

Sec. 208. Access to National Driver Register information on certain Coast Guard personnel.

Sec. 209. Coast Guard housing authorities.

Sec. 210. Board for correction of military records deadline.

Strike the item relating to section 302 and insert the following:

Sec. 302. Nondisclosure of port security plans.

After the item relating to section 311, insert the following:

Sec. 312. Withholding vessel clearance for violation of certain acts.

After the item relating to section 1010, insert the following:

Sec. 1011. Conveyance of equipment.

Sec. 1012. Property exchange.

Strike "consolidation or" in the time relating to section 1109.

After the item relating to section 1116, insert the following:

Sec. 1117. Use of Canadian oil spill response and recovery vessels.

Sec. 1118. Judicial sale of certain documented vessels to aliens.

Sec. 1119. Improved authority to sell recyclable material.

Sec. 1120. Documentation of certain vessels.

Sec. 1121. Vessel deemed to be a recreational vessel.

Sec. 1122. Small passenger vessel pilot inspection program with the State of Minnesota.

Sec. 1123. Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands fishing.

Sec. 1124. Availability of extrajudicial remedies for default on preferred mortgage liens on vessels.

STEVENS (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 3059

Mr. LOTT (for Mr. STEVENS, for himself, Mr. CHAFEE, Mr. BREAUX, and Ms. SNOWE) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 1004, supra; as follows:

At the appropriate place in the bill, insert the following new section:

SEC. . OFFSHORE FACILITY FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY REQUIREMENTS.

(a) AMOUNT OF FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY.—Section 1016(c)(1) of the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (33 U.S.C. 2716(c)(1)) is amended to read as follows:

"(1) IN GENERAL.—

"(A) EVIDENCE OF FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY REQUIRED.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), a responsible party with respect to an offshore facility that.—

"(i)(I) is located seaward of the line of ordinary low water along that portion of the coast that is in direct contact with the open sea and the line marking the seaward limit of inland waters; or

"(II) is located in inland waters, such as coastal bays or estuaries, seaward of the line of ordinary low water along that portion of the coast that is not in direct contact with the open sea;

"(ii) is used for exploring for, drilling for, or producing oil, or for transporting oil from facilities engaged in oil exploration, drilling, or production; and

"(iii) has a worst-case oil spill discharge potential of more than 1,000 barrels of oil (or a lesser amount if the President determines that the risks posed by such facility justify it).

shall establish and maintain evidence of financial responsibility in the amount required under subparagraph (B) or (C), as applicable.

"(B) AMOUNT REQUIRED GENERALLY.—Except as provided in subparagraph (C), the

amount of financial responsibility for offshore facilities that meet the criteria in subparagraph (A) is—

"(i) \$35,000,000 for offshore facilities located seaward of the seaward boundary of a State; or

"(ii) \$10,000,000 for offshore facilities located landward of the seaward boundary of a State.

"(C) GREATER AMOUNT.—If the President determines that an amount of financial responsibility for a responsible party greater than the amount required by subparagraphs (B) and (D) is justified by the relative operational, environmental, human health, and other risks posed by the quantity or quality of oil that is explored for, drilled for, produced, stored, handled, transferred, processed or transported by the responsible party, the evidence of financial responsibility required shall be for an amount determined by the President not exceeding \$150,000,000.

"(D) MULTIPLE FACILITIES.—In the case in which a person is a responsible party for more than one facility subject to this subsection, evidence of financial responsibility need be established only to meet the amount applicable to the facility having the greatest financial responsibility requirement under this subsection.

"(E) STATE JURISDICTION.—The requirements of this paragraph shall not apply if an offshore facility located landward of the seaward boundary of a State is required by such State to establish and maintain evidence of financial responsibility in a manner comparable to, and in an amount equal to or greater than, the requirements of this paragraph.

"(F) DEFINITION.—For the purpose of this paragraph, the phrase "seaward boundary of a state" shall mean the boundaries described in section 2(b) of the Submerged Lands Act (43 U.S.C. 1301(b))."

KERRY AMENDMENT NO. 3060

Mr. LOTT (for Mr. KERRY) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 1004, supra; as follows:

At the appropriate place insert the following:

SEC. . DEAUTHORIZATION OF NAVIGATION PROJECT, COHASSET HARBOR, MASSACHUSETTS.

the following portions of the project for navigation, Cohasset Harbor, Massachusetts, authorized by section 2 of the Act entitled "An Act authorizing the construction, repair, and preservation of certain public works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes", approved March 2, 1945 (59 Stat. 12), or carried out pursuant to section 107 of the River and Harbor Act of 1960 (33 U.S.C. 577), are deauthorized: A 7-foot deep anchorage and a 6-foot deep anchorage; beginning at site 1, starting at a point N453510.15, E792664.63, thence running south 53 degrees 07 minutes 05.4 seconds west 307.00 feet to a point N453325.90, E792419.07, thence running north 57 degrees 56 minutes 36.8 seconds west 201.00 feet to a point N453432.58, E792248.72, thence running south 88 degrees 57 minutes 25.6 seconds west 50.00 feet to a point N453431.67, E792198.73, thence running north 01 degree 02 minutes 52.3 seconds west 66.71 feet to a point N453498.37, E792197.51, thence running north 69 degrees 12 minutes 52.3 seconds east 332.32 feet to a point N453616.30, E792508.20, thence running south 55 degrees 50 minutes 24.1 seconds east 189.05 feet to point of origin; then site 2, starting at a point, N452886.64, E791287.83, thence running south 00 degrees 00 minutes 00.0 seconds west 56.04 feet to a point, N452830.60, E791287.83, thence running north 90 degrees 00 minutes 00.0 sec-

onds west 101.92 feet to a point, N452830.60, E791185.91, thence running north 52 degrees 12 minutes 49.7 seconds east 89.42 feet to point, N452885.39, E791256.58, thence running north 87 degrees 42 minutes 33.8 seconds east 31.28 feet to point of origin; and site 3, starting at a point, N452261.08, E792040.24, thence running north 89 degrees 07 minutes 19.5 seconds east 118.78 feet to a point, N452262.90, E792159.01, thence running south 43 degrees 39 minutes 06.8 seconds west 40.27 feet to a point, N452233.76, E792131.21, thence running north 74 degrees 33 minutes 29.1 seconds west 99.42 feet to a point, N452258.90, E792040.20, thence running north 01 degree 03 minutes 04.3 seconds east 2.18 feet to point of origin.

Amend the table of sections by inserting at the appropriate place the following:

Sec.—.Deauthorization of navigation project, Cohasset Harbor, Massachusetts.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEE TO MEET

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

Mr. CHAFEE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Friday, November 17, 1995, at 9 a.m. to hold a hearing on H.R. 1833, the Partial-Birth Abortion Ban Act of 1995.

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

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

BUDGET SCOREKEEPING REPORT

● Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, I hereby submit to the Senate the budget scorekeeping report prepared by the Congressional Budget Office under section 308(b) and in aid of section 311 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, as amended. This report meets the requirements for Senate scorekeeping of section 5 of Senate Concurrent Resolution 32, the first concurrent resolution on the budget for 1996.

This report shows the effects of congressional action on the budget through November 15, 1995. The estimates of budget authority, outlays, and revenues, which are consistent with the technical and economic assumptions of the 1996 concurrent resolution on the budget (H. Con. Res. 67), show that current level spending is below the budget resolution by \$389.4 billion in budget authority and above the budget resolution by \$224.8 billion in outlays. Current level is \$5.7 billion above the revenue floor in 1996 and \$147 billion above the revenue floor over the 5 years 1996–2000. The current estimate of the deficit for purposes of calculating the maximum deficit amount is \$20.8 billion, \$230.5 billion below the maximum deficit amount for 1996 of \$251.3 billion.

Since my last report, dated November 8, 1995, Congress cleared and the President signed the Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act Amendments of 1995 (H.R. 1103). The President has also signed the Energy and Water

Development Appropriations Act (H.R. 1905) and the Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act (H.R. 2002). Congress also cleared for the President's signature the Treasury, Postal Service and General Government Appropriations Act (H.R. 2020) and the Alaska Power Administration Sale Act. (S. 395). These actions, and the expiration of continuing resolution authority on November 13, 1995, changed the current level of budget authority and outlays and revenues. In addition, the revenue aggregates have been revised pursuant to section 205(b)(2) of House Concurrent Resolution 67.

The report follows:

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE,
U.S. CONGRESS,
Washington, DC, November 16, 1995.

Hon. PETE DOMENICI,
Chairman, Committee on the Budget, U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: The attached report for fiscal year 1996 shows the effects of Congressional action on the 1996 budget and is current through November 15, 1995. The estimates of budget authority, outlays and revenues are consistent with the technical and economic assumptions of the 1996 Concurrent Resolution on the Budget (H. Con. Res. 67). This report is submitted under Section 308(b) and in aid of Section 311 of the Congressional Budget Act, as amended.

Since my last report, dated November 8, 1995, Congress cleared and the President signed the Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act Amendments of 1995 (H.R. 1103). The President has also signed the Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act (H.R. 1905) and the Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act (H.R. 2002). Congress also cleared for the President's signature the Treasury, Postal Service and General Government Appropriations Act (H.R. 2020) and the Alaska Power Administration Sale Act (S. 395). These actions, and the expiration of continuing resolution authority on November 13, 1995, changed the current level of budget authority, outlays and revenues. In addition, at the request of the Senate Committee on the Budget, the revenue estimates for the concurrent resolution have been revised, pursuant to Section 205(b)(2) of H. Con. Res. 67.

Sincerely,

JUNE E. O'NEILL.

THE CURRENT LEVEL REPORT FOR THE U.S. SENATE, FISCAL YEAR 1996, 104TH CONGRESS, 1ST SESSION, AS OF CLOSE OF BUSINESS NOVEMBER 15, 1995

[In billions of dollars]

	Budget resolution (H. Con. Res. 67)	Current level ¹	Current level over/under resolution
ON-BUDGET			
Budget authority	1,285.5	896.1	-389.4
Outlays	1,288.1	1,063.3	-224.8
Revenues: ²			
1996	1,036.8	1,042.5	5.7
1996-2000	5,543.7	5,690.8	147.0
Deficit	251.3	20.8	-230.5
Debt subject to limit	5,210.7	4,898.9	-311.8
OFF-BUDGET			
Social Security outlays:			
1996	299.4	299.4	0
1996-2000	1,626.5	1,626.5	0
Social Security revenues:			
1996	374.7	374.7	0

THE CURRENT LEVEL REPORT FOR THE U.S. SENATE, FISCAL YEAR 1996, 104TH CONGRESS, 1ST SESSION, AS OF CLOSE OF BUSINESS NOVEMBER 15, 1995—Continued

[In billions of dollars]

	Budget resolution (H. Con. Res. 67)	Current level ¹	Current level over/under resolution
1996-2000	2,061.0	2,061.0	0

¹ Current level represents the estimated revenue and direct spending effects of all legislation that Congress has enacted or sent to the President for his approval. In addition, full-year funding estimates under current law are included for entitlement and mandatory programs requiring annual appropriations even if the appropriations have not been made. The current level of debt subject to limit reflects the latest U.S. Treasury information on public debt transactions.

² The revised revenue aggregate for the Budget Resolution is effective for the purposes of consideration of H.R. 2491, the Balanced Budget Act of 1995.

THE ON-BUDGET CURRENT LEVEL REPORT FOR THE U.S. SENATE, 104TH CONGRESS, 1ST SESSION, SENATE SUPPORTING DETAIL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1996 AS OF CLOSE OF BUSINESS NOVEMBER 15, 1995

[In millions of dollars]

	Budget authority	Outlays	Revenues
ENACTED IN PREVIOUS SESSIONS			
Revenues			1,042,557
Permanents and other spending legislation	830,272	798,924	
Appropriation legislation		242,052	
Offsetting receipts	(200,017)	(200,017)	
Total previously enacted	630,254	840,958	1,042,557

ENACTED THIS SESSION			
Appropriation bills:			
1995 Rescissions and Department of Defense Emergency Supplementals Act (P.L. 104-6)	(100)	(885)	
1995 Rescissions and Emergency Supplementals for Disaster Assistance	22	(3,149)	
Agriculture (P.L. 104-37)	62,602	45,620	
Energy and Water (H.R. 1905)	19,336	11,502	
Military Construction (P.L. 104-32)	11,177	3,110	
Transportation (H.R. 2002)	12,682	11,899	
Authorization bills:			
Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (P.L. 104-42)	1	1	
Fishermen's Protective Act Amendments of 1995 (P.L. 104-43)		(*)	
Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act Amendments of 1995 (H.R. 1103)	1	(*)	1
Self-Employed Health Insurance Act (P.L. 104-7)	(18)	(18)	(101)
Total enacted this session	105,704	68,080	(100)

PENDING SIGNATURE			
Appropriations bills:			
Legislative Branch (H.R. 2492) ..	2,125	1,977	
Treasury, Postal Service, General Government (H.R. 2020)	23,026	20,530	
Authorization bills:			
Alaska Power Administration Sale Act (S. 395)	(20)	(20)	
Total pending signature	25,132	22,488	

ENTITLEMENTS AND MANDATORIES			
Budget resolution baseline estimates of appropriated entitlements and other mandatory programs not yet enacted	135,049	131,736	
Total Current Level ¹	896,139	1,063,262	1,042,457
Total Budget Resolution	1,285,500	1,288,100	1,036,780
Amount remaining:			
Under Budget Resolution	389,361	224,838	
Over Budget Resolution			5,677

* Less than \$500,000.
¹ In accordance with the Budget Enforcement Act, the total does not include \$3,400 million in budget authority and \$1,590 million in outlays for funding of emergencies that have been designated as such by the President and the Congress.

Notes: Detail may not add due to rounding. Numbers in parentheses are negative.

HOUSE GIFT BAN ACTION

● Mr. FEINGOLD. Mr. President, I want to take a few moments to comment on what happened last night in the other body with respect to the issue of banning gifts to Members of Congress.

As my colleagues will recall, we had a very spirited and very contentious debate on this issue just a few short months ago. We started with a proposal from the previous Congress, which would have banned gifts and meals from lobbyists and allowed some gifts from non-lobbyists.

As a counterproposal, the distinguished Senator from Kentucky [Mr. MCCONNELL] offered a set of rules on gifts, that most of us recognized as being not much of a reform effort. That proposal, in fact, would have allowed a Senator to accept an unlimited number of gifts under \$100. By my math, if a Senator accepted a \$100 gift from a single lobbyist every day of the year, that proposal would have allowed a Senator to accept \$36,500 worth of gifts, at least, from a single lobbyist.

Recognizing how far apart the two sides were, my friend, the distinguished Senator from Arizona [Mr. MCCAIN] stepped forward with a thoughtful compromise, which essentially applied the executive branch gift rules to the U.S. Senate. The Senator from Arizona argued that what was good for the Secretary of State was good for a U.S. Senator, and of course, he was right.

After much good-faith negotiating, we ended up with a set of new gift rules that passed this body by a vote of 98 to nothing. It was a tough, fair and bipartisan compromise. Those new rules, effective this January 1, will do the following:

First, Senators will be prohibited from accepting any gift with a value of more than \$50. Moreover, Senators may not accept from any single source—lobbyists or non-lobbyists—more than \$100 total in gifts under \$50. Gifts under \$10 will not count towards this \$100 annual cap. We have also banned all travel that is substantially recreational in nature, including these so-called charity trips that often double as expense-paid vacations for Members and their spouses.

But the key, Mr. President, to what we did in July, was that for the first time there is an aggregate cap on how many gifts Senators can accept from a single source. They cannot accept \$36,500 in gifts from a single lobbyist and they cannot be wined and dined by the same lobbyist more than a couple times a year.

Last night, I am pleased to report, the House of Representatives took on the issue of banning gifts, and successfully passed legislation that on a strong bipartisan vote that will essentially ban gifts to Members of the House.

Interestingly, the debate in the House was not all that different to the debate we had here in the Senate. The House began with the Senate-passed