

Nothing in the Treaty requires or authorizes legislation or other action by the United States of America that is prohibited by the Constitution of the United States as interpreted by the United States.

Pursuant to the rights of the United States under this Treaty to deny requests which prejudice its essential public policy or interest, the United States shall deny a request for assistance when the Central Authority, after consultation with all appropriate intelligence, anti-narcotic, and foreign policy agencies, has specific information that a senior government official who will have access to information to be provided under this Treaty is engaged in a felony, including the facilitation of the production or distribution of illegal drugs.

TREATY WITH HUNGARY ON MUTUAL LEGAL ASSISTANCE IN CRIMINAL MATTERS

Resolved (two-thirds of the Senators present concurring therein), That the Senate advise and consent to the ratification of The Treaty Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Republic of Hungary on Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters, signed at Budapest on December 1, 1994. The Senate's advice and consent is subject to the following two provisos, which shall not be included in the instrument of ratification to be signed by the President:

Nothing in the Treaty requires or authorizes legislation or other action by the United States of America that is prohibited by the Constitution of the United States as interpreted by the United States.

Pursuant to the rights of the United States under this Treaty to deny requests which prejudice its essential public policy or interest, the United States shall deny a request for assistance when the Central Authority, after consultation with all appropriate intelligence, anti-narcotic, and foreign policy agencies, has specific information that a senior government official who will have access to information to be provided under this Treaty is engaged in a felony, including the facilitation of the production or distribution of illegal drugs.

TREATY WITH THE PHILIPPINES ON MUTUAL LEGAL ASSISTANCE IN CRIMINAL MATTERS

Resolved (two-thirds of the Senators present concurring therein), That the Senate advise and consent to the ratification of The Treaty Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Republic of Philippines on Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters, signed at Manila on November 13, 1994. The Senate's advice and consent is subject to the following two provisos, which shall not be included in the instrument of ratification to be signed by the President:

Nothing in the Treaty requires or authorizes legislation or other action by the United States of America that is prohibited by the Constitution of the United States as interpreted by the United States.

Pursuant to the rights of the United States under this Treaty to deny requests which prejudice its essential public policy or interest, the United States shall deny a request for assistance when the Central Authority, after consultation with all appropriate intelligence, anti-narcotic, and foreign policy agencies, has specific information that a senior government official who will have access to information to be provided under this Treaty is engaged in a felony, including the facilitation of the production or distribution of illegal drugs.

EXTRADITION TREATY WITH HUNGARY

Resolved (two-thirds of the Senators present concurring therein), That the Senate advise and consent to the ratification of The Treaty

Between the Government of the United States of America and The Government of the Republic of Hungary on Extradition, signed at Budapest on December 1, 1994. The Senate's advice and consent is subject to the following proviso, which shall not be included in the instrument of ratification to be signed by the President:

Nothing in the Treaty requires or authorizes legislation or other action by the United States of America that is prohibited by the Constitution of the United States as interpreted by the United States.

EXTRADITION TREATY WITH BELGIUM

Resolved (two-thirds of the Senators present concurring therein), That the Senate advise and consent to the ratification of The Extradition Treaty Between the United States of America and the Kingdom of Belgium signed at Brussels on April 27, 1987. The Senate's advice and consent is subject to the following proviso, which shall not be included in the instrument of ratification to be signed by the President:

Nothing in the Treaty requires or authorizes legislation or other action by the United States of America that is prohibited by the Constitution of the United States as interpreted by the United States.

SUPPLEMENTARY EXTRADITION TREATY WITH BELGIUM

Resolved (two-thirds of the Senators present concurring therein), That the Senate advise and consent to the ratification of The Supplementary Treaty on Extradition Between the United States of America and the Kingdom of Belgium to Promote the Repression of Terrorism, signed at Brussels on April 27, 1987. The Senate's advice and consent is subject to the following proviso, which shall not be included in the instrument of ratification to be signed by the President:

Nothing in the Treaty requires or authorizes legislation or other action by the United States of America that is prohibited by the Constitution of the United States as interpreted by the United States.

EXTRADITION TREATY WITH THE PHILIPPINES

Resolved (two-thirds of the Senators present concurring therein), That the Senate advise and consent to the ratification of The Extradition Treaty Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Republic of the Philippines, signed at Manila on November 13, 1994. The Senate's advice and consent is subject to the following proviso, which shall not be included in the instrument of ratification to be signed by the President:

Nothing in the Treaty requires or authorizes legislation or other action by the United States of America that is prohibited by the Constitution of the United States as interpreted by the United States.

EXTRADITION TREATY WITH MALAYSIA

Resolved (two-thirds of the Senators present concurring therein), That the Senate advise and consent to the ratification of The Extradition Treaty Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Malaysia, and a Related Exchange of Notes signed at Kuala Lumpur on August 3, 1995. The Senate's advice and consent is subject to the following proviso, which shall not be included in the instrument of ratification to be signed by the President:

Nothing in the Treaty requires or authorizes legislation or other action by the United States of America that is prohibited by the Constitution of the United States as interpreted by the United States.

EXTRADITION TREATY WITH BOLIVIA

Resolved (two-thirds of the Senators present concurring therein), That the Senate advise

and consent to the ratification of the Extradition Treaty Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Republic of Bolivia, signed at La Paz on June 27, 1995. The Senate's advice and consent is subject to the following proviso, which shall not be included in the instrument of ratification to be signed by the President:

Nothing in the Treaty requires or authorizes legislation or other action by the United States of America that is prohibited by the Constitution of the United States as interpreted by the United States.

EXTRADITION TREATY WITH SWITZERLAND

Resolved (two-thirds of the Senators present concurring therein), That the Senate advise and consent to the ratification of the Extradition Treaty Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Swiss Confederation, signed at Washington on November 14, 1990. The Senate's advice and consent is subject to the following proviso, which shall not be included in the instrument of ratification to be signed by the President:

Nothing in the Treaty requires or authorizes legislation or other action by the United States of America that is prohibited by the Constitution of the United States as interpreted by the United States.

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask for a division vote on the resolutions of ratification.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. A division is requested. Senators in favor of the resolutions of ratification will rise and stand until counted. (After a pause.) Those opposed will rise and stand until counted.

On a division, two-thirds of the Senators present and voting, having voted in the affirmative, the resolutions of ratification is agreed to.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senate will now return to legislative session.

CONGRATULATIONS KELLY RIORDAN

Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, at the close of business today, the Senate will lose a valued and important part of the Democratic floor staff. Today, Kelly Riordan leaves the Senate to pursue a law degree at the University of Virginia in Charlottesville.

Kelly graduated from Northwestern University and came to the Senate in August of 1989 to work in the mail room for the former Senate majority leader, George Mitchell. She spent much of the following 4 years in Senator Mitchell's office working as a legislative correspondent before she was chosen to join the Democratic floor staff in 1993.

Kelly has never forgotten where she comes from. She was born in Livermore Falls, ME, and worked hard for the people of Maine during her time in Senator Mitchell's office. There is no doubt she has made her parents and her family and her State proud through her work here on the Senate floor.

She has proven herself to be a hard working and loyal part of the Democratic floor staff. She has become a

true friend to many Senators and staff on both sides of the aisle, and we all wish her well as she starts the next chapter of her life.

Congratulations, Kelly.

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I join the distinguished minority leader in extending best wishes. Kelly has been a very valuable asset here in the Senate, mostly on the other side of the aisle, but she has a very pleasant personality. I have enjoyed visiting with her on occasion.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO REPORT

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the committees have between 11 a.m. and 2 p.m. on Tuesday, August 27, to file legislative or executive reported legislation.

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

UNANIMOUS-CONSENT AGREEMENT—H.R. 3396

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader is recognized.

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, we have worked out an agreement on the handling of the Defense of Marriage Act legislation.

Again, we have worked together through a lot of concerns. I think we have a fair agreement here.

I ask unanimous consent that on September 5, 1996, at 10 a.m., the Senate proceed to the consideration of H.R. 3396, the Defense of Marriage Act, and it be considered under the following constraints: I ask that the time for debate on the bill be limited to 2 hours, to be equally divided in the usual form, with 1 additional hour under Senator BYRD's control.

I ask that Senator KENNEDY or his designee be recognized to offer up to four first-degree amendments; that Senator NICKLES or his designee be recognized to offer up to four first-degree amendments; that time on the amendments be limited to 45 minutes equally divided in the usual form, except that on the first Kennedy amendment there be 90 minutes, with no other amendments or motions to refer in order; that at the conclusion or yielding back of time, the Senate vote on each amendment; provided further that Senator KENNEDY be recognized to offer the first amendment; and that the amendments be in order notwithstanding the adoption of a previous amendment.

I further ask unanimous consent that the amendments be submitted to each leader by 5 p.m. on Tuesday, September 3, and that they be printed in the RECORD; provided further that either leader, following review of the submitted amendments, may void this agreement after notification, prior to 5 p.m. on Wednesday, September 4, 1996; that following disposition of all the amendments, the bill be read for a third time.

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

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I yield the floor.

UNANIMOUS-CONSENT AGREEMENT—S. 39

Mr. STEVENS. Mr. President, I do thank the leader. I do now wish to propound a unanimous-consent agreement for Calendar No. 422, which is S. 39, the Sustainable Fisheries Act.

I ask unanimous consent that, on Wednesday, September 4, 1996, or thereafter at a time to be determined by the majority leader after consultation with the Democratic leader, the Senate turn to the immediate consideration of S. 39, Calendar 422, an act to amend the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act, that debate on the bill be limited to 1 hour equally divided in the usual form, and only the following amendments be in order to the bill: The committee substitute, a manager's amendment to be offered by me, Senator STEVENS, an amendment to be offered by Senator HOLLINGS, an amendment to be offered by Senator KERRY, up to two amendments to be offered by Senator MURRAY, up to two amendments to be offered by Senator WYDEN, and up to four amendments to be offered by Senator SNOWE.

There shall be no more than 30 minutes, equally divided, on any one of the first- or second-degree amendments; the committee substitute shall be considered original text for the purpose of the other amendments; only relevant second-degree amendments shall be in order to the amendments by Senators HOLLINGS, KERRY, MURRAY, SNOWE, and WYDEN; no other amendments, first or second degree, shall be in order; all amendments shall be relevant to S. 39; that the time on second-degree amendments be limited to 30 minutes each.

Further I ask all points of order be waived and no other motions be in order to this bill.

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

Mr. STEVENS. Thank you very much. I am indebted to all the Senators involved. Mr. President, I do believe this will be one of the most significant acts passed by this Congress. It is a very significant thing as far as my State and all coastal States are concerned. I am grateful to all concerned who have labored so hard today to get this agreement so we can proceed with this in September.

Mr. STEVENS addressed the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Alaska is recognized.

IMPACT AID TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS ACT OF 1996

Mr. STEVENS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of calendar No. 392, H.R. 3269.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 3269) to amend the Impact Aid program to provide for a hold-harmless with

respect to amounts for payments relating to the Federal acquisition of real property, and for other purposes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the immediate consideration of the bill?

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

AMENDMENT NO. 5155

(Purpose: To amend the Impact Aid program.)

Mr. STEVENS. Mr. President, there is a substitute amendment at the desk and I ask for its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Alaska [Mr. STEVENS], for Mrs. KASSEBAUM, for herself, Mr. PRESSLER, Mr. D'AMATO, Mr. KERREY, Mr. MOYNIHAN, Mr. SIMPSON and Mrs. FRAHM, proposes an amendment numbered 5155.

Mr. STEVENS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the reading of the amendment be dispensed with.

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

(The text of the amendment is printed in today's RECORD under "Amendments Submitted.")

Mr. STEVENS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the amendment be agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, the amendment is agreed to.

The amendment (No. 5155) was agreed to.

Mr. PRESSLER. Mr. President, I am proud to be a cosponsor of H.R. 3269, a bill to make technical corrections in the law that governs the Impact Aid Program. This bill represents the culmination of months of hard work. I would like to thank the Chair of the Labor and Human Resources Committee, Senator KASSEBAUM for her diligent work in bringing this extremely important bill to the floor. Her efforts helped to ensure that federally impacted schools will get the financial assistance they deserve and need.

Impact Aid is an important program for many schools. Impact Aid is a Federal responsibility. The program reimburses school districts that lost tax base due to a Federal presence, such as a military base or Indian reservation. This program provides funds for day-to-day school operations, such as buying books and paying teachers. These are not special funds for extra projects. This is a program based on the basic principle of fairness. We should fund the basics of education before we spend money on extra programs.

The expeditious passage of this bill today would ensure that many Federally impacted schools will have the funds needed to keep their doors open, literally, this fall. School districts depend on Impact Aid for basic operating expenses. This bill would ensure that payments are made in a timely manner.

I am particularly concerned about Section 2 of the Impact Aid program as