

S. 798

At the request of Mr. MCCAIN, the name of the Senator from Texas (Mrs. HUTCHISON) was added as a cosponsor of S. 798, a bill to promote electronic commerce by encouraging and facilitating the use of encryption in interstate commerce consistent with the protection of national security, and for other purposes.

S. 820

At the request of Mr. CHAFEE, the name of the Senator from Louisiana (Ms. LANDRIEU) was added as a cosponsor of S. 820, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to repeal the 4.3-cent motor fuel excise taxes on railroads and inland waterway transportation which remain in the general fund of the Treasury.

S. 980

At the request of Mr. BAUCUS, the name of the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. HOLLINGS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 980, a bill to promote access to health care services in rural areas.

S. 1017

At the request of Mr. MACK, the names of the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. REED), the Senator from Oregon (Mr. WYDEN), and the Senator from Oregon (Mr. SMITH) were added as cosponsors of S. 1017, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to increase the State ceiling on the low-income housing credit.

S. 1028

At the request of Mr. HATCH, the names of the Senator from Louisiana (Ms. LANDRIEU), the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. THURMOND), and the Senator from Missouri (Mr. ASHCROFT) were added as cosponsors of S. 1028, a bill to simplify and expedite access to the Federal courts for injured parties whose rights and privileges, secured by the United States Constitution, have been deprived by final actions of Federal agencies, or other government officials or entities acting under color of State law, and for other purposes.

S. 1034

At the request of Mr. AKAKA, the name of the Senator from California (Mrs. BOXER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1034, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to increase the amount of payment under the medicare program for pap smear laboratory tests.

S. 1057

At the request of Mr. MACK, the name of the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. FRIST) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1057, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to simplify certain provisions applicable to real estate investment trusts.

S. 1070

At the request of Mr. BOND, the name of the Senator from Kansas (Mr. ROBERTS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1070, a bill to require the Secretary of Labor to wait for completion of a Na-

tional Academy of Sciences study before promulgating a standard, regulation or guideline on ergonomics.

S. 1114

At the request of Mr. ENZI, the name of the Senator from Missouri (Mr. BOND) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1114, a bill to amend the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977 to establish a more cooperative and effective method for rulemaking that takes into account the special needs and concerns of smaller miners.

S. 1140

At the request of Mrs. BOXER, the name of the Senator from New York (Mr. SCHUMER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1140, a bill to require the Secretary of Labor to issue regulations to eliminate or minimize the significant risk of needlestick injury to health care workers.

S. 1144

At the request of Mr. VOINOVICH, the names of the Senator from New York (Mr. SCHUMER) and the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. LIEBERMAN) were added as cosponsors of S. 1144, a bill to provide increased flexibility in use of highway funding, and for other purposes.

At the request of Mr. VOINOVICH, the name of the Senator from Nevada (Mr. REID) was withdrawn as a cosponsor of S. 1144, supra.

S. 1165

At the request of Mr. MACK, the names of the Senator from Kansas (Mr. ROBERTS) and the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. NICKLES) were added as cosponsors of S. 1165, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to repeal the limitation on the amount of receipts attributable to military property which may be treated as exempt foreign trade income.

S. 1189

At the request of Ms. COLLINS, the name of the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. AKAKA) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1189, a bill to allow Federal securities enforcement actions to be predicated on State securities enforcement actions, to prevent migration of rogue securities brokers between and among financial services industries, and for other purposes.

S. 1195

At the request of Mr. SCHUMER, the name of the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1195, A bill to give customers notice and choice about how their financial institutions share or sell their personally identifiable sensitive financial information, and for other purposes.

S. 1244

At the request of Mr. THOMPSON, the name of the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. INHOFE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1244, a bill to establish a 3-year pilot project for the General Accounting Office to report to Congress on economically significant rules of Federal agencies, and for other purposes.

SENATE RESOLUTION 99

At the request of Mr. REID, the name of the Senator from Louisiana (Ms. LANDRIEU) was added as a cosponsor of Senate Resolution 99, A resolution designating November 20, 1999, as "National Survivors for Prevention of Suicide Day."

## AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED

## FOREIGN RELATIONS AUTHORIZATION ACT, FISCAL YEARS 2000 AND 2001

HELMS (AND BIDEN)  
AMENDMENTS NOS. 705-706

Mr. HELMS (for himself and Mr. BIDEN) proposed two amendments to the bill (S. 886) to authorize appropriations for the Department of State for fiscal years 2000 and 2001; to provide for enhanced security at United States diplomatic facilities; to provide for certain arms control, nonproliferation, and other national security measures; to provide for the reform of the United Nations; and for other purposes; as follows:

## AMENDMENT No. 705

- On page 19, strike lines 1 through 19.
- On page 19, line 20, strike "sec. 205." and insert "sec. 204."
- On page 20, line 10, strike "sec. 206." and insert "sec. 205."
- On page 35, line 24, strike "financial, and moral" and insert "and financial".
- On page 36, line 8, strike "these".
- On page 54, line 7, strike "Inman".
- On page 54, line 8, insert "chaired by Admiral Bobby Ray Inman" after "mission".
- On page 54, beginning on line 17 strike "The" and all that follows through "Tanzania" on line 20.
- On page 54, between lines 20 and 21, insert the following:
  - (8) The result has been a failure to take adequate steps to prevent tragedies such as the bombings in Kenya and Tanzania.
- On page 54, line 21, strike "(8)" and insert "(9)".
- On page 55, line 1, strike "(9)" and insert "(10)".
- On page 55, line 9, strike "(10)" and insert "(11)".
- On page 55, line 16, strike "legation".
- On page 55, line 21, strike "commander" and insert "military commander".
- On page 56, line 6, strike "acquisition or construction" and insert "acquisition".
- On page 58, line 20, strike "CONSTRUCTION" and insert "ACQUISITION".
- On page 58, line 24, strike "security and construction" and insert "construction and security".
- On page 59, lines 10 and 11, strike "acquisition, construction," and insert "acquisition".
- On page 60, lines 24 and 25, strike "the Secretary determines and certifies" and insert "the Secretary and the head of each agency employing affected personnel determine and certify".
- On page 61, line 1, insert "security so permits, and" after "that".
- On page 61, lines 18 and 19, strike "constructed or".
- On page 62, line 3, insert "security so permits, and" after "that".
- On page 65, line 3, strike "(b)" and insert "(c)".

On page 65, between lines 2 and 3, insert the following:

(b) NATIONAL SECURITY WAIVER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The President may waive the application of paragraph (2) or (3) of subsection (a) with respect to a diplomatic facility, other than a United States diplomatic mission or consular post or a United States Agency for International Development mission, if the President determines that—

(A) it is important to the national security of the United States to so exempt that facility; and

(B) all feasible steps are being taken, consistent with the national security requirements that require the waiver, to minimize the risk and the possible consequences of a terrorist attack involving that facility or its personnel.

(2) PERIODIC REPORTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than January 1, 2000, and every six months thereafter, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a classified report describing—

(i) the waivers that have been exercised under this subsection during the preceding six-month period or, in the case of the initial report, during the period since the date of enactment of this Act; and

(ii) the steps taken to maintain maximum feasible security at the facilities involved.

(B) SPECIAL RULE.—Any waiver that, for national security reasons, may not be described in a report required by subparagraph (A) shall be noted in that report and described in an appendix submitted to the congressional committees with direct oversight responsibility for the facility.

On page 66, lines 4 and 5, strike "acquisition or construction" and insert "acquisition".

On page 66, line 13, strike "class 3 and 4 missions" and insert "diplomatic facilities that are part of the Special Embassy Program".

Beginning on page 66, strike line 18 and all that follows through line 16 on page 67 and insert the following:

**SEC. 408. ACCOUNTABILITY REVIEW BOARDS.**

Section 301 of the Omnibus Diplomatic Security and Antiterrorism Act of 1986 (22 U.S.C. 4831) is amended to read as follows:

**"SEC. 301. ACCOUNTABILITY REVIEW BOARDS.**

"(a) IN GENERAL.

"(1) CONVENING A BOARD.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), in any case of serious injury, loss of life, or significant destruction of property at or related to a United States Government mission abroad, and in any case of a serious breach of security involving intelligence activities of a foreign government directed at a United States Government mission abroad, which is covered by the provisions of titles I through IV (other than a facility or installation subject to the control of a United States area military commander), the Secretary of State shall convene an Accountability Review Board (in this title referred to as the 'Board'). The Secretary shall not convene a Board where the Secretary determines that a case clearly involves only causes unrelated to security.

"(2) DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FACILITIES AND PERSONNEL.—The Secretary of State is not required to convene a Board in the case of an incident described in paragraph (1) that involves any facility, installation, or personnel of the Department of Defense with respect to which the Secretary has delegated operational control of overseas security functions to the Secretary of Defense pursuant to section 106 of this Act. In any such case, the Secretary of Defense shall conduct an appropriate inquiry. The Secretary of Defense shall report the findings and recommendations of such inquiry, and the ac-

tion taken with respect to such recommendations, to the Secretary of State and Congress.

"(b) DEADLINES FOR CONVENING BOARDS.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the Secretary of State shall convene a Board not later than 60 days after the occurrence of an incident described in subsection (a)(1), except that such 60-day period may be extended for two additional 30-day periods if the Secretary determines that the additional period or periods are necessary for the convening of the Board.

"(2) DELAY IN CASES INVOLVING INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES.—With respect to breaches of security involving intelligence activities, the Secretary of State may delay the establishment of a Board if, after consultation with the chairman of the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate and the chairman of the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives, the Secretary determines that doing so would compromise intelligence sources and methods. The Secretary shall promptly advise the chairmen of such committees of each determination pursuant to this paragraph to delay the establishment of a Board.

"(c) NOTIFICATION TO CONGRESS.—Whenever the Secretary of State convenes a Board, the Secretary shall promptly inform the chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives—

"(1) that a Board has been convened;

"(2) of the membership of the Board; and

"(3) of other appropriate information about the Board."

On page 74, strike lines 19 through 22, and insert the following:

(c) FUNDING.—Of the total amount of funds authorized to be appropriated to the Department of State by this Act for the fiscal years 2000 and 2001, \$5,000,000 is authorized to be available for each such fiscal year to carry out subsection (a).

On page 78, line 7, strike "liaison between the policy community and" and insert "policy community representative to".

On page 83, line 3, strike "shall have" and insert "has".

On page 85, between lines 4 and 5, insert the following new section:

**SEC. 618. PRESERVATION OF THE START TREATY VERIFICATION REGIME.**

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

(1) Paragraph 6 of Article XI of the START Treaty states the following: "Each Party shall have the right to conduct reentry vehicle inspections of deployed ICBMs and SLBMs to confirm that such ballistic missiles contain no more reentry vehicles than the number of warheads attributed to them."

(2) Paragraph 1 of Section IX of the Inspections Protocol to the START Treaty states that each Party "shall have the right to conduct a total of ten reentry vehicle inspections each year".

(3) Paragraph 4 of Section XVIII of the Inspections Protocol to the START Treaty states that the Parties "shall, when possible, clarify ambiguities regarding factual information contained in the inspection report" that each inspection team must provide at the end of an inspection, pursuant to paragraph 1 of Section XVIII of that Protocol.

(4) Paragraph 12 of Annex 3 to the Inspections Protocol to the START Treaty states that, once a missile has been selected and prepared for reentry vehicle inspection, the inspectors shall be given "a clear, unobstructed view of the front section [of the missile], to ascertain that the front section contains no more reentry vehicles than the number of warheads attributed to missiles of that type".

(5) Paragraph 13 of Annex 3 to the Inspections Protocol to the START Treaty states the following: "If a member of the in-country escort declares that an object contained in the front section is not a reentry vehicle, the inspected Party shall demonstrate to the satisfaction of the inspectors that this object is not a reentry vehicle."

(6) Section II of Annex 8 to the Inspections Protocol to the START Treaty provides that radiation detection equipment may be used during reentry vehicle inspections.

(7) Paragraph F.1 of Section VI of Annex 8 to the Inspections Protocol to the START Treaty states the following: "Radiation detection equipment shall be used to measure nuclear radiation levels in order to demonstrate that objects declared to be non-nuclear are non-nuclear."

(8) While the use of radiation detection equipment may help to determine whether an object that "a member of the in-country escort declares is not a reentry vehicle" is a reentry vehicle with a nuclear warhead, it cannot help to determine whether that object is a reentry vehicle with a non-nuclear warhead.

(9) Article XV of the START Treaty provides for a Joint Compliance and Inspection Commission that shall meet to "resolve questions relating to compliance with the obligations assumed".

(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) the United States should assert and, to the maximum extent possible, exercise the right for reentry vehicle inspectors to obtain a clear, unobstructed view of the front section of a deployed SS-18 ICBM selected for reentry vehicle inspection pursuant to paragraph 6 of Article XI of the START Treaty;

(2) the United States should assert and, to the maximum extent possible, obtain Russian compliance with the obligation of the host Party, pursuant to paragraph 13 of Annex 3 to the Inspections Protocol to the START Treaty, to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the inspectors that an object which is declared not to be a reentry vehicle is not a reentry vehicle;

(3) if a member of the in-country escort declares that an object contained in the front section of a deployed SS-18 ICBM selected for reentry vehicle inspection pursuant to paragraph 6 of Article XI of the START Treaty is not a reentry vehicle, but the inspected Party does not demonstrate to the satisfaction of the inspectors that this object is not a reentry vehicle, the United States inspection team should record this fact in the official inspection report as an ambiguity and the United States should raise this matter in the Joint Compliance and Inspection Commission as a concern relating to compliance of Russia with the obligations assumed under the Treaty;

(4) the United States should not agree to any arrangement whereby the use of radiation detection equipment in a reentry vehicle inspection, or a combination of the use of such equipment and Russian assurances regarding SS-18 ICBMs, would suffice to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the inspectors that an object which is declared not to be a reentry vehicle is not a reentry vehicle; and

(5) the United States should not agree to any arrangement whereby the use of technical equipment in a reentry vehicle inspection would suffice to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the inspectors that an object which is declared not to be a reentry vehicle is not a reentry vehicle, unless the Director of Central Intelligence, in consultation with the Secretaries of State, Defense, and Energy, has determined that such equipment can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the inspectors that an object which is declared

not to be a reentry vehicle is not a reentry vehicle.

(c) **START TREATY DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “START Treaty” means the Treaty With the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on the Reduction and Limitation of Strategic Offensive Arms, including all agreed statements, annexes, protocols, and memoranda, signed at Moscow on July 31, 1991.

On page 86, strike lines 5 through 12, and insert the following:

(c) **FUNDING.**—Of the total amount of funds authorized to be appropriated to the Department of State by this Act for the fiscal years 2000 and 2001, \$5,000,000 is authorized to be available for each such fiscal year to carry out subsection (a).

Beginning on page 89, strike line 13 and all that follows through line 5 on page 91 and insert the following:

(a) **PROHIBITION.**—Except as provided in subsection (b), no assistance may be provided by the United States Government to any person who is involved in the research, development, design, testing, or evaluation of chemical or biological weapons for offensive purposes.

(b) **EXCEPTION.**—The prohibition contained in subsection (a) shall not apply to any activity conducted to title V of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 413 et seq.).

Beginning on page 91, strike line 23 and all that follows through line 3 on page 92 and insert the following:

(b) **SUBMISSION OF THE FABRICATION FACILITY AGREEMENT PURSUANT TO LAW.**—Whenever the President submits to Congress the agreement to establish a mixed oxide fuel fabrication or production facility in Russia pursuant to section 123 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2153), it is the sense of Congress that the Secretary of State should be prepared to certify to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on International Relations of the House Representatives that—

On page 93, lines 16 and 17, strike “subsection (c)” and insert “subsections (c) and (f)”.

On page 94, line 3, strike “subsection (c)” and insert “subsections (c) and (f)”.

On page 94, beginning on line 4, strike the comma and all that follows through “subsection (d)(2),” on line 6.

On page 94, line 15, insert after “Secretary of State” the following: “, with respect to any item defined in subsection (d)(1), or the Secretary of Commerce, with respect to any item defined in subsection (d)(2),”.

On page 95, between lines 13 and 14, insert the following new subsection:

(f) **EXCEPTION.**—The provisions of this section do not apply to any activity subject to reporting under title V of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 413 et seq.).

On page 96, after line 21, add the following new sections:

**SEC. 643. REFORM OF THE DIPLOMATIC TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICE PROGRAM OFFICE.**

(a) **ADDITIONAL RESOURCES.**—In addition to other amounts authorized to be appropriated for the purposes of the Diplomatic Telecommunications Service Program Office (DTS-PO), of the amounts made available to the Department of State under section 101(a)(2), \$18,000,000 shall be made available only to the DTS-PO for enhancement of Diplomatic Telecommunications Service capabilities.

(b) **IMPROVEMENT OF DTS-PO.**—In order for the DTS-PO to better manage a fully integrated telecommunications network to service all agencies at diplomatic missions and consular posts, the DTS-PO shall—

(1) ensure that those enhancements of, and the provision of service for, telecommuni-

cation capabilities that involve the national security interests of the United States receive the highest prioritization;

(2) not later than December 31, 1999, terminate all leases for satellite systems located at posts in criteria countries, unless all maintenance and servicing of the satellite system is undertaken by United States citizens who have received appropriate security clearances;

(3) institute a system of charges for utilization of bandwidth by each agency beginning October 1, 2000, and institute a comprehensive chargeback system to recover all, or substantially all, of the other costs of telecommunications services provided through the Diplomatic Telecommunications Service to each agency beginning October 1, 2001;

(4) ensure that all DTS-PO policies and procedures comply with applicable policies established by the Overseas Security Policy Board; and

(5) maintain the allocation of the positions of Director and Deputy Director of DTS-PO as those positions were assigned as of June 1, 1999, which assignments shall pertain through fiscal year 2001, at which time such assignments shall be adjusted in the customary manner.

(c) **REPORT ON IMPROVING MANAGEMENT.**—Not later than March 31, 2000, the Director and Deputy Director of DTS-PO shall jointly submit to the appropriate committees of Congress the Director’s plan for improving network architecture, engineering, operations monitoring and control, service metrics reporting, and service provisioning, so as to achieve highly secure, reliable, and robust communications capabilities that meet the needs of both national security agencies and other United States agencies with overseas personnel.

(d) **FUNDING OF DTS-PO.**—Funds appropriated for allocation to DTS-PO shall be made available only for DTS-PO until a comprehensive chargeback system is in place.

**SEC. 644. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON FACTORS FOR CONSIDERATION IN NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION ON REDUCTIONS IN STRATEGIC NUCLEAR FORCES.**

It is the sense of Congress that, in negotiating a START III Treaty with the Russian Federation, or any other arms control treaty with the Russian Federation making comparable amounts of reductions in United States strategic nuclear forces—

(1) the strategic nuclear forces and nuclear modernization programs of the People’s Republic of China and every other nation possessing nuclear weapons should be taken into full consideration in the negotiation of such treaty; and

(2) such programs should not undermine the limitations set forth in the treaty.

On page 97, line 8, insert after “State” the following: “, as set forth in the Country Reports on Human Rights Practices for 1998,”.

On page 103, line 1, insert after “individuals” the following: “subject to the jurisdiction of the United States who are”.

On page 103, line 3, strike “through such practice in the United States”.

On page 104, line 8, strike “vital” and insert “important”.

On page 115, after line 18, insert the following:

**SEC. 730. TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS.**

(a) Section 1422(b)(3)(B) of the Foreign Affairs Reform and Restructuring Act (as contained in division G of Public Law 105-277; 112 Stat. 2681-792) is amended by striking “divisionAct” and inserting “division”.

(b) Section 1002(a) of the Foreign Affairs Reform and Restructuring Act (as contained in division G of Public Law 105-277; 112 Stat. 2681-762) is amended by striking paragraph (3).

(c) The table of contents of division G of Public Law 105-277 (112 Stat. 2681-762) is amended by striking “DIVISION\_” and inserting “DIVISION G”.

On page 134, line 15, strike “States” and insert “Nations”.

AMENDMENT NO. 706

On page 2, strike lines 3 and 4 and insert “Admiral James W. Nance Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 2000 and 2001”.

BIDEN AMENDMENT NO. 707

Mr. HELMS (for Mr. BIDEN) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 886, supra; as follows:

On page 141, between lines 4 and 5, insert the following new section:

**SEC. 825. UNITED STATES REPRESENTATION AT THE INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY AGENCY.**

(a) **AMENDMENT TO THE UNITED NATIONS PARTICIPATION ACT OF 1945.**—Section 2(h) of the United Nations Participation Act of 1945 (22 U.S.C. 287(h)) is amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: “The representative of the United States to the Vienna office of the United Nations shall also serve as representative of the United States to the International Atomic Energy Agency.”.

(b) **AMENDMENT TO THE IAEA PARTICIPATION ACT OF 1957.**—Section 2(a) of the International Atomic Energy Agency Participation Act of 1957 (22 U.S.C. 2021(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: “The Representative of the United States to the Vienna office of the United Nations shall also serve as representative of the United States to the Agency.”.

(c) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by subsections (a) and (b) shall apply to individuals appointed on or after the date of enactment of this Act.

HELMS AMENDMENTS NOS. 708-709

Mr. HELMS proposed two amendments to the bill, S. 886, supra; as follows:

AMENDMENT NO. 708

On page 96, after line 21, add the following new section:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_ CLARIFICATION OF EXCEPTION TO NATIONAL SECURITY CONTROLS ON SATELLITE EXPORT LICENSING.**

Section 1514(b) of Public Law 105-261 is amended by striking all that follows after “EXCEPTION.—” and inserting the following: “Subsections (a)(2), (a)(4), and (a)(8) shall not apply to the export of a satellite or satellite-related items for launch in, or by nationals of, a country that is a member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) or that is a major non-NATO ally (as defined in section 644(q) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2403(q)) of the United States unless, in each instance of a proposed export of such item, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, first provides a written determination to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on International Relations of the House of Representatives that it is in the national security or foreign policy interests of the United States to apply the export controls required under such subsections.”.

AMENDMENT NO. 709

On page 43, between lines 8 and 9, insert the following new section:

**SEC. 323. EXTENSION OF USE OF FOREIGN SERVICE PERSONNEL SYSTEM.**

Section 202(a) of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 3922(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(4)(A) Whenever (and to the extent) the Secretary of State considers it in the best interests of the United States Government, the Secretary of State may authorize the head of any agency or other Government establishment (including any establishment in the legislative or judicial branch) to appoint under section 303 individuals described in subparagraph (B) as members of the Service and to utilize the Foreign Service personnel system with respect to such individuals under such regulations as the Secretary of State may prescribe.

“(B) The individuals referred to in subparagraph (A) are individuals hired for employment abroad under section 311(a).”

#### BIDEN AMENDMENT NO. 710

Mr. HELMS (for Mr. BIDEN) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 886, supra; as follows:

On page 141, between lines 4 and 5, insert the following new section:

#### SEC. 825. ANNUAL FINANCIAL AUDITS OF UNITED STATES SECTION OF THE INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY AND WATER COMMISSION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—An independent auditor shall annually conduct an audit of the financial statements and accompanying notes to the financial statements of the United States Section of the International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico (in this section referred to as the “Commission”), in accordance with generally accepted Government auditing standards and such other procedures as may be established by the Office of the Inspector General of the Department of State.

(b) REPORTS.—The independent auditor shall report the results of such audit, including a description of the scope of the audit and an expression of opinion as to the overall fairness of the financial statements, to the International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico. The financial statements of the Commission shall be presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. These financial statements and the report of the independent auditor shall be included in a report which the Commission shall submit to the Congress not later than 90 days after the end of the last fiscal year covered by the audit.

(c) REVIEW BY THE COMPTROLLER GENERAL.—The Comptroller General of the United States (in this section referred to as the “Comptroller General”) may review the audit conducted by the auditor and the report to the Congress in the manner and at such times as the Comptroller General considers necessary. In lieu of the audit required by subsection (b), the Comptroller General shall, if the Comptroller General considers it necessary or, upon the request of the Congress, audit the financial statements of the Commission in the manner provided in subsection (b).

(d) AVAILABILITY OF INFORMATION.—In the event of a review by the Comptroller General under subsection (c), all books, accounts, financial records, reports, files, workpapers, and property belonging to or in use by the Commission and the auditor who conducts the audit under subsection (b), which are necessary for purposes of this subsection, shall be made available to the representatives of the General Accounting Office designated by the Comptroller General.

#### HELMS AMENDMENT NO. 711

Mr. HELMS proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 886, supra; as follows:

On page 66, line 12, strike “and”.

On page 66, line 17, strike the period and insert “; and”.

On page 66, between lines 17 and 18, insert the following new subparagraph:

(F) examine the feasibility of opening new regional outreach centers, modeled on the system used by the United States Embassy in Paris, France, with each center designed to operate—

(i) at no additional cost to the United States Government;

(ii) with staff consisting of one or two Foreign Service officers currently assigned to the United States diplomatic mission in the country in which the center is located; and

(iii) in a region of the country with high gross domestic product (GDP), a high density population, and a media market that not only includes but extends beyond the region.

#### ABRAHAM (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 712

Mr. HELMS (for Mr. ABRAHAM (for himself, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. GRAMS, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. BURNS, Mr. MCCAIN, Mr. GORTON, Mr. CRAIG, Mr. MURKOWSKI, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. JEFFORDS, Ms. SNOWE, Mr. SMITH of Oregon, Mr. DORGAN, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. MOYNIHAN, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. MACK, Mr. HAGEL, and Mr. DURBIN) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 886, supra; as follows:

At the end of title VII of the bill, insert the following:

#### Subtitle C—United States Entry-Exit Controls SEC. 732. AMENDMENT OF THE ILLEGAL IMMIGRATION REFORM AND IMMIGRANT RESPONSIBILITY ACT OF 1996.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 110(a) of the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996 (8 U.S.C. 1221 note) is amended to read as follows:

“(a) SYSTEM.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Attorney General shall develop an automated entry and exit control system that will—

“(A) collect a record of departure for every alien departing the United States and match the record of departure with the record of the alien’s arrival in the United States; and

“(B) enable the Attorney General to identify, through online searching procedures, lawfully admitted nonimmigrants who remain in the United States beyond the period authorized by the Attorney General.

“(2) EXCEPTION.—The system under paragraph (1) shall not collect a record of arrival or departure—

“(A) at a land border or seaport of the United States for any alien; or

“(B) for any alien for whom the documentary requirements in section 212(a)(7)(B) of the Immigration and Nationality Act have been waived by the Attorney General and the Secretary of State under section 212(d)(4)(B) of the Immigration and Nationality Act.”

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect as if included in the enactment of the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996 (division C of Public Law 104-208; 110 Stat. 3009-546).

#### SEC. 733. REPORT ON AUTOMATED ENTRY-EXIT CONTROL SYSTEM.

(a) REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Attorney General shall submit a report to the Committees on the Judiciary of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the feasibility of developing and implementing an automated entry-exit control system that would collect a record of departure for every alien departing the United States and match the record of departure with the record of the alien’s arrival in the United States, in-

cluding departures and arrivals at the land borders and seaports of the United States.

(b) CONTENTS OF REPORT.—Such report shall—

(1) assess the costs and feasibility of various means of operating such an automated entry-exit control system, including exploring—

(A) how, if the automated entry-exit control system were limited to certain aliens arriving at airports, departure records of those aliens could be collected when they depart through a land border or seaport; and

(B) the feasibility of the Attorney General, in consultation with the Secretary of State, negotiating reciprocal agreements with the governments of contiguous countries to collect such information on behalf of the United States and share it in an acceptable automated format;

(2) consider the various means of developing such a system, including the use of pilot projects if appropriate, and assess which means would be most appropriate in which geographical regions;

(3) evaluate how such a system could be implemented without increasing border traffic congestion and border crossing delays and, if any such system would increase border crossing delays, evaluate to what extent such congestion or delays would increase; and

(4) estimate the length of time that would be required for any such system to be developed and implemented.

#### SEC. 734. ANNUAL REPORTS ON ENTRY-EXIT CONTROL AND USE OF ENTRY-EXIT CONTROL DATA.

(a) ANNUAL REPORTS ON IMPLEMENTATION OF ENTRY-EXIT CONTROL AT AIRPORTS.—Not later than 30 days after the end of each fiscal year until the fiscal year in which the Attorney General certifies to Congress that the entry-exit control system required by section 110(a) of the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996, as amended by section 732 of this Act, has been developed, the Attorney General shall submit to the Committees on the Judiciary of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report that—

(1) provides an accurate assessment of the status of the development of the entry-exit control system;

(2) includes a specific schedule for the development of the entry-exit control system that the Attorney General anticipates will be met; and

(3) includes a detailed estimate of the funding, if any, needed for the development of the entry-exit control system.

(b) ANNUAL REPORTS ON VISA OVERSTAYS IDENTIFIED THROUGH THE ENTRY-EXIT CONTROL SYSTEM.—Not later than June 30 of each year, the Attorney General shall submit to the Committees on the Judiciary of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report that sets forth—

(1) the number of arrival records of aliens and the number of departure records of aliens that were collected during the preceding fiscal year under the entry-exit control system under section 110(a) of the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996, as so amended, with a separate accounting of such numbers by country of nationality;

(2) the number of departure records of aliens that were successfully matched to records of such aliens’ prior arrival in the United States, with a separate accounting of such numbers by country of nationality and by classification as immigrant or non-immigrant; and

(3) the number of aliens who arrived as nonimmigrants, or as visitors under the visa waiver program under section 217 of the Immigration and Nationality Act, for whom no

matching departure record has been obtained through the system, or through other means, as of the end of such aliens' authorized period of stay, with an accounting by country of nationality and approximate date of arrival in the United States.

(c) INCORPORATION INTO OTHER DATABASES.—Information regarding aliens who have remained in the United States beyond their authorized period of stay that is identified through the system referred to in subsection (a) shall be integrated into appropriate databases of the Immigration and Naturalization Service and the Department of State, including those used at ports-of-entry and at consular offices.

#### KENNEDY AMENDMENT NO. 713

Mr. HELMS (for Mr. KENNEDY) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 886, supra; as follows:

On page 115, after line 18, add the following new section:

#### SEC. \_\_\_\_ REPORTS WITH RESPECT TO A REFERENDUM ON WESTERN SAHARA.

##### (a) REPORTS REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than each of the dates specified in paragraph (2), the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees describing specific steps being taken by the Government of Morocco and by the Popular Front for the Liberation of Saguia el-Hamra and Rio de Oro (POLISARIO) to ensure that a free, fair, and transparent referendum in which the people of the Western Sahara will choose between independence and integration with Morocco will be held by July 2000.

(2) DEADLINES FOR SUBMISSION OF REPORTS.—The dates referred to in paragraph (1) are January 1, 2000, and June 1, 2000.

(b) REPORT ELEMENTS.—The report shall include—

(1) a description of preparations for the referendum, including the extent to which free access to the territory for independent international organizations including elections and servers and international media, will be guaranteed

(2) a description of current efforts by the Department of State to ensure that a referendum will be held by July 2000;

(3) an assessment of the likelihood that the July 2000 date will be met;

(4) a description of obstacles, if any, to the voter-registration process and other preparations for the referendum, and efforts being made by the parties and the United States Government to overcome those obstacles; and

(5) an assessment of progress being made in the repatriation process.

#### DURBIN AMENDMENT NO. 714

Mr. HELMS (for Mr. DURBIN) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 886, supra; as follows:

On page 35, between lines 7 and 8, insert the following new section:

#### SEC. 302. STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIAL FOR NORTHEASTERN EUROPE.

The Secretary of State shall designate an existing senior-level official of the Department of State with responsibility for promoting regional cooperation in and coordinating United States policy toward North-eastern Europe.

#### LEAHY (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 715

Mr. HELMS (for Mr. LEAHY (for himself, Mr. FEINGOLD, Mr. REED, Mr. HARKIN, Mr. MCCONNELL, Mr. MOYNIHAN,

Mr. KOHL, Mr. CHAFEE, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. JEFFORDS, Mr. KERRY, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. SCHUMER, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. WELLSTONE, and Mr. WYDEN) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 886, supra; as follows:

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

#### SELF-DETERMINATION IN EAST TIMOR

SEC. . (a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds as follows:

(1) On May 5, 1999 the Government of Indonesia and Portugal signed an agreement that provides for an August 8, 1999 ballot organized by the United Nations on East Timor's political status;

(2) On June 22, 1999 the ballot was rescheduled for August 21 or 22 due to concerns that the conditions necessary for a free and fair vote could not be established prior to August 8;

(3) On January 27, 1999, President Habibie expressed a willingness to consider independence for East Timor if a majority of the East Timorese reject autonomy in the August ballot;

(4) Under the May 5th agreement the Government of Indonesia is responsible for ensuring that the August ballot is carried out in a fair and peaceful way in an atmosphere free of intimidation, violence or interference;

(5) The inclusion of anti-independence militia members in Indonesian forces responsible for establishing security in East Timor violates the May 5th agreement which states that the absolute neutrality of the military and police is essential for holding a free and fair ballot;

(6) The arming of anti-independence militias by members of the Indonesian military for the purpose of sabotaging the August ballot has resulted in hundreds of civilians killed, injured or disappeared in separate attacks by these militias who continue to act without restraint;

(7) The United Nations Secretary General has received credible reports of political violence, including intimidation and killing, by armed anti-independence militias against unarmed pro-independence civilians;

(8) There have been killings of opponents of independence, including civilians and militia members;

(9) The killings in East Timor should be fully investigated and the individuals responsible brought to justice;

(10) Access to East Timor by international human rights monitors and humanitarian organizations is limited, and members of the press have been threatened;

(11) The presence of members of the United Nations Assistance Mission in East Timor has already resulted in an improved security environment in the East Timorese capital of Dili;

(12) A robust international observer mission and police force throughout East Timor is critical to creating a stable and secure environment necessary for a free and fair ballot;

(13) The Administration should be commended for its support for the United Nations Assistance Mission in East Timor which will provide monitoring and support for the ballot and include international civilian police, military liaison officers and election monitors;

(b) POLICY.—(1) The President, Secretary of State, Secretary of Defense, and the Secretary of the Treasury (acting through the United States executive directors to international financial institutions) should immediately intensify their efforts to prevail upon the Indonesian Government and military to—

(A) disarm and disband anti-independence militias;

(B) grant full access to East Timor by international human rights monitors, humanitarian organizations, and the press;

(C) allow Timorese who have been living in exile to return to East Timor to participate in the ballot; and

(2) the President should submit a report to the Congress not later than 21 days after passage of this Act, containing a description of the Administration's efforts and his assessment of steps taken by the Indonesian Government and military to ensure a stable and secure environment in East Timor, including those steps described in paragraph (1).

#### MOYNIHAN AMENDMENT NO. 716

Mr. HELMS (for Mr. MOYNIHAN) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 886, supra; as follows:

On page 12, line 6, strike "\$7,000,000" and insert "\$5,000,000".

On page 12, between lines 19 and 20, insert the following:

(c) MUSKIE FELLOWSHIP DOCTORAL GRADUATE STUDIES FOR NATIONALS OF THE INDEPENDENT STATES OF THE FORMER SOVIET UNION.—

(1) ALLOCATION OF FUNDS.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated under subsection (a)(1)(B), not less than \$2,000,000 for fiscal year 2000, and not less than \$2,000,000 for fiscal year 2001, shall be made available to provide scholarships for doctoral graduate study in the social sciences to nationals of the independent states of the former Soviet Union under the Edmund S. Muskie Fellowship Program authorized by section 227 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1992 and 1993 (22 U.S.C. 2452 note).

##### (2) REQUIREMENTS.—

(A) NON-FEDERAL SUPPORT.—Not less than 20 percent of the costs of each student's doctoral study supported under paragraph (1) shall be provided from non-Federal sources.

(B) HOME COUNTRY RESIDENCE REQUIREMENT.—

(i) AGREEMENT FOR SERVICE IN HOME COUNTRY.—Before an individual may receive scholarship assistance under paragraph (1), the individual shall enter into a written agreement with the Department of State under which the individual agrees that after completing all degree requirements, or terminating his or her studies, whichever occurs first, the individual will return to the country of the individual's nationality, or country of last habitual residence, within the independent states of the former Soviet Union (as defined in section 3 of the FREEDOM Support Act (22 U.S.C. 5801)), to reside and remain physically present there for an aggregate of at least one year for each year of study supported under paragraph (1).

(ii) DENIAL OF ENTRY INTO THE UNITED STATES FOR NONCOMPLIANCE.—Any individual who has entered into an agreement under clause (i) and who has not completed the period of home country residence and presence required by that agreement shall be ineligible for a visa and inadmissible to the United States.

On page 12, line 20, strike "(c)" and insert "(d)".

#### REID AMENDMENT NO. 717

Mr. HELMS (for Mr. REID) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 886, supra; as follows:

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

**SEC. . MIKEY KALE PASSPORT NOTIFICATION ACT OF 1999**

(a) Not later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall issue regulations that—

(1) provide that, in the issuance of a passport to minors under the age of 18 years, both parents, a guardian, or a person in loco parentis have—

(A) executed the application; and  
(B) provided documentary evidence demonstrating that they are the parents, guardian, or person in loco parentis; and

(2) provide that, in the issuance of a passport to minors under the age of 18 years, in those cases where both parents have not executed the passport application, the person executing the application has provided documentary evidence that such person—

(A) has sole custody of the child; or  
(B) the other parent has provided consent to the issuance of the passport.

The requirement of this paragraph shall not apply to guardians or persons in loco parentis.

(b) The regulations required to be issued by this section may provide for exceptions in exigent circumstances involving the health or welfare of the child.

**BINGAMAN AMENDMENT NO. 718**

Mr. HELMS (for Mr. BINGAMAN) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 886, supra; as follows:

On page 35, between lines 7 and 8, insert the following new section:

**SEC. 302. SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY ADVISER TO SECRETARY OF STATE.**

(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF POSITION.—Section 1 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2651a) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(g) SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY ADVISER.—“(1) IN GENERAL.—There shall be within the Department of State a Science and Technology Adviser (in this paragraph referred to as the ‘Adviser’). The Adviser shall report to the Secretary of State through the Under Secretary of State for Global Affairs.

“(2) DUTIES.—The Adviser shall—“(A) advise the Secretary of State, through the Under Secretary of State for Global Affairs, on international science and technology matters affecting the foreign policy of the United States; and

“(B) perform such duties, exercise such powers, and have such rank and status as the Secretary of State shall prescribe.”.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than six months after receipt by the Secretary of State of the report by the National Research Council of the National Academy of Sciences with respect to the contributions that science, technology, and health matters can make to the foreign policy of the United States, the Secretary of State, acting through the Under Secretary of State for Global Affairs, shall submit a report to Congress setting forth the Secretary of State’s plans for implementation, as appropriate, of the recommendations of the report.

**THOMAS AMENDMENT NO. 719**

Mr. HELMS (for Mr. THOMAS) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 886, supra; as follows:

At the appropriate place in the bill, insert the following new section and renumber the remaining sections accordingly:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_ PROHIBITION ON THE RETURN OF VETERANS MEMORIAL OBJECTS TO FOREIGN NATIONS WITHOUT SPECIFIC AUTHORIZATION IN LAW.**

(a) PROHIBITION.—Notwithstanding section 2572 of title 10, United States Code, or any

other provision of law, the President may not transfer a veterans memorial object to a foreign country or entity controlled by a foreign government, or otherwise transfer or convey such object to any person or entity for purposes of the ultimate transfer or conveyance of such object to a foreign country or entity controlled by a foreign government, unless specifically authorized by law.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:  
(1) ENTITY CONTROLLED BY A FOREIGN GOVERNMENT.—The term “entity controlled by a foreign government” has the meaning given that term in section 2536(c)(1) of title 10, United States Code.

(2) VETERANS MEMORIAL OBJECT.—The term “veterans memorial object” means any object, including a physical structure or portion thereof that—

(A) is located at a cemetery of the National Cemetery System, war memorial, or military installation in the United States;

(B) is dedicated to, or otherwise memorializes, the death in combat or combat-related duties of members of the United States Armed Forces; and

(C) was brought to the United States from abroad as a memorial of combat abroad.

**BIDEN (AND ROTH) AMENDMENT NO. 720**

Mr. HELMS (for Mr. BIDEN (for himself and Mr. ROTH)) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 886, supra; as follows:

On page 115, after line 18, insert the following new section:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_ SUPPORT FOR THE PEACE PROCESS IN SUDAN.**

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—  
(1) the civil war in Sudan has continued unabated for 16 years and raged intermittently for 40 years;

(2) an estimated 1,900,000 Sudanese people have died as a result of war-related causes and famine;

(3) an estimated 4,000,000 people are currently in need of emergency food assistance in different areas of Sudan;

(4) approximately 4,000,000 people are internally displaced in Sudan;

(5) the continuation of war has led to human rights abuses by all parties to the conflict, including the killing of civilians, slavery, rape, and torture on the part of government forces and paramilitary forces; and

(6) it is in the interest of all the people of Sudan for the parties to the conflict to seek a negotiated settlement of hostilities and the establishment of a lasting peace in Sudan.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—(1) Congress—  
(A) acknowledges the renewed vigor in facilitating and assisting the Inter-Governmental Authority for Development (IGAD) peace process in Sudan; and

(B) urges continued and sustained engagement by the Department of State in the IGAD peace process and the IGAD Partners’ Forum.

(2) It is the sense of Congress that the President should—

(A) appoint a special envoy—  
(i) to serve as a point of contact for the Inter-Governmental Authority for Development peace process;

(ii) to coordinate with the Inter-Governmental Authority for Development Partners Forum as the Forum works to support the peace process in Sudan; and

(iii) to coordinate United States humanitarian assistance to southern Sudan.

(B) provide increased financial and technical support for the IGAD Peace Process and especially the IGAD Secretariat in Nairobi, Kenya; and

(C) instruct the United States Permanent Representative to the United Nations to call on the United Nations Secretary General to consider the appointment of a special envoy for Sudan.

**LUGAR AMENDMENTS NOS. 721-722**

Mr. HELMS (for Mr. LUGAR) proposed two amendments to the bill S. 886, supra; as follows:

**AMENDMENT NO. 721**

On page 96, after line 21, add the following new section:

**SEC. 645. STUDY ON LICENSING PROCESS UNDER THE ARMS EXPORT CONTROL ACT.**

Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the chairman of the Committee on International Relations of the House of Representatives a study on the performance of the licensing process pursuant to the Arms Export Control Act, with recommendations on how to improve that performance. The study shall include:

(1) An analysis of the typology of licenses on which action was completed in 1999. The analysis should provide information on major categories of license requests, including—

(A) the number for nonautomatic small arms, automatic small arms, technical data, parts and components, and other weapons;

(B) the percentage of each category staffed to other agencies;

(C) the average and median time taken for the processing cycle for each category when staffed and not staffed;

(D) the average time taken by White House or National Security Council review or scrutiny; and

(E) the average time each spent at the Department of State after a decision had been taken on the license but before a contractor was notified of the decision. For each category the study should provide a breakdown of licenses by country. The analysis also should identify each country that has been identified in the past three years pursuant to section 3(e) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2753(e)).

(2) A review of the current computer capabilities of the Department of State relevant to the processing of licenses and its ability to communicate electronically with other agencies and contractors, and what improvements could be made that would speed the process, including the cost for such improvements.

(3) An analysis of the work load and salary structure for export licensing officers of the Office of Defense Trade Control of the Department of State as compared to comparable jobs at the Department of Commerce and the Department of Defense.

(4) Any suggestions of the Department of State relating to resources and regulations, and any relevant statutory changes that might expedite the licensing process while furthering the objectives of the Arms Export Control Act.

**AMENDMENT NO. 722**

At the appropriate place, insert:  
RUSSIAN BUSINESS MANAGEMENT EDUCATION

**SECTION 1. PURPOSE.**

The purpose of this section is to establish a training program in Russia for nationals of Russia to obtain skills in business administration, accounting, and marketing, with special emphasis on instruction in business ethics and in the basic terminology; techniques, and practices of those disciplines, to achieve international standards of quality, transparency, and competitiveness.

**SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.**

(1) BOARD.—The term “Board” means the United States-Russia Business Management Training Board established under section 5(a).

(2) DISTANCE LEARNING.—The term “distance learning” means training through computers, interactive videos, teleconferencing, and videoconferencing between and among students and teachers.

(3) ELIGIBLE ENTERPRISE.—The term “eligible enterprise” means—

(A) a business concern operating in Russia that employs Russian nationals; and

(B) a private enterprise that is being formed or operated by former officers of the Russian armed forces in Russia.

(4) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of State.

**SEC. 3. AUTHORIZATION FOR TRAINING PROGRAM AND INTERNSHIPS.**

(a) TRAINING PROGRAM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State, acting through the Under Secretary of State for Public Diplomacy, and taking into account the general policies recommended by the United States-Russia Business Management Training Board established under section 5(a), is authorized to establish a program of technical assistance (in this Act referred to as the “program”) to provide the training described in section 1 to eligible enterprises.

(2) IMPLEMENTATION.—Training shall be carried out by United States nationals having expertise in business administration, accounting, and marketing or by Russian nationals who have been trained under the program or by those who meet criteria established by the Board. Such training may be carried out—

(A) in the offices of eligible enterprises, at business schools or institutes, or at other locations in Russia, including facilities of the armed forces of Russia, educational institutions, or in the offices of trade or industry associations, with special consideration given to locations where similar training opportunities are limited or nonexistent; or

(B) by “distance learning” programs originating in the United States or in European branches of United States institutions.

(b) INTERNSHIPS WITH UNITED STATES DOMESTIC BUSINESS CONCERNS.—The Secretary, acting through the Under Secretary of State for Public Diplomacy, is authorized to pay the travel expenses and appropriate in-country business English language training, if needed, of certain Russian nationals who have completed training under the program to undertake short-term internships with business concerns in the United States upon the recommendation of the Board.

**SEC. 4. APPLICATIONS FOR TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.**

(a) PROCEDURES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Each eligible enterprise that desires to receive training for its employees and managers under this Act shall submit an application to the clearinghouse established by subsection (d), at such time, in such manner, and accompanied by such additional information as the Secretary may reasonably require.

(2) JOINT APPLICATIONS.—A consortium of eligible enterprises may file a joint application under the provisions of paragraph (1).

(b) CONTENTS.—The Secretary shall approve an application under subsection (a) only if the application—

(1) is for an individual or individuals employed in an eligible enterprise or enterprises applying under the program;

(2) describes the level of training for which assistance under this Act is sought;

(3) provides evidence that the eligible enterprise meets the general policies adopted

by the Secretary for the administration of this Act;

(4) provides assurances that the eligible enterprise will pay a share of the costs of the training, which share may include in-kind contributions; and

(5) provides such additional assurances as the Secretary determines to be essential to ensure compliance with the requirements of this Act.

(c) COMPLIANCE WITH BOARD POLICIES.—The Secretary shall approve applications for technical assistance under the program after taking into account the recommendations of the Board.

(d) CLEARINGHOUSE.—There is established a clearinghouse in Russia to manage and execute the program. The clearinghouse shall screen applications, provide information regarding training and teachers, monitor performance of the program, and coordinate appropriate post-program follow-on activities.

**SEC. 5. UNITED STATES-RUSSIAN BUSINESS MANAGEMENT TRAINING BOARD.**

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established within the Department of State a United States-Russia Business Management Training Board.

(b) COMPOSITION.—The Board established pursuant to subsection (a) shall be composed of 12 members as follows:

(1) The Under Secretary of State for Public Diplomacy.

(2) The Administrator of the Agency for International Development.

(3) The Secretary of Commerce.

(4) The Secretary of Education.

(5) Six individuals from the private sector having expertise in business administration, accounting, and marketing, who shall be appointed by the Secretary of State, as follows:

(A) Two individuals employed by graduate schools of management offering accredited degrees.

(B) Two individuals employed by eligible enterprises.

(C) Two individuals from nongovernmental organizations involved in promoting free market economy practices in Russia.

(6) Two nationals of Russia having experience in business administration, accounting, or marketing, who shall be appointed by the Secretary of State upon the recommendation of the Government of Russia, and who shall serve as nonvoting members.

(c) GENERAL POLICIES.—The Board shall make recommendations to the Secretary with respect to general policies for the administration of this Act, including—

(1) guidelines for the administration of the program under this Act;

(2) criteria for determining the qualifications of applicants under the program;

(3) the appointment of panels of business leaders in the United States and Russia for the purpose of nominating trainees; and

(4) such other matters with respect to which the Secretary may request recommendations.

(d) CHAIRPERSON.—The Chairperson of the Board shall be designated by the President from among the voting members of the Board. Except as provided in subsection (e)(2), a majority of the voting members of the Board shall constitute a quorum.

(e) MEETINGS.—The Board shall meet at the call of the Chairperson, except that—

(1) the Board shall meet not less than 4 times each year; and

(2) the Board shall meet whenever one-third of the voting members request a meeting in writing, in which event 7 of the voting members shall constitute a quorum.

(f) COMPENSATION.—Members of the Board who are not in the regular full-time employ of the United States shall receive, while engaged in the business of the Board, compensation for service at a rate to be fixed by

the President, except that such rate shall not exceed the rate specified at the time of such service for level V of the Executive Schedule under section 5316 of title 5, United States Code, including traveltime, and, while so serving away from their homes or regular places of business, they may be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, as authorized by section 5703 of title 5, United States Code, for persons employed intermittently in Government service.

**SEC. 6. RESTRICTIONS NOT APPLICABLE.**

Prohibitions on the use of foreign assistance funds for assistance for the Russian Federation shall not apply with respect to the funds made available to carry out this Act.

**SEC. 7. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—There is authorized to be appropriated \$10,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2000 and 2001 to carry out this Act.

(b) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Amounts appropriated under subsection (a) are authorized to remain available until expended.

**SEC. 8. EFFECTIVE DATE.**

This Act shall take effect on October 1, 1999.

**MCCAIN AMENDMENT NO. 723**

Mr. HELMS (for Mr. MCCAIN) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 886, supra; as follows:

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

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Inspector General of the Agency for International Development shall serve as the Inspector General of the Inter-American Foundation and the African Development Foundation and shall have all the authorities and responsibilities with respect to the Inter-American Foundation and the Africa Development Foundation as the Inspector General has with respect to the Agency for International Development.

**SCHUMER (AND BROWNBACK) AMENDMENT NO. 724**

Mr. HELMS (for Mr. SCHUMER (for himself and Mr. BROWNBACK)) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 886, supra; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert:

It is the sense of the Congress that:

Ten percent of the citizens of the Islamic Republic of Iran are members of religious minority groups;

According to the State Department and internationally recognized human rights organizations, such as Human Rights Watch and Amnesty International, religious minorities in the Islamic Republic of Iran—including Sunni Muslims, Baha'is, Christians, and Jews—have been the victims of human rights violations solely because of their status as religious minorities;

The 55th session of the United Nations Commission on Human Rights passed Resolution 1999/13, which expresses the concern of the international community over ‘continued discrimination against religious minorities’ in the Islamic Republic of Iran, and calls on that country to moderate its policy on religious minorities until they are ‘completely emancipated’;

More than half the Jews in Iran have been forced to flee that country since the Islamic Revolution of 1979 because of religious persecution, and many of them now reside in the United States;

The Iranian Jewish community, with a 2,500-year history and currently numbering some 30,000 people, is the oldest Jewish community living in the Diaspora;

Five Jews have been executed by the Iranian government in the past five years without having been tried;

There has been a noticeable increase recently in anti-Semitic propaganda in the government-controlled Iranian press;

On the eve of the Jewish holiday of Passover 1999, thirteen or more Jews, including community and religious leaders in the city of Shiraz, were arrested by the authorities of the Islamic Republic of Iran; and

In keeping with its dismal record on providing accused prisoners with due process and fair treatment, the Islamic Republic of Iran failed to charge the detained Jews with any specific crime or allow visitation by relatives of the detained for more than two months: Now, therefore, it is the sense of the Congress that the United States should—

(1) continue to work through the United Nations to assure that the Islamic Republic of Iran implements the recommendations of Resolution 1999/13;

(2) condemn, in the strongest possible terms, the recent arrest of members of Iran's Jewish minority and urge their immediate release;

(3) urge all nations having relations with the Islamic Republic of Iran to condemn the treatment of religious minorities in Iran and call for the release of all prisoners held on the basis of their religious beliefs; and

(4) maintain the current United States policy toward the Islamic Republic of Iran unless and until that country moderates its treatment of religious minorities.

#### MACK (AND LIEBERMAN) AMENDMENT NO. 725

Mr. HELMS (for Mr. MACK (for himself and Mr. LIEBERMAN)) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 886, supra; as follows:

On page 115, after line 18, insert the following new section:

#### SEC. 730. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS UNDER PLO COMMITMENTS COMPLIANCE ACT OF 1989.

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

(1) The PLO Commitments Compliance Act of 1989 (title VIII of Public Law 101-246) requires the President to submit reports to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate every 180 days, on Palestinian compliance with the Geneva commitments of 1988, the commitments contained in the letter of September 9, 1993 to the Prime Minister of Israel, and the letter of September 9, 1993 to the Foreign Minister of Norway.

(2) The reporting requirements of the PLO Commitments Compliance Act of 1989 have remained in force from enactment until the present.

(3) Modification and amendment to the PLO Commitments Compliance Act of 1989, and the expiration of the Middle East Peace Facilitation Act (Public Law 104-107) did not alter the reporting requirements.

(4) According to the official records of the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, the last report under the PLO Commitments Compliance Act of 1989 was submitted and received on December 27, 1997.

(b) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—The PLO Commitments Compliance Act of 1989 is amended—

(1) in section 804(b), by striking "In conjunction with each written policy justification required under section 604(b)(1) of the Middle East Peace Facilitation Act of 1995 or every" and inserting "Every";

(2) in section 804(b)—

(A) by striking "and" at the end of paragraph (9);

(B) by striking the period at the end of paragraph (10); and

(C) by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

"(11) a statement on the effectiveness of end-use monitoring of international or United States aid being provided to the Palestinian Authority, Palestinian Liberation Organization, or the Palestinian Legislative Council, or to any other agent or instrumentality of the Palestinian Authority, on Palestinian efforts to comply with international accounting standards and on enforcement of anti-corruption measures; and

"(12) a statement on compliance by the Palestinian Authority with the democratic reforms with specific details regarding the separation of powers called for between the executive and Legislative Council, the status of legislation passed by the Legislative Council and sent to the executive, the support of the executive for local and municipal elections, the status of freedom of the press, and of the ability of the press to broadcast debate from within the Legislative Council and about the activities of the Legislative Council."

#### GRAMS (AND WELLSTONE) AMENDMENT NO. 726

Mr. HELMS (for Mr. GRAMS (for himself and Mr. WELLSTONE)) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 886, supra; as follows:

On page 129, between lines 5 and 6, insert the following new section:

#### SEC. —. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE UNITED NATIONS VOLUNTARY FUND FOR VICTIMS OF TORTURE.

There are authorized to be appropriated to the President \$5,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2000 and 2001 for payment of contributions to the United Nations Voluntary Fund for Victims of Torture.

#### DODD AMENDMENT NO. 727

Mr. HELMS (for Mr. DODD) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 886, supra; as follows:

On page 52, between lines 19 and 20, insert the following new section:

#### SEC. 337. STATE DEPARTMENT INSPECTOR GENERAL AND PERSONNEL INVESTIGATIONS.

(a) AMENDMENT OF THE FOREIGN SERVICE ACT OF 1980.—Section 209(c) of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 3929(c)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(5) INVESTIGATIONS.—

"(A) CONDUCT OF INVESTIGATIONS.—In conducting investigations of potential violations of Federal criminal law or Federal regulations, the Inspector General shall—

"(i) abide by professional standards applicable to Federal law enforcement agencies; and

"(ii) permit each subject of an investigation an opportunity to provide exculpatory information.

"(B) REPORTS OF INVESTIGATIONS.—In order to ensure that reports of investigations are thorough and accurate, the Inspector General shall—

"(i) make every reasonable effort to ensure that any person named in a report of investigation has been afforded an opportunity to refute any allegation or assertion made regarding that person's actions;

"(ii) include in every report of investigation any exculpatory information, as well as any inculpatory information, that has been discovered in the course of the investigation."

(b) ANNUAL REPORT.—Section 209(d)(2) of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 3929(d)(2)) is amended—

(1) by striking "and" at the end of subparagraph (D);

(2) by striking the period at the end of subparagraph (E) and inserting "; and"; and

(3) by inserting after subparagraph (E) the following new subparagraph:

"(F) a description, which may be included, if necessary, in the classified portion of the report, of any instance in a case that was closed during the period covered by the report when the Inspector General decided not to afford an individual the opportunity described in subsection (c)(5)(B)(i) to refute any allegation or assertion, and the rationale for denying such individual that opportunity."

(c) STATUTORY CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in the amendments made by this section may be construed to modify—

(1) section 209(d)(4) of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 3929(d)(4));

(2) section 7(b) of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. app.);

(3) the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. 552a); or

(4) the provisions of section 2302(b)(8) of title 5 (relating to whistleblower protection).

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to cases opened on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

#### ASHCROFT (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 728

Mr. HELMS (for Mr. ASHCROFT (for himself, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. BURNS, and Mr. SPECTER)) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 886, supra; as follows:

On page 115, after line 18, insert the following new section:

#### SEC. 730. REPORT ON TERRORIST ACTIVITY IN WHICH UNITED STATES CITIZENS WERE KILLED AND RELATED MATTERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than six months after the date of enactment of this legislation and every 6 months thereafter, the Secretary of State shall prepare and submit a report, with a classified annex as necessary, to the appropriate congressional committees regarding terrorist attacks in Israel, in territory administered by Israel, and in territory administered by the Palestinian Authority. The report shall contain the following information:

(1) A list of formal commitments the Palestinian Authority has made to combat terrorism.

(2) A list of terrorist attacks, occurring between September 13, 1993 and the date of the report, against United States citizens in Israel, in territory administered by Israel, or in territory administered by the Palestinian Authority, including—

(A) a list of all citizens of the United States killed or injured in such attacks;

(B) the date of each attack, the total number of people killed or injured in each attack;

(C) the person or group claiming responsibility for the attack and where such person or group has found refuge or support;

(D) a list of suspects implicated in each attack and the nationality of each suspect, including information on—

(i) which suspects are in the custody of the Palestinian Authority and which suspects are in the custody of Israel;

(ii) which suspects are still at large in areas controlled by the Palestinian Authority or Israel; and

(iii) the whereabouts (or suspected whereabouts) of suspects implicated in each attack.

(3) Of the suspects implicated in the attacks described in paragraph (2) and detained

by Palestinian or Israeli authorities, information on—

(A) the date each suspect was incarcerated;

(B) whether any suspects have been released, the date of such release, and whether any released suspect was implicated in subsequent acts of terrorism; and

(C) the status of each case pending against a suspect, including information on whether the suspect has been indicted, prosecuted, or convicted by the Palestinian Authority or Israel.

(4) The policy of the Department of State with respect to offering rewards for information on terrorist suspects, including any information on whether a reward has been posted for suspects involved in terrorist attacks listed in the report.

(5) A list of each request by the United States for assistance in investigating terrorist attacks listed in the report, a list of each request by the United States for the transfer of terrorist suspects from the Palestinian Authority and Israel since September 13, 1993 and the response to each request from the Palestinian Authority and Israel.

(6) A description of efforts made by United States officials since September 13, 1993 to bring to justice perpetrators of terrorist acts against U.S. citizens as listed in the report.

(7) A list of any terrorist suspects in these cases who are members of Palestinian police or security forces, the Palestine Liberation Organization, or any Palestinian governing body.

(8) A list of all United States citizens killed or injured in terrorist attacks in Israel or in territory administered by Israel between 1950 and September 13, 1993, to include in each case, where such information is available, any stated claim or responsibility and the resolution or disposition of each case, including information as to the whereabouts of the perpetrators of the acts, further provided that this list shall be submitted only once with the initial report required under this section, unless additional relevant information on these cases becomes available.

(9) The amount of compensation the United States has requested for United States citizens, or their families, injured or killed in attacks by terrorists in Israel, in territory administered by the Palestinian Authority since September 13, 1993, and, if no compensation has been requested, an explanation of why such requests have not been made.

(b) CONSULTATION WITH OTHER DEPARTMENTS.—The Secretary of State shall, in preparing the report required by this section, consult and coordinate with all other Government officials who have information necessary to complete the report. Nothing contained in this section shall require the disclosure, on a classified or unclassified basis, of information that would jeopardize sensitive sources and methods or other vital national security interests or jeopardize ongoing criminal investigations or proceedings.

(c) INITIAL REPORT.—Except as provided in subsection (a)(8), the initial report filed under this section shall cover the period between September 13, 1993 and the date of the report.

(d) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—For purposes of this section, the term "appropriate congressional Committee" means the Committees on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on International Relations of the House of Representatives.

HARKIN (AND OTHERS)  
AMENDMENT NO. 729

Mr. HELMS (for Mr. HARKIN (for himself, Mr. WELLSTONE, Mr. KOHL, Mr.

LAUTENBERG, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. TORRICELLI, Mr. DODD, Mr. FEINGOLD, and Mr. WYDEN)) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 886, supra; as follows:

On page 115, after line 18, insert the following new section:

**SEC. 730. SENSE OF SENATE REGARDING CHILD LABOR.**

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

(1) The International Labor Organization (in this resolution referred to as the "ILO") estimates that at least 250,000,000 children under the age of 15 are working around the world, many of them in dangerous jobs that prevent them from pursuing an education and damage their physical and moral well-being.

(2) Children are the most vulnerable element of society and are often abused physically and mentally in the work place.

(3) Making children work endangers their education, health, and normal development.

(4) UNICEF estimates that by the year 2000, over 1,000,000,000 adults will be unable to read or write on even a basic level because they had to work as children and were not educated.

(5) Nearly 41 percent of the children in Africa, 22 percent in Asia, and 17 percent in Latin America go to work without ever having seen the inside of a classroom.

(6) The President, in his State of the Union address, called abusive child labor "the most intolerable labor practice of all," and called upon other countries to join in the fight against abusive and exploitative child labor.

(7) The Department of Labor has conducted 5 detailed studies that document the growing trend of child labor in the global economy, including a study that shows children as young as 4 are making assorted products that are traded in the global marketplace.

(8) The prevalence of child labor in many developing countries is rooted in widespread poverty that is attributable to unemployment and underemployment among adults, low living standards, and insufficient education and training opportunities among adult workers and children.

(9) The ILO has unanimously reported a new Convention on the Worst Forms of Child Labor.

(10) The United States negotiators played a leading role in the negotiations leading up to the successful conclusion of the new ILO Convention on the Worst Forms of Child Labor.

(11) On September 23, 1993, the United States Senate unanimously adopted a resolution stating its opposition to the importation of products made by abusive and exploitative child labor and the exploitation of children for commercial gain.

(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) abusive and exploitative child labor should not be tolerated anywhere it occurs;

(2) ILO member States should be commended for their efforts in negotiating this historic convention;

(3) it should be the policy of the United States to continue to work with all foreign nations and international organizations to promote an end to abusive and exploitative child labor; and

(4) the Senate looks forward to the prompt submission by the President of the new ILO convention on the worst forms of child labor.

FEINGOLD AMENDMENT NO. 730

Mr. HELMS (for Mr. FEINGOLD) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 886, supra; as follows:

At the appropriate place in the Bill, insert the following:

SEC. . (a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds as follows:

The International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda (ICTR) was established to prosecute individuals responsible for genocide and other serious violations of international humanitarian law committed in the territory of Rwanda;

(2) A separate tribunal, the International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia (ICTY), was created with a similar purpose for crimes committed in the territory of the former Yugoslavia;

(3) The acts of genocide and crimes against humanity that have been perpetrated against civilians in the Great Lake region of Africa equal in horror the acts committed in the territory of the former Yugoslavia;

(4) The ICTR has succeeded in issuing at least 28 indictments against 48 individuals, and currently has in custody 38 individuals presumed to have led and directed the 1994 genocide;

(5) The ICTR issued the first conviction ever by an international court for the crime of genocide against Jean-Paul Akayesu, the former mayor of Taba, who was sentenced to life in prison;

(6) The mandate of the ICTR is limited to acts committed only during calendar year 1994, yet the mandate of the ICTY covers serious violations of international humanitarian law since 1991 through the present;

(7) There has been well substantial allegations of major crimes against humanity and war crimes that have taken place in the Great Lakes region of Africa that fall outside of the current mandate of the Tribunal in terms of either the dates when, or geographical areas where, such crimes took place;

(8) The attention accorded the ICTY and the indictments that have been made as a result of the ICTY's broad mandate continue to play an important role in current U.S. policy in the Balkans;

The International community must send an unmistakable signal that genocide and other crimes against humanity cannot be committed with impunity;

(b) It is the sense of the Congress that, The President should instruct the United States U.N. Representative to advocate to the Security Council to direct the Office of Internal Oversight Services (OIOS) to re-evaluate the conduct and operation of the ICTR. Particularly, the OIOS should assess the progress made by the Tribunal in implementing the recommendations of the Report of the U.N. Secretary-General on the Activities of the Office of Internal Oversight Services, A/52/784, of 6 February, 1998. The OIOS should also include an evaluation of the potential impact of expanding the original mandate of the ICTR.

(c) REPORT.—90 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall report to Congress on the effectiveness and progress of the ICTR. The report shall include an assessment of the ICTR's ability to meet its current mandate and an evaluation of the potential impact of expanding that mandate to include crimes committed after calendar year 1994.

FEINSTEIN (AND OTHERS)  
AMENDMENT NO. 731

Mr. HELMS (for Mrs. FEINSTEIN (for herself, Mr. FEINGOLD, and Mr. LEVIN)) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 886, supra; as follows:

On page 115, after line 18, add the following new section:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_ REPORTING REQUIREMENT ON WORLD-WIDE CIRCULATION OF SMALL ARMS AND LIGHT WEAPONS.**

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

(1) In numerous regional conflicts, the presence of vast numbers of small arms and light weapons has prolonged and exacerbated conflict and frustrated attempts by the international community to secure lasting peace. The sheer volume of available weaponry has been a major factor in the devastation witnessed in recent conflicts in Angola, Cambodia, Liberia, Mozambique, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sri Lanka, and Afghanistan, among others, and has contributed to the violence endemic to narco-trafficking in Colombia and Mexico.

(2) Increased access by terrorists, guerrilla groups, criminals, and others to small arms and light weapons poses a real threat to United States participants in peacekeeping operations and United States forces based overseas, as well as to United States citizens traveling overseas.

(3) In accordance with the reorganization of the Department of State made by the Foreign Affairs Reform and Restructuring Act of 1998, effective March 28, 1999, all functions and authorities of the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency were transferred to the Secretary of State. One of the stated goals of that Act is to integrate the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency into the Department of State "to give new emphasis to a broad range of efforts to curb proliferation of dangerous weapons and delivery systems".

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report containing—

(1) an assessment of whether the export of small arms poses any proliferation problems including—

(A) estimates of the numbers and sources of licit and illicit small arms and light arms in circulation and their origins;

(B) the challenges associated with monitoring small arms; and

(C) the political, economic, and security dimensions of this issue, and the threats posed, if any, by these weapons to United States interests, including national security interests;

(2) an assessment of whether the export of small arms of the type sold commercially in the United States should be considered a foreign policy or proliferation issue;

(3) a description of current Department of State activities to monitor and, to the extent possible ensure adequate control of, both the licit and illicit manufacture, transfer, and proliferation of small arms and light weapons, including efforts to survey and assess this matter with respect to Africa and to survey and assess the scope and scale of the issue, including stockpile security and destruction of excess inventory, in NATO and Partnership for Peace countries;

(4) a description of the impact of the reorganization of the Department of State made by the Foreign Affairs Reform and Restructuring Act of 1998 on the transfer of functions relating to monitoring, licensing, analysis, and policy on small arms and light weapons, including—

(A) the integration of and the functions relating to small arms and light weapons of the United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency with those of the Department of State;

(B) the functions of the Bureau of Arms Control, the Bureau of Nonproliferation, the Bureau of Political-Military Affairs, the Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement, regional bureaus, and any other relevant bureau or office of the Department

of State, including the allocation of personnel and funds, as they pertain to small arms and light weapons;

(C) the functions of the regional bureaus of the Department of State in providing information and policy coordination in bilateral and multilateral settings on small arms and light weapons;

(D) the functions of the Under Secretary of State for Arms Control and International Security pertaining to small arms and light weapons; and

(E) the functions of the scientific and policy advisory board on arms control, non-proliferation, and disarmament pertaining to small arms and light weapons; and

(5) an assessment of whether foreign governments are enforcing their own laws concerning small arms and light weapons import and sale, including commitments under the Inter-American Convention Against the Illicit Manufacturing of and Trafficking in Firearms, Ammunition, Explosives, and Other Related Materials or other relevant international agreements.

#### NOTICE OF HEARING

##### COMMITTEE ON RULES AND ADMINISTRATION

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I wish to announce that the Committee on Rules and Administration will meet on Wednesday, June 30, 1999 at 9:30 a.m., in room SR-301 Russell Senate Office Building, to receive testimony on the operations of the Architect of the Capitol.

For further information concerning this meeting, please contact Tamara Somerville at the Rules Committee on 4-6352.

#### AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

##### COMMITTEE ON BANKING, HOUSING, AND URBAN AFFAIRS

Mr. JEFFORDS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, June 22, 1999, to conduct a hearing with respect to the nomination of Lawrence H. Summers, to be Secretary of the Treasury.

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

##### COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Mr. JEFFORDS. 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 Tuesday, June 22, for purposes of conducting a joint committee hearing with the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Governmental Affairs, and the Select Committee on Intelligence, which is scheduled to begin at 9:30 a.m. The purpose of this oversight hearing is to receive testimony from the President's Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board regarding its report to the President: Science at its Best, Security at its Worst: A Report on Security Problems at the U.S. Department of Energy.

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

##### COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Mr. JEFFORDS. 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 Tuesday, June 22, for purposes of conducting a full committee hearing which is scheduled to begin at 2:30 p.m. The purpose of this oversight hearing is to explore the effectiveness of existing federal and industry efforts to promote distributed generating technologies, including solar, wind, fuel cells, and microturbines, as well as regulatory and other barriers to their widespread use.

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

##### COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

Mr. JEFFORDS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Finance be permitted to meet Tuesday, June 22, 1999 beginning at 10:00 a.m., in room SD-215, to conduct a markup.

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

##### COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

Mr. JEFFORDS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Foreign Relations be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, June 22, 1999 immediately following the 10:00 a.m. hearing to hold a hearing.

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

##### COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELOCATIONS

Mr. JEFFORDS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Foreign Relations be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, June 22, 1999 at 2:30 p.m. to hold a hearing.

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

##### COMMITTEE ON HEALTH, EDUCATION, LABOR, AND PENSIONS

Mr. JEFFORDS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions be authorized to meet for a hearing on "ESEA: Professional Development" during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, June 22, 1999, at 9:30 a.m.

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

##### COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

Mr. JEFFORDS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary be authorized to meet for a hearing re S. 952, Stadium Financing and Franchise Relocation Act of 1999, during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, June 22, 1999, at 11:00 a.m., in SD226.

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

##### SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

Mr. JEFFORDS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Select Committee on Intelligence be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, June 22, 1999 at 9:30