

Tompkinsville, Kentucky, as the "Tim Lee Carter Post Office Building"; to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

By Mr. SAXTON:

H. Con. Res. 276. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress that United States foreign policy with respect to the Middle East peace process should not include an attempt to require Israel to make concessions which Israel does not believe to be in its self-interest, including concessions which would jeopardize the security of Israel; to the Committee on International Relations.

By Mr. DREIER:

H. Res. 429. A resolution designating majority membership on certain standing committees of the House; considered and agreed to.

44.41 ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

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

H.R. 22: Mr. WALSH.
 H.R. 371: Mr. HUTCHINSON.
 H.R. 678: Mr. RAMSTAD, Mr. SMITH of Oregon, Mr. BARRETT of Wisconsin, Mr. DOOLEY of California, Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas, Mr. HINCHEY, Mr. KANJORSKI, Mr. TORRES, Mr. MOAKLEY, Mr. KENNEDY of Massachusetts, Mr. KENNEDY of Rhode Island, Mr. HEFLEY, Mrs. NORTHUP, Mr. BROWN of California, Mr. BONILLA, Mr. GALLEGLY, Mr. JONES, Mr. KIM, Mr. PACKARD, and Mr. PORTER.
 H.R. 716: Mr. WAMP.
 H.R. 746: Mrs. MYRICK and Mr. FARR of California.
 H.R. 754: Mr. NEAL of Massachusetts and Ms. FURSE.
 H.R. 815: Ms. NORTON.
 H.R. 864: Mr. BISHOP, Mr. TORRES, Mr. ROEMER, Mr. DINGELL, and Mr. GILLMOR.
 H.R. 872: Mr. FARR of California, Mr. SAXTON, and Mr. STEARNS.
 H.R. 922: Mr. KIM.
 H.R. 953: Ms. DANNER and Mr. DEUTSCH.
 H.R. 979: Mr. SAWYER, Mr. ORTIZ, Mr. COOKSEY, Mr. TOWNS, and Mr. HASTINGS of Washington.
 H.R. 1038: Mr. ROHRBACHER.
 H.R. 1126: Mr. UPTON, Mr. CLEMENT, Mr. KIND of Wisconsin, and Mr. SOLOMON.
 H.R. 1320: Mr. MCGOVERN and Mr. ANDREWS.
 H.R. 1401: Mr. NEAL of Massachusetts and Mrs. KENNELLY of Connecticut.
 H.R. 1450: Mr. SABO.
 H.R. 1560: Mr. GREENWOOD, Mr. EVERETT, Mr. CALVERT, Mr. MCINNIS, Mr. CALLAHAN, Mr. LEACH, Ms. PRYCE of Ohio, Mr. HANSEN, Mr. CHAMBLISS, Mrs. MYRICK, Mr. HASTINGS of Washington, Mr. SHADEGG, Mr. JONES, Mr. GILLMOR, Mr. CAMP, Mrs. NORTHUP, Mr. GUTKNECHT, Mr. SUNUNU, Mr. LEWIS of Kentucky, Mr. EHLERS, Mr. COX of California, Mr. FOSSELLA, Mrs. FOWLER, Mr. BARR of Georgia, Mr. DEAL of Georgia, Mr. MANZULLO, Mr. EHRlich, Mr. REDMOND, Mr. COOKSEY, Mr. FORBES, Mr. RILEY, Mr. SMITH of Texas, Mrs. KELLY, Mr. DELAY, Mr. WELDON of Florida, Mr. MCCOLLUM, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. WICKER, Mr. SNOWBARGER, Mr. UPTON, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. MCKEON, Mr. PETERSON of Pennsylvania, Mr. HAYWORTH, Mr. PACKARD, Mr. ROGERS, Mr. PICKERING, Mr. WATTS of Oklahoma, Mr. HOSTETTLER, Mr. CHABOT, Mr. NEUMANN, Mr. ARMEY, Mr. BOEHLERT, Mr. LAHOOD, Mr. MCINTOSH, Mr. HASTERT, and Mr. LEWIS of California.
 H.R. 1571: Mr. JEFFERSON, Mr. MATSUI, and Mr. SCHUMER.
 H.R. 1619: Mr. PAUL.
 H.R. 2202: Ms. CARSON, Mr. BROWN of Ohio, Mr. LANTOS, Ms. LEE, and Mr. MCGOVERN.
 H.R. 2222: Ms. NORTON.
 H.R. 2250: Mr. HOSTETTLER.

H.R. 2523: Mr. KUCINICH.
 H.R. 2568: Mr. HUTCHINSON.
 H.R. 2612: Mr. HOBSON.
 H.R. 2635: Mr. BOUCHER, Mr. PETERSON of Minnesota, Mr. MANTON, Mr. FAWELL, Ms. LEE, and Mr. WATT of North Carolina.
 H.R. 2699: Mr. DIXON.
 H.R. 2844: Mr. HERGER.
 H.R. 2888: Mr. HOLDEN and Mr. DOOLITTLE.
 H.R. 2908: Mr. MASCARA, Mrs. JOHNSON of Connecticut, and Mr. HULSHOF.
 H.R. 2938: Mr. GRAHAM.
 H.R. 2939: Mr. BENTSEN.
 H.R. 3014: Mr. COX of California.
 H.R. 3053: Mr. HINOJOSA, Mr. STOKES, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Ms. PELOSI, and Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas.
 H.R. 3126: Ms. PELOSI.
 H.R. 3134: Mr. ABERCROMBIE, Mr. GUTIERREZ, Mr. GEJDENSON, Ms. STABENOW, Ms. DELAULO, and Mr. EDWARDS.
 H.R. 3140: Mr. STENHOLM, Mr. PETERSON of Pennsylvania, and Mr. SPENCE.
 H.R. 3156: Mr. DINGELL, Mr. REGULA, Mr. DOYLE, Mr. WISE, and Mr. BOYD.
 H.R. 3185: Mr. PITTS, Mrs. MYRICK, Mr. PETERSON of Minnesota, Ms. DUNN of Washington, Mr. CRAMER, and Mr. BARR of Georgia.
 H.R. 3270: Mr. WYNN and Ms. SANCHEZ.
 H.R. 3274: Mr. WYNN and Ms. SANCHEZ.
 H.R. 3304: Mr. FRANKS of New Jersey.
 H.R. 3331: Mrs. BONO.
 H.R. 3351: Mr. POMEROY.
 H.R. 3379: Ms. PELOSI, Ms. LOFGREN, and Mr. SABO.
 H.R. 3396: Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. CAMPBELL, Mr. MASCARA, Ms. PELOSI, Ms. KAPTUR, Ms. DELAULO, Mr. PETERSON of Pennsylvania, Mr. WATKINS, Mr. EHLERS, Mr. BUYER, Mr. LIVINGSTON, Mr. JEFFERSON, Mr. SCARBOROUGH, and Mr. GOSS.
 H.R. 3435: Mr. HASTINGS of Washington.
 H.R. 3494: Mr. TALENT.
 H.R. 3506: Mr. BUYER, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. BONIOR, Mr. TAYLOR of North Carolina, Mr. PARKER, Mr. HULSHOF, and Mr. BOYD.
 H.R. 3514: Mr. FARR of California.
 H.R. 3526: Mr. HOUGHTON.
 H.R. 3539: Mr. CANNON and Mr. MCINNIS.
 H.R. 3553: Ms. NORTON, Mr. FILNER, and Mrs. MORELLA.
 H.R. 3566: Mr. GEKAS.
 H.R. 3567: Mr. HOEKSTRA.
 H.R. 3596: Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas, Ms. KILPATRICK, Ms. CARSON, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. WYNN, Mr. HASTINGS of Florida, Ms. NORTON, Mr. MEEKS of New York, Mr. OWENS, Ms. LEE, Ms. BROWN of Florida, Ms. ROSLEHTINEN, Mr. HILLIARD, and Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts.
 H.R. 3613: Mr. LUCAS of Oklahoma.
 H.R. 3624: Ms. PELOSI, Mr. ROMERO-BARCELO, Mr. COSTELLO, Mr. EVANS, Mr. HINCHEY, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. UNDERWOOD, and Mr. COYNE.
 H.R. 3634: Mr. FOX of Pennsylvania, Mr. BONILLA, Mr. MCHUGH, Mr. METCALF, Mr. WICKER, Mr. MCINNIS, Mr. PETERSON of Pennsylvania, Mr. HUTCHINSON, Mr. BAKER, Mr. LEWIS of California, Mr. LUCAS of Oklahoma, Mr. WATKINS, Mr. BROWN of California, and Mr. STEARNS.
 H.R. 3644: Mr. RANGEL.
 H.R. 3648: Mr. BOEHNER, Mr. COLLINS, and Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas.
 H.R. 3659: Mr. ADERHOLT, Mr. DOOLITTLE, Mr. PITTS, Mr. STUMP, Mr. LAFALCE, and Mr. PAUL.
 H.R. 3681: Mr. NETHERCUTT.
 H.R. 3682: Mr. FOSSELLA and Mr. COX of California.
 H.R. 3690: Mr. CHABOT.
 H.R. 3700: Mr. THOMPSON, Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas, and Ms. MILLENDER-MCDONALD.
 H.R. 3701: Mr. THOMPSON, Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas, and Ms. MILLENDER-MCDONALD.

H.R. 3710: Mr. CALVERT, Mr. REDMOND, Mr. METCALF, Mr. KENNEDY of Rhode Island, Mr. WAMP, Mr. UNDERWOOD, Mr. PEASE, Mr. BONIOR, Mr. PORTER, Ms. RIVERS, Mr. GEJDENSON, Mr. TOWNS, Ms. ESHOO, Mr. BURTON of Indiana, and Mr. MILLER of Florida.
 H.R. 3726: Mr. MARTINEZ, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. ORTIZ, Mr. ROMERO-BARCELO, Mr. UNDERWOOD, Mr. PASTOR, Mr. REYES, Mr. HINOJOSA, Ms. SANCHEZ, Ms. VELAZQUEZ, Mr. TORRES, Mr. BECERRA, Mr. RODRIGUEZ, and Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD.
 H.R. 3733: Mr. MORAN of Kansas, Mr. SNOWBARGER, Mr. TIAHRT, Mr. ENGLISH of Pennsylvania, and Mr. KUCINICH.
 H.R. 3744: Mr. MCHUGH, Mr. MORAN of Virginia, and Mr. JOHN.
 H.R. 3749: Mr. BALDACCI.
 H.R. 3774: Mr. ENGLISH of Pennsylvania, Mr. FROST, Mr. MATSUI, Mr. MARTINEZ, and Mr. OBERSTAR.
 H.R. 3775: Mr. ETHERIDGE.
 H.R. 3807: Mr. BARRETT of Nebraska, Mr. CANADY of Florida, Ms. DANNER, Mr. DOYLE, Mr. HOEKSTRA, Mr. NEY, Mr. SMITH of Michigan, and Mr. UPTON.
 H.R. 3820: Mr. SKAGGS and Mr. BONIOR.
 H.R. 3829: Mr. CASTLE, Mr. BEREUTER, and Mr. SHUSTER.
 H.R. 3841: Mr. TIERNEY.
 H. Con. Res. 112: Mr. LEWIS of Georgia.
 H. Con. Res. 125: Mr. ETHERIDGE.
 H. Con. Res. 188: Mr. PASCHELL.
 H. Con. Res. 210: Mr. BALDACCI.
 H. Con. Res. 241: Mr. YATES, Mr. FROST, Mr. GUTIERREZ, and Mr. CLEMENT.
 H. Con. Res. 264: Mr. PETERSON of Pennsylvania, Mr. MORAN of Kansas, Ms. WOOLSEY, Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas, and Mr. MALONEY of Connecticut.
 H. Con. Res. 270: Mr. BROWN of Ohio.
 H. Con. Res. 271: Mr. ROGAN and Mr. FILLNER.
 H. Res. 144: Mr. BARR of Georgia, Mr. DEAL of Georgia, Mr. PETERSON of Pennsylvania, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. LEACH, Mr. CHAMBLISS, Mr. SMITH of Michigan, Mr. CAMP, Mr. SUNUNU, Mrs. NORTHUP, Mr. GUTKNECHT, Mr. WICKER, Mr. PICKERING, and Mr. WELDON of Florida.
 H. Res. 399: Mr. MCKEON and Mr. SPRATT.
 H. Res. 418: Mr. WALSH, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. RAMSTAD, Mrs. THURMAN, Mr. GILLMOR, Mr. KIND of Wisconsin, Mr. LUTHER, Mr. VENTO, Mr. SABO, and Mr. BARCIA of Michigan.
 H. Res. 421: Mr. ARCHER and Mr. KENNEDY of Massachusetts.

THURSDAY, MAY 14, 1998 (45)

45.1 DESIGNATION OF SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

WASHINGTON, DC,

May 14, 1998.

I hereby designate the Honorable ROBERT W. NEY to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

NEWT GINGRICH,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

45.2 APPROVAL OF THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. NEY, announced he had examined and approved the Journal of the proceedings of Wednesday, May 13, 1998.

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

45.3 COMMUNICATIONS

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

9154. A letter from the Director, Office of Legislative Affairs, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, transmitting the Corporation's final rule—Simplification of Deposit Insurance Rules (RIN: 3064-AB73) received May 12, 1998, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Banking and Financial Services.

9155. 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 Plans For Designated Facilities and Pollutants: Georgia [GA-37-9811a; FRL-6003-8] received May 12, 1998, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

9156. A letter from the Acting Director, Defense Security Assistance Agency, transmitting a copy of Transmittal No. 11-98 which constitutes a Request for Final Authority for a Supplement Four to the Memorandum of Understanding among the Governments of France, Germany, Italy, United Kingdom and the United States for the Medium Multiple Launch Rocket System (MLRS), pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2767(f); to the Committee on International Relations.

9157. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting certification of a proposed license for the export of defense articles or defense services sold under a contract to Japan (Transmittal No. DTC-67-98), pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2776(c); to the Committee on International Relations.

9158. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting certification of a proposed license for the export of defense articles or defense services sold under a contract to Japan (Transmittal No. DTC-68-98), pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2776(d); to the Committee on International Relations.

9159. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting certification of a proposed license for the export of defense articles or defense services sold under a contract to Greece (Transmittal No. DTC-45-98), pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2776(c); to the Committee on International Relations.

9160. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting certification of a proposed license for the export of defense articles or defense services sold under a contract to Singapore (Transmittal No. DTC-65-98), pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2776(c); to the Committee on International Relations.

9161. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting certification of a proposed license for the export of defense articles or defense services sold under a contract to Singapore (Transmittal No. DTC-64-98), pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2776(c); to the Committee on International Relations.

9162. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting certification of a proposed license for the export of defense articles or defense services sold under a contract to Japan (Transmittal No. DTC-55-98), pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2776(d); to the Committee on International Relations.

9163. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting certification of a proposed license for the export of defense articles or defense services sold under a contract to Turkey (Transmittal No. DTC-52-98), pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2776(d); to the Committee on International Relations.

9164. A letter from the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, Farm Credit Administration, transmitting the semiannual report on the activities of the Office of Inspector General, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. app. (Insp. Gen.

Act) section 5(b); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

9165. A letter from the Director, Office of Personnel Management, transmitting the Office's final rule—Reduction In Force And Mandatory Exceptions (RIN: 3206-AH64) received May 13, 1998, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

9166. A letter from the Secretary of Education, transmitting a report of activities under the Freedom of Information Act for the calendar year 1997, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552(d); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

9167. A letter from the Acting Assistant Attorney General for Legislative Affairs, Department of Justice, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation entitled the "International Anti-Bribery Act of 1998"; jointly to the Committees on the Judiciary, Commerce, and International Relations.

¶45.4 MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Mr. Lundregan, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate had passed without amendment concurrent resolutions of the House of the following titles:

H. Con. Res. 255. Concurrent resolution authorizing the use of the Capitol Grounds for the Greater Washington Soap Box Derby.

H. Con. Res. 262. Concurrent resolution authorizing the 1998 District of Columbia Special Olympics Law Enforcement Torch Run to be run through the Capitol Grounds.

H. Con. Res. 263. Concurrent resolution authorizing the use of the Capitol Grounds for the seventeenth annual National Peace Officers' Memorial Service.

The message also announced that the Senate had passed with an amendment in which the concurrence of the House is requested, a bill of the House of the following title:

H.R. 2676, An Act to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to restructure and reform the Internal Revenue Service, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that the Senate insists upon its amendment to the bill (H.R. 2676) "An Act to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to restructure and reform the Internal Revenue Service, and for other purposes," requests a conference with the House on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon, and appoints Mr. ROTH, Mr. CHAFEE, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. HATCH, Mr. MURKOWSKI, Mr. NICKLES, Mr. GRAMM, Mr. MOYNIHAN, Mr. BAUCUS, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. BREAUX, and Mr. KERREY; and from the Committee on Governmental Affairs: Mr. THOMPSON, Mr. BROWNBACK, Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. DURBIN, and Mr. CLELAND, to be the conferees on the part of the Senate.

The message also announced that the Senate passed bills of the following titles, in which concurrence of the House is requested:

S. 1244. An Act to amend title 11, United States Code, to protect certain charitable contributions, and for other purposes.

S. 1260. An Act to amend the Securities Act of 1933 and the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to limit the conduct of securities class actions under State law, and for other purposes.

¶45.5 MOTION TO ADJOURN

Mr. SERRANO moved that the House do now adjourn.

The question being put, viva voce, Will the House now adjourn?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. NEY, announced that the nays 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.

It was decided in the negative	Yeas	15
	Nays	397
	Answered present	1

¶45.6 [Roll No. 152] YEAS—15

Ackerman	Frank (MA)	McDermott
Brown (CA)	Hoyer	McNulty
Conyers	Johnson, E. B.	Sabo
Eshoo	Lewis (GA)	Serrano
Filner	Martinez	Slaughter

NAYS—379

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

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

ANSWERED "PRESENT"—1

DeFazio

NOT VOTING—37

Barton	Harman	Riggs
Bateman	Hefner	Rothman
Becerra	Jones	Skaggs
Bryant	Kaptur	Stark
Christensen	Kolbe	Stearns
Davis (FL)	McDade	Stenholm
Dixon	Meeks (NY)	Talent
Engel	Myrick	Torres
Fattah	Norwood	Trafficant
Fowler	Pombo	Weldon (PA)
Gonzalez	Quinn	Young (AK)
Goodling	Radanovich	
Greenwood	Reyes	

So the motion to adjourn was not agreed to.

45.7 QUESTION OF PRIVILEGES OF THE HOUSE

Mr. GEPHARDT rose to a question of the privileges of the House and submitted the following resolution (H. Res. 431):

Whereas the Supreme Court of the United States has noted that, although the power to conduct investigations is inherent in the legislative process, that power is not unlimited, may be exercised only in aid of the legislative function, and cannot be used to expose for the sake of exposure alone;

Whereas the Supreme Court of the United States has further noted that the investigative power of Congress contains "no general authority to expose the private affairs of in-

dividuals without justification in terms of the functions of Congress";

Whereas Representative Burton is the only member in the history of the House of Representatives who has had the power to unilaterally issue subpoenas and the power to disclose information obtained therefrom, and has abused these powers;

Whereas the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct has determined that it is improper to alter a House document if such alteration changes the meaning or extensively modifies the document;

Whereas the Speaker of the House of Representatives has correctly and steadfastly called for adherence to the Rule of Law and emphasized that no man is above the law;

Whereas those upon whom the House of Representatives has bestowed its Constitutional power to investigate must abide by the Rule of Law, and must exercise the investigative power fairly and judiciously and in a manner that will preserve the dignity of the House and reflect credit thereon.

Whereas the Rules of the House of Representatives provide that documents and other materials obtained pursuant to a Committee subpoena are records of the Committee that may not be publicly disclosed by a chairman without authorization by the Committee;

Whereas the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight has adopted procedures governing the public disclosure of documents and other materials obtained pursuant to a Committee subpoena;

Whereas pursuant to a Committee subpoena, Representative Burton obtained from the Department of Justice tape recordings of the telephone conversations engaged in by Webster Hubbell while in prison;

Whereas the Department of Justice advised Representative Burton of his responsibility to pay special regard to the sensitive nature of the tape recordings, which recordings the Department of Justice could not lawfully disclose to the public;

Whereas Representative Burton intentionally violated the Rules of the House of Representatives and the procedures of the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight and displayed an utter disregard for both the privacy rights of those involved and the ability of the Bureau of Prisons to perform its functions effectively by publicly disclosing the tape recordings and transcripts of telephone conversations between Webster Hubbell and his wife, other family members, friends, and attorneys;

Whereas the transcripts publicly disclosed by Representative Burton in violation of the Rules of the House of Representatives and the procedures of the Committee had been altered and selectively edited so as to mislead Members of the House of Representatives and the public, distort the public record; impair the ability of the House of Representatives to perform its legislative and oversight functions, and violate the integrity of Committee proceedings.

Whereas the materials publicly disclosed by Representative Burton in violation of the Rules of the House of Representative and the procedures of the Committee contained conversations between a husband and wife pertaining to family, personal, medical, and marital problems;

Whereas, through these actions, his failure to abide by the Rule of Law, and his consistent abuse of the investigative powers of the House of Representatives, Representative Burton has brought discredit upon the House of Representatives: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives disapproves of the manner in which Representative Burton has conducted the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight's investigation of political fund-

raising improprieties and possible violations of law.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. NEY, ruled that the resolution submitted did present a question of the privileges of the House under rule IX.

Mr. ARMEY moved to lay the resolution on the table.

The question being put, viva voce, Will the House lay the resolution on the table?

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

Mr. GEPHARDT demanded a recorded vote on agreeing to said motion, 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 223
affirmative } Nays 196

45.8 [Roll No. 153] AYES—223

Aderholt	Fox	McIntosh
Archer	Franks (NJ)	McKeon
Armey	Frelinghuysen	Metcalf
Bachus	Gallegly	Mica
Baker	Ganske	Miller (FL)
Ballenger	Gekas	Moran (KS)
Barr	Gibbons	Morella
Barrett (NE)	Gilchrest	Myrick
Bartlett	Gillmor	Nethercutt
Barton	Gilman	Neumann
Bass	Goode	Ney
Bereuter	Goodlatte	Northup
Bilbray	Goodling	Norwood
Bilirakis	Goss	Nussle
Bliley	Graham	Oxley
Blunt	Granger	Packard
Boehler	Greenwood	Pappas
Boehner	Gutknecht	Parker
Bonilla	Hall (TX)	Paul
Bono	Hansen	Paxon
Brady	Hastert	Pease
Bryant	Hastings (WA)	Peterson (PA)
Bunning	Hayworth	Petri
Burr	Hefley	Pickering
Burton	Herger	Pitts
Buyer	Hill	Porter
Callahan	Hillleary	Portman
Calvert	Hobson	Pryce (OH)
Camp	Hoekstra	Ramstad
Campbell	Horn	Redmond
Canady	Hostettler	Regula
Cannon	Houghton	Riley
Castle	Hulshof	Rogan
Chabot	Hunter	Rogers
Chambliss	Hutchinson	Rohrabacher
Chenoweth	Hyde	Ros-Lehtinen
Christensen	Inglis	Roukema
Coble	Istook	Royce
Coburn	Jenkins	Ryun
Collins	Johnson (CT)	Salmon
Combest	Johnson, Sam	Sanford
Cook	Jones	Saxton
Cooksey	Kasich	Scarborough
Cox	Kelly	Schaefer, Dan
Crane	Kim	Schaffer, Bob
Crapo	King (NY)	Sensenbrenner
Cubin	Kingston	Sessions
Cunningham	Klug	Shadegg
Davis (VA)	Knollenberg	Shaw
Deal	Kolbe	Shays
DeLay	LaHood	Shimkus
Diaz-Balart	Largent	Shuster
Dickey	Latham	Skeen
Doolittle	LaTourrette	Smith (MI)
Dreier	Lazio	Smith (NJ)
Duncan	Leach	Smith (OR)
Dunn	Lewis (CA)	Smith (TX)
Ehlers	Lewis (KY)	Smith, Linda
Ehrlich	Linder	Snowbarger
Emerson	Livingston	Solomon
English	LoBiondo	Souder
Ensign	Lucas	Spence
Everett	Manzullo	Stearns
Ewing	McCollum	Stump
Fawell	McCrery	Sununu
Foley	McDade	Talent
Forbes	McHugh	Tauzin
Fossella	McInnis	Taylor (MS)

Taylor (NC)	Wamp	Whitfield
Thomas	Watkins	Wicker
Thornberry	Watts (OK)	Wolf
Thune	Weldon (FL)	Young (AK)
Tiahrt	Weldon (PA)	Young (FL)
Upton	Weller	
Walsh	White	

NOES—196

Abercrombie	Green	Nadler
Ackerman	Gutierrez	Neal
Allen	Hall (OH)	Oberstar
Andrews	Hamilton	Obey
Baesler	Hastings (FL)	Olver
Baldacci	Hilliard	Ortiz
Barcia	Hinchey	Owens
Barrett (WI)	Hinojosa	Pallone
Becerra	Holden	Pascrell
Bentsen	Hooley	Pastor
Berman	Hoyer	Payne
Berry	Jackson (IL)	Pelosi
Bishop	Jackson-Lee	Peterson (MN)
Blagojevich	(TX)	Pickett
Blumenauer	Jefferson	Pomero
Bonior	Johnson (WI)	Poshard
Borski	Johnson, E. B.	Price (NC)
Boswell	Kanjorski	Rahall
Boucher	Kaptur	Rangel
Boyd	Kennedy (MA)	Reyes
Brown (CA)	Kennedy (RI)	Rivers
Brown (FL)	Kennelly	Rodriguez
Brown (OH)	Kildee	Roemer
Capps	Kilpatrick	Rothman
Cardin	Kind (WI)	Roybal-Allard
Carson	Kleczka	Rush
Clay	Klink	Sabo
Clayton	Kucinich	Sanchez
Clement	LaFalce	Sanders
Clyburn	Lampson	Sandlin
Condit	Lantos	Sawyer
Conyers	Lee	Schumer
Costello	Levin	Scott
Coyne	Lewis (GA)	Serrano
Cramer	Lipinski	Sherman
Cummings	Lofgren	Sisisky
Danner	Lowey	Skelton
Davis (FL)	Luther	Slaughter
Davis (IL)	Maloney (CT)	Smith, Adam
DeFazio	Maloney (NY)	Snyder
DeGette	Manton	Spratt
Delahunt	Markey	Stabenow
DeLauro	Martinez	Stark
Deutsch	Mascara	Stenholm
Dicks	Matsui	Stokes
Dingell	McCarthy (MO)	Strickland
Dixon	McCarthy (NY)	Stupak
Doggett	McDermott	Tanner
Dooley	McGovern	Tauscher
Doyle	McHale	Thompson
Edwards	McIntyre	Thurman
Engel	McKinney	Tierney
Eshoo	McNulty	Towns
Etheridge	Meehan	Turner
Evans	Meek (FL)	Velazquez
Farr	Meeks (NY)	Vento
Fattah	Menendez	Visclosky
Fazio	Millender-	Waters
Filner	McDonald	Watt (NC)
Ford	Miller (CA)	Waxman
Frank (MA)	Minge	Wexler
Frost	Mink	Weygand
Furse	Moakley	Wise
Gejdenson	Mollohan	Woolsey
Gephardt	Moran (VA)	Wynn
Gordon	Murtha	Yates

NOT VOTING—13

Bateman	John	Skaggs
Fowler	Pombo	Torres
Gonzalez	Quinn	Traficant
Harman	Radanovich	
Hefner	Riggs	

So the motion to lay the resolution on the table was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby said motion was agreed to was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

¶45.9 PROVIDING FOR THE CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 2431

Mr. DIAZ-BALART, by direction of the Committee on Rules, called up the following resolution (H. Res. 430):

Resolved, That at any time after the adoption of this resolution the Speaker may, pur-

suant to clause 1(b) of rule XXIII, declare the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for consideration of the bill (H.R. 2431) to establish an Office of Religious Persecution Monitoring, to provide for the imposition of sanctions against countries engaged in a pattern of religious persecution, and for other purposes. The first reading of the bill shall be dispensed with. General debate shall be confined to the bill and shall not exceed one hour equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on International Relations. After general debate the bill shall be considered for amendment under the five-minute rule. In lieu of the amendments recommended by the Committees on International Relations, the Judiciary, and Ways and Means now printed in the bill, it shall be in order to consider as an original bill for the purpose of amendment under the five-minute rule an amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of H.R. 3806, modified by the amendments printed in part 1 of the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution. That amendment in the nature of a substitute shall be considered as read. No amendment to that amendment in the nature of a substitute shall be in order except those printed in part 2 of the report of the Committee on Rules. Each amendment may be offered only in the order printed in the report, may be offered only by a Member designated in the report, shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for the time specified in the report equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question in the House or in the Committee of the Whole. All points of order against the amendments printed in the report are waived. At the conclusion of consideration of the bill for amendment the Committee shall rise and report the bill to the House with such amendments as may have been adopted. Any Member may demand a separate vote in the House on any amendment adopted in the Committee of the Whole to the bill or to the amendment in the nature of a substitute made in order as original text. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and amendments thereto to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommit with or without instructions.

When said resolution was considered. After debate,

On motion of Mr. DIAZ-BALART, the previous question was ordered on the resolution to its adoption or rejection and under the operation thereof, the resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby said resolution was agreed to was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

¶45.10 FREEDOM FROM RELIGIOUS PERSECUTION

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. KINGSTON, pursuant to House Resolution 430 and rule XXIII, declared the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 2431) to establish an Office of Religious Persecution Monitoring, to provide for the imposition of sanctions against countries engaged in a pattern of religious persecution, and for other purposes.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. KINGSTON, by unanimous consent,

designated Mr. LAHOOD, as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole; and after some time spent therein,

¶45.11 RECORDED VOTE

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

Page 15, line 4, insert the following after line 4:

(7) In consultation with the Secretary of State, make policy recommendations to the President that would make a priority of promoting and developing legal protections and cultural respect for religious freedom, including by—

(A) ensuring that funds made available for development assistance are used, among other things, to encourage and promote increased adherence to the right to free religious belief and practice;

(B) ensuring that United States international broadcasting is designed to promote respect for human rights, including freedom of religion, among other broadcasting goals; and

(C) ensuring that United States cultural and educational exchanges promote, among other goals, respect for and guarantees of religious freedom abroad, including through interchanges and visits between the United States and other countries of religious leaders, scholars, and religious and legal experts in the field of religious freedom.

(8) Assist the Secretary of State in establishing a program of granting awards to members of the Foreign Service who have provided distinguished, meritorious service in the promotion of internationally recognized human rights, including the right to religious freedom.

It was decided in the { Yeas 415
affirmative } Nays 3

¶45.12 [Roll No. 154] AYES—415

Abercrombie	Brown (OH)	Deal
Ackerman	Bryant	DeFazio
Aderholt	Bunning	DeGette
Allen	Burr	Delahunt
Andrews	Burton	DeLauro
Archer	Buyer	DeLay
Armey	Callahan	Deutsch
Bachus	Calvert	Diaz-Balart
Baesler	Camp	Dickey
Baker	Campbell	Dicks
Baldacci	Canady	Dingell
Ballenger	Capps	Dixon
Barcia	Cardin	Doggett
Barr	Carson	Dooley
Barrett (NE)	Castle	Doolittle
Barrett (WI)	Chabot	Doyle
Bartlett	Chambliss	Dreier
Barton	Christensen	Duncan
Bass	Clay	Dunn
Becerra	Clayton	Edwards
Bentsen	Clement	Ehlers
Bereuter	Clyburn	Ehrlich
Berman	Coble	Emerson
Berry	Coburn	Engel
Bilbray	Collins	English
Bilirakis	Combest	Ensign
Bishop	Condit	Eshoo
Blagojevich	Conyers	Etheridge
Bliley	Cook	Evans
Blumenauer	Cooksey	Everett
Blunt	Costello	Ewing
Boehlert	Cox	Farr
Boehner	Coyne	Fattah
Bonilla	Cramer	Fawell
Bonior	Crane	Fazio
Bono	Crapo	Filner
Borski	Cubin	Foley
Boswell	Cummings	Forbes
Boucher	Cunningham	Ford
Boyd	Danner	Fossella
Brady	Davis (FL)	Fox
Brown (CA)	Davis (IL)	Frank (MA)
Brown (FL)	Davis (VA)	Franks (NJ)

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

NOES—3

Chenoweth Johnson (WI)

Paul

NOT VOTING—14

Bateman	Hefner	Souder
Cannon	Lewis (CA)	Torres
Fowler	Quinn	Traficant
Gonzalez	Riggs	Weldon (PA)
Harman	Skaggs	

So the amendment was agreed to.

After some further time,
The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. MILLER of Florida, assumed the Chair.

When Mr. LAHOOD, Chairman, pursuant to House Resolution 430, reported the bill back to the House with an amendment adopted by the Committee.

The previous question having been ordered by said resolution.

The following amendment, reported from the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, was agreed to:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Freedom From Religious Persecution Act of 1998".

SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE.

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

(1) Governments have a primary responsibility to promote, encourage, and protect respect for the fundamental and internationally recognized right to freedom of religion.

(2)(A) Since its inception, the United States Government has rested upon certain founding principles. One of those principles is that all people have the inalienable right to worship freely, which demands that religion be protected from unnecessary government intervention. The Founding Fathers of the United States incorporated that principle in the Declaration of Independence, which states that mankind has the inalienable right to "life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness", and in the United States Constitution, the first amendment to which states that "Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof". Therefore, in accordance with this belief in the inalienable right of freedom of religion for all people, as expressed by the Declaration of Independence, and the belief that religion should be protected from government interference, as expressed by the United States Constitution, the Congress opposes international religious persecution and believes that the policies of the United States Government and its relations with foreign governments should be consistent with the commitment to this principle.

(B) Numerous international agreements and covenants also identify mankind's inherent right to freedom of religion. These include the following:

(i) Article 18 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights states that "Everyone has the right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion; this right includes freedom to change his religion or belief, and freedom, either alone or in community with others and in public or private, to manifest his religion or belief in teaching, practice, worship and observance".

(ii) Article 18 of the Covenant on Civil and Political Rights declares that "Everyone shall have the right to freedom of thought, conscience, and religion * * *" and further delineates the privileges under this right.

(iii) The Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Intolerance and of Discrimination Based on Religion and Belief, adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on November 25, 1981, declares that "religion or belief, for anyone who professes either, is one of the fundamental elements in his conception of life * * *" and that "freedom of reli-

gion and belief should also contribute to the attainment of the goals of world peace, social justice and friendship among peoples and to the elimination of ideologies or practices of colonialism and racial discrimination".

(iv) The Concluding Document of the Third Follow-Up Meeting of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe commits states to "ensure in their laws and regulations and in their application the full and effective exercise of the freedom of thought, conscience, religion or belief".

(3) Persecution of religious believers, particularly Roman Catholic and evangelical Protestant Christians, in Communist countries persists and in some cases is increasing.

(4) In many countries and regions thereof, governments dominated by extremist movements persecute non-Muslims and religious converts from Islam using means such as "blasphemy" and "apostasy" laws, and such movements seek to corrupt a historically tolerant Islamic faith and culture through the persecution of Baha'is, Christians, and other religious minorities.

(5) The extremist Government of Sudan is waging a self-described religious war against Christians, other non-Muslims, and moderate Muslims by using torture, starvation, enslavement, and murder.

(6) In Tibet, where Tibetan Buddhism is inextricably linked to the Tibetan identity, the Government of the People's Republic of China has intensified its control over the Tibetan people by interfering in the selection of the Panchen Lama, propagandizing against the religious authority of the Dalai Lama, restricting religious study and traditional religious practices, and increasing the persecution of monks and nuns.

(7) In Xinjiang Autonomous Region of China, formerly the independent republic of East Turkistan, where the Muslim religion is inextricably linked to the dominant Uyghur culture, the Government of the People's Republic of China has intensified its control over the Uyghur people by systematically repressing religious authority, restricting religious study and traditional practices, destroying mosques, and increasing the persecution of religious clergy and practitioners.

(8) In countries around the world, Christians, Jews, Muslims, Hindus, and other religious believers continue to be persecuted on account of their religious beliefs, practices, and affiliations.

(9) The 104th Congress recognized the facts set forth in this section and stated clearly the sense of the Senate and the House of Representatives regarding these matters in approving—

(A) House Resolution 515, expressing the sense of the House of Representatives with respect to the persecution of Christians worldwide;

(B) S. Con. Res. 71, expressing the sense of the Senate with respect to the persecution of Christians worldwide;

(C) H. Con. Res. 102, concerning the emancipation of the Iranian Baha'i community; and

(D) section 1303 of H.R. 1561, the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1996 and 1997.

(10) The Department of State, in a report to Congress pursuant to House Report 104-863, accompanying the Omnibus Consolidated Appropriations Act, 1997 (Public Law 104-208) set forth strong evidence that widespread and ongoing religious persecution is occurring in a number of countries around the world.

(11)(A)(i) In recent years there have been successive terrorist attempts to desecrate and destroy the premises of the Ecumenical Patriarchate in the Fanar area of Istanbul (Constantinople), Turkey.

(ii) Attempts against the Ecumenical Patriarchate have intensified, including the following:

(I) On September 30, 1996, a hand grenade was thrown into the headquarters of the Eastern Orthodox Patriarchate and exploded, causing damage to the physical structure of the grounds, most notably the Agios Georgios Church.

(II) On May 28, 1994, three powerful bombs were discovered in the living quarters of the Patriarch, and were subsequently defused only minutes before they were set to detonate.

(III) In July and August 1993, the Christian Orthodox cemetery in Yenikoy, near Istanbul, was attacked by vandals and desecrated.

(iii) His All Holiness Patriarch Bartholomew and those associated with the Ecumenical Patriarchate are Turkish citizens and thus must be protected under Turkish law against blatant and unprovoked attacks toward ethnic minorities.

(iv) The Turkish Government arbitrarily closed the Halki Patriarchal School of Theology in 1971.

(v) The Ecumenical Patriarchate is the spiritual center for more than 250,000,000 Orthodox Christians worldwide, including approximately 5,000,000 in the United States.

(vi) It is in the best interest of the United States to prevent further incidents regarding the Ecumenical Patriarchate and in the overall goals of the United States to establish peaceful relations with and among the many important nations of the world that have substantial Orthodox Christian populations.

(B) It is the sense of the Congress that—

(i) 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—

(I) ensure proper protection for the Patriarchate and all of the Orthodox faithful residing in Turkey;

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

(III) establish conditions that would prevent the recurrence of past terrorist activities and vandalism and other personal threats against the Patriarch;

(IV) establish conditions to ensure that the Patriarchate is free to carry out its religious mission; and

(V) do everything possible to find and punish the perpetrators of any provocative and terrorist acts against the Patriarchate; and

(ii) the Secretary of State should report to the Congress on an annual basis on the status and progress of the concerns expressed in clause (i).

(b) PURPOSE.—It is the purpose of this Act to reduce and eliminate the widespread and ongoing religious persecution taking place throughout the world today.

SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

As used in this Act:

(1) DIRECTOR.—The term “Director” means the Director of the Office of Religious Persecution Monitoring established under section 5.

(2) LEGISLATIVE DAY.—The term “legislative day” means a day on which both Houses of Congress are in session.

(3) PERSECUTED COMMUNITY.—The term “persecuted community” means any religious group or denomination whose members have been found to be subject to category 1 or category 2 persecution in the latest annual report submitted under section 6(a) or in any interim report submitted thereafter under section 6(c) before the next annual report.

(4) PERSECUTION FACILITATING PRODUCTS.—The term “persecution facilitating prod-

ucts” means those crime control, detection, torture, and electroshock instruments and equipment (as determined under section 6(n) of the Export Administration Act of 1979) that are directly and substantially used or intended for use in carrying out acts of persecution described in paragraphs (5) and (6).

(5) CATEGORY 1 PERSECUTION.—The term “category 1 persecution” means widespread and ongoing persecution of persons on account of their religious beliefs or practices, or membership in or affiliation with a religion or religious group or denomination, whether officially recognized or otherwise, when such persecution—

(A) includes abduction, enslavement, killing, imprisonment, forced mass relocation, rape, crucifixion or other forms of torture, or the systematic imposition of fines or penalties which have the purpose and effect of destroying the economic existence of persons on whom they are imposed; and

(B) is conducted with the involvement or support of government officials or agents, or pursuant to official government policy.

(6) CATEGORY 2 PERSECUTION.—The term “category 2 persecution” means widespread and ongoing persecution of persons on account of their religious beliefs or practices, or membership in or affiliation with a religion or religious group or denomination, whether officially recognized or otherwise, when such persecution—

(A) includes abduction, enslavement, killing, imprisonment, forced mass relocation, rape, crucifixion or other forms of torture, or the systematic imposition of fines or penalties which have the purpose and effect of destroying the economic existence of persons on whom they are imposed; and

(B) is not conducted with the involvement or support of government officials or agents, or pursuant to official government policy, but which the government fails to undertake serious and sustained efforts to eliminate, being able to do so.

(7) RESPONSIBLE ENTITIES.—The term “responsible entities” means the specific government units, as narrowly defined as practicable, which directly carry out the acts of persecution described in paragraphs (5) and (6).

(8) SANCTIONED COUNTRY.—The term “sanctioned country” means a country on which sanctions have been imposed under section 7.

(9) UNITED STATES ASSISTANCE.—The term “United States assistance” means—

(A) any assistance under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (including programs under title IV of chapter 2 of part I of that Act, relating to the Overseas Private Investment Corporation), other than—

(i) assistance under chapter 8 of part I of that Act;

(ii) any other narcotics-related assistance under part I of that Act or under chapter 4 or 5 of part II of that Act, but any such assistance provided under this clause shall be subject to the prior notification procedures applicable to reprogrammings pursuant to section 634A of that Act;

(iii) disaster relief assistance, including any assistance under chapter 9 of part I of that Act;

(iv) antiterrorism assistance under chapter 8 of part II of that Act;

(v) assistance which involves the provision of food (including monetization of food) or medicine;

(vi) assistance for refugees; and

(vii) humanitarian and other development assistance in support of programs of nongovernmental organizations under chapters 1 and 10 of that Act;

(B) sales, or financing on any terms, under the Arms Export Control Act, other than sales or financing provided for narcotics-related purposes following notification in accordance with the prior notification proce-

dures applicable to reprogrammings pursuant to section 634A of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961; and

(C) financing under the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945.

(10) UNITED STATES PERSON.—The term “United States person” means—

(A) any United States citizen or alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence into the United States; and

(B) any corporation, partnership, or other entity organized under the laws of the United States or of any State, the District of Columbia, or any territory or possession of the United States.

SEC. 4. APPLICATION AND SCOPE.

The responsibility of the Secretary of State under section 5(g) to determine whether category 1 or category 2 persecution exists, and to identify persons and communities that are subject to such persecution, extends to—

(1) all foreign countries in which alleged violations of religious freedom have been set forth in the latest annual report of the Department of State on human rights under sections 116(d) and 502(b) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151n(d) and 2304(b)); and

(2) such other foreign countries in which, either as a result of referral by an independent human rights group or nongovernmental organization in accordance with section 5(e)(2) or otherwise, the Director has reason to believe category 1 or category 2 persecution may exist.

SEC. 5. OFFICE OF RELIGIOUS PERSECUTION MONITORING.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There shall be established in the Department of State the Office of Religious Persecution Monitoring (hereafter in this Act referred to as the “Office”).

(b) APPOINTMENT.—The head of the Office shall be a Director who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The Director shall receive compensation at a rate of pay not to exceed the rate of pay in effect for level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title 5, United States Code.

(c) REMOVAL.—The Director shall serve at the pleasure of the President.

(d) BARRED FROM OTHER FEDERAL POSITIONS.—No person shall serve as Director while serving in any other position in the Federal Government.

(e) RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTOR.—The Director shall do the following:

(1) Consider information regarding the facts and circumstances of violations of religious freedom presented in the annual reports of the Department of State on human rights under sections 116(d) and 502B(b) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151n(d) and 2304(b)).

(2) Make findings of fact on violations of religious freedom based on information—

(A) considered under paragraph (1); or

(B) presented by independent human rights groups, nongovernmental organizations, or other interested parties, at any stage of the process provided in this Act.

When appropriate, the Director may hold public hearings subject to notice at which such groups, organizations, or other interested parties can present testimony and evidence of acts of persecution occurring in countries being examined by the Office.

(3) On the basis of information and findings of fact described in paragraphs (1) and (2), make recommendations to the Secretary of State for consideration by the Secretary in making determinations of countries in which there is category 1 or category 2 persecution under subsection (g), identify the responsible entities within such countries, prepare and submit the annual report described in section 6, and transmit a copy of the report to

the Commission on International Religious Persecution established under section 14.

(4) Maintain the lists of persecution facilitating products, and the responsible entities within countries determined to be engaged in persecution described in paragraph (3), revising the lists in accordance with section 6(c) as additional information becomes available. These lists shall be published in the Federal Register.

(5) In consultation with the Secretary of State, make policy recommendations to the President regarding the policies of the United States Government toward governments which are determined to be engaged in religious persecution.

(6) Report directly to the President and the Secretary of State, and coordinate with the appropriate officials of the Department of State, the Department of Justice, the Department of Commerce, and the Department of the Treasury, to ensure that the provisions of this Act are fully and effectively implemented.

(7) In consultation with the Secretary of State, make policy recommendations to the President that would make a priority of promoting and developing legal protections and cultural respect for religious freedom, including by—

(A) ensuring that funds made available for development assistance are used, among other things, to encourage and promote increased adherence to the right to free religious belief and practice;

(B) ensuring that United States international broadcasting is designed to promote respect for human rights, including freedom of religion, among other broadcasting goals; and

(C) ensuring that United States cultural and educational exchanges promote, among other goals, respect for and guarantees of religious freedom abroad, including through interchanges and visits between the United States and other countries of religious leaders, scholars, and religious and legal experts in the field of religious freedom.

(8) Assist the Secretary of State in establishing a program of granting awards to members of the Foreign Service who have provided distinguished, meritorious service in the promotion of internationally recognized human rights, including the right to religious freedom.

(f) ADMINISTRATIVE MATTERS.—

(1) PERSONNEL.—The Director may appoint such personnel as may be necessary to carry out the functions of the Office.

(2) SERVICES OF OTHER AGENCIES.—The Director may use the personnel, services, and facilities of any other department or agency, on a reimbursable basis, in carrying out the functions of the Office.

(g) RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE.—The Secretary of State, in time for inclusion in the annual report described in subsections (a) and (b) of section 6, shall determine with respect to each country described in section 4 whether there is category 1 or category 2 persecution, and shall include in each such determination the communities against which such persecution is directed. Any determination in any interim report described in subsection (c) of section 6 that there is category 1 or category 2 persecution in a country shall be made by the Secretary of State.

SEC. 6. REPORTS TO CONGRESS.

(a) ANNUAL REPORTS.—Not later than April 30 of each year, the Director shall submit to the Committees on Foreign Relations, the Judiciary, Appropriations, and Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate and to the Committees on International Relations, the Judiciary, Appropriations, and Banking and Financial Services of the House of Representatives a report described in subsection (b).

(b) CONTENTS OF ANNUAL REPORT.—The annual report of the Director shall include the following:

(1) DETERMINATION OF RELIGIOUS PERSECUTION.—A copy of the determinations of the Secretary of State pursuant to subsection (g) of section 5.

(2) IDENTIFICATION OF PERSECUTION FACILITATING PRODUCTS.—With respect to each country in which the Secretary of State has determined that there is either category 1 or category 2 persecution, the Director, in consultation with the Secretary of Commerce, shall identify and list the items on the list established under section 6(n) of the Export Administration Act of 1979 that are directly and substantially used or intended for use in carrying out acts of religious persecution in such country.

(3) IDENTIFICATION OF RESPONSIBLE ENTITIES.—With respect to each country in which the Secretary of State has determined that there is category 1 persecution, the Director shall identify and list the responsible entities within that country that are engaged in such persecution. Such entities shall be defined as narrowly as possible.

(4) OTHER REPORTS.—The Director shall include the reports submitted to the Director by the Attorney General under section 9 and by the Secretary of State under section 10.

(c) INTERIM REPORTS.—The Director may submit interim reports to the Congress containing such matters as the Director considers necessary, including revisions to the lists issued under paragraphs (2) and (3) of subsection (b). The Director shall submit an interim report in the case of a determination by the Secretary of State under section 5(g), other than in an annual report of the Director, that category 1 or category 2 persecution exists, or in the case of a determination by the Secretary of State under section 11(a) that neither category 1 or category 2 persecution exists.

(d) PERSECUTION IN REGIONS OF A COUNTRY.—In determining whether category 1 or category 2 persecution exists in a country, the Secretary of State shall include such persecution that is limited to one or more regions within the country, and shall indicate such regions in the reports described in this section.

SEC. 7. SANCTIONS.

(a) PROHIBITION ON EXPORTS RELATING TO RELIGIOUS PERSECUTION.—

(1) ACTIONS BY RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES.—With respect to any country in which—

(A) the Secretary of State finds the occurrence of category 1 persecution, the Director shall so notify the relevant United States departments and agencies, and such departments and agencies shall—

(i) prohibit all exports to the responsible entities identified in the lists issued under subsections (b)(3) and (c) of section 6; and

(ii) prohibit the export to such country of the persecution facilitating products identified in the lists issued under subsections (b)(2) and (c) of section 6; or

(B) the Secretary of State finds the occurrence of category 2 persecution, the Director shall so notify the relevant United States departments and agencies, and such departments and agencies shall prohibit the export to such country of the persecution facilitating products identified in the lists issued under subsections (b)(2) and (c) of section 6.

(2) PROHIBITIONS ON U.S. PERSONS.—(A) With respect to any country in which the Secretary of State finds the occurrence of category 1 persecution, no United States person may—

(i) export any item to the responsible entities identified in the lists issued under subsections (b)(3) and (c) of section 6; and

(ii) export to that country any persecution facilitating products identified in the lists

issued under subsections (b)(2) and (c) of section 6.

(B) With respect to any country in which the Secretary of State finds the occurrence of category 2 persecution, no United States person may export to that country any persecution facilitating products identified in the lists issued under subsections (b)(2) and (c) of section 6.

(3) PENALTIES.—Any person who knowingly violates the provisions of paragraph (2) shall be subject to the penalties set forth in subsections (a) and (b)(1) of section 16 of the Trading With the Enemy Act (50 U.S.C. App. 16 (a) and (b)(1)) for violations under that Act.

(4) EFFECTIVE DATE OF PROHIBITIONS.—The prohibitions on exports under paragraphs (1) and (2) shall take effect with respect to a country 90 days after the date on which—

(A) the country is identified in a report of the Director under section 6 as a country in which category 1 or category 2 persecution exists;

(B) responsible entities are identified in that country in a list issued under subsection (b)(3) or (c) of section 6; or

(C) persecution facilitating products are identified in a list issued under subsection (b)(2) or (c) of section 6,

as the case may be.

(b) UNITED STATES ASSISTANCE.—

(1) CATEGORY 1 PERSECUTION.—No United States assistance may be provided to the government of any country which the Secretary of State determines is engaged in category 1 persecution, effective 90 days after the date on which the Director submits the report in which the determination is included.

(2) CATEGORY 2 PERSECUTION.—No United States assistance may be provided to the government of any country in which the Secretary of State determines that there is category 2 persecution, effective 1 year after the date on which the Director submits the report in which the determination is included, if the Secretary of State, in the next annual report of the Director under section 6, determines that the country is engaged in category 1 persecution or that category 2 persecution exists in that country.

(c) MULTILATERAL ASSISTANCE.—

(1) CATEGORY 1 PERSECUTION.—With respect to any country which the Secretary of State determines is engaged in category 1 persecution, the President shall instruct the United States Executive Director of each multilateral development bank and of the International Monetary Fund to vote against, and use his or her best efforts to deny, any loan or other utilization of the funds of their respective institutions to that country (other than for humanitarian assistance, or for development assistance which directly addresses basic human needs, is not administered by the government of the sanctioned country, and confers no benefit on the government of that country), effective 90 days after the Director submits the report in which the determination is included.

(2) CATEGORY 2 PERSECUTION.—With respect to any country in which the Secretary of State determines there is category 2 persecution, the President shall instruct the United States Executive Director of each multilateral development bank and of the International Monetary Fund to vote against, and use his or her best efforts to deny, any loan or other utilization of the funds of their respective institutions to that country (other than for humanitarian assistance, or for development assistance which directly addresses basic human needs, is not administered by the government of the sanctioned country, and confers no benefit on the government of that country), effective 1 year after the date on which the Director submits the report in which the determination is included, if the

Secretary of State, in the next annual report of the Director under section 6, determines that the country is engaged in category 1 persecution or that category 2 persecution exists in that country.

(3) **REPORTS TO CONGRESS.**—If a country described in paragraph (1) or (2) is granted a loan or other utilization of funds notwithstanding the objection of the United States under this subsection, the Secretary of the Treasury shall report to the Congress on the efforts made to deny loans or other utilization of funds to that country, and shall include in the report specific and explicit recommendations designed to ensure that such loans or other utilization of funds are denied to that country in the future.

(4) **DEFINITION.**—As used in this subsection, the term “multilateral development bank” means any of the multilateral development banks as defined in section 1701(c)(4) of the International Financial Institutions Act (22 U.S.C. 262r(c)(4)).

(d) **RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER PROVISIONS.**—The effective dates of the sanctions provided in this section are subject to sections 8 and 11.

(e) **DULY AUTHORIZED INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES.**—The prohibitions and restrictions of this section shall not apply to the conduct of duly authorized intelligence activities of the United States Government.

(f) **EFFECT ON EXISTING CONTRACTS.**—The imposition of sanctions under this section shall not affect any contract that is entered into by the Overseas Private Investment Corporation, the Trade and Development Agency, or the Export Import Bank of the United States before the sanctions are imposed, is in force on the date on which the sanctions are imposed, and is enforceable in a court of law on such date.

(g) **EFFECT OF WAIVERS.**—Any sanction under this section shall not take effect during the period after the President has notified the Congress of a waiver of that sanction under section 8 and before the waiver has taken effect under that section.

SEC. 8. WAIVER OF SANCTIONS.

(a) **WAIVER AUTHORITY.**—Subject to subsection (b), the President may waive the imposition of any sanction against a country under section 7 for periods of not more than 12 months each, if the President, for each waiver—

(1) determines—

(A) that the national security interests of the United States justify such a waiver; or

(B) that such a waiver will substantially promote the purposes of this Act as set forth in section 2; and

(2) provides to the Committees on Foreign Relations, Finance, the Judiciary, and Appropriations of the Senate and to the Committees on International Relations, the Judiciary, and Appropriations of the House of Representatives a written notification of the President's intention to waive any such sanction.

The notification shall contain an explanation of the reasons why the President considers the waiver to be necessary, the type and amount of goods, services, or assistance to be provided pursuant to the waiver, and the period of time during which such a waiver will be effective. When the President considers it appropriate, the explanation under the preceding sentence, or any part of the explanation, may be submitted in classified form.

(b) **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.**—In the case of a waiver under subsection (a)(1)(B), the notification shall contain a detailed statement of the facts particular to the country subject to the waiver which justifies the President's determination, and of the alternative measures the President intends to implement in order to achieve the objectives of this Act.

(c) **TAKING EFFECT OF WAIVER.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Subject to paragraph (2), a waiver under subsection (a) shall take effect 45 days after its submission to the Congress, or on the day after the 15th legislative day after such submission, whichever is later.

(2) **IN EMERGENCY CONDITIONS.**—The President may waive the imposition of sanctions against a country under subsection (b) or (c) of section 7 to take effect immediately if the President, in the written notification of intention to waive the sanctions, certifies that emergency conditions exist that make an immediate waiver necessary.

(d) **SENSE OF THE CONGRESS.**—It is the sense of the Congress that in order to achieve the objectives of this Act, the waiver authority provided in this section should be used only in extraordinary circumstances.

SEC. 9. MODIFICATION OF IMMIGRATION POLICY.

(a) **INADMISSIBILITY OF CERTAIN PARTICIPANTS IN RELIGIOUS PERSECUTION.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 212(a)(3) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(a)(3)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(F) **PARTICIPANTS IN RELIGIOUS PERSECUTION.**—Any alien who carried out or directed the carrying out of category 1 persecution (as defined in section 3 of the Freedom from Religious Persecution Act of 1998) or category 2 persecution (as so defined) is inadmissible.”.

(2) **APPLICABILITY.**—The amendment made by paragraph (1) shall apply to persecution occurring before, on, or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) **REFUGEES.**—

(1) **GUIDELINES FOR ADDRESSING BIAS AFFECTING REFUGEES.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Attorney General and the Secretary of State shall jointly promulgate and implement guidelines for identifying and addressing improper biases, affecting the treatment of persons who may be eligible for admission into the United States as a refugee based upon a claim of persecution on account of religion, on the part of—

(A) immigration officers adjudicating applications for admission as a refugee submitted by such persons and interpreters assisting immigration officers in adjudicating such applications; and

(B) individuals and entities assisting in the identification of such persons and the preparation of such applications.

(2) **ADMISSION PRIORITY.**—For purposes of section 207(a)(3) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, an individual who is a member of a persecuted community, and is determined by the Attorney General to be a refugee within the meaning of section 101(a)(42)(A) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, shall be considered a refugee of special humanitarian concern to the United States. In carrying out such section 207(a)(3), applicants for refugee status who are members of a persecuted community shall be given priority status equal to that given to applicants who are members of other specific groups of special concern to the United States. This paragraph shall be construed only to require that members of a persecuted community be accorded equal consideration in determining admissions under section 207(a) of such Act, and shall not be construed to require that any particular individual or group be admitted under that section.

(3) **NO EFFECT ON OTHERS' RIGHTS.**—Nothing in this section, or any amendment made by this section, shall be construed to deny any applicant for asylum or refugee status (including any applicant who is not a member of a persecuted community but whose claim is based on race, religion, nationality, membership in a particular social group, or polit-

ical opinion) any right, privilege, protection, or eligibility otherwise provided by law.

(4) **NO DISPLACEMENT OF OTHER REFUGEES.**—Refugees admitted to the United States as a result of the procedures set forth in this section shall not displace other refugees in need of resettlement who would otherwise have been admitted in accordance with existing law and procedures.

(5) **PERIOD FOR PUBLIC COMMENT AND REVIEW.**—Section 207(d) of the Immigration and Nationality Act is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(4)(A) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, prior to each annual determination regarding refugee admissions under this subsection, there shall be a period of public review and comment, particularly by appropriate nongovernmental organizations, churches, and other religious communities and organizations, and the general public.

“(B) Nothing in this paragraph may be construed to apply subchapter II of chapter 5 of title 5, United States Code, to the period of review and comment referred to in subparagraph (A).”.

(c) **ASYLEES.**—

(1) **GUIDELINES FOR ADDRESSING BIAS.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Attorney General shall develop and implement guidelines for identifying and addressing improper biases, affecting the treatment of persons who may be eligible for asylum in the United States, based upon a claim of persecution or a well-founded fear of persecution on account of religion, on the part of immigration officers carrying out functions under section 208 or 235 of the Immigration and Nationality Act and interpreters assisting immigration officers in carrying out such functions.

(2) **STUDIES OF EFFECT OF EXPEDITED REMOVAL PROVISIONS ON ASYLUM CLAIMS.**—

(A) **STUDIES.**—

(i) **PARTICIPATION BY UNITED NATIONS HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR REFUGEES.**—The Attorney General shall invite the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to conduct a study, alone or in cooperation with the Comptroller General of the United States (as determined in the discretion of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees), to determine whether immigration officers described in clause (ii) are engaging in any of the conduct described in such clause.

(ii) **DUTIES OF COMPTROLLER GENERAL.**—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study, alone or, upon request by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, in cooperation with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, to determine whether immigration officers performing duties under section 235(b) of the Immigration and Nationality Act with respect to aliens who may be eligible to be granted asylum are engaging in any of the following conduct:

(I) Improperly encouraging such aliens to withdraw their applications for admission.

(II) Incorrectly failing to refer such aliens for an interview by an asylum officer for a determination of whether they have a credible fear of persecution (within the meaning of section 235(b)(1)(B)(v) of such Act).

(III) Incorrectly removing such aliens to a country where they may be persecuted.

(IV) Detaining such aliens improperly or in inappropriate conditions.

(B) **REPORTS.**—

(i) **PARTICIPATION BY UNITED NATIONS HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR REFUGEES.**—The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees may submit to the committees described in clause (ii) a report containing the results of a study conducted under subparagraph (A)(i) or, if the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees elected to participate in the study conducted under subparagraph (A)(ii),

may submit with the Comptroller General of the United States a report under clause (ii).

(ii) DUTIES OF COMPTROLLER GENERAL.—Not later than September 30, 1999, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the Committees on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives and the Senate, the Committee on International Relations of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate a report containing the results of the study conducted under subparagraph (A)(ii). If the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees requests to participate with the Comptroller General in the preparation and submission of the report, the Comptroller General shall grant the request.

(C) ACCESS TO PROCEEDINGS.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in clause (ii), to facilitate the studies and reports, the Attorney General shall permit the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and the Comptroller General of the United States to have unrestricted access to all stages of all proceedings conducted under section 235(b).

(ii) EXCEPTIONS.—Clause (i) shall not apply in cases in which the alien objects to such access, or the Attorney General determines that the security of a particular proceeding would be threatened by such access, so long as any restrictions on the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees' access under this subparagraph do not contravene international law.

(D) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 1999 to carry out this paragraph not to exceed \$1,000,000 to the Attorney General (for a United States contribution to the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees for the activities of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees under this paragraph) and not to exceed \$1,000,000 to the Comptroller General of the United States.

(d) TRAINING.—

(1) TRAINING ON RELIGIOUS PERSECUTION.—The Attorney General shall provide training regarding religious persecution to all immigration officers and immigration judges adjudicating applications for admission as a refugee or asylum applications, including—

(A) country-specific instruction on the practices and beliefs of religious groups, and on the methods of governmental and nongovernmental persecution employed on account of religious practices and beliefs; and

(B) other relevant information contained in the most recent annual report submitted by the Director to the Congress under section 6.

(2) INSTRUCTION BY NONGOVERNMENTAL EXPERTS.—It is the sense of the Congress that the Attorney General, in carrying out paragraph (1)(A), should include in the training under the paragraph, where practicable, instruction by nongovernmental experts on religious persecution.

(3) TRAINING FOR IMMIGRATION OFFICERS ADJUDICATING REFUGEE APPLICATIONS.—Section 207 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1157) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(f) The Attorney General shall provide training in country conditions, refugee law, and interview techniques, comparable to that provided to full-time adjudicators of applications under section 208, to all immigration officers adjudicating applications for admission as a refugee under this section.”.

(e) REPORTING.—Not later than March 30 of each year, the Attorney General shall provide to the Director, for inclusion in the Director's annual report under section 6(b)(4), a report containing the following:

(1) With respect to the year that is the subject of the report, the number of applicants for asylum or refugee status whose applica-

tions were based, in whole or in part, on religious persecution.

(2) In the case of such applications, the number that were proposed to be denied, and the number that were finally denied.

(3) In the case of such applications, the number that were granted.

(4) A description of other developments with respect to the adjudication of applications for asylum or refugee status that were based, in whole or in part, on religious persecution.

(5) A description of the training conducted for immigration officers and immigration judges under subsection (d)(1), including a list of speakers and materials used in such training and the number of immigration officers and immigration judges who received such training.

(6) A description of the development and implementation of anti-bias guidelines under subsections (b)(1) and (c)(1).

SEC. 10. STATE DEPARTMENT HUMAN RIGHTS REPORTS.

(a) ANNUAL HUMAN RIGHTS REPORT.—In preparing the annual reports of the State Department on human rights under sections 116(d) and 502B(b) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151n(d) and 2304(b)), the Secretary of State shall, in the section on religious freedom—

(1) consider the facts and circumstances of the violation of the right to freedom of religion presented by independent human rights groups and nongovernmental organizations;

(2) report on the extent of the violations of the right to freedom of religion, specifically including whether the violations arise from governmental or nongovernmental sources, and whether the violations are encouraged by the government or whether the government fails to exercise satisfactory efforts to control such violations;

(3) report on whether freedom of religion violations occur on a nationwide, regional, or local level; and

(4) identify whether the violations are focused on an entire religion or on certain denominations or sects.

(b) TRAINING.—The Secretary of State shall—

(1) institute programs to provide training for chiefs of mission as well as Department of State officials having reporting responsibilities regarding the freedom of religion, which shall include training on—

(A) the fundamental components of the right to freedom of religion, the variation in beliefs of religious groups, and the governmental and nongovernmental methods used in the violation of the right to freedom of religion; and

(B) the identification of independent human rights groups and nongovernmental organizations with expertise in the matters described in subparagraph (A); and

(2) submit to the Director, not later than January 1 of each year, a report describing all training provided to Department of State officials with respect to religious persecution during the preceding 1-year period, including a list of instructors and materials used in such training and the number and rank of individuals who received such training.

SEC. 11. TERMINATION OF SANCTIONS.

(a) TERMINATION.—The sanctions described in section 7 shall cease to apply with respect to a sanctioned country 45 days, or the day after the 15th legislative day, whichever is later, after the Director, in an annual report described in section 6(b), does not include a determination by the Secretary of State that the sanctioned country is among those in which category 1 or category 2 persecution continues to exist, or in an interim report under section 6(c), includes a determination by the Secretary of State that neither cat-

egory 1 nor category 2 persecution exists in such country.

(b) WITHDRAWAL OF FINDING.—Any determination of the Secretary of State under section 5(g) may be withdrawn before taking effect if the Secretary makes a written determination, on the basis of a preponderance of the evidence, that the country substantially eliminated any category 1 or category 2 persecution that existed in that country. The Director shall submit to the Congress each determination under this subsection.

SEC. 12. SANCTIONS AGAINST SUDAN.

(a) EXTENSION OF SANCTIONS UNDER EXISTING LAW.—Any sanction imposed on Sudan because of a determination that the government of that country has provided support for acts of international terrorism, including—

(1) export controls imposed pursuant to the Export Administration Act of 1979;

(2) prohibitions on transfers of munitions under section 40 of the Arms Export Control Act;

(3) the prohibition on assistance under section 620A of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961;

(4) section 2327(b) of title 10, United States Code;

(5) section 6 of the Bretton Woods Agreements Act Amendments, 1978 (22 U.S.C. 286e-11); and

(6) section 527 of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1998 (as contained in Public Law 105-118),

shall continue in effect after the enactment of this Act until the Secretary of State determines that Sudan has substantially eliminated religious persecution in that country, or the determination that the government of that country has provided support for acts of international terrorism is no longer in effect, whichever occurs later.

(b) ADDITIONAL SANCTIONS ON SUDAN.—Effective 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the following sanctions (to the extent not covered under subsection (a)) shall apply with respect to Sudan:

(1) PROHIBITION ON FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS WITH GOVERNMENT OF SUDAN.—

(A) OFFENSE.—Any United States person who knowingly engages in any financial transaction, including any loan or other extension of credit, directly or indirectly, with the Government of Sudan shall be fined in accordance with title 18, United States Code, or imprisoned for not more than 10 years, or both.

(B) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this paragraph:

(i) FINANCIAL TRANSACTION.—The term “financial transaction” has the meaning given that term in section 1956(c)(4) of title 18, United States Code.

(ii) UNITED STATES PERSON.—The term “United States person” means—

(I) any United States citizen or national;

(II) any alien lawfully admitted into the United States for permanent residence;

(III) any juridical person organized under the laws of the United States; and

(IV) any person in the United States.

(2) PROHIBITIONS ON UNITED STATES EXPORTS TO SUDAN.—

(A) PROHIBITION ON COMPUTER EXPORTS.—No computers, computer software, or goods or technology intended to manufacture or service computers may be exported to or for use of the Government of Sudan.

(B) REGULATIONS OF THE SECRETARY OF COMMERCE.—The Secretary of Commerce may prescribe such regulations as may be necessary to carry out subparagraph (A).

(C) PENALTIES.—Any person who violates this paragraph shall be subject to the penalties provided in section 11 of the Export Administration Act of 1979 (50 U.S.C. App. 2410) for violations under that Act.

(3) PROHIBITION ON NEW INVESTMENT IN SUDAN.—

(A) PROHIBITION.—No United States person may, directly or through another person, make any new investment in Sudan that is not prohibited by paragraph (1).

(B) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary of Commerce may prescribe such regulations as may be necessary to carry out subparagraph (A).

(C) PENALTIES.—Any person who violates this paragraph shall be subject to the penalties provided in section 11 of the Export Administration Act of 1979 (50 U.S.C. App. 2410) for violations under that Act.

(4) AVIATION RIGHTS.—

(A) AIR TRANSPORTATION RIGHTS.—The Secretary of Transportation shall prohibit any aircraft of a foreign air carrier owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by the Government of Sudan or operating pursuant to a contract with the Government of Sudan from engaging in air transportation with respect to the United States, except that such aircraft shall be allowed to land in the event of an emergency for which the safety of an aircraft's crew or passengers is threatened.

(B) TAKEOFFS AND LANDINGS.—The Secretary of Transportation shall prohibit the takeoff and landing in Sudan of any aircraft by an air carrier owned, directly or indirectly, or controlled by a United States person, except that such aircraft shall be allowed to land in the event of an emergency for which the safety of an aircraft's crew or passengers is threatened, or for humanitarian purposes.

(C) TERMINATION OF AIR SERVICE AGREEMENTS.—To carry out subparagraphs (A) and (B), the Secretary of State shall terminate any agreement between the Government of Sudan and the Government of the United States relating to air services between their respective territories.

(D) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this paragraph, the terms "aircraft", "air transportation", and "foreign air carrier" have the meanings given those terms in section 40102 of title 49, United States Code.

(5) PROHIBITION ON PROMOTION OF UNITED STATES TOURISM.—None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by any provision of law may be available to promote United States tourism in Sudan.

(6) GOVERNMENT OF SUDAN BANK ACCOUNTS.—

(A) PROHIBITION.—A United States depository institution may not accept, receive, or hold a deposit account from the Government of Sudan, except for such accounts which may be authorized by the President for diplomatic or consular purposes.

(B) ANNUAL REPORTS.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall submit annual reports to the Congress on the nature and extent of assets held in the United States by the Government of Sudan.

(C) DEFINITION.—For purposes of this paragraph, the term "depository institution" has the meaning given that term in section 19(b)(1) of the Act of December 23, 1913 (12 U.S.C. 461(b)(1)).

(7) PROHIBITION ON UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT PROCUREMENT FROM SUDAN.—

(A) PROHIBITION.—No department, agency, or any other entity of the United States Government may enter into a contract for the procurement of goods or services from parastatal organizations of Sudan, except for items necessary for diplomatic or consular purposes.

(B) DEFINITION.—As used in this paragraph, the term "parastatal organization of Sudan" means a corporation, partnership, or entity owned, controlled, or subsidized by the Government of Sudan.

(8) PROHIBITION ON UNITED STATES APPROPRIATIONS FOR USE AS INVESTMENTS IN OR TRADE SUBSIDIES FOR SUDAN.—None of the

funds appropriated or otherwise made available by any provision of law may be available for any new investment in, or any subsidy for trade with, Sudan, including funding for trade missions in Sudan and for participation in exhibitions and trade fairs in Sudan.

(9) PROHIBITION ON COOPERATION WITH ARMED FORCES OF SUDAN.—No agency or entity of the United States may engage in any form of cooperation, direct or indirect, with the armed forces of Sudan, except for activities which are reasonably necessary to facilitate the collection of necessary intelligence. Each such activity shall be considered as significant anticipated intelligence activity for purposes of section 501 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 413).

(10) PROHIBITION ON COOPERATION WITH INTELLIGENCE SERVICES OF SUDAN.—

(A) SANCTION.—No agency or entity of the United States involved in intelligence activities may engage in any form of cooperation, direct or indirect, with the Government of Sudan, except for activities which are reasonably designed to facilitate the collection of necessary intelligence.

(B) POLICY.—It is the policy of the United States that no agency or entity of the United States involved in intelligence activities may provide any intelligence information to the Government of Sudan which pertains to any internal group within Sudan. Any change in such policy or any provision of intelligence information contrary to this policy shall be considered a significant anticipated intelligence activity for purposes of section 501 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 413).

The sanctions described in this subsection shall apply until the Secretary of State determines that Sudan has substantially eliminated religious persecution in that country.

(C) MULTILATERAL EFFORTS TO END RELIGIOUS PERSECUTION IN SUDAN.—

(1) EFFORTS TO OBTAIN MULTILATERAL MEASURES AGAINST SUDAN.—It is the policy of the United States to seek an international agreement with the other industrialized democracies to bring about an end to religious persecution by the Government of Sudan. The net economic effect of such international agreement should be measurably greater than the net economic effect of the other measures imposed by this section.

(2) COMMENCEMENT OF NEGOTIATIONS TO INITIATE MULTILATERAL SANCTIONS AGAINST SUDAN.—It is the sense of the Congress that the President or, at his direction, the Secretary of State should convene an international conference of the industrialized democracies in order to reach an international agreement to bring about an end to religious persecution in Sudan. The international conference should begin promptly and should be concluded not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(3) PRESIDENTIAL REPORT.—Not less than 210 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall submit to the Congress a report containing—

(A) a description of efforts by the United States to negotiate multilateral measures to bring about an end to religious persecution in Sudan; and

(B) a detailed description of economic and other measures adopted by the other industrialized countries to bring about an end to religious persecution in Sudan, including an assessment of the stringency with which such measures are enforced by those countries.

(4) CONFORMITY OF UNITED STATES MEASURES TO INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENT.—If the President successfully concludes an international agreement described in paragraph (2), the President may, after such agreement enters into force with respect to the United States, adjust, modify, or otherwise amend

the measures imposed under any provision of this section to conform with such agreement.

(5) PROCEDURES FOR AGREEMENT TO ENTER INTO FORCE.—Each agreement submitted to the Congress under this subsection shall enter into force with respect to the United States if—

(A) the President, not less than 30 days before the day on which the President enters into such agreement, notifies the House of Representatives and the Senate of the President's intention to enter into such agreement, and promptly thereafter publishes notice of such intention in the Federal Register;

(B) after entering into the agreement, the President transmits to the House of Representatives and to the Senate a document containing a copy of the final text of such agreement, together with—

(i) a description of any administrative action proposed to implement such agreement and an explanation as to how the proposed administrative action would change or affect existing law; and

(ii) a statement of the President's reasons regarding—

(I) how the agreement serves the interest of United States foreign policy; and

(II) why the proposed administrative action is required or appropriate to carry out the agreement; and

(C) a joint resolution approving such agreement has been enacted.

(6) UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL IMPOSITION OF SAME MEASURES AGAINST SUDAN.—It is the sense of the Congress that the President should instruct the Permanent Representative of the United States to the United Nations to propose that the United Nations Security Council, pursuant to Article 41 of the United Nations Charter, impose measures against Sudan of the same type as are imposed by this section.

(d) ADDITIONAL MEASURES AND REPORTS; RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE PRESIDENT.—

(1) UNITED STATES POLICY TO END RELIGIOUS PERSECUTION.—It shall be the policy of the United States to impose additional measures against the Government of Sudan if its policy of religious persecution has not ended on or before December 25, 1998.

(2) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—The Director shall prepare and transmit to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate on or before February 1, 1999, and every 12 months thereafter, a report containing a determination by the Secretary of State of whether the policy of religious persecution by the Government of Sudan has ended.

(3) RECOMMENDATION FOR IMPOSITION OF ADDITIONAL MEASURES.—If the Secretary of State determines that the policy of religious persecution by the Government of Sudan has not ended, the President shall prepare and transmit to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate on or before March 1, 1999, and every 12 months thereafter, a report setting forth such recommendations for such additional measures and actions against the Government of Sudan as will end that government's policy of religious persecution.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section:

(1) GOVERNMENT OF SUDAN.—The term "Government of Sudan" includes any agency or instrumentality of the Government of Sudan.

(2) NEW INVESTMENT IN SUDAN.—The term "new investment in Sudan"—

(A) means—

(i) a commitment or contribution of funds or other assets; or

(ii) a loan or other extension of credit,

that is made on or after the effective date of this subsection; and

(B) does not include—

(i) the reinvestment of profits generated by a controlled Sudanese entity into that same controlled Sudanese entity, or the investment of such profits in a Sudanese entity;

(ii) contributions of money or other assets where such contributions are necessary to enable a controlled Sudanese entity to operate in an economically sound manner, without expanding its operations; or

(iii) the ownership or control of a share or interest in a Sudanese entity or a controlled Sudanese entity or a debt or equity security issued by the Government of Sudan or a Sudanese entity before the date of the enactment of this Act, or the transfer or acquisition of such a share or interest, or debt or equity security, if any such transfer or acquisition does not result in a payment, contribution of funds or assets, or credit to a Sudanese entity, a controlled Sudanese entity, or the Government of Sudan.

(3) CONTROLLED SUDANESE ENTITY.—The term “controlled Sudanese entity” means—

(A) a corporation, partnership, or other business association or entity organized in Sudan and owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by a United States person; or

(B) a branch, office, agency, or sole proprietorship in Sudan of a United States person.

(4) SUDANESE ENTITY.—The term “Sudanese entity” means—

(A) a corporation, partnership, or other business association or entity organized in Sudan; or

(B) a branch, office, agency, or sole proprietorship in Sudan of a person that resides or is organized outside Sudan.

(5) SUDAN.—The term “Sudan” means any area controlled by the Government of Sudan or by any entity allied with the Government of Sudan, and does not include any area in which effective control is exercised by an entity engaged in active resistance to the Government of Sudan.

(f) WAIVER AUTHORITY.—The President may waive the imposition of any sanction against Sudan under this section for periods of not more than 12 months each, if the President, for each waiver—

(1) determines that the national security interests of the United States justify such a waiver; and

(2) provides to the Committees on Foreign Relations, Finance, the Judiciary, and Appropriations of the Senate and to the Committees on International Relations, the Judiciary, and Appropriations of the House of Representatives a written notification of the President's intention to waive any such sanction.

The notification shall contain an explanation of the reasons why the President considers the waiver to be necessary, the type and amount of goods, services, or assistance to be provided pursuant to the waiver, and the period of time during which such a waiver will be effective. When the President considers it appropriate, the explanation under the preceding sentence, or any part of the explanation, may be submitted in classified form.

(g) DULY AUTHORIZED INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES.—The prohibitions and restrictions contained in paragraphs (1), (2), (3), and (7) of subsection (b) shall not apply to the conduct of duly authorized intelligence activities of the United States Government.

SEC. 13. PROMOTION OF RELIGIOUS FREEDOM.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF A RELIGIOUS FREEDOM INTERNET SITE.—In order to facilitate access by nongovernmental organizations (NGOs) and by the public around the world to international documents on the protection of religious freedom, the Director shall establish and maintain an Internet site con-

taining major international documents relating to religious freedom, each annual report submitted under section 6, and any other documentation or references to other sites as deemed appropriate or relevant by the Director.

(b) TRAINING FOR FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS.—Chapter 7 of title I of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“SEC. 708. TRAINING FOR FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS.

“The Secretary of State and the Director of the Office of Religious Persecution Monitoring established under section 5 of the Freedom From Religious Persecution Act of 1998, acting jointly, shall establish as part of the standard training for officers of the Service, including chiefs of mission, instruction in the field of internationally recognized human rights. Such instruction shall include—

“(1) standards for proficiency in the knowledge of international documents and United States policy in human rights, and shall be mandatory for all members of the Service having reporting responsibilities relating to human rights, and for chiefs of mission; and

“(2) instruction on the international right to freedom of religion, the nature, activities, and beliefs of different religions, and the various aspects and manifestations of religious persecution.”.

(c) HIGH-LEVEL CONTACTS WITH NGOS.—United States chiefs of mission shall seek out and contact religious nongovernmental organizations to provide high-level meetings with religious nongovernmental organizations where appropriate and beneficial. United States chiefs of mission and Foreign Service officers abroad shall seek to meet with imprisoned religious leaders where appropriate and beneficial.

(d) PROGRAMS AND ALLOCATIONS OF FUNDS BY UNITED STATES MISSIONS ABROAD.—It is the sense of the Congress that—

(1) United States diplomatic missions in countries the governments of which engage in or tolerate religious persecution should develop, as part of annual program planning, a strategy to promote the respect of the internationally recognized right to freedom of religion; and

(2) in allocating or recommending the allocation of funds or the recommendation of candidates for programs and grants funded by the United States Government, United States diplomatic missions should give particular consideration to those programs and candidates deemed to assist in the promotion of the right to religious freedom.

(e) EQUAL ACCESS TO UNITED STATES MISSIONS ABROAD FOR CONDUCTING RELIGIOUS ACTIVITIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to this subsection, the Secretary of State shall permit, on terms no less favorable than that accorded other nongovernmental activities, access to the premises of any United States diplomatic mission or consular post by any United States citizen seeking to conduct an activity for religious purposes.

(2) TIMING AND LOCATION.—The Secretary of State shall make reasonable accommodations with respect to the timing and location of such access in light of—

(A) the number of United States citizens requesting the access (including any particular religious concerns regarding the time of day, date, or physical setting for services);

(B) conflicts with official activities and other nonofficial United States citizen requests;

(C) the availability of openly conducted, organized religious services outside the premises of the mission or post; and

(D) necessary security precautions.

(3) DISCRETIONARY ACCESS FOR FOREIGN NATIONALS.—The Secretary of State may per-

mit access to the premises of a United States diplomatic mission or consular post to foreign nationals for the purpose of attending or participating in religious activities conducted pursuant to this Act.

(f) PRISONER LISTS AND ISSUE BRIEFS ON RELIGIOUS PERSECUTION CONCERNS.—

(1) SENSE OF THE CONGRESS.—To encourage involvement with religious persecution concerns at every possible opportunity and by all appropriate representatives of the United States Government, it is the sense of the Congress that officials of the executive branch of the United States Government should promote increased advocacy on such issues during meetings between executive branch and congressional leaders and foreign dignitaries.

(2) RELIGIOUS PERSECUTION PRISONER LISTS AND ISSUE BRIEFS.—The Secretary of State, in consultation with United States chiefs of mission abroad, regional experts, the Director, and nongovernmental human rights and religious groups, shall prepare and maintain issue briefs on religious freedom, on a country-by-country basis, consisting of lists of persons believed to be imprisoned for their religious faith, together with brief evaluations and critiques of policies of the respective country restricting religious freedom. The Secretary of State shall exercise appropriate discretion regarding the safety and security concerns of prisoners in considering the inclusion of their names on the lists.

(3) AVAILABILITY OF INFORMATION.—The Secretary of State shall provide these religious freedom issue briefs to executive branch and congressional officials and delegations in anticipation of bilateral contacts with foreign leaders, both in the United States and abroad.

(g) ASSISTANCE FOR PROMOTING RELIGIOUS FREEDOM.—

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

(A) In many nations where severe violations of religious freedom occur, there is not sufficient statutory legal protection for religious minorities or there is not sufficient cultural and social understanding of international norms of religious freedom.

(B) Accordingly, in its foreign assistance already being disbursed, the United States should make a priority of promoting and developing legal protections and cultural respect for religious freedom.

(2) ALLOCATION OF FUNDS FOR INCREASED PROMOTION OF RELIGIOUS FREEDOMS.—Section 116(e) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 is amended by inserting “and the right to free religious belief and practice” after “adherence to civil and political rights”.

(h) INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING.—

(1) Section 302(1) of the United States International Broadcasting Act of 1994 is amended by inserting “and of conscience (including freedom of religion)” after “freedom of opinion and expression”.

(2) Section 303(a) of the United States International Broadcasting Act of 1994 is amended—

(A) by striking “and” at the end of paragraph (6);

(B) by striking the period at the end of paragraph (7) and inserting “; and”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following: “(8) promote respect for human rights, including freedom of religion.”.

(i) INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGES.—Section 102(b) of the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961 is amended—

(1) by striking “and” after paragraph (10);

(2) by striking the period at the end of paragraph (11) and inserting “; and”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(12) promoting respect for and guarantees of religious freedom abroad by interchanges and visits between the United States and other nations of religious leaders, scholars,

and religious and legal experts in the field of religious freedom."

(j) FOREIGN SERVICE AWARDS.—

(1) PERFORMANCE PAY.—Section 405(d) of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 is amended by inserting after the first sentence the following: "Such service in the promotion of internationally recognized human rights, including the right to religious freedom, shall serve as a basis for granting awards under this section."

(2) FOREIGN SERVICE AWARDS.—Section 614 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 is amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: "Distinguished, meritorious service in the promotion of internationally recognized human rights, including the right to religious freedom, shall serve as a basis for granting awards under this section."

SEC. 14. COMMISSION ON INTERNATIONAL RELIGIOUS PERSECUTION.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT AND COMPOSITION.—

(1) GENERALLY.—There is established the United States Commission on International Religious Persecution (hereinafter referred to as the "Commission").

(2) MEMBERSHIP.—

(A) APPOINTMENT.—The Commission shall be composed of—

(i) the Director; and

(ii) four other members, who shall be appointed as follows:

(I) Two Senators, one of whom shall be appointed by the President pro tempore of the Senate upon the recommendations of the Majority Leader, and one of whom shall be appointed by the Minority Leader.

(II) Two Members of the House of Representatives, one of whom shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives upon the recommendations of the Majority Leader, and one of whom shall be appointed by the Minority Leader.

(B) CHAIR.—The Commission shall elect one of its members as chair.

(C) TIME OF APPOINTMENT.—The appointments required by subparagraph (A) shall be made not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(3) TERMS.—The term of office of each member of the Commission shall be 2 years, except that an individual may not serve more than 2 terms.

(4) QUORUM.—Three members of the Commission constitute a quorum of the Commission.

(5) MEETINGS.—Not more than 15 days after the issuance of an annual report under section 6, the Commission shall convene.

(6) ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT.—The Director shall provide to the Commission such staff and administrative services of the Office as may be necessary for the Commission to perform its functions. The Secretary of State shall assist the Director and the Commission by detailing staff resources as needed and as appropriate.

(7) COMPENSATION.—

(A) TRAVEL EXPENSES.—Members of the Commission shall receive no pay for services performed as such a member, but shall be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, at rates authorized for employees of agencies under subchapter I of chapter 57 of title 5, United States Code, while away from their homes or regular places of business in the performance of services for the Commission.

(B) NO COMPENSATION FOR GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES.—Any member of the Commission who is an officer or employee of the United States shall receive no additional compensation for services performed as a member of the Commission.

(b) DUTIES OF THE COMMISSION.—

(1) In general.—The Commission shall have as its primary responsibility the consideration of the facts and circumstances of cat-

egory 1 or category 2 persecution presented in each annual report issued under section 6 and the consideration of United States Government policies to promote religious freedom and prevent religious persecution, and to make appropriate policy recommendations to the President, the Secretary of State, and the Congress.

(2) POLICY REVIEW AND RECOMMENDATIONS IN RESPONSE TO VIOLATIONS.—The Commission, in evaluating United States Government policies, shall consider and recommend policy options to further enhance the effectiveness of sanctions related to religious persecution and human rights.

(3) POLICY REVIEW AND RECOMMENDATIONS IN RESPONSE TO PROGRESS.—The Commission shall make and provide an assessment of—

(A) the progress of sanctions imposed under section 7 on a country or responsible entity toward achieving termination of religious persecution, as well as the potential deterrence of religious persecution as a result of this Act in countries on which sanctions have not been imposed under this Act;

(B) diplomatic and other steps the United States has taken or should take to further accomplish the intended objectives of the sanctions, including the promotion of multilateral adoption of comparable measures;

(C) comparable measures undertaken by other countries;

(D) additional policy options to promote the objectives of this Act and an assessment of their potential effectiveness;

(E) any obligations of the United States under international treaties or trade agreements with which sanctions imposed under section 7 have conflicted or proposed policy options under paragraph (2) may conflict;

(F) any retaliation resulting from sanctions imposed under section 7 and the likelihood that a proposed policy option under paragraph (2) will lead to retaliation against United States interests, including agricultural interests; and

(G) the estimated impact from sanctions imposed under section 7 and proposed policy options under paragraph (2) on United States foreign policy, national security, economic, and humanitarian interests, including benefit or harm to United States businesses, agriculture, and consumers, the competitiveness of United States businesses, and the international reputation of the United States as a reliable supplier of products, technology, agricultural commodities, and services.

(4) EFFECTS ON RELIGIOUS COMMUNITIES AND INDIVIDUALS.—Together with specific policy recommendations provided under paragraphs (2) and (3), the Commission shall also indicate its evaluation of the potential effects of such policies, if implemented, on the religious communities and individuals whose rights are found to be violated in the country in question.

(5) MONITORING.—The Commission shall, on an ongoing basis, monitor facts and circumstances of religious persecution, in consultation with independent human rights groups and nongovernmental organizations, including churches and other religious communities, and make such recommendations as may be necessary to the appropriate agencies and officials of the United States Government.

(c) REPORT OF THE COMMISSION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than March 1 of each year, the Commission shall submit a report to the President and the Congress setting forth its recommendations for changes in United States policy based on its evaluations under subsection (b).

(2) CLASSIFIED FORM OF REPORT.—The report may be submitted in classified form, together with a public summary of recommendations.

(3) INDIVIDUAL OR DISSENTING VIEWS.—Each member of the Commission may include the individual or dissenting views of the member.

(d) TERMINATION.—The Commission shall terminate 8 years after the initial appointment of its members.

SEC. 15. EFFECTIVE DATE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subsections (b) and (c), this Act and the amendments made by this Act shall take effect 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) APPOINTMENT OF DIRECTOR.—The Director shall be appointed not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) REGULATIONS.—Each Federal department or agency responsible for carrying out any of the sanctions under section 7 shall issue all necessary regulations to carry out such sanctions within 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

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. MILLER of Florida, announced that the yeas had it.

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey 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.

It was decided in the affirmative { Yeas 375 Nays 41 Answered present 1

45.13

[Roll No. 155]

YEAS—375

Table listing names of members of the House of Representatives: Abercrombie, Ackerman, Aderholt, Allen, Andrews, Archer, Armye, Bachus, Baesler, Baker, Baldacci, Ballenger, Barcia, Barr, Barrett (NE), Barrett (WI), Bartlett, Barton, Bass, Becerra, Bentsen, Bereuter, Berman, Berry, Bilbray, Bilirakis, Bishop, Blagojevich, Bliley, Blunt, Boehlert, Boehner, Bono, Borski, Boswell, Boucher, Boyd, Brady, Brown (FL), Brown (OH), Bryant, Bunning, Burr, Burton, Buyer, Callahan, Calvert, Camp, Campbell, Canady, Cannon, Capps, Cardin, Carson, Castle, Chabot, Chambliss, Christensen, Clayton, Clement, Clyburn, Coble, Coburn, Collins, Combust, Condit, Cook, Cooksey, Costello, Cox, Coyne, Cramer, Cubin, Cummings, Cunningham, Danner, Davis (FL), Davis (IL), Davis (VA), Deal, DeFazio, Delahunt, DeLauro, DeLay, Deutsch, Diaz-Balart, Dixon, Doggett, Doolittle, Doyle, Dreier, Duncan, Dunn, Edwards, Ehlers, Ehrlich, Emerson, Engel, Ensign, Eshoo, Etheridge, Evans, Everett, Ewing, Farr, Fattah, Fawell, Filner, Foley, Forbes, Ford, Fossella, Fox, Frank (MA), Franks (NJ), Frelinghuysen, Frost, Furse, Gallegly, Ganske, Ganske, Gejdenson, Gekas, Gephardt, Gilchrest, Gillmor, Gilman, Goode, Goodlatte, Goodling, Gordon, Goss, Graham, Granger, Green, Greenwood, Gutierrez, Gutknecht, Hall (OH), Hall (TX), Hansen, Hastert, Hastings (WA), Hayworth, Hefley.

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

NAYS—41

Blumenauer	Gibbons	Pickett
Bonilla	Hamilton	Pombo
Brown (CA)	Hastings (FL)	Rangel
Chenoweth	Hilliard	Sabo
Clay	Houghton	Salmon
Conyers	Jefferson	Sanford
Crane	Johnson (CT)	Smith, Adam
Crapo	Kolbe	Snyder
DeGette	Matsui	Stokes
Dicks	McDermott	Stump
Dingell	Mink	Tauscher
Dooley	Moran (VA)	Waters
English	Oberstar	Watt (NC)
Fazio	Paul	

ANSWERED "PRESENT"—1

Bonior

NOT VOTING—15

Bateman	Hefner	Riggs
Dickey	Lewis (CA)	Sanders
Fowler	Mollohan	Skaggs
Gonzalez	Obey	Torres
Harman	Quinn	Traficant

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.

¶45.14 COMMITTEE ELECTION—MINORITY

Mr. FAZIO, by direction of the Democratic Caucus, submitted the following privileged resolution (H. Res. 434):

Resolved, That the following named Member be, and is hereby, elected to the following standing committee of the House of Representatives:

To the Committee on Small Business, the following Member:

DONNA CHRISTIAN GREEN of the Virgin Islands.

When said resolution was considered and agreed to.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby said resolution was agreed to was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

¶45.15 ADJOURNMENT OVER

On motion of Mr. FOLEY, by unanimous consent,

Ordered, That when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet on Monday, May 18, 1998 at 12 o'clock noon.

¶45.16 HOUR OF MEETING

On motion of Mr. FOLEY, by unanimous consent,

Ordered, That when the House adjourns on Monday, May 18, 1998, it adjourn to meet at 10:30 a.m. on Tuesday, May 19, 1998, for "morning-hour debate".

¶45.17 CALENDAR WEDNESDAY BUSINESS DISPENSED WITH

On motion of Mr. FOLEY, by unanimous consent,

Ordered, That business in order for consideration on Wednesday, May 20, 1998, under clause 7, rule XXIV, the Calendar Wednesday rule, be dispensed with.

¶45.18 SPEAKER AND MINORITY LEADER TO ACCEPT RESIGNATIONS, APPOINT COMMISSIONS

On motion of Mr. FOLEY, by unanimous consent,

Ordered, That, notwithstanding any adjournment of the House until Monday, May 18, 1998, the Speaker and the Minority Leader be authorized to accept resignations and to make appointments to commissions, boards and committees duly authorized by law or by the House.

¶45.19 PROVIDING FOR THE CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 3616

Mr. SOLOMON, by direction of the Committee on Rules, reported (Rept. No. 105-535) the resolution (H. Res. 435) providing for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 3616) to authorize appropria-

tions for fiscal year 1999 for military activities of the Department of Defense, to prescribe military personnel strengths for fiscal year 1999, and for other purposes.

When said resolution and report were referred to the House Calendar and ordered printed.

¶45.20 PROVIDING FOR THE CONSIDERATION OF H. RES. 436

Mr. SOLOMON, by direction of the Committee on Rules, reported (Rept. No. 105-536) the resolution (H. Res. 436) providing for consideration of the resolution (H. Res. 432) expressing the sense of the House of Representatives concerning the President's assertions of executive privilege, and for consideration of the resolution (H. Res. 433) calling upon the President of the United States to urge full cooperation by his former political appointees and friends and their associates with congressional investigations.

When said resolution and report were referred to the House Calendar and ordered printed.

¶45.21 LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted—

To Mrs. FOWLER, for today; and

To Mr. QUINN, for today.

And then,

¶45.22 ADJOURNMENT

On motion of Mr. DOOLITTLE, pursuant to the special order heretofore agreed to, at 4 o'clock and 40 minutes p.m., the House adjourned until 12 noon on Monday, May 18, 1998.

¶45.23 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. SOLOMON: Committee on Rules. House Resolution 435. Resolution providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 3616) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 1999 for military activities of the Department of Defense, to prescribe military personnel strengths for fiscal year 1999, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 105-535). Referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. SOLOMON: Committee on Rules. House Resolution 436. Resolution providing for consideration of the resolution (H. Res. 432) expressing the sense of the House of Representatives concerning the President's assertions of executive privilege, and for consideration of the resolution (H. Res. 433) calling upon the President of the United States to urge full cooperation by his former political appointees and friends and their associates with congressional investigations (Rept. No. 105-536). Referred to the House Calendar.

¶45.24 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. WATTS of Oklahoma (for himself, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. TALENT, Mr. DAVIS of Virginia, Mr. MCINTOSH, Mr. KNOLLENBERG, Mr. DEAL of Georgia, Mr. PITTS, Mr. EN-

SIGN, Ms. GRANGER, Mr. RIGGS, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. THORNBERRY, Mr. GINGRICH, Mr. SENSENBRENNER, Mr. WAMP, Mr. DELAY, Mr. LARGENT, Mr. BONILLA, Ms. FURSE, Mrs. MYRICK, Mr. COBURN, Mr. CHABOT, Mrs. EMERSON, Mr. BURTON of Indiana, Mr. PETERSON of Pennsylvania, Mr. NORWOOD, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. LEWIS of Kentucky, Mr. DOOLITTLE, Mr. RYUN, Mrs. NORTHUP, Mr. FROST, Mr. TOWNS, Mr. KING of New York, Mr. ENGLISH of Pennsylvania, Mr. SOUDER, Mr. WATKINS, Mrs. KELLY, Mr. BOEHNER, Mr. DOOLEY of California, Mr. ARMEY, Mr. HINOJOSA, Mr. DREIER, Mr. CALVERT, and Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas):

H.R. 3865. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow the designation of renewal communities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committees on Banking and Financial Services, and Commerce, 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 Mr. SHUSTER (for himself, Mr. OBERSTAR, Mr. BOEHLERT, and Mr. BORSKI) (all by request):

H.R. 3866. A bill to provide for the conservation and development of water and related resources, to authorize the Secretary to construct various projects for improvements to rivers and harbors of the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. BAESLER:

H.R. 3867. A bill to provide long-term economic assistance to tobacco farmers and workers and to communities dependent on tobacco production using funds contributed by tobacco product manufacturers and importers; to the Committee on Agriculture, and in addition to the Committees on Education and the Workforce, Ways and Means, and the Judiciary, 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 Mr. HANSEN (for himself, Mr. MEEHAN, Mr. WAXMAN, Mr. BILBRAY, Mr. DOGGETT, Mr. COOK, Mr. FAZIO of California, Mr. CANNON, Mr. PALLONE, Mr. FOX of Pennsylvania, Ms. DEGETTE, Mr. GILMAN, Mr. LEWIS of Georgia, Mrs. MORELLA, Mr. ABERCROMBIE, Mrs. ROUKEMA, Mrs. TAUSCHER, Mr. MCKEON, Mr. BLAGOJEVICH, Mr. HORN, Mr. BROWN of California, Mr. CAMPBELL, Mr. BONIOR, Mr. FORD, Mr. KENNEDY of Rhode Island, Mr. OBERSTAR, Mr. KENNEDY of Massachusetts, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. OLVER, Mr. LAFALCE, Ms. NORTON, Mr. VISCLOSKEY, Mr. ACKERMAN, Mr. McDERMOTT, Mr. MATSUI, Mr. LAMPSON, Mr. DELAHUNT, Mr. MCHALE, Mr. YATES, Mr. POMEROY, Mr. BARRETT of Wisconsin, Mr. MARKEY, Ms. FURSE, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Mr. MINGE, Mr. VENTO, Mr. NADLER, Mr. STARK, Ms. PELOSI, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. SHERMAN, Ms. DELAURO, Mr. HINCHEY, Ms. ESHOO, Mr. GEPHARDT, Mr. FARR of California, Ms. LOFGREN, Ms. WOOLSEY, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. LEVIN, Ms. SLAUGHTER, Mr. MILLER of California, Mr. JOHNSON of Wisconsin, Mr. LIPINSKI, Mr. FROST, Mrs. MALONEY of New York, Mrs. CAPPS, Mr. LANTOS, Mr. WEYGAND, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. FILLNER, Ms. MILLENDER-MCDONALD, Mr. GUTIERREZ, Mr. BORSKI, Mrs. LOWEY, Mr. CUMMINGS, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD,

Mr. WEXLER, Mr. COYNE, Mr. MORAN of Virginia, Mr. GEJDENSON, Mr. CONYERS, Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York, Mr. DICKS, Mr. RUSH, Mr. PAYNE, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Ms. JACKSON-LEE, and Mr. STOKES):

H.R. 3868. A bill to prevent children from using tobacco products, to reduce the health costs attributable to tobacco products, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, 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 Mr. BOEHLERT (for himself and Mr. BORSKI):

H.R. 3869. A bill to amend the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act to authorize programs for predisaster mitigation, to streamline the administration of disaster relief, to control the Federal costs of disaster assistance, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. BLUNT (for himself, Mr. BENTSEN, Mr. HULSHOF, Mr. MORAN of Virginia, Mr. MCCRERY, Mr. YOUNG of Alaska, Mr. BRADY, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. DEAL of Georgia, Mrs. EMERSON, Mr. HILL, Mr. HUTCHINSON, Mr. LATOURETTE, Mr. LOBIONDO, Ms. MCCARTHY of Missouri, Mr. MALONEY of Connecticut, Mr. MORAN of Kansas, Mrs. MYRICK, Mr. TALENT, Mr. PASCRELL, Mr. PICKERING, Mr. SCHUMER, and Mr. TAYLOR of North Carolina):

H.R. 3870. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide additional retirement savings opportunities for small employers, including self-employed individuals; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. CASTLE (for himself and Mr. RIGGS):

H.R. 3871. A bill to amend the National School Lunch Act to provide children with increased access to food and nutrition assistance during the summer months; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mr. CASTLE (for himself and Mr. RIGGS):

H.R. 3872. A bill to amend the National School Lunch Act to extend the authority of the commodity distribution program through fiscal year 2003; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mr. CASTLE (for himself and Mr. RIGGS):

H.R. 3873. A bill to amend the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 to simplify program operations and improve program management under that Act; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mr. CASTLE (for himself and Mr. RIGGS):

H.R. 3874. A bill to amend the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 to make improvements to the special supplemental nutrition program for women, infants, and children and to extend the authority of that program through fiscal year 2003; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mrs. CAPPS (for herself, Mr. MILLER of California, Mr. FARR of California, and Ms. HARMAN):

H.R. 3875. A bill to amend the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act to direct the Secretary of the Interior to cease mineral leasing activity on submerged land of the Outer Continental Shelf that is adjacent to a coastal State that has declared a moratorium on such activity, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Resources.

By Mr. CLAY (for himself, Mr. MARTINEZ, Mr. STRICKLAND, Mr. GEPHARDT, Mr. BONIOR, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. WISE, Mr. SAWYER, Ms. PELOSI,

Mr. FORD, Mr. KILDEE, Mr. PAYNE, Ms. KILPATRICK, Mrs. LOWEY, Mrs. KENNELLY of Connecticut, Mr. PASTOR, Ms. CARSON, Mr. CONYERS, Ms. SLAUGHTER, Mr. ENGEL, Mr. DOYLE, Mr. GEJDENSON, Mrs. MINK of Hawaii, Mr. WYNN, Ms. VELAZQUEZ, Mr. ANDREWS, Mr. KIND of Wisconsin, Mr. STARK, Mr. ALLEN, Mr. DAVIS of Florida, Ms. LOFGREN, Mr. SCOTT, Mr. PRICE of North Carolina, Mr. NEAL of Massachusetts, Mr. HINOJOSA, Mr. OBEY, Mr. JEFFERSON, Mr. OWENS, Ms. WOOLSEY, Ms. NORTON, Mr. FARR of California, Mr. KUCINICH, Mr. TORRES, Mr. BLAGOJEVICH, Mr. MCINTYRE, Mr. POMEROY, and Mr. HOYER):

H.R. 3876. A bill to reduce class size; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mr. COLLINS (for himself and Mr. LEWIS of Georgia):

H.R. 3877. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to encourage the production and use of electric vehicles; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mrs. CUBIN:

H.R. 3878. A bill to subject certain reserved mineral interests of the operation of the Mineral Leasing Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Resources.

By Ms. DUNN of Washington (for herself, Mr. TANNER, Mr. GINGRICH, Mr. COX of California, Mr. JEFFERSON, Mr. CRANE, Mr. BUNNING of Kentucky, Mr. HERGER, Mr. MCCRERY, Mr. SAM JOHNSON, Mr. ENGLISH of Pennsylvania, Mr. WATKINS, Mr. HOSTETTLER, Mr. PICKERING, Mr. WELLER, Mr. CAMP, and Mrs. THURMAN):

H.R. 3879. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to phaseout the estate and gift taxes over a 10-year period; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. MARTINEZ (for himself, and Mr. CLAY, Mrs. MINK of Hawaii, Mr. ANDREWS, Mr. SCOTT, Ms. WOOLSEY, Mr. ROMERO-BARCELO, Mr. FATTAH, Mr. HINOJOSA, Ms. SANCHEZ, Mr. FORD, and Mr. KUCINICH):

H.R. 3880. A bill to authorize appropriations for fiscal years 1999, 2000, 2001, and 2002 to carry out the Head Start Act, the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Act of 1981, and the Community Services Block Grant Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce, and in addition to the Committee on Commerce, 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 Mr. GALLEGLY (for himself, Mr. HORN, Ms. LOFGREN, and Mr. PAUL):

H.R. 3881. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to increase the Lifetime Learning Credit for tuition expenses for continuing education for secondary teachers in their fields of teaching; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. JONES:

H.R. 3882. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide that a member of the Armed Forces of the United States shall be treated as using a principal residence while on extended active duty; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. LEWIS of Kentucky:

H.R. 3883. A bill to revise the boundary of the Abraham Lincoln Birthplace National Historic Site to include Knob Creek Farm, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Resources.

By Mr. NADLER (for himself, Mrs. MALONEY of New York, Mr. MANTON, Mr. HINCHEY, Mr. TOWNS, Mr. LAFALCE, and Mr. SCHUMER):

H.R. 3884. A bill to provide for the disposition of Governors Island, New York; to the

Committee on Government Reform and Oversight, and in addition to the Committee on Resources, 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. RIVERS:

H.R. 3885. A bill to waive interest and penalties for failures to file schedule D of Form 1040 with a timely filed return for 1997; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. RYUN (for himself, Mr. STUMP, Mr. SAXTON, Mr. TIAHRT, Mr. DICKEY, Mr. SNOWBARGER, Mr. WAMP, and Ms. DANNER):

H.R. 3886. A bill to prohibit the export of missile equipment and technology to the People's Republic of China; to the Committee on International Relations.

By Mr. STUPAK (for himself, Mr. BARRETT of Wisconsin, Mr. BROWN of Ohio, Mr. HOLDEN, Mr. KIND of Wisconsin, Mr. LUTHER, Mr. VENTO, Mr. SABO, Mrs. THURMAN, Mr. BONIOR, Mr. QUINN, Mr. OBEY, Mr. JOHNSON of Wisconsin, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. KUCINICH, and Ms. RIVERS):

H.R. 3887. A bill to prohibit oil and gas drilling in the Great Lakes; to the Committee on Resources.

By Mr. TAUZIN (for himself, Mr. BASS, Mr. GOODLATTE, Mr. GILLMOR, Mr. BURR of North Carolina, Mr. SKEEN, Mr. FRANKS of New Jersey, and Mr. BACHUS):

H.R. 3888. A bill to amend the Communications Act of 1934 to improve the protection of consumers against "slamming" by telecommunications carriers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. UPTON:

H.R. 3889. A bill to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to strengthen controls over tobacco; to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. DELAY:

H.J. Res. 119. A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to limit campaign spending; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BLUNT (for himself, Mr. GILMAN, Mr. GALLEGLY, Mr. MICA, Mr. BURTON of Indiana, Mr. PITTS, and Mr. BRADY):

H. Con. Res. 277. Concurrent resolution concerning the New Tribes Mission hostage crisis; to the Committee on International Relations.

By Mr. DELAY:

H. Res. 432. A resolution expressing the sense of the House of Representatives concerning the President's assertions of executive privilege; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SOLOMON:

H. Res. 433. A resolution calling upon the President of the United States to urge full cooperation by his former political appointees and friends and their associates with congressional investigations; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. FAZIO of California:

H. Res. 434. A resolution designating minority membership on certain standing committees of the House; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. LINDER (for himself, Mr. CHAMBLISS, and Mr. DEAL of Georgia):

H. Res. 437. A resolution commending Jack Elrod for his contributions to the United States; to the Committee on Resources.

By Mr. RYUN (for himself, Mr. BLILEY, Mr. MILLER of Florida, Mr. HOSTETTLER, Mr. KING of New York, Mr. INGLIS of South Carolina, Mr. PETERSON of Pennsylvania, Mr. STARK, Mr. PAPPAS, Mr. HILLEARY, Mrs. CUBIN, Mrs. FOWLER, Mr. STUMP, Mr.

SAXTON, Mr. TIAHRT, Mr. DICKEY, Mr. SNOWBARGER, Mr. WAMP, and Ms. DANNER):

H. Res. 438. A resolution expressing the sense of the House regarding the transfer to the People's Republic of China of technology that can be used in the development of strategic nuclear missiles; to the Committee on International Relations.

By Mr. UNDERWOOD:

H. Res. 439. A resolution concerning India's recent detonation of 5 nuclear devices; to the Committee on International Relations.

¶45.25 ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

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

- H.R. 26: Mr. OBEY and Mr. GORDON.
- H.R. 59: Mrs. BONO.
- H.R. 65: Mr. SESSIONS.
- H.R. 303: Mr. SESSIONS.
- H.R. 306: Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN and Mr. PICKETT.
- H.R. 1126: Mr. BRYANT, Mr. BONIOR, Mrs. MORELLA, and Mr. MOAKLEY.
- H.R. 1159: Mr. OLVER.
- H.R. 1165: Mrs. CAPPS.
- H.R. 1173: Mr. BERRY and Mrs. ROUKEMA.
- H.R. 1241: Mr. SHERMAN.
- H.R. 1356: Mr. KENNEDY of Rhode Island.
- H.R. 1376: Ms. BROWN of Florida, Mr. FATTAH, Mr. RODRIGUEZ, Mr. MALONEY of Connecticut, Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York, and Mr. OWENS.
- H.R. 1378: Mr. BLILEY.
- H.R. 1382: Mrs. KENNELLY of Connecticut and Mr. NEAL of Massachusetts.
- H.R. 1671: Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts.
- H.R. 1689: Mr. BERRY, Mr. BAESLER, Mr. SISISKY, and Mrs. BONO.
- H.R. 1736: Ms. LOFGREN.
- H.R. 1766: Mr. BUNNING of Kentucky, Mr. BURR of North Carolina, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. HUNTER, Mr. KENNEDY of Rhode Island, Mr. LIVINGSTON, Ms. MCCARTHY of Missouri, Ms. MCKINNEY, Mr. MOLLOHAN, Mr. PETERSON of Pennsylvania, Mr. REYES, Mr. ROGERS, Mr. SAWYER, Mr. SHIMKUS, and Mr. WEYGAND.
- H.R. 2009: Mr. SANDERS, Mr. SHAW, Mr. MOAKLEY, and Mr. MCHALE.
- H.R. 2023: Mr. WYNN.
- H.R. 2088: Mr. FROST.
- H.R. 2202: Mr. JEFFERSON.
- H.R. 2450: Mr. COBURN.
- H.R. 2537: Mr. MCINTOSH.
- H.R. 2538: Mr. LAZIO of New York.
- H.R. 2719: Mrs. TAUSCHER.
- H.R. 2727: Mr. HALL of Texas, Mr. HEFNER, Mr. ENGLISH of Pennsylvania, and Mr. GOODLING.
- H.R. 2804: Mr. SCHUMER, Ms. STABENOW, and Ms. DELAURO.
- H.R. 2819: Mr. SHAYS, Mr. WEYGAND, and Mr. HUTCHINSON.
- H.R. 2821: Mr. SMITH of Michigan.
- H.R. 2855: Mr. UNDERWOOD, Mr. PASCRELL, and Mr. BAESLER.
- H.R. 3048: Ms. SANCHEZ.
- H.R. 3093: Mr. OWENS.
- H.R. 3166: Mr. PACKARD.
- H.R. 3205: Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas and Mr. MCINTYRE.
- H.R. 3274: Mr. BRYANT.
- H.R. 3283: Mr. SANDLIN.
- H.R. 3290: Mr. UPTON, Mr. HASTINGS of Washington, and Mr. BLUMENAUER.
- H.R. 3396: Mr. YOUNG of Florida, Mr. FOLEY, Mr. WYNN, and Mr. GREENWOOD.
- H.R. 3435: Ms. DANNER, Ms. MCCARTHY of Missouri, Mr. HILL, Ms. DELAURO, Mr. HUTCHINSON, Mr. KLUG, Mr. DOYLE, Mr. CLYBURN, and Mr. HUNTER.
- H.R. 3466: Ms. FURSE.
- H.R. 3494: Mr. PAPPAS.
- H.R. 3514: Mr. DEUTSCH.
- H.R. 3561: Mr. ALLEN.
- H.R. 3566: Mr. GREENWOOD.

H.R. 3567: Mr. MCNULTY, Mr. MANTON, Mr. GEKAS, and Ms. RIVERS.

H.R. 3572: Mr. HOBSON, Mr. TALENT, Mr. HALL of Ohio, Mr. KUCINICH, Mr. CLEMENT, Mr. LATOURETTE, Mr. WELDON of Florida, and Mr. PRICE of North Carolina.

H.R. 3610: Mr. BUNNING of Kentucky, Mr. MALONEY of Connecticut, Mr. BOUCHER, Mr. WHITFIELD, Mr. SHAYS, Mr. WYNN, and Mr. GOODLING.

H.R. 3613: Mr. BRYANT, Mr. GILMAN, and Mrs. MORELLA.

H.R. 3636: Mr. SABO, Mr. BARRETT of Wisconsin, and Mr. MCHALE.

H.R. 3637: Mr. HILLIARD, Ms. LOFGREN, Mr. FROST, and Mr. SCHUMER.

H.R. 3650: Mr. ARMEY, Mrs. EMERSON, Mr. GILMAN, and Mr. OWENS.

H.R. 3680: Mr. PETERSON of Pennsylvania, Mr. KNOLLENBERG, Mr. SHAYS, Mr. CALAHAN, Mr. HOEKSTRA, and Mr. NORWOOD.

H.R. 3783: Mr. ENGLISH of Pennsylvania and Mr. KIM.

H.R. 3807: Mr. ADERHOLT, Mr. BALLENGER, Mr. BARCIA of Michigan, Mr. BURTON of Indiana, Mr. BUYER, Mr. CALLAHAN, Mr. COLLINS, Mr. COOKSEY, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. DICKEY, Mr. ENGLISH of Pennsylvania, Mr. EVERETT, Mr. HUTCHINSON, Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. KIM, Mr. LAHOOD, Mr. MCHUGH, Mr. MANZULLO, Mr. MORAN of Kansas, Mr. NETHERCUTT, Mr. QUINN, Mr. SENSENBRENNER, and Mr. SHIMKUS.

H.R. 3822: Mr. NEUMANN.

H.R. 3841: Mr. KENNEDY of Massachusetts.

H. Con. Res. 47: Ms. DANNER, Mr. CALVERT, Mr. MCINTYRE, and Mr. BONIOR.

H. Con. Res. 203: Mr. SPRATT.

H. Con. Res. 210: Mr. NEAL of Massachusetts and Ms. STABENOW.

H. Con. Res. 214: Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. BLILEY, and Mr. DAVIS of Virginia.

H. Con. Res. 271: Ms. WOOLSEY.

H. Res. 247: Mr. MCGOVERN.

¶45.26 DELETIONS OF SPONSORS FROM PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 4 of rule XXII, sponsor was deleted from the public bill as follows:

H.R. 3760: Mr. DAVIS of Illinois.

MONDAY, MAY 18, 1998 (46)

¶46.1 DESIGNATION OF SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

WASHINGTON, DC,
May 18, 1998.

I hereby designate the Honorable DAN MILLER to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

NEWT GINGRICH,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

¶46.2 APPROVAL OF THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. MILLER of Florida, announced he had examined and approved the Journal of the proceedings of Thursday, May 14, 1998.

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

¶46.3 COMMUNICATIONS

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

9168. A letter from the Congressional Review Coordinator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, transmitting the Serv-