

17. The SPEAKER presented a petition of the Board of Supervisors, County of Santa Barbara, California, relative to a vote of support for S.615 by Senator John H. CHAFEE and H.R.761 by Representative Barney Frank at their regular session; jointly to the Committees on Ways and Means and Agriculture.

¶62.45 DELETIONS OF SPONSORS FROM PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 4 of rule XXII, sponsors were deleted from public bills and resolutions as follows:

H.R. 1559: Mrs. LINDA SMITH of Washington and Mrs. EMERSON.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 11, 1997 (63)

¶63.1 DESIGNATION OF SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The House was called to order by the SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. ROGERS, who laid before the House the following communication:

WASHINGTON, DC,
June 11, 1997.

I hereby designate the Honorable HAROLD ROGERS to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

NEWT GINGRICH,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

¶63.2 APPROVAL OF THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. ROGERS, announced he had examined and approved the Journal of the proceedings of Tuesday, June 10, 1997.

Pursuant to clause 1, rule I, the Journal was approved.

¶63.3 COMMUNICATIONS

Executive and other communications, pursuant to clause 2, rule XXIV, were referred as follows:

3740. A letter from the Director, Regulations Policy Management Staff, Office of Policy, Food and Drug Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule—Food Additives Permitted for Direct Addition to Food for Human Consumption; Polydextrose [Docket No. 91F-0160] received June 11, 1997, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

3741. A letter from the Director, Regulations Policy Management Staff, Office of Policy, Food and Drug Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule—Ophthalmic Devices: Reclassification of Rigid Gas Permeable Contact Lens Solution; Soft (Hydrophilic) Contact Lens Solution; and Contact Lens Heat Disinfecting Unit [Docket No. 95N-0400] received June 11, 1997, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

3742. A letter from the Director, Regulations Policy Management Staff, Office of Policy, Food and Drug Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule—Substances Affirmed as Generally Recognized as Safe: Menhaden Oil [Docket No. 86G-0289] received June 11, 1997, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

3743. A letter from the Acting Director, Defense Security Assistance Agency, transmitting notification concerning the Department of the Army's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance (LOA) to Korea for defense articles and services (Transmittal No. 96-17), pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2776(b); to the Committee on International Relations.

3744. A letter from the Acting Director, Defense Security Assistance Agency, transmitting notification concerning the Department

of the Army's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance (LOA) to Israel for defense articles and services (Transmittal No. 96-18), pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2776(b); to the Committee on International Relations.

3745. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting notification of a proposed manufacturing license agreement for production of major military equipment with Italy (Transmittal No. DTC-58-97), pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2776(d); to the Committee on International Relations.

3746. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting notification of a proposed manufacturing license agreement for production of major military equipment with Australia (Transmittal No. DTC-55-97), pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2776(d); to the Committee on International Relations.

3747. A letter from the Secretary of Health and Human Services, transmitting the semi-annual report on activities of the Inspector General for the period October 1, 1996, through March 31, 1997, and the semiannual management report for the same period, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. app. (Insp. Gen. Act) section 5(b); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

3748. A letter from the Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the semiannual report of the Office of Inspector General covering the period October 1, 1996 through March 31, 1997, and the semiannual Management report for the same period, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. app. (Insp. Gen. Act) section 5(b); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

3749. A letter from the Chairman, Federal Trade Commission, transmitting a copy of the annual report in compliance with the Government in the Sunshine Act during the calendar year 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552b(j); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

3750. A letter from the Chairman of the Board, Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation, transmitting the semiannual report on the activities of the Office of Inspector General for the period October 1, 1996, through March 31, 1997; and the semiannual management report for the same period, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. app. (Insp. Gen. Act) section 5(b); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

3751. A letter from the Chairman, Railroad Retirement Board, transmitting the semi-annual report on activities of the Office of Inspector General for the period October 1, 1996, through March 31, 1997, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. app. (Insp. Gen. Act) section 5(b); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

3752. A letter from the Chief Operating Officer/President, Resolution Trust Corporation, transmitting a copy of the Resolution Funding Corporation's Statement on Internal Controls and the 1996 Audited Financial Statements, pursuant to Public Law 101-73, section 511(a) (103 Stat. 404); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

3753. A letter from the Acting Director, Fish and Wildlife Service, transmitting the Service's final rule—Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants: Determination of Threatened Status for Castilleja levisecta (Golden Paintbrush) (RIN: 1018-AC52) received June 10, 1997, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Resources.

3754. A letter from the Director, Fish and Wildlife Service, transmitting the Service's final rule—Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants: Threatened Status for the Alaska Breeding Population of the Steller's Eider (RIN: 1018-AC19) received June 10, 1997, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Resources.

3755. A letter from the Acting Deputy Director, Fish and Wildlife Service, transmitting the Service's final rule—Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants: Threatened Status for the Guajon (RIN: 1018-AD52) received June 10, 1997, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Resources.

3756. A letter from the Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule—Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Pollock in Statistical Area 630 in the Gulf of Alaska [Docket No. 961126334-7025-02; I.D. 053097C] received June 11, 1997, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Resources.

3757. A letter from the Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule—Fisheries Off West Coast States and in the Western Pacific; West Coast Salmon Fisheries; Closure from Cape Arago, OR, to the Oregon-California Border [Docket No. 970429101-7101-01; I.D. 060397A] received June 11, 1997, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Resources.

3758. A letter from the Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule—Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Pollock in the Gulf of Alaska Statistical Area 620 [Docket No. 96126334-7025-02; I.D. 053097F] received June 11, 1997, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Resources.

3759. A letter from the Chief, Regulations Unit, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service's final rule—Low-Income Housing Credit [Revenue Ruling 97-25] received June 9, 1997, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

¶63.4 DEPARTMENT OF STATE AUTHORIZATION

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. KINGSTON, pursuant to House Resolution 159 and rule XXIII, declared the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the further consideration of the bill (H.R. 1757) to consolidate international affairs agencies, to authorize appropriations for the Department of State and related agencies for fiscal years 1998 and 1999, and for other purposes.

The Acting Chairman, Mr. ROGERS assumed the Chair.

¶63.5 RECORDED VOTE

A recorded vote by electronic device was ordered in the Committee of the Whole on the following amendment submitted by Mr. ROHRBACHER:

At the end of the bill add the following (and conform the table of contents accordingly):

DIVISION C—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

SEC. 2001. ASSISTANCE FOR THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION.

None of the funds made available to carry out chapter 11 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2295 et seq.) for fiscal years 1998 and 1999 may be made available for the Russian Federation if the Russian Federation, on or after the date of the enactment of this Act, transfers an SS-N-22 missile system to the People's Republic of China.

It was decided in the affirmative { Yeas 225 Nays 190

¶63.6

[Roll No. 178]

AYES—225

- Abercrombie Goodlatte Paul
Aderholt Goodling Paxon
Archer Gordon Pease
Armye Granger Pelosi
Bachus Green Peterson (MN)
Baker Greenwood Peterson (PA)
Barcia Gutknecht Petri
Barr Hall (TX) Pickering
Barrett (NE) Hansen Pitts
Barrett (WI) Hastert Pombo
Bartlett Hastings (WA) Portman
Barton Hayworth Poshard
Bilbray Hefley Pryce (OH)
Blunt Herger Quinn
Bonilla Hill Radanovich
Bono Hilleary Ramstad
Boyd Hinchey Redmond
Brady Hobson Riggs
Bryant Hoekstra Riley
Bunning Holden Rivers
Burr Hostettler Rogan
Burton Hulshof Rogers
Buyer Hunter Rohrabacher
Callahan Hutchinson Ros-Lyhtinen
Calvert Inglis Royce
Camp Istook Ryun
Campbell Jenkins Salmon
Canady Johnson, Sam Sanders
Cannon Jones Sanford
Cardin Kaptur Saxton
Castle Kasich Scarborough
Chabot Kelly Schaefer, Dan
Chambliss Kim Schaffer, Bob
Chenoweth Kingston Sensenbrenner
Christensen Kleczka Sessions
Clement Klug Shadegg
Coble Largent Shaw
Coburn Latham Shays
Collins LaTourette Shimkus
Combest Lazio Shuster
Condit Leach Skeen
Cook Lewis (KY) Skelton
Cooksey Lipinski Smith, Linda
Costello Livingston Snowbarger
Cox LoBiondo Solomon
Cramer Lucas Souder
Crapo Luther Spence
Cubin Manzullo Stark
Cunningham Markey Stearns
Danner Mascara Stump
Davis (VA) McCollum Sununu
Deal McCrery Talent
DeFazio McHale Tanner
DeLay McHugh Tauzin
Diaz-Balart McNinis Taylor (MS)
Dickey McIntosh Thomas
Doggett McIntyre Thornberry
Dreier McKeon Thune
Duncan McKinney Thurman
Dunn Meehan Tiahrt
Ehlers Tierney
Emerson Mica Traficant
English Miller (CA) Turner
Ensign Moran (KS) Upton
Everett Myrick Wamp
Fawell Neal Watkins
Foley Nethercutt Watts (OK)
Fowler Neumann Weldon (FL)
Fox Ney Weller
Franks (NJ) Northup Whitfield
Gallegly Norwood Wicker
Gibbons Nussle Wolf
Gilchrist Packard Wynn
Gillmor Pappas Young (AK)
Goode Parker Young (FL)

NOES—190

- Ackerman Blumenauer Davis (FL)
Allen Boehlert DeGette
Andrews Bonior Delahunt
Baesler Borski DeLauro
Baldacci Boswell Dellums
Ballenger Boucher Deutsch
Bass Brown (CA) Dicks
Bateman Brown (FL) Dingell
Becerra Brown (OH) Dixon
Bentsen Capps Dooley
Bereuter Carson Doyle
Berman Clay Edwards
Berry Clayton Ehrlich
Bilirakis Clyburn Eshoo
Bishop Conyers Etheridge
Blagojevich Coyne Evans
Bliley Cummings Ewing

- Fattah Kucinich Rangel
Fazio LaFalce Regula
Filner LaHood Reyes
Foglietta Lampson Rodriguez
Ford Lantos Roemer
Frank (MA) Levin Rothman
Frelinghuysen Lewis (CA) Roukema
Frost Lewis (GA) Roybal-Allard
Furse Lofgren Scott
Ganske Lowey Sabo
Gejdenson Maloney (CT) Sanchez
Gekas Maloney (NY) Sandlin
Gephardt Manton Sawyer
Gilman Martinez Scott
Goss Matsui Serrano
Graham McCarthy (MO) Sherman
Hall (OH) McCarthy (NY) Siskisky
Hamilton McDade Skaggs
Harman McDermott Slaught
Hastings (FL) McGovern Smith (MI)
Hefner Meek Smith (NJ)
Hilliard Menendez Smith (OR)
Hinojosa Millender Smith, Adam
Hooley McDonald Snyder
Horn Miller (FL) Spratt
Houghton Minge Stabenow
Hoyer Mink Stokes
Hyde Moakley Strickland
Jackson (IL) Moran (VA) Stupak
Jackson-Lee Morella Tauscher
(TX) Murtha Taylor (NC)
Jefferson Nadler Thompson
John Oberstar Torres
Johnson (CT) Obey Towns
Johnson (WI) Olver Velazquez
Johnson, E.B. Ortiz Vento
Kanjorski Owens Vislosky
Kennedy (MA) Kennedy (MA) Waters
Kennedy (RI) Pallone Watt (NC)
Kennelly Pascrell Waxman
Kildee Pastor Weldon (PA)
Kilpatrick Payne Wexler
Kind (WI) Pickett Weygand
King (NY) Pomeroy White
Klink Porter Wise
Knollenberg Price (NC) Woolsey
Kolbe Rahall Yates

NOT VOTING—19

- Boehner Forbes Schiff
Crane Gonzalez Schumer
Davis (IL) Gutierrez Smith (TX)
Doolittle Linder Stenholm
Engel McNulty Walsh
Farr Molinari
Flake Mollohan

So the amendment was agreed to. After some further time,

¶63.7 RECORDED VOTE

A recorded vote by electronic device was ordered in the Committee of the Whole on the following amendment submitted by Mr. SANFORD:

At the end of the bill add the following (and conform the table of contents accordingly):

DIVISION C—LIMITATION ON AMOUNT APPROPRIATED

SEC. 2001. LIMITATION ON AMOUNT APPROPRIATED.

Notwithstanding the specific authorizations of appropriations in the preceding provisions of this Act (and the amendments made by this Act), the aggregate amount appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations for each of the fiscal years 1998 and 1999 provided in this Act (and the amendments made by this Act) may not exceed the amount appropriated for fiscal year 1997 for the provisions described in this Act (and the provisions of law amended by this Act).

It was decided in the negative { Yeas 163 Nays 261

¶63.8

[Roll No. 179]

AYES—163

- Aderholt Bachus Barrett (NE)
Andrews Baker Bartlett
Archer Ballenger Barton
Armye Barr Bass

- Bilirakis Graham Pombo
Blunt Granger Portman
Boehner Gutknecht Pryce (OH)
Bono Hall (TX) Radanovich
Boswell Hansen Ramstad
Brady Harman Riggs
Bryant Hastert Riley
Bunning Hastings (WA) Roemer
Burr Hayworth Rogan
Burton Hefley Rohrabacher
Camp Herger Royce
Campbell Hill Ryun
Cannon Hilleary Salmon
Castle Hoekstra Sanford
Chabot Hostettler Schaefer, Dan
Chambliss Hulshof Schaffer, Bob
Chenoweth Hunter Sensenbrenner
Christensen Hutchinson Sessions
Coble Hyde Shadegg
Coburn Inglis Shaw
Collins Istook Shays
Combest Jenkins Shuster
Condit Johnson, Sam Smith, Linda
Cook Jones Snowbarger
Cox Kim Solomon
Cramer Kingston Souder
Crane Klug Spence
Crapo Largent Stearns
Cubin Lewis (KY) Stenholm
Cunningham Lucas Stump
Danner Luther Sununu
Deal Manzullo Talent
DeFazio McCarthy (MO) Tanner
DeLay McIntosh Tauzin
Dickey McKeon Taylor (MS)
Doggett Mica Thornberry
Doolittle Miller (FL) Thune
Dreier Moran (KS) Tiahrt
Duncan Myrick Traficant
Emerson Nethercutt Upton
English Neumann Wamp
Ensign Ney Watkins
Everett Norwood Weldon (FL)
Foley Nussle Weldon (PA)
Fowler Parker White
Ganske Paul Whitfield
Gekas Paxon Wicker
Gibbons Pease Young (AK)
Goode Peterson (PA) Young (FL)
Goodlatte Petri
Goodling Pickering

NOES—261

- Abercrombie Delahunt Hinchey
Ackerman DeLauro Hinojosa
Allen Dellums Hobson
Baesler Deutsch Holden
Baldacci Diaz-Balart Hooley
Barcia Dicks Horn
Barrett (WI) Dingell Houghton
Bateman Dixon Hoyer
Becerra Dooley Jackson (IL)
Bentsen Doyle Jackson-Lee
Bereuter Dunn (TX)
Berman Edwards Jefferson
Berry Ehlers John
Bilbray Ehrlich Johnson (CT)
Bishop Engel Johnson (WI)
Blagojevich Eshoo Johnson, E. B.
Bliley Etheridge Kanjorski
Blumenauer Evans Kaptur
Boehlert Boehler Kasich
Bonilla Fattah Kelly
Bonior Fawell Kennedy (MA)
Borski Fazio Kennedy (RI)
Boucher Filner Kennelly
Boyd Foglietta Kildee
Brown (CA) Ford Kilpatrick
Brown (FL) Fox Kind (WI)
Brown (OH) Frank (MA) King (NY)
Buyer Franks (NJ) Kleczka
Callahan Frelinghuysen Klink
Calvert Frost Knollenberg
Canady Furse Kolbe
Capps Gallegly Kucinich
Cardin Gejdenson LaFalce
Carson Gephardt LaHood
Clay Gilchrist Lampson
Clayton Gillmor Lantos
Clement Gilman Latham
Clyburn Gonzalez LaTourette
Conyers Gordon Lazio
Cooksey Goss Leach
Costello Green Levin
Coyne Gutierrez Lewis (CA)
Cummings Hall (OH) Lewis (GA)
Davis (FL) Hamilton Linder
Davis (IL) Hastings (FL) Lipinski
Davis (VA) Hefner Livingston
DeGette Hilliard LoBiondo

Lofgren	Ortiz	Shimkus
Lowe	Owens	Sisisky
Maloney (CT)	Oxley	Skaggs
Maloney (NY)	Packard	Skeen
Manton	Pallone	Skelton
Markey	Pappas	Slaughter
Martinez	Pascrell	Smith (NJ)
Mascara	Pastor	Smith (OR)
Matsui	Payne	Smith, Adam
McCarthy (NY)	Pelosi	Snyder
McCollum	Peterson (MN)	Spratt
McCrery	Pickett	Stabenow
McDade	Pitts	Stark
McDermott	Pomeroy	Stokes
McGovern	Porter	Strickland
McHale	Poshard	Stupak
McHugh	Price (NC)	Tauscher
McInnis	Quinn	Taylor (NC)
McIntyre	Rahall	Thomas
McKinney	Rangel	Thompson
McNulty	Redmond	Thurman
Meehan	Regula	Tierney
Meek	Reyes	Torres
Menendez	Rivers	Turner
Metcalfe	Rodriguez	Velazquez
Millender-	Rogers	Vento
McDonald	Ros-Lehtinen	Visclosky
Miller (CA)	Rothman	Walsh
Minge	Roukema	Waters
Mink	Roybal-Allard	Watt (NC)
Moakley	Rush	Watts (OK)
Mollohan	Sabo	Waxman
Moran (IA)	Sanchez	Weller
Morella	Sanders	Wexler
Murtha	Sandlin	Weygand
Nadler	Sawyer	Wise
Neal	Saxton	Wolf
Northup	Schumer	Woolsey
Oberstar	Scott	Wynn
Obey	Serrano	Yates
Oliver	Sherman	

NOT VOTING—10

Farr	Molinari	Smith (TX)
Flake	Scarborough	Towns
Forbes	Schiff	
Greenwood	Smith (MI)	

So the amendment was not agreed to. After some further time,

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. GOODLATTE, assumed the Chair.

When Mr. KINGSTON, Acting Chairman, pursuant to House Resolution 159, reported the bill back to the House with sundry amendments adopted by the Committee.

The previous question having been ordered by said resolution.

Ms. RÓS-LEHTINEN demanded a separate vote on the SERRANO amendment.

Mr. SERRANO demanded a separate vote on each of the following amendments: the GILMAN amendments en bloc; the GILMAN amendments en bloc; the SMITH of New Jersey amendment; the SKAGGS amendment, as amended; the HEFLEY amendment; the BACHUS amendment; the GILMAN amendments en bloc; the GOSS amendment; the COBURN amendment; the GILMAN amendments en bloc; the SMITH of New Jersey amendment; the SERRANO amendment; the FOX amendment; the LAZIO amendment; the SMITH of New Jersey amendment; the GILMAN amendment; the SCARBOROUGH amendment; the NETHERCUTT amendment; the MILLER of California amendment, as amended; the FOX amendment; the NEY amendment; the ROHRBACHER amendment; and the PAXON amendment.

The following remaining amendments, reported from the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union were then agreed to:

At the end of title XVII (relating to foreign policy provisions) insert the following new section:

SEC. 1717. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING THE NAGORNO-KARABAGH CONFLICT.

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

(1) the United States should take a greater leadership role in working for a negotiated settlement of the Nagorno-Karabagh conflict; and

(2) the Secretary of State should consider the participation of the United States as a co-chair of the OSCE's Minsk Group a priority of the Department of State; and

(3) the United States reaffirms its neutrality in the conflict.

(b) CONGRESSIONAL STATEMENT—The congress urges the President and the Secretary of State to encourage direct talks between the parties to the Nagorno-Karabagh conflict.

At the end of title XVII (relating to foreign policy provisions) add the following (and conform the table of contents accordingly):

SEC. 1717. CRISIS IN ALBANIA.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds the following:

(1) During March 1997 United States Armed Forces personnel evacuated approximately 500 Americans from Albania.

(2) No Americans were injured in the evacuation.

(3) The military operation was at times risky and dangerous, with helicopters of the United States Armed Forces occasionally receiving fire.

(4) Several United States diplomats, including Ambassador Marissa Lino, remained in Tirana during these unsettled and perilous times.

(5) The evacuation is the result of a rebellion in Albania which followed the collapse of several pyramid investment schemes.

(6) Hundreds of thousands of Albanian citizens lost large portions of their life savings in the pyramid investment schemes.

(7) Hundreds of Albanians have been killed since the crisis began.

(8) The almost complete collapse of central governmental authority left Albania in a state of near-anarchy.

(9) Many weapons depots were raided by the general population of Albania and many small arms were taken by the citizenry.

(10) The proliferation of weapons in Albania has made the situation very dangerous.

(11) On March 9, 1997, Albania's political parties agreed to a nine-point agreement on political reconciliation.

(12) Under the nine-point agreement, President Sali Berisha, a member of the ruling Democratic Party, appointed a broadly based unity government, led by an opposition socialist, former mayor of Gjirokaster Bashkim Fino.

(13) Under the nine-point agreement, President Berisha and opposition parties have agreed to hold general elections by June 1997.

(14) More than 5,500 multinational troops, led by Italy, have entered Albania in order to stabilize the nation and to create a safe security environment for the distribution of humanitarian assistance.

(b) DECLARATION OF POLICY.—The Congress declares the following:

(1) United States Armed Forces personnel are to be commended for the evacuation operations in Albania.

(2) United States diplomats are to be commended for their service in Albania during these dangerous times.

(3) The nine-point agreement of March 9, 1997, among all Albanian political parties represents a key step toward lifting Albania out of the current crisis.

(4) Albania's new multiparty leadership is strongly urged to implement in good faith the terms of the nine-point agreement of

March 9, 1997, and to do all possible to re-inspire the trust of the Albanian people.

(5) The Albanian people are strongly urged to afford their new government an opportunity to govern by laying down weapons and making any changes to the government through peaceful means, particularly the upcoming elections.

(6) The United States should support the new Albanian Government as it attempts to reestablish calm and achieve political reconciliation and should urge the new government to guarantee human rights, free and fair elections, and freedom of expression.

(7) The United States must remain closely engaged in the diplomatic efforts to ease Albania's crisis and should strongly support similar efforts by the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe and the multinational force, led by Italy, seeking to stabilize Albania.

(8) The United States and the international community should work with the new Albanian Government to ensure that upcoming elections will be free and fair by supplying political inducement, technical advice, and large numbers of observers.

(9) The United States should support the convening of a multinational conference, possibly in Rome, Italy, to consider options for assisting Albania to recover from the political and economic crisis.

(10) The United States should oppose any challenge to Albania's international borders or territorial integrity offered as a potential solution to the conflict.

At the end of title XVII (relating to foreign policy provisions) add the following (and conform the table of contents accordingly):

SEC. 1717. SANCTIONS AGAINST SYRIA.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds the following:

(1) Syria remains in a state of war with Israel and maintains large numbers of heavily armed forces near the border with Israel.

(2) Syria occupies Lebanon with almost 40,000 troops and maintains undue influence on all aspects of the Lebanese Government and society.

(3) Syria continues to provide safe haven and support for several groups that engage in terrorism, according to the Department of State's "Patterns of Global Terrorism" report for 1996.

(4) Syria was listed by the Department of State as a country that does not cooperate in the war on drugs.

(5) Syria has not signed the Chemical Weapons Convention, and numerous reports indicate that Syria has increased the production and level of sophistication of chemical weapons. Reports also indicate that such unconventional warheads have been loaded on SCUD-type ballistic missiles with the range to reach numerous targets in friendly nations, such as Israel, Turkey, and Jordan.

(6) Syria routinely commits a wide array of serious human rights violations, and according to a recent Human Rights Watch report, is engaging in the abduction of Lebanese citizens and Palestinian refugees in Lebanon.

(7) Several reports indicate that Syria knowingly allowed the explosives used in the June 1996 Dharan bombing, which killed 19 United States service personnel, to pass through Syria from Lebanon to Saudi Arabia.

(8) More than 20 trips by former Secretary of State Christopher to Damascus, a meeting between President Clinton and Syrian President Hafez Assad, and a Department of State-sponsored intensive negotiation session at Wye Plantation were all unsuccessful in convincing Syria to make peace with Israel. At the same time, most reports indicated that Israel was prepared to make substantial concessions of land in exchange for peace.

(9) According to the Central Intelligence Agency World Fact Book of 1995, petroleum comprises 53 percent of Syrian exports.

(10) By imposing sanctions against the Syrian petroleum industry, the United States can apply additional pressure against Syria to press the Assad regime to change its dangerous and destabilizing policies.

(b) **POLICY.**—It is the sense of the Congress that the United States should consider applying to Syria sanctions which are currently enforced against Iran and Libya under the Iran and Libya Sanctions Act of 1996 if the Government of Syria does not eliminate its dangerous and destabilizing policies.

At the end of title XVII (relating to foreign policy provisions) insert the following new section:

“SEC. 1717. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING DEVELOPMENT OF AZERBAIJAN’S CASPIAN SEA PETROLEUM RESERVES.

“It is the sense of the Congress that—

“(1) the President should seek cooperation from the governments of Armenia, Azerbaijan, and Turkey, as well as private companies with an interest in developing Azerbaijan’s Caspian Sea petroleum reserves, to encourage the construction of a pipeline route from Azerbaijan through Armenia that could reach Turkey and Mediterranean sea ports; and

“(2) such a route for a pipeline should in no way prejudice other trans-Caucasus pipeline routes, but would help to promote stability and economic growth in the Caucasus region, improving relations between neighboring countries and the United States.”

After division B, insert the following new division C (and conform the table of contents accordingly):

DIVISION C—FOREIGN AID REPORTING REFORM ACT OF 1997

SEC. 2001. SHORT TITLE.

This division may be cited as the “Foreign Aid Reporting Reform Act of 1997”.

SEC. 2002. ANNUAL FOREIGN ASSISTANCE JUSTIFICATION REPORT.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—In conjunction with the submission of the annual requests for enactment of authorizations and appropriations for foreign assistance programs for each fiscal year, the President shall submit to the Congress a single report containing—

(1) an integrated justification for all foreign assistance programs proposed by the President for the coming fiscal year; and

(2) an assessment of when the objectives of those programs will be achieved so that the assistance can be terminated.

(b) **SPECIFIC INFORMATION TO BE PROVIDED.**—Each such report shall include the following:

(1) **INFORMATION REGARDING A FOREIGN ASSISTANCE PROGRAM GENERALLY.**—For each foreign assistance program taken as a whole—

(A) the total amount of assistance proposed to be provided under that program;

(B) the justification for that amount;

(C) the objectives that assistance under that program is intended to achieve;

(D) an explanation of the relationship of assistance under that program to assistance under other foreign assistance programs; and

(E) the President’s estimation of the date by which the objectives of that program will be achieved and the program terminated.

(2) **INFORMATION REGARDING SPECIFIC ASSISTANCE RECIPIENTS.**—For each country or organization which is a proposed recipient of assistance under any foreign assistance program—

(A) the amount of each type of assistance proposed;

(B) the justification for providing each such type of assistance;

(C) the objectives that each such type of assistance is intended to achieve;

(D) an explanation of the relationship of each type of assistance proposed to other types of assistance proposed for that recipient; and

(E) the President’s estimation of the date by which the objectives of assistance for such recipient under each foreign assistance program will be achieved and assistance under that program to that recipient terminated.

The information required by subparagraphs (A) through (E) shall be provided on a recipient-by-recipient basis.

(3) **INFORMATION REGARDING CENTRALLY-FUNDED PROGRAMS.**—For each centrally-funded program under a foreign assistance program—

(A) the amount proposed for such program;

(B) the justification for such program;

(C) the objectives each such program is intended to achieve;

(D) an explanation of the relationship of such program to other types of assistance proposed under that foreign assistance program and under other foreign assistance programs; and

(E) the President’s estimation of the date by which the objectives of such program will be achieved and such program terminated.

SEC. 2003. REQUIREMENT FOR CONGRESSIONAL EXPLANATION OF PROPOSED CHANGES TO THE PRESIDENT’S FOREIGN ASSISTANCE BUDGET.

Any committee of the House of Representatives or any committee of the Senate reporting legislation authorizing the enactment of new budget authority for, or providing new budget authority for, foreign assistance programs shall, to the maximum extent feasible, include in the report accompanying that legislation an explanation for any change proposed by that committee—

(1) in the total amount of new budget authority authorized or provided (as the case may be) for any foreign assistance program as compared to the amount proposed by the President; or

(2) in the amount of assistance for any specific recipient of assistance, or for any centrally-funded program, under any foreign assistance program as compared to the amount proposed by the President.

SEC. 2004. DEFINITION OF FOREIGN ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS.

As used in this chapter, the term “foreign assistance program” includes—

(1) any program of assistance authorized by the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (such as the development assistance program, the economic support fund program, and the international military education and training program) or authorized by the African Development Foundation Act, section 401 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1969 (relating to the Inter-American Development Foundation), or any other foreign assistance legislation;

(2) any program of grant, credit, or guaranty assistance under the Arms Export Control Act;

(3) assistance under the Migration and Refugee Assistance Act of 1962;

(4) assistance under any title of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954;

(5) contributions to the International Monetary Fund;

(6) contributions to the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the International Development Association, or any other institution within the World Bank group; and

(7) contributions to any regional multilateral development bank.

At the end of the bill add the following (and conform the table of contents accordingly):

DIVISION C—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

SEC. 2001. ACTIVITIES AND PROGRAMS IN LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN REGION AND ASIA AND THE PACIFIC REGION.

Of the amount made available for assistance for a fiscal year under sections 103 through 106 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151a through 2151d), including assistance under section 104(c) of such Act (22 U.S.C. 2151b(c)), the amount made available for activities and programs in Latin America and the Caribbean region and the Asia and the Pacific region should be in at least the same proportion to the total amount of such assistance made available as the amount identified in the congressional presentation documents for development assistance for the fiscal year for each such region is to the total amount requested for development assistance for the fiscal year.

At the end of the bill add the following (and conform the table of contents accordingly):

TITLE XVIII—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

SEC. 1801. ASSISTANCE TO THE DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO.

Notwithstanding section 620(q) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 or any other provision of law, assistance under chapter 1 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (relating to development assistance) and under chapter 10 of part I of such Act (relating to the Development Fund for Africa) may be made available for the Democratic Republic of Congo.

DIVISION F—ADDITIONAL MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS TITLE XXVIII—INDONESIA MILITARY ASSISTANCE

SEC. 2801. SENSE OF THE CONGRESS RELATING TO INDONESIA MILITARY ASSISTANCE.

(a) **FINDINGS.**—The Congress finds the following:

(1)(A) Despite a surface adherence to democratic forms, the Indonesian political system remains strongly authoritarian.

(B) The government is dominated by an elite comprising President Soeharto (now in his sixth 5-year term), his close associates, and the military.

(C) The government requires allegiance to a state ideology known as “Pancasila”, which stresses consultation and consensus, but is also used to limit dissent, to enforce social and political cohesion, and to restrict the development of opposition elements.

(2) The Government of Indonesia recognizes only one official trade union, has refused to register independent trade unions such as the Indonesian Prosperity Trade Union (SBSI), has arrested Muchtar Pakpahan, the General Chairman of the SBSI, on charges of subversion, and other labor activists, and has closed the offices and confiscated materials of the SBSI.

(3) Civil society organizations in Indonesia, such as environmental organizations, election-monitoring organizations, legal aid organizations, student organizations, trade union organizations, and community organizations, have been harassed by the Government of Indonesia through such means as detentions, interrogations, denial of permission for meetings, banning of publications, repeated orders to report to security forces or judicial courts, and illegal seizure of documents.

(4)(A) The armed forces of Indonesia continue to carry out torture and other severe violations of human rights in East Timor, Irian Jaya, and other parts of Indonesia, to detain and imprison East Timorese and others for nonviolent expression of political views, and to maintain unjustifiably high troop levels in East Timor.

(B) From May 27 to May 31, the East Timoreses resistance forces carried out deplorable human rights violations, including the reported killing of over two dozen persons in an apparent attempt to disrupt national elections. A resistance attack on a truck resulted in the deaths of 16 policemen and one soldier. Attacks on polling places also resulted in the deaths of two election officials.

(C) Violence on the part of either the Indonesian military or the East Timorese resistance forces is not conducive to the just and peaceful solution to the conflict in East Timor.

(D) Indonesian civil authorities must improve their human rights performance in East Timor, Irian Jaya, and elsewhere in Indonesia, and aggressively prosecute violations.

(E) The Indonesian authorities and the resistance forces in East Timor must refrain from human rights violations, including attacks on civilians and non-combatants.

(5) The Nobel Peace Committee awarded the 1996 Nobel Peace Prize to Bishop Carlos Felipe Ximenes Belo and Jose Ramos Horta for their tireless efforts to find a just and peaceful solution to the conflict in East Timor.

(6) In 1992, the Congress suspended the international military and education training (IMET) program for Indonesia in response to a November 12, 1991, shooting incident in East Timor by Indonesian security forces against peaceful Timorese demonstrators in which no progress has been made in accounting for the missing persons either in that incident or others who disappeared in 1995-96.

(7) On August 1, 1996, then Secretary of State Warren Christopher stated in testimony before the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, "I think there's a strong interest in seeing an orderly transition of power there [in Indonesia] that will recognize the pluralism that should exist in a country of that magnitude and importance."

(8) The United States has important economic, commercial, and security interests in Indonesia because of its growing economy and markets and its strategic location astride a number of key international straits which will only be strengthened by democratic development in Indonesia and a policy which promotes political pluralism and respect for universal human rights.

(b) SENSE OF THE CONGRESS.—It is the sense of the Congress that the United States should not provide military assistance and arms transfers for a fiscal year to the Government of Indonesia unless the President determines and certifies to the Congress for that fiscal year that the Government of Indonesia meets the following requirements:

(1) DOMESTIC MONITORING OF ELECTIONS.—(A) The government of Indonesia provides official accreditation to independent election-monitoring organizations, including the Independent Election Monitoring Committee (KIPP), to observe national elections without interference by personnel of the Government or of the armed forces.

(B) In addition, such organizations are allowed to assess such elections and to publicize or otherwise disseminate the assessments throughout Indonesia.

(2) PROTECTION OF NONGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS.—The police or military of Indonesia do not confiscate materials from or otherwise engage in illegal raids on the offices or homes of members of both domestic or international nongovernmental organizations, including election-monitoring organizations, legal aid organizations, student organizations, trade union organizations, community organizations, environmental organizations, and religious organizations.

(3) ACCOUNTABILITY FOR ATTACK ON PDI HEAD-QUARTERS.—As recommended by the Govern-

ment of Indonesia's National Human Rights Commission, the Government of Indonesia has investigated the attack on the headquarters of the Democratic Party of Indonesia (PDI) on July 27, 1996, prosecuted individuals who planned and carried out the attack, and made public the postmortem examination of the five individuals killed in the attack.

(4) RESOLUTION OF CONFLICT IN EAST TIMOR.—

(A) ESTABLISHMENT OF DIALOGUE.—The Government of Indonesia is doing everything possible to enter into a process of dialogue, under the auspices of the United Nations, with Portugal and East Timorese leaders of various viewpoints to discuss ideas toward a resolution of the conflict in East Timor and the political status of East Timor.

(B) REDUCTION OF TROOPS.—The Government of Indonesia has established and implemented a plan to reduce the number of Indonesian troops in East Timor.

(C) RELEASE OF POLITICAL PRISONERS.—Individuals detained or imprisoned for the non-violent expression of political views in East Timor have been released from custody.

(5) IMPROVEMENT IN LABOR RIGHTS.—The Government of Indonesia has taken the following actions to improve labor rights in Indonesia:

(A) The Government has dropped charges of subversion, and previous charges against the General Chairman of the SBSI trade union, Muchtart Pakpahan, and released him from custody.

(B) The Government has substantially reduced the requirements for legal recognition of the SBSI or other legitimate worker organizations as a trade union.

(c) SENSE OF THE CONGRESS.—It also is the sense of the Congress that the violent acts of the resistance in East Timor should be condemned, as they discredit the East Timorese cause, and could result in additional violent reprisals by the Indonesian armed forces.

(d) UNITED STATES MILITARY ASSISTANCE AND ARMS TRANSFERS DEFINED.—A used in this section, the term "military assistance and arms transfers" means—

(1) small arms, crowd control equipment, armored personnel carriers, and such other items that can commonly be used in the direct violation of human rights; and

(2) assistance under chapter 5 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2347 et seq.; relating to international military education and training or "IMET"), except such term shall not include Expanded IMET, pursuant to section 541 of such Act.

At the end of the bill add the following (and conform the table of contents accordingly):

SEC. 1818. INTERNATIONAL FUND FOR IRELAND.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the "MacBride Principles of Economic Justice Act of 1997".

(b) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) PURPOSES.—Section 2(b) of the Anglo-Irish Agreement Support Act of 1986 (Public Law 99-415; 100 Stat. 947) is amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: "United States contributions shall be used in a manner that effectively increases employment opportunities in communities with rates of unemployment significantly higher than the local or urban average of unemployment in Northern Ireland. In addition, such contributions shall be used to benefit individuals residing in such communities."

(2) CONDITIONS AND UNDERSTANDINGS.—Section 5(a) of such Act is amended—

(A) in the first sentence—

(i) by striking "The United States" and inserting the following:

"(1) IN GENERAL.—The United States";

(ii) by striking "in this Act may be used" and inserting the following: "in this Act—

"(A) may be used";

(iii) by striking the period and inserting "; and"; and

(iv) by adding at the end the following:

"(B) may be provided to an individual or entity in Northern Ireland only if such individual or entity is in compliance with the principles of economic justice."; and

(B) in the second sentence, by striking "The restrictions" and inserting the following:

"(2) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.—The restrictions";

(3) PRIOR CERTIFICATIONS.—Section 5(c)(2) of such Act is amended—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking "principle of equality" and all that follows and inserting "principles of economic justice; and"; and

(B) in subparagraph (B), by inserting before the period at the end the following: "and will create employment opportunities in regions and communities of Northern Ireland suffering the highest rates of unemployment".

(4) ANNUAL REPORTS.—Section 6 of such Act is amended—

(A) in paragraph (2), by striking "and" at the end;

(B) in paragraph (3), by striking the period and inserting "; and"; and

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

"(4) each individual or entity receiving assistance from United States contributions to the International Fund as agreed in writing to comply with the principles of economic justice.".

(5) REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO FUNDS.—Section 7 of such Act is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(c) PROHIBITION.—Nothing herein shall require quotas or reverse discrimination or mandate their use."

(6) DEFINITIONS.—Section 8 of such Act is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking "and" at the end;

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

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

"(3) the term 'Northern Ireland' includes the counties of Antrim, Armagh, Derry, Down, Tyrone, and Fermanagh; and

"(4) the term 'principles of economic justice' means the following principles:

"(A) Increasing the representation of individuals from underrepresented religious groups in the workforce, including managerial, supervisory, administrative, clerical, and technical jobs.

"(B) Providing adequate security for the protection of minority employees at the workplace

"(C) Banning provocative sectarian or political emblems from the workplace.

"(D) Providing that all job openings be advertised publicly and providing that special recruitment efforts be made to attract applicants from underrepresented religious groups.

"(E) Providing that layoff, recall, and termination procedures do not favor a particular religious group.

"(F) Abolishing job reservations, apprenticeship restrictions, and differential employment criteria which discriminate on the basis of religion.

"(G) Providing for the development of training programs that will prepare substantial numbers of minority employees for skilled jobs, including the expansion of existing programs and the creation of new programs to train, upgrade, and improve the skills of minority employees.

"(H) Establishing procedures to assess, identify, and actively recruit minority employees with the potential for further advancement.

"(I) Providing for the appointment of a senior management staff member to be re-

sponsible for the employment efforts of the entity and, within a reasonable period of time, the implementation of the principles described in subparagraphs (A) through (H)."

(7) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by this subsection shall take effect 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

At the end of title XVIII insert the following new section:

SEC. 1712. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING ASSISTANCE TO LITHUANIA AND LATVIA.

It is the sense of the United States House of Representatives that—

(1) adequate assistance should be provided to Lithuania and Latvia in fiscal year 1998;

(2) assistance to Lithuania should be continued beyond fiscal year 1998 as it continues to build democratic and free market institutions; and

(3) the President should consider continuing assistance to Latvia beyond fiscal year 1998, as appropriate, to build democratic and free market institutions.

At the end of the bill add the following (and conform the table of contents accordingly):

DIVISION C—ARMS TRANSFERS CODE OF CONDUCT

TITLE XX—ARMS TRANSFERS CODE OF CONDUCT

SEC. 2001. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the "Code of Conduct on Arms Transfers Act of 1997".

SEC. 2002. FINDINGS.

The Congress finds the following:

(1) Approximately 40,000,000 people, over 75 percent civilians, died as a result of civil and international wars fought with conventional weapons during the 45 years of the cold war, demonstrating that conventional weapons can in fact be weapons of mass destruction.

(2) Conflict has actually increased in the post cold war era, with 30 major armed conflicts in progress during 1995.

(3) War is both a human tragedy and an ongoing economic disaster affecting the entire world, including the United States and its economy, because it decimates both local investment and potential export markets.

(4) International trade in conventional weapons increases the risk and impact of war in an already over-militarized world, creating far more costs than benefits for the United States economy through increased United States defense and foreign assistance spending and reduced demand for United States civilian exports.

(5) The United Nations Register of Conventional Arms can be an effective first step in support of limitations on the supply of conventional weapons to developing countries and compliance with its reporting requirements by a foreign government can be an integral tool in determining the worthiness of such government for the receipt of United States military assistance and arms transfers.

(6) It is in the national security and economic interests of the United States to reduce dramatically the \$840,000,000,000 that all countries spend on armed forces every year, \$191,000,000,000 of which is spent by developing countries, an amount equivalent to 4 times the total bilateral and multilateral foreign assistance such countries receive every year.

(7) According to the Congressional Research Service, the United States supplies more conventional weapons to developing countries than all other countries combined, averaging \$11,889,000,000 a year in agreements to supply such weapons to developing countries for the six years since the end of the cold war, 58 percent higher than the

\$7,515,000,000 a year in such agreements for the six years prior to the dissolution of the Soviet Union.

(8) Since the end of the cold war, 84 percent of United States arms transfers have been to developing countries are to countries with an undemocratic form of government whose citizens, according to the Department of State Country Reports on Human Rights Practices do not have the ability to peacefully change their form of government.

(9) Although a goal of United States foreign policy should be to work with foreign governments and international organizations to reduce militarization and dictatorship and therefore prevent conflicts before they arise, during 4 recent deployments of United States Armed Forces—to the Republic of Panama, the Persian Gulf, Somalia, and Haiti—such Armed Forces faced conventional weapons that had been provided or financed by the United States to undemocratic governments.

(10) The proliferation of conventional arms and conflicts around the globe are multilateral problems, and the fact that the United States has emerged as the world's primary seller of conventional weapons, combined with the world leadership role of the United States, signifies that the United States is in a position to seek multilateral restraints on the competition for and transfers of conventional weapons.

(11) The Congress has the constitutional responsibility to participate with the executive branch in decisions to provide military assistance and arms transfers to a foreign government, and in the formulation of a policy designed to reduce dramatically the level of international militarization.

(12) A decision to provide military assistance and arms transfers to a government that is undemocratic, does not adequately protect human rights, is currently engaged in acts of armed aggression, or is not fully participating in the United Nations Register of Conventional Arms, should require a higher level of scrutiny than does a decision to provide such assistance and arms transfers to a government to which these conditions do not apply.

SEC. 2003. PURPOSE.

The purpose of this title is to provide clear policy guidelines and congressional responsibility for determining the eligibility of foreign governments to be considered for United States military assistance and arms transfers.

SEC. 2004. PROHIBITION OF UNITED STATES MILITARY ASSISTANCE AND ARMS TRANSFERS TO CERTAIN FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS.

(a) **PROHIBITION.**—Except as provided in subsections (b) and (c), beginning on and after October 1, 1998, United States military assistance and arms transfers may not be provided to a foreign government for a fiscal year unless the President certifies to the Congress for that fiscal year that such government meets the following requirements:

(1) **PROMOTES DEMOCRACY.**—Such government—

(A) was chosen by and permits free and fair elections;

(B) promotes civilian control of the military and security forces and has civilian institutions controlling the policy, operation, and spending of all law enforcement and security institutions, as well as the armed forces;

(C) promotes the rule of law, equality before the law, and respect for individual and minority rights, including freedom to speak, publish, associate, and organize; and

(D) promotes the strengthening of political, legislative, and civil institutions of democracy, as well as autonomous institutions to monitor the conduct of public officials and to combat corruption.

(2) **RESPECTS HUMAN RIGHTS.**—Such government—

(A) does not engage in gross violations of internationally recognized human rights, including—

(i) extra judicial or arbitrary executions;

(ii) disappearances;

(iii) torture or severe mistreatment;

(iv) prolonged arbitrary imprisonment;

(v) systematic official discrimination on the basis of race, ethnicity, religion, gender, national origin, or political affiliation; and

(vi) grave breaches of international laws of war or equivalent violations of the laws of war in internal conflicts;

(B) vigorously investigates, disciplines, and prosecutes those responsible for gross violations of internationally recognized human rights;

(C) permits access on a regular basis to political prisoners by international humanitarian organizations such as the International Committee of the Red Cross;

(D) promotes the independence of the judiciary and other official bodies that oversee the protection of human rights;

(E) does not impede the free functioning of domestic and international human rights organizations; and

(F) provides access on a regular basis to humanitarian organizations in situations of conflict or famine.

(3) **NOT ENGAGED IN CERTAIN ACTS OF ARMED AGGRESSION.**—Such government is not currently engaged in acts of armed aggression in violation of international law.

(4) **FULL PARTICIPATION IN U.N. REGISTER OF CONVENTIONAL ARMS.**—Such government is fully participating in the United Nations Register of Conventional Arms.

(b) **REQUIREMENT FOR CONTINUING COMPLIANCE.**—Any certification with respect to a foreign government for a fiscal year under subsection (a) shall cease to be effective for that fiscal year if the President certifies to the Congress that such government has not continued to comply with the requirements contained in paragraphs (1) through (4) of such subsection.

(c) **EXEMPTIONS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The prohibition contained in subsection (a) shall not apply with respect to a foreign government for a fiscal year if—

(A) subject to paragraph (2), the President submits a request for an exemption to the Congress containing a determination that it is in the national security interest of the United States to provide military assistance and arms transfers to such government; or

(B) the President determines that an emergency exists under which it is vital to the interest of the United States to provide military assistance and arms transfers to such government.

(2) **DISAPPROVAL.**—A request for an exemption to provide military assistance and arms transfers to a foreign government shall not take effect, or shall cease to be effective, if a law is enacted disapproving such request.

(d) **NOTIFICATIONS TO CONGRESS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The President shall submit to the Congress initial certifications under subsection (a) and requests for exemptions under subsection (c)(1)(A) in conjunction with the submission of the annual request for enactment of authorizations and appropriations for foreign assistance programs for a fiscal year and shall, where appropriate, submit additional or amended certifications and requests for exemptions at any time thereafter in the fiscal year.

(2) **DETERMINATION WITH RESPECT TO EMERGENCY SITUATIONS.**—The President, when, in his determination, it is not contrary to the national interest to do so, shall submit to the Congress at the earliest possible date reports containing determinations with respect to emergencies under subsection

(c)(1)(B). Each such report shall contain a description of—

- (A) the nature of the emergency;
- (B) the type of military assistance and arms transfers provided to the foreign government; and
- (C) the cost to the United States of such assistance and arms transfers.

SEC. 2005. SENSE OF THE CONGRESS.

It is the sense of the Congress that the Committee on International Relations of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate should hold hearings on—

- (1) controversial certifications submitted under section 2004(a);
- (2) all requests for exemptions submitted under section 2004(c)(1)(A); and
- (3) all determinations with respect to emergencies under section 2004(c)(1)(B).

SEC. 2006. UNITED STATES MILITARY ASSISTANCE AND ARMS TRANSFERS DEFINED.

For purposes of this title, the terms "United States military assistance and arms transfers" and "military assistance and arms transfers" mean—

- (1) assistance under chapter 2 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (relating to military assistance), including the transfer of excess defense articles under section 516 of that Act;
- (2) assistance under chapter 5 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (relating to international military education and training); or
- (3) the transfer of defense articles, defense services, or design and construction services under the Arms Export Control Act (excluding any transfer or other assistance under section 23 of such Act), including defense articles and defense services licensed or approved for export under section 38 of that Act.

At the appropriate place add the following (and conform the table of contents accordingly):

SEC. . STATEMENT CONCERNING CONFLICT IN EAST TIMOR.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds the following:

- (1) Indonesia invaded East Timor in 1975 and has since systematically oppressed the people of East Timor.
- (2) Since 1975 one-third of the population of East Timor is estimated to have perished of starvation, war, and terror.
- (3) Indonesia's invasion was condemned by the United Nations, as was its subsequent occupation of East Timor.
- (4) On November 12, 1991, Indonesian troops opened fire on thousands of peaceful mourners and demonstrators at the Santa Cruz cemetery in Dili, the capital of East Timor, killing hundreds and wounding hundreds.
- (5) Bishop Carlos Felipe Ximenes Bolo has been the preeminent representative of the people of East Timor, and has at great risk to his own life fought for the human and civil rights of the people of East Timor, while also being a steadfast advocate for nonviolence and dialogue between the people of East Timor and the Indonesian authorities.

(b) DECLARATION OF POLICY.—The Congress affirms its support for a just and peaceful solution to the conflict in East Timor.

After title XVII insert the following new title:

TITLE XVIII—SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING THE IMPRISONMENT OF NGAWANG CHOEPHEL IN CHINA

SEC. 1801. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING THE IMPRISONMENT OF NGAWANG CHOEPHEL IN CHINA

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

- (1) The Chinese Government sentenced Ngawang Choephel to an 18-year prison term

plus 4 years subsequent deprivation of his political rights on December 26, 1996, following a secret trial.

(2) Mr. Choephel is a Tibetan national whose family fled Chinese oppression to live in exile in India in 1968.

(3) Mr. Choephel studied ethnomusicology at Middlebury College in Vermont as a Fulbright Scholar, and at the Tibetan Institute of Performing Arts in Dharamsala, India.

(4) Mr. Choephel returned to Tibet in July 1995 to prepare a documentary film about traditional Tibetan performing arts.

(5) Mr. Choephel was detained in August 1995 by the Chinese authorities and held incommunicado for over a year before the Government of the People's Republic of China admitted to holding him, and finally charged him with espionage in October 1996.

(6) There is no evidence that Mr. Choephel's activities in Tibet involved anything other than purely academic research.

(7) The Government of the People's Republic of China denies Tibetans their fundamental human rights, as reported in the State Department's Country Reports on Human Rights Practices, and by human rights organizations, including Amnesty International and Human Rights Watch, Asia.

(8) The Government of the People's Republic of China is responsible for the destruction of much of Tibetan civilization since its invasion of Tibet in 1949.

(9) The arrest of a Tibetan scholar such as Mr. Choephel, who worked to preserve Tibetan culture, reflects the systematic attempt by the Government of the People's Republic of China to repress cultural expression in Tibet.

(10) The Government of the People's Republic of China, through direct and indirect incentives, has established discriminatory development programs which have resulted in an overwhelming flow of Chinese immigrants into Tibet, including those areas incorporated into the Chinese provinces of Sichuan, Yunnan, Gansu, and Qinghai, and have excluded Tibetans from participation in important policy decisions, which further threatens traditional Tibetan life.

(11) The Government of the People's Republic of China withholds meaningful participation in the governance of Tibet from Tibetans and has failed to abide by its own constitutional guarantee of autonomy for Tibetans.

(12) The Dalai Lama of Tibet has stated his willingness to enter into negotiations with the Chinese and has repeatedly accepted the framework Deng Xiaoping proposed for such negotiations in 1979.

(13) The Chinese have displayed provocative disregard for the concerns of the United States by arresting and sentencing prominent dissidents in close proximity to visits to China by senior United States Government officials.

(14) The United States Government policy seeks to foster negotiations between the Government of the People's Republic of China and the Dalai Lama, and presses China to respect Tibet's unique religious, linguistic, and cultural traditions.

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

(1) Ngawang Choephel and other prisoners of conscience in Tibet, as well as in China, should be released immediately and unconditionally;

(2) to underscore the gravity of this matter, in all appropriate official meetings with representatives of the Government of the People's Republic of China, United States officials should request Mr. Choephel's immediate and unconditional release;

(3) the United States Government should sponsor and promote a resolution at future meetings of the United Nations Commission

on Human Rights and other appropriate international fora regarding China and Tibet which specifically addresses political prisoners and negotiations with the Dalai Lama, until those situations in China and Tibet improve substantially;

(4) the United States Department of State should advise American citizens that Tibet is not currently a safe destination for American travelers;

(5) an exchange program should be established in honor of Ngawang Choephel, involving students of the Tibetan Institute of Performing Arts and appropriate educational institutions in the United States; and

(6) the United States Government should seek access for internationally recognized human rights groups to monitor human rights in Tibet.

At the end of the bill, add the following:

SEC. . DESIGNATION OF ROMANIA AS ELIGIBLE FOR ASSISTANCE UNDER NATO PARTICIPATION ACT OF 1994.—

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

(A) Romania has made tremendous progress toward meeting the criteria for accession into the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) by establishing a mature and functioning democracy, a free market economy, civilian control of the armed forces, respect for the rule of law, respect for human rights and civil liberties, and by implementing a strong economic reform;

(B) Romania has further exhibited its strong commitment to contribute to the stability, reconciliation, and cooperation among the nations of the region by the very significant signing of the basic political bilateral Treaty with Hungary and recent initialing of a similar document with Ukraine;

(C) Romania has already demonstrated its willingness and ability to contribute as a future NATO ally to strengthening the military capabilities and strategic cohesiveness of the Alliance by joining, first among Central and Eastern European countries, the Partnership for Peace Program and by actively participating alongside NATO allies in Bosnia, Angola, Somalia, and Albania;

(D) due to its size, geo-strategic location, economic and military potential, and huge popular support for NATO integration, Romania is of immense and key strategic importance to European stability; and

(E) Romania qualifies under section 203 of the NATO Participation Act of 1994 to receive assistance in making the transition to a full NATO membership and should be invited to start accession negotiations at the earliest stage.

(2) DESIGNATION.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall, pursuant to section 203(d)(2) of the NATO Participation Act of 1994, designate Romania as eligible to receive assistance under the program established under section 203(a) of such Act.

The question being put, viva voce,
Will the House agree to the following amendments [GILMAN amendments en bloc] on which a separate vote had been demanded?

Strike division A and insert the following (and amend the table of contents accordingly):

DIVISION A—CONSOLIDATION AND REINVENTION OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS AGENCIES

TITLE I—GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 101. SHORT TITLE.

This division may be cited as the "Foreign Affairs Agencies Consolidation and Reinvention Act of 1997".

SEC. 102. CONGRESSIONAL FINDINGS.

Congress makes the following findings:

(1) With the end of the Cold War, the international challenges facing the United States have changed, but the fundamental national interests of the United States have not. The security, economic, and humanitarian interests of the United States require continued American engagement in international affairs. The leading role of the United States in world affairs will be as important in the twenty-first century as it has been in the twentieth.

(2) In this context, the United States has a historic opportunity to continue the reinvention of the agencies primarily responsible for implementing the Nation's foreign policies.

(3) The United States budget deficit and the agreement to come to a balanced budget over 5 years requires that the foreign as well as the domestic programs and activities of the United States be carefully reviewed. Wherever possible, foreign programs and activities must be streamlined, managed more efficiently, and adapted to the requirements of the post-Cold War era.

(4) In order to streamline the foreign programs and activities of the United States without jeopardizing United States interests, strong and effective leadership will be required. In order to promote this streamlining process, the proliferation of foreign affairs agencies that occurred during the Cold War must be reversed by reinventing, streamlining, and reorganizing the foreign affairs structure under the strengthened leadership of the Secretary of State.

(5) The continuing reinvention, streamlining, and reorganization of the foreign affairs agencies, the Department of State, the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, the United States Information Agency, the International Development Cooperation Agency, and the United States Agency for International Development, must ensure that these agencies can effectively confront the new and pressing challenges of the post-Cold War world.

(6) Any reinvention, streamlining, and reorganization of the foreign affairs agencies must recognize the fact that arms control and nonproliferation, sustainable development, and public diplomacy are now more central than ever to the success of the United States foreign policy. Any integration of these agencies should preserve the unique skills and capabilities of each of the agencies in a reinvented Department of State.

(7) A reinvented, streamlined, reorganized, and more flexible foreign affairs structure under the strengthened leadership of the Secretary of State can more effectively promote the international interests of the United States and enhance the United States' ability to meet the growing foreign policy challenges during the next century.

(8) The new foreign affairs structure should be one that will maintain the quality of and strengthen the public diplomacy and arms control functions now performed by the United States Information Agency and the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency.

SEC. 103. PURPOSES.

The purposes of this division are—

(1) to provide for the streamlining and reinvention of the Department of State to enable it better to incorporate additional functions and agencies, manage new responsibilities, make the Department more effective, maximize the efficient use of resources, and make it better able to defend American interests and promote American values abroad;

(2) to consolidate and integrate certain agencies and certain functions of other agencies of the United States into the reinvented Department of State;

(3) to ensure that the United States maintains adequate representation abroad within available budgetary resources;

(4) to ensure that programs critical to the promotion of United States interests be maintained; and

(5) to strengthen—

(A) the coordination of United States foreign policy; and

(B) the leading role of the Secretary of State in the formulation and articulation of United States foreign policy.

SEC. 104. DEFINITIONS.

The following terms have the following meanings for the purposes of this division:

(1) The term "ACDA" means the United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency.

(2) The term "agency" means the Department of State, the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, the United States Information Agency, the International Development Cooperation Agency, and the Agency for International Development.

(3) The term "AID" means the Agency for International Development.

(4) The term "Department" means the Department of State.

(5) The term "officer" is not limited by the meaning of such term under section 2104 of title 5, United States Code.

(6) The term "reorganization" means integration, transfer, consolidation, coordination, authorization, or abolition.

(7) The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of State.

(8) The term "USIA" means the United States Information Agency.

TITLE II—PLAN FOR CONSOLIDATING, STREAMLINING, AND REORGANIZING THE FOREIGN AFFAIRS AGENCIES

SEC. 201. REORGANIZATION PLAN.

(a) REORGANIZATION AUTHORITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—No later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall submit to the Congress a reorganization plan for the foreign affairs agencies specifying, in accordance with titles III through VI of this division, the reorganization of the Department of State, the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, the United States Information Agency, the International Development Cooperation Agency, and the Agency for International Development.

(2) MANDATORY ELEMENTS.—The plan shall provide for—

(A) the transfer of the whole or a part of agencies, or of the whole or a part of the functions thereof, to the jurisdiction and control of the Department of State; and

(B) the consolidation or coordination of the whole or a part of agencies, or of the whole or a part of the functions thereof, with the whole or a part of another agency or the functions thereof.

(3) DISCRETIONARY ELEMENTS.—The plan may provide for—

(A) the abolition of all or a part of the functions of an agency, except that no enforcement function or statutory program shall be abolished by the plan; and

(B) the consolidation or coordination of a part of an agency or the functions thereof with another part of the same agency or the functions thereof.

(b) SUBMISSION OF PLAN.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The President shall submit the reorganization plan for the foreign affairs agencies under subsection (a) to both Houses of Congress on the same day and to each House while it is in session. If on the date that is 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the plan has not been submitted and either House is not in session, the plan shall be submitted on the first day thereafter when both Houses are in session.

(2) INFORMATION REGARDING IMPLEMENTATION.—The message of the President, submitted together with the reorganization

plan, shall include information regarding implementation of the plan which shall—

(A) describe in detail—

(i) the actions necessary or planned to complete the reorganization,

(ii) the anticipated nature and substance of any orders, directives, and other administrative and operational actions which are expected to be required for completing or implementing the reorganization, and

(iii) any preliminary actions which have been taken in the implementation process, and

(B) contain a projected timetable for completion of the implementation process.

The President shall also provide such further background or other information as the Congress may require for its consideration of the plan.

(c) AMENDMENT OF PLAN.—During the 60 calendar-day period after the date on which the plan is submitted to the Congress, the President may transmit to the Congress amendments or modifications to the plan, consistent with this division, which shall be considered as though submitted together with the reorganization plan and shall not affect any effective date or deadline under this division.

SEC. 202. CONTENTS OF REORGANIZATION PLAN.

(a) CONTENTS.—A reorganization plan for the foreign affairs agencies submitted under section 201 of this title—

(1) notwithstanding section 1 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956, may provide for the appointment and pay of one or more officers of any agency, including appointment of additional Under Secretaries and Assistant Secretaries (except that the total number may not exceed the total number of officers previously authorized at Executive Schedule levels III and IV of the agencies subject to this division), if the President determines, and in the President's message submitting the plan declares that, by reason of a reorganization made by the plan, the provisions are necessary;

(2) shall provide for the transfer or other disposition of the records, property, and personnel affected by a reorganization;

(3) shall provide for the transfer of such unexpended balances of appropriations, and of other funds, available for use in connection with a function or agency affected by a reorganization, as the President considers necessary by reason of the reorganization for use in connection with the functions affected by the reorganization, or for the use of the agency which shall have the functions after the reorganization plan is effective; and

(4) shall provide for terminating the affairs of an agency abolished.

(b) TRANSFERS OF OFFICIALS.—If the reorganization plan for the foreign affairs agencies under section 201 contains provisions pursuant to subsection (a)(1) of this section, an individual holding office immediately prior to the abolition or transfer of the office by this division who was appointed to the office by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and who performs duties substantially similar to the duties of an office proposed to be created under such plan, may, in the discretion of the Secretary of State, assume the duties of such new office, and shall not be required to be reappointed by reason of the abolition or transfer of the individual's previous office.

(c) LIMITATION ON TRANSFERS OF UNEXPENDED BALANCES.—The reorganization plan for the foreign affairs agencies may provide for the transfer of unexpended balances pursuant to subsection (a)(3) only if such balances are used for the purposes for which the appropriation was originally made or for the purpose of reorganization.

SEC. 203. LIMITATION ON POWERS.

The reorganization plan for the foreign affairs agencies submitted under this title may

not provide for, and a reorganization under this title may not have the effect of—

(1) creating a new executive department, renaming an existing executive department, or abolishing or transferring an executive department or all the functions thereof;

(2) authorizing an agency to exercise a function which is not expressly authorized by law at the time the plan is submitted to Congress; or

(3) creating a new agency which is not a component or part of an existing agency.

SEC. 204. EFFECTIVE DATE AND PUBLICATION OF REORGANIZATION PLAN FOR THE FOREIGN AFFAIRS AGENCIES.

(a) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—A reorganization plan for the foreign affairs agencies submitted pursuant to section 201 shall become effective in accordance with titles III through VI of this Division, on the effective date specified in each such title with respect to the agency or agencies subject to each such title.

(b) **PUBLICATION.**—A reorganization plan for the foreign affairs agencies which is effective shall be printed (1) in the Statutes at Large, and (2) in the Federal Register.

(c) **AUTHORITY PRIOR TO EFFECTIVE DATE.**—Notwithstanding subsection (a), the reorganization plan for the foreign affairs agencies submitted pursuant to section 201 may provide for the transfer of the whole or part of functions prior to the effective dates established in titles II through VI, including the transfer of personnel and funds associated with such functions.

**TITLE III—UNITED STATES ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT AGENCY
CHAPTER 1—GENERAL PROVISIONS**

SEC. 301. EFFECTIVE DATE.

This title, and the amendments made by this title, shall take effect on the earlier of—

(1) October 1, 1998; or

(2) the date of abolition of the United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency pursuant to the reorganization plan described in section 201.

CHAPTER 2—ABOLITION OF UNITED STATES ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT AGENCY AND TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

SEC. 311. ABOLITION OF UNITED STATES ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT AGENCY.

The United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency is abolished.

SEC. 312. TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS TO SECRETARY OF STATE.

There are transferred to the Secretary of State all functions of the Director of the United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency and all functions of the United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency and any office or component of such agency under any statute, reorganization plan, Executive order, or other provision of law as of the day before the effective date of this title, except as otherwise provided in this division.

SEC. 313. UNDER SECRETARY FOR ARMS CONTROL AND INTERNATIONAL SECURITY.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT OF UNDER SECRETARY FOR ARMS CONTROL AND INTERNATIONAL SECURITY.**—Section 1 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2651a) is amended in subsection (b)—

(1) by striking “There” and inserting the following:

“(1) IN GENERAL.—There”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(2) **UNDER SECRETARY FOR ARMS CONTROL AND INTERNATIONAL SECURITY.**—There shall be in the Department of State, among the Under Secretaries authorized by paragraph (1), an Under Secretary for Arms Control and International Security who shall, among

other duties, assist the Secretary and the Deputy Secretary in matters related to arms control and international security policy.”.

(b) **PARTICIPATION IN MEETINGS OF NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL.**—Section 101 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 402) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(i) The Under Secretary for Arms Control and International Security may, in the role of advisor to the National Security Council on arms control, nonproliferation, and disarmament matters, and subject to the direction of the President, attend and participate in meetings of the National Security Council.”.

SEC. 314. REPEAL RELATING TO INSPECTOR GENERAL FOR UNITED STATES ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT AGENCY.

Section 50 of the Arms Control and Disarmament Act (22 U.S.C. 2593a), relating to the ACDA Inspector General, is repealed.

CHAPTER 3—CONFORMING AMENDMENTS

SEC. 321. REFERENCES.

Any reference in any statute, reorganization plan, Executive order, regulation, agreement, determination, or other official document or proceeding to—

(1) the Director of the United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, or any other officer or employee of the United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, shall be deemed to refer to the Secretary of State; and

(2) the United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency shall be deemed to refer to the Department of State.

TITLE IV—UNITED STATES INFORMATION AGENCY

CHAPTER 1—GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 401. EFFECTIVE DATE.

This title, and the amendments made by this title, shall take effect on the earlier of—

(1) October 1, 1999; or

(2) the date of abolition of the United States Information Agency pursuant to the reorganization plan described in section 201.

CHAPTER 2—ABOLITION OF UNITED STATES INFORMATION AGENCY AND TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

SEC. 411. ABOLITION OF UNITED STATES INFORMATION AGENCY.

The United States Information Agency is abolished.

SEC. 412. TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS.

(a) **TRANSFER TO SECRETARY OF STATE.**—There are transferred to the Secretary of State all functions of the Director of the United States Information Agency and all functions of the United States Information Agency and any office or component of such agency under any statute, reorganization plan, Executive order, or other provision of law as of the day before the effective date of this title, except as otherwise provided in this division.

(b) **PRESERVING THE INDEPENDENCE OF INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING.**—The Broadcasting Board of Governors and the Director of the International Broadcasting Bureau shall continue to have the responsibilities set forth in title III of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1994 and 1995 (22 U.S.C. 6201 et seq.), except that, as further set forth in chapter 3 of this title, references in that Act to the United States Information Agency shall be deemed to refer to the Department of State, and references to the Director of the United States Information Agency shall be deemed to refer to the Secretary of State.

SEC. 413. UNDER SECRETARY OF STATE FOR PUBLIC DIPLOMACY.

Section 1(b) of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2651a(b)) is amended—

(1) by inserting “(1) before “There”; and

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

“(2) **UNDER SECRETARY FOR PUBLIC DIPLOMACY.**—There shall be in the Department of State, in addition to the Under Secretaries authorized by paragraph (1), an Under Secretary for Public Diplomacy who shall have responsibility, among other duties, to assist the Secretary and the Deputy Secretary in matters related to United States public diplomacy policies and programs, including international educational and cultural exchange programs, information, and international broadcasting.

CHAPTER 3—CONFORMING AMENDMENTS

SEC. 421. REFERENCES IN LAW.

Any reference in any statute, reorganization plan, Executive order, regulation, agreement, determination, or other official document or proceeding to—

(1) the Director of the United States Information Agency or the Director of the International Communication Agency shall be deemed to refer to the Secretary of State; and

(2) the United States Information Agency, USIA, or the International Communication Agency shall be deemed to refer to the Department of State.

SEC. 422. APPLICATION OF CERTAIN LAWS.

(a) **APPLICATION TO FUNCTIONS OF DEPARTMENT OF STATE.**—Section 501 of Public Law 80-402 section 202 of Public Law 95-426, and section 208 of Public Law 99-93 shall not apply to public affairs and other information dissemination functions of the Secretary of State as carried out prior to any transfer of functions pursuant to this division.

(b) **APPLICATION TO FUNCTIONS TRANSFERRED TO DEPARTMENT OF STATE.**—Section 501 of Public Law 80-402, section 202 of Public Law 95-426, and section 208 of Public Law 99-93 shall apply only to overseas public diplomacy programs of the Director of the United States Information Agency as carried out prior to any transfer of functions pursuant to this division.

TITLE V—UNITED STATES INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION AGENCY

CHAPTER 1—GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 501. EFFECTIVE DATE.

This title, and the amendments made by this title, shall take effect on the earlier of—

(1) October 1, 1998; or

(2) the date of abolition of the United States International Development Cooperation Agency pursuant to the reorganization plan described in section 201.

CHAPTER 2—ABOLITION OF INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION AGENCY AND TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

SEC. 511. ABOLITION OF UNITED STATES INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION AGENCY.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The United States International Development Cooperation Agency is abolished.

(b) **AID AND OPIC.**—Subsection (a) shall not be interpreted to apply to the Agency for International Development (AID) or the Overseas Private Investment Corporation (OPIC).

SEC. 512. TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS.

The reorganization plan submitted pursuant to section 201 shall provide for the transfer to another agency or agencies of all functions of the Director of the United States International Development Cooperation Agency and all functions of the United States International Development Cooperation Agency and any office or component of such agencies under any statute, reorganization plan, Executive order, or other provi-

sion of law before the effective date of this title, except as otherwise provided in this division.

TITLE VI—AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

CHAPTER 1—GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 601. EFFECTIVE DATE.

This title, and the amendments made by this title, shall take effect on the earlier of—

- (1) October 1, 1999; or
- (2) the date of reorganization of the Agency for International Development pursuant to the reorganization plan described in section 201.

CHAPTER 2—REORGANIZATION OF AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

SEC. 611. REORGANIZATION OF AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Agency for International Development shall be reorganized in accordance with this division and the reorganization plan submitted pursuant to section 201.

(b) AUTHORITY OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE.—The Agency for International Development shall report to and be under the direct authority and foreign policy guidance of the Secretary of State.

(c) FUNCTIONS TO BE TRANSFERRED.—The reorganization of the Agency for International Development shall provide, at a minimum, for the transfer to and consolidation with the Department of State of the following functions of the agency:

- (1) Press office.
 - (2) Certain administrative functions.
- Strike section 1303 and insert the following:

SEC. 1303. PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT.

The official with primary responsibility for matters relating to personnel in the Department of State, or that person's principal deputy, shall have substantial professional qualifications in the field of human resource policy and management.

Strike section 1304 and insert the following:

SEC. 1304. DIPLOMATIC SECRETARY.

Any Assistant Secretary with primary responsibility for diplomatic security, or that person's principal deputy, shall have substantial professional qualifications in the fields of (1) management, and (2) Federal law enforcement, intelligence, or security.

Strike section 1306.
Strike section 1707.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. GOODLATTE, announced that the yeas had it.

Mr. SERRANO objected to the vote on the ground that a quorum was not present and not voting.

A quorum not being present,

The roll was called under clause 4, rule XV, and the call was taken by electronic device.

When there appeared { Yeas 420
 Nays 6

¶63.9

[Roll No. 180]
YEAS—420

Abercrombie	Barr	Bilirakis
Ackerman	Barrett (NE)	Bishop
Aderholt	Barrett (WI)	Blagojevich
Allen	Bartlett	Bliley
Andrews	Barton	Blumenauer
Archer	Bass	Blunt
Armey	Bateman	Boehmert
Bachus	Becerra	Boehner
Baessler	Bentsen	Bonilla
Baker	Bereuter	Bonior
Baldacci	Berman	Bono
Ballenger	Berry	Borski
Barcia	Bilbray	Boswell

Boucher	Gillmor	Markey
Boyd	Gilman	Martinez
Brady	Gonzalez	Mascara
Brown (CA)	Goode	Matsui
Brown (FL)	Goodlatte	McCarthy (MO)
Brown (OH)	Goodling	McCarthy (NY)
Bryant	Gordon	McCollum
Bunning	Goss	McCrery
Burr	Graham	McDade
Burton	Granger	McDermott
Buyer	Green	McGovern
Callahan	Greenwood	McHale
Calvert	Gutierrez	McHugh
Camp	Gutknecht	McInnis
Campbell	Hall (OH)	McIntosh
Canady	Hall (TX)	McIntyre
Capps	Hamilton	McKeon
Cardin	Hansen	McKinney
Carson	Harman	McNulty
Castle	Hastert	Meehan
Chabot	Hastings (FL)	Meek
Chambliss	Hastings (WA)	Menendez
Chenoweth	Hayworth	Metcalf
Christensen	Hefley	Mica
Clay	Hefner	Millender-
Clayton	Herger	McDonald
Clement	Hill	Miller (CA)
Clyburn	Hilleary	Miller (FL)
Coble	Hilliard	Minge
Coburn	Hinchee	Mink
Collins	Hinojosa	Moakley
Combest	Hobson	Mollohan
Condit	Hoekstra	Moran (KS)
Conyers	Holden	Moran (VA)
Cook	Hooley	Morella
Cooksey	Horn	Murtha
Costello	Hostettler	Myrick
Coyne	Houghton	Nadler
Cramer	Hoyer	Neal
Crane	Hulshof	Nethercutt
Crapo	Hunter	Neumann
Cubin	Hutchinson	Ney
Cummings	Hyde	Northup
Cunningham	Inglis	Norwood
Danner	Istook	Nussle
Davis (FL)	Jackson (IL)	Oberstar
Davis (IL)	Jackson-Lee	Obey
Davis (VA)	(TX)	Olver
DeFazio	Jefferson	Ortiz
DeGette	Jenkins	Owens
DeLahunt	John	Oxley
DeLauro	Johnson (CT)	Packard
DeLay	Johnson (WI)	Pallone
Dellums	Johnson, E. B.	Pappas
Deutsch	Johnson, Sam	Parker
Diaz-Balart	Jones	Pascrell
Dickey	Kanjorski	Pastor
Dicks	Kaptur	Paul
Dingell	Kasich	Paxon
Dixon	Kelly	Payne
Doggett	Kennedy (MA)	Pease
Dooley	Kennedy (RI)	Pelosi
Doolittle	Kennelly	Peterson (MN)
Doyle	Kildee	Peterson (PA)
Dreier	Kilpatrick	Petri
Duncan	Kim	Pickering
Dunn	Kind (WI)	Pickett
Edwards	King (NY)	Pitts
Ehlers	Kingston	Pombo
Ehrlich	Kleczka	Pomeroy
Emerson	Klink	Porter
Engel	Klug	Portman
English	Knollenberg	Poshard
Ensign	Kolbe	Price (NC)
Eshoo	Kucinich	Pryce (OH)
Etheridge	LaFalce	Quinn
Evans	LaHood	Radanovich
Everett	Lampson	Rahall
Ewing	Lantos	Ramstad
Fattah	Largent	Rangel
Fawell	Latham	Redmond
Fazio	LaTourrette	Regula
Filner	Lazio	Reyes
Foglietta	Leach	Riggs
Foley	Levin	Riley
Ford	Lewis (CA)	Rivers
Fowler	Lewis (GA)	Rodriguez
Fox	Lewis (KY)	Roemer
Frank (MA)	Linder	Rogan
Franks (NJ)	Lipinski	Rogers
Frelinghuysen	Livingston	Ros-Lehtinen
Frost	LoBiondo	Rothman
Furse	Lofgren	Roukema
Gallegly	Lowe	Roybal-Allard
Ganske	Lucas	Rush
Gejdenson	Luther	Ryun
Gekas	Maloney (CT)	Sabo
Gephardt	Maloney (NY)	Salmon
Gibbons	Manton	Sanchez
Gilchrist	Manzullo	Sanders

Sandlin	Snyder	Trafficant
Sanford	Solomon	Turner
Sawyer	Souder	Upton
Saxton	Spence	Velazquez
Schaefer, Dan	Spratt	Vento
Schaffer, Bob	Stabenow	Walsh
Schumer	Stearns	Wamp
Scott	Stenholm	Waters
Sensenbrenner	Stokes	Watkins
Serrano	Strickland	Watt (NC)
Sessions	Stump	Watts (OK)
Shadegg	Stupak	Waxman
Shaw	Sununu	Weldon (FL)
Shays	Talent	Weldon (PA)
Sherman	Tanner	Weller
Shimkus	Tauscher	Wexler
Shuster	Tauzin	Weygand
Sisisky	Taylor (MS)	White
Skaggs	Taylor (NC)	Whitfield
Skeen	Thomas	Wicker
Skelton	Thompson	Wise
Slaughter	Thornberry	Wolf
Smith (MI)	Thune	Woolsey
Smith (NJ)	Thurman	Wynn
Smith (OR)	Tiahrt	Yates
Smith, Adam	Tierney	Young (AK)
Smith, Linda	Torres	Young (FL)
Snowbarger	Towns	

NAYS—6

Cannon	Deal	Royce
Cox	Rohrabacher	Scarborough

NOT VOTING—8

Farr	Molinari	Stark
Flake	Schiff	Visclosky
Forbes	Smith (TX)	

So the amendments en bloc were agreed to.

The question being put, viva voce, Will the House agree to the following amendments [GILMAN amendments en bloc] on which a separate vote had been demanded?

Page 84, line 5, strike "\$1,291,977,000" and insert "\$1,746,977,000".

Page 84, line 6, strike "\$1,291,977,000" and insert "\$1,746,977,000".

Strike line 7 on page 110 and all that follows through line 17 on page 112.

Page 84, line 4, insert "(A) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—" before "For".

Page 84, after line 7 insert the following:

(B) PASSPORT INFORMATION SERVICES.—The Secretary of State shall provide passport information without charge to citizens of the United States, including—

(i) information about who is eligible to receive a United States passport and how and where to apply;

(ii) information about the status of pending applications; and

(iii) names, addresses, and telephone numbers of State and Federal officials who are authorized to provide passport information in cooperation with the Department of State.

Page 112, strike line 18 and all that follows through line 7 on page 114 and insert the following:

SEC. 1208. SURCHARGE FOR PROCEEDING CERTAIN MACHINE READABLE VISAS.

Section 140(a) of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1994 and 1995 (Public Law 103-236) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2) by striking "providing consular services," and inserting "the Department of State's border security program, including the costs of installation and operation of the machine readable visa and automated name-check process, improving the quality and security of the United States passport, passport and visa fraud investigations, and the technological infrastructure to support the programs referred to in this sentence.";

(2) by striking the first sentence of paragraph (3) and inserting "For fiscal years 1998 and 1998, fees deposited under the authority of paragraph (2) may not exceed \$140,000,000 in each fiscal year and, notwithstanding

paragraph (2), such fees shall be available only to the extent provided in advance in appropriations Acts.”; and

(3) by striking paragraph (5).

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. GOODLATTE, announced that the yeas had it.

Mr. SERRANO demanded a recorded vote on agreeing to said amendments, which demand was supported by one-fifth of a quorum, so a recorded vote was ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device.

It was decided in the { Yeas 422 affirmative } { Nays 0

¶63.10

[Roll No. 181]

AYES—422

Table with 3 columns: Name, Roll No. 181, and AYES-422. Lists names of members such as Abercrombie, Ackerman, Aderholt, etc.

Table with 3 columns: Name, Roll No. 181, and AYES-422. Lists names of members such as Linder, Lipinski, Livingstone, etc.

casting in additional Chinese dialects be increased.

(b) Within 90 days of enactment of this Act, the President shall report to the Congress on a plan to achieve continuous broadcasting in Asia.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. GOODLATTE, announced that the yeas had it.

Mr. SERRANO demanded a recorded vote on agreeing to said amendment, which demand was supported by one-fifth of a quorum, so a recorded vote was ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device.

It was decided in the { Yeas 354 affirmative } { Nays 72

¶63.11

[Roll No. 182]

AYES—354

Table with 3 columns: Name, Roll No. 182, and AYES-354. Lists names of members such as Abercrombie, Ackerman, Aderholt, etc.

NOT VOTING—12

Table with 3 columns: Name, Roll No. 182, and AYES-354. Lists names of members such as Farr, Flake, Forbes, etc.

So the amendments en bloc were agreed to.

The question being put, viva voce, Will the House agree to the following amendment [SMITH of New Jersey amendment] on which a separate vote had been demanded?

Page 96, lines 8 and 9, strike \$334,655,000'' both places it appears and insert ''\$344,655,000'' and ''\$341,655,000'' respectively. Page 96, lines 21 and 22, strike \$30,000,000'' both places it appears and insert ''40,000,000'' and ''33,000,000'' respectively.

Page 96, lines 24 and 25, strike ''10,000,000'' both places it appears and insert ''\$30,000,000''.

Add at the end of Title XI:

SEC. .

(a) It is the sense of Congress that the United States broadcasting through Radio Free Asia and Voice of America increase to continuous, 24-hour broadcasting in Mandarin, Cantonese, Tibetan, and that broad-

Mica
Miller (FL)
Mink
Moakley
Moran (KS)
Moran (VA)
Morella
Murtha
Myrick
Nadler
Neal
Nethercutt
Neumann
Ney
Northup
Norwood
Nussle
Oberstar
Ortiz
Oxley
Packard
Pallone
Pappas
Pascrell
Pastor
Paxon
Pease
Pelosi
Peterson (MN)
Peterson (PA)
Petri
Pickering
Pickett
Pitts
Pomeroy
Porter
Portman
Poshard
Price (NC)
Pryce (OH)
Quinn
Radanovich
Rahall
Ramstad
Redmond

NOES—72

Barrett (WI)
Becerra
Bonilla
Boucher
Brown (CA)
Chabot
Clay
Clement
Coble
Condit
Conyers
Cummings
Danner
Davis (IL)
DeFazio
Dellums
Dingell
Dooley
Duncan
Evans
Fattah
Filner
Foglietta
Frank (MA)
Ganske

NOT VOTING—8

Farr
Flake
Forbes

Molinari
Rangel
Schiff

Regula
Reyes
Riggs
Riley
Roemer
Rogan
Rogers
Rohrabacher
Ros-Lehtinen
Rothman
Roukema
Roybal-Allard
Royce
Ryun
Salmon
Sanchez
Sandlin
Sawyer
Saxton
Scarborough
Schaefer, Dan
Schaffer, Bob
Schumer
Scott
Sessions
Shadegg
Shaw
Shays
Sherman
Shimkus
Sisisky
Skaggs
Skeen
Skelton
Smith (MI)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (OR)
Smith (TX)
Smith, Adam
Smith, Linda
Snowbarger
Snyder
Solomon
Souder
Spence

Owens
Parker
Paul
Payne
Pombo
Rivers
Rodriguez
Rush
Sabo
Sanders
Sanford
Sensenbrenner
Serrano
Shuster
Slaughter
Stokes
Tierney
Torres
Velazquez
Vento
Waters
Watt (NC)
Yates

Stark
Weldon (FL)

Mr. SERRANO demanded a recorded vote on agreeing to said amendment, as amended, which demand was supported by one-fifth of a quorum, so a recorded vote was ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device.

It was decided in the { Yeas 279
affirmative } Nays 149

¶63.12

[Roll No. 183]
AYES—279

Ackerman
Aderholt
Andrews
Bachus
Baker
Ballenger
Barcia
Barr
Barton
Bass
Bateman
Bentsen
Bereuter
Bilirakis
Bishop
Blagojevich
Bliley
Blunt
Boehner
Bonilla
Bono
Boswell
Boyd
Brady
Brown (FL)
Brown (OH)
Bryant
Bunning
Burr
Burton
Buyer
Callahan
Calvert
Camp
Campbell
Canady
Cannon
Cardin
Carson
Castle
Chabot
Chambliss
Chenoweth
Clayton
Clement
Clyburn
Coburn
Collins
Combest
Cook
Cooksey
Cox
Coyne
Crane
Crapo
Cubin
Cunningham
Davis (FL)
Davis (VA)
Deutsch
Diaz-Balart
Dickey
Doolittle
Doyle
Dreier
Duncan
Dunn
Edwards
Ehlers
Ehrlich
Emerson
Engel
English
Ensign
Etheridge
Everett
Ewing
Fawell
Fazio
Foley
Ford
Fowler
Fox
Franks (NJ)
Frelinghuysen

Frost
Gallegly
Gekas
Gephardt
Gibbons
Gilchrest
Gillmor
Gilman
Goodlatte
Goodling
Gordon
Goss
Graham
Granger
Green
Greenwood
Gutierrez
Gutknecht
Hansen
Hastert
Hastings (FL)
Hastings (WA)
Hayworth
Hefley
Herger
Hill
Hilleary
Hinojosa
Hobson
Holden
Horn
Hostettler
Houghton
Hoyer
Hulshof
Hunter
Hutchinson
Hyde
Inglis
Istook
Jackson-Lee
(TX)
Jenkins
John
Johnson (CT)
Johnson (WI)
Johnson, E. B.
Johnson, Sam
Jones
Kaptur
Kasich
Kelly
Kennedy (RI)
Kim
King (NY)
Kingston
Klink
Klug
Knollenberg
Kolbe
Kucinich
LaHood
Lampson
Lantos
Largent
Latham
LaTourrette
Lazio
Leach
Levin
Lewis (CA)
Lewis (KY)
Linder
Lipinski
Livingston
LoBiondo
Lucas
Maloney (CT)
Maloney (NY)
Manton
Manzullo
Mascara
McCarthy (NY)
McCollum
McCrery

McDade
McHugh
McInnis
McIntosh
McKeon
McNulty
Meek
Menendez
Metcalfe
Mica
Miller (FL)
Moran (KS)
Morella
Murtha
Myrick
Nethercutt
Ney
Northup
Norwood
Nussle
Ortiz
Oxley
Packard
Pallone
Pappas
Pascrell
Pastor
Paxon
Pease
Pelosi
Peterson (MN)
Peterson (PA)
Pickering
Pickett
Pitts
Pombo
Porter
Portman
Pryce (OH)
Quinn
Radanovich
Rahall
Ramstad
Redmond
Regula
Reyes
Riggs
Riley
Rogan
Rogers
Rohrabacher
Ros-Lehtinen
Rothman
Roukema
Royce
Ryun
Salmon
Sanford
Saxton
Scarborough
Schaefer, Dan
Schaffer, Bob
Sessions
Shadegg
Shaw
Shays
Sherman
Shimkus
Sisisky
Skeen
Skelton
Smith (MI)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (OR)
Smith (TX)
Smith, Linda
Snowbarger
Snyder
Solomon
Souder
Spence
Spratt
Stabenow
Stearns
Strickland

Stump
Stupak
Sununu
Talent
Tauzin
Taylor (NC)
Thomas
Thornberry
Thune

Tiahrt
Traficant
Walsh
Wamp
Watkins
Taylor (OK)
Weldon (FL)
Weldon (PA)
Weller

NOES—149

Abercrombie
Allen
Armedy
Baesler
Baldacci
Barrett (NE)
Barrett (WI)
Bartlett
Becerra
Berman
Berry
Billbray
Blumenauer
Boehlert
Bonior
Borski
Boucher
Brown (CA)
Capps
Christensen
Clay
Coble
Condit
Conyers
Costello
Cramer
Cummings
Danner
Davis (IL)
Deal
DeFazio
DeGette
DeHale
Delahunt
DeLauro
DeLay
Dellums
Dicks
Dingell
Dixon
Doggett
Dooley
Eshoo
Evans
Fattah
Filner
Foglietta
Frank (MA)
Furse
Ganske
Gejdenson

Gonzalez
Goode
Hall (OH)
Hall (TX)
Hamilton
Harman
Hefner
Hilliard
Hinchee
Hoekstra
Hooley
Jackson (IL)
Jefferson
Kanjorski
Kennedy (MA)
Kennelly
Kildee
Kilpatrick
Kind (WI)
Klecza
LaFalce
Lewis (GA)
Lofgren
Lowe
Luther
Markey
Martinez
Matsui
McCarthy (MO)
McDermott
McGovern
McHale
McIntyre
McKinney
Meehan
Millender-
McDonald
Miller (CA)
Minge
Mink
Moakley
Mollohan
Moran (VA)
Nadler
Neal
Neumann
Oberstar
Oliver
Owens

Wexler
White
Wicker
Wolf
Wynn
Young (AK)
Young (FL)

Parker
Paul
Payne
Petri
Pomeroy
Poshard
Price (NC)
Rangel
Rivers
Rodriguez
Roemer
Roybal-Allard
Rush
Sabo
Sanchez
Sanders
Sandlin
Sawyer
Schumer
Scott
Sensenbrenner
Serrano
Shuster
Skaggs
Slaughter
Smith, Adam
Stark
Stenholm
Stokes
Tanner
Tauscher
Taylor (MS)
Thompson
Thurman
Tierney
Torres
Townes
Turner
Upton
Velazquez
Vento
Visclosky
Waters
Watt (NC)
Waxman
Weygand
Whitfield
Wise
Woolsey
Yates

NOT VOTING—6

Archer
Farr

Flake
Forbes

Molinari
Schiff

So the amendment, as amended, was agreed to.

The question being put, viva voce, Will the House agree to the following amendment [HEFLEY amendment] on which a separate vote had been demanded?

At the end of chapter 1 of title XII (relating to Department of State authorities and activities) insert the following new section and amend the table of contents accordingly):

SEC. 1221. NOTIFICATION OF CRIMES COMMITTED BY DIPLOMATS.

Title II of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 4301 et seq.; commonly referred to as the "Foreign Missions Act") is amended by inserting after section 204A the following:

"SEC. 204B. CRIMES COMMITTED BY DIPLOMATS.

"(a) RECORDS.—(1) The Secretary of State shall develop and maintain records on each incident in which an individual with immunity from the criminal jurisdiction of the United States under the Vienna Convention who the Secretary reasonably believes has committed a serious criminal offense within the United States which was not subject to the criminal jurisdiction of the United States. Each such record shall include—

“(A) the identity of such individual;
“(B) the nature of the offense committed by such individual, including whether against property or persons;
“(C) whether such offense involved reckless driving or driving while intoxicated; and
“(D) the number and nature of all other criminal offenses committed in the United States by such individual.

“(2) The Secretary shall submit an annual report to the Congress on the incidents occurring during the preceding year. The report shall include the information maintained under paragraph (1) together with information under section 1706(a).

“(b) EDUCATION AND ENCOURAGEMENT OF LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT INDIVIDUALS.—The Secretary shall take such steps as may be necessary—

“(1) to educate local law enforcement officials on the extent of the immunity from criminal jurisdiction provided to members of a foreign mission, and family members of such members, under the Vienna Convention; and

“(2) to encourage local law enforcement officials to fully investigate, charge, and prosecute, to the extent consistent with immunity from criminal jurisdiction under the Vienna Convention, any member of a foreign mission, and any family member of such a member, who commits a serious criminal offense within the United States.

“(c) INTERFERENCE WITH LOCAL PROSECUTIONS.—No officer or employee of the Department of State may interfere with any investigation, charge, or prosecution by a State or local government of—

“(1) an alien who is a member of a foreign mission,

“(2) a family member of an alien described in subparagraph (A), or

“(3) any other alien, not covered by immunity from the criminal jurisdiction of the United States under the Vienna Convention.

“(d) NOTIFICATION OF DIPLOMATIC CORPS.—The Secretary shall notify the members of each foreign mission of United States policies relating to criminal offenses (particularly crimes of violence) committed by such members, and the family members of such members, including the policy of obtaining criminal indictments, requiring such members to leave the country, and declaring such members persona non grata.

“(e) VIENNA CONVENTION.—For the purposes of this section, the term ‘Vienna Convention’ means the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations of April 18, 1961 (TIAS numbered 7502; 23 UST 3227), entered into force with respect to the United States on December 13, 1972.”.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. GOODLATTE, announced that the yeas had it.

Mr. SERRANO demanded a recorded vote on agreeing to said amendment, which demand was supported by one-fifth of a quorum, so a recorded vote was ordered.

It was decided in the affirmative { Yeas 386
Nays 42
Answered present 1

¶63.13

[Roll No. 184]

AYES—386

Abercrombie Baldacci Bereuter
Ackerman Ballenger Berry
Aderholt Barcia Bilbray
Allen Barr Bilirakis
Andrews Barrett (NE) Bishop
Archer Bartlett Blagojevich
Armey Barton Bliley
Bachus Bass Blumenauer
Baesler Bateman Blunt
Baker Bentsen Boehlert

Boehner Gonzalez McDade Skelton Stupak Walsh
Bonilla Goode McGovern Slaughter Sununu Wamp
Bono Goodlatte McHale Smith (MI) Talent Watkins
Boswell Goodling McHugh Smith (NJ) Tanner Watts (OK)
Boucher Gordon McInnis Smith (OR) Tauscher Weldon (FL)
Boyd Goss McIntosh Smith (TX) Tauzin Weldon (PA)
Brady Graham McIntyre Smith, Adam Taylor (MS)
Brown (FL) Granger McKeon Smith, Linda Taylor (NC)
Brown (OH) Green McNulty Snowbarger Thomas Weygand
Bryant Greenwood Meehan Solomon Thompson White
Bunning Gutierrez Menendez Souder Thornberry Whitfield
Burr Gutmacht Metcalf Spence Thune Wicker
Burton Hall (OH) Mica Spratt Thurman Wise
Buyer Hall (TX) Miller (CA) Stabenow Tiahrt Wolf
Callahan Hansen Miller (FL) Stark Torres Wynn
Calvert Harman Minge Stearns Traficant Yates
Camp Hastert Moakley Stenholm Turner Young (AK)
Campbell Hastings (WA) Mollohan Moran (KS) Upton Young (FL)
Canady Hayworth Morán (VA) Strickland Stump
Cannon Hefley Morella
Capps Hefner
Cardin Herger
Carson Hill
Castle Hillery Nadler
Chabot Hilliard Neal
Chambliss Hinchey Nethercutt
Chenoweth Hinojosa Neumann
Christensen Hobson Ney
Clement Hoekstra Northup
Clyburn Holden Norwood
Coble Hooley Nussle
Coburn Horn Oberstar
Collins Hostettler Olver
Combust Houghton Ortiz
Condit Hoyer Oxley
Conyers Hulshof Packard
Cook Hunter Pappas
Cooksey Hutchinson Parker
Costello Hyde Pascrell
Cox Inglis Pastor
Coyne Istook Paul
Cramer Jackson (IL) Paxon
Crane Jefferson Pease
Crapo Jenkins Pelosi
Cubin John Peterson (MN)
Cummings Johnson (CT) Peterson (PA)
Cunningham Johnson (WI)
Danner Johnson, E.B. Petri
Davis (FL) Johnson, Sam Pickering
Davis (IL) Jones Pickett
Davis (VA) Kanjorski Pitts
Deal Kaptur Pombo
DeFazio Kasich Pomeroy
DeGette Kelly Porter
Delahunt Kennedy (MA) Portman
DeLauro Kennedy (RI) Poshard
DeLay Kennelly Price (NC)
Deutsch Kildee Pryce (OH)
Diaz-Balart Kilpatrick Quinn
Dickey Kim Radanovich
Dicks Kind (WI) Ramstad
Doggett King (NY) Rangel
Dooley Kingston Redmond
Doolittle Kleczka Regula
Doyle Klink Reyes
Dreier Klug Riggs
Duncan Knollenberg Riley
Dunn Kolbe Rivers
Edwards Kucinich Rodriguez
Ehlers LaFalce Roemer
Ehrlich LaHood Rogan
Emerson Lampson Rogers
Engel Lantos Rohrabacher
English Largent Ros-Lehtinen
Ensign Latham Rothman
Eshoo LaTourette Roukema
Etheridge Royce
Evans Lazio Ryan
Everett Leach Sabo
Ewing Levin Salmon
Fawell Lewis (CA) Sanchez
Fazio Lewis (KY) Sandlin
Foley Linder Sanford
Ford Lipinski Sawyer
Fowler Livingston Saxton
Fox LoBiondo Scarborough
Frank (MA) Lofgren Schaefer, Dan
Franks (NJ) Lowey Schaffer, Bob
Frelinghuysen Lucas Schumer
Frost Luther Scott
Furse Maloney (CT) Sensenbrenner
Galleghy Maloney (NY) Sessions
Ganske Manton Shadegg
Gejdenson Manzullo Shaw
Gekas Markey Shays
Gephardt Mascara Sherman
Gibbons Matsui Shimkus
Gilchrist McCarthy (MO) Shuster
Gillmor McCarthy (NY) Sisisky
Gilman McCollum Skaggs
Skeen

NOES—42

Barrett (WI) Jackson-Lee Roybal-Allard
Becerra (TX) Rush
Berman Lewis (GA) Sanders
Bonior Martinez Serrano
Borski McDermott Snyder
Brown (CA) McKinney Stokes
Clay Meek Tierney
Clayton Millender Towns
Dellums McDonald Velazquez
Dingell Mink Visclosky
Dixon Murtha Waters
Fattah Obey Watt (NC)
Foglietta Owens Waxman
Hamilton Payne Woolsey
Hastings (FL) Rahall

ANSWERED “PRESENT”—1

Filner

NOT VOTING—5

Farr Forbes Schiff
Flake Molinari

So the amendment was agreed to.

The question being put, viva voce,

Will the House agree to the following amendment [BACHUS amendment] on which a separate vote had been demanded?

At the end of chapter 1 of title XII (relating to Department of State authorities and activities) insert the following new section:

SEC. 1221. REPORT ON OVERSEAS SURPLUS PROPERTIES.

(a) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than March 1 of each year, the Secretary of State shall submit to the Congress a report listing overseas United States surplus properties for sale.

(b) USE OF FUNDS RECEIVED FROM SALE OF OVERSEAS SURPLUS PROPERTIES.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, amounts received by the United States from the sale of any overseas United States surplus property shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to be used to reduce the deficit.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. GOODLATTE, announced that the yeas had it.

Mr. SERRANO demanded a recorded vote on agreeing to said amendment, which demand was supported by one-fifth of a quorum, so a recorded vote was ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device.

It was decided in the affirmative { Yeas 283
Nays 146

¶63.14

[Roll No. 185]

AYES—283

Abercrombie Ballenger Bateman
Aderholt Barcia Berry
Andrews Barr Bilbray
Archer Barrett (NE) Bilirakis
Bachus Barrett (WI) Bishop
Baesler Bartlett Bliley
Baker Barton Blunt
Baldacci Bass Boehlert

Bonilla	Hefley	Pickering
Bono	Hefner	Pickett
Boswell	Herger	Pitts
Brady	Hill	Pombo
Bryant	Hilleary	Portman
Bunning	Hobson	Poshard
Burr	Hoekstra	Price (NC)
Burton	Holden	Pryce (OH)
Buyer	Hooley	Quinn
Callahan	Hostettler	Radanovich
Calvert	Hulshof	Ramstad
Camp	Hunter	Redmond
Campbell	Hutchinson	Riggs
Canady	Hyde	Riley
Cannon	Inglis	Rivers
Carson	Istook	Roemer
Chabot	Jenkins	Rogan
Chambliss	John	Rohrabacher
Chenoweth	Johnson (WI)	Ros-Lehtinen
Christensen	Jones	Rothman
Coble	Kanjorski	Royce
Coburn	Kaptur	Ryun
Collins	Kasich	Salmon
Combest	Kelly	Sanchez
Condit	Kennedy (RI)	Sandlin
Cook	Kildee	Sanford
Cooksey	Kim	Saxton
Costello	Kind (WI)	Scarborough
Cox	Kingston	Schaefer, Dan
Cramer	Kleczka	Schaffer, Bob
Crane	Klink	Schumer
Crapo	Klug	Scott
Cubin	Knollenberg	Sensenbrenner
Cummings	Lampson	Sessions
Cunningham	Largent	Shadegg
Danner	Latham	Shaw
Davis (VA)	LaTourette	Shays
Deal	Lewis (CA)	Shimkus
DeLay	Lewis (KY)	Shuster
Diaz-Balart	Linder	Sisisky
Dickey	Lipinski	Skeel
Doggett	Livingston	Skelton
Doolittle	LoBiondo	Smith (OR)
Doyle	Lucas	Smith (TX)
Dreier	Luther	Smith, Linda
Duncan	Maloney (CT)	Snowbarger
Dunn	Maloney (NY)	Solomon
Edwards	Manzullo	Souder
Ehlers	Mascara	Spence
Ehrlich	McCarthy (MO)	Stabenow
Emerson	McCarthy (NY)	Stearns
English	McCollum	Stenholm
Ensign	McCrery	Strickland
Eshoo	McDade	Stump
Etheridge	McHale	Sununu
Evans	McHugh	Talent
Everett	McInnis	Tanner
Ewing	McIntosh	Tauscher
Fawell	McIntyre	Tauzin
Foley	McKeon	Taylor (MS)
Fowler	Metcalf	Taylor (NC)
Fox	Mica	Thomas
Frank (MA)	Miller (FL)	Thornberry
Franks (NJ)	Minge	Thune
Frelinghuysen	Moran (KS)	Thurman
Gallely	Myrick	Tiahrt
Ganske	Neal	Tierney
Gekas	Nethercutt	Trafficant
Gibbons	Neumann	Turner
Gilchrest	Ney	Upton
Gillmor	Northup	Vento
Goode	Norwood	Walsh
Goodlatte	Nussle	Wamp
Goodling	Obey	Watkins
Gordon	Ortiz	Watts (OK)
Goss	Oxley	Weldon (FL)
Graham	Packard	Weldon (PA)
Granger	Pappas	Weller
Green	Parker	Weygand
Greenwood	Pascrell	White
Gutknecht	Pastor	Whitfield
Hall (TX)	Paul	Wicker
Hansen	Paxon	Wolf
Harman	Pease	Young (AK)
Hastert	Peterson (MN)	Young (FL)
Hastings (WA)	Peterson (PA)	
Hayworth	Petri	

NOES—146

Ackerman	Borski	Clement
Allen	Boucher	Clyburn
Armedy	Boyd	Coyers
Becerra	Brown (CA)	Coyne
Bentsen	Brown (FL)	Davis (FL)
Bereuter	Brown (OH)	Davis (IL)
Berman	Capps	DeFazio
Blagojevich	Cardin	DeGette
Blumenauer	Castle	DeLauro
Boehlert	Clay	Dellums
Bonior	Clayton	

Deutsch	Kucinich	Rahall
Dicks	LaFalce	Rangel
Dingell	LaHood	Regula
Dixon	Lantos	Reyes
Dooley	Lazio	Rodriguez
Engel	Leach	Rogers
Fattah	Levin	Roukema
Fazio	Lewis (GA)	Roybal-Allard
Filner	Lofgren	Rush
Foglietta	Lowey	Sabo
Ford	Manton	Sanders
Frost	Markey	Sawyer
Furse	Martinez	Serrano
Gejdenson	Matsui	Sherman
Gephardt	McDermott	Skaggs
Gilman	McGovern	Slaughter
Gonzalez	McKinney	Smith (MI)
Gutierrez	McNulty	Smith (NJ)
Hall (OH)	Meehan	Smith, Adam
Hamilton	Meek	Snyder
Hastings (FL)	Menendez	Spratt
Hilliard	Millender	Stark
Hinchey	McDonald	Stokes
Hinojosa	Miller (CA)	Stupak
Horn	Mink	Thompson
Houghton	Moakley	Torres
Hoyer	Mollohan	Towns
Jackson (IL)	Moran (VA)	Velazquez
Jackson-Lee	Morella	Visclosky
(TX)	Murtha	Waters
Jefferson	Nadler	Watt (NC)
Johnson (CT)	Oberstar	Waxman
Johnson, E. B.	Olver	Wexler
Johnson, Sam	Owens	Wise
Kennedy (MA)	Pallone	Woolsey
Kennelly	Payne	Wynn
Kilpatrick	Pelosi	Yates
King (NY)	Pomeroy	
Kolbe	Porter	

NOT VOTING—5

Farr	Forbes	Schiff
Flake	Molinari	

So the amendment was agreed to.

The question being put, *viva voce*,

Will the House agree to the following amendments [GILMAN amendments en bloc] on which a separate vote had been demanded?

Page 120, strike line 11 and all that follows through line 18, and insert the following:

(a) PERSONS AUTHORIZED TO ISSUE REPORTS OF BIRTHS ABROAD.—Section 33 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2705) is amended in paragraph (2) by adding at the end the following: "For purposes of this paragraph, a consular officer shall include any United States citizen employee of the Department of State designated by the Secretary of State to adjudicate nationality abroad pursuant to such regulations as he may prescribe."

Page 121, after line 17, insert the following:

(e) DEFINITION OF CONSULAR OFFICER.—Section 101(a)(9) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(9)) is amended by—

(1) inserting "or employee" after "officer"; and

(2) inserting before the period at the end of the sentence "or, when used in title III, for the purpose of adjudicating nationality".

(f) TRAINING FOR EMPLOYEES PERFORMING CONSULAR FUNCTIONS.—Section 704 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 4024) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

"(d) Prior to designation by the Secretary of State pursuant to regulation to perform a consular function abroad, a United States citizen employee (other than a diplomatic or consular officer of the United States) shall be required to complete successfully a program of training essentially equivalent to the training that a consular officer who is a member of the Foreign Service would receive for purposes of performing such function and shall be certified by an appropriate official of the Department of State to be qualified by knowledge and experience to perform such function. As used in this subsection, the term 'consular function' includes the issuance of visas, the performance of notar-

ial and other legalization functions, the adjudication of passport applications, the adjudication of nationality, and the issuance of citizenship documentation."

SECTION 1304—ESTABLISHMENT OF ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE FOR DIPLOMATIC SECURITY

On page 127 line 20 insert after security "and management".

SECTION 1321—AUTHORIZED STRENGTH OF THE FOREIGN SERVICE

On page 130 line 5 delete 1070 and insert in its place 1,210.

On page 130 line 6 delete 140 and insert in its place 150.

On page 130 line 17 delete 1065 and insert in its place 1,182.

On page 130 line 18 delete 135 and insert in its place 147.

Strike section 1702 of division B, page 163, line 3 to page 164, line 3, and insert the following new section (and renumber the subsequent sections accordingly and conform the table of contents accordingly).

SEC. 1702. UNITED STATES POLICY WITH RESPECT TO THE INVOLUNTARY RETURN OF PERSONS IN DANGER OF SUBJECTION TO TORTURE.

(a) POLICY.—It shall be the policy of the United States that the United States shall not expel, extradite, or otherwise effect the involuntary return of any person to a country in which there are substantial grounds for believing that the person would be in danger of being subjected to torture, regardless of whether the person is physically present in the United States.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—Except as otherwise provided, terms used in this section have the meanings assigned under the United Nations Convention Against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, subject to any reservations, understandings, declarations and provisos contained in the United States resolution of advice and consent to ratification of such Convention.

(c) PROCEDURES.—Procedures shall be established to ensure compliance with subsection (a) in the cases of aliens who are arriving in the United States or who are physically present in the United States and who are subject to removal.

(d) REVIEW AND CONSTRUCTION.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no court shall have jurisdiction to review the procedures adopted to implement this section, and nothing in this section shall be construed as providing any court jurisdiction to review claims raised under the Convention or this section, or any other determination made with respect to the application of the policy set forth in subsection (a), except as part of the review of a final order of removal pursuant to section 242 of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as amended.

Strike section 1712 and insert the following:

SEC. 1712. SENSE OF CONGRESS RELATING TO RECOGNITION OF THE ECUMENICAL PATRIARCHATE BY THE GOVERNMENT OF TURKEY.

It is the sense of Congress that the United States should use its influence with the Turkish Government and as a permanent member of the United Nations Security Council to suggest that the Turkish Government—

(1) recognize the Ecumenical Patriarchate and its nonpolitical, religious mission;

(2) ensure the continued maintenance of the institution's physical security needs, as provided for under Turkish and international law, including but not limited to, the Treaty of Lausanne, the 1968 Protocol, the Helsinki Final Act (1975), and the Charter of Paris;

(3) provide for the proper protection and safety of the Ecumenical Patriarch and Patriarchate personnel; and

(4) reopen the Ecumenical Patriarchate's Halki Patriarchal School of Theology.

Page 183, line 1, strike "cases and the" and insert "cases through the provision of records and the unilateral and joint".

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. GOODLATTE, announced that the yeas had it.

Mr. SERRANO demanded a recorded vote on agreeing to said amendments, which demand was supported by one-fifth of a quorum, so a recorded vote was ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device.

It was decided in the { Yeas 428 affirmative } { Nays 0

63.15 [Roll No. 186] AYES—428

- Abercrombie, Ackerman, Aderholt, Allen, Andrews, Archer, Arney, Bachus, Baesler, Baker, Baldacci, Ballenger, Barcia, Barr, Barrett (NE), Barrett (WI), Bartlett, Barton, Bass, Bateman, Becerra, Bentsen, Bereuter, Berman, Berry, Bilbray, Bilirakis, Bishop, Blagojevich, Bliley, Blumenauer, Blunt, Boehlert, Boehner, Bonilla, Bonior, Bono, Borski, Boswell, Boucher, Boyd, Brady, Brown (CA), Brown (FL), Brown (OH), Bryant, Bunning, Burr, Burton, Buyer, Callahan, Calvert, Camp, Campbell, Canady, Cannon, Capps, Cardin, Carson, Castle, Chabot, Chambliss, Chenoweth, Christensen, Clay, Clayton, Clement, Clyburn, Coble, Coburn, Collins, Combust, Condit, Conyers, Cook, Cooksey, Costello, Coyne, Cramer, Crane, Crapo, Cuban, Cummings, Cunningham, Danner, Davis (FL), Davis (IL), Davis (VA), Deal, DeFazio, DeGette, Delahunt, DeLauro, DeLay, Dellums, Deutsch, Diaz-Balart, Dickey, Dicks, Dingell, Dixon, Doggett, Dooley, Doolittle, Doyle, Dreier, Duncan, Dunn, Edwards, Ehlers, Ehrlich, Emerson, Engel, English, Ensigh, Eshoo, Etheridge, Evans, Everrett, Ewing, Fattah, Fawell, Fazio, Filner, Foglietta, Foley, Ford, Fowler, Fox, Frank (MA), Franks (NJ), Frelinghuysen, Frost, Furse, Gallegly, Ganske, Gejdenson, Gekas, Gephardt, Gibbons, Gilchrist, Gillmor, Gilman, Gonzalez, Goode, Goodlatte, Goodling, Gordon, Goss, Graham, Granger, Green, Greenwood, Gutierrez, Gutknecht, Hall (OH), Hall (TX), Hamilton, Hansen, Harman, Hastert, Hastings (FL), Hastings (WA), Hayworth, Hefley, Hefner, Herger, Hill, Hilleary, Hilliard, Hinchey, Hinojosa, Hobson, Hoekstra, Holden, Hooley, Horn, Hostettler, Houghton, Hoyer, Hulshof, Hunter, Hutchinson, Hyde, Inglis, Jackson (IL), Jackson-Lee, Kilpatrick, Kim, Kind (WI), King (NY), Kingston, Kleczka, Klink, Klug, Knollenberg, Kolbe, Kucinich, LaFalce, LaHood, Lampson, Lantos, Largent, Latham, LaTourette, Lazio, Leach

- Levin, Lewis (CA), Lewis (GA), Lewis (KY), Linder, Lipinski, Livingston, LoBiondo, Lofgren, Lowey, Lucas, Luther, Maloney (CT), Maloney (NY), Manton, Manzullo, Markey, Martinez, Mascara, Matsui, McCarthy (MO), McCarthy (NY), McCollum, McCrery, McDade, McDermott, McGovern, McHale, McHugh, McInnis, McIntosh, McIntyre, McKeon, McKinney, McNulty, Meehan, Meek, Menendez, Metcalf, Mica, Millender, McDonald, Miller (CA), Miller (FL), Minge, Mink, Moakley, Mollohan, Moran (KS), Moran (VA), Morella, Murtha, Myrick, Nadler, Neal, Nethercutt, Neumann, Ney, Northup, Norwood, Nussle, Oberstar, Obey, Olver, Ortiz, Owens, Oxley, Packard, Pallone, Pappas, Parker, Pascrell, Pastor, Paul, Paxon, Payne, Pease, Pelosi, Peterson (MN), Peterson (PA), Petri, Pickering, Pickett, Pitts, Pombo, Pomeroy, Porter, Portman, Poshard, Price (NC), Pryce (OH), Quinn, Radanovich, Rahall, Ramstad, Rangel, Redmond, Regula, Reyes, Riggs, Riley, Rivers, Rodriguez, Roemer, Rogan, Rogers, Rohrabacher, Ros-Lehtinen, Rothman, Roukema, Roybal-Allard, Royce, Rush, Ryun, Sabo, Salmon, Sanchez, Sanders, Sandlin, Sanford, Sawyer, Saxton, Scarborough, Schaefer, Dan, Schaffer, Bob, Schumer, Scott, Sensenbrenner, Serrano, Sessions, Shadegg, Shaw, Shays, Sherman, Shimkus, Shuster, Sisisky, Skaggs, Skeeon, Skelton, Slaughter, Smith (MI), Smith (NJ), Smith (OR), Smith (TX), Smith, Adam, Smith, Linda, Snowbarger, Snyder, Solomon, Souder, Spence, Spratt, Stabenow, Stark, Stearns, Stenholm, Stokes, Strickland, Stump, Stupak, Sununu, Talent, Tanner, Tauscher, Tauzin, Taylor (MS), Taylor (NC), Thomas, Thompson, Thornberry, Thune, Thurman, Tiahrt, Tierney, Torres, Towns, Traficant, Turner, Upton, Velazquez, Vento, Visclosky, Walsh, Wamp, Waters, Watkins, Watt (NC), Watts (OK), Waxman, Weldon (FL), Weldon (PA), Weller, Wexler, Weygand, White, Whitfield, Wicker, Wise, Wolf, Woolsey, Wynn, Yates, Young (AK), Young (FL), Cox, Farr, Flake, Forbes, Molinari, Schiff

NOT VOTING—6

So the amendments en bloc were agreed to.

The question being put, viva voce, Will the House agree to the following amendment [GOSS amendment] on which a separate vote had been demanded?

Page 139, strike line 19 and all that follows through line 10 on page 141 (and conform the table of contents accordingly).

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. GOODLATTE, announced that the yeas had it.

Mr. SERRANO demanded a recorded vote on agreeing to said amendment, which demand was supported by one-fifth of a quorum, so a recorded vote was ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device.

It was decided in the { Yeas 226 affirmative } { Nays 201

63.16 [Roll No. 187] AYES—226

- Aderholt, Archer, Arney, Bachus, Baker, Ballenger, Barcia, Barr, Barrett (NE), Bartlett, Barton, Bass, Bateman, Bereuter, Bilbray, Bilirakis, Bliley, Blunt, Boehlert, Boehner, Bonilla, Bono, Brady, Bryant, Bunning, Burr, Burton, Buyer, Callahan, Calvert, Camp, Campbell, Canady, Cannon, Castle, Chabot, Chambliss, Chenoweth, Christensen, Coble, Coburn, Collins, Combust, Cook, Cooksey, Cox, Crane, Crapo, Cuban, Cunningham, Davis (VA), Deal, DeLay, Diaz-Balart, Dickey, Dicks, Doolittle, Dreier, Duncan, Dunn, Ehlers, Ehrlich, Emerson, English, Ensigh, Ewing, Fawell, Fawell, Foley, Fowler, Fox, Franks (NJ), Frelinghuysen, Gallegly, Ganske, Gekas, Gibbons, Gilchrist, Gillmor, Gilman, Goodlatte, Goodling, Goss, Graham, Granger, Greenwood, Gutknecht, Hall (TX), Hansen, Hastert, Hastings (WA), Hayworth, Hefley, Herger, Hill, Hilleary, Hobson, Hoekstra, Horn, Hostettler, Houghton, Hulshof, Hutchinson, Hyde, Inglis, Istook, Jenkins, Johnson (CT), Johnson, Sam, Jones, Kasich, Kelly, Kim, King (NY), Kingston, Klug, Knollenberg, Kolbe, LaHood, Largent, Latham, LaTourette, Lazio, Leach, Lewis (CA), Lewis (KY), Linder, Livingston, LoBiondo, Lucas, Manzullo, McCollum, McCrery, McDade, McHugh, McInnis, McIntosh, McKeon, Metcalf, Mica, Miller (FL), Moran (KS), Moran (VA), Morella, Myrick, Nethercutt, Neumann, Ney, Northup, Norwood, Nussle, Oxley, Packard, Pappas, Parker, Pascrell, Pastor, Paul, Paxon, Payne, Pease, Pelosi, Peterson (MN), Peterson (PA), Petri, Pickering, Pickett, Pitts, Pombo, Pomeroy, Porter, Portman, Poshard, Price (NC), Pryce (OH), Quinn, Radanovich, Rahall, Ramstad, Rangel, Redmond, Regula, Reyes, Riggs, Riley, Rivers, Rodriguez, Roemer, Rogan, Rogers, Rohrabacher, Ros-Lehtinen, Rothman, Roukema, Roybal-Allard, Royce, Rush, Ryun, Sabo, Salmon, Sanchez, Sanders, Sandlin, Sanford, Sawyer, Saxton, Scarborough, Schaefer, Dan, Schaffer, Bob, Schumer, Scott, Sensenbrenner, Serrano, Sessions, Shadegg, Shaw, Shays, Sherman, Shimkus, Shuster, Sisisky, Skaggs, Skeeon, Skelton, Slaughter, Smith (MI), Smith (NJ), Smith (OR), Smith (TX), Smith, Adam, Smith, Linda, Snowbarger, Snyder, Solomon, Souder, Spence, Spratt, Stabenow, Stark, Stearns, Stenholm, Stokes, Strickland, Stump, Stupak, Sununu, Talent, Tanner, Tauscher, Tauzin, Taylor (MS), Taylor (NC), Thomas, Thompson, Thornberry, Thune, Thurman, Tiahrt, Tierney, Torres, Towns, Traficant, Turner, Upton, Velazquez, Vento, Visclosky, Walsh, Wamp, Waters, Watkins, Watt (NC), Watts (OK), Waxman, Weldon (FL), Weldon (PA), Weller, Wexler, Weygand, White, Whitfield, Wicker, Wise, Wolf, Woolsey, Wynn, Yates, Young (AK), Young (FL), Gibbons, Gilchrist, Gillmor, Gilman, Goodlatte, Goodling, Goss, Graham, Granger, Greenwood, Gutknecht, Hall (TX), Hansen, Hastert, Hastings (WA), Hayworth, Hefley, Herger, Hill, Hilleary, Hobson, Hoekstra, Horn, Hostettler, Houghton, Hulshof, Hutchinson, Hyde, Inglis, Istook, Jenkins, Johnson (CT), Johnson, Sam, Jones, Kasich, Kelly, Kim, King (NY), Kingston, Klug, Knollenberg, Kolbe, LaHood, Largent, Latham, LaTourette, Lazio, Leach, Lewis (CA), Lewis (KY), Linder, Livingston, LoBiondo, Lucas, Manzullo, McCollum, McCrery, McDade, McHugh, McInnis, McIntosh, McKeon, Metcalf, Mica, Miller (FL), Moran (KS), Moran (VA), Morella, Myrick, Nethercutt, Neumann, Ney, Northup, Norwood, Nussle, Oxley, Packard, Pappas, Parker, Pascrell, Pastor, Paul, Paxon, Payne, Pease, Pelosi, Peterson (MN), Peterson (PA), Petri, Pickering, Pickett, Pitts, Pombo, Pomeroy, Porter, Portman, Poshard, Price (NC), Pryce (OH), Quinn, Radanovich, Rahall, Ramstad, Rangel, Redmond, Regula, Reyes, Riggs, Riley, Rivers, Rodriguez, Roemer, Rogan, Rogers, Rohrabacher, Ros-Lehtinen, Rothman, Roukema, Roybal-Allard, Royce, Rush, Ryun, Sabo, Salmon, Sanchez, Sanders, Sandlin, Sanford, Sawyer, Saxton, Scarborough, Schaefer, Dan, Schaffer, Bob, Schumer, Scott, Sensenbrenner, Serrano, Sessions, Shadegg, Shaw, Shays, Sherman, Shimkus, Shuster, Sisisky, Skaggs, Skeeon, Skelton, Slaughter, Smith (MI), Smith (NJ), Smith (OR), Smith (TX), Smith, Adam, Smith, Linda, Snowbarger, Snyder, Solomon, Souder, Spence, Spratt, Stabenow, Stark, Stearns, Stenholm, Stokes, Strickland, Stump, Stupak, Sununu, Talent, Tanner, Tauscher, Tauzin, Taylor (MS), Taylor (NC), Thomas, Thompson, Thornberry, Thune, Thurman, Tiahrt, Tierney, Torres, Towns, Traficant, Turner, Upton, Velazquez, Vento, Visclosky, Walsh, Wamp, Waters, Watkins, Watt (NC), Watts (OK), Waxman, Weldon (FL), Weldon (PA), Weller, Wexler, Weygand, White, Whitfield, Wicker, Wolf, Young (AK), Young (FL)

NOES—201

- Abercrombie, Ackerman, Allen, Andrews, Baesler, Baldacci, Barrett (WI), Becerra, Bentsen, Berman, Berry, Bishop, Blagojevich, Blumenauer, Bonior, Borski, Boswell, Boucher, Boyd, Brown (CA), Brown (FL), Brown (OH), Capps, Cardin, Carson, Clay, Clayton, Clement, Clyburn, Condit, Conyers, Costello, Coyne, Cramer, Cummings, Danner, Davis (FL), Davis (IL), DeFazio, DeGette, Delahunt, DeLauro, Dellums, Deutsch, Dingell, Dixon, Doggett, Dooley

Doyle
Edwards
Engel
Eshoo
Etheridge
Evans
Fattah
Fazio
Filner
Foglietta
Ford
Frank (MA)
Frost
Furse
Gejdenson
Gephardt
Gonzalez
Goode
Gordon
Green
Gutierrez
Hall (OH)
Hamilton
Harman
Hastings (FL)
Hefner
Hilliard
Hinchey
Hinojosa
Holden
Hooley
Hoyer
Jackson (IL)
Jackson-Lee
(TX)
Jefferson
John
Johnson (WI)
Johnson, E. B.
Kanjorski
Kaptur
Kennedy (MA)
Kennedy (RI)
Kennelly
Kildee
Kilpatrick
Kind (WI)
Klecza
Klink
Kucinich
LaFalce
Lampson

Lantos
Levin
Lewis (GA)
Lipinski
Lofgren
Lowey
Luther
Maloney (CT)
Maloney (NY)
Manton
Markey
Martinez
Mascara
Matsui
McCarthy (MO)
McCarthy (NY)
McDermott
McGovern
McHale
McIntyre
McKinney
McNulty
Meehan
Meek
Menendez
Millsender-
McDonald
Miller (CA)
Minge
Mink
Moakley
Mollohan
Murtha
Nadler
Neal
Oberstar
Obey
Olver
Ortiz
Owens
Pallone
Pascrell
Pastor
Payne
Pelosi
Price (NC)
Rahall
Rangel

Reyes
Rivers
Rodriguez
Roemer
Rothman
Roybal-Allard
Rush
Sabo
Sanchez
Sanders
Sandlin
Sawyer
Schumer
Scott
Serrano
Sherman
Sisisky
Skaggs
Skelton
Slaughter
Smith (NJ)
Smith, Adam
Snyder
Spratt
Stabenow
Stark
Stenholm
Stokes
Strickland
Stupak
Tanner
Tauscher
Taylor (MS)
Thompson
Thurman
Tierney
Torres
Towns
Turner
Velazquez
Vento
Visclosky
Waters
Watt (NC)
Waxman
Wexler
Weygand
Wise
Woolsey
Wynn
Yates

NOT VOTING—7

Farr
Flake
Forbes

Hunter
Molinari
Riggs

So the amendment was agreed to.
The question being put, viva voce,
Will the House agree to the following amendment [COBURN amendment] on which a separate vote had been demanded?

At the end of title XV insert the following new section:

SEC. 1525. PROHIBITION ON FUNDING FOR UNESCO WORLD HERITAGE AND MAN AND BIOSPHERE PROGRAMS.

None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act may be made available to the Man and Biosphere (MAB) Program or the World Heritage Program administered by the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO).

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. GOODLATTE, announced that the yeas had it.

Mr. SERRANO demanded a recorded vote on agreeing to said amendment, which demand was supported by one-fifth of a quorum, so a recorded vote was ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device.

It was decided in the affirmative { Yeas 222 Nays 202

Aderholt
Archer

Armey
Baesler

Baker
Ballenger

Barcia
Barr
Barrett (NE)
Bartlett
Barton
Bass
Bateman
Berry
Bilbray
Bilirakis
Blagojevich
Bliley
Blunt
Boehler
Boehner
Bonilla
Bono
Brady
Bryant
Bunning
Burr
Burton
Buyer
Callahan
Calvert
Camp
Campbell
Canady
Cannon
Chabot
Chambliss
Chenoweth
Christensen
Coble
Coburn
Collins
Combest
Condit
Cook
Cooksey
Cox
Crane
Crapo
Cubin
Cunningham
Danner
Deal
Delahunt
DeLay
Diaz-Balart
Dickey
Doolittle
Dreier
Duncan
Dunn
Ehrlich
Emerson
Ensign
Everett
Ewing
Foley
Fowler
Fox
Gallegly
Ganske
Gekas
Gibbons
Gillmor
Gilman
Goode
Goodlatte
Goodling

NOES—202

Abercrombie
Allen
Andrews
Baldacci
Barrett (WI)
Becerra
Bentsen
Bereuter
Berman
Bishop
Blumenauer
Bonior
Borski
Boswell
Boucher
Boyd
Brown (CA)
Brown (FL)
Brown (OH)
Capps
Cardin
Carson
Castle
Clay
Clayton
Clement

Goss
Graham
Granger
Green
Greenwood
Gutknecht
Hall (TX)
Hansen
Hastert
Hastings (WA)
Hayworth
Hefley
Herger
Hill
Hilleary
Hobson
Hoekstra
Hostettler
Houghton
Hulshof
Hunter
Hutchinson
Hyde
Ingليس
Istook
Jenkins
Johnson (CT)
Johnson, Sam
Jones
Kasich
Kelly
Kim
King (NY)
Kingston
Klecza
Knollenberg
LaHood
Lampson
Latham
LaTourrette
Lewis (CA)
Lewis (KY)
Linder
Livingston
LoBiondo
Lucas
Manzullo
McCollum
McCrery
McDade
McHugh
McInnis
McIntosh
McIntyre
McKeon
Metcalf
Mica
Miller (FL)
Moran (KS)
Myrick
Nethercutt
Neumann
Ney
Northup
Norwood
Nussle
Oxley
Packard
Pappas
Parker
Paul
Paxon

Clyburn
Conyers
Costello
Coyne
Cramer
Cummings
Davis (FL)
Davis (IL)
Davis (VA)
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
Dellums
Deutsch
Dicks
Dingell
Dixon
Doggett
Dooley
Doyle
Edwards
Ehlers
Engel
English
Eshoo
Etheridge

Pease
Peterson (MN)
Peterson (PA)
Petri
Pickering
Pitts
Pombo
Portman
Pryce (OH)
Quinn
Radanovich
Redmond
Regula
Riggs
Riley
Rogan
Rogers
Rohrabacher
Ros-Lehtinen
Royce
Ryun
Salmon
Sanford
Scarborough
Schaefer, Dan
Schaffer, Bob
Scott
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Shadegg
Shaw
Shays
Shimkus
Shuster
Skeen
Smith (MI)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (OR)
Smith (TX)
Smith, Linda
Snowbarger
Solomon
Souder
Spence
Stearns
Stenholm
Stump
Sununu
Talent
Tauzin
Taylor (MS)
Taylor (NC)
Thomas
Thornberry
Thune
Tiahrt
Traficant
Turner
Upton
Walsh
Wamp
Watkins
Watts (OK)
Weldon (FL)
Weldon (PA)
Weller
White
Whitfield
Wicker
Wolf
Young (AK)
Young (FL)

NOT VOTING—10

Ackerman
Bachus
Farr
Flake

Forbes
Largent
Martinez
Molinari

Rangel
Schiff

So the amendment was agreed to.
The question being put, viva voce,
Will the House agree to the following amendments [GILMAN amendments en bloc] on which a separate vote had been demanded?

At the end of title XVII (relating to foreign policy provision) add the following (and conform the table of contents accordingly):

SEC. 1717. SENSE OF THE CONGRESS REGARDING UNITED STATES CITIZENS HELD IN PRISONS IN PERU.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds the following:

- (1) The Government of Peru has made substantial progress in the effort to restrict the flow of illicit drugs from Peru to the United States.
- (2) The Government of Peru has cooperated greatly with the United States Government to stop individuals and organizations seeking to transport illicit drugs from Peru to the United States and to jail such drug exporters.
- (3) Any individual engaging in such exporting of illicit drugs and convicted in a court of law should face stiff penalties.
- (4) Any such individual should also have a right to timely legal procedures.
- (5) Two United States citizens, Jennifer Davis and Krista Barnes, were arrested in Peru on September 25, 1996, for attempting to transport illicit drugs from Peru to the United States.
- (6) Ms. Davis and Ms. Barnes have admitted their guilt upon arrest and to an investigative judge.
- (7) Ms. Davis and Ms. Barnes have volunteered to cooperate fully with Peruvian judicial authorities in naming individuals responsible for drug trafficking and several have been arrested.
- (8) More than seven months after their arrest, Ms. Davis and Ms. Barnes have not yet been formally charged with a crime.

(9) Peruvian domestic law mandates that formal charges be brought within four to six months after arrest.

(b) SENSE OF THE CONGRESS.—It is the sense of the Congress that the Government of Peru should respect the rights of prisoners to timely legal procedures, including the rights of all United States citizens held in prisons in Peru.

At the end of title XVII, insert the following:

SEC. 1717. SPECIAL ENVOYS FOR MUTUAL DISARMAMENT.

The President shall instruct the United States Ambassador to the United Nations to support in the Security Council, the General Assembly, and other United Nations bodies, resolutions and other efforts to—

(1) appoint special envoys for conflict prevention to organize and conduct, in cooperation with appropriate multilateral institutions, mutual disarmament talks in every region of the world in which all nations would participate, and to report to international financial institutions on the degree of cooperation of governments with these talks;

(2) commit each member state to agree to meet with its regional special envoy within 3 months of appointment to deliver and discuss its proposal for regional (and, where appropriate, international) confidence-building measures, including mutual reductions in the size, proximity, and technological sophistication of its and other nations' armed forces, that would lead to significant cuts in threat levels and military spending; and

(3) commit each member state to agree to continue meeting with the special envoy and such regional bodies and states as the special envoy shall suggest to complete negotiations on such confidence-building measures, with the goal of making significant cuts in military spending by the year 2000.

At the end of title XVII (relating to foreign policy provisions) insert the following new section:

SEC. 1717. SENSE OF CONGRESS RELATING TO THE TRANSFER OF NUCLEAR WASTE FROM TAIWAN TO NORTH KOREA.

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

(1) The Republic of China on Taiwan (Taiwan) is considering transferring low-level nuclear waste to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (North Korea) and paying North Korea an amount in excess of \$220,000,000 to accept the nuclear waste.

(2) The transfer of nuclear waste across international boundaries creates worldwide environmental safety concerns.

(3) North Korea rejected the request of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) to inspect 2 nuclear facilities at Yongbyon in March 1993, in violation of Article III of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, to which North Korea is a signatory.

(4) North Korea has historically been unwilling to allow any third party investigators to inspect its nuclear waste storage facilities.

(5) The failure of North Korea to store nuclear waste safely raises environmental concerns on the Korean peninsula.

(6) The United States has in excess of 37,000 military personnel, plus their families, on the Korean peninsula.

(7) The current North Korean regime has been linked to numerous terrorist activities, including the bombing in 1987 of a Korean Airline aircraft, and the bombing in 1983 in Rangoon, Burma, which killed 4 South Korean Government and 13 diplomatic officials.

(8) North Korea continues to be listed by the United States Department of State as a state supporting international terrorism.

(9) The several hundred million dollars of hard currency generated by this transaction

could be used by the militarist regime in North Korea to continue their reign of terror over their own people and the sovereign nations of the Pacific Rim.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of the Congress that the Government of Taiwan should refrain from issuing an export license for the transfer of nuclear waste to North Korea until all parties on the Korean peninsula can be assured that—

(1) North Korea can safely handle this nuclear waste;

(2) North Korea will submit to independent third party inspection of their nuclear storage facilities; and

(3) North Korea indicates a willingness to comply with the commitments it made in the "Agreed Framework", entered into in 1994 between North Korea, South Korea, Japan, and the United States, relating to nuclear materials and facilities in North Korea, and meet International Atomic Energy Agency safeguards with respect to North Korea's nuclear program.

At the end of title XVII (relating to foreign policy provisions) insert the following new section:

SEC. 1717. CONGRESSIONAL STATEMENT REGARDING PRIME MINISTER GUJRAL OF INDIA.

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

(1) Prime Minister Gujral of India has recently received a vote of confidence from the Indian parliament.

(2) Prime Minister Gujral is committed to strengthening ties between the United States and India through the continuation of free market reforms and initiatives.

(3) The Gujral government is on the verge of passing a budget package that will carry forward economic reforms initiated in 1991 that have opened India to foreign investment and trade.

(4) Prime Minister Gujral has made it a priority to improve relations with Pakistan and has recently met with the Prime Minister of Pakistan, Nawaz Sharif, to better relations between the two countries.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of the Congress that the Clinton Administration should support and work closely with Indian Prime Minister Gujral in strengthening relations between the United States and India and improving relations in the South Asia region.

At the end of title XVII (relating to foreign policy provisions) insert the following new section:

SEC. 1717. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING THE SOVEREIGNTY OF BELARUS.

It is the sense of the Congress that the President should strongly urge the Government of President Aleksandr Lukashenka of the Republic of Belarus to defend the sovereignty of Belarus, maintain its independence from the Russian Federation, abide by the provisions of the Helsinki Accords and the constitution of the Republic of Belarus and guarantee freedom of the press, allow for the flowering of the Belarusan language and culture, and enforce the separation of powers.

AMENDMENT TO H.R. 1757, AS REPORTED OFFERED BY MR. ROHRBACHER OF CALIFORNIA

At the end of title XVII (relating to foreign policy provisions) insert the following new section:

SEC. 1717. CONGRESSIONAL STATEMENT REGARDING THE ACCESSION OF TAIWAN TO THE WORLD TRADE ORGANIZATION.

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

(1) The people of the United States and the people of the Republic of China on Taiwan have long enjoyed extensive ties.

(2) Taiwan is currently the 8th largest trading partner of the United States, and ex-

ports from the United States to Taiwan total more than \$18,000,000 annually, substantially more than the United States exports to the People's Republic of China.

(3) The executive branch has committed publicly to support Taiwan's bid to join the World Trade Organization and has declared that the United States will not oppose this bid solely on the grounds that the People's Republic of China, which also seeks membership in the World Trade Organization, is not yet eligible because of its unacceptable trade practices.

(4) The United States and Taiwan have concluded discussions on a variety of outstanding trade issues that remain unresolved with the People's Republic of China and that are necessary for the United States to support Taiwan's membership in the World Trade Organization.

(5) The reversion of control over Hong Kong—a member of the World Trade Organization—to the People's Republic of China, scheduled by treaty to occur on July 1, 1997, will, in many respects, afford to the People's Republic of China the practical benefit of membership in the World Trade Organization for the substantial portion of its trade in goods—despite the fact that the trade practices of the People's Republic of China currently fall far short of what the United States expects for membership in the World Trade Organization.

(6) The executive branch has announced its interest in the admission of the People's Republic of China to the World Trade Organization; the fundamental sense of fairness of the people of the United States warrants the United States Government's support for Taiwan's relatively more meritorious application for membership in the World Trade Organization.

(7) It is in the economic interest of United States consumers and exporters for Taiwan to complete the requirements for accession to the World Trade Organization at the earliest possible moment.

(b) CONGRESSIONAL STATEMENT.—The Congress favors public support by officials of the Department of State for the accession of Taiwan to the World Trade Organization.

At the end of title XVII insert the following new section:

SEC. 1717. REPORTS AND POLICY CONCERNING HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATIONS IN LAOS.

Within 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall report to the appropriate congressional committees on the allegations of persecution and abuse of the Hmong and Laotian refugees who have returned to Laos. The report shall include:

(1) A full investigation, including full documentation of individual cases of persecution, of the Lao Government's treatment of Hmong and Laotian refugees who have returned to Laos.

(2) The steps the State Department will take to continue to monitor any systematic human rights violations by the Government of Laos.

(3) The actions which the State Department will take to ensure the cessation of human rights violations.

At the end of the bill add the following (and conform the table of contents accordingly):

TITLE . WITHHOLDING OF ASSISTANCE TO COUNTRIES THAT PROVIDE NUCLEAR FUEL TO CUBA

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 620 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2370), as amended by this Act, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

“(y)(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), the President shall withhold from amounts made available under this Act or any other

Act and allocated for a country for a fiscal year an amount equal to the aggregate value of nuclear fuel and related assistance and credits provided by that country, or any entity of that country, to Cuba during the preceding fiscal year.

“(2) The requirement to withhold assistance for a country for a fiscal year under paragraph (1) shall not apply if Cuba—

“(A) has ratified the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (21 UST 483) or the Treaty of Tlatelco, and Cuba is in compliance with the requirements of either such Treaty;

“(B) has negotiated and is in compliance with full-scope safeguards of the International Atomic Energy Agency not later than two years after ratification by Cuba of such Treaty; and

“(C) incorporates and is in compliance with internationally accepted nuclear safety standards.

“(3) The Secretary of State shall prepare and submit to the Congress each year a report containing a description of the amount of nuclear fuel and related assistance and credits provided by any country, or any entity of a country, to Cuba during the preceding year, including the terms of each transfer of such fuel, assistance, or credits.”

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Section 620(y) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as added by subsection (a), shall apply with respect to assistance provided in fiscal years beginning on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

At the end of bill add the following (and conform the table of contents accordingly):

Title . AVAILABILITY OF AMOUNTS FOR CUBAN LIBERTY AND DEMOCRATIC SOLIDARITY ACT OF 1996 AND THE CUBAN DEMOCRACY ACT OF 1992

Not less than \$2,000,000 shall be made available under Chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2346; relating to economic support fund), for fiscal years 1998 to 1999 to carry out the programs and activities under the Cuban Liberty and Democratic Solidarity (LIBERTAD) Act of 1996 (22 U.S.C. 6021 et. seq.) and the Cuban Democracy Act of 1992 (22 U.S.C. 2001 et. seq.)

Add the following new title to the end of the bill (and adjust the table of contents accordingly)

Title

It is the sense of Congress and the President of the United States should attempt to achieve the foreign policy goal of an international arms sales code of conduct with all Wassenaar Arrangement countries. The purpose of this goal shall be to achieve an agreement on restricting or prohibiting arms transfers to countries that:

(1) Do not respect democratic processes and the rule of law;

(2) Do not adhere to internationally-recognized norms on human rights; or

(3) Are engaged in acts of armed aggression.

At the end of the bill add the following (and conform the table of contents accordingly):

DIVISION C—BUY-AMERICAN REQUIREMENTS

SEC. 2001. BUY-AMERICAN REQUIREMENTS.

(A) COMPLIANCE WITH BUY AMERICAN ACT.—None of the funds made available in this Act may be expended by an entity unless the entity agrees that is expending the funds the entity will consistent with International Trade Agreements implemented in U.S. Law, comply with the Buy American Act (41 U.S.C. 10a-10c).

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS; REQUIREMENT REGARDING NOTICE.—

(1) PURCHASE OF AMERICAN-MADE REQUIREMENT AND PRODUCTS.—In the case of any equipment or product that may be authorized to be purchased with financial assistance provided using funds made available in this Act, it is the sense of the Congress that entities receiving the assistance should, in expending the assistance, purchase only American-made equipment and products.

(2) NOTICE TO RECIPIENTS OF ASSISTANCE.—In providing financial assistance using funds made available in this Act, the head of each Federal agency shall provide to each recipient of the assistance a notice describing the statement made in paragraph (1) by the Congress.

(c) PROBATION OF CONTRACTS WITH PERSONS FALSELY LABELING PRODUCTS AS MADE IN AMERICA.—If it has been finally determined by a court or Federal agency that any person intentionally affixed a label bearing a “Made in America” inscription, or any inscription with the same meaning, to any product sold in or shipped to the United States that is not made in the United States, the person shall be ineligible to receive any contract or subcontract made with funds made available in this Act, pursuant to the debarment, suspension, and ineligibility procedures described in sections 9.400 through 9.409 of title 48, Code of Federal Regulations.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. GOODLATTE, announced that the nays had it.

Mr. SERRANO demanded a recorded vote on agreeing to said amendments, which demand was supported by one-fifth of a quorum, so a recorded vote was ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device.

It was decided in the affirmative { Yeas 292 Nays 135 Answered present 1

63.18

[Roll No. 189] AYES—292

Abercrombie Ackerman Allen Andrews Bachus Baesler Baldacci Barcia Barrett (WI) Bass Becerra Bentsen Bereuter Berman Berry Bilirakis Bishop Blagojevich Blumenauer Boehlert Bonior Borski Boswell Boucher Boyd Brown (OH) Bryant Bunning Callahan Calvert Campbell Capps Cardin Carson Chabot Chenoweth Christensen Clayton Clement Clyburn Combust Condit Conyers

Costello Cox Coyne Cramer Crapo Cubin Cummings Cunningham Danner Davis (FL) Davis (IL) Davis (VA) DeGette Delahunt DeLauro Dellums Deutsch Diaz-Balart Dicks Dingell Dixon Doggett Dooley Doyle Dreier Duncan Edwards Engel Ensign Eshoo Etheridge Evans Ewing Fattah Fawell Fazio Filner Foglietta Foley Ford Fowler Fox Frank (MA)

Franks (NJ) Frelinghuysen Frost Furse Ganske Gejdenson Gephardt Gibbons Gilchrest Gillmor Gilman Gonzalez Goodlatte Goodling Gordon Goss Green Greenwood Gutierrez Hall (OH) Hall (TX) Hamilton Harman Hefner Hinchey Hinojosa Holden Hooley Horn Houghton Hoyer Inglis Jackson (IL) Jackson-Lee (TX) John Johnson (CT) Johnson (WI) Johnson, E. B. Kanjorski Kaptur Kasich Kennedy (MA)

Kennedy (RI) Kennelly Kildee Kilpatrick Kim Kind (WI) King (NY) Kleczka Klink Kolbe Kucinich LaFalce LaHood Lampton Lantos Latham LaTourette Lazio Leach Levin Lewis (GA) Linder Lipinski Livingston LoBiondo Lofgren Lowey Luther Maloney (CT) Maloney (NY) Manton Manzullo Markey Mascara Matsui McCarthy (MO) McCarthy (NY) McCollum McDermott McGovern McHale McHugh McInnis McIntyre McKinney McNulty Meehan Menendez Metcalf Millender-McDonald Miller (CA) Miller (FL) Minge Mink

Moakley Mollohan Moran (VA) Morella Murtha Nadler Neal Nethercutt Neumann Ney Northup Oberstar Obey Olver Ortiz Owens Oxley Packard Pallone Pascrell Pastor Pease Pelosi Peterson (MN) Petri Pickering Pickett Pomeroy Porter Portman Poshard Price (NC) Quinn Rahall Ramstad Rangel Regula Reyes Riggs Rivers Rodriguez Roemer Ros-Lehtinen Rothman Roukema Roybal-Allard Rush Sabo Salmon Sanchez Sanders Sandlin Sawyer Schaefer, Dan Schaffer, Bob Schumer

Scott Serrano Sessions Shaw Shays Sherman Sisisky Skeen Skelton Slaughter Smith (NJ) Smith (TX) Smith, Adam Smith, Linda Snyder Spratt Stabenow Stark Stearns Stenholm Stokes Strickland Stupak Sununu Tanner Tauscher Tauzin Taylor (MS) Taylor (NC) Thomas Thune Thurman Tierney Torres Towns Traficant Turner Upton Velazquez Vento Visclosky Walsh Watt (NC) Waxman Weldon (FL) Wexler Weygand White Wise Wolf Woolsey Wynn Yates Young (FL)

NOES—135

Aderholt Archer Armeey Baker Ballenger Barr Barrett (NE) Bartlett Barton Bateman Bilbray Bliley Blunt Boehner Bonilla Bono Brady Brown (CA) Brown (FL) Burr Burton Buyer Camp Canady Cannon Castle Chambliss Clay Coble Coburn Collins Cook Cooksey Crane Deal DeLay Dickey Doolittle Dunn Ehlers Ehrlich Emerson English

Everett Gallegly Gekas Goode Graham Granger Gutknecht Hansen Hastert Hastings (FL) Hastings (WA) Hayworth Hefley Herger Hill Hilleary Hilliard Hobson Hoekstra Hostettler Hulshof Hunter Hutchinson Hyde Istook Jefferson Jenkins Johnson, Sam Jones Kelly Kingston Klug Knollenberg Largent Lewis (CA) Lewis (KY) Lucas McCrery McDade McIntosh McKeon Meek Mica

Moran (KS) Myrick Norwood Nussle Pappas Parker Paul Paxon Payne Peterson (PA) Pitts Pombo Pryce (OH) Radanovich Redmond Riley Rogan Rogers Rohrabacher Royce Ryun Sanford Saxton Scarborough Sensenbrenner Shadegg Shimkus Shuster Skaggs Smith (MI) Smith (OR) Snowbarger Solomon Souder Spence Stump Talant Thompson Thornberry Tiahrt Wamp Waters Watkins

Dooley
Eshoo
Etheridge
Evans
Fattah
Fazio
Finer
Foglietta
Ford
Frank (MA)
Frost
Furse
Gejdenson
Gonzalez
Hall (OH)
Hall (TX)
Hamilton
Harman
Hastings (FL)
Hefner
Hilliard
Hinchev
Hoolley
Hoyer
Jackson (IL)
Jackson-Lee
(TX)
Jefferson
John
Johnson, E. B.
Kanjorski
Kennelly
Kilpatrick
Klecicka
Klink
Kucinich

LaFalce
Lantos
Lewis (GA)
Lofgren
Lowey
Luther
Maloney (NY)
Markey
Martinez
Matsui
McDermott
McGovern
McHale
McKinney
Meehan
Meek
Millender-
McDonald
Miller (CA)
Minge
Mink
Moakley
Moran (VA)
Nadler
Neal
Oberstar
Obey
Olver
Owens
Pastor
Payne
Pelosi
Poshard
Price (NC)
Rangel
Rivers

Rodriguez
Roemer
Roybal-Allard
Rush
Sabo
Sanchez
Sanders
Sawyer
Schumer
Scott
Serrano
Skaggs
Slaughter
Snyder
Stabenow
Stark
Stenholm
Stokes
Tauscher
Taylor (MS)
Thompson
Tierney
Torres
Townes
Turner
Velazquez
Vento
Visclosky
Waters
Watt (NC)
Waxman
Weygand
Woolsey
Wynn
Yates

Ney
Northup
Norwood
Nussle
Ortiz
Oxley
Packard
Pallone
Pappas
Parker
Pascrell
Paul
Paxon
Pease
Peterson (MN)
Peterson (PA)
Petri
Pickering
Pickett
Pitts
Pombo
Pomeroy
Porter
Portman
Pryce (OH)
Quinn
Radanovich
Rahall
Smith (OR)
Smith (TX)
Smith, Adam
Smith, Linda
Snowbarger
Solomon
Souder

Rogan
Rogers
Rohrabacher
Ros-Lehtinen
Rothman
Roukema
Ryun
Salmon
Sandlin
Sanford
Saxton
Scarborough
Schaefer, Dan
Schaffer, Bob
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Shadegg
Shaw
Shays
Sherman
Shimkus
Shuster
Sisisky
Skeen
Skelton
Smith (MI)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (OR)
Smith (TX)
Smith, Adam
Smith, Linda
Snowbarger
Solomon
Souder

Spence
Spratt
Stearns
Strickland
Stump
Stupak
Sununu
Talent
Tanner
Tauzin
Taylor (NC)
Thomas
Thornberry
Thune
Thurman
Tiahrt
Trafiacant
Upton
Walsh
Wamp
Watkins
Watts (OK)
Weldon (FL)
Weldon (PA)
Weller
Wexler
White
Whitfield
Wicker
Wise
Wolf
Young (AK)
Young (FL)

Ukraine for United States government agencies assistance and involvement in the implementation of additional programs to fight corruption in Ukraine and to ensure that American investors in that country are not subjected to unfair, inappropriate, or criminal practices on the part of officials of the Government of Ukraine or any citizens of Ukraine.

(b) AVAILABILITY OF AMOUNTS FOR UKRAINE.—It is further the sense of the Congress that the President should ensure that Ukraine receives assistance for fiscal years 1998 and 1999 for political and economic reforms at a level equal to that allocated to Ukraine for fiscal year 1997.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. GOODLATTE, announced that the yeas had it.

Mr. SERRANO demanded a recorded vote on agreeing to said amendment, which demand was supported by one-fifth of a quorum, so a recorded vote was ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device.

It was decided in the { Yeas 415
affirmative } Nays 12

NOT VOTING—6

Farr
Flake

Forbes
Molinari

Royce
Schiff

So the amendment was not agreed to. The question being put, viva voce, Will the House agree to the following amendment [FOX amendment] on which a separate vote had been demanded?

At the end of title XVII insert the following new section:

SEC. 1717. SENSE OF CONGRESS CONCERNING ASSISTANCE FOR UKRAINE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—It is the sense of the Congress that—

(1) the Government and nation of Ukraine are to be commended for their decision to relinquish the nuclear weapons in the possession of Ukraine after the demise of the former Soviet Union;

(2) the Government of Ukraine is to be commended for its recent announcement that Ukrainian enterprises will not participate in the construction of nuclear reactors in Iran;

(3) the Government of Ukraine is to be commended for taking a positive and cooperative position with regard to the admission into the NATO alliance of new member-states in Central and Eastern Europe, particularly Ukraine's willingness to negotiate a bilateral charter with that alliance;

(4) the Government of Ukraine is to be commended for its efforts to ensure that the Russian-dominated Commonwealth of Independent States organization does not serve as a means to reintegrate the independent states of the former Soviet Union into a new political entity under Russian leadership and occupying the territory that comprised the former Soviet Union;

(5) the Government of Ukraine should immediately move to ensure that United States investors who have been subjected to extortion, fraud, or other criminal activity, or to inappropriate, corrupt activities carried out by officials or representatives of the Ukrainian Government, are provided with full restitution or compensation for their losses;

(6) the nation and Government of Ukraine are to be commended for the adoption of a democratic constitution, the conduct of free and fair elections, and the peaceful transfer of executive power since Ukraine gained its independence in 1991; and

(7) the President should respond positively to any request made by the government of

NOES—287

Aderholt
Andrews
Archer
Armey
Bachus
Baker
Ballenger
Barcia
Barr
Barrett (NE)
Bartlett
Barton
Bass
Bateman
Bentsen
Bereuter
Berman
Bilbray
Bilirakis
Blagojevich
Bliley
Blunt
Boehlert
Boehner
Bonilla
Bono
Borski
Boyd
Brady
Brown (FL)
Bryant
Bunning
Burr
Burton
Buyer
Callahan
Calvert
Camp
Campbell
Canady
Cannon
Cardin
Castle
Chabot
Chambliss
Chenoweth
Christensen
Coble
Coburn
Collins
Combest
Cook
Cooksey
Cox
Cramer
Crane
Crapo
Cubin
Cunningham
Danner
Davis (FL)
Davis (VA)

Deal
DeLay
Deutsch
Diaz-Balart
Dickey
Doolittle
Doyle
Dreier
Duncan
Dunn
Edwards
Ehlers
Ehrlich
Emerson
Engel
English
Ensign
Everett
Ewing
Fawell
Foley
Fowler
Fox
Franks (NJ)
Frelinghuysen
Gallegly
Ganske
Gekas
Gephardt
Gibbons
Gilchrest
Gillmor
Gilman
Goode
Goodlatte
Goodling
Gordon
Goss
Graham
Granger
Green
Greenwood
Gutierrez
Gutknecht
McCrery
Hansen
Hastert
Hastings (WA)
Hayworth
Hefley
Herger
Hill
Hilleary
Hinojosa
Hobson
Hoekstra
Holden
Horn
Hostettler
Houghton
Hulshof
Hunter
Hutchinson

Hyde
Inglis
Istook
Jenkins
Johnson (CT)
Johnson (WI)
Johnson, Sam
Jones
Kaptur
Kasich
Kelly
Kennedy (MA)
Kennedy (RI)
Kildee
Kim
Kind (WI)
King (NY)
Kingston
Klug
Knollenberg
Kolbe
LaHood
Lampson
Largent
Latham
LaTourette
Lazio
Leach
Levin
Lewis (CA)
Lewis (KY)
Linder
Lipinski
Livingston
LoBiondo
Lucas
Maloney (CT)
Manton
Manzullo
Mascara
McCarthy (MO)
McCarthy (NY)
McCollum
McCrery
McDade
McHugh
McInnis
McIntosh
McIntyre
McKeon
McNulty
Menendez
Metcalf
Mica
Miller (FL)
Mollohan
Moran (KS)
Morella
Murtha
Myrick
Nethercutt
Neumann

¶63.21 [Roll No. 192] AYES—415

Abercrombie
Ackerman
Aderholt
Allen
Andrews
Archer
Armey
Bachus
Baesler
Baker
Baldacci
Ballenger
Barcia
Barr
Barrett (NE)
Barrett (WI)
Bartlett
Barton
Bass
Bateman
Bentsen
Bereuter
Berman
Berry
Bilbray
Bilirakis
Bishop
Blagojevich
Bliley
Blumenauer
Blunt
Boehlert
Boehner
Bonilla
Bonior
Bono
Borski
Boswell
Boucher
Boyd
Brady
Brown (CA)
Brown (FL)
Brown (OH)
Bryant
Bunning
Burr
Burton
Callahan
Calvert
Camp
Campbell
Canady
Cannon
Capps
Cardin
Carson
Castle
Chabot
Chambliss
Chenoweth
Christensen

Clay
Clayton
Clement
Clyburn
Coble
Coburn
Collins
Combest
Condit
Conyers
Cook
Cooksey
Costello
Cox
Coyne
Cramer
Crane
Crapo
Cubin
Cummings
Cunningham
Danner
Davis (FL)
Davis (IL)
Davis (VA)
Deal
DeGette
Delahunt
DeLauro
DeLay
Dellums
Deutsch
Diaz-Balart
Dickey
Dicks
Dingell
Dixon
Doggett
Dooley
Doolittle
Doyle
Dreier
Duncan
Dunn
Edwards
Ehlers
Ehrlich
Emerson
Engel
English
Ensign
Eshoo
Etheridge
Evans
Everett
Ewing
Fattah
Fawell
Fazio
Foglietta
Foley
Ford

Fowler
Fox
Frank (MA)
Franks (NJ)
Frelinghuysen
Frost
Furse
Gallegly
Ganske
Gejdenson
Gekas
Gephardt
Gibbons
Gilchrest
Gillmor
Gilman
Gonzalez
Goode
Goodlatte
Goodling
Gordon
Goss
Graham
Granger
Green
Greenwood
Gutierrez
Gutknecht
Hall (OH)
Hall (TX)
Hansen
Harman
Hastert
Hastings (FL)
Hastings (WA)
Hayworth
Hefley
Hefner
Herger
Hill
Hilleary
Hilliard
Hinchoy
Hinojosa
Hobson
Hoekstra
Holden
Hoolley
Horn
Hostettler
Houghton
Hoyer
Hulshof
Hunter
Hutchinson
Hyde
Inglis
Istook
Jackson (IL)
Jackson-Lee
(TX)
Jefferson

Jenkins	Minge	Serrano
John	Mink	Sessions
Johnson (CT)	Moakley	Shadegg
Johnson (WI)	Moran (KS)	Shaw
Johnson, E. B.	Moran (VA)	Shays
Johnson, Sam	Morella	Sherman
Jones	Murtha	Shimkus
Kaptur	Myrick	Shuster
Kasich	Nadler	Sisisky
Kelly	Neal	Skaggs
Kennedy (MA)	Nethercutt	Skeen
Kennedy (RI)	Neumann	Skelton
Kennelly	Ney	Slaughter
Kildee	Northup	Smith (MI)
Kilpatrick	Norwood	Smith (NJ)
Kim	Nussle	Smith (OR)
Kind (WI)	Oberstar	Smith (TX)
King (NY)	Olver	Smith, Adam
Kingston	Ortiz	Smith, Linda
Kleczka	Owens	Snowbarger
Klink	Oxley	Snyder
Klug	Packard	Solomon
Knollenberg	Pallone	Souder
Kolbe	Pappas	Spence
Kucinich	Parker	Spratt
LaFalce	Pascrell	Stabenow
LaHood	Paxon	Stark
Lampson	Payne	Stearns
Lantos	Pelosi	Stenholm
Largent	Peterson (PA)	Stokes
Latham	Petri	Strickland
LaTourette	Pickering	Stump
Lazio	Pickett	Stupak
Leach	Pitts	Sununu
Levin	Pombo	Talent
Lewis (CA)	Pomeroy	Tanner
Lewis (GA)	Porter	Tauscher
Lewis (KY)	Portman	Tauzin
Linder	Poshard	Taylor (MS)
Lipinski	Price (NC)	Taylor (NC)
Livingston	Pryce (OH)	Thomas
LoBiondo	Quinn	Thompson
Lofgren	Radanovich	Thornberry
Lowe	Ramstad	Thune
Lucas	Rangel	Thurman
Luther	Redmond	Tiahrt
Maloney (CT)	Regula	Tierney
Maloney (NY)	Reyes	Torres
Manton	Riggs	Towns
Manzullo	Riley	Trafcant
Markey	Rivers	Turner
Martinez	Rodriguez	Upton
Mascara	Roemer	Velazquez
Matsui	Rogan	Vento
McCarthy (MO)	Rogers	Visclosky
McCarthy (NY)	Rohrabacher	Walsh
McCollum	Ros-Lehtinen	Wamp
McCrery	Rothman	Waters
McDade	Roukema	Watkins
McGovern	Roybal-Allard	Watt (NC)
McHale	Royce	Watts (OK)
McHugh	Rush	Waxman
McInnis	Ryun	Weldon (FL)
McIntosh	Sabo	Weldon (PA)
McIntyre	Salmon	Weller
McKeon	Sanchez	Wexler
McKinney	Sanders	Weygand
McNulty	Sandlin	White
Meehan	Sanford	Whitfield
Meek	Sawyer	Wicker
Menendez	Saxton	Wise
Metcalf	Scarborough	Wolf
Mica	Schaefer, Dan	Woolsey
Millender-	Schaffer, Bob	Wynn
McDonald	Schumer	Yates
Miller (CA)	Scott	Young (AK)
Miller (FL)	Sensenbrenner	Young (FL)

NOES—12

Becerra	Hamilton	Pastor
Buyer	Kanjorski	Paul
DeFazio	McDermott	Pease
Filner	Obey	Rahall

NOT VOTING—7

Farr	Molinari	Schiff
Flake	Mollohan	
Forbes	Peterson (MN)	

So the amendment was agreed to.

The question being put, viva voce,

Will the House agree to the following amendment [LAZIO amendment] on which a separate vote had been demanded?

At the end of title XVII (relating to foreign policy provisions) insert the following:

SEC. 1717. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING COMPLIANCE WITH CHILD AND SPOUSAL SUPPORT OBLIGATIONS BY UNITED NATIONS PERSONNEL.

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

(1) all United Nations staff, including diplomats, should comply with binding United States Federal, State, and local court orders regarding child and spousal support obligations;

(2) the internal regulations of the United Nations allows—

(A) the United Nations to release staff salary information to the courts in spousal and child support cases;

(B) the Secretary General to authorize deduction of dependency related allowances from staff salary;

(C) the United Nations to cooperate with appropriate authorities to facilitate proper legal or judicial resolution of the family's claim.

(b) CONGRESSIONAL STATEMENT.—The Secretary of State should urge the United Nations to fully comply with regulations regarding compliance with child and spousal support obligations by United Nations personnel, in a timely manner and to the fullest extent possible.

(c) LIMITATION ON PAYMENT OF ARREARAGES TO THE UNITED NATIONS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, of funds appropriated for the payment of United States arrearages to the United Nations out of funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act, \$10,000,000 shall not be available until the Secretary of State certifies that—

(1) the United Nations is actively enforcing child and spousal support payments in compliance with Federal, State, and local court orders; and

(2) the United Nations is actively reforming its pension policy, making the United Nations pension fund subject to Federal, State, or local court orders of spousal or child support.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. GOODLATTE, announced that the yeas had it.

Mr. SERRANO demanded a recorded vote on agreeing to said amendment, which demand was supported by one-fifth of a quorum, so a recorded vote was ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device.

It was decided in the { Yeas 387 affirmative } Nays 38

¶63.22 [Roll No. 193]

AYES—387

Abercrombie	Bliley	Chambliss
Ackerman	Blumenauer	Chenoweth
Aderholt	Blunt	Christensen
Allen	Boehert	Clay
Andrews	Boehner	Clayton
Archer	Bonilla	Clyburn
Armey	Bono	Coble
Bachus	Borski	Coburn
Baessler	Boswell	Collins
Baker	Boucher	Combest
Baldacci	Boyd	Condit
Ballenger	Brady	Cook
Barcia	Brown (FL)	Cooksey
Barr	Brown (OH)	Costello
Barrett (NE)	Bryant	Cox
Barrett (WI)	Bunning	Coyne
Bartlett	Burr	Cramer
Barton	Burton	Crane
Bass	Buyer	Crapo
Bateman	Callahan	Cubin
Bentsen	Calvert	Cummings
Bereuter	Camp	Cunningham
Berry	Canady	Danner
Billbray	Cannon	Davis (IL)
Bilirakis	Cardin	Davis (VA)
Bishop	Castle	Deal
Blagojevich	Chabot	DeFazio

DeGette	Kildee	Poshard
Delahunt	Kim	Price (NC)
DeLauro	Kind (WI)	Pryce (OH)
DeLay	King (NY)	Quinn
Deutsch	Kingston	Radanovich
Diaz-Balart	Kleczka	Ramstad
Dickey	Klink	Rangel
Dicks	Klug	Redmond
Dixon	Knollenberg	Regula
Doolittle	Kolbe	Reyes
Doyle	Kucinich	Riggs
Dreier	LaFalce	Riley
Duncan	LaHood	Rodriguez
Dunn	Lampson	Roemer
Edwards	Lantos	Rogan
Ehlers	Largent	Rogers
Ehrlich	Latham	Rohrabacher
Emerson	LaTourette	Ros-Lehtinen
Engel	Lazio	Rothman
English	Leach	Roukema
Ensign	Levin	Royce
Etheridge	Lewis (CA)	Rush
Evans	Lewis (GA)	Ryun
Everett	Lewis (KY)	Sabo
Ewing	Linder	Salmon
Fattah	Lipinski	Sanchez
Fawell	Livingston	Sandlin
Fazio	LoBiondo	Sanford
Foley	Lofgren	Sawyer
Ford	Lowe	Saxton
Fowler	Lucas	Scarborough
Fox	Luther	Schaefer, Dan
Frank (MA)	Maloney (CT)	Schaffer, Bob
Franks (NJ)	Maloney (NY)	Schumer
Frelinghuysen	Manton	Sensenbrenner
Frost	Manzullo	Serrano
Gallegly	Markey	Sessions
Ganske	Martinez	Shadegg
Gejdenson	Mascara	Shaw
Gekas	Matsui	Shays
Gephardt	McCarthy (MO)	Sherman
Gibbons	McCarthy (NY)	Shimkus
Gilchrest	McCollum	Shuster
Gillmor	McCrery	Sisisky
Gilman	McDade	Skeen
Gonzalez	McGovern	Skelton
Goode	McHale	Slaughter
Goodlatte	McHugh	Smith (MI)
Gordon	McInnis	Smith (NJ)
Goss	McIntyre	Smith (OR)
Graham	McKeon	Smith (TX)
Granger	McKinney	Smith, Adam
Green	McNulty	Smith, Linda
Greenwood	Meehan	Snowbarger
Gutierrez	Meek	Snyder
Gutknecht	Menendez	Solomon
Hall (OH)	Metcalf	Souder
Hall (TX)	Mica	Spence
Hansen	Millender-	Spratt
Harman	McDonald	Stabenow
Hastert	Miller (FL)	Stark
Hastings (FL)	Minge	Stearns
Hastings (WA)	Mink	Stenholm
Hayworth	Moakley	Stokes
Hefley	Moran (KS)	Strickland
Hefner	Moran (VA)	Stump
Herger	Morella	Stupak
Hill	Murtha	Sununu
Hilleary	Myrick	Talent
Hinchey	Nadler	Tanner
Hinojosa	Neal	Tauscher
Hobson	Nethercutt	Tauzin
Hoekstra	Neumann	Taylor (MS)
Holden	Ney	Taylor (NC)
Hooley	Northup	Thomas
Horn	Norwood	Thompson
Hostettler	Nussle	Thornberry
Houghton	Oberstar	Thune
Hoyer	Ortiz	Thurman
Hulshof	Owens	Tiahrt
Hunter	Oxley	Tierney
Hutchinson	Packard	Torres
Hyde	Pallone	Towns
Inglis	Pappas	Trafcant
Istook	Parker	Turner
Jackson-Lee	Pascrell	Upton
(TX)	Pastor	Vento
Jefferson	Paxon	Visclosky
Jenkins	Pease	Walsh
John	Pelosi	Wamp
Johnson (CT)	Peterson (MN)	Watkins
Johnson, Sam	Peterson (PA)	Watts (OK)
Jones	Petri	Waxman
Kanjorski	Pickering	Weldon (FL)
Kaptur	Pickett	Weldon (PA)
Kasich	Pitts	Weller
Kelly	Pombo	Wexler
Kennedy (MA)	Pomeroy	Weygand
Kennedy (RI)	Porter	White
Kennelly	Portman	Whitfield

Wicker	Woolsey	Young (AK)
Wise	Wynn	Young (FL)
Wolf	Yates	

NOES—38

Becerra	Eshoo	Olver
Berman	Filner	Paul
Bonior	Foglietta	Payne
Brown (CA)	Furse	Rahall
Campbell	Hamilton	Rivers
Capps	Hilliard	Roybal-Allard
Carson	Jackson (IL)	Sanders
Clement	Johnson (WI)	Scott
Conyers	Johnson, E. B.	Skaggs
Davis (FL)	Kilpatrick	Velazquez
Dellums	McDermott	Waters
Dingell	Miller (CA)	Watt (NC)
Dooley	Obey	

NOT VOTING—9

Doggett	Forbes	Molinari
Farr	Goodling	Mollohan
Flake	McIntosh	Schiff

So the amendment was agreed to.

The question being put, *viva voce*,

Will the House agree to the following amendment [SMITH of New Jersey amendment] on which a separate vote had been demanded?

Insert at the end of the bill the following new title:

TITLE . UNITED STATES POLICY WITH RESPECT TO FORCED ABORTION AND FOREIGN ORGANIZATIONS THAT PERFORM OR PROMOTE ABORTION

SEC. . FOREIGN ORGANIZATIONS THAT PERFORM OR PROMOTE ABORTION.

Section 104 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, Public Law 87-195, is amended by the addition of the following subject.

“(h) RESTRICTION ON ASSISTANCE TO FOREIGN ORGANIZATIONS THAT PERFORM OR ACTIVELY PROMOTE ABORTIONS.—

“(1) PERFORMANCE OF ABORTIONS.—

“(a) Notwithstanding section 614 of this Act or any other provision of law, no funds appropriated for population planning activities or other population assistance may be made available for any foreign private, non-governmental, or multilateral organization until the organization certifies that it will not, during the period for which the funds are made available, perform abortions in any foreign country, except where the life of the mother would be endangered if the pregnancy were carried to term or in cases of forcible rape or incest.

“(b) Paragraph (a) may not be construed to apply to the treatment of injuries or illnesses caused by legal or illegal abortions or to assistance provided directly to the government of a country.

“(2) LOBBYING ACTIVITIES.—

“(a) Notwithstanding section 614 of this Act or any other provision of law, no funds appropriated for population planning activities or other population assistance may be made available for any foreign private, non-governmental, or multilateral organization until the organization certifies that it will not, during the period for which the funds are made available, violate the laws of any foreign country concerning the circumstances under which abortion is permitted, regulated, or engage in any activity or effort to alter the laws or governmental policies of any foreign county concerning the circumstances under which abortion is permitted, regulated or prohibited.

“(b) Paragraph (a) shall not apply to activities in opposition to coercive abortion or involuntary sterilization.

“(3) The prohibitions of this subsection apply to funds made available to a foreign organization either directly or as a subcontractor or sub-grantee, and the required certifications apply to activities in which the organization engages either directly or through a subcontractor or sub-grantee.”

SEC. . FORCED ABORTION IN THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.

Section 301 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, Public Law 87-195, is amended by the addition of the following new subsection:

“(i) LIMITATION RELATING TO FORCED ABORTIONS IN THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.— Notwithstanding section 614 of this Act or any other provision of law, no funds may be made available for the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) in any fiscal year unless the President certifies that (1) UNFPA has terminated all activities in the People's Republic of China, and the United States has received assurances that UNFPA will conduct no such activities during the fiscal year for which the funds are to be made available; or (2) during the 12 months preceding such certification there have been no abortions as the result of coercion associated with the family planning policies of the national government or other governmental entities within the People's Republic of China. As used in this section the term “coercion” includes physical duress or abuse, destruction or confiscation of property, loss of means of livelihood, or severe psychological pressure.”

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. GOODLATTE, announced that the yeas had it.

Mr. SERRANO demanded a recorded vote on agreeing to said amendment, which demand was supported by one-fifth of a quorum, so a recorded vote was ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device.

It was decided in the { Yeas 234 affirmative Nays 193

63.23

[Roll No. 194] AYES—234

Aderholt	Danner	Inglis
Archer	Deal	Istook
Armey	DeLay	Jenkins
Bachus	Diaz-Balart	John
Baker	Dickey	Johnson, Sam
Ballenger	Dingell	Jones
Barcia	Doolittle	Kanjorski
Barr	Doyle	Kaptur
Barrett (NE)	Dreier	Kasich
Bartlett	Duncan	Kildee
Barton	Dunn	Kim
Bateman	Ehlers	King (NY)
Bereuter	Emerson	Kingston
Berry	English	Klecza
Bilirakis	Ensign	Klink
Biley	Everett	Knollenberg
Blunt	Ewing	Kucinich
Boehner	Foley	LaFalce
Bonilla	Fowler	LaHood
Bonior	Fox	Largent
Bono	Galleghy	Latham
Borski	Ganske	LaTourette
Brady	Gekas	Lewis (CA)
Bryant	Gibbons	Lewis (KY)
Bunning	Gillmor	Linder
Burr	Goode	Lipinski
Burton	Goodlatte	Livingston
Buyer	Goodling	LoBiondo
Callahan	Goss	Lucas
Calvert	Graham	Manton
Camp	Granger	Manzullo
Canady	Gutknecht	Mascara
Cannon	Hall (OH)	McCollum
Chabot	Hall (TX)	McCrery
Chambliss	Hamilton	McDade
Chenoweth	Hansen	McHugh
Christensen	Hastert	McInnis
Coble	Hastings (WA)	McIntosh
Coburn	Hayworth	McIntyre
Collins	Hefley	McKeon
Combest	Herger	Metcalf
Cook	Hill	Mica
Cooksey	Hilleary	Miller (FL)
Costello	Hoekstra	Moakley
Cox	Holden	Moran (KS)
Cramer	Hostettler	Murtha
Crane	Hulshof	Myrick
Crapo	Hunter	Nethercutt
Cubin	Hutchinson	Neumann
Cunningham	Hyde	Ney

Northup	Roemer	Souder
Norwood	Rogan	Spence
Nussle	Rogers	Stearns
Oberstar	Rohrabacher	Stenholm
Obey	Ros-Lehtinen	Stump
Ortiz	Royce	Stupak
Oxley	Ryun	Sununu
Packard	Salmon	Talent
Pappas	Sanford	Tauzin
Parker	Saxton	Taylor (MS)
Paul	Scarborough	Taylor (NC)
Paxon	Schaefer, Dan	Thornberry
Pease	Schaffer, Bob	Thune
Peterson (MN)	Sensenbrenner	Tiahrt
Peterson (PA)	Sessions	Trafigant
Petri	Shadegg	Walsh
Pickering	Shaw	Wamp
Pitts	Shimkus	Watkins
Pombo	Shuster	Watts (OK)
Portman	Skeen	Weldon (FL)
Poshard	Skelton	Weldon (PA)
Quinn	Smith (MI)	Weller
Radanovich	Smith (NJ)	Weygand
Rahall	Smith (OR)	Whitfield
Redmond	Smith (TX)	Wicker
Regula	Smith, Linda	Wolf
Riggs	Snowbarger	Young (AK)
Riley	Solomon	Young (FL)

NOES—193

Abercrombie	Gejdenson	Morella
Ackerman	Gephardt	Nadler
Allen	Gilchrest	Neal
Andrews	Gilman	Olver
Baesler	Gonzalez	Owens
Baldacci	Gordon	Pallone
Barrett (WI)	Green	Pascrell
Bass	Greenwood	Pastor
Becerra	Gutierrez	Payne
Bentsen	Harman	Pickett
Berman	Hastings (FL)	Pomeroy
Bilbray	Hefner	Porter
Bishop	Hilliard	Price (NC)
Blagojevich	Hinchey	Pryce (OH)
Blumenauer	Hinojosa	Ramstad
Boehlert	Hobson	Rangel
Boswell	Hooley	Reyes
Boucher	Horn	Rivers
Boyd	Houghton	Rodriguez
Brown (CA)	Hoyer	Rothman
Brown (FL)	Jackson (IL)	Roukema
Brown (OH)	Jackson-Lee	Roybal-Allard
Campbell	(TX)	Rush
Capps	Jefferson	Sabo
Cardin	Johnson (CT)	Sanchez
Carson	Johnson (WI)	Sanders
Castle	Johnson, E. B.	Sandlin
Clay	Kelly	Sawyer
Clayton	Kennedy (MA)	Schumer
Clement	Kennedy (RI)	Scott
Clyburn	Kennelly	Serrano
Condit	Kilpatrick	Shays
Conyers	Kind (WI)	Sherman
Coyne	Klug	Sisisky
Cummings	Kolbe	Skaggs
Davis (FL)	Lampson	Slaughter
Davis (IL)	Lantos	Smith, Adam
Davis (VA)	Lazio	Snyder
DeFazio	Leach	Spratt
DeGette	Levin	Stabenow
Delahunt	Lewis (GA)	Stark
DeLauro	Lofgren	Stokes
Dellums	Lowe	Strickland
Deutsch	Luther	Tanner
Dicks	Maloney (CT)	Tauscher
Dixon	Maloney (NY)	Thomas
Doggett	Markey	Thompson
Dooley	Martinez	Thurman
Edwards	Matsui	Tierney
Ehrlich	McCarthy (MO)	Torres
Engel	McCarthy (NY)	Towns
Eshoo	McDermott	Turner
Etheridge	McGovern	Upton
Evans	McHale	Velazquez
Fattah	McKinney	Vento
Fawell	McNulty	Visclosky
Fazio	Meehan	Waters
Filner	Meek	Watt (NC)
Foglietta	Menendez	Waxman
Ford	Millender-	Wexler
Frank (MA)	McDonald	White
Franks (NJ)	Miller (CA)	Wise
Frelinghuysen	Minge	Woolsey
Frost	Mink	Wynn
Furse	Moran (VA)	Yates

NOT VOTING—7

Farr	Molinari	Schiff
Flake	Mollohan	
Forbes	Pelosi	

So the amendment was agreed to.

The question being put, *viva voce*,

Will the House agree to the following amendment [GILMAN amendment] on which a separate vote had been demanded?

At end of Title XVII (relating to foreign policy provisions) add the following new section (and conform the table of contents accordingly):

SEC. . ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO ASSISTANCE

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 481(e)(4), of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2291(e)(4)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (a)(ii), inserting “or under chapter 5 of part II” after “(including chapter 4 of part II)”; and

(2) in subparagraph (B), by inserting before the semicolon at the end the following: “, other than sales or financing provided for narcotics-related purposes following notification in accordance with procedures applicable to reprogramming notifications under section 634A of this Act.”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall apply with respect to assistance provided on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. GOODLATTE, announced that the yeas had it.

So the amendment was agreed to.

The question being put, *viva voce*,

Will the House agree to the following amendment [SCARBOROUGH amendment] on which a separate vote had been demanded?

Page 185, after line 17, insert the following section:

SEC. 1717. UNITED STATES POLICY REGARDING RELIGIOUS PERSECUTION AND SUPPORT OF TERRORISM BY SUDAN.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds the following:

(1) Continued disregard of the freedom of religion by Sudan is unacceptable.

(2) Continued support of terrorist activities by Sudan is of deepest concern and shall not be tolerated.

(b) FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS WITH TERRORISTS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the exception with respect to Sudan under section 2332(a) of title 18, United States Code (provided in regulations issued in August 1996 by the Office of Foreign Assets of the Treasury Department) shall cease to be effective on the date of the enactment of this Act. No such exception under such section may be issued with respect to Sudan until the President certifies to the Congress that Sudan is no longer sponsoring or supporting terrorism.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. GOODLATTE, announced that the yeas had it.

Mr. SERRANO demanded a recorded vote on agreeing to said amendment, which demand was supported by one-fifth of a quorum, so a recorded vote was ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device.

It was decided in the { Yeas 410 affirmative } Nays 12

¶63.24 [Roll No. 195] AYES—410

Abercrombie	Archer	Ballenger
Ackerman	Bachus	Barcia
Aderholt	Baessler	Barr
Allen	Baker	Barrett (NE)
Andrews	Baldacci	Barrett (WI)

Bartlett	Everett	Leach
Barton	Ewing	Levin
Bass	Fattah	Lewis (CA)
Bateman	Fawell	Lewis (GA)
Becerra	Fazio	Lewis (KY)
Bentsen	Filner	Linder
Bereuter	Foglietta	Lipinski
Berman	Foley	Livingston
Berry	Ford	LoBiondo
Bilbray	Fowler	Lofgren
Bilirakis	Frank (MA)	Lowe
Bishop	Franks (NJ)	Lucas
Blagojevich	Frelinghuysen	Luther
Bliley	Frost	Maloney (CT)
Blumenauer	Furse	Maloney (NY)
Blunt	Galleghy	Manton
Boehler	Ganske	Manzullo
Boehner	Gejdenson	Markey
Bonilla	Gekas	Martinez
Bonior	Gephardt	Mascara
Bono	Gibbons	Matsui
Borski	Gilchrest	McCarthy (MO)
Boswell	Gillmor	McCarthy (NY)
Boucher	Gilman	McCollum
Boyd	Gonzalez	McCrery
Brady	Goode	McDade
Brown (CA)	Goodlatte	McGovern
Brown (FL)	Goodling	McHale
Brown (OH)	Gordon	McHugh
Bryant	Goss	McInnis
Bunning	Graham	McIntosh
Burr	Granger	McIntyre
Burton	Green	McKeon
Buyer	Gutierrez	McKinney
Callahan	Gutknecht	McNulty
Calvert	Hall (OH)	Meehan
Camp	Hall (TX)	Meek
Canady	Hamilton	Menendez
Cannon	Hansen	Metcalfe
Capps	Hastert	Mica
Cardin	Hastings (FL)	Millerder-
Carson	Hastings (WA)	McDonald
Castle	Hayworth	Miller (CA)
Chabot	Hefley	Miller (FL)
Chambliss	Hefner	Minge
Chenoweth	Herger	Mink
Christensen	Hill	Moakley
Clay	Hilleary	Moran (KS)
Clayton	Hilliard	Moran (VA)
Clement	Hinojosa	Morella
Clyburn	Hobson	Murtha
Coble	Hoekstra	Myrick
Coburn	Holden	Nadler
Collins	Hooley	Neal
Combest	Horn	Nethercutt
Condit	Hostettler	Neumann
Cook	Houghton	Ney
Cooksey	Hoyer	Northup
Costello	Hulshof	Norwood
Cox	Hunter	Nussle
Coyne	Hutchinson	Oberstar
Cramer	Hyde	Obey
Crane	Inglis	Olver
Crapo	Istook	Ortiz
Cubin	Jackson (IL)	Owens
Cummings	Jackson-Lee	Oxley
Cunningham	(TX)	Packard
Danner	Jefferson	Pallone
Davis (FL)	Jenkins	Pappas
Davis (IL)	John	Parker
Davis (VA)	Johnson (CT)	Pascroll
Deal	Johnson (WI)	Pastor
DeGette	Johnson, E. B.	Paxon
Delahunt	Johnson, Sam	Payne
DeLauro	Jones	Pease
DeLay	Kanjorski	Peterson (MN)
Dellums	Kaptur	Peterson (PA)
Deutsch	Kasich	Petri
Diaz-Balart	Kelly	Pickering
Dickey	Kennedy (MA)	Pickett
Dicks	Kennedy (RI)	Pitts
Dingell	Kennelly	Pombo
Dixon	Kildee	Pomeroy
Doggett	Kilpatrick	Porter
Dooley	Kim	Portman
Doolittle	Kind (WI)	Poshard
Doyle	King (NY)	Price (NC)
Dreier	Kingston	Pryce (OH)
Duncan	Klecza	Quinn
Dunn	Klink	Radanovich
Edwards	Klug	Ramstad
Ehlers	Knollenberg	Rangel
Ehrlich	Kolbe	Redmond
Emerson	LaHood	Regula
Engel	Lampson	Reyes
English	Lantos	Riggs
Ensign	Largent	Riley
Eshoo	Latham	Rivers
Etheridge	LaTourrette	Rodriguez
Evans	Lazio	Roemer

Rogan	Skaggs	Thurman
Rogers	Skeen	Tiahrt
Rohrabacher	Skelton	Tierney
Ros-Lehtinen	Slaughter	Torres
Rothman	Smith (MI)	Towns
Roukema	Smith (NJ)	Traficant
Roybal-Allard	Smith (OR)	Turner
Royce	Smith (TX)	Upton
Rush	Smith, Adam	Velazquez
Ryan	Smith, Linda	Vento
Sabo	Snowbarger	Visclosky
Salmon	Snyder	Walsh
Sanchez	Solomon	Wamp
Souder	Souder	Waters
Sandlin	Spence	Watkins
Sanford	Spratt	Watts (OK)
Sawyer	Stabenow	Waxman
Saxton	Stearns	Weldon (FL)
Scarborough	Stenholm	Weldon (PA)
Schaefer, Dan	Stokes	Weller
Schaffer, Bob	Strickland	Wexler
Schumer	Stump	Weygand
Scott	Stupak	White
Sensenbrenner	Sununu	Whitfield
Serrano	Talent	Wicker
Sessions	Tanner	Wise
Shadegg	Tauscher	Wolf
Shaw	Tauzin	Woolsey
Shays	Taylor (MS)	Wynn
Sherman	Thomas	Yates
Shimkus	Thompson	Young (FL)
Shuster	Thornberry	
Sisisky	Thune	

NOES—12

Campbell	Hinchey	Paul
Conyers	Kucinich	Rahall
DeFazio	LaFalce	Stark
Harman	McDermott	Watt (NC)

NOT VOTING—12

Armey	Fox	Pelosi
Farr	Greenwood	Schiff
Flake	Molinari	Taylor (NC)
Forbes	Mollohan	Young (AK)

So the amendment was agreed to.

The question being put, *viva voce*,

Will the House agree to the following amendment [NETHERCUTT amendment] on which a separate vote had been demanded?

At the end of title XVII insert the following section:

SEC. 1717. SENSE OF CONGRESS RELATING TO THE ABDUCTION AND DETAINMENT OF DONALD HUTCHINGS OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON.

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

(1) Al-Faran, a militant organization that seeks to merge Kashmir with Pakistan, has waged a war against the Government of India.

(2) During the week of July 2, 1995, Al-Faran abducted Donald Hutchings of the State of Washington, and 4 Western Europeans in the territory of Jammu and Kashmir, India.

(3) Al-Faran has threatened to kill Donald Hutchings and the Western European hostages unless the Government of India agrees to release suspected guerrillas from its jails.

(4) Several militants have been captured by the Indian Government and have given conflicting and unconfirmed reports about the hostages.

(5) Donald Hutchings and the 4 Western European hostages have been held against their will by Al-Faran for nearly 2 years.

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

(1) the militant organization Al-Faran should release, immediately, Donald Hutchings and 4 Western Europeans from captivity;

(2) Al-Faran and their supporters should cease and desist from all acts of hostage-taking and other violent acts within the State of Jammu and Kashmir, India;

(3) the State Department Rewards Program should be used to the greatest extent possible to solicit new information pertaining to hostages; and

(4) the governments of the United States, the United Kingdom, Germany, Norway, India, and Pakistan should share and investigate all information relating to these hostages as quickly as possible.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. GOODLATTE, announced that the yeas had it.

Mr. SERRANO demanded a recorded vote on agreeing to said amendment, which demand was supported by one-fifth of a quorum, so a recorded vote was ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device.

It was decided in the { Yeas 423
affirmative { Nays 0

¶63.25 [Roll No. 196]
AYES—423

Abercrombie	Costello	Green
Ackerman	Cox	Greenwood
Aderholt	Coyne	Gutierrez
Allen	Cramer	Gutknecht
Andrews	Crane	Hall (OH)
Archer	Crapo	Hall (TX)
Bachus	Cubin	Hamilton
Baesler	Cummings	Hansen
Baker	Cunningham	Harman
Baldacci	Danner	Hastert
Ballenger	Davis (FL)	Hastings (FL)
Barcia	Davis (IL)	Hastings (WA)
Barr	Davis (VA)	Hayworth
Barrett (NE)	Deal	Hefley
Barrett (WI)	DeFazio	Hefner
Bartlett	DeGette	Herger
Barton	Delahunt	Hill
Bass	DeLauro	Hilleary
Bateman	DeLay	Hilliard
Becerra	Dellums	Hinchey
Bentsen	Deutsch	Hinojosa
Bereuter	Diaz-Balart	Hobson
Berman	Dickey	Hoekstra
Berry	Dicks	Holden
Bilbray	Dingell	Hooley
Bilirakis	Dixon	Horn
Bishop	Doggett	Hostettler
Blagojevich	Dooley	Houghton
Billey	Doolittle	Hoyer
Blumenauer	Doyle	Hulshof
Blunt	Dreier	Hunter
Boehlert	Duncan	Hutchinson
Boehner	Edwards	Hyde
Bonilla	Ehlers	Inglis
Bonior	Ehrlich	Istook
Bono	Emerson	Jackson (IL)
Borski	Engel	Jackson-Lee
Boswell	English	(TX)
Boucher	Ensign	Jefferson
Boyd	Eshoo	Jenkins
Brady	Etheridge	John
Brown (CA)	Evans	Johnson (CT)
Brown (FL)	Everett	Johnson (WI)
Brown (OH)	Ewing	Johnson, E. B.
Bryant	Fattah	Johnson, Sam
Bunning	Fawell	Jones
Burr	Fazio	Kanjorski
Burton	Filner	Kaptur
Buyer	Foglietta	Kasich
Callahan	Foley	Kelly
Calvert	Ford	Kennedy (MA)
Camp	Fowler	Kennedy (RI)
Campbell	Fox	Kennelly
Canady	Frank (MA)	Kildee
Cannon	Franks (NJ)	Kilpatrick
Capps	Frelinghuysen	Kim
Cardin	Frost	Kind (WI)
Carson	Furse	King (NY)
Castle	Galleghy	Kingston
Chabot	Ganske	Klecza
Chambliss	Gejdenson	Klink
Chenoweth	Gekas	Klug
Christensen	Gephardt	Knollenberg
Clay	Gibbons	Kolbe
Clayton	Gilchrest	Kucinich
Clement	Gillmor	LaFalce
Clyburn	Gilman	LaHood
Coble	Gonzalez	Lampson
Coburn	Goode	Lantos
Collins	Goodlatte	Largent
Combest	Goodling	Latham
Condit	Gordon	LaTourette
Conyers	Goss	Lazio
Cook	Graham	Leach
Cooksey	Granger	Levin

Lewis (CA)	Parker	Skelton
Lewis (GA)	Pascrell	Slaughter
Lewis (KY)	Pastor	Smith (MI)
Linder	Paul	Smith (NJ)
Lipinski	Paxon	Smith (OR)
Livingston	Payne	Smith (TX)
LoBiondo	Pease	Smith, Adam
Lofgren	Peterson (MN)	Smith, Linda
Lowe	Peterson (PA)	Snowbarger
Lucas	Petri	Snyder
Luther	Pickering	Solomon
Maloney (CT)	Pickett	Souder
Maloney (NY)	Pitts	Spence
Manton	Pombo	Spratt
Manzullo	Pomeroy	Stabenow
Markey	Porter	Stark
Martinez	Portman	Stearns
Mascara	Poshard	Stenholm
Matsui	Price (NC)	Stokes
McCarthy (MO)	Pryce (OH)	Strickland
McCarthy (NY)	Quinn	Stump
McCollum	Radanovich	Stupak
McCrery	Rahall	Sununu
McDade	Ramstad	Talent
McDermott	Rangel	Tanner
McGovern	Redmond	Tauscher
McHale	Regula	Tauzin
McHugh	Reyes	Taylor (MS)
McInnis	Riggs	Taylor (NC)
McIntosh	Riley	Thomas
McIntyre	Rivers	Thompson
McKeon	Rodriguez	Thornberry
McKinney	Roemer	Thune
McNulty	Rogan	Thurman
Meehan	Rogers	Tiahrt
Meek	Rohrabacher	Tierney
Menendez	Ros-Lehtinen	Torres
Mica	Rothman	Towns
Roukema	Trafficant	
McDonald	Roybal-Allard	Turner
Miller (CA)	Royce	Upton
Miller (FL)	Rush	Velazquez
Minge	Ryun	Vento
Mink	Sabo	Visclosky
Moakley	Salmon	Walsh
Moran (KS)	Sanchez	Wamp
Moran (VA)	Sanders	Waters
Morella	Sandlin	Watkins
Murtha	Sanford	Watt (NC)
Myrick	Sawyer	Watts (OK)
Nadler	Saxton	Waxman
Neal	Scarborough	Weldon (FL)
Nethercutt	Schaefer, Dan	Weldon (PA)
Neumann	Schaffer, Bob	Weller
Ney	Schumer	Wexler
Northup	Scott	Weygand
Norwood	Sensenbrenner	White
Nussle	Serrano	Whitfield
Nye	Sessions	Wicker
Olver	Shadegg	Wise
Ortiz	Shaw	Wolf
Owens	Shays	Woolsey
Oxley	Sherman	Wynn
Packard	Shimkus	Yates
Pallone	Shuster	Young (AK)
Pappas	Siskiy	Young (FL)
	Skeen	

NOT VOTING—11

Armey	Forbes	Pelosi
Dunn	Metcalf	Schiff
Farr	Molinari	Skaggs
Flake	Mollohan	

So the amendment was agreed to.
The question being put, viva voce,
Will the House agree to the following amendment [MILLER of California amendment], as amended, on which a separate vote had been demanded?

At the end of title XVII, insert the following section:

SEC. 1717. CUBAN CIGARS.

It is the sense of Congress that the United States should not prohibit the importation into the United States, or the sale or distribution in the United States, of cigars that are the product of Cuba, at such time as the government of Cuba has (1) freed all political prisoners, (2) legalized all political activity, and (3) agreed to hold free and fair elections.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. GOODLATTE, announced that the yeas had it.

Mr. SERRANO demanded a recorded vote on agreeing to said amendment,

which demand was supported by one-fifth of a quorum, so a recorded vote was ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device.

It was decided in the { Yeas 366
affirmative { Nays 59

¶63.26 [Roll No. 197]

AYES—366

Ackerman	Dingell	Kelly
Aderholt	Dixon	Kennedy (MA)
Allen	Doggett	Kennedy (RI)
Andrews	Doolittle	Kennelly
Archer	Doyle	Kildee
Army	Dreier	Kim
Bachus	Duncan	Kind (WI)
Baesler	Dunn	King (NY)
Baker	Edwards	Kingston
Baldacci	Ehrlich	Klink
Ballenger	Engel	Klug
Barcia	English	Knollenberg
Barr	Ensign	Kolbe
Barrett (NE)	Eshoo	LaFalce
Barrett (WI)	Etheridge	LaHood
Bartlett	Evans	Lampson
Barton	Everett	Lantos
Bass	Ewing	Largent
Bateman	Fawell	Latham
Bentsen	Fazio	LaTourette
Bereuter	Filner	Lazio
Berman	Foley	Leach
Berry	Ford	Levin
Bilbray	Fowler	Lewis (CA)
Bilirakis	Fox	Lewis (KY)
Bishop	Frank (MA)	Linder
Blagojevich	Franks (NJ)	Lipinski
Bliley	Frelinghuysen	Livingston
Blumenauer	Frost	LoBiondo
Blunt	Galleghy	Lofgren
Boehlert	Ganske	Lowe
Boehner	Gejdenson	Luther
Bonilla	Gekas	Maloney (CT)
Bonior	Gephardt	Maloney (NY)
Bono	Gibbons	Manton
Borski	Gilchrest	Manzullo
Boswell	Gillmor	Markey
Boucher	Gilman	Martinez
Boyd	Gonzalez	Mascara
Brady	Goode	Matsui
Brown (FL)	Goodlatte	McCarthy (MO)
Brown (OH)	Goodling	McCarthy (NY)
Bryant	Gordon	McCollum
Bunning	Goss	McCrery
Burr	Graham	McDade
Burton	Granger	McDermott
Buyer	Green	McHugh
Callahan	Greenwood	McInnis
Calvert	Gutierrez	McIntosh
Camp	Gutknecht	McIntyre
Campbell	Hall (OH)	McKeon
Canady	Hall (TX)	McNulty
Cannon	Hamilton	Menendez
Capps	Hansen	Metcalf
Cardin	Harman	Mica
Carson	Hastert	Millender-
Chabot	Hastings (FL)	McDonald
Chambliss	Hastings (WA)	Miller (CA)
Chenoweth	Hayworth	Miller (FL)
Christensen	Hefley	Moran (KS)
Clement	Hefner	Moran (VA)
Clyburn	Herger	Morella
Coble	Hill	Myrick
Coburn	Hilleary	Neal
Collins	Hinojosa	Neumann
Combest	Hobson	Ney
Condit	Hoekstra	Northup
Cook	Hooley	Norwood
Cooksey	Horn	Nussle
Costello	Hostettler	Oberstar
Cox	Houghton	Obey
Cramer	Hoyer	Olver
Crane	Hulshof	Ortiz
Crapo	Hutchinson	Owens
Cubin	Hyde	Oxley
Cummings	Inglis	Packard
Cunningham	Istook	Pallone
Danner	Jackson-Lee	Pappas
Davis (FL)	(TX)	Parker
Davis (VA)	Jenkins	Pascrell
Deal	John	Pastor
DeLauro	Johnson (CT)	Paul
DeLay	Johnson (WI)	Paxon
Deutsch	Johnson, Sam	Pease
Diaz-Balart	Jones	Pelosi
Dickey	Kaptur	Peterson (MN)
Dicks	Kasich	Peterson (PA)

Petri	Saxton	Talent
Pickering	Scarborough	Tanner
Pickett	Schaefer, Dan	Tauscher
Pitts	Schaffer, Bob	Tauzin
Pombo	Schumer	Taylor (MS)
Pomeroy	Scott	Taylor (NC)
Porter	Sensenbrenner	Thomas
Portman	Sessions	Thompson
Poshard	Shadegg	Thornberry
Price (NC)	Shaw	Thune
Pryce (OH)	Shays	Thurman
Quinn	Sherman	Tiahrt
Radanovich	Shimkus	Torres
Rahall	Shuster	Towns
Ramstad	Sisisky	Trafficant
Redmond	Skeen	Turner
Regula	Skelton	Upton
Reyes	Slaughter	Vento
Riggs	Smith (NJ)	Walsh
Riley	Smith (OR)	Wamp
Rivers	Smith (TX)	Watts (OK)
Rodriguez	Smith, Adam	Weldon (FL)
Roemer	Smith, Linda	Weldon (PA)
Rogan	Snowbarger	Weller
Rogers	Solomon	Wexler
Rohrabacher	Souder	Weygand
Ros-Lehtinen	Spence	White
Rothman	Spratt	Whitfield
Roukema	Stabenow	Wicker
Royce	Stark	Wise
Ryun	Stearns	Wolf
Salmon	Stenholm	Woolsey
Sanchez	Strickland	Wynn
Sandlin	Stump	Yates
Sanford	Stupak	Young (FL)
Sawyer	Sununu	

NOES—59

Abercrombie	Holden	Payne
Becerra	Jackson (IL)	Rangel
Brown (CA)	Jefferson	Roybal-Allard
Castle	Johnson, E. B.	Rush
Clay	Kanjorski	Sabo
Clayton	Kilpatrick	Sanders
Conyers	Klecza	Serrano
Coyne	Kucinich	Skaggs
Davis (IL)	Lewis (GA)	Smith (MI)
DeFazio	Lucas	Snyder
DeGette	McGovern	Stokes
Delahunt	McHale	Tierney
Dellums	McKinney	Velazquez
Dooley	Meek	Visclosky
Ehlers	Minge	Waters
Fattah	Mink	Watkins
Foglietta	Moakley	Watt (NC)
Furse	Murtha	Waxman
Hilliard	Nadler	Young (AK)
Hinchey	Nethercutt	

NOT VOTING—9

Emerson	Forbes	Molinari
Farr	Hunter	Mollohan
Flake	Meehan	Schiff

So the amendment, as amended, was agreed to.

The question being put, *viva voce*, Will the House agree to the following amendment [FOX amendment] on which a separate vote had been demanded?

At the end of the bill, add the following:
SEC. . DESIGNATION OF ROMANIA AS ELIGIBLE FOR ASSISTANCE UNDER NATO PARTICIPATION ACT OF 1994. —

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

(A) Romania has made tremendous progress toward meeting the criteria for accession into the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) by establishing a mature and functioning democracy, a free market economy, civilian control of the armed forces, respect for the rule of law, respect for human rights and civil liberties, and by implementing a strong economic reform;

(B) Romania has further exhibited its strong commitment to contribute to the stability, reconciliation, and cooperation among the nations of the region by the very significant signing of the basic political bilateral Treaty with Hungary and recent initialing of a similar document with Ukraine;

(C) Romania has already demonstrated its willingness and ability to contribute as a future NATO ally to strengthening the mili-

tary capabilities and strategic cohesiveness of the Alliance by joining, first among Central and Eastern European countries, the Partnership for Peace Program and by actively participating alongside NATO allies in Bosnia, Angola, Somalia, and Albania;

(D) due to its size, geo-strategic location, economic and military potential, and huge popular support for NATO integration, Romania is of immense and key strategic importance to European stability; and

(E) Romania qualifies under section 203 of the NATO Participation Act of 1994 to receive assistance in making the transition to a full NATO membership and should be invited to start accession negotiations at the earliest stage.

(2) DESIGNATION.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall, pursuant to section 203(d)(2) of the NATO Participation Act of 1994, designate Romania as eligible to receive assistance under the program established under section 203(a) of such Act.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. GOODLATTE, announced that the yeas had it.

Mr. SERRANO demanded a recorded vote on agreeing to said amendment, which demand was supported by one-fifth of a quorum, so a recorded vote was ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device.

It was decided in the { Yeas 417
affirmative } Nays 10

63.27

[Roll No. 198]

AYES—417

Abercrombie	Campbell	Ehlers
Ackerman	Canady	Ehrlich
Aderholt	Cannon	Engel
Allen	Capps	English
Andrews	Cardin	Ensign
Archer	Carson	Eshoo
Armey	Castle	Etheridge
Bachus	Chabot	Evans
Baessler	Chambliss	Everett
Baker	Chenoweth	Ewing
Baldacci	Fattah	Fattah
Balenger	Clay	Fawell
Barcia	Clayton	Fazio
Barr	Clement	Filner
Barrett (NE)	Clyburn	Foglietta
Barrett (WI)	Coble	Foley
Bartlett	Coburn	Ford
Barton	Collins	Fowler
Bass	Combest	Fox
Bateman	Cook	Frank (MA)
Becerra	Cooksey	Franks (NJ)
Bentsen	Costello	Frelinghuysen
Bereuter	Cox	Frost
Berman	Coyne	Furse
Berry	Cramer	Galleghy
Bilbray	Crane	Ganske
Bilirakis	Crapo	Gejdenson
Bishop	Cubin	Gekas
Blagojevich	Cummings	Gephardt
Bliley	Cunningham	Gibbons
Blumenauer	Davis (FL)	Gilchrest
Blunt	Davis (IL)	Gillmor
Boehlert	Davis (VA)	Gilman
Boehner	Deal	Gonzalez
Bonilla	DeFazio	Goode
Bonior	DeGette	Goodlatte
Bono	Delahunt	Goodling
Borski	DeLauro	Gordon
Boswell	DeLay	Goss
Boucher	Dellums	Graham
Boyd	Deutsch	Granger
Brady	Diaz-Balart	Green
Brown (CA)	Dickey	Greenwood
Brown (FL)	Dicks	Gutierrez
Brown (OH)	Dingell	Gutknecht
Bryant	Dixon	Hall (OH)
Bunning	Doggett	Hall (TX)
Burr	Dooley	Hamilton
Burton	Doolittle	Hansen
Buyer	Doyle	Harman
Callahan	Dreier	Hastert
Calvert	Dunn	Hastings (FL)
Camp	Edwards	Hastings (WA)

Hayworth	McGovern	Sanders
Hefner	McHale	Sandlin
Herger	McHugh	Sanford
Hill	McInnis	Sawyer
Hilleary	McIntosh	Saxton
Hilliard	McIntyre	Scarborough
Hinchey	McKeon	Schaefer, Dan
Hinojosa	McKinney	Schaefer, Bob
Hobson	McNulty	Schumer
Hoekstra	Meehan	Scott
Holden	Meek	Sensenbrenner
Hooley	Menendez	Serrano
Horn	Metcalf	Sessions
Hostettler	Mica	Shadegg
Houghton	Millender-	Shaw
Hoyer	McDonald	Shays
Hulshof	Miller (CA)	Sherman
Hunter	Miller (FL)	Shimkus
Hutchinson	Minge	Shuster
Hyde	Mink	Sisisky
Inglis	Moakley	Skaggs
Istook	Mollohan	Skeen
Jackson (IL)	Moran (KS)	Skelton
Jackson-Lee	Moran (VA)	Slaughter
(TX)	Morella	Smith (MI)
Jefferson	Murtha	Smith (NJ)
Jenkins	Myrick	Smith (OR)
John	Nadler	Smith (TX)
Johnson (CT)	Neal	Smith, Adam
Johnson (WI)	Nethercutt	Smith, Linda
Johnson, E. B.	Neumann	Snowbarger
Johnson, Sam	Ney	Snyder
Jones	Northup	Solomon
Kanjorski	Norwood	Souder
Kaptur	Nussle	Spence
Kasich	Oberstar	Spratt
Kelly	Olver	Stabenow
Kennedy (MA)	Ortiz	Stark
Kennedy (RI)	Owens	Stearns
Kennelly	Oxley	Stenholm
Kildee	Packard	Stokes
Kilpatrick	Pallone	Strickland
Kim	Pappas	Stump
Kind (WI)	Parker	Stupak
King (NY)	Pascrell	Sununu
Kingston	Pastor	Talent
Klecza	Paxon	Tanner
Klink	Payne	Tauscher
Klug	Pease	Tauzin
Knollenberg	Pelosi	Taylor (MS)
Kolbe	Peterson (MN)	Taylor (NC)
Kucinich	Peterson (PA)	Thomas
LaFalce	Petri	Thompson
LaHood	Pickering	Thornberry
Lampson	Pickett	Thune
Lantos	Pitts	Thurman
Largent	Pombo	Tiahrt
Latham	Pomeroy	Tierney
LaTourette	Porter	Torres
Lazio	Portman	Towns
Leach	Poshard	Trafficant
Levin	Price (NC)	Turner
Lewis (CA)	Pryce (OH)	Upton
Lewis (GA)	Quinn	Velazquez
Lewis (KY)	Rahall	Vento
Linder	Ramstad	Visclosky
Lipinski	Rangel	Walsh
Livingston	Redmond	Wamp
LoBiondo	Regula	Waters
Lofgren	Reyes	Watkins
Lowe	Riggs	Watts (OK)
Lucas	Riley	Waxman
Luther	Rivers	Weldon (FL)
Maloney (CT)	Rodriguez	Weldon (PA)
Maloney (NY)	Roemer	Weller
Manton	Rogan	Wexler
Manzullo	Rogers	Weygand
Markey	Rohrabacher	White
Martinez	Ros-Lehtinen	Whitfield
Mascara	Rothman	Wicker
Matsui	Roukema	Wise
McCarthy (MO)	Roybal-Allard	Wolf
McCarthy (NY)	Royce	Woolsey
McCollum	Rush	Wynn
McCrery	Ryun	Young (AK)
McDade	Salmon	Young (FL)
McDermott	Sanchez	

NOES—10

Condit	Hefley	Watt (NC)
Conyers	Obey	Yates
Danner	Paul	
Duncan	Sabo	

NOT VOTING—7

Emerson	Forbes	Schiff
Farr	Molinari	
Flake	Radanovich	

So the amendment was agreed to.

Nussle	Royce	Sununu
Oxley	Ryun	Talent
Packard	Salmon	Tanner
Pappas	Sanders	Tauzin
Parker	Sanford	Taylor (MS)
Paul	Saxton	Thomas
Paxon	Scarborough	Thornberry
Pease	Schaefer, Dan	Thune
Pelosi	Schaffer, Bob	Thurman
Peterson (PA)	Sensenbrenner	Tiahrt
Petri	Sessions	Tierney
Pickering	Shadegg	Trafigant
Pitts	Shaw	Turner
Pombo	Shimkus	Upton
Portman	Shuster	Walsh
Poshard	Skeen	Wamp
Pryce (OH)	Skelton	Watkins
Quinn	Smith (OR)	Watts (OK)
Radanovich	Smith (TX)	Weldon (FL)
Ramstad	Smith, Linda	Weller
Redmond	Snowbarger	Whitfield
Riggs	Solomon	Wicker
Riley	Souder	Wif
Rivers	Spence	Wynn
Rogan	Spratt	Young (AK)
Rogers	Stearns	Young (FL)
Rohrabacher	Stenholm	
Ros-Lehtinen	Stump	

NOES—184

Ackerman	Gonzalez	Obey
Allen	Goss	Olver
Andrews	Hall (OH)	Ortiz
Baessler	Hamilton	Owens
Baldacci	Harman	Pallone
Bass	Hastings (FL)	Pascarell
Becerra	Hefner	Pastor
Bentsen	Hilliard	Payne
Bereuter	Hinojosa	Peterson (MN)
Berman	Hooley	Pickett
Berry	Horn	Pomeroy
Bilirakis	Hoyer	Porter
Bishop	Jackson (IL)	Price (NC)
Blagojevich	Jackson-Lee	Rahall
Bliley	(TX)	Rangel
Blumenauer	John	Regula
Boehlert	Johnson (WI)	Reyes
Bonior	Johnson, E.B.	Rodriguez
Borski	Kanjorski	Roemer
Boswell	Kennedy (MA)	Rothman
Boucher	Kennedy (RI)	Roukema
Brown (CA)	Kennelly	Roybal-Allard
Brown (FL)	Kilpatrick	Rush
Brown (OH)	Kind (WI)	Sabo
Capps	King (NY)	Sanchez
Carson	Klink	Sandlin
Clay	Knollenberg	Sawyer
Clayton	Kolbe	Schumer
Clyburn	Kucinich	Scott
Conyers	LaFalce	Serrano
Coyne	LaHood	Shays
Cummings	Lampson	Sherman
Davis (FL)	Lantos	Sisisky
Davis (IL)	Levin	Skaggs
DeGette	Lewis (CA)	Slaughter
Delahunt	Lewis (GA)	Smith (MI)
DeLauro	Lofgren	Smith (NJ)
Dellums	Lowe	Smith, Adam
Deutsch	Maloney (CT)	Snyder
Dicks	Maloney (NY)	Stabenow
Dingell	Manton	Stark
Dixon	Martinez	Stokes
Dooley	Matsui	Strickland
Doyle	McCarthy (MO)	Stupak
Edwards	McCarthy (NY)	Tauscher
Ehrlich	McDade	Taylor (NC)
Engel	McDermott	Thompson
Eshoo	McGovern	Torres
Etheridge	McNulty	Towns
Evans	Meek	Velazquez
Fazio	Menendez	Vento
Filner	Millender-	Visclosky
Foglietta	McDonald	Waters
Ford	Minge	Watt (NC)
Frank (MA)	Mink	Waxman
Frelinghuysen	Moakley	Weldon (PA)
Frost	Mollohan	Wexler
Furse	Moran (VA)	Weygand
Gejdenson	Morella	White
Gekas	Murtha	Wise
Gephardt	Nadler	Woolsey
Gilman	Oberstar	Yates

NOT VOTING—6

Farr	Forbes	Molinari
Flake	Lazio	Schiff

So the amendment was agreed to.
The question being put, viva voce,

Will the House agree to the following amendment [PAXON amendment] on which a separate vote had been demanded?

At the end of the bill add the following (and conform the table of contents accordingly):

TITLE XVIII—OTHER FOREIGN POLICY PROVISIONS

SEC. 1801. CONDEMNATION OF PALESTINIAN DEATH PENALTY FOR LAND SALES.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds the following:

(1) In recent weeks, senior officials of the Palestinian Authority have announced that the death penalty will be imposed on anyone who sells land to a Jew, based on a now-repealed Jordanian law, even in Israel.

(2) Palestinian Authority Chairman Yasser Arafat stated on May 21, 1997, "Our law is a Jordanian law that we inherited . . . and sets the death penalty for those who sell land to Israelis. . . . We are talking about a few traitors, and we shall implement against them what is written in the law books."

(3) Palestinian Authority Justice Minister Freih Abu Middein stated on May 5, 1997, "I warned the land dealers several times through the media not to play with fire. For us, whoever sells land to Jews and settlers is more dangerous than collaborators. Therefore, they must be put on trial and sentenced to death . . . They are traitors."

(4) Palestinian Authority Justice Minister Freih Abu Middein stated on May 28, 1997, "it is obligatory to forbid the sale of land in Ramle, Lod, the Negev, and everywhere else. . . . There are many [land dealers] who have fled from Palestine, but anyone who has broken this serious law, will remain a wanted fugitive by the Palestinian people, wherever he may go."

(5) Legislation implementing the death penalty was prepared for consideration by the Palestinian Legislative Council, but has not yet been considered.

(6) Since the pronouncement of senior Palestinian leaders, at least three Palestinians have been killed for selling land to Israelis, some after visits or other scrutiny by Palestinian security officials. There is further evidence that the killings were committed by Palestinian security officials.

(7) Three Palestinians were extrajudicially executed following their sale of land to Israelis.

(8) The International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, to which the United States is a party, states, "sentence of death may be imposed only for the most serious crimes in accordance with the law in force at the time of commission of the crime. . . . This penalty can only be carried out pursuant to a final judgment rendered by a competent court."

(9) The United States has made a financial commitment to the Palestinian Authority with the understanding that the rule of law would prevail, that there would be no official sanction to extrajudicial killings or violations of human rights, and that basic principles of peaceful and normal relations would be upheld.

(10) Despite claims to the contrary, there is no law in Israel forbidding the sale of land to Arabs or people of other ethnicities or nationalities.

(b) DECLARATIONS OF POLICY.—The Congress declares the following:

(1) The Congress condemns in the strongest possible terms the abhorrent policy and practice of murdering Palestinians for sales of land to Jews. Such actions are violations of international law and the spirit of the Oslo agreements, casting strong doubt as to whether the Palestinians are in compliance with their commitments to Israel. The Con-

gress finds the endorsement and encouragement of this practice by the most senior leadership of the Palestinian Authority to be reprehensible.

(2) The Congress demands that this practice of murder and racism be condemned and renounced by the Palestinian leadership and that it will end immediately. If it does not, the Congress should not permit the provision of direct aid to the Palestinian Authority when the Middle East Peace Facilitation Act of 1995 is considered for reauthorization. The Congress urges the President to take this practice fully into account as he now determines whether the Palestinian Authority is in compliance with its commitments to Israel, which he must do in accordance with the Middle East Peace Facilitation Act of 1995.

(3) The Congress strongly urges the Palestinian Legislative Council to reject categorically legislation imposing the penalty of death on those who sell land to Israelis.

(c) TRANSMISSION OF COPIES.—The Clerk of the House of Representatives and the Secretary of the Senate are directed to transmit copies of this section to the President of the United States, the Secretary of State, the United Nations Secretary General, the United States Ambassador to Israel, the Consul General of the United States in Jerusalem, Israel, the Rais of the Palestinian Authority, all members of Palestinian Legislative Council, and the office of the Palestine Liberation Organization in Washington, District of Columbia.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. GOODLATTE, announced that the yeas had it.

Mr. SERRANO demanded a recorded vote on agreeing to said amendment, which demand was supported by one-fifth of a quorum, so a recorded vote was ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device.

It was decided in the affirmative	Yeas	425	
		Nays	0
		Answered present	3

¶63.30

[Roll No. 201]

AYES—425

Abercrombie	Boswell	Cooksey
Ackerman	Boucher	Costello
Aderholt	Boyd	Cox
Allen	Brady	Coyne
Andrews	Brown (CA)	Cramer
Archer	Brown (FL)	Crane
Armey	Brown (OH)	Crapo
Bachus	Bryant	Cubin
Baessler	Bunning	Cummings
Baker	Burr	Cunningham
Baldacci	Burton	Danner
Ballenger	Buyer	Davis (FL)
Barcia	Callahan	Davis (IL)
Barr	Calvert	Davis (VA)
Barrett (NE)	Camp	Deal
Barrett (WI)	Campbell	DeFazio
Bartlett	Canady	DeGette
Barton	Cannon	Delahunt
Bass	Capps	DeLauro
Bateman	Cardin	DeLay
Becerra	Carson	Dellums
Bentsen	Castle	Deutsch
Bereuter	Chabot	Diaz-Balart
Berman	Chambliss	Dickey
Berry	Chenoweth	Dicks
Bilbray	Christensen	Dingell
Bilirakis	Clay	Dixon
Bishop	Clayton	Dogett
Blagojevich	Clement	Dooley
Bliley	Clyburn	Doolittle
Blumenauer	Coble	Doyle
Blunt	Coburn	Dreier
Boehlert	Collins	Duncan
Boehner	Combest	Dunn
Bonilla	Condit	Edwards
Bono	Conyers	Ehlers
Borski	Cook	Ehrlich

Emerson
Engel
English
Ensign
Eshoo
Etheridge
Evans
Everett
Ewing
Fattah
Fawell
Fazio
Filner
Foglietta
Foley
Ford
Fowler
Fox
Frank (MA)
Franks (NJ)
Frelinghuysen
Frost
Furse
Gallegly
Ganske
Gejdenson
Gekas
Gephardt
Gibbons
Gilchrist
Gillmor
Gillman
Gonzalez
Goode
Goodlatte
Goodling
Gordon
Goss
Graham
Granger
Green
Greenwood
Gutierrez
Gutknecht
Hall (OH)
Hall (TX)
Hamilton
Hansen
Harman
Hastert
Hastings (FL)
Hastings (WA)
Hayworth
Hefley
Hefner
Heger
Hill
Hilleary
Hilliard
Hinchey
Hinojosa
Hobson
Hoekstra
Holden
Hooley
Horn
Hostettler
Houghton
Hoyer
Hulshof
Hunter
Hutchinson
Hyde
Inglis
Istook
Jackson (IL)
Jackson-Lee
(TX)
Jefferson
Jenkins
John
Johnson (CT)
Johnson (WI)
Johnson, E. B.
Johnson, Sam
Jones
Kanjorski
Kaptur
Kasich
Kelly
Kennedy (MA)
Kennedy (RI)
Kennelly
Kildee
Kilpatrick
Kim
Kind (WI)
King (NY)
Kingston
Kleckza

Klink
Klug
Knollenberg
Kolbe
Kucinich
LaFalce
LaHood
Lampson
Lantos
Largent
Latham
LaTourette
Lazio
Leach
Levin
Lewis (CA)
Lewis (GA)
Lewis (KY)
Linder
Lipinski
Livingston
LoBiondo
Lofgren
Gallegly
Ganske
Gejdenson
Gekas
Gephardt
Gibbons
Gilchrist
Gillmor
Gillman
Gonzalez
Goode
Goodlatte
Goodling
Gordon
Goss
Graham
Granger
Green
Greenwood
Gutierrez
Gutknecht
Hall (OH)
Hall (TX)
Hamilton
Hansen
Harman
Hastert
Hastings (FL)
Hastings (WA)
Hayworth
Hefley
Hefner
Heger
Hill
Hilleary
Hilliard
Hinchey
Hinojosa
Hobson
Hoekstra
Holden
Hooley
Horn
Hostettler
Houghton
Hoyer
Hulshof
Hunter
Hutchinson
Hyde
Inglis
Istook
Jackson (IL)
Jackson-Lee
(TX)
Jefferson
Jenkins
John
Johnson (CT)
Johnson (WI)
Johnson, E. B.
Johnson, Sam
Jones
Kanjorski
Kaptur
Kasich
Kelly
Kennedy (MA)
Kennedy (RI)
Kennelly
Kildee
Kilpatrick
Kim
Kind (WI)
King (NY)
Kingston
Kleckza

Poshard
Price (NC)
Pryce (OH)
Quinn
Radanovich
Ramstad
Rangel
Redmond
Regula
Reyes
Riggs
Riley
Rivers
Rodriguez
Roemer
Rogan
Rogers
Rohrabacher
Ros-Lehtinen
Rothman
Roukema
Roybal-Allard
Royce
Rush
Ryun
Sabo
Salmon
Sanchez
Sanders
Sandlin
Sanford
Sawyer
Saxton
Scarborough
Schaefer, Dan
Schaffer, Bob
Schumer
Scott
Sensenbrenner
Serrano
Sessions
Shadegg
Shaw
Shays
Sherman
Shimkus
Shuster
Sisisky
Skaggs
Skeen
Skelton
Slaughter
Smith (MI)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (OR)
Smith (TX)
Smith, Adam
Smith, Linda
Snowbarger
Snyder
Solomon
Souder
Spence
Spratt
Stabenow
Stark
Stearns
Stenholm
Neal
Stokes
Strickland
Stump
Stupak
Sununu
Talent
Tanner
Tauscher
Tauzin
Taylor (MS)
Taylor (NC)
Thomas
Thompson
Thornberry
Thune
Thurman
Tiahrt
Tierney
Torres
Towns
Traficant
Turner
Upton
Velazquez
Vento
Visclosky
Walsh
Wamp
Waters
Watkins
Watt (NC)
Watts (OK)

Waxman
Weldon (FL)
Weldon (PA)
Weller
Wexler
Weygand
White
Whitfield
Wicker
Wise
Wolf
Woolsey
Wynn
Yates
Young (AK)
Young (FL)

ANSWERED "PRESENT"—3

Bonior Paul Rahall

NOT VOTING—6

Farr Forbes Molinari
Flake McIntosh Schiff

So the amendment was agreed to.

The bill, as amended, was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read a third time by title.

The question being put, *viva voce*,

Will the House pass said bill?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. GOODLATTE, announced that the yeas had it.

So the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby said bill was passed was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in said bill.

¶63.31 WAIVING CLAUSE 4(B) OF RULE XI FOR CERTAIN RESOLUTIONS

Mr. GOSS, by direction of the Committee on Rules, reported (Rept. No. 105-128) the privileged resolution (H. Res. 165) waiving a requirement of clause 4(b) of rule XI with respect to consideration of certain resolutions reported from the Committee on Rules.

When said resolution and report were referred to the House Calendar and ordered printed.

¶63.32 NATO ENLARGEMENT

Mr. GILMAN, pursuant to House Resolution 159, called up the bill (H.R. 1758) to ensure that the enlargement of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) proceeds in a manner consistent with United States interests, to strengthen relations between the United States and Russia, to preserve the prerogatives of the Congress with respect to certain arms control agreements, and for other purposes.

When said bill was considered and read twice.

After debate,

The previous question having been ordered by said resolution.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read a third time by title.

Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts moved to recommit the bill to the Committee on International Relations with instructions to report the bill back to the House forthwith with the following amendment:

At the end of the bill, add the following new section:

"Section —BURDENSARING.--

It is the sense of the Congress that the United States already pays more than a proportionate share of the costs of the common defense of Europe, and that the European members of NATO should pay the bulk of the costs of NATO expansion which are incurred by existing NATO members."

After debate,

By unanimous consent, the previous question was ordered on the motion to recommit with instructions.

The question being put, *viva voce*, Will the House recommit said bill with instructions?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. INGLIS, announced that the yeas had it.

So the motion to recommit with instructions was agreed to.

Mr. GILMAN, by direction of the Committee on International Relations and pursuant to foregoing order of the House reported the bill back to the House with said amendment.

The question being put, *viva voce*,

Will the House agree to said amendment?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. INGLIS, announced that the yeas had it.

So the amendment was agreed to.

The bill, as amended, was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read a third time by title.

The question being put, *viva voce*,

Will the House pass said bill?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. INGLIS, announced that the yeas had it.

So the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby said bill was passed was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

Pursuant to section 3 of House Resolution 159, the text of H.R. 1758 was appended to the engrossment of H.R. 1757, and H.R. 1758 was laid on the table.

¶63.33 CLERK TO CORRECT ENGROSSMENT

On motion of Mr. GILMAN, by unanimous consent,

Ordered, That in the engrossment of H.R. 1757 the Clerk be authorized to correct section numbers, punctuation, and cross references and to make such other technical and conforming changes as may be necessary to reflect the actions of the House in amending the bill.

¶63.34 SUBPOENA

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. INGLIS, laid before the House the following communication from Ms. Laura Griffin, of the staff of Mr. Miller of Florida:

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, June 5, 1997.

Hon. NEWT GINGRICH,
Speaker of the House, U.S. House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: This is to formally notify you pursuant to Rule L (50) of the Rules of the House that I have been served with a subpoena issued by the Circuit Court of the Twelfth Judicial District, Manatee County, State of Florida.

After consultation with the General Counsel, I will make the determinations required by Rule L.

Sincerely,

LAURA GRIFFIN.

¶63.35 SENATE ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

The SPEAKER announced his signature to an enrolled bill of the Senate of the following title:

S. 543. An Act to provide certain protection to volunteers, nonprofit organizations, and governmental entities in lawsuits based on the activities of volunteers.

¶63.36 LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted to Mr. FORBES, for today after 10:30 a.m. and the balance of the week.

And then,

¶63.37 ADJOURNMENT

On motion of Mr. SOLOMON, at 6 o'clock and 39 minutes p.m., the House adjourned.

¶63.38 REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. GOSS: Committee on Rules. House Resolution 165. Resolution waiving a requirement of clause 4(b) of rule XI with respect to consideration of certain resolutions reported from the Committee on Rules (Rept. No. 105-128). Referred to the House Calendar.

¶63.39 PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 5 of rule X and clause 4 of rule XXII, public bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. HINCHEY (for himself and Mr. SHAYS):

H.R. 1861. A bill to amend the Forest and Range Land Renewable Resources Planning Act of 1974, the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, the National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act of 1966, the National Indian Forest Resources Management Act, and title 10, United States Code, to strengthen the protection of native biodiversity and to place restraints upon clearcutting and certain other cutting practices on the forests of the United States; to the Committee on Agriculture, and in addition to the Committees on Resources, and National Security, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. MOLINARI:

H.R. 1862. A bill to amend the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to provide death benefits to retired public safety officers; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. NEY (for himself, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. BARR of Georgia, Mr. BUNNING of Kentucky, Mr. TRAFICANT, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. BARTLETT of Maryland, Mr. CALLAHAN, Mr. COOKSEY, Mrs. EMERSON, Mr. WATTS of Oklahoma, Mr. CHAMBLISS, Mr. TALENT, Mr. PETERSON of Pennsylvania, Mr. BALLENGER, Mr. ADERHOLT, Mr. HAYWORTH, Mr. WICKER, Mr. NETHERCUTT, Mr. COLLINS, Mr. KNOLLENBERG, Mr. BOEHNER, and Mr. SNOWBARGER):

H.R. 1863. A bill to prohibit the Environmental Protection Agency from establishing a new standard for ozone or particulate matter under the Clean Air Act before existing ozone and particulate matter standards have been attained; to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. SHAYS (for himself, Mrs. LOWEY, Mr. ANDREWS, Mr. BARRETT of Wisconsin, Mr. BASS, Ms. CARSON, Mr. CASTLE, Mr. CHABOT, Mr. COYNE, Mr. DELLUMS, Mr. DOYLE, Mr. ENGLISH of Pennsylvania, Mr. ENSIGN, Mr. FAWELL, Mr. FOGLIETTA, Mr. FRANKS of New Jersey, Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN, Mr. GEKAS, Mr. HIN-

CHEY, Mr. HOBSON, Mr. HOLDEN, Mr. HUTCHINSON, Mr. KANJORSKI, Mr. KLUG, Mr. KNOLLENBERG, Mr. KOLBE, Mr. LAFALCE, Mr. LATOURETTE, Mr. LIPINSKI, Mr. LOBIONDO, Mr. MCINTOSH, Mrs. MALONEY of New York, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. MARTINEZ, Mr. MCHALE, Mr. MEEHAN, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. MILLER of Florida, Mrs. MORELLA, Mr. NEUMANN, Mr. OLVER, Mr. PACKARD, Mr. PORTER, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. QUINN, Mr. RAMSTAD, Ms. RIVERS, Mr. ROHR-ABACHER, Mr. ROTHMAN, Mrs. ROUKEMA, Mr. ROYCE, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. SENSENBRENNER, Mr. SKAGGS, Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, Mr. SOUDER, Mr. STARK, Mr. TORRES, Mr. VIS-CLOSKY, and Mr. WAMP):

H.R. 1864. A bill to provide for a gradual reduction in the loan rate for peanuts, to repeal peanut quotas for the 2002 and subsequent crops, and to make nonrecourse loans available for peanut producers; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. SKAGGS (for himself and Mr. MCINNIS):

H.R. 1865. A bill to designate certain lands in the San Isabel National Forest, in Colorado, as the Spanish Peaks Wilderness; to the Committee on Resources.

By Mr. SMITH of Texas (for himself and Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts):

H.R. 1866. A bill to continue favorable treatment for need-based educational aid under the antitrust laws; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

¶63.40 PRIVATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 1 of rule XXII, private bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. KINGSTON:

H.R. 1867. A bill for the relief of Mr. Guy Lau and Ms. Chantal Lau Pease; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. LANTOS:

H.R. 1868. A bill for the relief of Billy I. Meyer; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. MOLINARI:

H.R. 1869. A bill for the relief of the estate of Irwin Rutman; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

¶63.41 REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PRIVATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. SMITH of Texas: Committee on the Judiciary. S. 768. A bill for the relief of Michel Christopher Meili, Giuseppina Meili, Mirjam Naomi Meili, and Davide Meili. (Rept. No. 105-129). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

¶63.42 ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 4 of rule XXII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions as follows:

H.R. 14: Mr. RYUN, Mr. LEWIS of California, Mr. DOOLITTLE, and Mr. INGLIS of South Carolina.

H.R. 66: Mr. FILNER.

H.R. 135: Mr. HOLDEN, Mr. RODRIGUEZ, and Mr. KLING.

H.R. 195: Mr. EHRLICH.

H.R. 217: Mr. NEY and Mr. KNOLLENBERG.

H.R. 253: Mr. MURTHA.

H.R. 255: Mr. BORSKI.

H.R. 304: Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas and Mr. HILLIARD.

H.R. 306: Mr. ALLEN and Mr. RODRIGUEZ.

H.R. 367: Mr. TAUZIN.

H.R. 411: Ms. STABENOW.

H.R. 426: Mr. SNYDER, Mr. PAUL, Mr. SOUDER, and Mr. ALLEN.

H.R. 457: Mr. SENSENBRENNER.

H.R. 475: Mr. MCDADE, Mr. FOGLIETTA, and Mr. MASCARA.

H.R. 482: Mr. ENGEL and Mr. BURTON of Indiana.

H.R. 538: Mr. DELLUMS.

H.R. 594: Mr. ROTHMAN, Mr. SHAW, Mr. CAMPBELL, and Mr. MORAN of Virginia.

H.R. 601: Mr. WATT of North Carolina.

H.R. 602: Mr. WATT of North Carolina.

H.R. 614: Mr. HALL of Texas.

H.R. 619: Mr. ROTHMAN, Mr. BLAGOJEVICH, Mr. DOYLE, Mr. KASICH, and Mr. BONIOR.

H.R. 620: Mr. SKAGGS.

H.R. 681: Mr. RIGGS, Mr. LANTOS, Mr. CAPPS, Mr. SHERMAN, Mr. DELLUMS, Ms. WOOLSEY, Mr. COX of California, and Mr. TORRES.

H.R. 712: Mr. THOMPSON and Mr. LEWIS of Georgia.

H.R. 716: Mr. GOODLATTE.

H.R. 761: Mr. WATT of North Carolina.

H.R. 789: Ms. CARSON.

H.R. 793: Mr. FROST.

H.R. 872: Mr. ROTHMAN and Mr. TORRES.

H.R. 875: Mr. ENGLISH of Pennsylvania, Mr. HEFNER, Mr. DAVIS of Florida, Mr. ALLEN, and Mr. DEAL of Georgia.

H.R. 883: Mr. DOOLEY of California.

H.R. 953: Mr. GILMAN, Mr. PAYNE, and Mr. OWENS.

H.R. 955: Mr. BARCIA of Michigan.

H.R. 977: Mr. GOODE and Mr. WOLF.

H.R. 1114: Mr. EVANS.

H.R. 1129: Mr. MICA, Ms. KILPATRICK, and Mr. SKAGGS.

H.R. 1134: Mr. BARTON of Texas.

H.R. 1223: Mr. WATT of North Carolina.

H.R. 1238: Mr. WATT of North Carolina.

H.R. 1239: Mr. WATT of North Carolina.

H.R. 1281: Mr. GILLMOR, Mr. WEXLER, and Mr. ALLEN.

H.R. 1285: Mr. KING.

H.R. 1329: Mr. GILCHREST.

H.R. 1375: Mr. MATSUI.

H.R. 1425: Ms. LOFGREN.

H.R. 1450: Mr. BECERRA.

H.R. 1514: Mr. WISE.

H.R. 1549: Mr. SKAGGS.

H.R. 1556: Mr. TANNER and Ms. SLAUGHTER.

H.R. 1574: Mr. HOEKSTRA, Mr. BURTON of Indiana, and Mr. HILL.

H.R. 1592: Mr. KLUG.

H.R. 1610: Mr. FLAKE, Mr. LAFALCE, Mr. HINCHEY, Mr. QUINN, and Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York.

H.R. 1613: Mr. SHIMKUS.

H.R. 1623: Mr. ENGLISH of Pennsylvania.

H.R. 1624: Mr. FOGLIETTA and Mr. MCGOVERN.

H.R. 1666: Mr. KLUG.

H.R. 1689: Mr. PALLONE, Mr. RUSH, and Ms. FURSE.

H.R. 1704: Mr. ENGLISH of Pennsylvania and Mr. MANZULLO.

H.R. 1705: Mrs. ROUKEMA and Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York.

H.R. 1719: Mr. WALSH, Mrs. EMERSON, and Mr. COLLINS.

H.R. 1723: Mr. WATT of North Carolina.

H.R. 1724: Mr. WATT of North Carolina.

H.R. 1727: Mr. BILBRAY.

H.R. 1743: Mr. BARTON of Texas.

H.R. 1748: Mr. Shays, Mr. BALDACCI, Mr. HINCHEY, and Mr. HALL of Ohio.

H.R. 1754: Mr. ENGLISH of Pennsylvania and Mr. FILNER.

H.R. 1788: Mr. FROST, Mrs. MEEK of Florida, and Mr. HILLIARD.

H.R. 1799: Mrs. EMERSON and Mr. HOEKSTRA.

H.R. 1839: Mr. OXLEY.

H.J. Res. 64: Mr. BOYD.

H. Con. Res. 68: Mr. BARRETT of Wisconsin.

H. Con. Res. 75: Mr. DOOLITTLE.

H. Con. Res. 80: Mr. HUTCHINSON, Mr. MCINTYRE, Mr. MANZULLO, and Mrs. KELLY.

¶63.43 DELETIONS OF SPONSORS FROM PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 4 of rule XXII, sponsors were deleted from public bills and resolutions as follows:

H.R. 663: Mr. BARCIA of Michigan.

THURSDAY, JUNE 12, 1997 (64)

The House was called to order by the SPEAKER.

¶64.1 APPROVAL OF THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER announced he had examined and approved the Journal of the proceedings of Wednesday, June 11, 1997.

Pursuant to clause 1, rule I, the Journal was approved.

¶64.2 COMMUNICATIONS

Executive and other communications, pursuant to clause 2, rule XXIV, were referred as follows:

3760. A letter from the Director, Office of Regulatory Management and Information, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Propiconazole; Pesticide Tolerances for Emergency Exemptions [OPP-300494; FRL-5718-8] (RIN: 2070-AB78) received June 11, 1997, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

3761. A letter from the Deputy Under Secretary of Defense (Environmental Security), Department of Defense, transmitting the Department's annual report on the defense environmental quality program for fiscal year 1996, pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 2706(b)(1); to the Committee on National Security.

3762. A letter from the Vice-Chairman of the Board, Federal Reserve System, transmitting the annual report on the subject of retail fees and services of depository institutions, pursuant to 12 U.S.C. 1811 nt.; to the Committee on Banking and Financial Services.

3763. A letter from the Secretary of Energy, transmitting the Department's Annual Report on Federal Government energy management and conservation programs during Fiscal Year 1995, pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 6361(c); to the Committee on Commerce.

3764. A letter from the Director, Office of Regulatory Management and Information, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Approval and Promulgation of State Implementation Plan, South Carolina: Adoption of General Conformity Regulations [SC33-1-9714a; FRL-5840-5] received June 11, 1997, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

3765. A letter from the Director, Office of Regulatory Management and Information, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Clean Air Act Final Source Category Limited Interim Approval of the Operating Permits Program; Michigan [MI001; FRL-5842-3] received June 11, 1997, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

3766. A letter from the Director, Office of Regulatory Management and Information, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Secondary Lead Smelting [AD-FRL-5839-2] (RIN: 2060-AH07) received June 11, 1997, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

3767. A letter from the Director, Office of Regulatory Management and Information, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Preparation,

Adoption, and Submittal of State Implementation Plans; Appendix M, Test Methods 204, 204A-204F [FRL-5836-1] (RIN: 2060-AF02) received June 11, 1997, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

3768. A letter from the Director, Office of Regulatory Management and Information, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Virginia: Determination of Attainment of Ozone Standard and Determination Regarding Applicability of Certain Requirements in the Richmond Area [VA-076-5022a; FRL-5841-5] received June 11, 1997, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

3769. A letter from the Director, Office of Regulatory Management and Information, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Final Rule Making Findings of Failure to Submit Required State Implementation Plan: Oregon [FRL-5831-9] received June 11, 1997, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

3770. A letter from the Acting Director, Defense Security Assistance Agency, transmitting notification concerning the Department of the Army's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance (LOA) to Thailand for defense articles and services (Transmittal No. 96-19), pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2776(b); to the Committee on International Relations.

3771. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting the Department's report on nuclear nonproliferation in South Asia for the period of October 1, 1996, through March 31, 1997, pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2376(c); to the Committee on International Relations.

3772. A letter from the Secretary of Health and Human Services, transmitting the semiannual report on activities of the Inspector General for the period October 1, 1996, through March 31, 1997, and the semiannual management report for the same period, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. app. (Insp. Gen. Act) section 5(b); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

3773. A letter from the Executive Director, District of Columbia Retirement Board, transmitting the personal financial disclosure statements of Board members, pursuant to D.C. Code section 1-732 and 1-734(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

3774. A letter from the Federal Co-Chairman, Appalachian Regional Commission, transmitting the semiannual report on the activities of the Office of Inspector General for the period October 1, 1996, through March 31, 1997; and the semiannual management report for the same period, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. app. (Insp. Gen. Act) section 5(b); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

3775. A letter from the Acting Administrator, General Services Administration, transmitting the semiannual report on activities of the Inspector General for the period October 1, 1996, through March 31, 1997, and the Semiannual Management report for the same period, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. app. (Insp. Gen. Act) section 5(b); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

3776. A letter from the Chairman, National Bankruptcy Review Commission, transmitting the semiannual report on the activities of the Office of Inspector General for the period October 1, 1996, through March 31, 1997; and the semiannual management report for the same period, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. app. (Insp. Gen. Act) section 5(b); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

3777. A letter from the Director, Office of Personnel Management, transmitting the

semiannual report on activities of the Inspector General for the period of October 1, 1996, through March 31, 1997, and the Management Response for the same period, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. app. (Insp. Gen. Act) section 5(b); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

3778. A letter from the Inspector General, Railroad Retirement Board, transmitting the semiannual report on activities of the Office of Inspector General for the period October 1, 1996, through March 31, 1997, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. app. (Insp. Gen. Act) section 5(b); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

3779. A letter from the Legislative Counsel, Office of Congressional and Legislative Affairs, Department of the Interior, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to make technical corrections to the Omnibus Parks and Public Lands Management Act of 1996; to the Committee on Resources.

3780. A letter from the Assistant Administrator for Fisheries, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule—Atlantic Swordfish Fishery; Extension of Drift Gillnet Emergency Closure [Docket No. 960314073-7129-04; I.D. 112696C] (RIN: 0648-AI23) received June 12, 1997, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Resources.

3781. A letter from the Assistant Administrator for Fisheries, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule—Atlantic Tuna Fisheries; Regulatory Adjustments [Docket No. 960816226-7124-03; I.D. 11396A] (RIN: 0648-AJ04) received June 12, 1997, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Resources.

3782. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Civil Money Penalties Inflation Adjustments (Coast Guard) [CGD 96-052] (RIN: 2105-AC63) received June 9, 1997, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

3783. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Airworthiness Directives; Cessna Model 650 Airplanes (Federal Aviation Administration) [Docket No. 97-NM-101-AD; Amendment 39-10044; AD 97-12-01] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received June 9, 1997, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

3784. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Airworthiness Directives; British Aerospace Model BAC 1-11 200 and 400 Series Airplanes (Federal Aviation Administration) [Docket No. 96-NM-193-AD; Amendment 39-10043; AD 97-11-14] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received June 9, 1997, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

3785. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Revision of Class D and E Airspace; Sacramento, CA (Federal Aviation Administration) [Docket No. 97-AWP-13] received June 9, 1997, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

3786. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Falsification of Security Records (Federal Aviation Administration) [Docket No. 28745; Amendment Nos. 107-9 and 108-14] (RIN: 2120-AG27) received June 9, 1997, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

3787. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Drawbridge Operation Regulation; Industrial Seaway