

international nuclear nonproliferation regime, support of which is a fundamental objective of U.S. national security and foreign policy, by setting a high standard for rigorous nonproliferation conditions and controls.

It will substantially upgrade U.S. controls over nuclear items subject to the current U.S.-EURATOM agreement as well as over future cooperation.

I believe that the new agreement will also demonstrate the U.S. intention to be a reliable nuclear trading partner, and thus help ensure the continuation and, I hope, growth of U.S. civil nuclear exports to EURATOM member states.

I have considered the views and recommendations of the interested agencies in reviewing the proposed agreement and have determined that its performance will promote, and will not constitute an unreasonable risk to, the common defense and security. Accordingly, I have approved the agreement and authorized its execution and urge that the Congress give it favorable consideration.

Because this agreement meets all applicable requirements of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, for agreements for peaceful nuclear cooperation, I am transmitting it to the Congress without exempting it from any requirement contained in section 123 a. of that Act. This transmission shall constitute a submittal for purposes of both sections 123 b. and 123 d. of the Atomic Energy Act. The Administration is prepared to begin immediately the consultations with the Senate Foreign Relations and House International Relations Committees as provided in section 123 b. Upon completion of the 30-day continuous session period provided for in section 123 b., the 60-day continuous session period provided for in section 123 d. shall commence.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, November 29, 1995.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

At 12:25 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Ms. Goetz, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bills, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 2519. An act to facilitate contributions to charitable organizations by codifying certain exemptions from the Federal securities laws, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2525. An act to modify the operation of the antitrust laws, and of state laws similar to the antitrust laws, with respect to charitable gift annuities.

The message also announced that the House has passed the following bill, without amendment:

S. 1060. An act to provide for the disclosure of lobbying activities to influence the Federal Government, and for other purposes.

The message further announced that the House has agreed to the concurrent resolution, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate.

H. Con. Res. 116. Concurrent resolution directing the Secretary of the Senate to make

technical corrections in the enrollment of S. 1060.

The message also announced that the House has agreed to the concurrent resolution, without amendment:

S. Con. Res. 33. Concurrent resolution expressing the thanks and good wishes of the American people to the Honorable George M. White on the occasion of his retirement as the Architect of the Capitol.

The message further announced that pursuant to section 2702(a)(1)(B)(vi) of Public Law 101-509, the Clerk appoints Mr. Roger Davidson of Washington, D.C., as a member from private life, to the Advisory Committee on the Records of Congress on the part of the House.

MEASURES PLACED ON THE CALENDAR

The following bill was read the second time and placed on the calendar:

S. 1432. A bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to provide for increases in the amounts of allowable earnings under the social security earnings limit for individuals who have attained retirement age, and for other purposes.

EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

The following communications were laid before the Senate, together with accompanying papers, reports, and documents, which were referred as indicated:

EC-1627. A communication from the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, notice to use other than full and open competition to negotiate a single prime contract with the United Space Alliance; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-1628. A communication from the Under Secretary of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of four violations of the Antideficiency Act, case number 92-78; to the Committee on Appropriations.

EC-1629. A communication from the Under Secretary of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a violation of the Antideficiency Act, case number 94-08; to the Committee on Appropriations.

EC-1630. A communication from the Secretary of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report entitled, "Imposition of Foreign Policy Export Controls on Specially Designed Implements of Torture and Thumbscrews"; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-1631. A communication from the Deputy and Acting Chief Executive Officer of the Resolution Trust Corporation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the comprehensive litigation report for the period April 1 to September 30, 1995; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-1632. A communication from the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, the Executive Office of the President, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report on appropriations legislation within 5 days of enactment; to the Committee on the Budget.

EC-1633. A communication from the Secretary of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the annual report under the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) for fiscal year 1995; to the Committee on the Environment and Public Works.

EC-1634. A communication from the Secretary of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the annual report entitled, "National Maximum Speed Limit" for fiscal year 1993; to the Committee on the Environment and Public Works.

EC-1635. A communication from the chairman of the Good Neighbor Environmental Board, transmitting, pursuant to law, the first annual report concerning environmental and infrastructure needs within the States contiguous to Mexico; to the Committee on the Environment and Public Works.

EC-1636. A communication from the Chairman of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report on abnormal occurrences for events at licensed nuclear facilities for the period April 1 to June 30, 1995; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-1637. A communication from the Assistant Legal Adviser for Treaty Affairs, Department of State, the report of the texts of international agreements, other than treaties, and background statements; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. PRESSLER, from the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, with amendments:

S. 1142. A bill to authorize appropriations for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 104-178).

EXECUTIVE REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following executive reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. THURMOND, from the Committee on Armed Services:

Arthur L. Money, of California, to be an Assistant Secretary of the Air Force.

(The above nomination was reported with the recommendation that he be confirmed, subject to the nominee's commitment to respond to requests to appear and testify before any duly constituted committee of the Senate.)

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second time by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. MCCAIN:

S. 1433. A bill to direct the Secretary of Energy to establish a system for defining the scope of energy research and development projects, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. THOMAS (for himself, Mr. DOLE, Mr. DOMENICI, Mr. SIMPSON, Mrs. KASSEBAUM, Mr. FAIRCLOTH, Mr. THOMPSON, and Mr. COCHRAN):

S. 1434. A bill to amend the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to provide for a two-year (biennial) budgeting cycle, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Budget and the Committee on Governmental Affairs, jointly, pursuant to the order of August 4, 1977, with instructions that if one Committee reports, the other Committee has thirty days to report or be discharged.

By Mr. MCCONNELL (for himself and Mr. WARNER):

S. 1435. A bill to grant immunity from personal civil liability, under certain circumstances, to volunteers working on behalf

of non-profit organizations and governmental entities; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. LAUTENBERG:

S. 1436. A bill to amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to allow certain privately owned public treatment works to be treated as publicly owned treatment works, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

By Mr. THURMOND:

S. 1437. A bill to provide for an increase in funding for the conduct and support of diabetes-related research by the National Institutes of Health; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mr. DOLE (for himself, Mr. DASCHLE, Mr. ABRAHAM, Mr. AKAKA, Mr. ASHCROFT, Mr. BAUCUS, Mr. BENNETT, Mr. BIDEN, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mr. BOND, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. BRADLEY, Mr. BREAU, Mr. BROWN, Mr. BRYAN, Mr. BUMPERS, Mr. BURNS, Mr. BYRD, Mr. CAMPBELL, Mr. CHAFEE, Mr. COATS, Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. COHEN, Mr. CONRAD, Mr. COVERDELL, Mr. CRAIG, Mr. D'AMATO, Mr. DEWINE, Mr. DODD, Mr. DOMENICI, Mr. DORGAN, Mr. EXON, Mr. FAIRCLOTH, Mr. FEINGOLD, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. FORD, Mr. FRIST, Mr. GLENN, Mr. GORTON, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. GRAMM, Mr. GRAMS, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. GREGG, Mr. HARKIN, Mr. HATCH, Mr. HATFIELD, Mr. HEFLIN, Mr. HELMS, Mr. HOLLINGS, Mrs. HUTCHISON, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. INOUE, Mr. JEFFORDS, Mr. JOHNSTON, Mrs. KASSEBAUM, Mr. KEMPTHORNE, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. KERREY, Mr. KERRY, Mr. KOHL, Mr. KYL, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. LOTT, Mr. LUGAR, Mr. MACK, Mr. MCCAIN, Mr. MCCONNELL, Ms. MIKULSKI, Ms. MOSELEY-BRAUN, Mr. MOYNIHAN, Mr. MURKOWSKI, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. NICKLES, Mr. NUNN, Mr. PELL, Mr. PRESSLER, Mr. PRYOR, Mr. REID, Mr. ROBB, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, Mr. ROTH, Mr. SANTORUM, Mr. SARBANES, Mr. SHELBY, Mr. SIMON, Mr. SIMPSON, Mr. SMITH, Ms. SNOWE, Mr. SPECTER, Mr. STEVENS, Mr. THOMAS, Mr. THOMPSON, Mr. THURMOND, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. WELLSTONE):

S. Res. 196. A resolution relative to the death of the Reverend Richard Halverson, late the Chaplain of the U.S. Senate; considered and agreed to.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. MCCAIN:

S. 1433. A bill to direct the Secretary of Energy to establish a system for defining the scope of energy research and development projects, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

DEFINING THE SCOPE OF ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS LEGISLATION

• Mr. MCCAIN. Mr. President, at a time in which we are trying to reduce the deficit and improve the efficiency of government, we should not be funding research and development projects

that are ill defined and poorly managed because of a lack of direction and purpose. We should not be providing Federal dollars to any program in which it is not clear how the American public will benefit from its investment. It only stands to reason that if the private sector will not fund efforts in which there is not some return on its investment, the Federal Government should not either.

Furthermore, we should not be funding efforts that the private sector should be funding because of its huge payoff to the private sector and minimal payoff to the American public. If there is shared benefits to be realized by both, then the effort should be cost shared between the two.

The Department of Energy spends approximately \$7 billion a year on research and development activities. They cover a wide range of science and engineering issues in the energy field. Any savings due to an improvement in the efficiency and the effectiveness of the management system will amount to several millions of dollars.

Mr. President, I am introducing a bill that will begin to address this issue. The bill will require the Secretary of Energy to establish a project definition system for research and development projects in which projects costs are expected to exceed \$1 million.

It is expected that by requiring this project definition system prior to funding any project, costly revisions in project plans and directions may be avoided. The project definition document, the product of the project definition system, will provide the foundation by which more detailed project plans can be developed. It is expected that this system will also further ensure that the Department is not funding projects that are not addressing a known problem.

The bill identifies a number of issues or questions to be resolved prior to the funding of a project. Included are such things as project cost, duration, future users or beneficiaries, cost sharing, and expected outcome.

However, also included in this list is the criteria to be used to determine the end of the project or the end of Government funding. For many years, Government-sponsored projects have gone on for years without any clear end in sight. They have consumed years of funding with little or no benefit for continuation. By having this criteria established at the beginning of the project, this practice will be stopped. With this stoppage of Government support, any cost-sharing partners may continue with the project if they decide to do so.

Mr. President, I feel this bill takes a step in the right direction of ensuring that our public resources are invested wisely and responsibly. I feel that if the Department can invest a little more time, more money, at the beginning of these expensive research and development projects, it can avoid some of the costly type of mistakes

that it has made in the past—mistakes due to ill-defined projects and lack of proper planning.

I look forward to further discussions with my colleagues on how to further improve this bill. I hope my colleagues will join me in supporting this bill as we debate the future of the Department of Energy and work to eliminate projects that can and should be undertaken by the private sector, we should at the very least seek ways to ensure a direction and efficiency in the projects we do undertake. •

By Mr. THOMAS (for himself, Mr. DOLE, Mr. DOMENICI, Mr. SIMPSON, Mrs. KASSEBAUM, Mr. FAIRCLOTH, Mr. THOMPSON, and Mr. COCHRAN):

S. 1434. A bill to amend the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to provide for a 2-year—biennial—budgeting cycle, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Budget and the Committee on Governmental Affairs, jointly, pursuant to the order of August 4, 1977, with instructions that if one committee reports, the other committee has 30 days to report or be discharged.

THE BIENNIAL BUDGETING ACT OF 1995

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. President, I rise today to introduce a bill that creates a biennial budgeting cycle. It seems to me it is particularly appropriate to do that now. We have spent almost this entire year dealing with the budget. Surely it has been an unusual budget year in that we are attempting to make some changes, fundamental changes, in direction. But it is not otherwise unusual. As a matter of fact, since 1977, there have been 55 continuing resolutions, which would indicate we need to change the budgeting process. I am joined in this effort by a number of Senators originally and hope to have more: Senator DOLE, Senator DOMENICI, Senator SIMPSON, Senator KASSEBAUM, Senator FAIRCLOTH, Senator THOMPSON and Senator COCHRAN.

There are a lot of things we ought to be doing. We ought to be dealing with health care. We have not finished that problem. We ought to be dealing with regulatory reform. Most everyone agrees with that. Telecommunications, where we can deregulate and move forward with the things that will create jobs and move us forward. Personally, I believe we ought to be doing something with rangeland reform. Some of us live in States where 50 to 80 percent of the surface belongs to the Federal Government and is managed by the Federal Government. We need to change some of those things. Foreign policy—we need to be involved more in foreign policy. I think we find ourselves drifting into situations where we need to make policy in certain places and the administration says, gosh, we do not want to do that until we get an agreement, and then, after we have an agreement, it is too late to talk about it. So, essentially, the Congress is outside of foreign policy. That is wrong. We ought to be talking about endangered species, and a number of things that need to be done.