violation of chapter 43 of such title, and

''(B) the 2 succeeding taxable years.

''(3) DISALLOWANCE WITH RESPECT TO PERSONS ORDERED TO ACTIVE DUTY FOR TRAINING.—No credit shall be allowed under subsection (a) to a taxpayer with respect to any period by taking into account any person who is called or ordered to active duty for any of the following types of duty:

''(A) Active duty for training under any provision of title 10, United States Code.

''(B) Training at encampments, maneuvers, outdoor target practice, or other exercises under chapter 5 of title 32, United States Code.

''(C) Full-time National Guard duty, as defined in section 101(d)(5) of title 10, United States Code.

''(f) GENERAL DEFINITIONS AND SPECIAL RULES.—For purposes of this section—

''(1) ELIGIBLE SMALL BUSINESS EMPLOYER.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The term 'eligible small business employer' means, with respect to any taxable year, any employer which—

''(i) employed an average of 100 or fewer employees on business days during such taxable year, and

''(ii) under a written plan of the employer, provides the excess amount described in subsection (b)(1)(A) to every qualified employee of the employer.

''(B) CONTROLLED GROUPS.—For purposes of subparagraph (A), all persons treated as a single employer under subsection (b), (c), (m), or (o) of section 414 shall be treated as a single employer.

''(2) MILITARY PAY AND ALLOWANCES.—The term 'military pay' means pay as that term is defined in section 101(21) of title 37, United States Code, and the term 'allowances' means the allowances payable to a member of the Armed Forces of the United States under chapter 7 of that title.

''(3) QUALIFIED RESERVE COMPONENT DUTY.—The term 'qualified reserve component duty' includes only active duty performed, as designated in the reservist's military orders, in support of a contingency operation as defined in section 101(a)(13) of title 10, United States Code.

''(4) CARRYBACK AND CARRYFORWARD ALLOWED.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—If the credit allowable under subsection (a) for a taxable year exceeds the amount of the limitation under subsection (f)(1) for such taxable year (in this paragraph referred to as the 'unused credit year'), such excess shall be a credit carryback to the taxable year preceding the unused credit year and a credit carryforward to each of the 20 taxable years following the unused credit year.

''(B) RULES.—Rules similar to the rules of section 39 shall apply with respect to the credit carryback and credit carryforward under subparagraph (A).

''(5) CERTAIN RULES TO APPLY.—Rules similar to the rules of subsections (c), (d), and (e) of section 52 shall apply.''.

(b) NO DEDUCTION FOR COMPENSATION TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT FOR CREDIT.—Section 280C(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to rule for employment credits) is amended—

(1) by inserting ''or compensation'' after ''salaries'', and

(2) by inserting ''30B,'' before ''45A(a),''.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 55(c)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by inserting ''30B(e)(1),'' after ''30(b)(3),''.

(d) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for subpart B of part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding at the end of 30A the following new item:

''Sec. 30B. Employer wage credit for activated military reservists.''.

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

SA 1502. Mr. KERRY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle A of title VI, add the following:

SEC. 605. PERMANENT EXTENSION OF PERIOD OF TEMPORARY CONTINUATION OF BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING FOR DEPENDENTS OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES WHO DIE ON ACTIVE DUTY.

Effective immediately after the termination, pursuant to subsection (b) of section 1022 of the Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act for Defense, the Global War on Terror, and Tsunami Relief, 2005 (Public Law 109–13; 119 State. 251), of the amendments made by subsection (a) of such section, section 403(1) of title 37, United States Code, is amended by striking ''180 days'' each place it appears and inserting ''365 days''.

SA 1503. Mr. KERRY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ___. REPORT ON EDUCATIONAL BENEFITS FOR VETERANS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall submit a report containing the information described in subsection (b) to—

(1) the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate;

(2) the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives;

(3) the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate; and

(4) the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the House of Representatives.

(b) CONTENTS.—The report under subsection (a) shall include—

(1) an analysis by the Department of Defense of the effect on recruitment of educational benefits under the Montgomery GI Bill, including—

(A) the percentage of personnel who sign up for such educational benefits; and

(B) the importance of such educational benefits in the decision of an individual to enlist;

(2) an analysis by the Department of Veterans Affairs of the effect on readjustment of educational benefits under the Montgomery GI Bill, including—

(A) the percentage who use partial benefits;

(B) the percentage who use full benefits; and

(C) the reasons that veterans choose not to use benefits;

(3) suggestions of ways to improve educational benefits in order to improve recruiting, retention and readjustment;

(4) cost estimates for the improvements suggested under paragraph (3);

(5) projected 5-year and 10-year costs of educational benefits under chapters 1606 and 1607 of title 10, United States Code, and section 3015 of title 38, United States Code; and

(6) projected 5-year and 10-year costs under chapters 1606 and 1607 of title 10, United States Code, and section 3015 of title 38, United States Code, if the baseline 3-year active duty rate is increased to cover the average price of—

(A) a public 4-year secondary education (commuter tuition and fees, room and board, books and supplies, transportation and other expenses);

(B) a public 4-year secondary education (non-commuter tuition and fees, room and board, books and supplies, transportation and other expenses);

(C) a public 4-year secondary education (commuter tuition and fees, room and board); and

(D) a public 4-year secondary education (non-commuter tuition and fees, room and board).

(c) CALCULATION.—In calculating costs under paragraphs (5) and (6) of subsection (b)—

(1) future costs shall be adjusted for inflation using the ''college tuition and fees'' component of the Consumer Price Index; and

(2) the ratio between the cost of benefits under chapters 1606 and 1607 of title 10, United States Code, and the cost of benefits under section 3015 of title 38, United States Code, shall be the same as the ratio between such costs as of the date of enactment of this Act.

SA 1504. Mr. KERRY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by

him to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle B of title II, add the following:

SEC. 213. PROJECT SHERIFF.

(a) AVAILABILITY OF AMOUNT.—Of the amount authorized to be appropriated by section 201(4) for research, development, test, and evaluation for Defense-wide activities, the amount available for the Force Transformation Directorate is hereby increased by $10,000,000, with the amount of the increase to be available for Project Sheriff.

(b) OFFSET.—Of the amount authorized to be appropriated by section 201(4) for research, development, test, and evaluation for Defense-wide activities the amount available for the Transformation Initiatives Program is hereby reduced by $10,000,000.

SA 1505. Mr. GRAHAM (for himself, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. MCCAIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; as follows:

At the end of subtitle G of title X, add the following:

SEC. 1073. AUTHORITY TO UTILIZE COMBATANT STATUS REVIEW TRIBUNALS AND ANNUAL REVIEW BOARD TO DETERMINE STATUS OF DETAINEES AT GUANTANAMO BAY, CUBA.

(a) AUTHORITY.—The President is authorized to utilize the Combatant Status Review Tribunals and a noticed Annual Review Board, and the procedures thereof as specified in subsection (b), currently in operation at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, in order to determine the status of the detainees held at Guantanamo Bay, including whether any such detainee is a lawful enemy combatant or an unlawful enemy combatant.

(b) PROCEDURES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the procedures specified in this subsection are as follows:

(A) For the Combatant Status Review Tribunals, the memorandum of the Secretary of the Navy of July 29, 2004, regarding the implementation of Combatant Status Review Tribunal procedures for Enemy Combatants detained at Guantanamo Bay Naval Base, Cuba.

(B) For the Annual Review Board, the Department of Defense Designated Civilian Official Memorandum dated September 14, 2004, regarding the Implementation of Administrative Review Procedures for Enemy Combatants Detained at U.S. Naval Base Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

(2) EXCEPTION.—The exceptions provided in this paragraph for the procedures specified in paragraph (1) are as follows:

(A) To the extent practicable, the Combatant Status Review Tribunal shall determine, by a preponderance of the evidence, whether statements derived from persons held in foreign custody were obtained without under coercion.

(B) A detainee shall be provided a military judge advocate for purposes of the Annual Review Board.

(C) The Designated Civilian Official shall be an officer of the United States Government whose appointment to office was made by the President, by and with the advise and consent of the Senate.

(3) MODIFICATION OF PROCEDURES.—The President may modify the procedures and requirements set forth under paragraphs (1) and (2). Any modification of such procedures or requirements may not go into effect until 30 days after the date on which the President notifies the congressional defense committees of the modification.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''lawful enemy combatant'' means person engaging in war or other armed conflict against the United States or its allies on behalf of a state party to the Geneva Convention Relative to the Treatment of Prisoners of War, dated August 12, 1949, who meets the criteria of a prisoner of war under Article 4 of that Convention.

(2) The term ''unlawful enemy combatant'', with respect to noncitizens of the United States, means a person (other than a person described in paragraph (1)) engaging in war, other armed conflict, or hostile acts against the United States or its allies, or knowingly supporting others so engaged, regardless of location.

SA 1506. Mr. ALLARD (for himself and Mr. SALAZAR) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; as follows:

On page 378, between lines 10 and 11, insert the following:

SEC. 3114. ROCKY FLATS ENVIRONMENTAL TECHNOLOGY SITE.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) ESSENTIAL MINERAL RIGHT.—The term ''essential mineral right'' means a right to mine sand and gravel at Rocky Flats, as depicted on the map.

(2) FAIR MARKET VALUE.—The term ''fair market value'' means the value of an essential mineral right, as determined by an appraisal performed by an independent, certified mineral appraiser under the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice.

(3) MAP.—The term ''map'' means the map entitled ''Rocky Flats National Wildlife Refuge'', dated July 25, 2005, and available for inspection in appropriate offices of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service and the Department of Energy.

(4) NATURAL RESOURCE DAMAGE LIABILITY CLAIM.—The term ''natural resource damage liability claim'' means a natural resource damage liability claim under subsections (a)(4)(C) and (f) of section 107 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9607) arising from hazardous substances releases at or from Rocky Flats that, as of the date of enactment of this Act, are identified in the administrative record for Rocky Flats required by the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan prepared under section 105 of that Act (42 U.S.C. 9605).

(5) ROCKY FLATS.—The term ''Rocky Flats'' means the Department of Energy facility in the State of Colorado known as the ''Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site''.

(6) SECRETARY.—The term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of Energy.

(7) TRUSTEES.—The term ''Trustees'' means the Federal and State officials designated as trustees under section 107(f)(2) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9607(f)(2)).

(b) PURCHASE OF ESSENTIAL MINERAL RIGHTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, such amounts authorized to be appropriated under subsection (c) shall be available to the Secretary to purchase essential mineral rights at Rocky Flats.

(2) CONDITIONS.—The Secretary shall not purchase an essential mineral right under paragraph (1) unless—

(A) the owner of the essential mineral right is a willing seller; and

(B) the Secretary purchases the essential mineral right for an amount that does not exceed fair market value.

(3) LIMITATION.—Only those funds authorized to be appropriated under subsection (c) shall be available for the Secretary to purchase essential mineral rights under paragraph (1).

(4) RELEASE FROM LIABILITY.—Notwithstanding any other law, any natural resource damage liability claim shall be considered to be satisfied by—

(A) the purchase by the Secretary of essential mineral rights under paragraph (1) for consideration in an amount equal to $10,000,000;

(B) the payment by the Secretary to the Trustees of $10,000,000; or

(C) the purchase by the Secretary of any portion of the mineral rights under paragraph (1) for—

(i) consideration in an amount less than $10,000,000; and

(ii) a payment by the Secretary to the Trustees of an amount equal to the difference between—

(I) $10,000,000; and

(II) the amount paid under clause (i).

(5) USE OF FUNDS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Any amounts received under paragraph (4) shall be used by the Trustees for the purposes described in section 107(f)(1) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9607(f)(1)), including—

(i) the purchase of additional mineral rights at Rocky Flats; and

(ii) the development of habitat restoration projects at Rocky Flats.

(B) CONDITION.—Any expenditure of funds under this paragraph shall be made jointly by the Trustees.

(C) ADDITIONAL FUNDS.—The Trustees may use the funds received under paragraph (4) in conjunction with other private and public funds.

(6) EXEMPTION FROM NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT.—Any purchases of mineral rights under this subsection shall be exempt from the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.).

(7) ROCKY FLATS NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE.—

(A) TRANSFER OF MANAGEMENT RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Rocky Flats National Wildlife Refuge Act of 2001 (16 U.S.C. 668dd note; Public Law 107–107) is amended—

(i) in section 3175—

(I) by striking subsections (b) and (f); and

(II) by redesignating subsections (c), (d), and (e) as subsections (b), (c), and (d), respectively; and

(ii) in section 3176(a)(1), by striking ''section 3175(d)'' and inserting ''section 3175(c)''.

(B) BOUNDARIES.—Section 3177 of the Rocky Flats National Wildlife Refuge Act of

2001 (16 U.S.C. 668dd note; Public Law 107–107) is amended by striking subsection (c) and inserting the following:

''(c) COMPOSITION.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the refuge shall consist of land within the boundaries of Rocky Flats, as depicted on the map—

''(A) entitled 'Rocky Flats National Wildlife Refuge';

''(B) dated July 25, 2005; and

''(C) available for inspection in the appropriate offices of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service and the Department of Energy.

''(2) EXCLUSIONS.—The refuge does not include—

''(A) any land retained by the Department of Energy for response actions under section 3175(c);

''(B) any land depicted on the map described in paragraph (1) that is subject to 1 or more essential mineral rights described in section 3114(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2006 over which the Secretary shall retain jurisdiction of the surface estate until the essential mineral rights—

''(i) are purchased under subsection (b) of that Act; or

''(ii) are mined and reclaimed by the mineral rights holders in accordance with requirements established by the State of Colorado; and

''(C) the land depicted on the map described in paragraph (1) on which essential mineral rights are being actively mined as of the date of enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2006 until—

''(i) the essential mineral rights are purchased; or

''(ii) the surface estate is reclaimed by the mineral rights holder in accordance with requirements established by the State of Colorado.

''(3) ACQUISITION OF ADDITIONAL LAND.—Notwithstanding paragraph (1), upon the purchase of the mineral rights or reclamation of the land depicted on the map described in paragraph (1), the Secretary shall—

''(A) transfer the land to the Secretary of the Interior for inclusion in the refuge; and

''(B) the Secretary of the Interior shall—

''(i) accept the transfer of the land; and

''(ii) manage the land as part of the refuge.''.

(c) FUNDING.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary for the Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site for fiscal year 2006, $10,000,000 shall be made available to the Secretary for the purposes described in subsection (b).

SA 1507. Mr. SANTORUM submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 286, between lines 7 and 8, insert the following:

SEC. 1073. LIABILITY PROTECTION FOR DONATING FIRE EQUIPMENT TO VOLUNTEER FIRE COMPANIES.

(a) LIABILITY PROTECTION.—A person who donates fire control or fire rescue equipment to a volunteer fire company shall not be liable for civil damages under any State or Federal law for personal injuries, property damage or loss, or death caused by the equipment after the donation.

(b) EXCEPTIONS.—Subsection (a) does not apply to a person if—

(1) the person's act or omission causing the injury, damage, loss, or death constitutes gross negligence or intentional misconduct; or

(2) the person is the manufacturer of the fire control or fire rescue equipment.

(c) PREEMPTION.—This section preempts the laws of any State to the extent that such laws are inconsistent with this section, except that notwithstanding subsection (b) this section shall not preempt any State law that provides additional protection from liability for a person who donates fire control or fire rescue equipment to a volunteer fire company.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) PERSON.—The term ''person'' includes any governmental or other entity.

(2) FIRE CONTROL OR RESCUE EQUIPMENT.—The term ''fire control or fire rescue equipment'' includes any—

(A) fire, rescue, or emergency medical services vehicle;

(B) fire fighting, rescue, or emergency medical services tool;

(C) fire appliance;

(D) communications equipment;

(E) protective gear;

(F) fire hose; or

(G) breathing apparatus.

(3) STATE.—The term ''State'' includes the several States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, Guam, the Virgin Islands, any other territory or possession of the United States, and any political subdivision of any such State, territory, or possession.

(4) VOLUNTEER FIRE COMPANY.—The term ''volunteer fire company'' means an association of individuals who provide fire protection and other emergency services, where at least 30 percent of the individuals receive little or no compensation compared with an entry level full-time paid individual in that association or in the nearest such association with an entry level full-time paid individual.

(e) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section applies only to liability for injury, damage, loss, or death caused by equipment that, for purposes of subsection (a), is donated on or after the date that is 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SA 1508. Mr. SANTORUM submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 379, after line 22, add the following:

SEC. 3302. AUTHORIZATION FOR DISPOSAL OF TUNGSTEN ORES AND CONCENTRATES.

(a) DISPOSAL AUTHORIZED.—The Director of the Defense Logistics Agency is authorized to dispose of 20,000,000 pounds of tungsten ores and concentrates from the National Defense Stockpile in fiscal year 2006.

(b) CERTAIN SALES AUTHORIZED.—The tungsten ores and concentrates disposed under subsection (a) may be sold to entities with ore conversion or tungsten carbide manufacturing or processing capabilities in the United States.

(c) SUSPENSION AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of Commerce may, in consultation with the Director of the Defense Logistics Agency, suspend disposal of tungsten ores and concentrates under subsection (a) if the Secretary determines that additional disposal of such ores and concentrates would have an adverse impact on United States entities that mine or process tungsten.

SA 1509. Mr. HATCH (for himself, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. BENNETT, and Mr. CHAMBLISS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 66, after line 22, insert the following:

SEC. 330. SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING DEPOT MAINTENANCE.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Senate finds that—

(1) the Depot Maintenance Strategy and Master Plan of the Air Force reflects the essential requirements for the Air Force to maintain a ready and controlled source of organic technical competence, thereby ensuring an effective and timely response to national defense contingencies and emergency requirements;

(2) since the publication of the Depot Maintenance Strategy and Master Plan of the Air Force in 2002, the service has made great progress toward modernizing all 3 of its Depots, in order to maintain their status as ''world class'' maintenance repair and overhaul operations;

(3) One of the indispensable components of the Depot Maintenance Strategy and Master Plan of the Air Force is the commitment of the Air Force to allocate $150,000,000 a year over 6 years, beginning in fiscal year 2004, for recapitalization and investment, including the procurement of technologically advanced facilities and equipment, of our Nation's 3 Air Force depots; and

(4) the funds expended to date have ensured that transformation projects, such as the initial implementation of ''Lean'' and ''Six Sigma'' production techniques, have achieved great success in reducing the time necessary to perform depot maintenance on aircraft.

(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) the Air Force should be commended for the implementation of its Depot Maintenance Strategy and Master Plan and, in particular, meeting its commitment to invest $150,000,000 a year over 6 years, since fiscal year 2004, in the Nation's 3 Air Force Depots; and

(2) the Air Force should continue to fully fund its commitment of $150,000,000 a year through fiscal year 2009 in investments and recapitalization projects pursuant to the Depot Maintenance Strategy and Master Plan.

SA 1510. Mr. HATCH (for himself and Mr. CHAMBLISS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel

strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

SEC. 138. SENSE OF SENATE ON F/A–22 RAPTOR AIRCRAFT.

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

(1) It is widely held that integrated air defense systems, composed of next generation surface-to-air missiles and fifth generation fighters, will be the primary threat to United States dominance of the skies and the ability of the Nation to access strategically important regions during future conflicts.

(2) Many of the current tactical aircraft of the United States first flew more than 30 years ago and several nations have deployed integrated air defense systems designed to counter these aircraft. These aircraft include the F–15 Eagle, F–16 Fighting Falcon, and F/A–18 Hornet, none of which are stealth aircraft.

(3) the F/A–22 Raptor aircraft is a highly-capable stealth aircraft designed to neutralize both surface-to-air missiles and fifth generation fighters.

(4) The F/A–22 Raptor aircraft is a truly transformational aircraft incorporating—

(A) super-cruise engines that allow for extended supersonic flight (a magnitude longer than its after-burner predecessors);

(B) unmatched stealth capabilities; and

(C) a radar and avionics system that will permit the identification of ground targets and engage enemy aircraft at great ranges.

(5) The F–35 Joint Strike Fighter is being designed as a compliment to the F/A–22 Raptor aircraft, but the F–35 Joint Strike Fighter will not be as stealthy the F/A–22 Raptor aircraft, nor will it be able, due to design constraints, to utilize super-cruise engines.

(6) The F/A–22 Raptor aircraft is the most maneuverable fighter flying today, a matter of particular importance when encountering newer Russian-made aircraft that have been sold widely throughout the world and boast a highly impressive maneuver capability.

(7) The F/A–22 Raptor aircraft is a capable bomber, with a large weapons bay having the capacity to carry two 1,000 pound Global Positioning System-guided Joint Direct Attack Munitions or several Small Diameter Bombs.

(8) The National Defense Strategy calls for a force structure that—

(A) defends the homeland;

(B) is capable of forward deterrence in four regions;

(C) can swiftly defeat adversaries in two overlapping conflicts; and

(D) can decisively defeat an enemy in one of those conflicts.

(9) The Air Force has repeatedly warned that, in order to meet the requirements of the National Defense Strategy, the service requires far more than the 180 F/A–22 Raptor aircraft currently planned for procurement by the Department of Defense.

(b) SENSE OF SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that the Secretary of Defense should review the decision articulated in Program Budget Decision 753 to ensure that sufficient numbers of F/A–22 Raptor aircraft are procured in order meet applicable requirements in the National Defense Strategy.

SA 1511. Mr. BROWNBACK submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 237, after line 17, add the following:

SEC. 846. PROHIBITION ON PROCUREMENTS FROM COMMUNIST CHINESE MILITARY COMPANIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 141 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 2410p. Prohibition on procurements of goods and services from Communist Chinese military companies.

''(a) PROHIBITION.—The Secretary of Defense may not procure goods or services, through a contract or any subcontract (at any tier) under a contract, from any Communist Chinese military company.

''(b) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term ''Communist Chinese military company'' has the meaning given that term in section 1237(b)(4) of the Strom Thurmond National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1999 (Public Law 105–261; 50 U.S.C. 1701 note).''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2410o the following new item:

''2410p. Prohibition on procurements of goods and services from Communist Chinese military companies.''.

SA 1512. Mr. SARBANES submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 286, between lines 7 and 8, insert the following:

SEC. 1073. RETENTION OF REIMBURSEMENT FOR PROVISION OF RECIPROCAL FIRE PROTECTION SERVICES.

Section 5 of the Act of May 27, 1955 (69 Stat. 67; 42 U.S.C. 1856d) is amended—

(1) by inserting ''(a)'' after ''SEC. 5.''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), all sums received by any Department of Defense activity for fire protection rendered pursuant to this Act shall be credited to the appropriation, fund, or account from which the expenses were paid. Amounts so credited shall be merged with the funds in such appropriation, fund, or account, and shall be available for the same purposes, and subject to the same limitations, as the funds with which the credited amounts are merged.''.

SA 1513. Mr. BYRD (for himself, Mr. BIDEN, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mrs. CLINTON, Mr. OBAMA, and Mr. SCHUMER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 371, between lines 8 and 9, insert the following:

SEC. 2887. SENSE OF THE SENATE CONCURRING WITH THE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION LEGAL OPINION ON EXISTENCE OF LEGAL IMPEDIMENTS TO CLOSURE OR REALIGNMENT OF AIR NATIONAL GUARD ASSETS.

It is the sense of the Senate that the Senate concurs with the conclusion that legal impediments exist to the closure or realignment of Air National Guard assets, as stated in the memorandum entitled ''Discussion of Legal and Policy Considerations Related to Certain Base Closure and Realignment Recommendations'' issued on July 14, 2005, by the Office of General Counsel of the Base Closure and Realignment Commission.

SA 1514. Mrs. FEINSTEIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 357, strike line 20, and insert the following:

PART II—NAVY CONVEYANCES

SEC. 2851. LAND CONVEYANCE, MARINE CORPS AIR STATION, MIRAMAR, SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA.

(a) CONVEYANCE AUTHORIZED.—Subject to subsection (c), the Secretary of the Navy may convey to the County of San Diego, California (in this section referred to as the ''County''), all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to a parcel of real property, including any improvements thereon and appurtenant easements thereto, consisting of approximately 230 acres located on the eastern boundary of Marine Corps Air Station, Miramar, California, for the purpose of removing the property from the boundaries of the installation and permitting the County to preserve the entire property known as the Stowe Trail as a public passive park/recreational area.

(b) CONSIDERATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—As consideration for the conveyance under subsection (a), the County shall provide the United States consideration with a total value that is not less than the fair market value of the conveyed real property, as determined by the Secretary. The consideration provided by the County shall be in a form and quantity that is acceptable to the Secretary.

(2) RELATION TO OTHER LAWS.—The requirements under sections 2662 and 2802 of title 10, United States Code, shall not apply with respect to any new facilities the construction of which is accepted as in-kind consideration under this subsection.

(c) REVERSIONARY INTEREST.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—If the Secretary determines at any time that the real property conveyed under subsection (a) is not being used in accordance with the purpose of the conveyance specified in such subsection, all right, title, and interest in and to the property, including any improvements thereon, shall revert, at the option of the Secretary, to the United States, and the United States shall have the right of immediate entry onto the property. Any determination of the Secretary under this subsection shall be made

on the record after an opportunity for a hearing.

(2) RELEASE OF REVERSIONARY INTEREST.—The Secretary shall release, without consideration, the reversionary interest retained by the United States under paragraph (1) if—

(A) Marine Corps Air Station, Miramar, is no longer being used for Department of Defense activities; or

(B) the Secretary determines that the reversionary interest is otherwise unnecessary to protect the interests of the United States.

(d) PAYMENT OF COSTS OF CONVEYANCE.—

(1) PAYMENT REQUIRED.—The Secretary shall require the County to cover costs to be incurred by the Secretary, or to reimburse the Secretary for costs incurred by the Secretary, to carry out the conveyance under subsection (a) and implement the receipt of any in-kind consideration under subsection (b), including appraisal costs, survey costs, costs related to environmental documentation, and other administrative costs related to the conveyance and receipt of any in-kind consideration. If amounts are collected from the County in advance of the Secretary incurring the actual costs, and the amount received exceeds the costs actually incurred by the Secretary under this section, the Secretary shall refund the excess amount to the County.

(2) REIMBURSEMENT.—Amounts received as reimbursement under paragraph (1) shall be credited to the fund or account that was used to cover the costs incurred by the Secretary in carrying out the conveyance. Amounts so credited shall be merged with amounts in such fund or account and shall be available for the same purposes, and subject to the same conditions and limitations, as amounts in such fund or account.

(e) DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.—The exact acreage and legal description of the real property to be conveyed under subsection (a) shall be determined by a survey satisfactory to the Secretary.

(f) ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The Secretary may require such additional terms and conditions in connection with the conveyance under subsection (a) as the Secretary considers appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

PART III—AIR FORCE CONVEYANCES

SA 1515. Mr. DAYTON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle C of title III, add the following:

SEC. 330. CHILD AND FAMILY ASSISTANCE BENEFITS FOR MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) ADDITIONAL AMOUNT FOR OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE.—The amount authorized to be appropriated by section 301(5) for operation and maintenance, Defense-wide activities, is hereby increased by $120,000,000.

(b) AVAILABILITY OF AMOUNT.—Of the amount authorized to be appropriated by section 301(5) for operation and maintenance, Defense-wide activities, as increased by subsection (a), $120,000,000 may be available as follows:

(1) $100,000,000 for childcare services for families of members of the Armed Forces.

(2) $20,000,000 for family assistance centers that primarily serve members of the Armed Forces and their families.

SA 1516. Mr. HATCH (for himself, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. BENNETT, and Mr. CHAMBLISS) proposed an Amendment to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Departmet of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; as follows:

On page 66, after line 22, insert the following:

SEC. 330. SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING DEPOT MAINTENANCE.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Senate finds that—

(1) the Depot Maintenance Strategy and Master Plan of the Air Force reflects the essential requirements for the Air Force to maintain a ready and controlled source of organic technical competence, thereby ensuring an effective and timely response to national defense contingencies and emergency requirements;

(2) since the publication of the Depot Maintenance Strategy and Master Plan of the Air Force in 2002, the service has made great progress toward modernizing all 3 of its Depots, in order to maintain their status as ''world class'' maintenance repair and overhaul operations;

(3) one of the indispensable components of the Depot Maintenance Strategy and Master Plan of the Air Force is the commitment of the Air Force to allocate $150,000,000 a year over 6 years, beginning in fiscal year 2004, for recapitalization and investment, including the procurement of technologically advanced facilities and equipment, of our Nation's 3 Air Force depots; and

(4) the funds expended to date have ensured that transformation projects, such as the initial implementation of ''Lean'' and ''Six Sigma'' production techniques, have achieved great success in reducing the time necessary to perform depot maintenance on aircraft.

(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) the Air Force should be commended for the implementation of its Depot Maintenance Strategy and Master Plan and, in particular, meeting its commitment to invest $150,000,000 a year over 6 years, since fiscal year 2004, in the Nation's 3 Air Force Depots; and

(2) the Air Force should continue to fully fund its commitment of $150,000,000 a year through fiscal year 2009 in investments and recapitalization projects pursuant to the Depot Maintenance Strategy and Master Plan.

SA 1517. Mr. BAYH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Departmet of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle E of title VI, add the following:

SEC. 653. ENFORCEMENT AND LIABILITY FOR NONCOMPLIANCE WITH SERVICEMEMBERS CIVIL RELIEF ACT.

(a) ENFORCEMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (50 U.S.C. App. 501 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new title:

''TITLE VIII—ENFORCEMENT

''SEC. 801. ADMINISTRATIVE ENFORCEMENT.

''(a) ENFORCEMENT BY FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION.—(1) Except as provided in subsection (b), compliance with the requirements imposed by this Act shall be enforced by the Federal Trade Commission in accordance with the Federal Trade Commission Act with respect to entities and persons subject to the Federal Trade Commission Act.

''(2) For the purpose of the exercise by the Commission under this subsection of its functions and powers under the Federal Trade Commission Act, a violation of any requirement or prohibition imposed by this Act shall constitute an unfair or deceptive act or practice in commerce in violation of section 5(a) of the Federal Trade Commission Act, and shall be subject to enforcement by the Commission with respect to any entity or person subject to enforcement by the Commission pursuant to this subsection, irrespective of whether such person or entity is engaged in commerce or meets any other jurisdictional tests under the Federal Trade Commission Act.

''(3) The Commission shall have such procedural, investigative, and enforcement powers, including the power to issue procedural rules in enforcing compliance with the requirements imposed by this Act and to require the filing of reports, the production of documents, and the appearance of witnesses, as though the applicable terms and conditions of the Federal Trade Commission Act were part of this Act.

''(4) Any person or entity violating any provision of this Act shall be subject to the penalties, and entitled to the privileges and immunities, provided in the Federal Trade Commission Act as though the applicable terms and provisions of the Federal Trade Commission Act were part of this Act.

''(5)(A) The Commission may commence a civil action to recover a civil penalty in a district court of the United States against any person or entity that has engaged in such violation. In such action, such person or entity shall be liable, in addition to any amounts otherwise recoverable, for a civil penalty in the amount of $5,000 to $50,000, as determined appropriate by the court for each violation.

''(B) In determining the amount of a civil penalty under subparagraph (A), the court shall take into account the degree of culpability, any history of prior such conduct, ability to pay, effect on ability to continue to do business, and such other matters as justice may require.

''(b) ENFORCEMENT BY OTHER REGULATORY AGENCIES.—Compliance with the requirements imposed by this Act with respect to financial institutions shall be enforced under—

''(1) section 8 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act, in the case of—

''(A) national banks, and Federal branches and Federal agencies of foreign banks, and any subsidiaries of such (except brokers, dealers, persons providing insurance, investment companies, and investment advisers) by the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency;

''(B) member banks of the Federal Reserve System (other than national banks), branches and agencies of foreign banks (other than Federal branches, Federal agencies, and insured State branches of foreign

banks), commercial lending companies owned or controlled by foreign banks, and organization operating under section 25 or 25A of the Federal Reserve Act, and bank holding companies and their nonbank subsidiaries or affiliates (except brokers, dealers, persons providing insurance, investment companies, and investment advisers) by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System; and

''(C) banks insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (other than members of the Federal Reserve System) and insured State branches of foreign banks, and any subsidiaries of such entities (except brokers, dealers, persons providing insurance, investment companies, and investment advisers) by the Board of Directors of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation;

''(2) section 8 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act, by the Director of the Office of Thrift Supervision, in the case of a savings association the deposits of which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and any subsidiaries of such saving associations (except brokers, dealers, persons providing insurance, investment companies, and investment advisers);

''(3) the Federal Credit Union Act, by the Administrator of the National Credit Union Administration with respect to any federally insured credit union, and any subsidiaries of such an entity;

''(4) State insurance law, by the applicable State insurance authority of the State in which a person is domiciled, in the case of a person providing insurance; and

''(5) the Federal Trade Commission Act, by the Federal Trade Commission for any other financial institution or other person that is not subject to the jurisdiction of any agency or authority under paragraphs (1) through (4).''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in the first section of that Act is amended by adding at the end the following new items:

''TITLE VIII—ENFORCEMENT

''Sec. 801. Administrative enforcement.''.

(b) LIABILITY FOR NONCOMPLIANCE.—

(1) Section 301(c) of the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (50 U.S.C. App. 531(c)) is amended by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the following new paragraphs:

''(2) CIVIL LIABILITY FOR NONCOMPLIANCE.—Any person or entity (other than a servicemember or dependent) who fails to comply with any requirement imposed by this section with respect to a servicemember or dependent is liable to such servicemember or dependent in an amount equal to the sum of—

''(A) any actual damages sustained by such servicemember or dependent as a result of the failure;

''(B) such amount of punitive damages as the court may allow;

''(C) such amount of consequential damages as the court may allow;

''(D) such additional damages as the court may allow, in an amount not less than $100 or more than $5,000 (as determined appropriate by the court), for each violation; and

''(E) in the case of any successful action to enforce liability under this section, the cost of the action together with reasonable attorneys fees as determined by the court.

''(3) ATTORNEY FEES.—On a finding by the court that an unsuccessful pleading, motion, or other paper filed in connection with an action under this section was filed in bad faith or for the purposes of harassment, the court shall award to the prevailing party attorney fees in amount that is reasonable in relation to the work expended in responding to such pleading, motion, or other paper.''.

(2) Section 302(b) of that Act (50 U.S.C. App. 532(b)) is amended by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the following new paragraphs:

''(2) CIVIL LIABILITY FOR NONCOMPLIANCE.—Any person or entity (other than a servicemember or dependent) who fails to comply with any requirement imposed by this section with respect to a servicemember or dependent is liable to such servicemember or dependent in an amount equal to the sum of—

''(A) any actual damages sustained by such servicemember or dependent as a result of the failure;

''(B) such amount of punitive damages as the court may allow;

''(C) such amount of consequential damages as the court may allow;

''(D) such additional damages as the court may allow, in an amount not less than $100 or more than $5,000 (as determined appropriate by the court), for each violation; and

''(E) in the case of any successful action to enforce liability under this section, the cost of the action together with reasonable attorneys fees as determined by the court.

''(3) ATTORNEY FEES.—On a finding by the court that an unsuccessful pleading, motion, or other paper filed in connection with an action under this section was filed in bad faith or for the purposes of harassment, the court shall award to the prevailing party attorney fees in amount that is reasonable in relation to the work expended in responding to such pleading, motion, or other paper.''.

(3) Section 303(d) of that Act (50 U.S.C. App. 533(d)) is amended by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the following new paragraphs:

''(2) CIVIL LIABILITY FOR NONCOMPLIANCE.—Any person or entity (other than a servicemember or dependent) who fails to comply with any requirement imposed by this section with respect to a servicemember or dependent is liable to such servicemember or dependent in an amount equal to the sum of—

''(A) any actual damages sustained by such servicemember or dependent as a result of the failure;

''(B) such amount of punitive damages as the court may allow;

''(C) such amount of consequential damages as the court may allow;

''(D) such additional damages as the court may allow, in an amount not less than $100 or more than $5,000 (as determined appropriate by the court), for each violation; and

''(E) in the case of any successful action to enforce liability under this section, the cost of the action together with reasonable attorneys fees as determined by the court.

''(3) ATTORNEY FEES.—On a finding by the court that an unsuccessful pleading, motion, or other paper filed in connection with an action under this section was filed in bad faith or for the purposes of harassment, the court shall award to the prevailing party attorney fees in amount that is reasonable in relation to the work expended in responding to such pleading, motion, or other paper.''.

(4) Section 305(h) of that Act (50 U.S.C. App. 535(h)) is amended by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the following new paragraphs:

''(2) CIVIL LIABILITY FOR NONCOMPLIANCE.—Any person or entity (other than a servicemember or dependent) who fails to comply with any requirement imposed by this section with respect to a servicemember or dependent is liable to such servicemember or dependent in an amount equal to the sum of—

''(A) any actual damages sustained by such servicemember or dependent as a result of the failure;

''(B) such amount of punitive damages as the court may allow;

''(C) such amount of consequential damages as the court may allow;

''(D) such additional damages as the court may allow, in an amount not less than $100 or more than $5,000 (as determined appropriate by the court), for each violation; and

''(E) in the case of any successful action to enforce liability under this section, the cost of the action together with reasonable attorneys fees as determined by the court.

''(3) ATTORNEY FEES.—On a finding by the court that an unsuccessful pleading, motion, or other paper filed in connection with an action under this section was filed in bad faith or for the purposes of harassment, the court shall award to the prevailing party attorney fees in amount that is reasonable in relation to the work expended in responding to such pleading, motion, or other paper.''.

(5) Section 306(e) of that Act (50 U.S.C. App. 536(e)) is amended by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the following new paragraphs:

''(2) CIVIL LIABILITY FOR NONCOMPLIANCE.—Any person or entity (other than a servicemember or dependent) who fails to comply with any requirement imposed by this section with respect to a servicemember or dependent is liable to such servicemember or dependent in an amount equal to the sum of—

''(A) any actual damages sustained by such servicemember or dependent as a result of the failure;

''(B) such amount of punitive damages as the court may allow;

''(C) such amount of consequential damages as the court may allow;

''(D) such additional damages as the court may allow, in an amount not less than $100 or more than $5,000 (as determined appropriate by the court), for each violation; and

''(E) in the case of any successful action to enforce liability under this section, the cost of the action together with reasonable attorneys fees as determined by the court.

''(3) ATTORNEY FEES.—On a finding by the court that an unsuccessful pleading, motion, or other paper filed in connection with an action under this section was filed in bad faith or for the purposes of harassment, the court shall award to the prevailing party attorney fees in amount that is reasonable in relation to the work expended in responding to such pleading, motion, or other paper.''.

(6) Section 307(c) of that Act (50 U.S.C. App. 537(c)) is amended by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the following new paragraphs:

''(2) CIVIL LIABILITY FOR NONCOMPLIANCE.—Any person or entity (other than a servicemember or dependent) who fails to comply with any requirement imposed by this section with respect to a servicemember or dependent is liable to such servicemember or dependent in an amount equal to the sum of—

''(A) any actual damages sustained by such servicemember or dependent as a result of the failure;

''(B) such amount of punitive damages as the court may allow;

''(C) such amount of consequential damages as the court may allow;

''(D) such additional damages as the court may allow, in an amount not less than $100 or more than $5,000 (as determined appropriate by the court), for each violation; and

''(E) in the case of any successful action to enforce liability under this section, the cost of the action together with reasonable attorneys fees as determined by the court.

''(3) ATTORNEY FEES.—On a finding by the court that an unsuccessful pleading, motion, or other paper filed in connection with an action under this section was filed in bad faith

or for the purposes of harassment, the court shall award to the prevailing party attorney fees in amount that is reasonable in relation to the work expended in responding to such pleading, motion, or other paper.''.

SA 1518. Mr. BAYH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Departmet of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle E of title VI, add the following:

SEC. 653. SERVICEMEMBERS RIGHTS UNDER THE HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT ACT OF 1968.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 106(c)(5)(A)(ii) of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (12 U.S.C. 1701x(c)(5)(A)(ii)) is amended—

(1) in subclause (II), by striking ''; and'' and inserting a semicolon;

(2) in subclause (III), by striking the period and inserting ''; and''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

''(IV) notify the homeowner by a statement or notice, written in plain English by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of the Treasury, explaining the mortgage and foreclosure rights of servicemembers, and the dependents of such servicemembers, under the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (50 U.S.C. App. 501 et seq.), including the toll-free military one source number to call if servicemembers, or the dependents of such servicemembers, require further assistance.''.

(b) NO EFFECT ON OTHER LAWS.—Nothing in this section shall relieve any person of any obligation imposed by any other Federal, State, or local law.

(c) DISCLOSURE FORM.—Not later than 150 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall issue a final disclosure form to fulfill the requirement of section 106(c)(5)(A)(ii)(IV) of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (12 U.S.C. 1701x(c)(5)(A)(ii)).

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made under subsection (a) shall take effect 150 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

SA 1519. Mrs. BOXER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Departmet of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ___. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE TASK FORCE ON MENTAL HEALTH.

(a) REQUIREMENT TO ESTABLISH.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish within the Department of Defense a task force to examine matters relating to mental health and the Armed Forces.

(b) COMPOSITION.—

(1) MEMBERS.—The task force shall consist of not more than 14 members appointed by the Secretary of Defense from among individuals described in paragraph (2) who have demonstrated expertise in the area of mental health.

(2) RANGE OF MEMBERS.—The individuals appointed to the task force shall include—

(A) at least one member of each of the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Marine Corps; and

(B) a number of persons from outside the Department of Defense equal to the total number of personnel from within the Department of Defense (whether members of the Armed Forces or civilian personnel) who are appointed to the task force.

(3) INDIVIDUALS APPOINTED WITHIN DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.—At least one of the individuals appointed to the task force from within the Department of Defense shall be the surgeon general of an Armed Force or a designee of such surgeon general.

(4) INDIVIDUALS APPOINTED OUTSIDE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.—(A) Individuals appointed to the task force from outside the Department of Defense may include officers or employees of other departments or agencies of the Federal Government, officers or employees of State and governments, or individuals from the private sector.

(B) The individuals appointed to the task force from outside the Department of Defense shall include—

(i) an officer or employee of the Department of Veterans Affairs appointed by the Secretary of Defense in consultation with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs;

(ii) an officer or employee of the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration of the Department of Health and Human Services appointed by the Secretary of Defense in consultation with the Secretary of Health and Human Services; and

(iii) at least two individuals who are representatives of—

(I) a mental health policy and advocacy organization; and

(II) a national veterans service organization.

(5) DEADLINE FOR APPOINTMENT.—All appointments of individuals to the task force shall be made not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(6) CO-CHAIRS OF TASK FORCE.—There shall be two co-chairs of the task force. One of the co-chairs shall be designated by the Secretary of the Defense at the time of appointment from among the Department of Defense personnel appointed to the task force. The other co-chair shall be selected from among the members appointed from outside the Department of Defense by members so appointed.

(c) LONG-TERM PLAN ON MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 12 months after the date on which all members of the task force have been appointed, the task force shall submit to the Secretary a long-term plan (referred to as a strategic plan) on means by which the Department of Defense shall improve the efficacy of mental health services provided to members of the Armed Forces by the Department of Defense.

(2) UTILIZATION OF OTHER EFFORTS.—In preparing the report, the task force shall take into consideration completed and ongoing efforts by the Department of Defense to improve the efficacy of mental health care provided to members of the Armed Forces by the Department.

(3) ELEMENTS.—The long-term plan shall include an assessment of and recommendations (including recommendations for legislative or administrative action) for measures to improve the following:

(A) The awareness of the prevalence of mental health conditions among members of the Armed Forces.

(B) The efficacy of existing programs to prevent, identify, and treat mental health conditions among members of the Armed Forces, including programs for and with respect to forward-deployed troops.

(C) The reduction or elimination of barriers to care, including the stigma associated with seeking help for mental health related conditions, and the enhancement of confidentiality for members of the Armed Forces seeking care for such conditions.

(D) The adequacy of outreach, education, and support programs on mental health matters for families of members of the Armed Forces.

(E) The efficacy of programs and mechanisms for ensuring a seamless transition from care of members of the Armed Forces on active duty for mental health conditions through the Department of Defense to care for such conditions through the Department of Veterans Affairs after such members are discharged or released from military, naval, or air service.

(F) The availability of long-term follow-up and access to care for mental health conditions for members of the Individual Ready Reserve, and the Selective Reserve and for discharged, separated, or retired members of the Armed Forces.

(G) Collaboration among organizations in the Department of Defense with responsibility for or jurisdiction over the provision of mental health services.

(H) Coordination between the Department of Defense and civilian communities, including local support organizations, with respect to mental health services.

(I) The scope and efficacy of curricula and training on mental health matters for commanders in the Armed Forces.

(J) Such other matters as the task force considers appropriate.

(d) ADMINISTRATIVE MATTERS.—

(1) COMPENSATION.—Each member of the task force who is a member of the Armed Forces or a civilian officer or employee of the United States shall serve without compensation (other than compensation to which entitled as a member of the Armed Forces or an officer or employee of the United States, as the case may be). Other members of the task force shall be treated for purposes of section 3161 of title 5, United States Code, as having been appointed under subsection (b) of such section.

(2) OVERSIGHT.—The Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness shall oversee the activities of the task force.

(3) ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT.—The Washington Headquarters Services of the Department of Defense shall provide the task force with personnel, facilities, and other administrative support as necessary for the performance of the duties of the task force.

(4) ACCESS TO FACILITIES.—The Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness shall, in coordination with the Secretaries of the military departments, ensure appropriate access by the task force to military installations and facilities for purposes of the discharge of the duties of the task force.

(e) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The task force shall submit to the Secretary of Defense a report on its activities under this section. The report shall include—

(A) a description of the activities of the task force;

(B) the plan required by subsection (c); and

(C) such other mattes relating to the activities of the task force that the task force considers appropriate.

(2) TRANSMITTAL TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 90 days after receipt of the report under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall transmit the report to the Committees on Armed Services and Veterans' Affairs of the Senate and the House of Representatives. The Secretary may include in the transmittal such comments on the report as the Secretary considers appropriate.

(f) TERMINATION.—The task force shall terminate 90 days after the date on which the report of the task force is submitted to Congress under subsection (e)(2).

SA 1520. Mr. OBAMA submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle C of title III, add the following:

SEC. 330. ASSESSMENT OF PRODUCTION OF ALTERNATIVE TRANSPORTATION FUELS FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) PROGRAM REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall carry out a program to evaluate the commercial and technical viability of advanced technologies for the production of alternative transportation fuels having applications for the Department of Defense. The program shall include the construction and operation of testing facilities in accordance with subsection (d).

(b) ALTERNATIVE TRANSPORTATION FUELS.—For purposes of this section, alternative transportation fuels are ethanol and Fischer Tropsch fuels that are produced domestically from cellulosic biomass feedstocks or Illinois Basin Coal.

(c) COORDINATION OF EFFORTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall carry out the program required by this section through the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics and in consultation with the Director of Defense Research and Engineering, the Advanced Systems and Concepts Office, the Secretary of Agriculture, and the Secretary of Energy.

(2) ROLE OF BIOMASS RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT TECHNOLOGIC ADVISORY COMMITTEE.—The consultations under paragraph (1) shall include the participation of the Biomass Research and Development Technical Advisory Committee established under section 306 of the Biomass Research and Development Act of 2000 (title III of Public Law 106–224; 7 U.S.C. 8101 note).

(d) FACILITIES FOR EVALUATING PRODUCTION OF ALTERNATIVE TRANSPORTATION FUELS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out the program required by this section, the Secretary of Defense shall provide for the following:

(A) The utilization and capital modification of the National Corn-to-Ethanol Research Center for the purpose of evaluating the technical and commercial viability of corn kernel cellulosics for producing ethanol.

(B) The construction or capital modification of—

(i) not less than four facilities for the purposes of evaluating the production from cellulosic biomass of alternative transportation fuels having applications for the Department of Defense; and

(ii) not less than four facilities for the purposes of evaluating the production from Illinois Basin Coal of alternative transportation fuels having applications for the Department of Defense

(2) LOCATION OF FACILITIES.—(A) The facilities constructed under paragraph (1)(B) for the purposes of cellulosic biomass shall—

(i) afford the efficient use of a diverse range of fuel sources; and

(ii) give initial preference to existing domestic facilities with current or potential capacity for cellulose conversion.

(B) The facilities constructed under paragraph (1)(B) for the purposes of Illinois Basin Coal shall be located within the Illinois Basin Coal region.

(3) CAPACITY OF FACILITIES.—Each facility constructed under paragraph (1) shall have the flexibility for producing commercial volumes of alternative transportation fuels such that when the facility demonstrates economic viability of the process it can provide commercial production for the region in which it is located.

(4) AUTHORITY TO ENTER INTO TRANSACTIONS FOR FACILITY CONSTRUCTION.—The Secretary of Defense shall seek to construct the facilities required by paragraph (1)(B) at the lowest cost practicable. The Secretary may make grants, enter into agreements, and provide loans or loan guarantees to corporations, farm cooperatives, associates of farmers, and consortia of such entities for such purposes.

(5) EVALUATIONS AT FACILITIES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 5 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall begin at the facilities described in paragraph (1)(B) evaluations of the technical and commercial viability of different processes of producing alternative transportation fuels having Department of Defense applications from cellulosic biomass or Illinois Basin Coal.

(B) EVALUATIONS AT NATIONAL CORN-TO-ETHANOL RESEARCH CENTER.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall begin at the National Corn-to-Ethanol Research Center evaluations of the technical and commercial viability of different processes of corn kernel cellulosics for producing ethanol.

(e) PROGRAM MILESTONES.—In carrying out the program required by this section, the Secretary of Defense shall meet the following milestones:

(1) SELECTION OF TESTING PROCESSES.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall select processes for evaluating the technical and commercial viability of producing ethanol or Fischer Tropsch fuel from cellulosic biomass or Illinois Basin Coal.

(2) INITIATION OF WORK AT EXISTING FACILITIES.—Not later than one year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall enter into agreements to carry out testing under this section at existing facilities.

(3) CONSTRUCTION AGREEMENTS.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall enter into agreements for the capital modification or construction of facilities under subsection (d)(1)(B).

(4) COMPLETION OF ENGINEERING AND DESIGN WORK.—Not later than three years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall complete capital modifications of existing facilities and the engineering and design work necessary for the construction of new facilities under this section.

(f) REPORT ON PROGRAM.—Not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for the next 5 years, the Secretary of Defense shall, in consultation with the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics, submit a report on the implementation and results of the program required by this section to—

(1) the Committees on Armed Services, Energy and Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Appropriations of the Senate; and

(2) the Committees on Armed Services, Energy and Commerce, Agriculture, and Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

(g) FUNDING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated under this Act, $75,000,000 may be available for the program required by this section, of which $15,000,000 may be available in each of fiscal years 2006 through 2010 for the program.

(2) AVAILABILITY.—Amounts available under paragraph (1) shall remain available until expended.

SA 1521. Mr. COLEMAN (for himself and Mr. LEVIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 226, after line 23, add the following:

SEC. 824. CENTRAL CONTRACTOR REGISTRY DATABASE.

(a) AUTHORITY.—Chapter 137 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 2302d the following new section:

"§ 2302e. Central contractor registry

''(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary of Defense shall maintain a centralized, electronic database for the registration of sources of property and services who seek to participate in contracts and other procurements entered into by the various procurement officials of the United States. The database shall be known as the 'Central Contractor Registry'.

''(b) TAXPAYER INFORMATION.—(1) The Central Contractor Registry shall include the following tax-related information for each source registered in that registry:

''(A) Each of that source's taxpayer identification numbers.

''(B) The source's authorization for the Secretary of Defense to obtain from the Commissioner of Internal Revenue—

''(i) verification of the validity of each of that source's taxpayer identification numbers; and

''(ii) in the case of any of such source's registered taxpayer identification numbers that is determined invalid, the correct taxpayer identification number (if any).

''(2)(A) The Secretary of Defense shall require each source, as a condition for registration in the Central Contractor Registry, to provide the Secretary with the information and authorization described in paragraph (1).

''(B) The Secretary shall—

''(i) warn each source seeking to register in the Central Contractor Registry that the source may be subject to backup withholding for a failure to submit each such number to the Secretary; and

''(ii) take the actions necessary to initiate the backup withholding in the case of a registrant who fails to register each taxpayer identification number valid for the registrant and is subject to the backup withholding requirement.

''(3) A source registered in the Central Contractor Registry is not eligible for a contract

entered into under this chapter or title III of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (41 U.S.C. 251 et seq.) if that source—

''(A) has failed to provide the authorization described in paragraph (1)(B);

''(B) has failed to register in that registry all valid taxpayer identification numbers for that source; or

''(C) has registered in that registry an invalid taxpayer identification number and fails to correct that registration.

''(4)(A) The Secretary of Defense shall make arrangements with the Commissioner of Internal Revenue for each head of an agency within the Department of Defense to participate in the taxpayer identification number matching program of the Internal Revenue Service.

''(B) The Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall cooperate with the Secretary of Defense to determine the validity of taxpayer identification numbers registered in the Central Contractor Registry. As part of the cooperation, the Commissioner shall promptly respond to a request of the Secretary of Defense or the head of an agency within the Department of Defense for electronic validation of a taxpayer identification number for a registrant by notifying the Secretary or head of an agency, respectively, of—

''(i) the validity of that number; and

''(ii) in the case of an invalid taxpayer identification number, any correct taxpayer identification number for such registrant that the Commissioner can promptly and reasonably determine.

''(C) The Secretary shall transmit to a registrant a notification of each of the registrant's taxpayer identification numbers, if any, that is determined invalid by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue and shall provide the registrant with an opportunity to substitute a valid taxpayer identification number.

''(5) The Secretary of Defense shall require that, at the place in the Central Contractor Registry where the taxpayer identification numbers of a registrant are to be displayed, the display bear (as applicable)—

''(A) for each taxpayer identification number of that registrant, an indicator of whether such number has been determined valid, is being reviewed for validity, or has been determined invalid; or

''(B) an indicator that no taxpayer identification number is required for the registrant.

''(6) This subsection applies to each source who registers any information regarding that source in the Central Contractor Registry after December 31, 2005, except that paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) do not apply to a source who establishes to the satisfaction of the Secretary of Defense that such source is not required to have a taxpayer identification number.

''(c) CONFIDENTIALITY OF INFORMATION.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that taxpayer identification numbers in the Central Contractor Registry are not made available to the public. The Secretary shall prescribe a requirement for procurement officials of the United States having access to such numbers in that registry to maintain the confidentiality of those numbers.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2302d the following new item:

''2302e. Central Contractor Registry.''.

SA 1522. Mrs. DOLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

SEC. 834. TRAINING FOR DEFENSE ACQUISITION WORKFORCE ON THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE BERRY AMENDMENT.

(a) TRAINING DURING FISCAL YEAR 2006.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that each member of the defense acquisition workforce (including personnel engaged in end-item inspections) receives training during fiscal year 2006 on the requirements of section 2533a of title 10, United States Code (commonly referred to as the ''Berry Amendment''), and the regulations implementing that section.

(b) INCLUSION OF INFORMATION IN NEW TRAINING PROGRAMS.—The Secretary shall ensure that any training program for the defense acquisition workforce development or implemented after the date of the enactment of this Act includes comprehensive information on the requirements described in subsection (a).

SA 1523. Mrs. DOLE (for herself, Mr. DURBIN, and Mr. NELSON of Florida) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle E of title VI, add the following:

SEC. 653. TERMS OF CONSUMER CREDIT EXTENDED TO SERVICEMEMBER OR SERVICEMEMBER'S DEPENDENT.

(a) TERMS OF CONSUMER CREDIT.—Title II of the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (50 U.S.C. App. 521 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''SEC. 208. TERMS OF CONSUMER CREDIT.

''(a) INTEREST.—A creditor who extends consumer credit to a servicemember or a servicemember's dependent shall not require the servicemember or the servicemember's dependent to pay interest with respect to the extension of such credit, except as—

''(1) agreed to under the terms of the credit agreement or promissory note;

''(2) authorized by the applicable State law; and

''(3) not specifically prohibited by this section.

''(b) ANNUAL PERCENTAGE RATE.—A creditor described in subsection (a) shall not impose an annual percentage rate greater than 36 percent with respect to the consumer credit extended to a servicemember or a servicemember's dependent.

''(c) MANDATORY LOAN DISCLOSURES.—

''(1) INFORMATION REQUIRED.—With respect to any extension of consumer credit to a servicemember or a servicemember's dependent, a creditor shall provide to the servicemember or the servicemember's dependent the following information in writing at or before the issuance of the credit:

''(A) A statement of the annual percentage rate applicable to the extension of credit.

''(B) Any disclosures required under the Truth in Lending Act (15 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.).

''(C) A clear description of the payment obligations of the servicemember or the servicemember's dependent, as applicable.

''(2) TERMS.—Such disclosures shall be presented in accordance with terms prescribed by the regulations issued by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System to implement the Truth in Lending Act (15 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.).

''(d) LIMITATION.—A creditor described in subsection (a) shall not automatically renew, repay, refinance, or consolidate with the proceeds of other credit extended by the same creditor any consumer credit extended to a servicemember or a servicemember's dependent without—

''(1) executing new loan documentation signed by the servicemember or the servicemember's dependent, as applicable; and

''(2) providing the loan disclosures described in subsection (c) to the servicemember or the servicemember's dependent.

''(e) PREEMPTION.—Except as provided in subsection (f)(2), this section preempts any State or Federal law, rule, or regulation, including any State usury law, to the extent that such laws, rules, or regulations are inconsistent with this section, except that this section shall not preempt any such law, rule, or regulation that provides additional protection to a servicemember or a servicemember's dependent.

''(f) PENALTIES.—

''(1) MISDEMEANOR.—Any creditor who knowingly violates this section shall be fined as provided in title 18, United States Code, or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both.

''(2) PRESERVATION OF OTHER REMEDIES.—The remedies and rights provided under this section are in addition to and do not preclude any remedy otherwise available under law to the person claiming relief under this section, including any award for consequential and punitive damages.

''(g) DEFINITION.—For purposes of this section, the term 'interest' includes service charges, renewal charges, fees, or any other charges (except bona fide insurance) with respect to the extension of consumer credit.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents of the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (50 U.S.C. App. 501) is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 207 the following new item:

''Sec. 208. Terms of consumer credit.''.

SA 1524. Mrs. DOLE (for herself, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. DEWINE, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mr. CHAFEE, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. CHAMBLISS, and Mr. DURBIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle B of title VII, add the following:

SEC. 718. MENTAL HEALTH COUNSELORS UNDER TRICARE.

(a) REIMBURSEMENT UNDER TRICARE.—Section 1079(a)(8) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting ''or licensed or certified mental health counselors'' after ''certified marriage and family therapists'' both places it appears; and

(2) by inserting ''or licensed or certified mental health counselors'' after ''that the therapists.''

(b) AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES IN CLINICAL TRIALS.—Section 1079(a)(13) of such title is amended by inserting '', licensed or certified mental health counselor,'' after ''certified marriage and family therapist''.

(c) AUTHORITY TO ENTER INTO PERSONAL SERVICES CONTRACTS.—Section 704(c)(2) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1995 (Public Law 103–337; 108 Stat. 2799; 10 U.S.C. 1091 note) is amended by inserting ''mental health counselors,'' after ''psychologists,''.

(d) APPLICABILITY OF LICENSURE REQUIREMENT FOR HEALTH-CARE PROFESSIONALS.—Section 1094 (e)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting ''mental health counselor,'' after ''psychologist,''.

SA 1525. Mrs. CLINTON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. SPECIAL EXPOSURE COHORTS.

(a) REPORTS ON SPECIAL EXPOSURE COHORTS.—

(1) INITIAL REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director of the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (referred to in this section as the ''Director'') shall prepare and submit as described in paragraph (4) a report identifying the Department of Energy facilities, and atomic weapons employer facilities, at which a class of employees is reasonably likely to qualify for treatment as members of the Special Exposure Cohort under section 3626 of the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act of 2000 (42 U.S.C. 7384q), in the event that the class submits a petition as described in subsection (a)(3) of such section.

(2) CONTENTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The report shall—

(i) list and describe each of the classes of employees referred to in paragraph (1), including the job categories and time periods of employment for such classes;

(ii) state a rationale or basis for describing those classes as reasonably likely to qualify for treatment as members of the Special Exposure Cohort;

(iii) indicate whether any of the described classes are multi-facility classes; and

(iv) state the number of claimants with pending claims in the described classes.

(B) RESEARCH.—The report shall be based on research conducted by the Director and by contractors of the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health.

(C) LIST OF FACILITIES REVIEWED.—The report shall list facilities where the Director has conducted a review, for purposes of making the identification described in paragraph (1), and facilities where the Director has not conducted such a review.

(D) PLAN.—The report shall specify a plan to assist petitioners at facilities identified in the report in filing petitions under subsection (a)(3) of such section 3626.

(3) UPDATED REPORT.—Not later than 12 months after submitting an initial report under this section, the Director shall update the report and submit the updated report as described in paragraph (4).

(4) SUBMISSION AND DISSEMINATION.—

(A) SUBMISSION.—The Director shall submit the reports described in this section—

(i) to the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Education and the Workforce, and the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives;

(ii) to the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate; and

(iii) to the Advisory Board on Radiation and Worker Health, for the purpose of obtaining the Board's recommendations.

(B) DISSEMINATION.—The Director shall make the reports available in electronic and printed form.

(5) CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to suggest that the decision of the Director to identify a facility or describe a class of employees for a report submitted under this subsection constitutes a prejudgement on the outcome of a petition filed under subsection (a)(3) of such section 3626 by a class of employees at such facility, or a response to a recommendation by the Advisory Board on Radiation and Worker Health under subsection (a)(1) of such section relating to such a class of employees.

(b) SPECIAL EXPOSURE COHORT.—Section 3626(a) of the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act of 2000 (42 U.S.C. 7384q(a)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) by inserting ''or atomic weapons employer facility'' after ''Department of Energy facility''; and

(B) by striking ''that facility'' and inserting ''the facility involved''; and

(2) in paragraph (3), by adding at the end the following: ''For purposes of establishing procedures and considering petitions under this paragraph, a reference to a facility shall be considered to include a reference to multiple facilities with a common class of employees, to permit the President to treat a multiple-facility exposure cohort as members of the Special Exposure Cohort.''.

(c) RESIDUAL CONTAMINATION.—

(1) ADJUDICATION.—Not later than 21 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Labor shall reinstate and commence adjudication of all claims filed under subtitle B of the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act of 2000 (42 U.S.C. 7384l et seq.) as a result of changes the definition of the term ''atomic weapons employee'' made by the amendment in section 3168(a) of division A of the Ronald W. Reagan National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2005 (Public Law 108–375; 118 Stat. 2190).

(2) REPORT.—Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Labor shall prepare and submit to the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate a report that—

(A) identifies all of the atomic weapons employer facilities; and

(B) states the number of claims under such subtitle that were denied due to the fact that the initial employment of the atomic weapons employee involved occurred before the covered period when the employer involved was processing or producing material that emitted radiation and was used in the production of an atomic weapon, and the number of related cases.

(3) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the terms ''atomic weapons employee'' and ''atomic weapons employer facilities'' have the meanings given the terms in section 3621 of the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act of 2000 (42 U.S.C. 7384l).

SA 1526. Mrs. DOLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 371, between lines 8 and 9, insert the following:

SEC. 2887. SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING COMMUNITY IMPACT ASSISTANCE RELATED TO CONSTRUCTION OF NAVY LANDING FIELD, NORTH CAROLINA.

It is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) the planned construction of an outlying landing field in North Carolina is vital to the national security interests of the United States; and

(2) the Federal Government should provide community impact assistance to those communities directly impacted by the location of the outlying landing field, including—

(A) economic development assistance;

(B) impact aid program assistance;

(C) the provision by cooperative agreement with the Navy of fire, rescue, water, and sewer services;

(D) access by leasing arrangement to appropriate land for farming for farmers impacted by the location of the landing field;

(E) direct ad valorem tax relief;

(F) direct relocation assistance; and

(G) fair compensation to landowners for property purchased by the Navy.

SA 1527. Mrs. BOXER (for herself and Ms. SNOWE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, add the following:

SEC. . USE OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FUNDS FOR ABORTIONS IN CASES OF RAPE AND INCEST.

Section 1093(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting before the period at the end the following: ''or in cases in which the pregnancy is the result of an act of rape or incest.''

SA 1528. Mr. KERRY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 237, after line 17, insert the following:

SEC. 846. EXTENSION OF SOCIALLY AND ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS PROGRAM.

Section 7102(c) of the Federal Acquisition Streamlining Act of 1994 (15 U.S.C. 644 note) is amended by striking ''September 30, 2003'' and inserting ''September 30, 2006''.

SA 1529. Mr. VOINOVICH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle E of title II, add the following:

SEC. 244. REPORT ON COLLABORATION ON CERTAIN RESEARCH BETWEEN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AND THE NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense and the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration shall jointly submit to Congress a report setting forth the recommendations of the Secretary and the Administrator regarding the most appropriate means of carrying out collaboration between the Department and the Administration in research on the following:

(1) Gas turbines.

(2) Noise and emissions reductions with respect to jet engines.

(3) Hypersonic propulsion for aircraft flight.

SA 1530. Mr. MARTINEZ (for himself and Mr. NELSON of Florida) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle B of title X, add the following:

SEC. 1023. SENSE OF SENATE ON SECOND HOMEPORT FOR NUCLEAR AIRCRAFT CARRIERS ON THE EAST COAST OF THE UNITED STATES.

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

(1) The Navy has long recognized the need for sufficient deepwater ports, in both the Atlantic Ocean and the Pacific Ocean, to adequately protect its fleet.

(2) The Chief of Naval Operations testified before Congress in 2005 that the Navy needs two homeports capable of handling aircraft carriers on each coast of the United States for strategic and security purposes.

(3) The Navy currently maintains two aircraft carrier homeports on the East Coast of the United States.

(4) The scheduled decommissioning of the two remaining conventional carriers would leave the Navy with an aircraft carrier fleet consisting entirely of nuclear aircraft carriers.

(5) The Navy currently possesses only one homeport on the East Coast of the United States capable of handling nuclear aircraft carriers.

(6) Dispersing the Atlantic aircraft carrier fleet at two ports on the East Coast of the United States is a strategic and security imperative.

(b) SENSE OF SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that a second homeport capable of handling nuclear aircraft carriers should be established on the East Coast of the United States as soon as possible after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SA 1531. Mr. LIEBERMAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

SEC. 1044. STUDY ON ROLE AND MISSION OF THE DEFENSE ADVANCED RESEARCH PROJECTS AGENCY.

(a) STUDY REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall carry out a study of the role and mission of the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA).

(b) CONTENT OF STUDY.—The study under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) An examination of unique mission of the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency at the time of its establishment, and whether there has been a significant change in the need for an organization filling such mission, including an assessment of the current need for the Department of Defense—

(A) to ensure that the United States maintains clear leadership in all significant areas of basic and applied research having potential relevance to the national security of the United States for the foreseeable future;

(B) to ensure United States leadership in key areas, such as advanced mathematics or revolutionary materials, not adequately addressed by other departments or agencies of the Federal Government;

(C) to explore revolutionary approaches to difficult, but critical problems that would not be attempted by research programs with near-term and mid-term development goals;

(D) to create and foster research teams and partnerships crossing disciplinary lines, including a linkage of academic and private sector entities that would be unlikely to form through traditional research practices; and

(E) to protect the unique research capacity of research groups in institutions of higher education and ensure that perspectives and insights from research conducted by institutions of higher education continuously stimulate advances in defense research.

(2) An analysis of whether the mission of the Agency can be fulfilled by other components of the Department of Defense engaged in defense research.

(3) An identification of recommendations for ensuring that the Agency is capable of carrying out the unique functions assigned to it, which recommendations shall be based on an assessment of whether—

(A) the Agency is assig11ed a position in the Department of Defense best suited to ensuring that it is evaluated with respect to the mission referred to in paragraph (1);

(B) the tests applied to the Agency ensure a focus by the Agency on projects relevant to the security interests of the United States without forcing the Agency to engage in projects with immediate relevance to defense applications in the near term;

(C) the classification of research limits access to key research assets in institutions of higher education and elsewhere, including work by noncitizens;

(D) the hiring practices for program managers of the Agency ensure that the Agency hires the most qualified individuals and ensures that hired individuals maintain their positions long enough to achieve significant progress complex areas of research;

(E) the performance review cycles of the Agency hold researchers to the highest standards without requiring fixed, near-term performance requirements that can compromise a focus on breakthrough technologies;

(F) the Agency—

(i) under takes appropriate steps to survey all potential areas where revolutionary or breakthrough research may yield critical results; and

(ii) undertakes adequate methods for establishing priorities;

(G) the Agency has developed adequate strategies for transferring successful breakthrough research to other research organizations in the Department of Defense or other private or public research organizations; and

(H) the Agency takes adequate steps to ensure that its priorities and management strategies are held to the highest standards by an independent review group committed to the unique mission of the Agency and capable of ensuring that the Agency remain focused on topics that meet meaningful standards for importance and difficulty.

(c) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than February 1, 2007, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the results of the study under subsection (a).

(2) RECOMMENDATIONS.—The report shall include recommendations regarding—

(A) the appropriate mission of the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency; and

(B) whether or not modifications are required for the authorities and resources applicable to the Agency in order to ensure that such mission can be executed with utmost efficiency.

(d) ROLE OF DEFENSE SCIENCE BOARD.—The Secretary shall act through the Defense Science Board in carrying out the study under subsection (a) and preparing the report under subsection (c).

SA 1532. Mr. DORGAN (for himself and Ms. SNOWE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

DIVISION ____—IMPORTATION OF PRESCRIPTION DRUGS

TITLE ____—IMPORTATION OF PRESCRIPTION DRUGS

SEC. ___1. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the ''Pharmaceutical Market Access and Drug Safety Act of 2005''.

SEC. ___2. FINDINGS.

Congress finds that—

(1) Americans unjustly pay up to 5 times more to fill their prescriptions than consumers in other countries;

(2) the United States is the largest market for pharmaceuticals in the world, yet American consumers pay the highest prices for brand pharmaceuticals in the world;

(3) a prescription drug is neither safe nor effective to an individual who cannot afford it;

(4) allowing and structuring the importation of prescription drugs to ensure access to safe and affordable drugs approved by the Food and Drug Administration will provide a level of safety to American consumers that they do not currently enjoy;

(5) American seniors alone will spend $1,800,000,000,000 on pharmaceuticals over the next 10 years; and

(6) allowing open pharmaceutical markets could save American consumers at least $38,000,000,000 each year.

SEC. ___3. REPEAL OF CERTAIN SECTION REGARDING IMPORTATION OF PRESCRIPTION DRUGS.

Chapter VIII of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 381 et seq.) is amended by striking section 804.

SEC. ___4. IMPORTATION OF PRESCRIPTION DRUGS; WAIVER OF CERTAIN IMPORT RESTRICTIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter VIII of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 381 et seq.), as amended by section ___3, is further amended by inserting after section 803 the following:

"SEC. 804. COMMERCIAL AND PERSONAL IMPORTATION OF PRESCRIPTION DRUGS.

''(a) IMPORTATION OF PRESCRIPTION DRUGS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—In the case of qualifying drugs imported or offered for import into the United States from registered exporters or by registered importers—

''(A) the limitation on importation that is established in section 801(d)(1) is waived; and

''(B) the standards referred to in section 801(a) regarding admission of the drugs are subject to subsection (g) of this section (including with respect to qualifying drugs to which section 801(d)(1) does not apply).

''(2) IMPORTERS.—A qualifying drug may not be imported under paragraph (1) unless—

''(A) the drug is imported by a pharmacy, group of pharmacies, or a wholesaler that is a registered importer; or

''(B) the drug is imported by an individual for personal use or for the use of a family member of the individual (not for resale) from a registered exporter.

''(3) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—This section shall apply only with respect to a drug that is imported or offered for import into the United States—

''(A) by a registered importer; or

''(B) from a registered exporter to an individual.

''(4) DEFINITIONS.—

''(A) REGISTERED EXPORTER; REGISTERED IMPORTER.—For purposes of this section:

''(i) The term 'registered exporter' means an exporter for which a registration under subsection (b) has been approved and is in effect.

''(ii) The term 'registered importer' means a pharmacy, group of pharmacies, or a wholesaler for which a registration under subsection (b) has been approved and is in effect.

''(iii) The term 'registration condition' means a condition that must exist for a registration under subsection (b) to be approved.

''(B) QUALIFYING DRUG.—For purposes of this section, the term 'qualifying drug' means a drug for which there is a corresponding U.S. label drug.

''(C) U.S. LABEL DRUG.—For purposes of this section, the term 'U.S. label drug' means a prescription drug that—

''(i) with respect to a qualifying drug, has the same active ingredient or ingredients, route of administration, dosage form, and strength as the qualifying drug;

''(ii) with respect to the qualifying drug, is manufactured by or for the person that manufactures the qualifying drug;

''(iii) is approved under section 505(c); and

''(iv) is not—

''(I) a controlled substance, as defined in section 102 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 802);

''(II) a biological product, as defined in section 351 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 262), including—

''(aa) a therapeutic DNA plasmid product;

''(bb) a therapeutic synthetic peptide product;

''(cc) a monoclonal antibody product for in vivo use; and

''(dd) a therapeutic recombinant DNA-derived product;

''(III) an infused drug, including a peritoneal dialysis solution;

''(IV) an injected drug;

''(V) a drug that is inhaled during surgery;

''(VI) a drug that is the listed drug referred to in 2 or more abbreviated new drug applications under which the drug is commercially marketed; or

''(VII) a sterile opthlamic drug intended for topical use on or in the eye.

''(D) OTHER DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section:

''(i)(I) The term 'exporter' means a person that is in the business of exporting a drug to individuals in the United States from Canada or from a permitted country designated by the Secretary under subclause (II), or that, pursuant to submitting a registration under subsection (b), seeks to be in such business.

''(II) The Secretary shall designate a permitted country under subparagraph (E) (other than Canada) as a country from which an exporter may export a drug to individuals in the United States if the Secretary determines that—

''(aa) the country has statutory or regulatory standards that are equivalent to the standards in the United States and Canada with respect to—

''(AA) the training of pharmacists;

''(BB) the practice of pharmacy; and

''(CC) the protection of the privacy of personal medical information; and

''(bb) the importation of drugs to individuals in the United States from the country will not adversely affect public health.

''(ii) The term 'importer' means a pharmacy, a group of pharmacies, or a wholesaler that is in the business of importing a drug into the United States or that, pursuant to submitting a registration under subsection (b), seeks to be in such business.

''(iii) The term 'pharmacist' means a person licensed by a State to practice pharmacy, including the dispensing and selling of prescription drugs.

''(iv) The term 'pharmacy' means a person that—

''(I) is licensed by a State to engage in the business of selling prescription drugs at retail; and

''(II) employs 1 or more pharmacists.

''(v) The term 'prescription drug' means a drug that is described in section 503(b)(1).

''(vi) The term 'wholesaler'—

''(I) means a person licensed as a wholesaler or distributor of prescription drugs in the United States under section 503(e)(2)(A); and

''(II) does not include a person authorized to import drugs under section 801(d)(1).

''(E) PERMITTED COUNTRY.—The term 'permitted country' means—

''(i) Australia;

''(ii) Canada;

''(iii) a member country of the European Union, but does not include a member country with respect to which—

''(I) the country's Annex to the Treaty of Accession to the European Union 2003 includes a transitional measure for the regulation of human pharmaceutical products that has not expired; or

''(II) the Secretary determines that the requirements described in subclauses (I) and (II) of clause (vii) will not be met by the date on which such transitional measure for the regulation of human pharmaceutical products expires;

''(iv) Japan;

''(v) New Zealand;

''(vi) Switzerland; and

''(vii) a country in which the Secretary determines the following requirements are met:

''(I) The country has statutory or regulatory requirements—

''(aa) that require the review of drugs for safety and effectiveness by an entity of the government of the country;

''(bb) that authorize the approval of only those drugs that have been determined to be safe and effective by experts employed by or acting on behalf of such entity and qualified by scientific training and experience to evaluate the safety and effectiveness of drugs on the basis of adequate and well-controlled investigations, including clinical investigations, conducted by experts qualified by scientific training and experience to evaluate the safety and effectiveness of drugs;

''(cc) that require the methods used in, and the facilities and controls used for the manufacture, processing, and packing of drugs in the country to be adequate to preserve their identity, quality, purity, and strength;

''(dd) for the reporting of adverse reactions to drugs and procedures to withdraw approval and remove drugs found not to be safe or effective; and

''(ee) that require the labeling and promotion of drugs to be in accordance with the approval of the drug.

''(II) The valid marketing authorization system in the country is equivalent to the systems in the countries described in clauses (i) through (vi).

''(III) The importation of drugs to the United States from the country will not adversely affect public health.

''(b) REGISTRATION OF IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS.—

''(1) REGISTRATION OF IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS.—A registration condition is that the importer or exporter involved (referred to in this subsection as a 'registrant') submits to the Secretary a registration containing the following:

''(A)(i) In the case of an exporter, the name of the exporter and an identification of all places of business of the exporter that relate to qualifying drugs, including each warehouse or other facility owned or controlled by, or operated for, the exporter.

''(ii) In the case of an importer, the name of the importer and an identification of the places of business of the importer at which the importer initially receives a qualifying drug after importation (which shall not exceed 3 places of business except by permission of the Secretary).

''(B) Such information as the Secretary determines to be necessary to demonstrate that the registrant is in compliance with registration conditions under—

''(i) in the case of an importer, subsections (c), (d), (e), (g), and (j) (relating to the sources of imported qualifying drugs; the inspection of facilities of the importer; the payment of fees; compliance with the standards referred to in section 801(a); and maintenance of records and samples); or

''(ii) in the case of an exporter, subsections (c), (d), (f), (g), (h), (i), and (j) (relating to the sources of exported qualifying drugs; the inspection of facilities of the exporter and the marking of compliant shipments; the payment of fees; and compliance with the standards referred to in section 801(a); being licensed as a pharmacist; conditions for individual importation; and maintenance of records and samples).

''(C) An agreement by the registrant that the registrant will not under subsection (a) import or export any drug that is not a qualifying drug.

''(D) An agreement by the registrant to—

''(i) notify the Secretary of a recall or withdrawal of a qualifying drug distributed in a permitted country that the registrant has exported or imported, or intends to export or import, to the United States under subsection (a);

''(ii) provide for the return to the registrant of such drug; and

''(iii) cease, or not begin, the exportation or importation of such drug unless the Secretary has notified the registrant that exportation or importation of such drug may proceed.

''(E) An agreement by the registrant to ensure and monitor compliance with each registration condition, to promptly correct any noncompliance with such a condition, and to promptly report to the Secretary any such noncompliance.

''(F) A plan describing the manner in which the registrant will comply with the agreement under subparagraph (E).

''(G) An agreement by the registrant to enforce a contract under subsection (c)(3)(B) against a party in the chain of custody of a qualifying drug with respect to the authority of the Secretary under clauses (ii) and (iii) of that subsection.

''(H) An agreement by the registrant to notify the Secretary not more than 30 days before the registrant intends to make the change, of—

''(i) any change that the registrant intends to make regarding information provided under subparagraph (A) or (B); and

''(ii) any change that the registrant intends to make in the compliance plan under subparagraph (F).

''(I) In the case of an exporter—

''(i) An agreement by the exporter that a qualifying drug will not under subsection (a) be exported to any individual not authorized pursuant to subsection (a)(2)(B) to be an importer of such drug.

''(ii) An agreement to post a bond, payable to the Treasury of the United States that is equal in value to the lesser of—

''(I) the value of drugs exported by the exporter to the United States in a typical 4-week period over the course of a year under this section; or

''(II) $1,000,000;

''(iii) An agreement by the exporter to comply with applicable provisions of Canadian law, or the law of the permitted country designated under subsection (a)(4)(D)(i)(II) in which the exporter is located, that protect the privacy of personal information with respect to each individual importing a prescription drug from the exporter under subsection (a)(2)(B).

''(iv) An agreement by the exporter to report to the Secretary—

''(I) not later than August 1 of each fiscal year, the total price and the total volume of drugs exported to the United States by the exporter during the 6-month period from January 1 through June 30 of that year; and

''(II) not later than January 1 of each fiscal year, the total price and the total volume of drugs exported to the United States by the exporter during the previous fiscal year.

''(J) In the case of an importer, an agreement by the importer to report to the Secretary—

''(i) not later than August 1 of each fiscal year, the total price and the total volume of drugs imported to the United States by the importer during the 6-month period from January 1 through June 30 of that fiscal year; and

''(ii) not later than January 1 of each fiscal year, the total price and the total volume of drugs imported to the United States by the importer during the previous fiscal year.

''(K) Such other provisions as the Secretary may require by regulation to protect the public health while permitting—

''(i) the importation by pharmacies, groups of pharmacies, and wholesalers as registered importers of qualifying drugs under subsection (a); and

''(ii) importation by individuals of qualifying drugs under subsection (a).

''(2) APPROVAL OR DISAPPROVAL OF REGISTRATION.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date on which a registrant submits to the Secretary a registration under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall notify the registrant whether the registration is approved or is disapproved. The Secretary shall disapprove a registration if there is reason to believe that the registrant is not in compliance with one or more registration conditions, and shall notify the registrant of such reason. In the case of a disapproved registration, the Secretary shall subsequently notify the registrant that the registration is approved if the Secretary determines that the registrant is in compliance with such conditions.

''(B) CHANGES IN REGISTRATION INFORMATION.—Not later than 30 days after receiving a notice under paragraph (1)(H) from a registrant, the Secretary shall determine whether the change involved affects the approval of the registration of the registrant under paragraph (1), and shall inform the registrant of the determination.

''(3) PUBLICATION OF CONTACT INFORMATION FOR REGISTERED EXPORTERS.—Through the Internet website of the Food and Drug Administration and a toll-free telephone number, the Secretary shall make readily available to the public a list of registered exporters, including contact information for the exporters. Promptly after the approval of a registration submitted under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall update the Internet website and the information provided through the toll-free telephone number accordingly.

''(4) SUSPENSION AND TERMINATION.—

''(A) SUSPENSION.—With respect to the effectiveness of a registration submitted under paragraph (1):

''(i) Subject to clause (ii), the Secretary may suspend the registration if the Secretary determines, after notice and opportunity for a hearing, that the registrant has failed to maintain substantial compliance with a registration condition.

''(ii) If the Secretary determines that, under color of the registration, the exporter has exported a drug or the importer has imported a drug that is not a qualifying drug, or a drug that does not comply with subsection (g)(2)(A) or (g)(4), or has exported a qualifying drug to an individual in violation of subsection (i)(2)(F), the Secretary shall immediately suspend the registration. A suspension under the preceding sentence is not subject to the provision by the Secretary of prior notice, and the Secretary shall provide to the registrant an opportunity for a hearing not later than 10 days after the date on which the registration is suspended.

''(iii) The Secretary may reinstate the registration, whether suspended under clause (i) or (ii), if the Secretary determines that the registrant has demonstrated that further violations of registration conditions will not occur.

''(B) TERMINATION.—The Secretary, after notice and opportunity for a hearing, may terminate the registration under paragraph (1) of a registrant if the Secretary determines that the registrant has engaged in a pattern or practice of violating 1 or more registration conditions, or if on 1 or more occasions the Secretary has under subparagraph (A)(ii) suspended the registration of the registrant. The Secretary may make the termination permanent, or for a fixed period of not less than 1 year. During the period in which the registration is terminated, any registration submitted under paragraph (1) by the registrant, or a person that is a partner in the export or import enterprise, or a principal officer in such enterprise, and any registration prepared with the assistance of the registrant or such a person, has no legal effect under this section.

''(5) DEFAULT OF BOND.—A bond required to be posted by an exporter under paragraph (1)(I)(ii) shall be defaulted and paid to the Treasury of the United States if, after opportunity for an informal hearing, the Secretary determines that the exporter has—

''(A) exported a drug to the United States that is not a qualifying drug or that is not in compliance with subsection (g)(2)(A), (g)(4), or (i); or

''(B) failed to permit the Secretary to conduct an inspection described under subsection (d).

''(c) SOURCES OF QUALIFYING DRUGS.—A registration condition is that the exporter or importer involved agrees that a qualifying drug will under subsection (a) be exported or imported into the United States only if there is compliance with the following:

''(1) The drug was manufactured in an establishment—

''(A) required to register under subsection (h) or (i) of section 510; and

''(B)(i) inspected by the Secretary; or

''(ii) for which the Secretary has elected to rely on a satisfactory report of a good manufacturing practice inspection of the establishment from a permitted country whose regulatory system the Secretary recognizes as equivalent under a mutual recognition agreement, as provided for under section 510(i)(3), section 803, or part 26 of title 21, Code of Federal Regulations (or any corresponding successor rule or regulation).

''(2) The establishment is located in any country, and the establishment manufactured the drug for distribution in the United States or for distribution in 1 or more of the permitted countries (without regard to whether in addition the drug is manufactured for distribution in a foreign country that is not a permitted country).

''(3) The exporter or importer obtained the drug—

''(A) directly from the establishment; or

''(B) directly from an entity that, by contract with the exporter or importer—

''(i) provides to the exporter or importer a statement (in such form and containing such information as the Secretary may require) that, for the chain of custody from the establishment, identifies each prior sale, purchase, or trade of the drug (including the date of the transaction and the names and addresses of all parties to the transaction);

''(ii) agrees to permit the Secretary to inspect such statements and related records to determine their accuracy;

''(iii) agrees, with respect to the qualifying drugs involved, to permit the Secretary to inspect warehouses and other facilities, including records, of the entity for purposes of determining whether the facilities are in compliance with any standards under this

Act that are applicable to facilities of that type in the United States; and

''(iv) has ensured, through such contractual relationships as may be necessary, that the Secretary has the same authority regarding other parties in the chain of custody from the establishment that the Secretary has under clauses (ii) and (iii) regarding such entity.

''(4)(A) The foreign country from which the importer will import the drug is a permitted country; or

''(B) The foreign country from which the exporter will export the drug is the permitted country in which the exporter is located.

''(5) During any period in which the drug was not in the control of the manufacturer of the drug, the drug did not enter any country that is not a permitted country.

''(6) The exporter or importer retains a sample of each lot of the drug sufficient for testing by the Secretary.

''(d) INSPECTION OF FACILITIES; MARKING OF SHIPMENTS.—

''(1) INSPECTION OF FACILITIES.—A registration condition is that, for the purpose of assisting the Secretary in determining whether the exporter involved is in compliance with all other registration conditions—

''(A) the exporter agrees to permit the Secretary—

''(i) to conduct onsite inspections, including monitoring on a day-to-day basis, of places of business of the exporter that relate to qualifying drugs, including each warehouse or other facility owned or controlled by, or operated for, the exporter;

''(ii) to have access, including on a day-to-day basis, to—

''(I) records of the exporter that relate to the export of such drugs, including financial records; and

''(II) samples of such drugs;

''(iii) to carry out the duties described in paragraph (3); and

''(iv) to carry out any other functions determined by the Secretary to be necessary regarding the compliance of the exporter; and

''(B) the Secretary has assigned 1 or more employees of the Secretary to carry out the functions described in this subsection for the Secretary randomly, but not less than 12 times annually, on the premises of places of businesses referred to in subparagraph (A)(i), and such an assignment remains in effect on a continuous basis.

''(2) MARKING OF COMPLIANT SHIPMENTS.—A registration condition is that the exporter involved agrees to affix to each shipping container of qualifying drugs exported under subsection (a) such markings as the Secretary determines to be necessary to identify the shipment as being in compliance with all registration conditions. Markings under the preceding sentence shall—

''(A) be designed to prevent affixation of the markings to any shipping container that is not authorized to bear the markings; and

''(B) include anticounterfeiting or track-and-trace technologies, taking into account the economic and technical feasibility of those technologies.

''(3) CERTAIN DUTIES RELATING TO EXPORTERS.—Duties of the Secretary with respect to an exporter include the following:

''(A) Inspecting, randomly, but not less than 12 times annually, the places of business of the exporter at which qualifying drugs are stored and from which qualifying drugs are shipped.

''(B) During the inspections under subparagraph (A), verifying the chain of custody of a statistically significant sample of qualifying drugs from the establishment in which the drug was manufactured to the exporter, which shall be accomplished or supplemented by the use of anticounterfeiting or track-and-trace technologies, taking into account the economic and technical feasibility of those technologies, except that a drug that lacks such technologies from the point of manufacture shall not for that reason be excluded from importation by an exporter.

''(C) Randomly reviewing records of exports to individuals for the purpose of determining whether the drugs are being imported by the individuals in accordance with the conditions under subsection (i). Such reviews shall be conducted in a manner that will result in a statistically significant determination of compliance with all such conditions.

''(D) Monitoring the affixing of markings under paragraph (2).

''(E) Inspecting as the Secretary determines is necessary the warehouses and other facilities, including records, of other parties in the chain of custody of qualifying drugs.

''(F) Determining whether the exporter is in compliance with all other registration conditions.

''(4) PRIOR NOTICE OF SHIPMENTS.—A registration condition is that, not less than 8 hours and not more than 5 days in advance of the time of the importation of a shipment of qualifying drugs, the importer involved agrees to submit to the Secretary a notice with respect to the shipment of drugs to be imported or offered for import into the United States under subsection (a). A notice under the preceding sentence shall include—

''(A) the name and complete contact information of the person submitting the notice;

''(B) the name and complete contact information of the importer involved;

''(C) the identity of the drug, including the established name of the drug, the quantity of the drug, and the lot number assigned by the manufacturer;

''(D) the identity of the manufacturer of the drug, including the identity of the establishment at which the drug was manufactured;

''(E) the country from which the drug is shipped;

''(F) the name and complete contact information for the shipper of the drug;

''(G) anticipated arrival information, including the port of arrival and crossing location within that port, and the date and time;

''(H) a summary of the chain of custody of the drug from the establishment in which the drug was manufactured to the importer;

''(I) a declaration as to whether the Secretary has ordered that importation of the drug from the permitted country cease under subsection (g)(2)(C) or (D); and

''(J) such other information as the Secretary may require by regulation.

''(5) MARKING OF COMPLIANT SHIPMENTS.—A registration condition is that the importer involved agrees, before wholesale distribution (as defined in section 503(e)) of a qualifying drug that has been imported under subsection (a), to affix to each container of such drug such markings or other technology as the Secretary determines necessary to identify the shipment as being in compliance with all registration conditions, except that the markings or other technology shall not be required on a drug that bears comparable, compatible markings or technology from the manufacturer of the drug. Markings or other technology under the preceding sentence shall—

''(A) be designed to prevent affixation of the markings or other technology to any container that is not authorized to bear the markings; and

''(B) shall include anticounterfeiting or track-and-trace technologies, taking into account the economic and technical feasibility of such technologies.

''(6) CERTAIN DUTIES RELATING TO IMPORTERS.—Duties of the Secretary with respect to an importer include the following:

''(A) Inspecting, randomly, but not less than 12 times annually, the places of business of the importer at which a qualifying drug is initially received after importation.

''(B) During the inspections under subparagraph (A), verifying the chain of custody of a statistically significant sample of qualifying drugs from the establishment in which the drug was manufactured to the importer, which shall be accomplished or supplemented by the use of anticounterfeiting or track-and-trace technologies, taking into account the economic and technical feasibility of those technologies, except that a drug that lacks such technologies from the point of manufacture shall not for that reason be excluded from importation by an importer.

''(C) Reviewing notices under paragraph (4).

''(D) Inspecting as the Secretary determines is necessary the warehouses and other facilities, including records of other parties in the chain of custody of qualifying drugs.

''(E) Determining whether the importer is in compliance with all other registration conditions.

''(e) IMPORTER FEES.—

''(1) REGISTRATION FEE.—A registration condition is that the importer involved pays to the Secretary a fee of $10,000 due on the date on which the importer first submits the registration to the Secretary under subsection (b).

''(2) INSPECTION FEE.—A registration condition is that the importer involved pays a fee to the Secretary in accordance with this subsection. Such fee shall be paid not later than October 1 and April 1 of each fiscal year in the amount provided for under paragraph (3).

''(3) AMOUNT OF INSPECTION FEE.—

''(A) AGGREGATE TOTAL OF FEES.—Not later than 30 days before the start of each fiscal year, the Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of Homeland Security and the Secretary of the Treasury, shall establish an aggregate total of fees to be collected under paragraph (2) for importers for that fiscal year that is sufficient, and not more than necessary, to pay the costs for that fiscal year of administering this section with respect to registered importers, including the costs associated with—

''(i) inspecting the facilities of registered importers, and of other entities in the chain of custody of a qualifying drug as necessary, under subsection (d)(6);

''(ii) developing, implementing, and operating under such subsection an electronic system for submission and review of the notices required under subsection (d)(4) with respect to shipments of qualifying drugs under subsection (a) to assess compliance with all registration conditions when such shipments are offered for import into the United States; and

''(iii) inspecting such shipments as necessary, when offered for import into the United States to determine if such a shipment should be refused admission under subsection (g)(5).

''(B) LIMITATION.—Subject to subparagraph (C), the aggregate total of fees collected under paragraph (2) for a fiscal year shall not exceed 1 percent of the total price of qualifying drugs imported during that fiscal year into the United States by registered importers under subsection (a).

''(C) TOTAL PRICE OF DRUGS.—

''(i) ESTIMATE.—For the purposes of complying with the limitation described in subparagraph (B) when establishing under subparagraph (A) the aggregate total of fees to be collected under paragraph (2) for a fiscal year, the Secretary shall estimate the total price of qualifying drugs imported into the

United States by registered importers during that fiscal year by adding the total price of qualifying drugs imported by each registered importer during the 6-month period from January 1 through June 30 of the previous fiscal year, as reported to the Secretary by each registered importer under subsection (b)(1)(J).

''(ii) CALCULATION.—Not later than March 1 of the fiscal year that follows the fiscal year for which the estimate under clause (i) is made, the Secretary shall calculate the total price of qualifying drugs imported into the United States by registered importers during that fiscal year by adding the total price of qualifying drugs imported by each registered importer during that fiscal year, as reported to the Secretary by each registered importer under subsection (b)(1)(J).

''(iii) ADJUSTMENT.—If the total price of qualifying drugs imported into the United States by registered importers during a fiscal year as calculated under clause (ii) is less than the aggregate total of fees collected under paragraph (2) for that fiscal year, the Secretary shall provide for a pro-rata reduction in the fee due from each registered importer on April 1 of the subsequent fiscal year so that the limitation described in subparagraph (B) is observed.

''(D) INDIVIDUAL IMPORTER FEE.—Subject to the limitation described in subparagraph (B), the fee under paragraph (2) to be paid on October 1 and April 1 by an importer shall be an amount that is proportional to a reasonable estimate by the Secretary of the semiannual share of the importer of the volume of qualifying drugs imported by importers under subsection (a).

''(4) USE OF FEES.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to appropriations Acts, fees collected by the Secretary under paragraphs (1) and (2) shall be credited to the appropriation account for salaries and expenses of the Food and Drug Administration until expended (without fiscal year limitation), and the Secretary may, in consultation with the Secretary of Homeland Security and the Secretary of the Treasury, transfer some proportion of such fees to the appropriation account for salaries and expenses of the Bureau of Customs and Border Protection until expended (without fiscal year limitation).

''(B) SOLE PURPOSE.—Fees collected by the Secretary under paragraphs (1) and (2) are only available to the Secretary and, if transferred, to the Secretary of Homeland Security, and are for the sole purpose of paying the costs referred to in paragraph (3)(A).

''(5) COLLECTION OF FEES.—In any case where the Secretary does not receive payment of a fee assessed under paragraph (1) or (2) within 30 days after it is due, such fee shall be treated as a claim of the United States Government subject to subchapter II of chapter 37 of title 31, United States Code.

''(f) EXPORTER FEES.—

''(1) REGISTRATION FEE.—A registration condition is that the exporter involved pays to the Secretary a fee of $10,000 due on the date on which the exporter first submits that registration to the Secretary under subsection (b).

''(2) INSPECTION FEE.—A registration condition is that the exporter involved pays a fee to the Secretary in accordance with this subsection. Such fee shall be paid not later than October 1 and April 1 of each fiscal year in the amount provided for under paragraph (3).

''(3) AMOUNT OF INSPECTION FEE.—

''(A) AGGREGATE TOTAL OF FEES.—Not later than 30 days before the start of each fiscal year, the Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of Homeland Security and the Secretary of the Treasury, shall establish an aggregate total of fees to be collected under paragraph (2) for exporters for that fiscal year that is sufficient, and not more than necessary, to pay the costs for that fiscal year of administering this section with respect to registered exporters, including the costs associated with—

''(i) inspecting the facilities of registered exporters, and of other entities in the chain of custody of a qualifying drug as necessary, under subsection (d)(3);

''(ii) developing, implementing, and operating under such subsection a system to screen marks on shipments of qualifying drugs under subsection (a) that indicate compliance with all registration conditions, when such shipments are offered for import into the United States; and

''(iii) screening such markings, and inspecting such shipments as necessary, when offered for import into the United States to determine if such a shipment should be refused admission under subsection (g)(5).

''(B) LIMITATION.—Subject to subparagraph (C), the aggregate total of fees collected under paragraph (2) for a fiscal year shall not exceed 1 percent of the total price of qualifying drugs imported during that fiscal year into the United States by registered exporters under subsection (a).

''(C) TOTAL PRICE OF DRUGS.—

''(i) ESTIMATE.—For the purposes of complying with the limitation described in subparagraph (B) when establishing under subparagraph (A) the aggregate total of fees to be collected under paragraph (2) for a fiscal year, the Secretary shall estimate the total price of qualifying drugs imported into the United States by registered exporters during that fiscal year by adding the total price of qualifying drugs exported by each registered exporter during the 6-month period from January 1 through June 30 of the previous fiscal year, as reported to the Secretary by each registered exporter under subsection (b)(1)(I)(iv).

''(ii) CALCULATION.—Not later than March 1 of the fiscal year that follows the fiscal year for which the estimate under clause (i) is made, the Secretary shall calculate the total price of qualifying drugs imported into the United States by registered exporters during that fiscal year by adding the total price of qualifying drugs exported by each registered exporter during that fiscal year, as reported to the Secretary by each registered exporter under subsection (b)(1)(I)(iv).

''(iii) ADJUSTMENT.—If the total price of qualifying drugs imported into the United States by registered exporters during a fiscal year as calculated under clause (ii) is less than the aggregate total of fees collected under paragraph (2) for that fiscal year, the Secretary shall provide for a pro-rata reduction in the fee due from each registered exporter on April 1 of the subsequent fiscal year so that the limitation described in subparagraph (B) is observed.

''(D) INDIVIDUAL EXPORTER FEE.—Subject to the limitation described in subparagraph (B), the fee under paragraph (2) to be paid on October 1 and April 1 by an exporter shall be an amount that is proportional to a reasonable estimate by the Secretary of the semiannual share of the exporter of the volume of qualifying drugs exported by exporters under subsection (a).

''(4) USE OF FEES.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to appropriations Acts, fees collected by the Secretary under paragraphs (1) and (2) shall be credited to the appropriation account for salaries and expenses of the Food and Drug Administration until expended (without fiscal year limitation), and the Secretary may, in consultation with the Secretary of Homeland Security and the Secretary of the Treasury, transfer some proportion of such fees to the appropriation account for salaries and expenses of the Bureau of Customs and Border Protection until expended (without fiscal year limitation).

''(B) SOLE PURPOSE.—Fees collected by the Secretary under paragraphs (1) and (2) are only available to the Secretary and, if transferred, to the Secretary of Homeland Security, and are for the sole purpose of paying the costs referred to in paragraph (3)(A).

''(5) COLLECTION OF FEES.—In any case where the Secretary does not receive payment of a fee assessed under paragraph (1) or (2) within 30 days after it is due, such fee shall be treated as a claim of the United States Government subject to subchapter II of chapter 37 of title 31, United States Code.

''(g) COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 801(A).—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—A registration condition is that each qualifying drug exported under subsection (a) by the registered exporter involved or imported under subsection (a) by the registered importer involved is in compliance with the standards referred to in section 801(a) regarding admission of the drug into the United States, subject to paragraphs (2), (3), and (4).

''(2) SECTION 505; APPROVAL STATUS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—A qualifying drug that is imported or offered for import under subsection (a) shall comply with the conditions established in the approved application under section 505(b) for the U.S. label drug as described under this subsection.

''(B) NOTICE BY MANUFACTURER; GENERAL PROVISIONS.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—The person that manufactures a qualifying drug that is, or will be, introduced for commercial distribution in a permitted country shall in accordance with this paragraph submit to the Secretary a notice that—

''(I) includes each difference in the qualifying drug from a condition established in the approved application for the U.S. label drug beyond—

''(aa) the variations provided for in the application; and

''(bb) any difference in labeling (except ingredient labeling); or

''(II) states that there is no difference in the qualifying drug from a condition established in the approved application for the U.S. label drug beyond—

''(aa) the variations provided for in the application; and

''(bb) any difference in labeling (except ingredient labeling).

''(ii) INFORMATION IN NOTICE.—A notice under clause (i)(I) shall include the information that the Secretary may require under section 506A, any additional information the Secretary may require (which may include data on bioequivalence if such data are not required under section 506A), and, with respect to the permitted country that approved the qualifying drug for commercial distribution, or with respect to which such approval is sought, include the following:

''(I) The date on which the qualifying drug with such difference was, or will be, introduced for commercial distribution in the permitted country.

''(II) Information demonstrating that the person submitting the notice has also notified the government of the permitted country in writing that the person is submitting to the Secretary a notice under clause (i)(I), which notice describes the difference in the qualifying drug from a condition established in the approved application for the U.S. label drug.

''(III) The information that the person submitted or will submit to the government of the permitted country for purposes of obtaining approval for commercial distribution of the drug in the country which, if in a language other than English, shall be accompanied by an English translation verified to be complete and accurate, with the name,

address, and a brief statement of the qualifications of the person that made the translation.

''(iii) CERTIFICATIONS.—The chief executive officer and the chief medical officer of the manufacturer involved shall each certify in the notice under clause (i) that—

''(I) the information provided in the notice is complete and true; and

''(II) a copy of the notice has been provided to the Federal Trade Commission and to the State attorneys general.

''(iv) FEE.—If a notice submitted under clause (i) includes a difference that would, under section 506A, require the submission of a supplemental application if made as a change to the U.S. label drug, the person that submits the notice shall pay to the Secretary a fee in the same amount as would apply if the person were paying a fee pursuant to section 736(a)(1)(A)(ii). Subject to appropriations Acts, fees collected by the Secretary under the preceding sentence are available only to the Secretary and are for the sole purpose of paying the costs of reviewing notices submitted under clause (i).

''(v) TIMING OF SUBMISSION OF NOTICES.—

''(I) PRIOR APPROVAL NOTICES.—A notice under clause (i) to which subparagraph (C) applies shall be submitted to the Secretary not later than 120 days before the qualifying drug with the difference is introduced for commercial distribution in a permitted country, unless the country requires that distribution of the qualifying drug with the difference begin less than 120 days after the country requires the difference.

''(II) OTHER APPROVAL NOTICES.—A notice under clause (i) to which subparagraph (D) applies shall be submitted to the Secretary not later than the day on which the qualifying drug with the difference is introduced for commercial distribution in a permitted country.

''(III) OTHER NOTICES.—A notice under clause (i) to which subparagraph (E) applies shall be submitted to the Secretary on the date that the qualifying drug is first introduced for commercial distribution in a permitted country and annually thereafter.

''(vi) REVIEW BY SECRETARY.—

''(I) IN GENERAL.—In this paragraph, the difference in a qualifying drug that is submitted in a notice under clause (i) from the U.S. label drug shall be treated by the Secretary as if it were a manufacturing change to the U.S. label drug under section 506A.

''(II) STANDARD OF REVIEW.—Except as provided in subclause (III), the Secretary shall review and approve or disapprove the difference in a notice submitted under clause (i), if required under section 506A, using the safe and effective standard for approving or disapproving a manufacturing change under section 506A.

''(III) BIOEQUIVALENCE.—If the Secretary would approve the difference in a notice submitted under clause (i) using the safe and effective standard under section 506A and if the Secretary determines that the qualifying drug is not bioequivalent to the U.S. label drug, the Secretary may—

''(aa) include in the labeling provided under paragraph (3) a prominent advisory that the qualifying drug is safe and effective but is not bioequivalent to the U.S. label drug if the Secretary determines that such an advisory is necessary for health care practitioners and patients to use the qualifying drug safely and effectively; or

''(bb) decline to approve the difference if the Secretary determines that the availability of both the qualifying drug and the U.S. label drug would pose a threat to the public health.

''(IV) REVIEW BY THE SECRETARY.—The Secretary shall review and approve or disapprove the difference in a notice submitted under clause (i), if required under section 506A, not later than 120 days after the date on which the notice is submitted.

''(V) ESTABLISHMENT INSPECTION.—If review of such difference would require an inspection of the establishment in which the qualifying drug is manufactured—

''(aa) such inspection by the Secretary shall be authorized; and

''(bb) the Secretary may rely on a satisfactory report of a good manufacturing practice inspection of the establishment from a permitted country whose regulatory system the Secretary recognizes as equivalent under a mutual recognition agreement, as provided under section 510(i)(3), section 803, or part 26 of title 21, Code of Federal Regulations (or any corresponding successor rule or regulation).

''(vii) PUBLICATION OF INFORMATION ON NOTICES.—

''(I) IN GENERAL.—Through the Internet website of the Food and Drug Administration and a toll-free telephone number, the Secretary shall readily make available to the public a list of notices submitted under clause (i).

''(II) CONTENTS.—The list under subclause (I) shall include the date on which a notice is submitted and whether—

''(aa) a notice is under review;

''(bb) the Secretary has ordered that importation of the qualifying drug from a permitted country cease; or

''(cc) the importation of the drug is permitted under subsection (a).

''(III) UPDATE.—The Secretary shall promptly update the Internet website with any changes to the list.

''(C) NOTICE; DRUG DIFFERENCE REQUIRING PRIOR APPROVAL.—In the case of a notice under subparagraph (B)(i) that includes a difference that would, under section 506A(c) or (d)(3)(B)(i), require the approval of a supplemental application before the difference could be made to the U.S. label drug the following shall occur:

''(i) Promptly after the notice is submitted, the Secretary shall notify registered exporters, registered importers, the Federal Trade Commission, and the State attorneys general that the notice has been submitted with respect to the qualifying drug involved.

''(ii) If the Secretary has not made a determination whether such a supplemental application regarding the U.S. label drug would be approved or disapproved by the date on which the qualifying drug involved is to be introduced for commercial distribution in a permitted country, the Secretary shall—

''(I) order that the importation of the qualifying drug involved from the permitted country not begin until the Secretary completes review of the notice; and

''(II) promptly notify registered exporters, registered importers, the Federal Trade Commission, and the State attorneys general of the order.

''(iii) If the Secretary determines that such a supplemental application regarding the U.S. label drug would not be approved, the Secretary shall—

''(I) order that the importation of the qualifying drug involved from the permitted country cease, or provide that an order under clause (ii), if any, remains in effect;

''(II) notify the permitted country that approved the qualifying drug for commercial distribution of the determination; and

''(III) promptly notify registered exporters, registered importers, the Federal Trade Commission, and the State attorneys general of the determination.

''(iv) If the Secretary determines that such a supplemental application regarding the U.S. label drug would be approved, the Secretary shall—

''(I) vacate the order under clause (ii), if any;

''(II) consider the difference to be a variation provided for in the approved application for the U.S. label drug;

''(III) permit importation of the qualifying drug under subsection (a); and

''(IV) promptly notify registered exporters, registered importers, the Federal Trade Commission, and the State attorneys general of the determination.

''(D) NOTICE; DRUG DIFFERENCE NOT REQUIRING PRIOR APPROVAL.—In the case of a notice under subparagraph (B)(i) that includes a difference that would, under section 506A(d)(3)(B)(ii), not require the approval of a supplemental application before the difference could be made to the U.S. label drug the following shall occur:

''(i) During the period in which the notice is being reviewed by the Secretary, the authority under this subsection to import the qualifying drug involved continues in effect.

''(ii) If the Secretary determines that such a supplemental application regarding the U.S. label drug would not be approved, the Secretary shall—

''(I) order that the importation of the qualifying drug involved from the permitted country cease;

''(II) notify the permitted country that approved the qualifying drug for commercial distribution of the determination; and

''(III) promptly notify registered exporters, registered importers, the Federal Trade Commission, and the State attorneys general of the determination.

''(iii) If the Secretary determines that such a supplemental application regarding the U.S. label drug would be approved, the difference shall be considered to be a variation provided for in the approved application for the U.S. label drug.

''(E) NOTICE; DRUG DIFFERENCE NOT REQUIRING APPROVAL; NO DIFFERENCE.—In the case of a notice under subparagraph (B)(i) that includes a difference for which, under section 506A(d)(1)(A), a supplemental application would not be required for the difference to be made to the U.S. label drug, or that states that there is no difference, the Secretary—

''(i) shall consider such difference to be a variation provided for in the approved application for the U.S. label drug;

''(ii) may not order that the importation of the qualifying drug involved cease; and

''(iii) shall promptly notify registered exporters and registered importers.

''(F) DIFFERENCES IN ACTIVE INGREDIENT, ROUTE OF ADMINISTRATION, DOSAGE FORM, OR STRENGTH.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—A person who manufactures a drug approved under section 505(b) shall submit an application under section 505(b) for approval of another drug that is manufactured for distribution in a permitted country by or for the person that manufactures the drug approved under section 505(b) if—

''(I) there is no qualifying drug in commercial distribution in permitted countries whose combined population represents at least 50 percent of the total population of all permitted countries with the same active ingredient or ingredients, route of administration, dosage form, and strength as the drug approved under section 505(b); and

''(II) each active ingredient of the other drug is related to an active ingredient of the drug approved under section 505(b), as defined in clause (v).

''(ii) APPLICATION UNDER SECTION 505(b).—The application under section 505(b) required under clause (i) shall—

''(I) request approval of the other drug for the indication or indications for which the drug approved under section 505(b) is labeled;

''(II) include the information that the person submitted to the government of the permitted country for purposes of obtaining approval for commercial distribution of the other drug in that country, which if in a language other than English, shall be accompanied by an English translation verified to be complete and accurate, with the name, address, and a brief statement of the qualifications of the person that made the translation;

''(III) include a right of reference to the application for the drug approved under section 505(b); and

''(IV) include such additional information as the Secretary may require.

''(iii) TIMING OF SUBMISSION OF APPLICATION.—An application under section 505(b) required under clause (i) shall be submitted to the Secretary not later than the day on which the information referred to in clause (ii)(II) is submitted to the government of the permitted country.

''(iv) NOTICE OF DECISION ON APPLICATION.—The Secretary shall promptly notify registered exporters, registered importers, the Federal Trade Commission, and the State attorneys general of a determination to approve or to disapprove an application under section 505(b) required under clause (i).

''(v) RELATED ACTIVE INGREDIENTS.—For purposes of clause (i)(II), 2 active ingredients are related if they are—

''(I) the same; or

''(II) different salts, esters, or complexes of the same moiety.

''(3) SECTION 502; LABELING.—

''(A) IMPORTATION BY REGISTERED IMPORTER.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—In the case of a qualifying drug that is imported or offered for import by a registered importer, such drug shall be considered to be in compliance with section 502 and the labeling requirements under the approved application for the U.S. label drug if the qualifying drug bears—

''(I) a copy of the labeling approved for the U.S. label drug under section 505, without regard to whether the copy bears any trademark involved;

''(II) the name of the manufacturer and location of the manufacturer;

''(III) the lot number assigned by the manufacturer;

''(IV) the name, location, and registration number of the importer; and

''(V) the National Drug Code number assigned to the qualifying drug by the Secretary.

''(ii) REQUEST FOR COPY OF THE LABELING.—The Secretary shall provide such copy to the registered importer involved, upon request of the importer.

''(iii) REQUESTED LABELING.—The labeling provided by the Secretary under clause (ii) shall—

''(I) include the established name, as defined in section 502(e)(3), for each active ingredient in the qualifying drug;

''(II) not include the proprietary name of the U.S. label drug or any active ingredient thereof;

''(III) if required under paragraph (2)(B)(vi)(III), a prominent advisory that the qualifying drug is safe and effective but not bioequivalent to the U.S. label drug; and

''(IV) if the inactive ingredients of the qualifying drug are different from the inactive ingredients for the U.S. label drug, include—

''(aa) a prominent notice that the ingredients of the qualifying drug differ from the ingredients of the U.S. label drug and that the qualifying drug must be dispensed with an advisory to people with allergies about this difference and a list of ingredients; and

''(bb) a list of the ingredients of the qualifying drug as would be required under section 502(e).

''(B) IMPORTATION BY INDIVIDUAL.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—In the case of a qualifying drug that is imported or offered for import by a registered exporter to an individual, such drug shall be considered to be in compliance with section 502 and the labeling requirements under the approved application for the U.S. label drug if the packaging and labeling of the qualifying drug complies with all applicable regulations promulgated under sections 3 and 4 of the Poison Prevention Packaging Act of 1970 (15 U.S.C. 1471 et seq.) and the labeling of the qualifying drug includes—

''(I) directions for use by the consumer;

''(II) the lot number assigned by the manufacturer;

''(III) the name and registration number of the exporter;

''(IV) if required under paragraph (2)(B)(vi)(III), a prominent advisory that the drug is safe and effective but not bioequivalent to the U.S. label drug;

''(V) if the inactive ingredients of the drug are different from the inactive ingredients for the U.S. label drug—

''(aa) a prominent advisory that persons with an allergy should check the ingredient list of the drug because the ingredients of the drug differ from the ingredients of the U.S. label drug; and

''(bb) a list of the ingredients of the drug as would be required under section 502(e); and

''(VI) a copy of any special labeling that would be required by the Secretary had the U.S. label drug been dispensed by a pharmacist in the United States, without regard to whether the special labeling bears any trademark involved.

''(ii) PACKAGING.—A qualifying drug offered for import to an individual by an exporter under this section that is packaged in a unit-of-use container (as those items are defined in the United States Pharmacopeia and National Formulary) shall not be repackaged, provided that—

''(I) the packaging complies with all applicable regulations under sections 3 and 4 of the Poison Prevention Packaging Act of 1970 (15 U.S.C. 1471 et seq.); or

''(II) the consumer consents to waive the requirements of such Act, after being informed that the packaging does not comply with such Act and that the exporter will provide the drug in packaging that is compliant at no additional cost.

''(iii) REQUEST FOR COPY OF SPECIAL LABELING AND INGREDIENT LIST.—The Secretary shall provide to the registered exporter involved a copy of the special labeling, the advisory, and the ingredient list described under clause (i), upon request of the exporter.

''(iv) REQUESTED LABELING AND INGREDIENT LIST.—The labeling and ingredient list provided by the Secretary under clause (iii) shall—

''(I) include the established name, as defined in section 502(e)(3), for each active ingredient in the drug; and

''(II) not include the proprietary name of the U.S. label drug or any active ingredient thereof.

''(4) SECTION 501; ADULTERATION.—A qualifying drug that is imported or offered for import under subsection (a) shall be considered to be in compliance with section 501 if the drug is in compliance with subsection (c).

''(5) STANDARDS FOR REFUSING ADMISSION.—A drug exported under subsection (a) from a registered exporter or imported by a registered importer may be refused admission into the United States if 1 or more of the following applies:

''(A) The drug is not a qualifying drug.

''(B) A notice for the drug required under paragraph (2)(B) has not been submitted to the Secretary.

''(C) The Secretary has ordered that importation of the drug from the permitted country cease under paragraph (2) (C) or (D).

''(D) The drug does not comply with paragraph (3) or (4).

''(E) The shipping container appears damaged in a way that may affect the strength, quality, or purity of the drug.

''(F) The Secretary becomes aware that—

''(i) the drug may be counterfeit;

''(ii) the drug may have been prepared, packed, or held under insanitary conditions; or

''(iii) the methods used in, or the facilities or controls used for, the manufacturing, processing, packing, or holding of the drug do not conform to good manufacturing practice.

''(G) The Secretary has obtained an injunction under section 302 that prohibits the distribution of the drug in interstate commerce.

''(H) The Secretary has under section 505(e) withdrawn approval of the drug.

''(I) The manufacturer of the drug has instituted a recall of the drug.

''(J) If the drug is imported or offered for import by a registered importer without submission of a notice in accordance with subsection (d)(4).

''(K) If the drug is imported or offered for import from a registered exporter to an individual and 1 or more of the following applies:

''(i) The shipping container for such drug does not bear the markings required under subsection (d)(2).

''(ii) The markings on the shipping container appear to be counterfeit.

''(iii) The shipping container or markings appear to have been tampered with.

''(h) LICENSING AS PHARMACIST.—A registration condition is that the exporter involved agrees that a qualifying drug will be exported to an individual only if the Secretary has verified that—

''(1) the exporter is authorized under the law of the permitted country in which the exporter is located to dispense prescription drugs; and

''(2) the exporter employs persons that are licensed under the law of the permitted country in which the exporter is located to dispense prescription drugs in sufficient number to dispense safely the drugs exported by the exporter to individuals, and the exporter assigns to those persons responsibility for dispensing such drugs to individuals.

''(i) INDIVIDUALS; CONDITIONS FOR IMPORTATION.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of subsection (a)(2)(B), the importation of a qualifying drug by an individual is in accordance with this subsection if the following conditions are met:

''(A) The drug is accompanied by a copy of a prescription for the drug, which prescription—

''(i) is valid under applicable Federal and State laws; and

''(ii) was issued by a practitioner who, under the law of a State of which the individual is a resident, or in which the individual receives care from the practitioner who issues the prescription, is authorized to administer prescription drugs.

''(B) The drug is accompanied by a copy of the documentation that was required under the law or regulations of the permitted country in which the exporter is located, as a condition of dispensing the drug to the individual.

''(C) The copies referred to in subparagraphs (A)(i) and (B) are marked in a manner sufficient—

''(i) to indicate that the prescription, and the equivalent document in the permitted country in which the exporter is located, have been filled; and

''(ii) to prevent a duplicative filling by another pharmacist.

''(D) The individual has provided to the registered exporter a complete list of all drugs used by the individual for review by the individuals who dispense the drug.

''(E) The quantity of the drug does not exceed a 90-day supply.

''(F) The drug is not an ineligible subpart H drug. For purposes of this section, a prescription drug is an 'ineligible subpart H drug' if the drug was approved by the Secretary under subpart H of part 314 of title 21, Code of Federal Regulations (relating to accelerated approval), with restrictions under section 520 of such part to assure safe use, and the Secretary has published in the Federal Register a notice that the Secretary has determined that good cause exists to prohibit the drug from being imported pursuant to this subsection.

''(2) NOTICE REGARDING DRUG REFUSED ADMISSION.—If a registered exporter ships a drug to an individual pursuant to subsection (a)(2)(B) and the drug is refused admission to the United States, a written notice shall be sent to the individual and to the exporter that informs the individual and the exporter of such refusal and the reason for the refusal.

''(j) MAINTENANCE OF RECORDS AND SAMPLES.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—A registration condition is that the importer or exporter involved shall—

''(A) maintain records required under this section for not less than 2 years; and

''(B) maintain samples of each lot of a qualifying drug required under this section for not less than 2 years.

''(2) PLACE OF RECORD MAINTENANCE.—The records described under paragraph (1) shall be maintained—

''(A) in the case of an importer, at the place of business of the importer at which the importer initially receives the qualifying drug after importation; or

''(B) in the case of an exporter, at the facility from which the exporter ships the qualifying drug to the United States.

''(k) DRUG RECALLS.—

''(1) MANUFACTURERS.—A person that manufactures a qualifying drug imported from a permitted country under this section shall promptly inform the Secretary—

''(A) if the drug is recalled or withdrawn from the market in a permitted country;

''(B) how the drug may be identified, including lot number; and

''(C) the reason for the recall or withdrawal.

''(2) SECRETARY.—With respect to each permitted country, the Secretary shall—

''(A) enter into an agreement with the government of the country to receive information about recalls and withdrawals of qualifying drugs in the country; or

''(B) monitor recalls and withdrawals of qualifying drugs in the country using any information that is available to the public in any media.

''(3) NOTICE.—The Secretary may notify, as appropriate, registered exporters, registered importers, wholesalers, pharmacies, or the public of a recall or withdrawal of a qualifying drug in a permitted country.

''(l) DRUG LABELING AND PACKAGING.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—When a qualifying drug that is imported into the United States by an importer under subsection (a) is dispensed by a pharmacist to an individual, the pharmacist shall provide that the packaging and labeling of the drug complies with all applicable regulations promulgated under sections 3 and 4 of the Poison Prevention Packaging Act of 1970 (15 U.S.C. 1471 et seq.) and shall include with any other labeling provided to the individual the following:

''(A) The lot number assigned by the manufacturer.

''(B) The name and registration number of the importer.

''(C) If required under paragraph (2)(B)(vi)(III) of subsection (g), a prominent advisory that the drug is safe and effective but not bioequivalent to the U.S. label drug.

''(D) If the inactive ingredients of the drug are different from the inactive ingredients for the U.S. label drug—

''(i) a prominent advisory that persons with allergies should check the ingredient list of the drug because the ingredients of the drug differ from the ingredients of the U.S. label drug; and

''(ii) a list of the ingredients of the drug as would be required under section 502(e).

''(2) PACKAGING.—A qualifying drug that is packaged in a unit-of-use container (as those terms are defined in the United States Pharmacopeia and National Formulary) shall not be repackaged, provided that—

''(A) the packaging complies with all applicable regulations under sections 3 and 4 of the Poison Prevention Packaging Act of 1970 (15 U.S.C. 1471 et seq.); or

''(B) the consumer consents to waive the requirements of such Act, after being informed that the packaging does not comply with such Act and that the pharmacist will provide the drug in packaging that is compliant at no additional cost.

''(m) CHARITABLE CONTRIBUTIONS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, this section does not authorize the importation into the United States of a qualifying drug donated or otherwise supplied for free or at nominal cost by the manufacturer of the drug to a charitable or humanitarian organization, including the United Nations and affiliates, or to a government of a foreign country.

''(n) UNFAIR AND DISCRIMINATORY ACTS AND PRACTICES.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—It is unlawful for a manufacturer, directly or indirectly (including by being a party to a licensing agreement or other agreement), to—

''(A) discriminate by charging a higher price for a prescription drug sold to a registered exporter or other person in a permitted country that exports a qualifying drug to the United States under this section than the price that is charged, inclusive of rebates or other incentives to the permitted country or other person, to another person that is in the same country and that does not export a qualifying drug into the United States under this section;

''(B) discriminate by charging a higher price for a prescription drug sold to a registered importer or other person that distributes, sells, or uses a qualifying drug imported into the United States under this section than the price that is charged to another person in the United States that does not import a qualifying drug under this section, or that does not distribute, sell, or use such a drug;

''(C) discriminate by denying, restricting, or delaying supplies of a prescription drug to a registered exporter or other person in a permitted country that exports a qualifying drug to the United States under this section or to a registered importer or other person that distributes, sells, or uses a qualifying drug imported into the United States under this section;

''(D) discriminate by publicly, privately, or otherwise refusing to do business with a registered exporter or other person in a permitted country that exports a qualifying drug to the United States under this section or with a registered importer or other person that distributes, sells, or uses a qualifying drug imported into the United States under this section;

''(E) knowingly fail to submit a notice under subsection (g)(2)(B)(i), knowingly fail to submit such a notice on or before the date specified in subsection (g)(2)(B)(v) or as otherwise required under subsection (e) (3), (4), and (5) of section ___4 of the Pharmaceutical Market Access and Drug Safety Act of 2005, knowingly submit such a notice that makes a materially false, fictitious, or fraudulent statement, or knowingly fail to provide promptly any information requested by the Secretary to review such a notice;

''(F) knowingly fail to submit an application required under subsection (g)(2)(F), knowingly fail to submit such an application on or before the date specified in subsection (g)(2)(F)(ii), knowingly submit such an application that makes a materially false, fictitious, or fraudulent statement, or knowingly fail to provide promptly any information requested by the Secretary to review such an application;

''(G) cause there to be a difference (including a difference in active ingredient, route of administration, dosage form, strength, formulation, manufacturing establishment, manufacturing process, or person that manufactures the drug) between a prescription drug for distribution in the United States and the drug for distribution in a permitted country;

''(H) refuse to allow an inspection authorized under this section of an establishment that manufactures a qualifying drug that is, or will be, introduced for commercial distribution in a permitted country;

''(I) fail to conform to the methods used in, or the facilities used for, the manufacturing, processing, packing, or holding of a qualifying drug that is, or will be, introduced for commercial distribution in a permitted country to good manufacturing practice under this Act;

''(J) become a party to a licensing agreement or other agreement related to a qualifying drug that fails to provide for compliance with all requirements of this section with respect to such drug;

''(K) enter into a contract that restricts, prohibits, or delays the importation of a qualifying drug under this section;

''(L) engage in any other action to restrict, prohibit, or delay the importation of a qualifying drug under this section; or

''(M) engage in any other action that the Federal Trade Commission determines to discriminate against a person that engages or attempts to engage in the importation of a qualifying drug under this section.

''(2) AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE.—

''(A) DISCRIMINATION.—It shall be an affirmative defense to a charge that a manufacturer has discriminated under subparagraph (A), (B), (C), (D), or (M) of paragraph (1) that the higher price charged for a prescription drug sold to a person, the denial, restriction, or delay of supplies of a prescription drug to a person, the refusal to do business with a person, or other discriminatory activity against a person, is not based, in whole or in part, on—

''(i) the person exporting or importing a qualifying drug into the United States under this section; or

''(ii) the person distributing, selling, or using a qualifying drug imported into the United States under this section.

''(B) DRUG DIFFERENCES.—It shall be an affirmative defense to a charge that a manufacturer has caused there to be a difference described in subparagraph (G) of paragraph (1) that—

''(i) the difference was required by the country in which the drug is distributed;

''(ii) the Secretary has determined that the difference was necessary to improve the safety or effectiveness of the drug;

''(iii) the person manufacturing the drug for distribution in the United States has given notice to the Secretary under subsection (g)(2)(B)(i) that the drug for distribution in the United States is not different from a drug for distribution in permitted countries whose combined population represents at least 50 percent of the total population of all permitted countries; or

''(iv) the difference was not caused, in whole or in part, for the purpose of restricting importation of the drug into the United States under this section.

''(3) EFFECT OF SUBSECTION.—

''(A) SALES IN OTHER COUNTRIES.—This subsection applies only to the sale or distribution of a prescription drug in a country if the manufacturer of the drug chooses to sell or distribute the drug in the country. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to compel the manufacturer of a drug to distribute or sell the drug in a country.

''(B) DISCOUNTS TO INSURERS, HEALTH PLANS, PHARMACY BENEFIT MANAGERS, AND COVERED ENTITIES.—Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to—

''(i) prevent or restrict a manufacturer of a prescription drug from providing discounts to an insurer, health plan, pharmacy benefit manager in the United States, or covered entity in the drug discount program under section 340B of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 256b) in return for inclusion of the drug on a formulary;

''(ii) require that such discounts be made available to other purchasers of the prescription drug; or

''(iii) prevent or restrict any other measures taken by an insurer, health plan, or pharmacy benefit manager to encourage consumption of such prescription drug.

''(C) CHARITABLE CONTRIBUTIONS.—Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to—

''(i) prevent a manufacturer from donating a prescription drug, or supplying a prescription drug at nominal cost, to a charitable or humanitarian organization, including the United Nations and affiliates, or to a government of a foreign country; or

''(ii) apply to such donations or supplying of a prescription drug.

''(4) ENFORCEMENT.—

''(A) UNFAIR OR DECEPTIVE ACT OR PRACTICE.—A violation of this subsection shall be treated as a violation of a rule defining an unfair or deceptive act or practice prescribed under section 18(a)(1)(B) of the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 57a(a)(1)(B)).

''(B) ACTIONS BY THE COMMISSION.—The Federal Trade Commission—

''(i) shall enforce this subsection in the same manner, by the same means, and with the same jurisdiction, powers, and duties as though all applicable terms and provisions of the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 41 et seq.) were incorporated into and made a part of this section; and

''(ii) may seek monetary relief threefold the damages sustained, in addition to any other remedy available to the Federal Trade Commission under the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 41 et seq.).

''(5) ACTIONS BY STATES.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—

''(i) CIVIL ACTIONS.—In any case in which the attorney general of a State has reason to believe that an interest of the residents of that State have been adversely affected by any manufacturer that violates paragraph (1), the attorney general of a State may bring a civil action on behalf of the residents of the State, and persons doing business in the State, in a district court of the United States of appropriate jurisdiction to—

''(I) enjoin that practice;

''(II) enforce compliance with this subsection;

''(III) obtain damages, restitution, or other compensation on behalf of residents of the State and persons doing business in the State, including threefold the damages; or

''(IV) obtain such other relief as the court may consider to be appropriate.

''(ii) NOTICE.—

''(I) IN GENERAL.—Before filing an action under clause (i), the attorney general of the State involved shall provide to the Federal Trade Commission—

''(aa) written notice of that action; and

''(bb) a copy of the complaint for that action.

''(II) EXEMPTION.—Subclause (I) shall not apply with respect to the filing of an action by an attorney general of a State under this paragraph, if the attorney general determines that it is not feasible to provide the notice described in that subclause before filing of the action. In such case, the attorney general of a State shall provide notice and a copy of the complaint to the Federal Trade Commission at the same time as the attorney general files the action.

''(B) INTERVENTION.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—On receiving notice under subparagraph (A)(ii), the Federal Trade Commission shall have the right to intervene in the action that is the subject of the notice.

''(ii) EFFECT OF INTERVENTION.—If the Federal Trade Commission intervenes in an action under subparagraph (A), it shall have the right—

''(I) to be heard with respect to any matter that arises in that action; and

''(II) to file a petition for appeal.

''(C) CONSTRUCTION.—For purposes of bringing any civil action under subparagraph (A), nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prevent an attorney general of a State from exercising the powers conferred on the attorney general by the laws of that State to—

''(i) conduct investigations;

''(ii) administer oaths or affirmations; or

''(iii) compel the attendance of witnesses or the production of documentary and other evidence.

''(D) ACTIONS BY THE COMMISSION.—In any case in which an action is instituted by or on behalf of the Federal Trade Commission for a violation of paragraph (1), a State may not, during the pendency of that action, institute an action under subparagraph (A) for the same violation against any defendant named in the complaint in that action.

''(E) VENUE.—Any action brought under subparagraph (A) may be brought in the district court of the United States that meets applicable requirements relating to venue under section 1391 of title 28, United States Code.

''(F) SERVICE OF PROCESS.—In an action brought under subparagraph (A), process may be served in any district in which the defendant—

''(i) is an inhabitant; or

''(ii) may be found.

''(G) MEASUREMENT OF DAMAGES.—In any action under this paragraph to enforce a cause of action under this subsection in which there has been a determination that a defendant has violated a provision of this subsection, damages may be proved and assessed in the aggregate by statistical or sampling methods, by the computation of illegal overcharges or by such other reasonable system of estimating aggregate damages as the court in its discretion may permit without the necessity of separately proving the individual claim of, or amount of damage to, persons on whose behalf the suit was brought.

''(H) EXCLUSION ON DUPLICATIVE RELIEF.—The district court shall exclude from the amount of monetary relief awarded in an action under this paragraph brought by the attorney general of a State any amount of monetary relief which duplicates amounts which have been awarded for the same injury.

''(6) EFFECT ON ANTITRUST LAWS.—Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to modify, impair, or supersede the operation of the antitrust laws. For the purpose of this subsection, the term 'antitrust laws' has the meaning given it in the first section of the Clayton Act, except that it includes section 5 of the Federal Trade Commission Act to the extent that such section 5 applies to unfair methods of competition.

''(7) MANUFACTURER.—In this subsection, the term 'manufacturer' means any entity, including any affiliate or licensee of that entity, that is engaged in—

''(A) the production, preparation, propagation, compounding, conversion, or processing of a prescription drug, either directly or indirectly by extraction from substances of natural origin, or independently by means of chemical synthesis, or by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis; or

''(B) the packaging, repackaging, labeling, relabeling, or distribution of a prescription drug.''.

(b) PROHIBITED ACTS.—The Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act is amended—

(1) in section 301 (21 U.S.C. 331), by striking paragraph (aa) and inserting the following:

''(aa)(1) The sale or trade by a pharmacist, or by a business organization of which the pharmacist is a part, of a qualifying drug that under section 804(a)(2)(A) was imported by the pharmacist, other than—

''(A) a sale at retail made pursuant to dispensing the drug to a customer of the pharmacist or organization; or

''(B) a sale or trade of the drug to a pharmacy or a wholesaler registered to import drugs under section 804.

''(2) The sale or trade by an individual of a qualifying drug that under section 804(a)(2)(B) was imported by the individual.

''(3) The making of a materially false, fictitious, or fraudulent statement or representation, or a material omission, in a notice under clause (i) of section 804(g)(2)(B) or in an application required under section 804(g)(2)(F), or the failure to submit such a notice or application.

''(4) The importation of a drug in violation of a registration condition or other requirement under section 804, the falsification of any record required to be maintained, or provided to the Secretary, under such section, or the violation of any registration condition or other requirement under such section.''; and

(2) in section 303(a) (21 U.S.C. 333(a)), by striking paragraph (6) and inserting the following:

''(6) Notwithstanding subsection (a), any person that knowingly violates section 301(i)(2) or (3) or section 301(aa)(4) shall be imprisoned not more than 10 years, or fined in accordance with title 18, United States Code, or both.''.

(c) AMENDMENT OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 801 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 381) is amended by striking subsection (g) and inserting the following:

''(g) With respect to a prescription drug that is imported or offered for import into the United States by an individual who is not in the business of such importation, that is not shipped by a registered exporter under section 804, and that is refused admission under subsection (a), the Secretary shall notify the individual that—

''(1) the drug has been refused admission because the drug was not a lawful import under section 804;

''(2) the drug is not otherwise subject to a waiver of the requirements of subsection (a);

''(3) the individual may under section 804 lawfully import certain prescription drugs from exporters registered with the Secretary under section 804; and

''(4) the individual can find information about such importation, including a list of registered exporters, on the Internet website of the Food and Drug Administration or through a toll-free telephone number required under section 804.''.

(2) ESTABLISHMENT REGISTRATION.—Section 510(i) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 360(i)) is amended in paragraph (1) by inserting after ''import into the United States'' the following: '', including a drug that is, or may be, imported or offered for import into the United States under section 804,''.

(3) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this subsection shall take effect on the date that is 90 days after the date of enactment of this title.

(d) EXHAUSTION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 271 of title 35, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by redesignating subsections (h) and (i) as (i) and (j), respectively; and

(B) by inserting after subsection (g) the following:

''(h) It shall not be an act of infringement to use, offer to sell, or sell within the United States or to import into the United States any patented invention under section 804 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act that was first sold abroad by or under authority of the owner or licensee of such patent.''.

(2) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in the amendment made by paragraph (1) shall be construed to affect the ability of a patent owner or licensee to enforce their patent, subject to such amendment.

(e) EFFECT OF SECTION 804.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 804 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, as added by subsection (a), shall permit the importation of qualifying drugs (as defined in such section 804) into the United States without regard to the status of the issuance of implementing regulations—

(A) from exporters registered under such section 804 on the date that is 90 days after the date of enactment of this title; and

(B) from permitted countries, as defined in such section 804, by importers registered under such section 804 on the date that is 1 year after the date of enactment of this title.

(2) REVIEW OF REGISTRATION BY CERTAIN EXPORTERS.—

(A) REVIEW PRIORITY.—In the review of registrations submitted under subsection (b) of such section 804, registrations submitted by entities in Canada that are significant exporters of prescription drugs to individuals in the United States as of the date of enactment of this title will have priority during the 90 day period that begins on such date of enactment.

(B) PERIOD FOR REVIEW.—During such 90-day period, the reference in subsection (b)(2)(A) of such section 804 to 90 days (relating to approval or disapproval of registrations) is, as applied to such entities, deemed to be 30 days.

(C) LIMITATION.—That an exporter in Canada exports, or has exported, prescription drugs to individuals in the United States on or before the date that is 90 days after the date of enactment of this title shall not serve as a basis, in whole or in part, for disapproving a registration under such section 804 from the exporter.

(D) FIRST YEAR LIMIT ON NUMBER OF EXPORTERS.—During the 1-year period beginning on the date of enactment of this title, the Secretary of Health and Human Services (referred to in this section as the ''Secretary'') may limit the number of registered exporters under such section 804 to not less than 50, so long as the Secretary gives priority to those exporters with demonstrated ability to process a high volume of shipments of drugs to individuals in the United States.

(E) SECOND YEAR LIMIT ON NUMBER OF EXPORTERS.—During the 1-year period beginning on the date that is 1 year after the date of enactment of this title, the Secretary may limit the number of registered exporters under such section 804 to not less than 100, so long as the Secretary gives priority to those exporters with demonstrated ability to process a high volume of shipments of drugs to individuals in the United States.

(F) FURTHER LIMIT ON NUMBER OF EXPORTERS.—During any 1-year period beginning on a date that is 2 or more years after the date of enactment of this title, the Secretary may limit the number of registered exporters under such section 804 to not less than 25 more than the number of such exporters during the previous 1-year period, so long as the Secretary gives priority to those exporters with demonstrated ability to process a high volume of shipments of drugs to individuals in the United States.

(3) LIMITS ON NUMBER OF IMPORTERS.—

(A) FIRST YEAR LIMIT ON NUMBER OF IMPORTERS.—During the 1-year period beginning on the date that is 1 year after the date of enactment of this title, the Secretary may limit the number of registered importers under such section 804 to not less than 100 (of which at least a significant number shall be groups of pharmacies, to the extent feasible given the applications submitted by such groups), so long as the Secretary gives priority to those importers with demonstrated ability to process a high volume of shipments of drugs imported into the United States.

(B) SECOND YEAR LIMIT ON NUMBER OF IMPORTERS.—During the 1-year period beginning on the date that is 2 years after the date of enactment of this title, the Secretary may limit the number of registered importers under such section 804 to not less than 200 (of which at least a significant number shall be groups of pharmacies, to the extent feasible given the applications submitted by such groups), so long as the Secretary gives priority to those importers with demonstrated ability to process a high volume of shipments of drugs into the United States.

(C) FURTHER LIMIT ON NUMBER OF IMPORTERS.—During any 1-year period beginning on a date that is 3 or more years after the date of enactment of this title, the Secretary may limit the number of registered importers under such section 804 to not less than 50 more (of which at least a significant number shall be groups of pharmacies, to the extent feasible given the applications submitted by such groups) than the number of such importers during the previous 1-year period, so long as the Secretary gives priority to those importers with demonstrated ability to process a high volume of shipments of drugs to the United States.

(4) NOTICES FOR DRUGS FOR IMPORT FROM CANADA.—The notice with respect to a qualifying drug introduced for commercial distribution in Canada as of the date of enactment of this title that is required under subsection (g)(2)(B)(i) of such section 804 shall be submitted to the Secretary not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this title if—

(A) the U.S. label drug (as defined in such section 804) for the qualifying drug is 1 of the 100 prescription drugs with the highest dollar volume of sales in the United States based on the 12 calendar month period most recently completed before the date of enactment of this title; or

(B) the notice is a notice under subsection (g)(2)(B)(i)(II) of such section 804.

(5) NOTICE FOR DRUGS FOR IMPORT FROM OTHER COUNTRIES.—The notice with respect to a qualifying drug introduced for commercial distribution in a permitted country other than Canada as of the date of enactment of this title that is required under subsection (g)(2)(B)(i) of such section 804 shall be submitted to the Secretary not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this title if—

(A) the U.S. label drug for the qualifying drug is 1 of the 100 prescription drugs with the highest dollar volume of sales in the United States based on the 12 calendar month period that is first completed on the date that is 120 days after the date of enactment of this title; or

(B) the notice is a notice under subsection (g)(2)(B)(i)(II) of such section 804.

(6) NOTICE FOR OTHER DRUGS FOR IMPORT.—

(A) GUIDANCE ON SUBMISSION DATES.—The Secretary shall by guidance establish a series of submission dates for the notices under subsection (g)(2)(B)(i) of such section 804 with respect to qualifying drugs introduced for commercial distribution as of the date of enactment of this title and that are not required to be submitted under paragraph (4) or (5).

(B) CONSISTENT AND EFFICIENT USE OF RESOURCES.—The Secretary shall establish the dates described under subparagraph (A) so that such notices described under subparagraph (A) are submitted and reviewed at a rate that allows consistent and efficient use of the resources and staff available to the Secretary for such reviews. The Secretary may condition the requirement to submit such a notice, and the review of such a notice, on the submission by a registered exporter or a registered importer to the Secretary of a notice that such exporter or importer intends to import such qualifying drug to the United States under such section 804.

(C) PRIORITY FOR DRUGS WITH HIGHER SALES.—The Secretary shall establish the dates described under subparagraph (A) so that the Secretary reviews the notices described under such subparagraph with respect to qualifying drugs with higher dollar volume of sales in the United States before the notices with respect to drugs with lower sales in the United States.

(7) NOTICES FOR DRUGS APPROVED AFTER EFFECTIVE DATE.—The notice required under subsection (g)(2)(B)(i) of such section 804 for a qualifying drug first introduced for commercial distribution in a permitted country (as defined in such section 804) after the date of enactment of this title shall be submitted to and reviewed by the Secretary as provided under subsection (g)(2)(B) of such section 804, without regard to paragraph (4), (5), or (6).

(8) REPORT.—Beginning with fiscal year 2006, not later than 90 days after the end of each fiscal year during which the Secretary reviews a notice referred to in paragraph (4), (5), or (6), the Secretary shall submit a report to Congress concerning the progress of the Food and Drug Administration in reviewing the notices referred to in paragraphs (4), (5), and (6).

(9) USER FEES.—

(A) EXPORTERS.—When establishing an aggregate total of fees to be collected from exporters under subsection (f)(2) of such section 804, the Secretary shall, under subsection (f)(3)(C)(i) of such section 804, estimate the total price of drugs imported under subsection (a) of such section 804 into the United States by registered exporters during fiscal year 2006 to be $1,000,000,000.

(B) IMPORTERS.—When establishing an aggregate total of fees to be collected from importers under subsection (e)(2) of such section 804, the Secretary shall, under subsection (e)(3)(C)(i) of such section 804, estimate the total price of drugs imported under subsection (a) of such section 804 into the United States by registered importers during—

(i) fiscal year 2006 to be $1,000,000,000; and

(ii) fiscal year 2007 to be $10,000,000,000.

(C) FISCAL YEAR 2007 ADJUSTMENT.—

(i) REPORTS.—Not later than February 20, 2007, registered importers shall report to the Secretary the total price and the total volume of drugs imported to the United States by the importer during the 4-month period from October 1, 2006, through January 31, 2007.

(ii) REESTIMATE.—Notwithstanding subsection (e)(3)(C)(ii) of such section 804 or subparagraph (B), the Secretary shall reestimate the total price of qualifying drugs imported under subsection (a) of such section 804 into the United States by registered importers during fiscal year 2007. Such reestimate shall be equal to—

(I) the total price of qualifying drugs imported by each importer as reported under clause (i); multiplied by

(II) 3.

(iii) ADJUSTMENT.—The Secretary shall adjust the fee due on April 1, 2007, from each importer so that the aggregate total of fees collected under subsection (e)(2) for fiscal year 2007 does not exceed the total price of qualifying drugs imported under subsection (a) of such section 804 into the United States by registered importers during fiscal year 2007 as reestimated under clause (ii).

(D) ANNUAL REPORT.—

(i) FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION.—Beginning with fiscal year 2006, not later than 180 days after the end of each fiscal year during which fees are collected under subsection (e), (f), or (g)(2)(B)(iv) of such section 804, the Secretary shall prepare and submit to the House of Representatives and the Senate a report on the implementation of the authority for such fees during such fiscal year and the use, by the Food and Drug Administration, of the fees collected for the fiscal year for which the report is made and credited to the Food and Drug Administration.

(ii) CUSTOMS AND BORDER CONTROL.—Beginning with fiscal year 2006, not later than 180 days after the end of each fiscal year during which fees are collected under subsection (e) or (f) of such section 804, the Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, shall prepare and submit to the House of Representatives and the Senate a report on the use, by the Bureau of Customs and Border Protection, of the fees, if any, transferred by the Secretary to the Bureau of Customs and Border Protection for the fiscal year for which the report is made.

(10) SPECIAL RULE REGARDING IMPORTATION BY INDIVIDUALS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any provision of this title (or an amendment made by this title), the Secretary shall designate additional countries from which an individual may import a qualifying drug into the United States under such section 804 if any action implemented by the Government of Canada has the effect of limiting or prohibiting the importation of qualifying drugs into the United States from Canada.

(B) TIMING AND CRITERIA.—The Secretary shall designate such additional countries under subparagraph (A)—

(i) not later than 6 months after the date of the action by the Government of Canada described under such subparagraph; and

(ii) using the criteria described under subsection (a)(4)(D)(i)(II) of such section 804.

(f) IMPLEMENTATION OF SECTION 804.—

(1) INTERIM RULE.—The Secretary may promulgate an interim rule for implementing section 804 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, as added by subsection (a) of this section.

(2) NO NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULEMAKING.—The interim rule described under paragraph (1) may be developed and promulgated by the Secretary without providing general notice of proposed rulemaking.

(3) FINAL RULE.—Not later than 1 year after the date on which the Secretary promulgates an interim rule under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall, in accordance with procedures under section 553 of title 5, United States Code, promulgate a final rule for implementing such section 804, which may incorporate by reference provisions of the interim rule provided for under paragraph (1), to the extent that such provisions are not modified.

(g) CONSUMER EDUCATION.—The Secretary shall carry out activities that educate consumers—

(1) with regard to the availability of qualifying drugs for import for personal use from an exporter registered with and approved by the Food and Drug Administration under section 804 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, as added by this section, including information on how to verify whether an exporter is registered and approved by use of the Internet website of the Food and Drug Administration and the toll-free telephone number required by this title;

(2) that drugs that consumers attempt to import from an exporter that is not registered with and approved by the Food and Drug Administration can be seized by the United States Customs Service and destroyed, and that such drugs may be counterfeit, unapproved, unsafe, or ineffective; and

(3) with regard to the availability at domestic retail pharmacies of qualifying drugs imported under such section 804 by domestic wholesalers and pharmacies registered with and approved by the Food and Drug Administration.

(h) EFFECT ON ADMINISTRATION PRACTICES.—Notwithstanding any provision of this title (and the amendments made by this title), nothing in this title (or the amendments made by this title) shall be construed to change, limit, or restrict the practices of the Food and Drug Administration or the Bureau of Customs and Border Protection in effect on January 1, 2004, with respect to the importation of prescription drugs into the United States by an individual, on the person of such individual, for personal use.

(i) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—The Federal Trade Commission shall, on an annual basis, submit to Congress a report that describes any action taken during the period for which the report is being prepared to enforce the provisions of section 804(n) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (as added by this title), including any pending investigations or civil actions under such section.

SEC. ___5. DISPOSITION OF CERTAIN DRUGS DENIED ADMISSION INTO UNITED STATES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter VIII of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 381 et seq.), as amended by section ___3, is further amended by adding at the end the following section:

"SEC. 805. DISPOSITION OF CERTAIN DRUGS DENIED ADMISSION.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Homeland Security shall deliver to the Secretary a shipment of drugs that is imported or offered for import into the United States if—

''(1) the shipment has a declared value of less than $10,000; and

''(2)(A) the shipping container for such drugs does not bear the markings required under section 804(d)(2); or

''(B) the Secretary has requested delivery of such shipment of drugs.

''(b) NO BOND OR EXPORT.—Section 801(b) does not authorize the delivery to the owner or consignee of drugs delivered to the Secretary under subsection (a) pursuant to the execution of a bond, and such drugs may not be exported.

''(c) DESTRUCTION OF VIOLATIVE SHIPMENT.—The Secretary shall destroy a shipment of drugs delivered by the Secretary of Homeland Security to the Secretary under subsection (a) if—

''(1) in the case of drugs that are imported or offered for import from a registered exporter under section 804, the drugs are in violation of any standard described in section 804(g)(5); or

''(2) in the case of drugs that are not imported or offered for import from a registered exporter under section 804, the drugs are in violation of a standard referred to in section 801(a) or 801(d)(1).

''(d) CERTAIN PROCEDURES.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The delivery and destruction of drugs under this section may be carried out without notice to the importer, owner, or consignee of the drugs except as required by section 801(g) or section 804(i)(2). The issuance of receipts for the drugs, and recordkeeping activities regarding the drugs, may be carried out on a summary basis.

''(2) OBJECTIVE OF PROCEDURES.—Procedures promulgated under paragraph (1) shall be designed toward the objective of ensuring that, with respect to efficiently utilizing Federal resources available for carrying out this section, a substantial majority of shipments of drugs subject to described in subsection (c) are identified and destroyed.

''(e) EVIDENCE EXCEPTION.—Drugs may not be destroyed under subsection (c) to the extent that the Attorney General of the United States determines that the drugs should be preserved as evidence or potential evidence with respect to an offense against the United States.

''(f) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—This section may not be construed as having any legal effect on applicable law with respect to a shipment of drugs that is imported or offered for import into the United States and has a declared value equal to or greater than $10,000.''.

(b) PROCEDURES.—Procedures for carrying out section 805 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, as added by subsection (a), shall be established not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this title.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on the date that is 90 days after the date of enactment of this title.

SEC. ___6. WHOLESALE DISTRIBUTION OF DRUGS; STATEMENTS REGARDING PRIOR SALE, PURCHASE, OR TRADE.

(a) STRIKING OF EXEMPTIONS; APPLICABILITY TO REGISTERED EXPORTERS.—Section 503(e) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 353(e)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) by striking ''and who is not the manufacturer or an authorized distributor of record of such drug'';

(B) by striking ''to an authorized distributor of record or''; and

(C) by striking subparagraph (B) and inserting the following:

''(B) The fact that a drug subject to subsection (b) is exported from the United States does not with respect to such drug exempt any person that is engaged in the business of the wholesale distribution of the drug from providing the statement described in subparagraph (A) to the person that receives the drug pursuant to the export of the drug.

''(C)(i) The Secretary shall by regulation establish requirements that supersede subparagraph (A) (referred to in this subparagraph as 'alternative requirements') to identify the chain of custody of a drug subject to subsection (b) from the manufacturer of the drug throughout the wholesale distribution of the drug to a pharmacist who intends to sell the drug at retail if the Secretary determines that the alternative requirements, which may include standardized anti-counterfeiting or track-and-trace technologies, will identify such chain of custody or the identity of the discrete package of the drug from which the drug is dispensed with equal or greater certainty to the requirements of subparagraph (A), and that the alternative requirements are economically and technically feasible.

''(ii) When the Secretary promulgates a final rule to establish such alternative requirements, the final rule in addition shall, with respect to the registration condition established in clause (i) of section 804(c)(3)(B), establish a condition equivalent to the alternative requirements, and such equivalent condition may be met in lieu of the registration condition established in such clause (i).'';

(2) in paragraph (2)(A), by adding at the end the following: ''The preceding sentence may not be construed as having any applicability with respect to a registered exporter under section 804.''; and

(3) in paragraph (3), by striking ''and subsection (d)—'' in the matter preceding subparagraph (A) and all that follows through ''the term 'wholesale distribution' means'' in subparagraph (B) and inserting the following: ''and subsection (d), the term 'wholesale distribution' means''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 503(d) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 353(d)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(4) Each manufacturer of a drug subject to subsection (b) shall maintain at its corporate offices a current list of the authorized distributors of record of such drug.

''(5) For purposes of this subsection, the term 'authorized distributors of record' means those distributors with whom a manufacturer has established an ongoing relationship to distribute such manufacturer's products.''.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The amendments made by paragraphs (1) and (3) of subsection (a) and by subsection (b) shall take effect on January 1, 2010.

(2) DRUGS IMPORTED BY REGISTERED IMPORTERS UNDER SECTION 804.—Notwithstanding paragraph (1), the amendments made by paragraphs (1) and (3) of subsection (a) and by subsection (b) shall take effect on the date that is 90 days after the date of enactment of this title with respect to qualifying drugs imported under section 804 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, as added by section ___4.

(3) HIGH-RISK DRUGS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding paragraph (1), the Secretary of Health and Human Services (referred to in this section as the ''Secretary'') may apply the amendments made by paragraphs (1) and (3) of subsection (a) and by subsection (b) before January 1, 2010, with respect to a prescription drug if the Secretary—

(i) determines that the drug is at high risk for being counterfeited; and

(ii) publishes the determination and the basis for the determination in the Federal Register.

(B) PEDIGREE NOT REQUIRED.—Notwithstanding a determination under subparagraph (A) with respect to a prescription drug, the amendments described in such subparagraph shall not apply with respect to a wholesale distribution of such drug if the drug is distributed by the manufacturer of the drug to a person that distributes the drug to a retail pharmacy for distribution to the consumer or patient, with no other intervening transactions.

(C) LIMITATION.—The Secretary may make the determination under subparagraph (A) with respect to not more than 50 drugs before January 1, 2010.

(4) EFFECT WITH RESPECT TO REGISTERED EXPORTERS.—The amendment made by subsection (a)(2) shall take effect on the date that is 90 days after the date of enactment of this title.

(5) ALTERNATIVE REQUIREMENTS.—The Secretary shall issue regulations to establish the alternative requirements, referred to in the amendment made by subsection (a)(1), that take effect not later than—

(A) January 1, 2008, with respect to a prescription drug determined under paragraph (3)(A) to be at high risk for being counterfeited; and

(B) January 1, 2010, with respect to all other prescription drugs.

(6) INTERMEDIATE REQUIREMENTS.—With respect to the prescription drugs described under paragraph (5)(B), the Secretary shall by regulation require the use of standardized anti-counterfeiting or track-and-trace technologies on such prescription drugs at the case and pallet level effective not later than January 1, 2008.

SEC. ___7. INTERNET SALES OF PRESCRIPTION DRUGS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter V of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 351 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 503A the following:

''SEC. 503B. INTERNET SALES OF PRESCRIPTION DRUGS.

''(a) REQUIREMENTS REGARDING INFORMATION ON INTERNET SITE.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—A person may not dispense a prescription drug pursuant to a sale of the drug by such person if—

''(A) the purchaser of the drug submitted the purchase order for the drug, or conducted any other part of the sales transaction for the drug, through an Internet site;

''(B) the person dispenses the drug to the purchaser by mailing or shipping the drug to the purchaser; and

''(C) such site, or any other Internet site used by such person for purposes of sales of a prescription drug, fails to meet each of the requirements specified in paragraph (2), other than a site or pages on a site that—

''(i) are not intended to be accessed by purchasers or prospective purchasers; or

''(ii) provide an Internet information location tool within the meaning of section 231(e)(5) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 231(e)(5)).

''(2) REQUIREMENTS.—With respect to an Internet site, the requirements referred to in subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1) for a person to whom such paragraph applies are as follows:

''(A) Each page of the site shall include either the following information or a link to a page that provides the following information:

''(i) The name of such person.

''(ii) Each State in which the person is authorized by law to dispense prescription drugs.

''(iii) The address and telephone number of each place of business of the person with respect to sales of prescription drugs through the Internet, other than a place of business that does not mail or ship prescription drugs to purchasers.

''(iv) The name of each individual who serves as a pharmacist for prescription drugs that are mailed or shipped pursuant to the site, and each State in which the individual is authorized by law to dispense prescription drugs.

''(v) If the person provides for medical consultations through the site for purposes of providing prescriptions, the name of each individual who provides such consultations; each State in which the individual is licensed or otherwise authorized by law to provide such consultations or practice medicine; and the type or types of health professions for which the individual holds such licenses or other authorizations.

''(B) A link to which paragraph (1) applies shall be displayed in a clear and prominent place and manner, and shall include in the caption for the link the words 'licensing and contact information'.

''(b) INTERNET SALES WITHOUT APPROPRIATE MEDICAL RELATIONSHIPS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), a person may not dispense a prescription drug, or sell such a drug, if—

''(A) for purposes of such dispensing or sale, the purchaser communicated with the person through the Internet;

''(B) the patient for whom the drug was dispensed or purchased did not, when such communications began, have a prescription for the drug that is valid in the United States;

''(C) pursuant to such communications, the person provided for the involvement of a practitioner, or an individual represented by the person as a practitioner, and the practitioner or such individual issued a prescription for the drug that was purchased;

''(D) the person knew, or had reason to know, that the practitioner or the individual referred to in subparagraph (C) did not, when issuing the prescription, have a qualifying medical relationship with the patient; and

''(E) the person received payment for the dispensing or sale of the drug.

For purposes of subparagraph (E), payment is received if money or other valuable consideration is received.

''(2) EXCEPTIONS.—Paragraph (1) does not apply to—

''(A) the dispensing or selling of a prescription drug pursuant to telemedicine practices sponsored by—

''(i) a hospital that has in effect a provider agreement under title XVIII of the Social Security Act (relating to the Medicare program); or

''(ii) a group practice that has not fewer than 100 physicians who have in effect provider agreements under such title; or

''(B) the dispensing or selling of a prescription drug pursuant to practices that promote the public health, as determined by the Secretary by regulation.

''(3) QUALIFYING MEDICAL RELATIONSHIP.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—With respect to issuing a prescription for a drug for a patient, a practitioner has a qualifying medical relationship with the patient for purposes of this section if—

''(i) at least one in-person medical evaluation of the patient has been conducted by the practitioner; or

''(ii) the practitioner conducts a medical evaluation of the patient as a covering practitioner.

''(B) IN-PERSON MEDICAL EVALUATION.—A medical evaluation by a practitioner is an in-person medical evaluation for purposes of this section if the practitioner is in the physical presence of the patient as part of conducting the evaluation, without regard to whether portions of the evaluation are conducted by other health professionals.

''(C) COVERING PRACTITIONER.—With respect to a patient, a practitioner is a covering practitioner for purposes of this section if

the practitioner conducts a medical evaluation of the patient at the request of a practitioner who has conducted at least one in-person medical evaluation of the patient and is temporarily unavailable to conduct the evaluation of the patient. A practitioner is a covering practitioner without regard to whether the practitioner has conducted any in-person medical evaluation of the patient involved.

''(4) RULES OF CONSTRUCTION.—

''(A) INDIVIDUALS REPRESENTED AS PRACTITIONERS.—A person who is not a practitioner (as defined in subsection (e)(1)) lacks legal capacity under this section to have a qualifying medical relationship with any patient.

''(B) STANDARD PRACTICE OF PHARMACY.—Paragraph (1) may not be construed as prohibiting any conduct that is a standard practice in the practice of pharmacy.

''(C) APPLICABILITY OF REQUIREMENTS.—Paragraph (3) may not be construed as having any applicability beyond this section, and does not affect any State law, or interpretation of State law, concerning the practice of medicine.

''(c) ACTIONS BY STATES.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Whenever an attorney general of any State has reason to believe that the interests of the residents of that State have been or are being threatened or adversely affected because any person has engaged or is engaging in a pattern or practice that violates section 301(l), the State may bring a civil action on behalf of its residents in an appropriate district court of the United States to enjoin such practice, to enforce compliance with such section (including a nationwide injunction), to obtain damages, restitution, or other compensation on behalf of residents of such State, to obtain reasonable attorneys fees and costs if the State prevails in the civil action, or to obtain such further and other relief as the court may deem appropriate.

''(2) NOTICE.—The State shall serve prior written notice of any civil action under paragraph (1) or (5)(B) upon the Secretary and provide the Secretary with a copy of its complaint, except that if it is not feasible for the State to provide such prior notice, the State shall serve such notice immediately upon instituting such action. Upon receiving a notice respecting a civil action, the Secretary shall have the right—

''(A) to intervene in such action;

''(B) upon so intervening, to be heard on all matters arising therein; and

''(C) to file petitions for appeal.

''(3) CONSTRUCTION.—For purposes of bringing any civil action under paragraph (1), nothing in this chapter shall prevent an 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.

''(4) VENUE; SERVICE OF PROCESS.—Any civil action brought under paragraph (1) in a district court of the United States may be brought in the district in which the defendant is found, is an inhabitant, or transacts business or wherever venue is proper under section 1391 of title 28, United States Code. Process in such an action may be served in any district in which the defendant is an inhabitant or in which the defendant may be found.

''(5) ACTIONS BY OTHER STATE OFFICIALS.—

''(A) Nothing contained in this section shall prohibit an authorized State official from proceeding in State court on the basis of an alleged violation of any civil or criminal statute of such State.

''(B) In addition to actions brought by an attorney general of a State under paragraph (1), such an action may be brought by officers of such State who are authorized by the State to bring actions in such State on behalf of its residents.

''(d) EFFECT OF SECTION.—This section shall not apply to a person that is a registered exporter under section 804.

''(e) GENERAL DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section:

''(1) The term 'practitioner' means a practitioner referred to in section 503(b)(1) with respect to issuing a written or oral prescription.

''(2) The term 'prescription drug' means a drug that is described in section 503(b)(1).

''(3) The term 'qualifying medical relationship', with respect to a practitioner and a patient, has the meaning indicated for such term in subsection (b).

''(f) INTERNET-RELATED DEFINITIONS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of this section:

''(A) The term 'Internet' means collectively the myriad of computer and telecommunications facilities, including equipment and operating software, which comprise the interconnected world-wide network of networks that employ the transmission control protocol/internet protocol, or any predecessor or successor protocols to such protocol, to communicate information of all kinds by wire or radio.

''(B) The term 'link', with respect to the Internet, means one or more letters, words, numbers, symbols, or graphic items that appear on a page of an Internet site for the purpose of serving, when activated, as a method for executing an electronic command—

''(i) to move from viewing one portion of a page on such site to another portion of the page;

''(ii) to move from viewing one page on such site to another page on such site; or

''(iii) to move from viewing a page on one Internet site to a page on another Internet site.

''(C) The term 'page', with respect to the Internet, means a document or other file accessed at an Internet site.

''(D)(i) The terms 'site' and 'address', with respect to the Internet, mean a specific location on the Internet that is determined by Internet Protocol numbers. Such term includes the domain name, if any.

''(ii) The term 'domain name' means a method of representing an Internet address without direct reference to the Internet Protocol numbers for the address, including methods that use designations such as '.com', '.edu', '.gov', '.net', or '.org'.

''(iii) The term 'Internet Protocol numbers' includes any successor protocol for determining a specific location on the Internet.

''(2) AUTHORITY OF SECRETARY.—The Secretary may by regulation modify any definition under paragraph (1) to take into account changes in technology.

''(g) INTERACTIVE COMPUTER SERVICE; ADVERTISING.—No provider of an interactive computer service, as defined in section 230(f)(2) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 230(f)(2)), or of advertising services shall be liable under this section for dispensing or selling prescription drugs in violation of this section on account of another person's selling or dispensing such drugs, provided that the provider of the interactive computer service or of advertising services does not own or exercise corporate control over such person.''.

(b) INCLUSION AS PROHIBITED ACT.—Section 301 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 331) is amended by inserting after paragraph (k) the following:

''(l) The dispensing or selling of a prescription drug in violation of section 503B.''.

(c) INTERNET SALES OF PRESCRIPTION DRUGS; CONSIDERATION BY SECRETARY OF PRACTICES AND PROCEDURES FOR CERTIFICATION OF LEGITIMATE BUSINESSES.—In carrying out section 503B of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (as added by subsection (a) of this section), the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall take into consideration the practices and procedures of public or private entities that certify that businesses selling prescription drugs through Internet sites are legitimate businesses, including practices and procedures regarding disclosure formats and verification programs.

(d) REPORTS REGARDING INTERNET-RELATED VIOLATIONS OF FEDERAL AND STATE LAWS ON DISPENSING OF DRUGS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services (referred to in this subsection as the ''Secretary'') shall, pursuant to the submission of an application meeting the criteria of the Secretary, make an award of a grant or contract to the National Clearinghouse on Internet Prescribing (operated by the Federation of State Medical Boards) for the purpose of—

(A) identifying Internet sites that appear to be in violation of Federal or State laws concerning the dispensing of drugs;

(B) reporting such sites to State medical licensing boards and State pharmacy licensing boards, and to the Attorney General and the Secretary, for further investigation; and

(C) submitting, for each fiscal year for which the award under this subsection is made, a report to the Secretary describing investigations undertaken with respect to violations described in subparagraph (A).

(2) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—For the purpose of carrying out paragraph (1), there is authorized to be appropriated $100,000 for each of the fiscal years 2005 through 2007.

(e) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsections (a) and (b) take effect 90 days after the date of enactment of this title, without regard to whether a final rule to implement such amendments has been promulgated by the Secretary of Health and Human Services under section 701(a) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act. The preceding sentence may not be construed as affecting the authority of such Secretary to promulgate such a final rule.

SEC. ___8. PROHIBITING PAYMENTS TO UNREGISTERED FOREIGN PHARMACIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 303 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 333) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(g) RESTRICTED TRANSACTIONS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The introduction of restricted transactions into a payment system or the completion of restricted transactions using a payment system is prohibited.

''(2) PAYMENT SYSTEM.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The term 'payment system' means a system used by a person described in subparagraph (B) to effect a credit transaction, electronic fund transfer, or money transmitting service that may be used in connection with, or to facilitate, a restricted transaction, and includes—

''(i) a credit card system;

''(ii) an international, national, regional, or local network used to effect a credit transaction, an electronic fund transfer, or a money transmitting service; and

''(iii) any other system that is centrally managed and is primarily engaged in the transmission and settlement of credit transactions, electronic fund transfers, or money transmitting services.

''(B) PERSONS DESCRIBED.—A person referred to in subparagraph (A) is—

''(i) a creditor;

''(ii) a credit card issuer;

''(iii) a financial institution;

''(iv) an operator of a terminal at which an electronic fund transfer may be initiated;

''(v) a money transmitting business; or

''(vi) a participant in an international, national, regional, or local network used to effect a credit transaction, electronic fund transfer, or money transmitting service.

''(3) RESTRICTED TRANSACTION.—The term 'restricted transaction' means a transaction or transmittal, on behalf of an individual who places an unlawful drug importation request to any person engaged in the operation of an unregistered foreign pharmacy, of—

''(A) credit, or the proceeds of credit, extended to or on behalf of the individual for the purpose of the unlawful drug importation request (including credit extended through the use of a credit card);

''(B) an electronic fund transfer or funds transmitted by or through a money transmitting business, or the proceeds of an electronic fund transfer or money transmitting service, from or on behalf of the individual for the purpose of the unlawful drug importation request;

''(C) a check, draft, or similar instrument which is drawn by or on behalf of the individual for the purpose of the unlawful drug importation request and is drawn on or payable at or through any financial institution; or

''(D) the proceeds of any other form of financial transaction (identified by the Board by regulation) that involves a financial institution as a payor or financial intermediary on behalf of or for the benefit of the individual for the purpose of the unlawful drug importation request.

''(4) UNLAWFUL DRUG IMPORTATION REQUEST.—The term 'unlawful drug importation request' means the request, or transmittal of a request, made to an unregistered foreign pharmacy for a prescription drug by mail (including a private carrier), facsimile, phone, or electronic mail, or by a means that involves the use, in whole or in part, of the Internet.

''(5) UNREGISTERED FOREIGN PHARMACY.—The term 'unregistered foreign pharmacy' means a person in a country other than the United States that is not a registered exporter under section 804.

''(6) OTHER DEFINITIONS.—

''(A) CREDIT; CREDITOR; CREDIT CARD.—The terms 'credit', 'creditor', and 'credit card' have the meanings given the terms in section 103 of the Truth in Lending Act (15 U.S.C. 1602).

''(B) ACCESS DEVICE; ELECTRONIC FUND TRANSFER.—The terms 'access device' and 'electronic fund transfer'—

''(i) have the meaning given the term in section 903 of the Electronic Fund Transfer Act (15 U.S.C. 1693a); and

''(ii) the term 'electronic fund transfer' also includes any fund transfer covered under Article 4A of the Uniform Commercial Code, as in effect in any State.

''(C) FINANCIAL INSTITUTION.—The term 'financial institution'—

''(i) has the meaning given the term in section 903 of the Electronic Transfer Fund Act (15 U.S.C. 1693a); and

''(ii) includes a financial institution (as defined in section 509 of the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act (15 U.S.C. 6809)).

''(D) MONEY TRANSMITTING BUSINESS; MONEY TRANSMITTING SERVICE.—The terms 'money transmitting business' and 'money transmitting service' have the meaning given the terms in section 5330(d) of title 31, United States Code.

''(E) BOARD.—The term 'Board' means the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

''(7) POLICIES AND PROCEDURES REQUIRED TO PREVENT RESTRICTED TRANSACTIONS.—

''(A) REGULATIONS.—The Board shall promulgate regulations requiring—

''(i) an operator of a credit card system;

''(ii) an operator of an international, national, regional, or local network used to effect a credit transaction, an electronic fund transfer, or a money transmitting service;

''(iii) an operator of any other payment system that is centrally managed and is primarily engaged in the transmission and settlement of credit transactions, electronic transfers or money transmitting services where at least one party to the transaction or transfer is an individual; and

''(iv) any other person described in paragraph (2)(B) and specified by the Board in such regulations,

to establish policies and procedures that are reasonably designed to prevent the introduction of a restricted transaction into a payment system or the completion of a restricted transaction using a payment system.

''(B) REQUIREMENTS FOR POLICIES AND PROCEDURES.—In promulgating regulations under subparagraph (A), the Board shall—

''(i) identify types of policies and procedures, including nonexclusive examples, that shall be considered to be reasonably designed to prevent the introduction of restricted transactions into a payment system or the completion of restricted transactions using a payment system; and

''(ii) to the extent practicable, permit any payment system, or person described in paragraph (2)(B), as applicable, to choose among alternative means of preventing the introduction or completion of restricted transactions.

''(C) NO LIABILITY FOR BLOCKING OR REFUSING TO HONOR RESTRICTED TRANSACTION.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—A payment system, or a person described in paragraph (2)(B) that is subject to a regulation issued under this subsection, and any participant in such payment system that prevents or otherwise refuses to honor transactions in an effort to implement the policies and procedures required under this subsection or to otherwise comply with this subsection shall not be liable to any party for such action.

''(ii) COMPLIANCE.—A person described in paragraph (2)(B) meets the requirements of this subsection if the person relies on and complies with the policies and procedures of a payment system of which the person is a member or in which the person is a participant, and such policies and procedures of the payment system comply with the requirements of the regulations promulgated under subparagraph (A).

''(D) ENFORCEMENT.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—This section shall be enforced by the Federal functional regulators and the Federal Trade Commission under applicable law in the manner provided in section 505(a) of the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act (15 U.S.C. 6805(a)).

''(ii) FACTORS TO BE CONSIDERED.—In considering any enforcement action under this subsection against a payment system or person described in paragraph (2)(B), the Federal functional regulators and the Federal Trade Commission shall consider the following factors:

''(I) The extent to which the payment system or person knowingly permits restricted transactions.

''(II) The history of the payment system or person in connection with permitting restricted transactions.

''(III) The extent to which the payment system or person has established and is maintaining policies and procedures in compliance with regulations prescribed under this subsection.

''(8) TRANSACTIONS PERMITTED.—A payment system, or a person described in paragraph (2)(B) that is subject to a regulation issued under this subsection, is authorized to engage in transactions with foreign pharmacies in connection with investigating violations or potential violations of any rule or requirement adopted by the payment system or person in connection with complying with paragraph (7). A payment system, or such a person, and its agents and employees shall not be found to be in violation of, or liable under, any federal, state or other law by virtue of engaging in any such transaction.

''(9) RELATION TO STATE LAWS.—No requirement, prohibition, or liability may be imposed on a payment system, or a person described in paragraph (2)(B) that is subject to a regulation issued under this subsection, under the laws of any state with respect to any payment transaction by an individual because the payment transaction involves a payment to a foreign pharmacy.

''(10) TIMING OF REQUIREMENTS.—A payment system, or a person described in paragraph (2)(B) that is subject to a regulation issued under this subsection, must adopt policies and procedures reasonably designed to comply with any regulations required under paragraph (7) within 60 days after such regulations are issued in final form.''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall take effect on the day that is 90 days after the date of enactment of this title.

(c) IMPLEMENTATION.—The Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System shall promulgate regulations as required by subsection (g)(7) of section 303 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 333), as added by subsection (a), not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this title.

SEC. ____9. IMPORTATION EXEMPTION UNDER CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES IMPORT AND EXPORT ACT.

Section 1006(a)(2) of the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act (21 U.S.C. 956(a)(2)) is amended by striking ''not import the controlled substance into the United States in an amount that exceeds 50 dosage units of the controlled substance.'' and inserting ''import into the United States not more than 10 dosage units combined of all such controlled substances.''.

SA 1533. Mr. MARTINEZ (for himself and Mr. NELSON of Florida) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place insert the following:

SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING OIL AND GAS EXPLORATION ON MILITARY OPERATIONS

(A) FINDINGS.—The Senate finds the following:

(1) Whereas the U.S. Air Force and Navy conduct vital and critical national security preparedness missions in the Eastern Gulf of Mexico

(2) Whereas the U.S. Air Force and Navy have had to move their live-fire training operations from Vieques, Puerto Rico

(3) Whereas these training operations are critical for the battle-preparedness of military personnel

(4) Whereas the training areas for these live-fire missions are restricted to an increasingly limited area

(5) Whereas a oil and gas exploration operations in the vicinity of U.S. military training operations poses a risk to human life and

an accident could threaten and impact coastal communities and beaches

(6) Where as military personnel have expressed concerns with oil and gas operations impeding on their training in the Eastern Gulf of Mexico

(B) THE SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the Sense of the Senate that oil and gas exploration operations should not interfere with the training missions and operations of the Department of Defense.

SA 1534. Mr. DEWINE (for himself, Mr. BIDEN, and Mr. LIEBERMAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 286, between lines 7 and 8, insert the following:

SEC. 1073. EXPANSION OF EMERGENCY SERVICES UNDER RECIPROCAL AGREEMENTS.

Subsection (b) of the first section of the Act of May 27, 1955 (69 Stat. 66, chapter 105; 42 U.S.C. 1856(b)) is amended by striking ''and fire fighting'' and inserting '', fire fighting, and emergency services, including basic and advanced life support, hazardous material containment and confinement, and special rescue events involving vehicular and water mishaps, and trench, building, and confined space extractions''.

SA 1535. Ms. SNOWE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 213, between lines 2 and 3, insert the following:

SEC. 807. MODIFICATION OF LIMITATION ON CONVERSION TO CONTRACTOR PERFORMANCE.

Section 8014(a)(3) of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2005 (Public law 108–287; 118 Stat. 972) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by inserting '', payment that could be used in lieu of such a plan, health savings account, or medical savings account'' after ''health insurance plan''; and

(2) in subparagraph (B), by striking ''that requires'' and all that follows through the end of the subparagraph and inserting ''that does not comply with the requirements of any Federal law governing the provision of health care benefits by Government contractors that would be applicable if the contractor performed the activity or function under the contract.''.

SA 1536. Ms. SNOWE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 220, strike lines 1 through 3, and insert the following:

(e) COMMERCIALIZATION PILOT PROGRAM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense and each Secretary of a military department, until September 30, 2008, shall create and administer a pilot program to accelerate the transition of technologies, products, and services developed under the Small Business Innovation Research Program and the Small Business Technology Transfer Program to Phase III of the applicable program.

(2) FUNDING.—For purposes of the pilot program under this subsection, the Secretary of Defense and each Secretary of a military department is authorized to use not more than an amount equal to 1 percent of the funds available to the Department of Defense or the military department to carry out the Small Business Innovation Research Program and the Small Business Technology Transfer Program under subsections (f) and (n) of section 9 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638).

(3) EXEMPTION.—The pilot program authorized by this subsection shall not be subject to the limitations on the use of funds in subsections (f)(2) and (n)(2) of section 9 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638).

(4) REPORTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Once the Secretary of Defense or the Secretary of a military department creates a pilot program under this subsection, such Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives at the end of each fiscal year a report regarding the activities under the pilot program during the preceding year.

(B) CONTENTS.—Each report under subparagraph (A) shall include, for the year covered by such report—

(i) an accounting of the funds used in any pilot program;

(ii) a detailed description of the pilot program; and

(iii) a detailed compilation of results achieved by such pilot program in terms of businesses assisted and the number of inventions transitioned.

(f) AWARD INFLATION ADJUSTMENTS.—Section 9 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638) is amended—

(1) in subsection (j)(2)(D)—

(A) by striking ''an increase to $100,000'' and inserting the following: ''a process to—

''(i) make an increase to $100,000'';

(B) by striking ''once every 5 years'' and inserting the following: ''under section 35A of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 431a)''; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

''(ii) permit the head of an agency to further adjust the amount of funds an agency may award in the first and second phase of an SBIR program;''; and

(2) in subsection (p)(2)(B)(ix)—

(A) by striking ''and'' before ''2-year awards''; and

(B) by inserting before ''greater or lesser amounts'' the following: ''and an adjustment of such amounts under section 35A of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 431a),''.

(g) MENTOR-PROTEGE ASSISTANCE.—Section 8(d)(4)(E) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(4)(E)) is amended by inserting before the period at the end the following: '': *Provided further*, That Federal agencies are encouraged to provide such incentives to small business concerns participating in the Small Business Innovation Research and Small Business Technology Transfer Programs in accordance with requirements for such programs under section 9''.

(h) TESTING AND EVALUATION AUTHORITY.—Section 9(e) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638(e)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (7), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(2) in paragraph (8), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

''(9) the term 'commercial applications' includes testing and evaluation of products, services, or technologies for use in technical or weapons systems.''.

(i) SMALL BUSINESS INNOVATION RESEARCH PROGRAM DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''Small Business Innovation Research Program'' has the meaning

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SA 1537. Ms. SNOWE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 220, strike lines 1 through 3, and insert the following:

(e) COMMERCIALIZATION PILOT PROGRAM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense and each Secretary of a military department, until September 30, 2008, is authorized to create and administer a pilot program to accelerate the transition of technologies, products, and services developed under the Small Business Innovation Research Program and the Small Business Technology Transfer Program to Phase III of the applicable program.

(2) FUNDING.—For purposes of the pilot program under this subsection, the Secretary of Defense and each Secretary of a military department is authorized to use not more than an amount equal to 1 percent of the funds available to the Department of Defense or the military department to carry out the Small Business Innovation Research Program and the Small Business Technology Transfer Program under subsections (f) and (n) of section 9 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638).

(3) EXEMPTION.—The pilot program authorized by this subsection shall not be subject to the limitations on the use of funds in subsections (f)(2) and (n)(2) of section 9 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638).

(4) REPORTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—If the Secretary of Defense or the Secretary of a military department creates a pilot program under this subsection, such Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives at the end of each fiscal year a report regarding the activities under the pilot program during the preceding year.

(B) CONTENTS.—Each report under subparagraph (A) shall include, for the year covered by such report—

(i) an accounting of the funds used in any pilot program;

(ii) a detailed description of the pilot program; and

(iii) a detailed compilation of results achieved by such pilot program in terms of

businesses assisted and the number of inventions transitioned.

(f) AWARD INFLATION ADJUSTMENTS.—Section 9 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638) is amended—

(1) in subsection (j)(2)(D)—

(A) by striking ''an increase to $100,000'' and inserting the following: ''a process to—

''(i) make an increase to $100,000'';

(B) by striking ''once every 5 years'' and inserting the following: ''under section 35A of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 431a)''; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

''(ii) permit the head of an agency to further adjust the amount of funds an agency may award in the first and second phase of an SBIR program;''; and

(2) in subsection (p)(2)(B)(ix)—

(A) by striking ''and'' before ''2-year awards''; and

(B) by inserting before ''greater or lesser amounts'' the following: ''and an adjustment of such amounts under section 35A of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 431a),''.

(g) MENTOR-PROTEGE ASSISTANCE.—Section 8(d)(4)(E) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(4)(E)) is amended by inserting before the period at the end the following: '': *Provided further*, That Federal agencies are encouraged to provide such incentives to small business concerns participating in the Small Business Innovation Research and Small Business Technology Transfer Programs in accordance with requirements for such programs under section 9''.

(h) TESTING AND EVALUATION AUTHORITY.—Section 9(e) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638(e)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (7), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(2) in paragraph (8), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

''(9) the term 'commercial applications' includes testing and evaluation of products, services, or technologies for use in technical or weapons systems.''.

(i) SMALL BUSINESS INNOVATION RESEARCH PROGRAM DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''Small Business Innovation Research Program'' has the meaning

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SA 1538. Ms. SNOWE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 237, after line 17, insert the following:

SEC. 846. TERMINATION OF PROGRAM.

Section 711(c) of the Small Business Competitive Demonstration Program Act of 1988 (15 U.S.C. 644 note) is amended by inserting after ''January 1, 1989'' the following: '', and shall terminate on the date of enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2006''.

SA 1539. Mr. INHOFE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place insert:

SEC. . BUILDING THE PARTNERSHIP SECURITY CAPACITY OF FOREIGN MILITARY AND SECURITY FORCES.

(a) AUTHORITY.—The President may authorize building the capacity of partner nations' military or security forces to disrupt or destroy terrorist networks, close safe havens, or participate in or support United States, coalition, or international military or stability operations.

(b) TYPES OF PARTNERSHIP SECURITY CAPACITY BUILDING.—The partnership security capacity building authorized under subsection (a) may include the provision of equipment, supplies, services, training, and funding.

(c) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—The Secretary of Defense may, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, implement partnership security capacity building as authorized under section (a) including by transferring funds available to the Department of Defense to the Department of State, or to any other federal agency. Any funds so transferred shall remain available until expended. The amount of such partnership security capacity building provided by the Department of Defense under this section may not exceed $750,000,000 in any fiscal year.

(d) CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION.—Before building partnership security capacity under this section, the Secretaries of State and Defense shall submit to their congressional oversight committees a notification of the nations designated by the President with which partnership security capacity will be built under this section and the nature and amounts of security capacity building to occur. Any such notification shall be building. submitted not less than 7 days before the provision of such partnership security capacity building.

(e) MILITARY AND SECURITY FORCES DEFINED.—For purposes of this section, the term 'military and security forces' includes armies, guard, border security, civil defense, infrastructure protection, and police forces.

(f) COMPLEMENTARY AUTHORITY.—The authority to build partnership security capacity under this section is in addition to any other authority of the Department of Defense to provide assistance to a foreign country.

SEC. . SECURITY AND STABILIZATION ASSISTANCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, upon a request from the Secretary of State and upon a determination by the Secretary of Defense that an unforeseen emergency exists that requires immediate reconstruction, security, or stabilization assistance to a foreign country for the purpose of restoring or maintaining peace and security in that country, and that the provision of such assistance is in the national security interests of the United States, the Secretary of Defense may authorize the use or transfer of defense articles, services, training or other support, including support acquired by contract or otherwise, to provide such assistance.

(b) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Subject to subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense may transfer funds available to the Department of Defense to the Department of State, or to any other federal agency, to carry out the purposes of this section, and funds so transferred shall remain available until expended.

(c) LIMITATION.—The aggregate value of assistance provided or funds transferred under the authority of this section may not exceed $200,000,000.

(d) COMPLEMENTARY AUTHORITY.—The authority to provide assistance under this section shall be in addition to any other authority to provide assistance to a foreign country.

(e) EXPIRATION.—The authority in this section shall expire on September 30, 2006.

SA 1540. Ms. SNOWE (for herself and Mr. KERRY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 237, after line 17, insert the following:

SEC. 846. SMALL BUSINESS CONTRACTING IN OVERSEAS PROCUREMENTS.

(a) CONGRESSIONAL FINDINGS AND REAFFIRMATION OF EXISTING POLICY.—

(1) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

(A) small business contracting in support of overseas activities of the Federal Government strengthens the trade posture of the United States in the global marketplace;

(B) small business contractors are a vital component of the civilian and defense industrial base, and they have provided outstanding value in support of the activities of the Federal Government domestically and internationally, especially in the international reconstruction, stabilization, and assistance activities in the Global War on Terror;

(C) maintaining a vital small business industrial base protects the Federal Government from higher costs and reduced innovation that accompany undue consolidation of Government contracts;

(D) Congress has a strong interest in preserving the competitive nature of the Government contracting marketplace, particularly with regard to performance of Federal contracts and subcontracts overseas;

(E) small business contractors suffer competitive harm and the Federal Government suffers a needless reduction in competition and a needless shrinkage of its industrial base when Federal agencies exempt contracts and subcontracts awarded for performance overseas from the application of the Small Business Act;

(F) small businesses desiring to support the troops deployed in the Global War on Terror and the reconstruction of Iraq and Afghanistan have faced needless hurdles to meaningful participation in Government contracts and subcontracts; and

(G) Congress has a strong interest in holding large prime contractors accountable for fulfilling their subcontracting plans on overseas assistance and reconstruction projects.

(2) REAFFIRMATION OF POLICY.—In light of the findings in paragraph (1), Congress reaffirms its policy contained in sections 2 and 15 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 631, 644) and section 302 of the Small Business Economic Policy Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 631a) to promote international competitiveness of United States small businesses and to ensure that small business concerns are awarded a fair portion of all Federal prime contracts, and subcontracts, regardless of geographic area.

(b) COMPLIANCE.—Not later than 270 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the head of each Federal agency, office, and department having jurisdiction over acquisition regulations shall conduct regulatory reviews to ensure that such regulations require

compliance with the Small Business Act in Federal prime contracts and subcontracts, regardless of the geographic place of award or performance, and shall promulgate any necessary conforming changes to such regulations.

(c) COOPERATION WITH THE SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION.—The Administrator and the Chief Counsel for Advocacy of the Small Business Administration shall be consulted for recommendations concerning regulatory reviews and changes required by such reviews.

(d) CONFLICTING PROVISIONS OF LAW.—In conducting any regulatory review or promulgating any changes required by a review, due note and recognition shall be given to the specific requirements and procedures of any other Federal statute or treaty which may exempt any Federal prime contract or subcontract from the application of the Small Business Act in whole or in part.

(e) REPORT TO CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator and the Chief Counsel for Advocacy of the Small Business Administration shall submit to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate and to the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives a report on the activities of Federal agencies, offices, and departments in carrying out this section.

SA 1541. Ms. SNOWE (for herself and Mr. KERRY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 237, after line 17, insert the following:

SEC. 846. FAIR ACCESS TO MULTIPLE-AWARD CONTRACTS.

(a) FINDINGS AND REAFFIRMATIONS OF CONGRESSIONAL POLICY.—

(1) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

(A) multiple-award contracts have increased administrative efficiency in Government procurement;

(B) at the same time, small businesses and firms new to Government contracting have experienced problems with transparency and fairness in gaining access to multiple-award contracts;

(C) data presented before the Acquisition Advisory Panel for the Office of Federal Procurement Policy indicates that the small business share of sales under the Federal Supply Schedules amounts to less than half of the small business share of Federal Supply Schedule contracts;

(D) Federal contracting officials incorrectly persist in limiting competition under the Federal Supply Schedule acquisitions to no more than 3 bidders; and

(E) the small business reservation and greater notice requirements will promote greater and fairer access to multiple-award contracts.

(2) CONGRESSIONAL POLICY.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Congress reaffirms its policy stated in section 15(j) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 644(j)), to provide a small business reservation for all contracts below the simplified acquisition threshold, specifically including Federal Supply Schedule contracts and multi-agency contracts.

(B) MULTIPLE-AWARD CONTRACTS.—Congress favors increasing competition in the use of multiple-award contracts by civilian agencies, as was previously increased for defense agencies in section 803 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2002 (10 U.S.C. 2304 note).

(b) SMALL BUSINESS PARTICIPATION ASSURANCES.—Section 15(j) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 644(j)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2), by striking ''(2) In carrying out paragraph (1)'' and inserting the following:

''(3) In carrying out paragraphs (1) and (2)'';

(2) in paragraph (3), by striking ''(3) Nothing in paragraph (1)'' and inserting:

''(4) Nothing in this subsection''; and

(3) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following:

''(2)(A) In the case of orders under multiple-award contracts, including Federal Supply Schedule contracts and multi-agency contracts, contracting officers shall consider not fewer than 2 small business concerns, if such small business concerns can offer the items sought by the contracting officer on terms that are competitive with respect to price, quality, and delivery schedule with the goods or services otherwise available in the market.

''(B) If only 1 small business concern can satisfy the requirement, the contracting officer shall consider such small business concern in awarding the contract.''.

(c) COMPETITION REQUIREMENT FOR PURCHASE OF SERVICES PURSUANT TO MULTIPLE-AWARD CONTRACTS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Federal Acquisition Regulation shall be amended to promote competition in multiple-award contracts by civilian agencies on the same terms as are applicable to the Department of Defense and defense agencies pursuant to section 803 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2002 (10 U.S.C. 2304 note).

(d) REPORT REQUIREMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not less frequently than once every 180 days, the Administrator of the Small Business Administration shall submit a report on the level of participation of small business concerns in multiple-award contracts, including Federal Supply Schedule contracts, to—

(A) the Administrator, Office for Federal Procurement Policy;

(B) the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate; and

(C) the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives.

(2) CONTENTS.—Each report submitted under paragraph (1) shall contain, for the 6-month reporting period—

(A) the total number of multiple-award contracts;

(B) the total number of small business concerns that received multiple-award contracts;

(C) the total number of orders;

(D) the total value of orders;

(E) the number of orders received by small business concerns;

(F) the value of orders received by small business concerns;

(G) the number of small business concerns that received orders; and

(H) such other information that may be relevant.

SA 1542. Ms. SNOWE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 237, after line 12, insert the following:

SEC. 846. BATTLEFIELD SMALL BUSINESS CONTRACTORS.

Section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632) is amended by adding at the end:

''(s) BATTLEFIELD SMALL BUSINESS CONTRACTORS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall—

''(A) not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2006, promulgate a regulation or issue an order excluding receipts received by a small business concern as reimbursements for security services related to business operations of such small business concern under any Federal contract or subcontract performed in a qualified area from applicable size standards; and

''(B) not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2006, submit a report to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate and the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives concerning the desirability and feasability of providing any other size standards exemptions for small business concerns working under Federal contracts or subcontracts in a qualified area.

''(2) DEFINITION.—In this subsection, the term 'qualified area' means—

''(A) Iraq,

''(B) Afghanistan, and

''(C) any foreign country which included a combat zone, as that term is defined in section 112(c)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, at the time of performance of the relevant Federal contract or subcontract.''.

SA 1543. Mr. DOMENICI (for himself and Mr. GRAHAM) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 372, line 3, insert after ''$1,637,239,000'' the following: '', of which amount $338,565,000 shall be available for project 99–D–143, the Mixed Oxide Fuel Fabrication Facility, Savannah River Site, Aiken, South Carolina, and $24,000,000 shall be available for project 99–D–141, the Pit Disassembly and Conversion Facility, Savannah River Site, Aiken, South Carolina''.

SA 1544. Mr. DOMENICI (for himself and Mr. BINGAMAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle B of title II, add the following:

SEC. 213. LONG WAVELENGTH ARRAY LOW FREQUENCY RADIO ASTRONOMY INSTRUMENTS.

(a) ADDITIONAL AMOUNT FOR RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION, NAVY.—The amount authorized to be appropriated by section 201(2) for research, development, test, and evaluation for the Navy is hereby increased by $6,000,000.

(b) AVAILABILITY OF AMOUNT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Of the amount authorized to be appropriated by section 201(2) for research, development, test, and evaluation for the Navy, as increased by subsection (a), $6,000,000 may be available for research and development on Long Wavelength Array low frequency radio astronomy instruments.

(2) CONSTRUCTION WITH OTHER AMOUNTS.—The amount available under paragraph (1) for the purpose set forth in that paragraph is in addition to any other amounts available under this Act for that purpose.

(c) OFFSET.—The amount authorized to be appropriated by section 301(1) for operation and maintenance for the Army is hereby reduced by $6,000,000.

SA 1545. Mr. DOMENICI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle A of title V, add the following:

SEC. 509. RETIRED RANK OF VICE ADMIRAL FOR CHIEF OF NAVAL RESEARCH AFTER CERTAIN YEARS OF SERVICE IN POSITION.

Section 5022(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(3) An officer who is retired after completing service as Chief of Naval Research and serving in such position in the grade of rear admiral (upper half) may, at the discretion of the President, be retired with the rank and grade of vice admiral. If so retired in the grade of vice admiral, the officer is entitled to the retired pay of that grade, unless entitled to higher pay under another provision of law.''.

SA 1546. Mr. DOMENICI (for himself, Mrs. HUTCHISON, and Mr. BINGAMAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle G of title X, add the following:

SEC. 1073. ELIMINATION OF THE 2-YEAR WAIT OUT PERIOD FOR GRANT RECIPIENTS.

Section 504(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1101c(a)) is amended—

(1) by striking ''PERIOD.—'' and all that follows through ''The Secretary'' and inserting ''PERIOD.—The Secretary''; and

(2) by striking paragraph (2).

SA 1547. Ms. LANDRIEU submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle C of title III, add the following:

SEC. 330. TRAINING SUPPORT EQUIPMENT FOR THE MARINE CORPS RESERVE.

(a) ADDITIONAL AMOUNT FOR OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS.—The amount authorized to be appropriated by section 301(3) for operation and maintenance for the Marine Corps is hereby increased by $20,379,000.

(b) AVAILABILITY OF AMOUNT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Of the amount authorized to be appropriated by section 301(3) for operation and maintenance for the Marine Corps, as increased by subsection (a), $20,379,000 may be available for training support equipment for the Marine Corps Reserve, including the procurement of the following:

(A) Improved load bearing equipment (ILBE).

(B) Lightweight helmets (LWH).

(C) Goggles and spectacles under of the military eye protection system (MEPS).

(D) Outer tactical vests (OTV).

(E) Full spectrum battle equipment (FSBE) for individuals and platoons.

(F) Combat assault slings (CAS).

(G) Individual first aid kits (IFAK).

(H) Individual water purification (IWP) systems.

(I) Field tarps.

(J) All purpose environmental clothing.

(K) Extended cold weather (APEC) gortex clothing.

(L) Reversible helmet covers (RHC).

(M) Small arms protective insert (SAPI) plates.

(2) SUPPLEMENT NOT SUPPLANT.—Amounts available under paragraph (1) for purposes specified in that paragraph are in addition to any other amounts available in this Act for such purposes.

SA 1548. Mr. CONRAD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 305, strike line 2 and all that follows through line 6, and insert the following:

(a) IN GENERAL.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2006 for the procurement accounts for the Air Force in the amounts as follows:

(1) For aircraft, $323,200,000.

(2) For other procurement, $51,900,000.

(b) AVAILABILITY OF CERTAIN AMOUNTS.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated by subsection (a)(1), $218,500,000 shall be available for purposes as follows:

(1) Procurement of Predator MQ-1 air vehicles, initial spares, and RSP kits.

(2) Procurement of Containerized Dual Control Station Launch and Recovery Elements.

(3) Procurement of a Fixed Ground Control Station.

(4) Procurement of other upgrades to Predator MQ–1 Ground Control Stations, spares, and signals intelligence packages.

SEC. 1405A. REDUCTION IN AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR IRAQ FREEDOM FUND.

The amount authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2006 for the Iraq Freedom Fund is the amount specified by section 1409(a) of this Act, reduced by $218,500,000.

SA 1549. Mr. JEFFORDS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle G of title X, insert the following:

SEC. 1073. PILOT PROGRAMS FOR USE OF LEAVE BY SPOUSES OF INDIVIDUALS PERFORMING NATIONAL GUARD OR RESERVE SERVICE.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the ''National Guard and Reserve Service Leave Act of 2005''.

(b) FEDERAL EMPLOYEES PROGRAM.—

(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(A) AGENCY.—The term ''agency'' means an Executive agency that employs an employee.

(B) COVERED PERIOD OF SERVICE.—The term ''covered period of service'' means any period of service performed by the spouse of an employee while that spouse—

(i) is a member of a reserve component of the Armed Forces as described under section 10101 of title 10, United States Code; and

(ii) is serving on active duty in the Armed Forces in support of a contingency operation as defined under section 101(a)(13) of title 10, United States Code.

(C) EMPLOYEE.—The term ''employee'' has the meaning given under section 6331 of title 5, United States Code.

(D) EXECUTIVE AGENCY.—The term ''Executive agency'' has the meaning given under section 105 of title 5, United States Code.

(2) ESTABLISHMENT OF PROGRAM.—The Office of Personnel Management shall establish a pilot program to authorize an employee to—

(A) use any sick leave of that employee during a covered period of service in the same manner and to the same extent as annual leave is used; and

(B) use any leave available to that employee under subchapter III or IV of chapter 63 of title 5, United States Code, during a covered period of service as though that covered period of service is a medical emergency.

(3) AGENCY PARTICIPATION.—Agencies may apply to the Office of Personnel Management to participate in the pilot program under this subsection. The Office of Personnel Management shall select at least 5 agencies to participate in the pilot program. For purposes of this paragraph the Office of Personnel Management may treat any office or other organizational entity within an agency as an agency.

(4) REGULATIONS.—Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Office of Personnel Management shall prescribe regulations to carry out this subsection.

(5) TERMINATION.—The pilot program under this subsection shall terminate on December 31, 2007.

(c) VOLUNTARY PRIVATE SECTOR LEAVE PROGRAM.—

(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(A) COVERED PERIOD OF SERVICE.—The term ''covered period of service'' means any period of service performed by the spouse of an employee while that spouse—

(i) is a member of a reserve component of the Armed Forces as described under section 10101 of title 10, United States Code; and

(ii) is serving on active duty in the Armed Forces in support of a contingency operation as defined under section 101(a)(13) of title 10, United States Code.

(B) EMPLOYEE.—The term ''employee'' means an employee of a business entity participating in the program under this subsection.

(2) ESTABLISHMENT OF PROGRAM.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Labor shall establish a pilot program to authorize employees of business entities described under paragraph (3) to use sick leave, or any other leave available to an employee, during a covered period of service in the same manner and to the same extent as annual leave (or its equivalent) is used.

(B) EXCEPTION.—Subparagraph (A) shall not apply to leave made available under the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 (29 U.S.C. 2601 et seq.).

(3) VOLUNTARY BUSINESS PARTICIPATION.—The Secretary of Labor shall solicit business entities to voluntarily participate in the pilot program under this subsection.

(4) REGULATIONS.—Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Labor shall prescribe regulations to carry out this subsection.

(5) TERMINATION.—The pilot program under this subsection shall terminate on December 31, 2007.

(d) GAO REPORT.—Not later than December 31, 2006, the Government Accountability Office shall submit a report to Congress on the programs under subsections (a) and (b) that includes—

(1) an evaluation of the success of each program; and

(2) recommendations for the continuance or termination of each program.

SA 1550. Mr. FEINGOLD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 48, line 21, strike ''$18,584,469,000'' and insert ''$18,581,369,000''.

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ___. PILOT PROJECT FOR CIVILIAN LINGUIST RESERVE CORPS.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary of Defense (referred to in this section as the ''Secretary''), through the National Security Education Program, shall conduct a 3-year pilot project to establish the Civilian Linguist Reserve Corps, which shall be composed of United States citizens with advanced levels of proficiency in foreign languages who would be available, upon request from the President, to perform any services or duties with respect to such foreign languages in the Federal Government as the President may require.

(b) IMPLEMENTATION.—In establishing the Civilian Linguist Reserve Corps, the Secretary, after reviewing the findings and recommendations contained in the report required under section 325 of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2003 (Public Law 107–306; 116 Stat. 2393), shall—

(1) identify several foreign languages that are critical for the national security of the United States and the relative priority of each such language;

(2) identify United States citizens with advanced levels of proficiency in those foreign languages who would be available to perform the services and duties referred to in subsection (a);

(3) cooperate with other Federal agencies with national security responsibilities to implement a procedure for calling for the performance of the services and duties referred to in subsection (a); and

(4) implement a call for the performance of such services and duties.

(c) CONTRACT AUTHORITY.—In establishing the Civilian Linguist Reserve Corps, the Secretary may enter into contracts with appropriate agencies or entities.

(d) FEASIBILITY STUDY.—During the course of the pilot project, the Secretary shall conduct a study of the best practices in implementing the Civilian Linguist Reserve Corps, including—

(1) administrative structure;

(2) languages to be offered;

(3) number of language specialists needed for each language;

(4) Federal agencies who may need language services;

(5) compensation and other operating costs;

(6) certification standards and procedures;

(7) security clearances;

(8) skill maintenance and training; and

(9) the use of private contractors to supply language specialists.

(e) REPORTS.—

(1) EVALUATION REPORTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter until the expiration of the 3-year period beginning on such date of enactment, the Secretary shall submit to Congress an evaluation report on the pilot project conducted under this section.

(B) CONTENTS.—Each report required under subparagraph (A) shall contain information on the operation of the pilot project, the success of the pilot project in carrying out the objectives of the establishment of a Civilian Linguist Reserve Corps, and recommendations for the continuation or expansion of the pilot project.

(2) FINAL REPORT.—Not later than 6 months after the completion of the pilot project, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a final report summarizing the lessons learned, best practices, and recommendations for full implementation of the Civilian Linguist Reserve Corps.

(f) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated $3,100,000 for fiscal year 2006 to carry out the pilot project under this section.

SA 1551. Mr. BAYH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end, add the following:

DIVISION D—CERTAIN MERGERS, ACQUISITIONS, AND TAKEOVERS

TITLE XLI—MERGERS, ACQUISITIONS, AND TAKEOVERS

SEC. 4101. DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 721 of the Defense Production Act (50 U.S.C. App. 2170) is amended—

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

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

''(g) NOTIFICATION AND INVESTIGATION.—

''(1) NOTIFICATION.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Any entity described in subparagraph (B) shall notify the President at least 60 days before a proposed merger, acquisition, or takeover described in subparagraph (B)(ii).

''(B) ENTITY DESCRIBED.—An entity described in this subparagraph is an entity that—

''(i) is controlled by, or acting on behalf of, a foreign government; and

''(ii) seeks to engage in a merger, acquisition, or takeover of a United States entity that has energy assets valued at $1,000,000,000 or more, that could result in control of a person engaged in interstate commerce in the United States that could affect the national security of the United States.

''(2) INVESTIGATION.—A mandatory investigation under subsection (b) shall be required in the case of a merger, acquisition, or takeover described in paragraph (1)(B)(ii) by an entity described in paragraph (1)(B).

''(h) PRESIDENT'S DESIGNEE DEFINED.—In this section, the term 'President's designee' means the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Attorney General, the Director of National Intelligence, and appropriate employees of the Executive Office of the President.''.

(b) NOTIFICATION.—Section 721(i) of the Defense Production Act (50 U.S. C. App. 2170), as redesignated by subsection (a)(1), is amended—

(1) by striking ''The President'' and inserting ''(1) REPORT ON ACTION.—The President''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

''(2) REPORT ON NOTIFICATION.—The President shall immediately transmit to the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives written notification as soon as the President receives a notification under subsection (b) or (g).''.

(c) FACTORS TO BE CONSIDERED.—Section 721(f) of the Defense Production Act (50 U.S.C. App. 2170(f)) is amended—

(1) by striking ''and'' at end of paragraph (4);

(2) by striking the period at the end of paragraph (5) and inserting '';''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

''(6) the robust and expanding defense capabilities of the country in which the acquiring entity is located; and

''(7) the nature of the bilateral relationship with the country in which the acquiring entity is located.''.

SA 1552. Mrs. LINCOLN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ___. INCLUSION OF VA HEALTH BENEFITS HOTLINE INFORMATION IN SOCIAL SECURITY BENEFIT DECISION AND ADJUSTMENT NOTICES AND ACCOUNT STATEMENTS.

(a) BENEFIT DECISION AND ADJUSTMENT NOTICES.—Section 205(s) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 405(s)) is amended—

(1) in the first sentence—

(A) by striking ''(1)'' and inserting ''(i)'';

(B) by striking ''(2)'' and inserting ''(ii)''; and

(C) by inserting ''(1)(A)'' after ''(s)'';

(2) in the second sentence—

(A) by inserting ''(B)'' before ''In''; and

(B) by striking ''paragraph (2)'' and inserting ''clause (ii) of subparagraph (A)''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

''(2) The Commissioner of Social Security shall ensure that any such notice which is a notice of a decision regarding an application for benefits under this title, or a notice of an adjustment to benefits paid under this title, includes the following statement:

''If you are a veteran, you may be eligible for comprehensive health benefits (hospital care, outpatient services, prescription medications, and more) from the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA). For more information on eligibility, benefits, co-payments, and VA health care facilities, please call the VA, toll-free, at 1–877–222–VETS(8387).'''.

(b) SOCIAL SECURITY ACCOUNT STATEMENTS.—Section 1143(a)(2) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1320b–13(a)(2)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (D), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(2) in subparagraph (E), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

''(F) the following statement:

If you are a veteran, you may be eligible for comprehensive health benefits (hospital care, outpatient services, prescription medications, and more) from the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA). For more information on eligibility, benefits, co-payments, and VA health care facilities, please call the VA, toll-free, at 1–877–222–VETS(8387).'''.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section apply to notices of decisions and benefit adjustments and social security account statements issued on or after the date that is 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

SA 1553. Mr. CONRAD (for himself, Mr. BAUCUS, Mr. BURNS, Mr. THOMAS, and Mr. ENZI) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle G of title X, add the following:

SEC. 1073. POLICY OF THE UNITED STATES ON THE INTERCONTINENTAL BALLISTIC MISSILE FORCE.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) Consistent with warhead levels agreed to in the Moscow Treaty, the United States is permanently modifying the capacity of the Minuteman III intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM) from its prior capability to carry up to three independent reentry vehicles to a single reentry vehicle system, a process known as downloading.

(2) Through the downloading process and the elimination of the Peacekeeper (MX) intercontinental ballistic missile, the United States is now transitioning to a land-based intercontinental ballistic missile force of 500 Minuteman III missiles, each equipped with a single nuclear warhead.

(3) A series of Department of Defense studies of United States strategic forces has confirmed the need for 500 Minuteman III missiles with a single warhead, including the 1993 Nuclear Posture Review, the 2001 Nuclear Posture Review, and an ongoing assessment by retired General Larry Welch.

(4) In a potential nuclear crisis it is important that the nuclear weapons systems of the United States be configured so as to discourage other nations from making a first strike, and downloading Minuteman III missiles further reduces the likelihood of any country preemptively attacking the intercontinental ballistic missile force of the United States.

(5) The intercontinental ballistic missile force is currently being considered as part of the deliberations of the Department of Defense for the Quadrennial Defense Review.

(b) STATEMENT OF UNITED STATES POLICY.—It is the policy of the United States to continue to transition to an intercontinental ballistic missile force with 500 missiles each equipped with a single nuclear warhead.

(c) MOSCOW TREATY DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''Moscow Treaty'' means the Treaty Between the United States of America and the Russian Federation on Strategic Offensive Reductions, done at Moscow on May 24, 2002.

SA 1554. Mr. CONRAD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title XIII, add the following:

SEC. 1306. COMPREHENSIVE STRATEGY FOR SECURITY AND ACCOUNTABILITY OF WEAPONS-USABLE NUCLEAR MATERIAL IN THE FORMER SOVIET UNION.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) On September 30, 2004, President George W. Bush stated that ''the biggest threat facing this country is weapons of mass destruction in the hands of a terrorist network.''.

(2) In a joint statement with President of Russia Vladimir Putin on February 24, 2005, President George W. Bush further noted that ''[w]e bear a special responsibility for the security of nuclear weapons and fissile material, in order to ensure that there is no possibility such weapons or materials would fall into terrorist hands.''.

(3) When the Soviet Union disintegrated, it left behind an estimated 30,000 nuclear warheads, as well as sufficient plutonium and highly enriched uranium to produce more than 40,000 additional weapons. Most of this material is not secure and is therefore vulnerable to theft by potential terrorists.

(4) In 1991, Congress adopted the Soviet Nuclear Threat Reduction Act of 1991 (title II of Public Law 102–228; 22 U.S.C. 2551 note; commonly referred to as ''Nunn-Lugar'') to assist the Soviet Union and ''successor entities'' with efforts to promptly and safely destroy its nuclear weapons arsenal and secure its stockpiles of weapons-usable nuclear materials.

(5) It is the stated goal of the Department of Energy to complete comprehensive security and accountability upgrades through programs under the Soviet Nuclear Threat Reduction Act of 1991 for all of the former weapons-usable nuclear material in the Soviet Union by 2008. However, after 13 years of work, less than 50 percent of such nuclear materials and warheads have received basic cooperative security upgrades, and only 26 percent have received comprehensive upgrades.

(6) Acquiring fissile materials is the most difficult step for terrorists seeking to build a nuclear weapon, and also the easiest step for the United States and friendly nations to stop, making control over fissile material the first and best line of defense for preventing terrorist groups from using nuclear weapons.

(7) It has now been nearly 10 years since Congress first received testimony about the risk of theft of nuclear material in the former Soviet Union.

(8) Statements by Osama bin Laden and other terrorist leaders have made it clear that terrorists will stop at nothing to obtain nuclear weapons material and capability.

(9) In February 2005 Porter Goss, Director of the Central Intelligence Agency, testified that sufficient Russian nuclear material was unaccounted for to enable terrorists to build a nuclear weapon.

(10) The September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks on the United States highlighted the importance of preventing terrorists from obtaining nuclear weapons or materials, yet the pace of progress toward that goal has decreased when compared with the years immediately preceding those attacks.

(11) The National Commission on Terrorist Attacks on the United States (September 11th Commission) concluded that a ''maximum effort'' was required to keep nuclear weapons and fissile material out of terrorist hands.

(12) Securing only a portion of the loose nuclear material is insufficient because terrorists seeking nuclear weapons materials will likely seek out the worst defended site.

(13) A new report published by the Project on Managing the Atom of Harvard University, in conjunction with the Nuclear Threat Initiative, entitled ''Securing the Bomb 2005'', concluded that ''a dramatic acceleration will be needed to meet [the Department of Energy's] stated goal of finishing upgrades less than 4 years from now.''.

(14) In January 2001, a bipartisan task force chaired by Howard Baker, former Majority Leader of the Senate and Lloyd Butler, former White House counsel, concluded that ''the most urgent, unmet national security threat to the United States today is the danger that weapons of mass destruction or weapons-usable material in Russia could be stolen and sold to terrorists or hostile nation states and used against American troops abroad or citizens at home,'' and recommended investing $30,000,000,000 over 10 years on Department of Energy programs to secure nuclear material. The pace of spending since then on all nonproliferation and threat reduction programs in the former Soviet Union has been only about $1,000,000,000 per year.

(15) Many reports, including the report referred to in paragraph (14), have called for a single, strategic plan to secure nuclear material in the former Soviet Union, but none has yet been produced.

(16) The urgency for this work is demonstrated by the fact that customs officials in Russia reported 200 potential attempts to smuggle nuclear or radiological materials out of Russia in 2004.

(17) While an increasing number of nuclear sites in Russia have been secured, the remaining unsecured sites include several very sensitive locations that hold vast stocks of nuclear weapons and materials.

(18) Concentrated attention to these sensitive sites is required, including an effort to increase the seriousness with which the Government of Russia and the public in Russia view the problem, in order to help overcome remaining issues of access, liability, and allocation of Russian resources which have long slowed progress on the objectives of the Soviet Nuclear Threat Reduction Act of 1991.

(19) The horrific terrorist attack on schoolchildren in Beslan may help to increase attention in Russia to problems of terrorism, including nuclear terrorism, making United States support for these efforts all the more crucial at this time.

(20) Eliminating onerous certification requirements for cooperative threat reduction programs with Russia, or providing permanent authority to waive those requirements on an annual basis, could significantly accelerate the pace of efforts to secure loose nuclear material and warheads.

(21) Recent developments with the G–8 Global Partnership and the Global Threat Reduction Initiative, as well as funding increases included in the fiscal year 2006 budget request, offer the potential for accelerated progress on this crucial objective.

(22) Russia has become a valuable partner in the war on terrorism and a full partner in efforts to secure nuclear weapons and weapons-usable nuclear material and to destroy strategic delivery systems, chemical weapons, and excess nuclear warheads.

(b) STATEMENT OF UNITED STATES POLICY.—

(1) STATEMENT OF UNITED STATES POLICY.—It shall be the policy of the United States that the Department of Defense and the Department of Energy shall seek to work with the Government of Russia and governments of other states of the former Soviet Union to complete comprehensive security and accountability upgrades for all of the weapons-usable nuclear material in the former Soviet Union by not later than September 30, 2008, in accordance with the stated goal of the Department of Energy.

(2) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the President should request, and Congress should appropriate, the funds necessary to ensure that the policy set forth in paragraph (1) is carried out.

(c) STRATEGY REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than the February 6, 2006, the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of State, and the Secretary of Energy shall, in cooperation with the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, jointly submit to Congress a report setting forth a strategy for completing comprehensive security and accountability upgrades for all of the weapons-usable nuclear material in the former Soviet Union by not later than September 30, 2008.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The report shall include, in addition to the strategy—

(A) an assessment of the funding required to implement the strategy; and

(B) a description of any legislative or administrative actions required to facilitate implementation of the strategy.

SA 1555. Mr. MCCAIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle A of title VIII, add the following:

SEC. 807. MODIFICATION OF REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO CONTRACTS AUTHORIZED BY LAW FOR CERTAIN MILITARY MATERIEL.

(a) INCLUSION OF COMBAT VEHICLES UNDER REQUIREMENTS.—Section 2401 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking ''vessel or aircraft'' each place it appears and inserting ''vessel, aircraft, or combat vehicle'';

(2) in subsection (c), by striking ''aircraft or naval vessel'' each place it appears and inserting ''aircraft, naval vessel, or combat vehicle'';

(3) in subsection (e), by striking ''aircraft or naval vessels'' each place it appears and inserting ''aircraft, naval vessels, or combat vehicle''; and

(4) in subsection (f)—

(A) by striking ''aircraft and naval vessels'' and inserting ''aircraft, naval vessels, and combat vehicle''; and

(B) by striking ''such aircraft and vessels'' and inserting ''such aircraft, vessels, and combat vehicle''.

(b) ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR CONGRESS.—Subsection (b) of such section is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) in subparagraph (B), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(B) in subparagraph (C), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

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

''(D) the Secretary has certified to those committees—

''(i) that entering into the proposed contract as a means of obtaining the vessel, aircraft, or combat vehicle is the most cost-effective means of obtaining such vessel, aircraft, or combat vehicle; and

''(ii) that the Secretary has determined that the lease complies with all applicable laws, Office of Management and Budget circulars, and Department of Defense regulations.''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

''(3) Upon receipt of a notice under paragraph (1)(C), a committee identified in paragraph (1)(B) may request the Inspector General of the Department of Defense or the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct a review of the proposed contract to determine whether or not such contract meets the requirements of this section.

''(4) If a review is requested under paragraph (3), the Inspector General of the Department of Defense or the Comptroller General of the United States, as the case may be, shall submit to the Secretary and the congressional defense committees a report on such review before the expiration of the period specified in paragraph (1)(C).''.

(c) APPLICABILITY OF ACQUISITION REGULATIONS.—Such section is further amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (f) as subsection (g); and

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

''(f)(1) If a lease or charter covered by this section is a capital lease or a lease-purchase—

''(A) the lease or charter shall be treated as an acquisition and shall be subject to all applicable statutory and regulatory requirements for the acquisition of aircraft, naval vessels, or combat vehicles; and

''(B) funds appropriated to the Department of Defense for operation and maintenance may not be obligated or expended for the lease or charter.

''(2) In this subsection, the terms 'capital lease' and 'lease-purchase' have the meanings given those terms in Appendix B to Office of Management and Budget Circular A–11, as in effect on the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2006.''.

(d) CONFORMING AND CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—

(1) The heading of such section is amended to read as follows:

''§ 2401. Requirement for authorization by law of certain contracts relating to vessels, aircraft, and combat vehicles''.

(2) The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 141 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 2401 and inserting the following new item:

''Sec. 2401. Requirement for authorization by law of certain contracts relating to vessels, aircraft, and combat vehicles.''.

SEC. 808. REQUIREMENT FOR ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVES FOR MAJOR DEFENSE ACQUISITION PROGRAMS.

(a) REQUIREMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 144 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 2431 the following new section:

''§ 2431a. Major defense acquisition programs: requirement for analysis of alternatives

''(a) No major defense acquisition program may be commenced before the completion of an analysis of alternatives with respect to such program.

''(b) For the purposes of this section, a major defense acquisition program is commenced when the milestone decision authority approves entry of the program into the first phase of the acquisition process applicable to the program.''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 144 of such title is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2431 the following new item:

''2431a. Major defense acquisition programs: requirement for analysis of alternatives.''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act, and shall apply with respect to major defense acquisition programs commenced on or after that date.

SEC. 809. MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS FOR MAJOR SYSTEMS ACQUISITIONS.

(a) REGULATIONS REGARDING MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS.—

(1) REGULATIONS REQUIRED.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall prescribe regulations on management contracts for the acquisition by the Department of Defense of major systems.

(2) CONTENT.—The regulations prescribed under paragraph (1) shall—

(A) define the respective rights of the Department of Defense, management contractors, and other contractors that participate in the development or production of any individual element of the major weapon system (including subcontractors under management contracts) in intellectual property that is developed by the other participating contractors in a manner that ensures that—

(i) the Department of Defense obtains appropriate rights in technical data developed by the other participating contractors in accordance with the requirements of section 2320 of title 10, United States Code; and

(ii) management contractors obtain access to technical data developed by the other participating contractors only to the extent necessary for the management contractors to execute their obligations under such management contracts;

(B) include specific measures to prevent—

(i) organizational conflicts of interest on the part of management contractors; and

(ii) the performance of inherently governmental functions by management contractors;

(C) require that a management contractor in a management contract with system responsibility use competitive procedures for each subcontract in excess of the simplified acquisition threshold, unless one of the circumstances described in paragraphs (1) through (3) of section 2304c(b) of title 10, United States Code, applies to the award of such subcontract; and

(D) prohibit a management contractor in a management contract without system responsibility from having any financial interest in the development or production of any individual element of the major weapon system, unless the Secretary of Defense determines in writing that it is necessary in the interest of the national defense for the management contractor to participate in the development or production of a particular element of the major weapon system.

(b) REGULATIONS PROHIBITING PASS-THROUGH CHARGES.—

(1) REGULATIONS REQUIRED.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall prescribe regulations prohibiting pass-through charges on contracts or subcontracts (or task or delivery orders) that are entered into for or on behalf of the Department of Defense that are in excess of the simplified acquisition threshold.

(2) SCOPE OF REGULATIONS.—The regulations prescribed under this paragraph shall not apply to any firm, fixed-price contract or subcontract (or task or delivery order) that is awarded on the basis of adequate price competition.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''management contract'' includes management contracts with system responsibility and management contracts without system responsibility.

(2) The term ''management contract with system responsibility'' means a Federal agency contract (or task or delivery order) for the development or production of a major system under which the prime contractor is not expected at the time of award to perform work constituting at least 20 percent of the cost of manufacturing the major system.

(3) The term ''management contract without system responsibility'' means a Federal agency contract (or task or delivery order) for the procurement of services, the primary purpose of which is to perform acquisition functions closely associated with inherently governmental functions with regard to the development or production of a major system.

(4) The term ''management contractor'' means the prime contractor under a management contract.

(5) The term ''major system'' has the meaning given such term in section 2302d of title 10, United States Code.

(6) The term ''pass-through charge'' means a charge by a covered contractor or subcontractor for overhead or profit on work performed by a covered lower-tier contractor (other than charges for the direct costs of managing lower-tier contracts and overhead and profit based on such direct costs).

(7) The term ''covered contractor'' means the following:

(A) A contractor that assigns work accounting for more than 90 percent of the cost of contract performance (not including overhead or profit) to subcontractors.

(B) In the case of a contract providing for the development or production of more than one weapon system, a contractor that assigns work accounting for more than 90 percent of the cost of contract performance (not including overhead or profit) for any particular weapon system under such contract to subcontractors.

(8) The term ''covered lower-tier contractor'' means the following:

(A) With respect to a covered contractor described by paragraph (7)(A) in a contract, any lower-tier subcontractor under such contract.

(B) With respect to a covered contractor described by paragraph (7)(B) in a contract, any lower-tier subcontractor on a weapon system under such contract for which such covered contractor has assigned work accounting for more than 90 percent of the cost of contract performance (not including overhead or profit).

(9) The term ''functions closely associated with inherently governmental functions'' has the meaning given such term in section 2383(b)(3) of title 10, United States Code.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The regulations prescribed under this section shall apply to contracts awarded for or on behalf of the Department of Defense on or after the date that is 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SA 1556. Mr. MCCAIN (for himself, Mr. WARNER, Mr. GRAHAM, and Ms. COLLINS) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; as follows:

At the end of subtitle G of title X, add the following:

SEC. 1073. PROHIBITION ON CRUEL, INHUMAN, OR DEGRADING TREATMENT OR PUNISHMENT OF PERSONS UNDER CUSTODY OR CONTROL OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—No individual in the custody or under the physical control of the United States Government, regardless of nationality or physical location, shall be subject to cruel, inhuman, or degrading treatment or punishment.

(b) CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to impose any geographical limitation on the applicability of the prohibition against cruel, inhuman, or degrading treatment or punishment under this section.

(c) LIMITATION ON SUPERSEDURE.—The provisions of this section shall not be superseded, except by a provision of law enacted after the date of the enactment of this Act which specifically repeals, modifies, or supersedes the provisions of this section.

(d) CRUEL, INHUMAN, OR DEGRADING TREATMENT OR PUNISHMENT DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''cruel, inhuman, or degrading treatment or punishment'' means the cruel, unusual, and inhumane treatment or punishment prohibited by the Fifth, Eighth, and Fourteenth Amendments to the Constitution of the United States, as defined in the United States Reservations, Declarations and Understandings to the United Nations Convention Against Torture and Other Forms of Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment done at New York, December 10, 1984.

SA 1557. Mr. MCCAIN (for himself, Mr. WARNER, Mr. GRAHAM, Ms. COLLINS, and Mr. LEVIN) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; as follows:

At the end of subtitle G of title X, add the following:

SEC. 1073. UNIFORM STANDARDS FOR THE INTERROGATION OF PERSONS UNDER THE DETENTION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) LIMITATION ON INTERROGATION TECHNIQUES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—No person in the custody or under the effective control of the Department of Defense or under detention in a Department of Defense facility shall be subject to any treatment or technique of interrogation not authorized by and listed in the United States Army Field Manual on Intelligence Interrogation.

(2) APPLICABILITY.—Paragraph (1) shall not apply to with respect to any person in the custody or under the effective control of the Department of Defense pursuant to a criminal law or immigration law of the United States.

(3) CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to affect the rights under the United States Constitution of any person in the custody or under the physical jurisdiction of the United States.

(b) PROHIBITION ON INCLUSION OF CERTAIN INTERROGATION TECHNIQUES IN ARMY FIELD MANUAL.—No interrogation technique may be included as an authorized interrogation technique within the United States Army Field Manual on Intelligence Interrogation if such technique constitutes torture or cruel, inhumane, or degrading treatment or punishment that is prohibited by the Constitution, laws, or treaties of the United States.

(c) NOTICE TO CONGRESS OF REVISION OF ARMY FIELD MANUAL.—Not later than 30 days before issuing any revision to the United States Army Field Manual on Intelligence Interrogation, including an authorization of additional interrogation techniques, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on such revision.

(d) REGISTRATION WITH INTERNATIONAL RED CROSS.—Each individual described in subsection (a) who is a national of a foreign country shall be registered with the International Committee of the Red Cross.

SA 1558. Mr. WARNER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 269, after line 21, add the following:

SEC. 1009. REIMBURSEMENT FOR COSTS INCURRED IN PROVIDING GOODS AND SERVICES TO AGENCIES.

The Department of Defense shall be reimbursed on an annual basis by any executive agency for the total amount of the unreimbursed direct and indirect costs incurred during each fiscal year by the Department of Defense for providing goods and services to such agency.

SA 1559. Mr. WARNER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by

him to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 28, between lines 10 and 11, insert the following:

SEC. 203. FUNDING FOR DEVELOPMENT OF DISTRIBUTED GENERATION TECHNOLOGIES.

(a) INCREASE IN FUNDS AVAILABLE TO ARMY FOR RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION.—The amount authorized to be appropriated by section 201(1) for research, development, test, and evaluation for the Army is hereby increased by $1,000,000, with the amount of such increase to be available for research on and facilitation of technology for converting obsolete chemical munitions to fertilizer.

(b) REDUCTION IN FUNDS AVAILABLE TO NAVY FOR RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION.—The amount authorized to be appropriated by section 201(2) for the Navy for research, development, test, and evaluation is hereby reduced by $1,000,000.

SA 1560. Mr. WARNER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 28, between lines 10 and 11, insert the following:

SEC. 203. FUNDING FOR RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY TRANSITION FOR HIGH-BRIGHTNESS ELECTRON SOURCE PROGRAM.

(a) INCREASE IN FUNDS AVAILABLE TO NAVY FOR RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION.—The amount authorized to be appropriated by section 201(2) for research, development, test, and evaluation for the Navy is hereby increased by $1,500,000.

(b) REDUCTION IN FUNDS AVAILABLE TO ARMY FOR PROCUREMENT, AMMUNITION.—The amount authorized to be appropriated by section 101(4) for the Army for procurement of ammunition is hereby reduced by $1,500,000.

SA 1561. Mr. DOMENICI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 28, between lines 10 and 11, insert the following:

SEC. 203. FUNDING FOR DEVELOPMENT OF DISTRIBUTED GENERATION TECHNOLOGIES.

(a) INCREASE IN FUNDS AVAILABLE TO AIR FORCE FOR RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION.—The amount authorized to be appropriated by section 201(3) for research, development, test, and evaluation for the Air Force is hereby increased by $5,000,000, with the amount of such increase to be available for research and development of hybrid, fuel cell, hydrogen generation, wind, and solar power systems for distributed generation technologies at the dual use military/commercial airport in Albuquerque, New Mexico.

(b) REDUCTION IN FUNDS AVAILABLE TO AIR FORCE FOR OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE.—The amount authorized to be appropriated by section 301(4) for operation and maintenance for the Air Force is hereby reduced by $5,000,000.

SA 1562. Mr. WARNER (for himself and Mr. LEAHY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 371, between lines 8 and 9, insert the following:

SEC. 2887. DESIGNATION OF WILLIAM B. BRYANT ANNEX.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The annex to the E. Barrett Prettyman Federal Building and United States Courthouse located at 333 Constitution Avenue Northwest in the District of Columbia shall be known and designated as the ''William B. Bryant Annex''.

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the annex referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the ''William B. Bryant Annex''.

SA 1563. Mr. WARNER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 357, strike line 20 and insert the following:

PART II—NAVY CONVEYANCES

SEC. 2851. LEASE OF UNITED STATES NAVY MUSEUM FACILITIES AT WASHINGTON NAVAL YARD, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

(a) LEASE AUTHORIZED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Navy may lease to the Naval Historical Foundation (in this section referred to as the ''Foundation'') facilities located at Washington Naval Yard, Washington, District of Columbia, that house the United States Navy Museum (in this section referred to as the ''Museum'') for the purpose of carrying out the following activities:

(A) Generation of revenue for the Museum through the rental of facilities to the public, commercial and non-profit entities, State and local governments, and other Federal agencies.

(B) Administrative activities in support of the Museum.

(2) LIMITATION.—Any activities carried out at the leased facilities under paragraph (1) must be consistent with the operations of the Museum.

(b) CONSIDERATION.—The amount of consideration paid in a year by the Foundation to the United States for the lease of facilities under subsection (a) may not exceed the actual cost, as determined by the Secretary, of the annual operation and maintenance of the facilities.

(c) USE OF PROCEEDS.—The Secretary shall use amounts received under subsection (b) for the lease of facilities under subsection (a) to cover the costs of operating and maintaining the Museum.

(d) ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The Secretary may require such additional terms and conditions in connection with the lease under subsection (a) as the Secretary considers appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

PART III—AIR FORCE CONVEYANCES

SA 1564. Mr. WARNER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 1205. EXCEPTION TO BILATERAL AGREEMENT REQUIREMENTS FOR TRANSFERS OF DEFENSE ITEMS.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) Close defense cooperation between the United States and each of the United Kingdom and Australia requires interoperability among the armed forces of those countries.

(2) The need for interoperability must be balanced with the need for appropriate and effective regulation of trade in defense items.

(3) The Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2751 et seq.) authorizes the executive branch to administer arms export policies enacted by Congress in the exercise of its constitutional power to regulate commerce with foreign nations.

(4) The executive branch has exercised its authority under the Arms Export Control Act, in part, through the International Traffic in Arms Regulations.

(5) Agreements to gain exemption from the International Traffic in Arms Regulations must be submitted to Congress for review.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(A) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on International Relations and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives.

(2) DEFENSE ITEMS.—The term ''defense items'' has the meaning given the term in section 38 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2778).

(3) INTERNATIONAL TRAFFIC IN ARMS REGULATIONS.—The term ''International Traffic in Arms Regulations'' means the regulations maintained under parts 120 through 130 of title 22, Code of Federal Regulations, and any successor regulations.

(c) EXCEPTIONS FROM BILATERAL AGREEMENT REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (j) of section 38 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2778) is amended—

(A) by redesignating paragraph (4) as paragraph (5); and

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

''(4) EXCEPTIONS FROM BILATERAL AGREEMENT REQUIREMENTS.—

''(A) AUSTRALIA.—Subject to section 1205 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2006, the requirements for a bilateral agreement described in paragraph (2)(A) shall not apply to a bilateral agreement between the United States Government and the Government of Australia with respect to transfers or changes in end use of defense items within Australia that will remain subject to the licensing requirements of this Act after such agreement enters into force.

''(B) UNITED KINGDOM.—Subject to section 1205 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2006, the requirements for a bilateral agreement described in paragraphs (1)(A)(ii), (2)(A)(i), and (2)(A)(ii) shall not apply to a bilateral agreement between the United States Government and the Government of the United Kingdom for an exemption from the licensing requirements of this Act.''.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Paragraph (2) of such subsection is amended in the matter preceding subparagraph (A) by striking ''A bilateral agreement'' and inserting ''Except as provided in paragraph (4), a bilateral agreement''.

(d) CERTIFICATIONS.—Not later than 30 days before authorizing an exemption from the licensing requirements of the International Traffic in Arms Regulations in accordance with any bilateral agreement entered into with the United Kingdom or Australia under section 38(j) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2778(j)), as amended by subsection (c), the President shall certify to the appropriate congressional committees that such agreement—

(1) is in the national interest of the United States and will not in any way affect the goals and policy of the United States under section 1 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2751);

(2) will be void if such country quantitatively or qualitatively increases the export of defense items to the People's Republic of China.

(3) does not adversely affect the efficacy of the International Traffic in Arms Regulations to provide consistent and adequate controls for licensed exports of United States defense items; and

(4) will not adversely affect the duties or requirements of the Secretary of State under the Arms Export Control Act.

(e) NOTIFICATION OF BILATERAL LICENSING EXEMPTIONS.—Not later than 30 days before authorizing an exemption from the licensing requirements of the International Traffic in Arms Regulations in accordance with any bilateral agreement entered into with the United Kingdom or Australia under section 38(j) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2778(j)), as amended by subsection (c), the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees the text of the regulations that authorize such a licensing exemption.

(f) REPORT ON CONSULTATION ISSUES.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act and annually thereafter for each of the following 5 years, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on issues raised during the previous year in consultations conducted under the terms of any bilateral agreement entered into with Australia under section 38(j) of the Arms Export Control Act, or under the terms of any bilateral agreement entered into with the United Kingdom under such section, for exemption from the licensing requirements of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2751 et seq.). Each report shall contain—

(1) information on any notifications or consultations between the United States and the United Kingdom under the terms of any agreement with the United Kingdom, or between the United States and Australia under the terms of any agreement with Australia, concerning the modification, deletion, or addition of defense items on the United States Munitions List, the United Kingdom Military List, or the Australian Defense and Strategic Goods List;

(2) a list of all United Kingdom or Australia persons and entities that have been designated as qualified persons eligible to receive United States origin defense items exempt from the licensing requirements of the Arms Export Control Act under the terms of such agreements, and listing any modification, deletion, or addition to such lists, pursuant to the requirements of any agreement with the United Kingdom or any agreement with Australia;

(3) information on consultations or steps taken pursuant to any agreement with the United Kingdom or any agreement with Australia concerning cooperation and consultation with either government on the effectiveness of the defense trade control systems of such government;

(4) information on provisions and procedures undertaken pursuant to—

(A) any agreement with the United Kingdom with respect to the handling of United States origin defense items exempt from the licensing requirements of the Arms Export Control Act by persons and entities qualified to receive such items in the United Kingdom; and

(B) any agreement with Australia with respect to the handling of United States origin defense items exempt from the licensing requirements of the Arms Export Control Act by persons and entities qualified to receive such items in Australia;

(5) information on any new understandings, including the text of such understandings, between the United States and the United Kingdom concerning retransfer of United States origin defense items made pursuant to any agreement with the United Kingdom to gain exemption from the licensing requirements of the Arms Export Control Act;

(6) information on consultations with the Government of the United Kingdom or the Government of Australia concerning the legal enforcement of any such agreements;

(7) information on United States origin defense items with respect to which the United States has provided an exception under the Memorandum of Understanding between the United States and the United Kingdom and any agreement between the United States and Australia from the requirement for United States Government re-export consent that was not provided for under United States laws and regulations in effect on the date of the enactment of this Act; and

(8) information on any significant concerns that have arisen between the Government of Australia or the Government of the United Kingdom and the United States Government concerning any aspect of any bilateral agreement between such country and the United States to gain exemption from the licensing requirements of the Arms Export Control Act.

(g) SPECIAL NOTIFICATIONS.—

(1) REQUIRED NOTIFICATIONS.—The Secretary of State shall notify the appropriate congressional committees not later than 90 days after receiving any credible information regarding an unauthorized end-use or diversion of United States exports of goods or services made pursuant to any agreement with a country to gain exemption from the licensing requirements of the Arms Export Control Act. The notification shall be made in a manner that is consistent with any ongoing efforts to investigate and commence civil actions or criminal investigations or prosecutions regarding such matters and may be made in classified or unclassified form.

(2) CONTENT.—The notification regarding an unauthorized end-use or diversion of goods or services under paragraph (1) shall include—

(A) a description of the goods or services;

(B) the United States origin of the good or service;

(C) the authorized recipient of the good or service;

(D) a detailed description of the unauthorized end-use or diversion, including any knowledge by the United States exporter of such unauthorized end-use or diversion;

(E) any enforcement action taken by the Government of the United States; and

(F) any enforcement action taken by the government of the recipient nation.

SA 1565. Mr. WARNER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle B of title X, add the following:

SEC. 1023. TRANSFER OF NAVAL VESSELS TO CERTAIN FOREIGN RECIPIENTS.

(a) TRANSFERS BY GRANT.—The President is authorized to transfer vessels to foreign recipients on a grant basis under section 516 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2321j), as follows:

(1) GREECE.—To the Government of Greece, the OSPREY class minehunter coastal ship PELICAN (MHC–53).

(2) EGYPT.—To the Government of Egypt, the OSPREY class minehunter coastal ships CARDINAL (MHC–60) and RAVEN (MHC–61).

(3) PAKISTAN.—To the Government of Pakistan, the SPRUANCE class destroyer ship FLETCHER (DD–992).

(4) TURKEY.—To the Government of Turkey, the SPRUANCE class destroyer ship CUSHING (DD–985).

(b) TRANSFERS BY SALE.—The President is authorized to transfer vessels to foreign recipients on a sale basis under section 21 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2761), as follows:

(1) INDIA.—To the Government of India, the AUSTIN class amphibious transport dock ship TRENTON (LPD–14).

(2) GREECE.—To the Government of Greece, the OSPREY class minehunter coastal ship HERON (MHC–52).

(3) TURKEY.—To the Government of Turkey, the SPRUANCE class destroyer ship O'BANNON (DD–987).

(c) GRANTS NOT COUNTED IN ANNUAL TOTAL OF TRANSFERRED EXCESS DEFENSE ARTICLES.—The value of a vessel transferred to another country on a grant basis pursuant to authority provided by subsection (a) shall not be counted against the aggregate value of excess defense articles transferred to countries in any fiscal year under section 516 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.

(d) COSTS OF CERTAIN TRANSFERS.—Notwithstanding section 516(e)(1) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2321j(e)(1)),

any expense incurred by the United States in connection with a transfer authorized under subsection (a) shall be charged to the recipient.

(e) REPAIR AND REFURBISHMENT IN UNITED STATES SHIPYARDS.—To the maximum extent practicable, the President shall require, as a condition of the transfer of a vessel under this section, that the country to which the vessel is transferred have such repair or refurbishment of the vessel as is needed before the vessel joins the naval forces of that country be performed at a shipyard located in the United States, including a United States Navy shipyard.

(f) EXPIRATION OF AUTHORITY.—The authority to transfer a vessel under this section shall expire at the end of the 2-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act.

SA 1566. Mr. WARNER proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; as follows:

At the end of subtitle G of title X, add the following:

SEC. 1073. UNIFORM STANDARDS AND PROCEDURES FOR TREATMENT OF PERSONS UNDER DETENTION BY THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) UNIFORM STANDARDS AND PROCEDURES REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish uniform standards and procedures for the detention and interrogation of persons in the custody or under the control of the Department of Defense.

(b) CONSISTENCY WITH LAW AND TREATY OBLIGATIONS.—The standards and procedures established under subsection (a) shall be consistent with United States law and international treaty obligations.

(c) APPLICABILITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The standards and procedures established under subsection (a) shall apply to all detention and interrogation activities involving persons in the custody or under the control of the Department of Defense, and to such activities conducted within facilities controlled by the Department of Defense, regardless of whether such activities are conducted by Department of Defense personnel, Department of Defense contractor personnel, or personnel or contractor personnel of any other department, agency, or element of the United States Government.

(2) EXCEPTION.—The standards and procedures established under subsection (a) shall not apply with respect to any person in the custody or under the control of the Department of Defense pursuant to a criminal law or immigration law of the United States.

(d) CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall affect such rights, if any, under the Constitution of the United States of any person in the custody or under the control of the Department of Defense.

(e) NOTICE TO CONGRESS OF REVISION.—Not later than 60 days before issuing any revision to the standards and procedures established under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall notify, in writing, the congressional defense committees of such revision.

(f) DEADLINE.—The standards and procedures required by subsection (a) shall be established not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SA 1567. Mr. WARNER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle A of title V, add the following:

SEC. 509. APPLICABILITY OF OFFICER DISTRIBUTION AND STRENGTH LIMITATIONS TO OFFICERS SERVING IN INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY POSITIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 528 of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

"§ 528. Exclusion: officers serving in certain intelligence positions

''(a) EXCLUSION OF OFFICER SERVING IN CERTAIN CIA POSITIONS.—When either of the individuals serving in a position specified in subsection (b) is an officer of the armed forces, one of those officers, while serving in such position, shall not be counted against the numbers and percentages of officers of the grade of the officer authorized for that officer's armed force.

''(b) COVERED POSITIONS.—The positions referred to in this subsection are the following:

''(1) Director of the Central Intelligence Agency.

''(2) Deputy Director of the Central Intelligence Agency.

''(c) ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR OF CIA FOR MILITARY SUPPORT.—An officer of the armed forces serving in the position of Associate Director of the Central Intelligence Agency for Military Support, while serving in that position, shall not be counted against the numbers and percentages of officers of the grade of that officer authorized for that officer's armed force.

''(d) OFFICERS SERVING IN OFFICE OF DNI.—Up to 5 general and flag officers of the armed forces assigned to positions in the Office of the Director of National Intelligence designated by agreement between the Secretary of Defense and the Director of National Intelligence shall be excluded from the limitations in sections 525 and 526 of this title while serving in such positions.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 32 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 528 and inserting the following new item:

''528. Exclusion: officers serving in certain intelligence positions.''.

SA 1568. Mr. BYRD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; as follows:

At the end of subtitle C of title VIII, add the following:

SEC. 824. REPORTS ON CERTAIN DEFENSE CONTRACTS IN IRAQ AND AFGHANISTAN.

(a) QUARTERLY REPORTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 90 days thereafter, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report that lists and describes each task or delivery order contract or other contract related to security and reconstruction activities in Iraq and Afghanistan in which an audit conducted by an investigative or audit component of the Department of Defense during the 90-day period ending on the date of such report resulted in a finding described in subsection (b).

(2) COVERAGE OF SUBCONTRACTS.—For purposes of this section, any reference to a contract shall be treated as a reference to such contract and to any subcontracts under such contract.

(b) COVERED FINDING.—A finding described in this subsection with respect to a task or delivery order contract or other contract described in subsection (a) is a finding by an investigative or audit component of the Department of Defense that the contract includes costs that are unsupported, questioned, or both.

(c) REPORT INFORMATION.—Each report under subsection (a) shall include, with respect to each task or delivery order contract or other contract covered by such report—

(1) a description of the costs determined to be unsupported, questioned, or both; and

(2) a statement of the amount of such unsupported or questioned costs and the percentage of the total value of such task or delivery order that such costs represent.

(d) WITHHOLDING OF PAYMENTS.—In the event that any costs under a task or delivery order contract or other contract described in subsection (a) are determined by an investigative or audit component of the Department of Defense to be unsupported, questioned, or both, the appropriate Federal procurement personnel may withhold from amounts otherwise payable to the contractor under such contract a sum of up to 100 percent of the total amount of such costs.

(e) RELEASE OF WITHHELD PAYMENTS.—Upon a subsequent determination by the appropriate Federal procurement personnel, or investigative or audit component of the Department of Defense, that any unsupported or questioned costs for which an amount payable was withheld under subsection (d) has been determined to be allowable, or upon a settlement negotiated by the appropriate Federal procurement personnel, the appropriate Federal procurement personnel may release such amount for payment to the contractor concerned.

(f) INCLUSION OF INFORMATION ON WITHHOLDING AND RELEASE IN QUARTERLY REPORTS.—Each report under subsection (a) after the initial report under that subsection shall include the following:

(1) A description of each action taken under subsection (d) or (e) during the period covered by such report.

(2) A justification of each determination or negotiated settlement under subsection (d) or (e) that appropriately explains the determination of the applicable Federal procurement personnel in terms of reasonableness, allocability, or other factors affecting the acceptability of the costs concerned.

(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''appropriate committees of Congress'' means—

(A) the Committees on Appropriations, Armed Services, and Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate; and

(B) the Committees on Appropriations, Armed Services, and Government Reform of the House of Representatives.

(2) The term ''investigative or audit component of the Department of Defense'' means any of the following:

(A) The Office of the Inspector General of the Department of Defense.

(B) The Defense Contract Audit Agency.

(C) The Defense Contract Management Agency.

(D) The Army Audit Agency.

(E) The Naval Audit Service.

(F) The Air Force Audit Agency.

(3) The term ''questioned'', with respect to a cost, means an unreasonable, unallocable, or unallowable cost.

SA 1569. Mr. NELSON of Nebraska (for himself and Mr. WYDEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 296, after line 19, insert the following:

SEC. 1205. APPLICATION OF THE GENEVA CONVENTION TO ENEMY COMBATANTS.

(a) FINDING.—Congress finds that the executive branch has the authority to detain enemy combatants.

(b) ENEMY COMBATANT DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''enemy combatant'' means an individual who—

(1) is held by personnel of the Department of Defense at a facility under the control of the Secretary of Defense, including the naval base at Guantanamo Bay;

(2) is accused of knowingly—

(A) planning, authorizing, committing, aiding, or abetting one or more terrorist acts against the United States; or

(B) being part of or supporting forces engaged in armed conflict against the United States;

(3) is not a United States person or lawful permanent resident; and

(4) is not a prisoner of war within the meaning of the Convention Relative to the Treatment of Prisoners of War, dated at Geneva August 12, 1949 (6 UST 3316).

(c) APPLICATION OF GENEVA CONVENTION.—The President shall treat each enemy combatant in accordance with all the terms of the Convention Relative to the Treatment of Prisoners of War, dated at Geneva August 12, 1949 (6 UST 3316).

(d) ANNUAL REPORT.—

(1) REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress an annual report on enemy combatants, including—

(A) for each enemy combatant detained by the United States on the date that is 30 days prior to the submission of such report—

(i) the name and nationality of the enemy combatant;

(ii) the period during which the enemy combatant has been so detained; and

(iii) a description of the specific process afforded to the enemy combatant and the outcome of those processes; and

(B) for each individual who was detained as an enemy combatant and released prior to the date referred to in subparagraph (A)—

(i) the name and nationality of the individual;

(ii) the terms of the conditional release agreement with respect to the individual;

(iii) a statement of the basis for the determination of the United States Government that individual's release was warranted; and

(iv) the period during which the person was so detained, including the release date of the individual.

(2) FORM OF REPORT.—Each report required by this subsection shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

SA 1570. Mr. DURBIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 286, between lines 7 and 8, insert the following:

SEC. 1073. PROHIBITION ON TORTURE AND CRUEL, INHUMAN, OR DEGRADING TREATMENT OR PUNISHMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—No person in the custody or under the physical control of the United States shall be subjected to torture or cruel, inhuman, or degrading treatment or punishment.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section—

(1) the term ''torture'' has the meaning given that term in section 2340(1) of title 18, United States Code ; and

(2) the term ''cruel, inhuman, or degrading treatment or punishment'' means conduct that would constitute cruel, unusual, and inhumane treatment or punishment prohibited by the fifth amendment, eighth amendment, or fourteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States if the conduct took place in the United States.

SA 1571. Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. ALLEN, Mr. GRAHAM, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. SARBANES, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mr. KERRY, Mr. SALAZAR, Mr. CORZINE, Mr. CHAFEE, Mrs. LINCOLN, Mr. BIDEN, Mr. KENNEDY, Mrs. MURRAY, and Mr. NELSON of Florida) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title XI, add the following:

SEC. 1106. NONREDUCTION IN PAY WHILE FEDERAL EMPLOYEE IS PERFORMING ACTIVE SERVICE IN THE UNIFORMED SERVICES OR NATIONAL GUARD.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the ''Reservists Pay Security Act of 2005''.

(b) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter IV of chapter 55 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''§ 5538. Nonreduction in pay while serving in the uniformed services or National Guard

''(a) An employee who is absent from a position of employment with the Federal Government in order to perform active duty in the uniformed services pursuant to a call or order to active duty under a provision of law referred to in section 101(a)(13)(B) of title 10 shall be entitled, while serving on active duty, to receive, for each pay period described in subsection (b), an amount equal to the amount by which—

''(1) the amount of basic pay which would otherwise have been payable to such employee for such pay period if such employee's civilian employment with the Government had not been interrupted by that service, exceeds (if at all)

''(2) the amount of pay and allowances which (as determined under subsection (d))—

''(A) is payable to such employee for that service; and

''(B) is allocable to such pay period.

''(b)(1) Amounts under this section shall be payable with respect to each pay period (which would otherwise apply if the employee's civilian employment had not been interrupted)—

''(A) during which such employee is entitled to reemployment rights under chapter 43 of title 38 with respect to the position from which such employee is absent (as referred to in subsection (a)); and

''(B) for which such employee does not otherwise receive basic pay (including by taking any annual, military, or other paid leave) to which such employee is entitled by virtue of such employee's civilian employment with the Government.

''(2) For purposes of this section, the period during which an employee is entitled to reemployment rights under chapter 43 of title 38—

''(A) shall be determined disregarding the provisions of section 4312(d) of title 38; and

''(B) shall include any period of time specified in section 4312(e) of title 38 within which an employee may report or apply for employment or reemployment following completion of service on active duty to which called or ordered as described in subsection (a).

''(c) Any amount payable under this section to an employee shall be paid—

''(1) by such employee's employing agency;

''(2) from the appropriation or fund which would be used to pay the employee if such employee were in a pay status; and

''(3) to the extent practicable, at the same time and in the same manner as would basic pay if such employee's civilian employment had not been interrupted.

''(d) The Office of Personnel Management shall, in consultation with Secretary of Defense, prescribe any regulations necessary to carry out the preceding provisions of this section.

''(e)(1) The head of each agency referred to in section 2302(a)(2)(C)(ii) shall, in consultation with the Office, prescribe procedures to ensure that the rights under this section apply to the employees of such agency.

''(2) The Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration shall, in consultation with the Office, prescribe procedures to ensure that the rights under this section apply to the employees of that agency.

''(f) For purposes of this section—

''(1) the terms 'employee', 'Federal Government', and 'uniformed services' have the same respective meanings as given them in section 4303 of title 38;

''(2) the term 'employing agency', as used with respect to an employee entitled to any payments under this section, means the agency or other entity of the Government (including an agency referred to in section 2302(a)(2)(C)(ii)) with respect to which such employee has reemployment rights under chapter 43 of title 38; and

''(3) the term 'basic pay' includes any amount payable under section 5304.''.

(c) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for chapter 55 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 5537 the following:

''5538. Nonreduction in pay while serving in the uniformed services or National Guard.''.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply with respect to pay periods (as described in section 5538(b) of title 5, United States Code, as amended by this section) beginning on or after the date of enactment of this Act.

SA 1572. Mr. KOHL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by

him to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle G of title X, insert the following:

SEC. 1073. HEALTH SERVICE PROGRAMS.

Section 7901 of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by inserting ''or members of the components of the Armed Forces'' after ''employees''; and

(2) in subsection (b)(2), by inserting ''or members of the components of the Armed Forces'' after ''employees''.

SA 1573. Ms. SNOWE (for herself and Ms. COLLINS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle C of title III, add the following:

SEC. 330. NAVY HUMAN RESOURCES BENEFIT CALL CENTER.

(a) ADDITIONAL AMOUNT FOR OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY.—The amount authorized to be appropriated by section 301(2) for operation and maintenance for the Navy is hereby increased by $1,500,000.

(b) AVAILABILITY OF AMOUNT.—Of the amount authorized to be appropriated by section 301(2) for operation and maintenance for the Navy, as increased by subsection (a), $1,500,000 may be available for Civilian Manpower and Personnel for a Human Resources Benefit Call Center in Machias, Maine.

SA 1574. Mr. VOINOVICH (for himself and Mr. DEWINE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

SEC. 114. SECOND DOMESTIC SOURCE FOR PRODUCTION AND SUPPLY OF TIRES FOR THE STRYKER COMBAT VEHICLE.

(a) REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary of the Army shall develop a second domestic source for the production and supply of tires for the Stryker combat vehicle. The source shall be any source determined by the Secretary to best respond to the logistics and maintenance requirements of the Army.

(b) FUNDS.—Amounts authorized to be appropriated by section 101(3) for weapons and tracked combat vehicles for the Army may be available for activities under subsection (a).

(c) REPORT.—The Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report setting forth a plan to meet the requirement in subsection (a). The report shall include—

(1) an analysis of the capacity of the industrial base in the United States to meet requirements for a second domestic source for the production and supply of tires for the Stryker combat vehicle; and

(2) to the extent that the capacity of the industrial base in the United States is not adequate to meet such requirements, recommendations on means, over the short-term and the long-term, to address that inadequacy.

SA 1575. Mr. SESSIONS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle B of title II, add the following:

SEC. 213. HYFIRE REUSABLE LOX/LNG PROPULSION TECHNOLOGY.

(a) ADDITIONAL AMOUNT FOR RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, AIR FORCE.—The amount authorized to be appropriated by section 201(3) for research, development, test, and evaluation for the Air Force is hereby increased by $2,000,000.

(b) AVAILABILITY OF AMOUNT.—Of the amount authorized to be appropriated by section 201(3) for research, development, test, and evaluation for the Air Force, as increased by subsection (a), $2,000,000 may be available for Aerospace Propulsion Power Technology (PE #603216F) for HyFire Reusable LOX/LNG Propulsion Technology.

(c) OFFSET.—The amount authorized to be appropriated by section 102(a)(4) for other procurement for the Navy is hereby reduced by $2,00,000, with the amount of the reduction to be allocated to amounts available for Ordnance Support Equipment, Ship Missile Systems Equipment for the Phalanx SeaRAM.

SA 1576. Mr. SESSIONS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle B of title II, add the following:

SEC. 213. NEXT GENERATION INTERCEPTOR MATERIALS.

(a) ADDITIONAL AMOUNT FOR RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, ARMY.—The amount authorized to be appropriated by section 201(1) for research, development, test, and evaluation for the Army is hereby increased by $3,000,000.

(b) AVAILABILITY OF AMOUNT.—Of the amount authorized to be appropriated by section 201(1) for research, development, test, and evaluation for the Army, as increased by subsection (a), $3,000,000 may be available for Army Missile Defense Systems Integration (Non-Space) (PE #6033055A) for Next Generation Interceptor Materials.

(c) OFFSET.—The amount authorized to be appropriated by section 102(a)(4) for other procurement for the Navy is hereby reduced by $3,00,000, with the amount of the reduction to be allocated to amounts available for Ordnance Support Equipment, Ship Missile Systems Equipment for the Phalanx SeaRAM.

SA 1577. Mr. NELSON of Nebraska submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle F of title V, add the following:

SEC. 573. ADDITIONAL LEAVE FOR MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES IN CONNECTION WITH CERTAIN PRE-ADOPTION ACTIVITIES.

(a) AUTHORITY TO GRANT ADDITIONAL LEAVE.—Section 701 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(i)(1) The Secretary concerned may, under uniform regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense, grant a member of the armed forces adopting a child up to 21 days of leave to be used in connection with the legal placement of the child in the home of the member in anticipation of the finalization of the adoption.

''(2) In the event that two members of the armed forces who are spouses of each other adopt a child for which leave may be granted under this subsection, only one such member shall be granted leave in connection with such adoption under this subsection.

''(3) Leave under this subsection is in addition to leave provided under any other provision of this section.''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect on January 1, 2006.

SA 1578. Mr. DURBIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle A of title VIII, add the following:

SEC. 807. REPORTS ON SIGNIFICANT INCREASES IN PROGRAM ACQUISITION UNIT COSTS OR PROCUREMENT UNIT COSTS OF MAJOR DEFENSE ACQUISITION PROGRAMS.

(a) INITIAL REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the acquisition status of each major defense acquisition program whose program acquisition unit cost or procurement unit cost, as of the date of the enactment of this Act, has exceeded by more than 50 percent the original baseline projection for such unit cost. The report shall include the information specified in subsection (c).

(b) ADDITIONAL REPORTS.—Not later than 90 days after the date on which the Secretary

determines that the program acquisition unit cost or procurement unit cost of a major defense acquisition program has exceeded by more than 50 percent the original baseline projection for such unit cost, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on such determination. Each report shall include the information specified in subsection (c).

(c) INFORMATION.—The information specified in this subsection with respect to a major defense acquisition program is the following:

(1) An assessment of the costs to be incurred to complete the program if the program is not modified.

(2) An explanation of why the costs of the program have increased.

(3) A justification for the continuation of the program notwithstanding the increase in costs.

(d) MAJOR DEFENSE ACQUISITION PROGRAM DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''major defense acquisition program'' has the meaning given that term in section 2430 of title 10, United States Code.

SA 1579. Mr. CORZINE (for himself, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mr. DODD, Mr. JEFFORDS, and Mr. FEINGOLD) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

SEC. 596. OPT OUT OF COLLECTION AND UTILIZATION OF PERSONAL INFORMATION BY THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FOR MILITARY RECRUITMENT PURPOSES.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF REGISTRY.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish and maintain a centralized registry of individuals who opt to prohibit the Department of Defense from obtaining, collecting, purchasing, storing, maintaining, analyzing, holding, or otherwise utilizing for military recruitment purposes the personal information with respect to such individuals, including (but not limited to) information specified in subsection (i). The registry shall be known as the ''Student Privacy Protection Registry'' (in this section referred to as the ''Registry'').

(b) SINGLE REGISTRY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Registry shall be the sole source of information on individuals described in subsection (a). The Secretary shall not maintain separate or local registries or databases of information on such individuals in addition to the Registry.

(2) ACCESS.—In order to facilitate compliance with the requirement in paragraph (1), the Secretary shall ensure access to the Registry by all individuals engaged in military recruitment activities.

(c) INDIVIDUALS ELIGIBLE TO ENROLL IN REGISTRY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The following individuals may enroll in the Registry:

(A) Any individual who is older than 15 years of age but younger than 18 years of age.

(B) Any individual who is older than 17 years of age but younger than 26 years of age.

(2) ENROLLMENT OF CERTAIN INDIVIDUALS BY PARENTS.—An individual described by paragraph (1)(A) may enroll in the Registry or be enrolled in the Registry by a parent of such individual.

(d) ENROLLMENT IN REGISTRY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—An individual shall be enrolled in the Registry through the submittal to the Secretary of a notice of enrollment in the Registry.

(2) CONTENTS OF NOTICE.—A notice under paragraph (1) shall include only the full name (first, middle, and last name), date of birth, address, and telephone number of the individual covered by the notice.

(3) MECHANISMS FOR SUBMITTAL OF NOTICE.—The Secretary shall establish a variety of mechanisms for the submittal of notices under paragraph (1). Such mechanisms shall include—

(A) a toll-free telephone number (commonly referred to as an ''800 number'') established by the Secretary for purposes of this section;

(B) a prominently displayed Internet link from the Internet homepage of the Department of Defense to an Internet webpage for the submittal and receipt of notices;

(C) a physical address to which notices may be sent and will be received; and

(D) such other mechanisms as the Secretary considers appropriate.

(4) UTILIZATION OF NOTICE INFORMATION.—Any information received by the Secretary in a notice under paragraph (1) shall be utilized solely for purposes of the Registry, and may not be utilized for any other purposes.

(e) NOTICE OF REGISTRY.—The Secretary of Defense shall take appropriate actions to ensure that any individual eligible to enroll in the Registry, and any parent of such individual (in the case of an individual described by subsection (c)(1)(A)), who is given materials or who is contacted in any way for military recruitment purposes, receives immediate and prominent notice of the Registry, the consequences of enrollment in the Registry, and the procedures for submitting notice of enrollment in the Registry.

(f) DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE RESPONSIBILITY FOR MAINTENANCE AND COLLECTION.—The Department of Defense shall be solely responsible for maintaining the Registry and for enrolling individuals in the Registry. The Department may not maintain the Registry or enroll individuals in the Registry by contract or through contractor personnel.

(g) PROHIBITION ON DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION OBTAINED IN RECRUITMENT.—The Secretary may not disseminate or disclose to any individual not engaged in military recruitment activities any information obtained by the Department of Defense, or obtained by any contractor of the Department, for the purposes of military recruitment activities, including any such information maintained in the military recruitment databases of the Department and the Registry.

(h) COORDINATION OF LAWS RELATING TO INFORMATION FOR RECRUITMENT.—

(1) ENROLLMENT CAUSES OPT OUT OF ACCESS TO STUDENT RECRUITING INFORMATION.—The enrollment in the Registry of an individual described by subsection (c)(1)(A) shall be deemed to constitute the request of such individual's parents that information described by paragraph (1) of section 9582(a) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7908(a)) not be released without prior written parental consent in accordance with paragraph (2) of such section.

(2) OPT OUT OF ACCESS TO STUDENT RECRUITING INFORMATION CAUSES ENROLLMENT.—A request pursuant to paragraph (2) of 9582(a) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 by an individual described by subparagraph (A) or (B) of subsection (c)(1), or a parent of such individual, that information described by paragraph (1) of such section 9582(a) not be released without prior written parental consent shall be treated as an enrollment of such individual in the Registry.

(3) COORDINATION.—The Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Education shall jointly take appropriate actions to ensure the implementation of and compliance with the requirements of this subsection.

(i) PERSONAL INFORMATION.—For purposes of this section, the personal information of an individual specified in this subsection is the following:

(1) The full name.

(2) The date of birth.

(3) The sex.

(4) The physical address, including city, State, and zip code.

(5) The social security number.

(6) The email address (if any).

(7) The ethnicity.

(8) The telephone number.

(9) In the case of an individual who has not graduated from secondary school—

(A) the name of the secondary school; and

(B) the anticipated graduation date.

(10) The grade point average at the most recently-completed level of education.

(11) The current education level.

(12) Plans (if documented) for post-secondary education.

(13) Plans (if documented) for service in the Armed Forces.

(14) In the case of an individual attending an institution of higher education—

(A) the number of the institution;

(B) the field of study (if determined); and

(C) the anticipated graduation date.

(15) In the case of an individual who intends to take the Armed Services Vocational Aptitude Battery (ASVAB), the scheduled date of the battery.

(16) In the case of an individual who has taken the Armed Services Vocational Aptitude Battery, the Armed Forces Qualifying Test Category Score.

PRIVILEGE OF THE FLOOR

Mr. HARKIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Chris Erikson and Dree Collopy of my staff be granted the privilege of the floor for the duration of today's session.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. JEFFORDS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Dr. Jonathan Epstein, a legislative fellow in Senator BINGAMAN's office, be granted the privilege of the floor during the pendency of S. 1042 and any votes thereupon.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. REED. I ask unanimous consent that two fellows in my office, Tanya Weinberg and Elizabeth Winkelman, be granted the privilege of the floor for the remainder of today's session.

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

Mr. HARKIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that privilege of the floor be granted to Monica Severson during the duration of today's session.

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