

“(B) pay to the person who was the owner of record on the date the notice of foreclosure sale was filed the balance, if any, after any payments made pursuant to paragraph (1).

“(2) If the person to whom such surplus is to be paid cannot be located, or if the surplus available is insufficient to pay all claimants and the claimants cannot agree on the distribution of the surplus, that portion of the sale proceeds may be deposited by the foreclosure trustee with an appropriate official authorized under law to receive funds under such circumstances. If such a procedure for the deposit of disputed funds is not available, and the foreclosure trustee files a bill of interpleader or is sued as a stakeholder to determine entitlement to such funds, the foreclosure trustee's necessary costs in taking or defending such action shall be deducted first from the disputed funds.

#### “§ 3414. Deficiency judgment

“(a) IN GENERAL.—If after deducting the disbursements described in section 3413, the price at which the security property is sold at a foreclosure sale is insufficient to pay the unpaid balance of the debt secured by the security property, counsel for the United States may commence an action or actions against any or all debtors to recover the deficiency, unless specifically prohibited by the mortgage. The United States is also entitled to recover any amount authorized by section 3011 and costs of the action.

“(b) LIMITATION.—Any action commenced to recover the deficiency shall be brought within 6 years of the last sale of security property.

“(c) CREDITS.—The amount payable by a private mortgage guaranty insurer shall be credited to the account of the debtor prior to the commencement of an action for any deficiency owed by the debtor. Nothing in this subsection shall curtail or limit the subrogation rights of a private mortgage guaranty insurer.”.

#### SUBCHAPTER B—FAA GRANTS-IN-AID FOR AIRPORTS

##### FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION GRANTS-IN-AID FOR AIRPORTS

###### (*Airport and Airway Trust Fund*)

###### (Rescission of Contract Authority)

Of the available contract authority balances under this account, \$48,000,000 are hereby rescinded, in addition to any such sums otherwise rescinded by this Act.

On page 637, line 20 of the Committee substitute, following new proviso is deemed to be in inserted before the period:

“: *Provided further*, That an additional \$30,000,000, to be derived by transfer from unobligated balances from the Homeownership and Opportunity for People Everywhere Grants (HOPE Grants) account, shall be available for use for grants for federally-assisted low-income housing, in addition to any other amount made available for this purpose under this heading, without regard to any percentage limitation otherwise applicable”.

“SEC. 223B. Section 415 of the Department of Housing and Urban Development—Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1988 (Public Law 100-202; 101 Stat. 1329-213) is repealed effective the date of enactment of Public Law 104-19. The Secretary is authorized to demolish the structures identified in such section. The Secretary is also authorized to compensate those local governments which, due to this provision, expended local revenues demolishing the developments identified in such provision.”.

On page 779, line 10, of the Committee substitute, the following deemed to be inserted:

##### MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION DEPARTMENTAL RESTRUCTURING FUND

In addition to funds provided elsewhere in this Act, \$20,000,000, to remain available

until September 30, 1997, to facilitate the down-sizing, streamlining, and restructuring of the Department of Housing and Urban Development, and to reduce overall departmental staffing to 7,500 full-time equivalents in fiscal year 2000: *Provided*, That such sum shall be available only for personnel training (including travel associated with such training), costs associated with the transfer of personnel from headquarters and regional offices to the field, and for necessary costs to acquire and upgrade information system infrastructure in support of Departmental field staff: *Provided further*, That not less than 60 days following enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall transmit to the Appropriations Committees of the Congress a report which specifies a plan and schedule for the utilization of these funds for personnel reductions and transfers in order to reduce headquarters on-board staffing levels to 3,100 by December 31, 1996, and 2,900 by October 1, 1997: *Provided further*, That by February 1, 1997 the Secretary shall certify to the Congress that headquarters on-board staffing levels did not exceed 3,100 on December 31, 1996 and submit a report which details obligations and expenditures of funds made available hereunder: *Provided further*, That if the certification of headquarters personnel reductions required by this Act is not made by February 1, 1997, all remaining unobligated funds available under this paragraph shall be rescinded.

#### CLARIFICATION OF BLOCK GRANTS IN NEW YORK

(a) All funds allocated for the State of New York for fiscal years 1995, 1996, and all subsequent fiscal years, under the HOME investment partnerships program, as authorized under title II of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act (Public Law 101-625) shall be made available to the Chief Executive Officer of the State, or an entity designated by the Chief Executive Officer, to be used for activities in accordance with the requirements of the HOME investment partnerships program, notwithstanding the Memorandum from the General Counsel of the Department of Housing and Urban Development dated March 5, 1996.

(b) The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall award funds made available for fiscal year 1996 for grants allocated for the State of New York for a community development grants program as authorized by title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended (42 U.S.C. 5301), in accordance with the requirements established under the Notice of Funding Availability for fiscal year 1995 for the New York State Small Cities Community Development Block grant program.

On page 771 line 17 the following new section is deemed to be inserted:

SEC. . Within its Mission to Planet Earth program, NASA is urged to fund Phase A studies for a radar satellite initiative.

On page 689, after line 26 of the Committee substitute, the following new section is deemed to be inserted:

SEC. . (a) The second sentence of section 236(f)(1) of the National Housing Act, as amended by section 405(d)(1) of The Balanced Budget Downpayment Act, I, is amended—

(1) by striking “or (ii)” and inserting “(i)”; and

(2) by striking “located,” and inserting: “located, or (ii) the actual rent (as determined by the Secretary) paid for a comparable unit in comparable unassisted housing in the market area in which the housing assisted under this section is located.”.

(b) The first sentence of section 236(g) of the National Housing Act is amended by inserting the phrase “on a unit-by-unit basis” after “collected”.

On page 631, after the colon on line 24 of the Committee substitute, insert the following:

“*Provided further*, That rents and rent increases for tenants of projects for which plans of action are funded under section 220(d)(3)(B) of LIHPRHA shall be governed in accordance with the requirements of the program under which the first mortgage is insured or made (sections 236 or 221(d)(3) BMIR, as appropriate): *Provided further*, That the immediately foregoing proviso shall apply hereinafter to projects for which plans of action are to be funded under section 220(d)(3)(B), and shall apply to any project that has been funded under such section starting one year after the date that such project was funded.”.

## NOTICES OF HEARINGS

### COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS

Mr. BOND. Mr. President, I wish to announce that the Committee on Small Business will hold a hearing on “HUB Zones: Revitalizing Inner Cities and Rural America” on Thursday, March 21, 1996, at 10:30 a.m., in room 428A of the Russell Senate Office Building.

For further information, please contact Paul Cooksey at 224-5175.

### SELECT COMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS

Mr. MCCAIN. Mr. President, I would like to announce that the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs will hold an oversight hearing on Thursday, March 28, 1996, on the recent settlement and accommodation agreements concerning the Navajo and Hopi land dispute. The hearing will be held at 9 a.m. in room 485 of the Russell Senate Office Building.

Those wishing additional information should contact the Committee on Indian Affairs at 224-2251.

## AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

### COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Armed Services be authorized to meet at 10 a.m. on Thursday, March 14, 1996, to receive testimony on the Defense authorization request for fiscal year 1997 and the Future Years Defense Program.

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

### COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation be allowed to meet during the Thursday, March 14, 1996, session of the Senate for the purpose of conducting a hearing on international aviation.

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

### COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the full Committee on Environment and Public Works be granted permission to conduct an oversight hearing Thursday, March 14, at 2 p.m., hearing room (SD-406), on wetland mitigation banking under section 404 of the Clean Water Act.

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

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL  
RESOURCES

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources be granted permission to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, March 14, 1996, for purposes of conducting a full committee hearing which is scheduled to begin at 9:30 a.m. The purpose of this hearing is to consider S. 1425, Revised Statutes 2477 Rights-of-Way Settlement Act.

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

## COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary be authorized to hold a business meeting during the session of the Senate on Thursday, March 14, 1996, at 10 a.m.

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

## COMMITTEE ON VETERANS' AFFAIRS

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, the Committee on Veterans' Affairs would like to request unanimous consent to hold a joint hearing with the House Committee on Veterans' Affairs to receive the legislative presentations of the Paralyzed Veterans of America, Jewish War Veterans, the Retired Officers Association, Association of the U.S. Army, Non-Commissioned Officers Association, and Blinded Veterans Association.

The hearing will be held on March 14, 1996, at 9:30 a.m., in room 345 of the Cannon House Office Building.

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

## SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Select Committee on Intelligence be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, March 14, 1996, at 2 p.m. to hold a closed briefing on intelligence matters.

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

## SUBCOMMITTEE ON READINESS

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on Readiness of the Committee on Armed Services be authorized to meet at 2 p.m. on Thursday, March 14, 1996, in open session, to receive testimony on current and future military readiness as the Armed Forces prepare for the 21st century.

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

SUBCOMMITTEE ON POST OFFICE AND CIVIL  
SERVICE

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent on behalf of the Governmental Affairs, Subcommittee on Post Office and Civil Service to hold a hearing on Thursday, March 14, at 9:30 a.m. on USPS reform—conversation with customers.

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

## ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

## PEACE IN NORTHERN IRELAND

• Mr. DODD. Mr. President, I rise today to speak on the prospects for peace in Northern Ireland.

Over the past 2 years, Catholics and Protestants in Northern Ireland have made significant strides toward achieving a fair and lasting peace for their troubled land.

And as one of more than 40 million Irish-Americans, I take great pride in the critically important role that the United States and, in particular, President Clinton is playing in this process.

It was the President's courageous move, in February 1994, to grant a visa to Sinn Fein leader Gerry Adams that set the wheels of peace in motion.

That step, controversial at the time, was a critical factor in leading to the IRA's unilateral announcement of a cease-fire, 6 months later.

For the first time in 25 years, the threat of violence in Northern Ireland was but a distant and unrealized fear.

The roadblocks, the checkpoints, the house-to-house searches that defaced Northern Ireland for a generation began to disappear.

And, in stark contrast to the past 25 years of sectarian conflict—which claimed 3,000 Catholic and Protestant lives—when the people of Northern Ireland gathered together over the past 2 years it was more often to celebrate and not to grieve another untimely death from the troubles.

The desire for peace among the peoples of Northern Ireland was underscored just this past December, when President Clinton became the first American President to travel to Northern Ireland.

I had the great pleasure of joining the President on this trip.

And I guarantee that regardless of one's political, ethnic or ideological persuasion, it was impossible not to be genuinely moved by the heartfelt reception that the President received.

On several occasions the President was welcomed by crowds of more than 250,000 people, all intent on listening to his message of reconciliation.

This outpouring of support is indicative of the great desire among the majority of Northern Ireland's residents to live in peace with their neighbors.

But, just a month ago, those hopes for peace were dealt a stinging blow by an IRA bomb that rocked London's Docklands district killing 2 people, injuring more than 100 and causing millions of dollars in property damage.

This reprehensible act serves as a nightmarish reminder that the peace process in Northern Ireland is far from complete.

The 17-month cease-fire in Northern Ireland, which made such progress in diminishing the fears and anxieties of violence among millions of Protestants and Catholics, was ripped asunder.

The image of British soldiers patrolling the streets of Belfast—a vision

many of us hoped and believed had been banished—disturbingly reappeared on our television screens.

What's more the London bombing threatened to permanently derail the peace process, which has come so far in moving the peoples of Northern Ireland closer to peace than at any time in a generation.

For this reason, I am particularly heartened that at this moment of crisis, both Prime Minister Major and Prime Minister Bruton stepped forward to put Northern Ireland firmly back on the path toward peace.

On February 28, Mr. Major and Mr. Bruton outlined a new proposal for bringing all parties to the peace table by June 10.

Now the two governments are seeking to work out arrangements for a broadly acceptable electoral process that will lead immediately to all party talks in June.

I commend Prime Minister Major for going the extra mile at this critical juncture in the peace process, in part by dropping his precondition that the IRA decommission prior to the commencement of all party talks.

I only regret that British authorities did not see the wisdom of that approach sooner when it was first recommended by Senator Mitchell and the other members of the International Body.

Perhaps if they had, the current escalation in tensions could have been avoided and the parties might already be engaged in substantive talks toward peace.

The actions of Prime Minister Major and Prime Minister Bruton echo the words of the wonderful Irish poet Seamus Heaney, who recently won the Nobel Prize for Literature. In his poem, Station Island, Heaney writes:

You lose more of yourself than you redeem doing the decent thing.

Well Mr. Major and Mr. Bruton did the decent thing and I applaud both of them for their foresight and their vision.

Let me also say that Mr. Major's compromise is commendable in light of the IRA's recent wave of bombing attacks in London. These irresponsible actions have only created confusion and greater animosity in the search for peace.

The IRA's actions eroded goodwill between Catholics and Protestants and threatened to derail what was already a fledgling peace process.

The time is now for the IRA to make clear to all parties in the conflict that they are truly prepared to enter into inclusive all-party negotiations to bring a fair and lasting settlement to the conflict. And, if Sinn Fein is to be an active participant in helping to shape the agenda for all party talks, the IRA must refrain from further violence.

The future of Northern Ireland will not be found in the barrel of a gun. Compromise will not be achieved under the threat of violence. This is a lesson the IRA must understand and accept.