

urging UNDP to do more than offer seminars.

Staff visited a \$10,000 pilot project designed by UNDP to teach rural farmers basic agricultural methods to alleviate soil erosion from hillside farming. It is curious that UNDP is only now undertaking a pilot project of this nature since environmental destruction due to this method of farming has been evident in Haiti for decades.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Rule of Law

Haitian National Police

The Government of Haiti should immediately demonstrate its commitment to the Haitian National Police and the Special Investigative Unit. President Preval's visit to the SIU immediately after the delegation left Haiti was a positive step—unfortunately, the visit was not well-coordinated and no one was at the unit's headquarters during the visit.

ICITAP should repair the critical flaws apparent in its Haiti training program, especially in supervisory and investigative personnel, revising future training programs it carries out. The desperate lack of trained supervisory and investigatory personnel must also be immediately addressed if the Haitian National Police and its specialized units are ever to operate effectively. Both shortages should have been foreseen much earlier, and should be addressed in future ICITAP programs.

Visas to enter the United States should be immediately withdrawn for all current or former Haitian officials suspected on the basis of credible evidence to be involved in extrajudicial killings or other gross violations of human rights until they are formally cleared by the Haitian judicial system.

In light of the fact that the report required by the "Dole Amendment" cannot be honestly made, U.S. assistance to the government of Haiti must be immediately reviewed, and all ongoing assistance programs, except for legitimate humanitarian or electoral assistance, to the government should be suspended pending the outcome of the review.

Special Investigative Unit

No further assistance to the HNP or the SIU should be obligated or expended until the following conditions have occurred:

A credible, respected head of the SIU is appointed.

A full-time prosecutor is assigned to the SIU.

Additional investigators are assigned to the unit, reflecting the U.S. preference for 40 full-time investigators.

Priority in manpower and other resources is given to cases of extrajudicial killing after the return of former President Aristide.

Access to SIU investigations, investigators and material is completely and demonstrably denied to the American lawyers and "investigator" who have been working with the SIU or anyone else who might compromise the integrity of the investigations.

If the above conditions have been met, and after prior consultation with Congress, ICITAP should move immediately to augment training and technical assistance for the Inspector General of the HNP and the Special Investigative Unit, including forensics, communication and other much-needed aid.

After the modus operandi of the SIU is clearly defined to ensure the security of sensitive material, the FBI should cooperate fully, including sharing complete files, with the U.S. SIU contractors to ensure timely access to all evidence and reports needed to conduct a thorough investigation of extrajudicial killings.

U.S. Embassy

The Embassy must make human rights a priority. The Embassy should immediately reconstitute its human rights fund to assist victims of political violence and their families. The Embassy should assume responsibility for monitoring, gathering information and reporting on extrajudicial killings, including the murders of Mireille Bertin, Jean Hubert Feuille, Michael Gonzalez, and those killed in the Cite Soleil massacre.

The Inspectors General at the Department of Defense and the Department of State, the General Accounting Office and the U.S. Congress should conduct independent investigations into the reasons why no U.S. government official warned Mireille Durocher Bertin of an assassination plot against her involving senior Haitian government officials, despite possessing clear and credible information of such a plot. The investigation should include the role of U.S. Embassy and U.S. Armed Forces personnel in the decision not to directly inform Bertin about the assassination plot.

Politicization

The Administration should cooperate fully with all Congressional Committee requests for documents related to U.S. policy in Haiti. Timely responses to all Congressional requests for information regarding the Administration's policies in Haiti would be a positive, good faith step in restoring bipartisan cooperation in Haiti.

Administration officials should end their intentional mischaracterizations of the "Dole Amendment" and should make available to the U.S. Embassy, the USAID mission in Haiti, the government of Haiti, non-governmental organizations and the media accurate information about the reasons for the withholding of U.S. assistance.

Economy and development

AID and assistance issues

AID should not consider releasing the Fiscal Year 1995 \$4.6 million cash transfer to the government of Haiti until true privatization has taken hold. Under current circumstances, the staff delegation does not foresee the situation in Haiti improving to the point at which there would be justification for releasing any Fiscal Year 1996 funds for balance of payments support. Without swift action by the government of Haiti to substantially cut its civil service payroll, any U.S. balance of payments support will only be wasted.

Congress should not approve any additional Administration requests to use scarce ESF funds in Haiti until a sustainable economic reform program has been implemented. Congress should also carefully monitor the use of the \$60 million in ESF made available from the FY 1996 appropriation.

Given that AID claims it cannot move forward on its ASSET project due to government of Haiti intransigence, AID should immediately withdraw this Congressional Notification.

AID should immediately terminate projects which are not sustainable. While many of the short term jobs programs and training aid have given the perception that Haiti's economy is progressing and that AID's efforts in this area have been successful, that is simply not the case. As seen by the staff delegation, when AID resources for these projects are exhausted, the projects have failed.

Privatization

The Government of Haiti must accelerate the rate of privatization. Privatizing the cement factory and the flour mill, while important, should not represent the culmination of the government's efforts, rather they should serve as a useful first step catalysts to further privatization.

The International Financial Institutions should hold firm on their insistence on steps toward privatization, requiring that reforms be enacted before assistance is disbursed. Congress should carefully review the 1997 request for the IADB's Fund for Special Operations to ensure that its use in Haiti would not result in the postponing of economic and civil service reform and privatization. Further, U.S. executive directors at these institutions should use significant American leverage, including their voice and vote, to ensure that reforms precede assistance.

Democratization and politics

AID must intensify its effort to provide material and technical support so the Parliament can function as efficiently as possible. Current delays, in large part due to AID's change of contractor midstream, should be immediately resolved. Support should include timely, practical assistance on substantive issues which are expected to be taken up by the Parliament soon.

AID should demand a full and complete accounting from the United Nations and the government of Haiti for all U.S. assistance provided for the 1995 elections. No additional election assistance should be provided until this accounting is made public and made available to Congress.

International presence

The MICIVIH mission should not divert all its attention toward long-term institution building in Haiti at this time, rather it should be more aggressive in its basic human rights monitoring and reporting activities. MICIVIH should further press the Preval government to investigate all human rights violations, especially those cases under the investigative jurisdiction of the SIU and the Truth Commission.

ORDERS FOR MONDAY, APRIL 22, 1996

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it stand in adjournment until the hour of 11 a.m. on Monday, April 22; further, that immediately following the prayer, the Journal of proceedings be deemed approved to date; no resolutions come over under the rule; the call of the calendar be dispensed with; the morning hour be deemed to have expired; the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day; and that there then be a period for morning business until the hour of 2 p.m. with Senators to speak for up to 5 minutes each with the first 90 minutes under the control of Senator DASCHLE, or his designees, and the last 90 minutes under the control of Senator COVERDELL, or his designee; further, that at the hour of 2 p.m. the Senate resume consideration of Calendar No. 201, Senate Joint Resolution 21 regarding a constitutional amendment to limit congressional terms.

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

Mr. DOLE. I further ask unanimous consent that following the 2:15 p.m. cloture vote on Tuesday, notwithstanding rule XXII, the Senate proceed to the vote on final passage of the health insurance reform bill, H.R. 3103.

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

Mr. DOLE. I further ask unanimous consent that at 12 noon on Tuesday, April 23, there be 30 minutes equally divided in the usual form with respect to closing remarks on the health insurance reform bill which was considered and debated throughout yesterday's session of the Senate.

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

PROGRAM

Mr. DOLE. I just say for the information of all Senators and members of their staffs, we will convene at 11 o'clock on Monday. There will be 3 hours of morning business, and following morning business the Senate will then resume consideration of term limits legislation. No rollcall votes will occur during Monday's session of the Senate. Senators are reminded that under rule XXII all first-degree amendments to the term limits legislation must be filed with the clerk by 1 p.m. on Monday. Second-degree amendments must be filed no later than 1 hour prior to the cloture vote on Tuesday.

Since the Senate will be in recess for the weekly party caucuses to meet, I now ask unanimous consent that Members have until 12:30 p.m. on Tuesday, April 23, to file their second-degree amendments to the term limits legislation.

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

Mr. DOLE. When the Senate completes debate on Monday, it will resume consideration of the term limits legislation Tuesday morning until 12 noon. No rollcall votes will occur during Tuesday's session prior to the hour of 2:15 p.m.

At 2:15 p.m. on Tuesday, two votes will occur back to back, the first being a cloture vote with respect to the term limits legislation, and the second vote will be on passage of the health insur-

ance reform bill. Senators are encouraged to debate the term limits legislation during the session of the Senate on Monday and Tuesday morning. The Senate may also be asked to turn to any other legislative items to be cleared for action.

Unless there is some objection, I ask unanimous consent that that second vote be limited to 10 minutes.

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

Mr. DOLE. I am not certain what we will have to do after the vote, depending on whether cloture is obtained. If it is not obtained, we may move on to other business. We could go back to the immigration bill. I am not certain of that. But we would like to stay on schedule, and we need to complete action on the immigration bill.

Let me indicate there is widespread support all across America, non-partisan, bipartisan support for immigration reform, and I hope we can complete action on that bill sometime next week.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 11 A.M. MONDAY, APRIL 22, 1996

Mr. DOLE. If there is no further business to come before the Senate, I now ask unanimous consent that the Senate stand in adjournment under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 3:50 p.m., adjourned until Monday, April 22, 1996, at 11 a.m.

NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate April 19, 1996:

IN THE COAST GUARD

THE FOLLOWING OFFICERS OF THE U.S. COAST GUARD TO BE MEMBERS OF THE PERMANENT COMMISSIONED TEACHING STAFF AT THE COAST GUARD ACADEMY IN THE GRADE OF LIEUTENANT COMMANDER:

VINCENT WILCZYNSKI JOHN B. MCDERMOTT

THE FOLLOWING OFFICER OF THE U.S. COAST GUARD TO BE A MEMBER OF THE PERMANENT COMMISSIONED

TEACHING STAFF AT THE COAST GUARD ACADEMY IN THE GRADE OF LIEUTENANT:

JAMES R. DIRE

IN THE ARMY

THE FOLLOWING-NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE OF GENERAL IN THE U.S. ARMY WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 601(A):

To be general

LT. GEN. WESLEY K. CLARK, 000-00-0000, U.S. ARMY.

IN THE NAVY

THE FOLLOWING-NAMED OFFICERS FOR PROMOTION IN THE STAFF CORPS IN THE NAVY OF THE UNITED STATES TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 624:

MEDICAL CORPS

To be rear admiral (lower half)

CAPT. ALBERTO DIAZ, JR., 000-00-0000, U.S. NAVY.

SUPPLY CORPS

To be rear admiral (lower half)

CAPT. DAVID P. KELLER, 000-00-0000, U.S. NAVY.

CIVIL ENGINEER CORPS

To be rear admiral (lower half)

CAPT. PETER W. MARSHALL, 000-00-0000, U.S. NAVY.

IN THE AIR FORCE

THE FOLLOWING CADETS, U.S. MILITARY ACADEMY, FOR APPOINTMENT AS SECOND LIEUTENANT IN THE REGULAR AIR FORCE, UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF SECTIONS 531 AND 541, TITLE 10, UNITED STATES CODE, WITH DATES OF RANK TO BE DETERMINED BY THE SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE.

RYAN C. BERRY, 000-00-0000
MATTHEW K. BRANDT, 000-00-0000
IAN S. CURRIER, 000-00-0000
STEPHEN P. FIRNER, 000-00-0000
JAMAR D. SCOTT, 000-00-0000
GERALD T. YAP, 000-00-0000

IN THE ARMY

THE FOLLOWING-NAMED OFFICER, ON THE ACTIVE DUTY LIST, FOR PROMOTION TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE U.S. ARMY IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTIONS 624 AND 628, TITLE 10, UNITED STATES CODE:

ARMY COMPETITIVE

To be lieutenant colonel

ROBERT A. CHILDERS, 000-00-0000

THE FOLLOWING-NAMED INDIVIDUALS FOR A RESERVE OF THE ARMY APPOINTMENT, WITHOUT CONCURRENT ORDER TO ACTIVE DUTY, UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF TITLE 10, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTIONS 12203, 12204, 3353 AND 3359:

MEDICAL CORPS

To be lieutenant colonel

CARL E. DAWKINS, JR., 000-00-0000
JOHN B. LEARY, 000-00-0000
LEON I. STEINBERG, 000-00-0000