

any seizure and disposition of the property and any related judicial or administrative proceeding, shall be governed by the provisions of section 413 (other than subsection (d) of that section) of the Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act of 1970 (21 U.S.C. 853)."

(g) **RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.**—Section 1028 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(h) **RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.**—For purpose of subsection (a)(7), a single identification document or false identification document that contains 1 or more means of identification shall be construed to be 1 means of identification."

(h) **CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.**—Chapter 47 of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in section 1028, by striking "or attempts to do so,";

(2) in the heading for section 1028, by adding "and information" at the end; and

(3) in the analysis for the chapter, in the item relating to section 1028, by adding "and information" at the end.

SEC. 3. RESTITUTION.

Section 3663A of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)(1)(A)—

(A) in clause (ii), by striking "or" at the end;

(B) in clause (iii), by striking "and" at the end and inserting "or"; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

"(iv) an offense described in section 1028 (relating to fraud and related activity in connection with means of identification or identification documents); and"; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

"(e) **FRAUD AND RELATED ACTIVITY IN CONNECTION WITH IDENTIFICATION DOCUMENTS AND INFORMATION.**—Making restitution to a victim under this section for an offense described in section 1028 (relating to fraud and related activity in connection with means of identification or identification documents) may include payment for any costs, including attorney fees, incurred by the victim, including any costs incurred—

"(1) in clearing the credit history or credit rating of the victim; or

"(2) in connection with any civil or administrative proceeding to satisfy any debt, lien, or other obligation of the victim arising as a result of the actions of the defendant."

SEC. 4. AMENDMENT OF FEDERAL SENTENCING GUIDELINES FOR OFFENSES UNDER SECTION 1028.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Pursuant to its authority under section 994(p) of title 28, United States Code, the United States Sentencing Commission shall review and amend the Federal sentencing guidelines and the policy statements of the Commission, as appropriate, to provide an appropriate penalty for each offense under section 1028 of title 18, United States Code, as amended by this Act.

(b) **FACTORS FOR CONSIDERATION.**—In carrying out subsection (a), the United States Sentencing Commission shall consider, with respect to each offense described in subsection (a)—

(1) the extent to which the number of victims (as defined in section 3663A(a) of title 18, United States Code) involved in the offense, including harm to reputation, inconvenience, and other difficulties resulting from the offense, is an adequate measure for establishing penalties under the Federal sentencing guidelines;

(2) the number of means of identification, identification documents, or false identification documents (as those terms are defined in section 1028(d) of title 18, United States Code, as amended by this Act) involved in the offense, is an adequate measure for establishing penalties under the Federal sentencing guidelines;

(3) the extent to which the value of the loss to any individual caused by the offense is an adequate measure for establishing penalties under the Federal sentencing guidelines;

(4) the range of conduct covered by the offense;

(5) the extent to which sentencing enhancements within the Federal sentencing guidelines and the court's authority to sentence above the applicable guideline range are adequate to ensure punishment at or near the maximum penalty for the most egregious conduct covered by the offense;

(6) the extent to which Federal sentencing guidelines sentences for the offense have been constrained by statutory maximum penalties;

(7) the extent to which Federal sentencing guidelines for the offense adequately achieve the purposes of sentencing set forth in section 3553(a)(2) of title 18, United States Code; and

(8) any other factor that the United States Sentencing Commission considers to be appropriate.

SEC. 5. CENTRALIZED COMPLAINT AND CONSUMER EDUCATION SERVICE FOR VICTIMS OF IDENTITY THEFT.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Federal Trade Commission shall establish procedures to—

(1) log and acknowledge the receipt of complaints by individuals who certify that they have a reasonable belief that 1 or more of their means of identification (as defined in section 1028 of title 18, United States Code, as amended by this Act) have been assumed, stolen, or otherwise unlawfully acquired in violation of section 1028 of title 18, United States Code, as amended by this Act;

(2) provide informational materials to individuals described in paragraph (1); and

(3) refer complaints described in paragraph (1) to appropriate entities, which may include referral to—

(A) the 3 major national consumer reporting agencies; and

(B) appropriate law enforcement agencies for potential law enforcement action.

(b) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out this section.

SEC. 6. TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS TO TITLE 18, UNITED STATES CODE.

(a) **TECHNICAL CORRECTION RELATING TO CRIMINAL FORFEITURE PROCEDURES.**—Section 982(b)(1) of title 18, United States Code, is amended to read as follows: "(1) The forfeiture of property under this section, including any seizure and disposition of the property and any related judicial or administrative proceeding, shall be governed by the provisions of section 413 (other than subsection (d) of that section) of the Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act of 1970 (21 U.S.C. 853)."

(b) **ECONOMIC ESPIONAGE AND THEFT OF TRADE SECRETS AS PREDICATE OFFENSES FOR WIRE INTERCEPTION.**—Section 2516(1)(a) of title 18, United States Code, is amended by inserting "chapter 90 (relating to protection of trade secrets)," after "to espionage,".

BORDER IMPROVEMENT AND IMMIGRATION ACT OF 1998

ABRAHAM AMENDMENT NO. 3481

Mr. JEFFORDS (for Mr. ABRAHAM) proposed an amendment to the bill (S. 1360) to amend the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996 to clarify and improve the

requirements for the development of an automated entry-exit control system, to enhance land border control and enforcement, and for other purposes; as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Border Improvement and Immigration Act of 1998".

SEC. 2. AMENDMENT OF THE ILLEGAL IMMIGRATION REFORM AND IMMIGRANT RESPONSIBILITY ACT OF 1996.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 110(a) of the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996 (8 U.S.C. 1221 note) is amended to read as follows:

"(a) **SYSTEM.**—

"(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Subject to paragraph (2), not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Attorney General shall develop an automated entry and exit control system that will—

"(A) collect a record of departure for every alien departing the United States and match the record of departure with the record of the alien's arrival in the United States; and

"(B) enable the Attorney General to identify, through on-line searching procedures, lawfully admitted nonimmigrants who remain in the United States beyond the period authorized by the Attorney General.

"(2) **EXCEPTION.**—The system under paragraph (1) shall not collect a record of arrival or departure—

"(A) at a land border or seaport of the United States for any alien; or

"(B) for any alien for whom the documentary requirements in section 212(a)(7)(B) of the Immigration and Nationality Act have been waived by the Attorney General and the Secretary of State under section 212(d)(4)(B) of the Immigration and Nationality Act."

(b) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect as if included in the enactment of the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996 (division C of Public Law 104-208; 110 Stat. 3009-546).

SEC. 3. REPORT ON AUTOMATED ENTRY-EXIT CONTROL SYSTEM.

(a) **REQUIREMENT.**—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Attorney General shall submit a report to the Committees on the Judiciary of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the feasibility of developing and implementing an automated entry-exit control system that would collect a record of departure for every alien departing the United States and match the record of departure with the record of the alien's arrival in the United States, including departures and arrivals at the land borders and seaports of the United States.

(b) **CONTENTS OF REPORT.**—Such report shall—

(1) assess the costs and feasibility of various means of operating such an automated entry-exit control system, including exploring—

(A) how, if the automated entry-exit control system were limited to certain aliens arriving at airports, departure records of those aliens could be collected when they depart through a land border or seaport; and

(B) the feasibility of the Attorney General, in consultation with the Secretary of State, negotiating reciprocal agreements with the governments of contiguous countries to collect such information on behalf of the United States and share it in an acceptable automated format;

(2) consider the various means of developing such a system, including the use of pilot projects if appropriate, and assess which means would be most appropriate in which geographical regions;

(3) evaluate how such a system could be implemented without increasing border traffic congestion and border crossing delays and, if any such system would increase border crossing delays, evaluate to what extent such congestion or delays would increase; and

(4) estimate the length of time that would be required for any such system to be developed and implemented.

SEC. 4. ANNUAL REPORTS ON ENTRY-EXIT CONTROL AND USE OF ENTRY-EXIT CONTROL DATA.

(a) ANNUAL REPORTS ON IMPLEMENTATION OF ENTRY-EXIT CONTROL AT AIRPORTS.—Not later than 30 days after the end of each fiscal year until the fiscal year in which Attorney General certifies to Congress that the entry-exit control system required by section 110(a) of the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996, as amended by section 2 of this Act, has been developed, the Attorney General shall submit to the Committees on the Judiciary of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report that—

(1) provides an accurate assessment of the status of the development of the entry-exit control system;

(2) includes a specific schedule for the development of the entry-exit control system that the Attorney General anticipates will be met; and

(3) includes a detailed estimate of the funding, if any, needed for the development of the entry-exit control system.

(b) ANNUAL REPORTS ON VISA OVERSTAYS IDENTIFIED THROUGH THE ENTRY-EXIT CONTROL SYSTEM.—Not later than June 30 of each year, the Attorney General shall submit to the Committees on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report that sets forth—

(1) the number of arrival records of aliens and the number of departure records of aliens that were collected during the preceding fiscal year under the entry-exit control system under section 110(a) of the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996, as so amended, with a separate accounting of such numbers by country of nationality;

(2) the number of departure records of aliens that were successfully matched to records of such aliens' prior arrival in the United States, with a separate accounting of such numbers by country of nationality and by classification as immigrant or non-immigrant; and

(3) the number of aliens who arrived as nonimmigrants, or as visitors under the visa waiver program under section 217 of the Immigration and Nationality Act, for whom no matching departure record has been obtained through the system, or through other means, as of the end of such aliens' authorized period of stay, with an accounting by country of nationality and approximate date of arrival in the United States.

(c) INCORPORATION INTO OTHER DATABASES.—Information regarding aliens who have remained in the United States beyond their authorized period of stay that is identified through the system referred to in subsection (a) shall be integrated into appropriate databases of the Immigration and Naturalization Service and the Department of State, including those used at ports-of-entry and at consular offices.

SEC. 5. BORDER CROSSING-RELATED VISAS.

(a) WAIVER OF FEES FOR CERTAIN VISAS.—

(1) REQUIREMENT.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of State or the Attorney General may waive all or part of any fee or fees for the processing of any application for the issuance of a combined border crossing identification card and

nonimmigrant visa under section 101(a)(15)(B) of the Immigration and Nationality Act where the application is made in Mexico on behalf of a Mexican national under 15 years old at the time of application.

(2) PERIOD OF VALIDITY OF VISAS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), if the fee for a combined border crossing card and nonimmigrant visa issued under section 101(a)(15)(B) of the Immigration and Nationality Act has been waived under paragraph (1) for a child under 15 years of age, the visa shall be issued to expire on the earlier of—

(i) the date that is 10 years after the date of issuance; or

(ii) the date on which the child attains the age of 15.

(B) EXCEPTION.—At the request of the parent or guardian of any alien under 15 years of age otherwise covered by subparagraph (A), the Secretary of State or the Attorney General may charge a fee for the processing of an application of the issuance of a combined border crossing card and nonimmigrant visa under section 101(a)(15)(B) of the Immigration and Nationality Act provided that the visa is issued to expire as of the same date as is usually provided for visas issued under that section.

(3) LEVEL OF FEES.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, fees authorized pursuant to section 140(a) of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1994 and 1995 (8 U.S.C. 1351 note) may be set at a level that will ensure recovery of the full cost to the Department of State of providing machine readable nonimmigrant visas and machine readable combined border crossing identification cards and nonimmigrant visas, including the cost of such combined cards and visas for which the fee is waived pursuant to this subsection.

(b) MODIFIED SCHEDULE FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF BORDER CROSSING RESTRICTIONS.—

(1) MODIFIED SCHEDULE.—Paragraph (2) of section 104(b) of the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996 (division C of Public Law 104-208; 110 Stat. 3009-555; 8 U.S.C. 1101 note) is amended to read as follows:

“(2) CLAUSE B.—Clause (B) of such sentence shall apply to the extent that inspections personnel and technology in operation at the port of entry can verify information from the card. For the replacement of existing border crossing identification cards, clause (B) of such sentence shall apply in accordance with the timetable as follows:

“(A) As of October 1, 2000, to not less than 25 percent of the border crossing identification cards in circulation as of April 1, 1998.

“(B) As of October 1, 2001, to not less than 50 percent of such cards in circulation as of April 1, 1998.

“(C) As of October 1, 2002, to not less than 75 percent of such cards in circulation as of April 1, 1998.

“(D) As of October 1, 2003, to all such cards in circulation as of April 1, 1998.”.

(2) EARLIER DEADLINES.—Such section 104(b) is further amended by adding at the end the following:

“(3) EARLIER DEADLINES.—If the Secretary of State and the Attorney General jointly determine that sufficient capacity exists to replace border crossing identification cards in advance of any of the deadlines otherwise provided for under paragraph (2), the Secretary and the Attorney General may by regulation advance such deadlines.”.

(c) PROCESSING IN MEXICAN BORDER CITIES.—The Secretary of State shall continue, until at least October 1, 2000, to process applications for visas under section 101(a)(15)(B) of the Immigration and Nationality Act at the following cities in Mexico located near the international border with

the United States: Nogales, Nuevo Laredo, Ciudad Acuna, Piedras Negras, Agua Prieta, and Reynosa.

SEC. 6. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR BORDER CONTROL AND ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITIES OF THE IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE.

(a) AUTHORIZATION.—In order to enhance enforcement and inspection resources on the land borders of the United States, enhance investigative resources for anticorruption efforts and efforts against drug smuggling and money-laundering organizations, reduce commercial and passenger traffic waiting times, and open all primary lanes during peak hours at major land border ports of entry on the Southwest and Northern land borders of the United States, in addition to any other amounts appropriated, there are authorized to be appropriated for salaries, expenses, and equipment for the Immigration and Naturalization Service for purposes of carrying out this section—

(1) \$119,604,000 for fiscal year 1999;

(2) \$123,064,000 for fiscal year 2000; and

(3) such sums as may be necessary in each fiscal year thereafter.

(b) USE OF CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 1999 FUNDS.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated under subsection (a)(1) for fiscal year 1999 for the Immigration and Naturalization Service, \$19,090,000 shall be available until expended for acquisition and other expenses associated with implementation and full deployment of narcotics enforcement and other technology along the land borders of the United States, including—

(1) \$11,000,000 for 5 mobile truck x-rays with transmission and backscatter imaging to be distributed to border patrol checkpoints and in secondary inspection areas of land border ports-of-entry;

(2) \$200,000 for 10 ultrasonic container inspection units to be distributed to border patrol checkpoints and in secondary inspection areas of land border ports-of-entry;

(3) \$240,000 for 10 Portable Treasury Enforcement Communications System (TECS) terminals to be distributed to border patrol checkpoints;

(4) \$5,000,000 for 20 remote watch surveillance camera systems to be distributed to border patrol checkpoints and at secondary inspection areas of land border ports-of-entry;

(5) \$180,000 for 36 AM radio “Welcome to the United States” stations located at permanent border patrol checkpoints and at secondary inspection areas of land border ports-of-entry;

(6) \$875,000 for 36 spotter camera systems located at permanent border patrol checkpoints and at secondary inspection areas of land border ports-of-entry; and

(7) \$1,600,000 for 40 narcotics vapor and particle detectors to be distributed to border patrol checkpoints and at secondary inspection areas of land border ports-of-entry.

(c) USE OF CERTAIN FUNDS AFTER FISCAL YEAR 1999.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated under paragraphs (2) and (3) of subsection (a) for the Immigration and Naturalization Service for fiscal year 2000 and each fiscal year thereafter, \$4,773,000 shall be for the maintenance and support of the equipment and training of personnel to maintain and support the equipment described in subsection (b), based on an estimate of 25 percent of the cost of such equipment.

(d) USE OF FUNDS FOR NEW TECHNOLOGIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Attorney General may use the amounts authorized to be appropriated for equipment under this section for equipment other than the equipment specified in subsection (b) if such other equipment—

(A)(i) is technologically superior to the equipment specified in subsection (b); and

(ii) will achieve at least the same results at a cost that is the same or less than the equipment specified in subsection (b); or

(B) can be obtained at a lower cost than the equipment authorized in subsection (b).

(2) **TRANSFER OF FUNDS.**—Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the Attorney General may reallocate an amount not to exceed 10 percent of the amount specified in paragraphs (1) through (7) of subsection (b) for any other equipment specified in subsection (b).

(e) **PEAK HOURS AND INVESTIGATIVE RESOURCE ENHANCEMENT.**—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated under paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (a) for the Immigration and Naturalization Service for fiscal years 1999 and 2000, \$100,514,000 in fiscal year 1999 and \$121,555,000 for fiscal year 2000 shall be for—

(1) a net increase of 535 inspectors for the Southwest land border and 375 inspectors for the Northern land border, in order to open all primary lanes on the Southwest and Northern borders during peak hours and enhance investigative resources;

(2) in order to enhance enforcement and reduce waiting times, a net increase of 100 inspectors and canine enforcement officers for border patrol checkpoints and ports-of-entry, as well as 100 canines and 5 canine trainers;

(3) 100 canine enforcement vehicles to be used by the Immigration and Naturalization Service for inspection and enforcement at the land borders of the United States;

(4) a net increase of 40 intelligence analysts and additional resources to be distributed among border patrol sectors that have jurisdiction over major metropolitan drug or narcotics distribution and transportation centers for intensification of efforts against drug smuggling and money-laundering organizations;

(5) a net increase of 68 positions and additional resources to the Office of the Inspector General of the Department of Justice to enhance investigative resources for anticorruption efforts; and

(6) the costs incurred as a result of the increase in personnel hired pursuant to this section.

SEC. 7. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR BORDER CONTROL AND ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITIES OF THE UNITED STATES CUSTOMS SERVICE.

(a) **AUTHORIZATION.**—In order to enhance border investigative resources on the land borders of the United States, enhance investigative resources for anticorruption efforts, intensify efforts against drug smuggling and money-laundering organizations, process cargo, reduce commercial and passenger traffic waiting times, and open all primary lanes during peak hours at certain ports on the Southwest and Northern borders, in addition to any other amount appropriated, there are authorized to be appropriated for salaries, expenses, and equipment for the United States Customs Service for purposes of carrying out this section—

(1) \$161,248,584 for fiscal year 1999;

(2) \$185,751,328 for fiscal year 2000; and

(3) such sums as may be necessary in each fiscal year thereafter.

(b) **USE OF CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 1999 FUNDS.**—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated under subsection (a)(1) for fiscal year 1999 for the United States Customs Service, \$48,404,000 shall be available until expended for acquisition and other expenses associated with implementation and full deployment of narcotics enforcement and cargo processing technology along the land borders of the United States, including—

(1) \$6,000,000 for 8 Vehicle and Container Inspection Systems (VACIS);

(2) \$11,000,000 for 5 mobile truck x-rays with transmission and backscatter imaging;

(3) \$12,000,000 for the upgrade of 8 fixed-site truck x-rays from the present energy level of 450,000 electron volts to 1,000,000 electron volts (1-MeV);

(4) \$7,200,000 for 8 1-MeV pallet x-rays;

(5) \$1,000,000 for 200 portable contraband detectors (busters) to be distributed among ports where the current allocations are inadequate;

(6) \$600,000 for 50 contraband detection kits to be distributed among border ports based on traffic volume and need as identified by the Customs Service;

(7) \$500,000 for 25 ultrasonic container inspection units to be distributed among ports receiving liquid-filled cargo and ports with a hazardous material inspection facility, based on need as identified by the Customs Service;

(8) \$2,450,000 for 7 automated targeting systems;

(9) \$360,000 for 30 rapid tire deflator systems to be distributed to those ports where port runners are a threat;

(10) \$480,000 for 20 Portable Treasury Enforcement Communications System (TECS) terminals to be moved among ports as needed;

(11) \$1,000,000 for 20 remote watch surveillance camera systems at ports where there are suspicious activities at loading docks, vehicle queues, secondary inspection lanes, or areas where visual surveillance or observation is obscured, based on need as identified by the Customs Service;

(12) \$1,254,000 for 57 weigh-in-motion sensors to be distributed among the ports on the Southwest border with the greatest volume of outbound traffic;

(13) \$180,000 for 36 AM radio "Welcome to the United States" stations, with one station to be located at each border crossing point on the Southwest border;

(14) \$1,040,000 for 260 inbound vehicle counters to be installed at every inbound vehicle lane on the Southwest border;

(15) \$950,000 for 38 spotter camera systems to counter the surveillance of Customs inspection activities by persons outside the boundaries of ports where such surveillance activities are occurring;

(16) \$390,000 for 60 inbound commercial truck transponders to be distributed to all ports of entry on the Southwest border;

(17) \$1,600,000 for 40 narcotics vapor and particle detectors to be distributed to each border crossing on the Southwest border; and

(18) \$400,000 for license plate reader automatic targeting software to be installed at each port on the Southwest border to target inbound vehicles.

(c) **USE OF CERTAIN FUNDS AFTER FISCAL YEAR 1999.**—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated under paragraphs (2) and (3) of subsection (a) for the United States Customs Service for fiscal year 2000 and each fiscal year thereafter, \$4,840,400 shall be for the maintenance and support of the equipment and training of personnel to maintain and support the equipment described in subsection (b), based on an estimate of 10 percent of the cost of such equipment.

(d) **USE OF FUNDS FOR NEW TECHNOLOGIES.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Commissioner of Customs may use the amounts authorized to be appropriated for equipment under this section for equipment other than the equipment specified in subsection (b) if such other equipment—

(A)(i) is technologically superior to the equipment specified in subsection (b); and

(ii) will achieve at least the same results at a cost that is the same or less than the equipment specified in subsection (b); or

(B) can be obtained at a lower cost than the equipment authorized in paragraphs (1) through (18) of subsection (b).

(2) **TRANSFER OF FUNDS.**—Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the Commissioner of Customs may reallocate an amount not to exceed 10 percent of the amount specified in paragraphs (1) through (18) of subsection (b) for any other equipment specified in such paragraphs.

(e) **PEAK HOURS AND INVESTIGATIVE RESOURCE ENHANCEMENT.**—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated under paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (a) for the United States Customs Service for fiscal years 1999 and 2000, \$112,844,584 in fiscal year 1999 and \$180,910,928 for fiscal year 2000 shall be for—

(1) a net increase of 535 inspectors and 60 special agents for the Southwest border and 375 inspectors for the Northern border, in order to open all primary lanes on the Southwest and Northern borders during peak hours and enhance investigative resources;

(2) a net increase of 285 inspectors and canine enforcement officers to be distributed at large cargo facilities as needed to process and screen cargo (including rail cargo) and reduce commercial waiting times on the land borders of the United States;

(3) a net increase of 360 special agents, 40 intelligence analysts, and additional resources to be distributed among offices that have jurisdiction over major metropolitan drug or narcotics distribution and transportation centers for intensification of efforts against drug smuggling and money-laundering organizations;

(4) a net increase of 50 positions and additional resources to the Office of Internal Affairs to enhance investigative resources for anticorruption efforts; and

(5) the costs incurred as a result of the increase in personnel hired pursuant to this section.

COMMERCIAL SPACE ACT OF 1998

FRIST AMENDMENT NO. 3482

Mr. JEFFORDS (for Mr. FRIST) proposed an amendment to the bill (H.R. 1702) to encourage the development of a commercial space industry in the United States, and for other purposes; as follows:

On page 46, between lines 1 and 2, strike the item relating to section 306 and insert the following:

Sec. 306. National launch capability study.

On page 87, beginning in line 21, strike "Government, if except as provided in paragraph (2), at least 30 days before such conversion" and inserting "Government if, except as provided in paragraph (2) and at least 30 days before such conversion,".

On page 88, beginning in line 3, strike "shall ensure in writing" and insert "a certification."

On page 89, line 7, strike "**CAPABILITY**" and insert "**CAPABILITY STUDY.**"

On page 91, strike lines 9 through 16 and insert the following:

(i) the ability to support commercial launch-on-demand on short notification at national launch sites or test ranges;

On page 91, line 18, insert "and" after the semicolon.

On page 91, line 23, strike "(A);" and insert "(A)."

On page 91, between lines 23 and 24, insert the following:

(3) **QUINQUENNIAL UPDATES.**—The Secretary shall update the report required by paragraph (1) quinquennially beginning with 2012.

(d) **RECOMMENDATIONS.**—Based on the reports under subsection (c), the Secretary, after consultation with the Secretary of