

the former Soviet Union and Central Eastern Europe, the Committee commends the work of the Citizens Democracy Corps (CDC), which utilizes senior-level U.S. business volunteers to assist enterprises, institutions, and local governments abroad. Their work demonstrates the significant impact that USAID support of a U.S. non-governmental organization (NGO) program can have on the key U.S. foreign policy priorities of promoting broad-based, stable economic growth and open, market-oriented economies in transitioning economies. By drawing upon the skills and voluntary spirit of U.S. businessmen and women to introduce companies, CDC furthers the goals of the Freedom of Support Act (NIS) and Support for Eastern European Democracy (SEED), forging positive, lasting connections between the U.S. and these countries. The Committee endorses CDC's very cost-effective programs and believes they should be supported and expanded not only in the former Soviet Union and Eastern Europe, but in transitioning and developing economies throughout the world.

SEWAGE TREATMENT FACILITY—
SISTERS, OREGON

SMITH AMENDMENT NO. 1126

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. SMITH of Oregon submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill (S. 416) to direct the Secretary of Agriculture to convey to the city of Sisters, Oregon, a certain parcel of land for use in connection with a sewage treatment facility; as follows:

On page 3, line 12, strike the quotation marks.

On page 3, line 14, strike "the following". At the end, add the following:

"(e) AUTHORITY TO ACQUIRE LAND IN SUBSTITUTION.—Subject to the availability of appropriations, the Secretary shall acquire land within Oregon, and within or in the vicinity of the Deschutes National Forest, of an acreage equivalent to that of the land conveyed under subsection (a). Any lands acquired shall be added to and administered as part of the Deschutes National Forest."

FOREIGN OPERATIONS, EXPORT
FINANCING, AND RELATED PRO-
GRAMS APPROPRIATIONS ACT,
2000

McCONNELL (AND LEAHY)
AMENDMENT NO. 1127

Mr. McCONNELL (for himself and Mr. LEAHY) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 1234, supra; as follows:

On page 11, line 12 strike everything after the word "loans" and through the word "provision" on line 22.

On page 18, line 21, after the colon insert the following:

Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, of the funds appropriated under this heading, \$10,000,000 shall be made available for political, economic, humanitarian, and associated support activities for Iraqi opposition groups designated under the Iraqi Liberation Act (Public Law 105-338): *Provided further*, That not less than 15 days prior to the obligation of these funds, the Secretary shall inform the Committees

on Appropriations of the purpose and amount of the proposed obligation of funds under this provision:

McCAIN (AND STEVENS)
AMENDMENT NO. 1128

Mr. McCONNELL (for Mr. McCain (for himself and Mr. STEVENS)) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 1234, supra; as follows:

On page 7, line 3 strike the language beginning with "but shall be" through line 16 "Appropriations."

LEAHY (AND McCONNELL)
AMENDMENT NO. 1129

Mr. LEAHY (for himself and Mr. McCONNELL) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 1234, supra; as follows:

On page 7, line 22, after the colon, insert the following:

Provided further, That funds made available to grantees may be invested pending expenditure for project purposes when authorized by the President of the Foundation: *Provided further*, That interest earned shall be used only for the purposes for which the grant was made: *Provided further*, That this authority applies to interest earned both prior to and following enactment of this provision: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding section 505(a)(2) of the African Development Foundation Act, in exceptional circumstances the board of directors of the Foundation may waive the \$250,000 limitation contained in that section with respect to a project: *Provided further*, That the Foundation shall provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations before each time such waiver authority is exercised:

COVERDELL (AND STEVENS)
AMENDMENT NO. 1130

Mr. McCONNELL (for Mr. COVERDELL (for himself and Mr. STEVENS)) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 1234, supra; as follows:

On page 8, line 6, after the word "AIDS" insert the following: "and including up to \$5,500,000 which may be made available to establish an International Health Center at Morehouse School of Medicine".

McCONNELL (AND LEAHY)
AMENDMENT NO. 1131

Mr. McCONNELL (for himself and Mr. LEAHY) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 1234, supra; as follows:

On page 22, line 5, before the word "Ukraine" insert the words "Government of".

On page 22, line 6, after "1999", insert the following: ", including taking effective measures to end corruption by government officials".

LEAHY (AND McCONNELL)
AMENDMENT NO. 1132

Mr. LEAHY (for himself and Mr. McCONNELL) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 1234, supra; as follows:

On page 22, line 15, before the period, insert the following: "*Provided further*, That of the funds made available for Ukraine, \$3,500,000 shall be made available for the destruction of stockpiles of anti-personnel landmines in Ukraine".

LEAHY AMENDMENT NO. 1133

Mr. LEAHY proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 1234, supra; as follows:

On page 10, line 10, after the colon, insert the following: "*Provided further*, That the proportion of funds appropriated under this heading that are made available for biodiversity activities should be at least the same as the proportion of funds that were made available for such activities from funds appropriated by the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1995 (P.L. 103-306) to carry out sections 103 through 106 and chapter 10 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961".

LEAHY AMENDMENT NO. 1134

Mr. LEAHY proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 1234, supra; as follows:

On page 32, line 12, delete everything beginning with "For" through "expended" on page 33, line 7, and insert in lieu thereof the following:

For the cost, as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, of modifying direct or indirect loans and loan guarantees, as the President may determine, for which funds have been appropriated or otherwise made available for programs within the International Affairs Budget Function 150, including the cost of selling, reducing, or canceling amounts owed to the United States as a result of concessional loans made to eligible countries, pursuant to parts IV and V of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (including necessary expenses for the administration of activities carried out under these parts), and of modifying concessional credit agreements with least developed countries, as authorized under section 411 of the Agriculture Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 as amended; and concessional loans, guarantees and credit agreements with any country in sub-Saharan Africa, as authorized under section 572 of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing and Related Programs Act, 1989 (Public Law 100-461); \$43,000,000, to remain available until expended; provided that any limitation of subsection (e) of Section 411 of the Agriculture Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 to the extent that limitation applies to sub-Saharan African countries shall not apply to funds appropriated hereunder or previously appropriate.

ROTH (AND LAUTENBERG)
AMENDMENT NO. 1135

Mr. McCONNELL (for Mr. ROTH (for himself and Mr. LAUTENBERG)) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 1234, supra; as follows:

On page 128, between lines 13 and 14, insert the following new section:

SENSE OF CONGRESS ON MANAGEMENT OF
UNITED STATES INTERESTS IN UKRAINE

SEC. 580. (a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) Ukraine is a major European nation as it has the second largest territory and sixth largest population of all the States of Europe.

(2) Ukraine has important geopolitical and economic roles to play within Central and Eastern Europe.

(3) A strong, stable, and secure Ukraine serves the interests of peace and stability in all of Europe, which are important national security interests of the United States.

(4) Ukraine is a member State of the Council of Europe, the Organization on Security and Cooperation in Europe, the Central European Initiative, and the Euro-Atlantic Partnership Conference, is a participant in the Partnership for Peace program of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, and has entered into a Partnership and Cooperation Agreement with the European Union.

(5) The Government of Ukraine has clearly articulated its country's aspirations to become fully integrated into European and transatlantic institutions, and, in pursuit of the attainment of that aspiration, the government of Ukraine has requested associate membership in the European Union with the intent of eventually becoming a full member of the European Union.

(6) It is the policy of the United States to support the aspiration of Ukraine to assume its rightful place among the European and transatlantic community of democratic States and in European and transatlantic institutions.

(7) In the United States Government, the responsibility for management of United States interests in Ukraine would be most effectively performed by the officials who perform the responsibility for management of United States interests in Europe, and a designation of those officials to do so would strongly underscore and most effectively support attainment of the United States objective to build a Europe whole and free.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the Secretary of State should designate the Assistant Secretary of State for European Affairs to perform, through the Bureau of European Affairs of the Department of State, the responsibilities of the Department of State for the management of United States interests in Ukraine.

HELMS (AND MACK) AMENDMENT NO. 1136

Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. HELMS (for himself and Mr. MACK)) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 1234, supra; as follows:

On page 38, line 10, strike "\$785,000,000" and insert "\$776,600,000".

HELMS AMENDMENT NO. 1137

Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. HELMS) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 1234, supra; as follows:

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

SEC. . CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION WITH RESPECT TO ACQUISITION OF USAID FACILITIES.

(a) Funds appropriated under the heading "Operating Expenses of the Agency for International Development" may be made available for acquisition of office space exceeding \$5,000,000 of the United States Agency for International Development only if the appropriate congressional committees are notified at least 15 days in advance in accordance with the procedures applicable to reprogramming notifications under section 634A of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2394-1)

(b) As used in this section, the term "acquisition" shall have the same meaning as in the Foreign Service Building Act of 1926.

HELMS (AND DEWINE) AMENDMENT NO. 1138

Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. HELMS (for himself and Mr. DEWINE)) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 1234, supra; as follows:

Beginning on page 92 delete section 560 and insert in lieu thereof the following:

ASSISTANCE FOR HAITI

SEC. 560. (a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that, in providing assistance to Haiti, the President should place a priority on the following areas:

(1) aggressive action to support the institution of the Haitian National Police, including

support for efforts by the leadership and the Inspector General to purge corrupt and politicized elements from the Haitian National Police;

(2) steps to ensure that any elections undertaken in Haiti with United States assistance are full, free, fair, transparent, and democratic;

(3) a program designed to develop the indigenous human rights monitoring capacity;

(4) steps to facilitate the continued privatization of state-owned enterprises; and

(5) a sustained agricultural development program.

(b) REPORT.—Beginning six months after the date of enactment of this Act, and six months thereafter, the president shall submit a report to the Committee on Appropriations and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Appropriations and the Committee on International Relations of the House of Representatives with regard to—

(1) the status of each of the governmental institutions envisioned in the 1987 Haitian constitution, including an assessment of whether or not these institutions and officials hold positions on the basis of a regular, constitutional process;

(2) the status of the privatization (or placement under long-term private management or concession) of the major public entities, including a detailed assessment of whether or not the Government of Haiti has completed all required incorporating documents, the transfer of assets, and the eviction of unauthorized occupants of the land or facility;

(3) the status of efforts to re-sign and implement the lapsed bilateral Repatriation Agreement and an assessment of whether or not the Government of Haiti has been cooperating with the United States in halting illegal emigration from Haiti;

(4) the status of the Government of Haiti's efforts to conduct thorough investigations of extrajudicial and political killings and—

(A) an assessment of whether or not substantial progress has been made in bringing to justice the persons responsible for these extrajudicial or political killings in Haiti, and

(B) an assessment of whether or not the Government of Haiti is cooperating with United States authorities and with United States-funded technical advisors to the Haitian National Police in such investigations;

(5) an assessment of whether or not the Government of Haiti has taken action to remove and maintain the separation from the Haitian National Police, national palace and residential guard, ministerial guard, and any other public security entity or unit of Haiti those individuals who are credibly alleged to have engaged in or conspired to conceal gross violations of internationally recognized human rights;

(6) the status of steps being taken to secure the ratification of the maritime counter-narcotics agreements signed in October 1997;

(7) an assessment of the degree to which domestic capacity to conduct free, fair, democratic, and administratively sound elections has been developed in Haiti; and

(8) an assessment of whether or not Haiti's Minister of Justice has demonstrated a commitment to the professionalism of judicial personnel by consistently placing students graduated by the Judicial School in appropriate judicial positions and has made a commitment to share program costs associated with the Judicial School, and is achieving progress in making the judicial branch in Haiti independent from the executive branch.

MCCONNELL (AND LEAHY) AMENDMENT NO. 1139

Mr. MCCONNELL (for himself and Mr. LEAHY) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 1234, supra; as follows:

On page 24, line 18, strike all after "(h)" through the period on page 25, line 2, and insert the following:

Of the funds appropriated under this heading that are allocated for assistance for the Central Government of Russia, 50 percent shall be withheld from obligation until the President determines and certifies in writing to the Committees on Appropriations that The Government of Russia has terminated implementation of arrangements to provide Iran with technical expertise, training, technology, or equipment necessary to develop a nuclear reactor, related nuclear research facilities or programs, or ballistic missile capability.

MCCONNELL (AND LEAHY) AMENDMENT NO. 1140

Mr. MCCONNELL proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 1234, supra; as follows:

On page 22, line 24, after the word "Armenia" and before the period insert the following: "": *Provided*, That of the funds made available for Armenia, \$15,000,000 shall be available for earthquake rehabilitation and reconstruction".

HELMS AMENDMENT NO. 1141

Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. HELMS) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 1234, supra; as follows:

On page 37, line 11, before the period insert the following: "*Provided further*, That of the amount appropriated under this heading, \$5,000,000 shall be available only for the Philippines".

ABRAHAM AMENDMENT NO. 1142

Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. ABRAHAM) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 1234, supra; as follows:

On page 12 line 6 insert a new section:

LEBANON

Of the funds appropriated under the headings "Development Assistance" and "Economic Support Fund," not less than \$15,000,000 shall be made available for Lebanon to be used, among other programs, for scholarships and direct support of the American educational institutions in Lebanon.

THOMAS AMENDMENT NO. 1143

Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. THOMAS) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 1234, supra; as follows:

On page 13, line 5, after the word "Appropriations" insert the following words: ", the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, and the Committee on International Relations of the House.,"; and

On page 98, line 16, after the word "Appropriations", insert the following words: ", the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, and the Committee on International Relations of the House.,".

DORGAN AMENDMENT NO. 1144

Mr. LEAHY (for Mr. DORGAN) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 1234, supra; as follows:

On page 21, line 22, before the period insert the following: "": *Provided further*, That of the

amount appropriated under this heading, not to exceed \$200,000 shall be available only for the REAP International School Linkage Program”.

CAMPBELL (AND OTHERS)
AMENDMENT NO. 1145

Mr. McCONNELL (for Mr. CAMPBELL (for himself, Mr. SANTORUM, and Mr. BYRD) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 1234, supra; as follows:

On page 128, between lines 13 and 14, insert the following new section:

RESTRICTION ON UNITED STATES ASSISTANCE
FOR CERTAIN RECONSTRUCTION EFFORTS IN
THE BALKANS REGION.

SEC. . (a) PROHIBITION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsection (b), none of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act for United States assistance for reconstruction efforts in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia or any contiguous country may be used for the procurement of, any article produced outside the United States, the recipient country, or least developed countries or any service provided by a foreign person.

(b) EXCEPTION.—Subsection (a) shall not apply if—

(1) the provision of such assistance requires articles of a type that are produced in and services that are available for purchase in the United States, the recipient country, or least developed countries, or if the cost of articles and services produced in or available from the United States and such other countries is significantly more expensive, including the cost of transportation, than the cost from other sources; or

(2) the President determines that the application of subsection (a) will impair the ability of the United States to maximize the use of United States articles and services in such reconstruction efforts of other donor countries, or if the President otherwise determines that subsection (a) will impair United States foreign assistance objectives.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) ARTICLE.—The term “article” means any agricultural commodity, steel, communications equipment, farm machinery, or petrochemical refinery equipment.

(2) FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF YUGOSLAVIA.—The term “Federal Republic of Yugoslavia” means the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) and includes Kosovo.

(3) FOREIGN PERSON.—The term “foreign person” means any foreign national exclusive of any national or recipient country or least developed countries including any foreign corporation, partnership, other legal entity, organizations, or association that is beneficially owned by foreign persons or controlled in fact by foreign persons.

(4) PRODUCED.—The term “produced”, with respect to an item, includes any item mined, manufactured, made, assembled, grown, or extracted.

(5) SERVICE.—The term “service” means any engineering, construction or telecommunication.

(6) STEEL.—The term “steel” includes the following categories of steel products: semi-finished, plates, sheets and strips, wire rods, wire and wire products, rail type products, bars, structural shapes and units, pipes and tubes, iron ore, and coke products.

LAUTENBERG AMENDMENT NO.
1146

Mr. LEAHY (for Mr. LAUTENBERG) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 1234, supra; as follows:

Beginning on page 100, strike line 11 and all that follows through line 13 on page 107 and insert the following:

RESTRICTIONS ON ASSISTANCE TO COUNTRIES,
ENTITIES, AND COMMUNITIES IN THE FORMER
YUGOSLAVIA PROVIDING SANCTUARY TO PUB-
LICLY INDICTED WAR CRIMINALS

SEC. 567. (a) POLICY.—It shall be the policy of the United States to use bilateral and multilateral assistance to promote peace and respect for internationally recognized human rights by encouraging countries, entities, and communities in the territory of the former Yugoslavia to cooperate fully with the International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia—

(1) by apprehending publicly indicted war criminals and transferring custody of those individuals to the Tribunal to stand trial; and

(2) by assisting the Tribunal in the investigation and prosecution of crimes subject to its jurisdiction.

(b) SANCTIONED COUNTRY, ENTITY, OR COMMUNITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—A sanctioned country, entity, or community described in this section is one in which there is present a publicly indicted war criminal or in which the Tribunal has been hindered in efforts to investigate crimes subject to its jurisdiction.

(2) SPECIAL RULE.—Subject to subsection (f), subsections (c) and (d) shall not apply to the provision of assistance to an entity that is not a sanctioned entity within a sanctioned country, or to a community that is not a sanctioned community within a sanctioned country or sanctioned entity, if the Secretary of State determines and so reports to the appropriate congressional committees that providing such assistance would further the policy of subsection (a).

(c) BILATERAL ASSISTANCE.—

(1) PROHIBITION.—None of the funds made available by this or any prior Act making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing and related programs may be provided for any country, entity, or community described in subsection (b).

(2) NOTIFICATION.—Not less than 15 days before any assistance described in this subsection is disbursed to any country, entity, or community described in subsection (b), the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Administrator of the Agency for International Development, shall publish in the Federal Register a written justification for the proposed assistance, including a description of the location of the proposed assistance program or project by municipality, its purpose, and the intended recipient of the assistance, including the names of individuals, companies and their boards of directors, and shareholders with controlling or substantial financial interest in the program or project.

(d) MULTILATERAL ASSISTANCE.—

(1) PROHIBITION.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States executive directors of the international financial institutions to work in opposition to, and vote against, any extension by such institutions of any financial or technical assistance or grants of any kind to any country or entity described in subsection (b).

(2) NOTIFICATION.—Not less than 15 days before any vote in an international financial institution regarding the extension of financial or technical assistance or grants to any country or community described in subsection (b), the Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Secretary of State, shall provide to the appropriate Congressional committees a written justification for the proposed assistance, including an explanation of the United States position regarding any such vote, as well as a description of the location of the proposed assistance by

municipality, its purpose, and its intended beneficiaries, including the names of individuals with a controlling or substantial financial interest in the project.

(e) EXCEPTIONS.—Subject to subsection (f), subsections (c) and (d) shall not apply to the provision of—

(1) humanitarian assistance;

(2) assistance to nongovernmental organizations that promote democracy and respect for human rights; and

(3) assistance for cross border physical infrastructure projects involving activities in both a sanctioned country, entity, or community and a nonsanctioned contiguous country, entity, or community, if the project is primarily located in and primarily benefits the nonsanctioned country, entity, or community and if the portion of the project located in the sanctioned country, entity, or community is necessary only to complete the project.

(f) FURTHER LIMITATIONS.—

(1) PROHIBITION ON DIRECT ASSISTANCE TO PUBLICLY INDICTED WAR CRIMINALS AND OTHER PERSONS.—Notwithstanding subsection (e) or subsection (g), no assistance may be made available by this Act, or any prior Act making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing and related programs, in any country, entity, or community described in subsection (b), for any financial or technical assistance, grant, or loan that would directly benefit a publicly indicted war criminal, any person who aids or abets a publicly indicted war criminal to evade apprehension, or any person who otherwise obstructs the work of the Tribunal.

(2) CERTIFICATION.—At the end of each fiscal year, the President shall certify to the appropriate congressional committees that no assistance described in paragraph (1) directly benefited any person described in that paragraph during the preceding 12-month period.

(g) WAIVER.—The Secretary of State may waive the application of subsection (c) with respect to specified United States projects, or subsection (d) with respect to specified international financial institution programs or projects, in a sanctioned country or entity upon providing a written determination to the appropriate congressional committees that the government of the country or entity is doing everything within its power and authority to apprehend or aid in the apprehension of publicly indicted war criminals and is fully cooperating in the investigation and prosecution of war crimes.

(h) CURRENT RECORD OF WAR CRIMINALS AND SANCTIONED COUNTRIES, ENTITIES, AND COMMUNITIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State, acting through the Ambassador at Large for War Crimes Issues, and after consultation with the Director of Central Intelligence and the Secretary of Defense, shall establish and maintain a current record of the location, including the community, if known, of publicly indicted war criminals and of sanctioned countries, entities, and communities.

(2) REPORT.—Beginning 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and not later than September 1 each year thereafter, the Secretary of State shall submit a report in classified and unclassified form to the appropriate congressional committees on the location, including the community, if known, of publicly indicted war criminals and the identity of countries, entities, and communities that are failing to cooperate fully with the Tribunal.

(3) INFORMATION TO CONGRESS.—Upon the request of the chairman or ranking minority member of any of the appropriate congressional committees, the Secretary of State shall make available to that committee the information recorded under paragraph (1) in

a report submitted to the committee in classified and unclassified form.

(j) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section:

(1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term “appropriate congressional committees” means the Committee on Appropriations and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Appropriations and the Committee on International Relations of the House of Representatives.

(2) CANTON.—The term “canton” means the administrative units in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

(3) COMMUNITY.—The term “community” means any canton, district, opstina, city, town, or village.

(4) COUNTRY.—The term “country” means Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia-Montenegro), the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, and Slovenia.

(5) DAYTON AGREEMENT.—The term “Dayton Agreement” means the General Framework Agreement for Peace in Bosnia and Herzegovina, together with annexes relating thereto, done at Dayton, November 10 through 16, 1995.

(6) ENTITY.—The term “entity” refers to the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Republika Srpska, Brcko in Bosnia, Serbia, Montenegro, and Kosovo.

(7) INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTION.—The term “international financial institution” includes the International Monetary Fund, the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the International Development Association, the International Finance Corporation, the Multilateral Investment Guaranty Agency, and the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development.

(8) PUBLICLY INDICTED WAR CRIMINALS.—The term “publicly indicted war criminals” means persons indicted by the Tribunal for crimes subject to the jurisdiction of the Tribunal.

(9) TRIBUNAL OR INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL TRIBUNAL FOR THE FORMER YUGOSLAVIA.—The term “Tribunal” or the term “International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia” means the International Tribunal for the prosecution of persons responsible for serious violations of international humanitarian law committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991, as established by United Nations Security Council Resolution 827 of May 25, 1993.

BROWNBACK AMENDMENT NO. 1147

Mr. BROWNBACK submitted an amendment to be proposed by him to the bill, S. 1234, supra; as follows:

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

SEC. . . INTERNATIONAL DISASTER ASSISTANCE FOR OPPOSITION-CONTROLLED AREAS OF SUDAN.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, of the funds made available under chapter 9 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (relating to international disaster assistance) for fiscal year 2000, up to \$4,000,000 should be made available for rehabilitation and economic recovery in opposition-controlled areas of Sudan. Such funds are to be used to improve civil society, primary education, agriculture, and other locally-determined priorities. Such funds are to be administered by the United States Agency for International Development, in consultation with the Department of Agriculture.

SEC. . . DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE FOR OPPOSITION-CONTROLLED AREAS OF SUDAN.

(a) INCREASE IN DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE.—The President, acting through the

United States Agency for International Development, should increase the amount of development assistance for capacity building, democracy promotion, civil administration, judiciary, and infrastructure support in opposition-controlled areas of Sudan.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than May 1, 2000, the President shall submit a report to the Congress on progress made in carrying out subsection (a).

GRASSLEY AMENDMENTS NOS. 1148-1149

Mr. GRASSLEY submitted two amendments intended to be proposed to the bill, S. 1234, supra; as follows:

AMENDMENT NO. 1148

On page 128, between lines 13 and 14, insert the following:

SEC. 580. (a) The amount appropriated by title II under the heading “DEPARTMENT OF STATE” under the subheading “INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL AND LAW ENFORCEMENT” is hereby increased by \$61,000,000.

(b)(1) The amount appropriated by title II under the heading “FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT” under the subheading “AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE” that is specified as available for agriculture and rural development programs including international agriculture research programs is hereby reduced by \$5,000,000.

(2) The amount appropriated by title II under the heading “FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT” under the subheading “CYPRUS” is hereby reduced by \$3,000,000.

(3) The amount appropriated by title II under the heading “FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT” under the subheading “INDONESIA” is hereby reduced by \$10,000,000.

(4) The amount appropriated by title II under the heading “FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT” under the subheading “INTERNATIONAL DISASTER ASSISTANCE” is hereby reduced by \$5,000,000.

(5) The amount appropriated by title II under the heading “OTHER BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE” under the subheading “ASSISTANCE FOR THE NEW INDEPENDENT STATES OF THE FORMER SOVIET UNION” is hereby reduced by \$30,000,000.

(6) The amount appropriated by title II under the heading “DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY” under the subheading “DEBT RESTRUCTURING” is hereby reduced by \$3,000,000.

(7) The amount appropriated by title III under the heading “FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT” under the subheading “FOREIGN MILITARY FINANCING PROGRAM” is hereby reduced by \$5,000,000.

AMENDMENT NO. 1149

On page 128, between lines 13 and 14, insert the following:

TITLE VI—DRUG CERTIFICATION PROCEDURES

SEC. 601. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the “Most Favored Rogue States Act of 1999”.

SEC. 602. MODIFICATION OF DEFINITION OF “MAJOR DRUG-TRANSIT COUNTRY”.

Section 481(e)(5) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2291(e)(5)) is amended by striking “significantly affecting the United States”.

SEC. 603. TREATMENT OF CERTAIN COUNTRIES AS MAJOR DRUG-TRANSIT COUNTRIES FOR PURPOSES OF CERTIFICATIONS.

(a) TREATMENT.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law and except as provided under section 604(a), the countries specified in subsection (b) shall be treated as major drug-transit countries for purposes of section

490 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2291j) for fiscal years after fiscal year 1999.

(b) COVERED COUNTRIES.—The countries specified in this subsection are the following:

- (1) Iran.
- (2) Syria.
- (3) North Korea.
- (4) Cuba.

SEC. 604. LIMITATION ON REMOVAL OF COUNTRIES FROM LIST OF MAJOR DRUG-TRANSIT AND MAJOR ILLICIT DRUG PRODUCING COUNTRIES.

(a) LIMITATION.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in notifying Congress of the countries determined to be major drug-transit or major illicit drug producing countries for purposes of section 490(h) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (2291(h)) in any year after 1999, the President may not exclude from among such countries any country that was determined to be such a country for purposes of that section in 1998, or any country specified in section 603(b) that was not otherwise so determined, unless 30 days before making the notification that so excludes such country the President submits to the Members of Congress specified in subsection (b) a written notice of an intent to so exclude such country.

(b) MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.—The Members of Congress referred to in this subsection are the following:

(1) The Chairman and Ranking Member of the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

(2) The Chairman and Ranking Member of the Committee on International Relations of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 605. REPORT ON NATIONAL INTEREST WAIVER FOR PARAGUAY DURING FISCAL YEAR 1999 CERTIFICATION PROCESS.

Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to Congress a report setting forth a justification for the decision to submit to Congress a certification under section 490(b)(1)(B) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2291(b)(1)(B)) with respect to Paraguay for fiscal year 1999.

SEC. 606. REPORT ON DRUG TRAFFICKING ACTIVITIES OF KOSOVO LIBERATION ARMY.

Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to Congress a report on the drug-trafficking activities of the Kosovo Liberation Army (KLA). The report shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

HELMS (AND VOINOVICH) AMENDMENT NO. 1150

Mr. McCONNELL (for Mr. HELMS (for himself and Mr. VOINOVICH) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 1234, supra; as follows:

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

SEC. . ASSISTANCE TO PROMOTE DEMOCRACY AND CIVIL SOCIETY IN YUGOSLAVIA.

(a) ASSISTANCE.—

(1) PURPOSE OF ASSISTANCE.—The purpose of assistance under this subsection is to promote and strengthen institutions of democratic government and the growth of an independent civil society in Yugoslavia, including ethnic tolerance and respect for internationally recognized human rights.

(2) AUTHORIZATION FOR ASSISTANCE.—The President is authorized to furnish assistance and other support for individuals and independent nongovernmental organizations to carry out the purpose of paragraph (1) through support for the activities described in paragraph (3).

(3) ACTIVITIES SUPPORTED.—Activities that may be supported by assistance under paragraph (2) include the following:

- (A) Democracy building.
- (B) The development of nongovernmental organizations.
- (C) The development of independent media.
- (D) The development of the rule of law, a strong, independent judiciary, and transparency in political practices.
- (E) International exchanges and advanced professional training programs in skill areas central to the development of civil society and a market economy.
- (F) The development of all elements of the democratic process, including political parties and the ability to administer free and fair elections.
- (G) The development of local governance.
- (H) The development of a free-market economy.

(4) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the President \$100,000,000 for the period beginning October 1, 1999, and ending September 30, 2001, to carry out this subsection.

(B) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Amounts appropriated pursuant to subparagraph (A) are authorized to remain available until expended.

(b) PROHIBITION ON ASSISTANCE TO GOVERNMENT OF SERBIA.—In carrying out subsection (a) the President shall take all necessary steps to ensure that no funds or other assistance is provided to the Government of Yugoslavia or to the Government of Serbia.

(c) ASSISTANCE TO GOVERNMENT OF MONTENEGRO.—In carrying out subsection (a), the President is authorized to provide assistance to the Government of Montenegro, if the President determines, and so reports to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, that the Government of Montenegro is committed to, and is taking steps to promote, democratic principles, the rule of law, and respect for internationally recognized human rights.

BURNS (AND OTHERS)
AMENDMENT NO. 1151

Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. BURNS (for himself, Mr. DEWINE, and Mr. COVERDELL)) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 1234, supra; as follows:

On page 26, line 15, before the period insert the following: "Provided further, That of the funds made available under this heading, not less than \$10,000,000 shall be made available to continue mycoherbicide counter drug research and development".

ASHCROFT AMENDMENTS NOS.
1152-1153

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. ASHCROFT submitted two amendments intended to be proposed by him to the bill, S. 1234, supra; as follows:

AMENDMENT NO. 1152

On page 128, after line 13, insert the following new section:

SENSE OF SENATE REGARDING UNITED STATES
CITIZENS KILLED IN TERRORIST ATTACKS

SEC. 580. (a) FINDINGS.—The Senate makes the following findings:

- (1) The Palestinian Authority, in formal commitments made under the Oslo peace process, repeatedly has pledged to wage a relentless campaign against terrorism.
- (2) At least 12 United States citizens have been killed in terrorist attacks in Israel

since the Oslo process began in 1993, and full cooperation from the Palestinian Authority regarding these cases has not been forthcoming.

(3) At least 280 Israeli citizens have died in terrorist attacks since the Oslo process began, a greater loss of life than in the 15 years prior to 1993.

(4) The Palestinian Authority has released terrorist suspects repeatedly, and suspects implicated in the murder of United States citizens have found shelter in the Palestinian Authority, even serving in the Palestinian police force.

(5) The Palestinian Authority uses official institutions such as the Palestinian Broadcasting Corporation to train Palestinian children to hate the Jewish people.

(6) Terrorist violence likely will undermine a genuine peace settlement and jeopardize the security of Israel and United States citizens in that country as long as incitement against the Jewish people and the State of Israel continues.

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

(1) it is the solemn duty of the United States and every Administration to bring to justice those suspected of murdering United States citizens in acts of terrorism;

(2) the Palestinian Authority has not taken adequate steps to undermine and eradicate terrorism and has not cooperated fully in detaining and prosecuting suspects implicated in the murder of United States citizens;

(3) Yasser Arafat and senior Palestinian leadership continue to create an environment conducive to terrorism by releasing terrorist suspects and inciting violence against Israel and the United States; and

(4) United States assistance to the Palestinian Authority should be conditioned on full cooperation in combating terrorist violence and full cooperation in investigating and prosecuting terrorist suspects involved in the murder of United States citizens.

AMENDMENT NO. 1153

SEC. ____ 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 Act, 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 and 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 United States 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, including in each case, where such information is available, any stated claim of responsibility and the resolution or disposition of each case, including information as to the whereabouts of the perpetrators of the acts. The list required by this paragraph 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 Israel, or 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 DEFINED.—In this section, the term "appropriate congressional committees" means the Committees on Foreign Relations

of the Senate and the Committee on International Relations of the House of Representatives.

CRAIG AMENDMENT NO. 1154

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. CRAIG submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill, S. 1234, supra; as follows:

On page 128, between lines 13 and 14, insert the following new section:

REDUCTION OF AMOUNT FOR PAYMENT OF ARREARS TO MULTILATERAL INSTITUTIONS

SEC. 580. The total amount appropriated under this Act for payment of amounts owed in arrears by the United States to multilateral international institutions is reduced by the total amount paid by the United States for the costs incurred by the United States during fiscal years 1995 through 1999 for peacekeeping operations in Bosnia, Kosovo, and elsewhere in the Balkins.

BIDEN AMENDMENTS NOS. 1155–1156

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. BIDEN submitted two amendments intended to be proposed by him to the bill, S. 1234, supra; as follows:

AMENDMENT NO. 1155

On page 128, between lines 13 and 14, insert the following:

SEC. . ALLOCATION OF FUNDS FOR THE IRAQ FOUNDATION.

Of the funds made available by this Act for activities of Iraqi opposition groups designated under the Iraqi Liberation Act (Public Law 105–338), not less than \$250,000 shall be made available for the Iraq Foundation.

AMENDMENT NO. 1156

On page 128, between lines 13 and 14, insert the following:

SEC. . AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR THE IRAQ FOUNDATION.

Of the funds made available by this Act for activities of Iraqi opposition groups designated under the Iraqi Liberation Act (Public Law 105–338), funds shall also be available for the Iraq Foundation.

DODD (AND LEAHY) AMENDMENT NO. 1157

Mr. DODD (for himself and Mr. LEAHY) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 1234, supra; as follows:

At the appropriate place in the bill at the following new section:

SEC. . TERMINATION OF PROHIBITIONS AND RESTRICTIONS ON TRAVEL TO CUBA.

(a) TRAVEL TO CUBA.—

(1) FREEDOM OF TRAVEL FOR UNITED STATES CITIZENS AND LEGAL RESIDENTS.—Subject to subsection (b), the President shall not regulate or prohibit, directly or indirectly, travel to or from Cuba by United States citizens or legal residents, or any of the transactions incident to such travel that are set forth in paragraph (2).

(2) TRANSACTIONS INCIDENT TO TRAVEL.—

The transactions referred paragraph (1) are—
(A) any transaction ordinarily incident to travel to or from Cuba, including the importation into Cuba or the United States of accompanied baggage for personal use only;

(B) any transaction ordinarily incident to travel or maintenance within Cuba, including the payment of living expenses and the acquisition of goods or services for personal use;

(C) any transaction ordinarily incident to the arrangement, promotion, or facilitation of travel to, from, or within Cuba;

(D) any transaction incident to non-scheduled air, sea, or land voyages, except that this subparagraph does not authorize the carriage of articles into Cuba or the United States except accompanied baggage; and

(E) any normal banking transaction incident to any activity described in any of the preceding subparagraphs, including the issuance, clearing, processing, or payment of checks, drafts, travelers checks, credit or debit card instruments, or similar instruments; except that this paragraph does not authorize the importation into the United States of any goods for personal consumption acquired in Cuba.

(b) EXCEPTIONS.—The restrictions on authority contained in subsection (a)(1) do not apply in a case in which—

(1) the United States is at war with Cuba; or

(2) armed hostilities between the two countries are in progress.

(c) APPLICABILITY.—This section applies to actions taken by the President before the date of the enactment of this Act which are in effect on such date, and to actions taken on or after such date.

(d) SUPERSEDES OTHER PROVISIONS.—This section supersedes any other provision of law, including section 102(h) of the Cuban Liberty and Democratic Solidarity (LIBERTAD) Act of 1996.

DODD AMENDMENT NO. 1158

Mr. LEAHY (for Mr. DODD) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 1234, supra; as follows:

At the appropriate place in the bill at the following new section:

SEC. . FOREIGN MILITARY TRAINING REPORT.

(a) The Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State shall jointly provide to the Congress by January 31, 2000 a report on all military training provided to foreign military personnel (excluding sales) administered by the Department of Defense and the Department of State during fiscal years 1999 and 2000, including those proposed for fiscal year 2000. This report shall include, for each such military training activity, the foreign policy justification and purpose for the training activity, the cost of the training activity, the number of foreign students trained and their units of operation, and the location of the training. In addition, this report shall also include, with respect to United States personnel, the operational benefits to United States forces derived from each such training activity and the United States military units involved in each such training activity. This report may include a classified annex if deemed necessary and appropriate.

(b) For purposes of this section a report to Congress shall be deemed to mean a report to the Appropriations and Foreign Relations Committees of the Senate and the Appropriations and International Relations Committees of the House of Representatives.

LANDRIEU (AND HELMS) AMENDMENT NO. 1159

Mr. LEAHY (for Ms. LANDRIEU (for herself and Mr. HELMS)) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 1234, supra; as follows:

On page 21, line 22, before the period insert the following: “: Provided further, That of the amount appropriated under this heading, not to exceed \$2,000,000 shall be available for grants to nongovernmental organizations that work with orphans who are transitioning out of institutions to teach life skills and job skills”.

BYRD AMENDMENT NO. 1160

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. BYRD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill, S. 1234, supra; as follows:

On page 128, between lines 13 and 14, insert the following new section:

SEC. . SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING REDRESSING UNFAIRNESS IN THE DISBURSEMENT OF ASSISTANCE UNDER THE CAMP DAVID ACCORDS.

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

(1) Egypt and Israel together negotiated the Camp David Accords, an historic breakthrough in beginning the process of bringing peace to the Middle East.

(2) As part of the Camp David Accords, a concept was reached regarding the ratio of United States foreign assistance between Egypt and Israel, a formula which has been followed since the signing of the Accords.

(3) The United States is proportionally reducing both military and economic assistance to Egypt and Israel, with the agreement of those nations.

(4) The United States is committed to maintaining parity between Egypt and Israel in United States foreign assistance programs within the context of the overall reduction in assistance.

(5) Egypt has consistently fulfilled an historic role of peacemaker in the context of the Arab-Israeli disputes.

(6) The recent elections in Israel offer fresh hope of resolving the remaining issues of dispute in the region.

(7) The mechanism by which United States foreign assistance has been provided to Egypt and Israel has resulted in an imbalance in that program in that Israel has the unique advantage of having immediate access to an interest bearing account while Egypt has not been accorded the same treatment, a procedure which can be interpreted as a departure from the standard of fairness that is central to United States assistance under the Camp David Accords;

(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that the United States should correct the imbalance caused by the difference in treatment of disbursements of United States foreign assistance to Israel and Egypt by providing Egypt access to an interest bearing account as a part of the United States foreign assistance program pursuant to the principles of fairness and parity which underlie the Camp David Accords.

LEAHY (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 1161

Mr. LEAHY (for himself, Mr. FEINGOLD, Mr. REED, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. WELLSTONE, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. HARKIN, and Mrs. BOXER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by them to the bill S. 1234, supra; as follows:

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

SELF-DETERMINATION IN EAST TIMOR

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

(1) disarm and disband anti-independence militias in East Timor;

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

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

(4) release all political prisoners.

(b) The President shall submit a report to Congress not later than 15 days after passage of this Act, containing a description of the Administration's efforts and his assessment of efforts made by the Indonesian Government and military to fulfill the steps described in paragraph (a).

(c) The Secretary of the Treasury shall direct the United States executive directors to international financial institutions to take into account the extent of efforts made by the Indonesian Government and military to fulfill the steps described in paragraph (a), in determining their vote on any loan or financial assistance to Indonesia.

BOXER (AND LEAHY) AMENDMENT NO. 1162

Mr. LEAHY (for Mrs. BOXER (for herself and Mr. LEAHY)) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 1234, supra; as follows:

At the end, add the following:

SEC. 5 . (a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds that—

(1) Since the development of antibiotics in the 1950s, tuberculosis has been largely controlled in the United States and the Western World.

(2) Due to societal factors, including growing urban decay, inadequate health care systems, persistent poverty, overcrowding, and malnutrition, as well as medical factors, including the HIV/AIDS epidemic and the emergence of multi-drug resistant strains of tuberculosis, tuberculosis has again become a leading and growing cause of adult deaths in the developing world.

(3) According to the World Health Organization

(A) in 1998, about 1,860,000 people worldwide died of tuberculosis-related illnesses;

(B) one-third of the world's total population is infected with tuberculosis; and

(C) tuberculosis is the world's leading killer of women between 15 and 44 years old and is a leading cause of children becoming orphans.

(4) Because of the ease of transmission of tuberculosis, its international persistence and growth pose a direct public health threat to those nations that had previously largely controlled the disease. This is complicated in the United States by the growth of the homeless population, the rate of incarceration, international travel, immigration, and HIV/AIDS.

(5) With nearly 40 percent of the tuberculosis cases in the United States attributable to foreign-born persons, tuberculosis will never be eliminated in the United States until it is controlled abroad.

(6) The means exist to control tuberculosis through screening, diagnosis, treatment, patient compliance, monitoring, and ongoing review of outcomes.

(7) Efforts to control tuberculosis are complicated by several barriers, including—

(A) the labor intensive and lengthy process involved in screening, detecting, and treating the disease;

(B) a lack of funding, trained personnel, and medicine in virtually every nation with a high rate of the disease; and

(C) the unique circumstances in each country, which requires the development and implementation of country-specific programs.

(8) Eliminating the barriers to the international control of tuberculosis through a well-structured, comprehensive, and coordinated worldwide effort would be a significant step in dealing with the increasing public health problem posed by the disease.

(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that if the total allocation for this Act is higher than the level passed by the Senate, a top priority for the additional funds should be to increase the funding to combat infectious diseases, especially tuberculosis.

CLELAND AMENDMENT NO. 1163

Mr. LEAHY (for Mr. CLELAND) proposed as amendment to the bill, S. 1234, supra; as follows:

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

SEC. ____ . SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING AN INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON THE BALKANS.

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

(1) The United States and its allies in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) conducted large-scale military operations against the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia.

(2) At the conclusion of 78 days of these hostilities, the United States and its NATO allies suspended military operations against the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia based upon credible assurances by the latter that it would fulfill the following conditions as laid down by the so called Group of Eight (G-8):

(A) An immediate and verifiable end of violence and repression in Kosovo.

(B) Staged withdrawal of all Yugoslav military, police, and paramilitary forces from Kosovo.

(C) Deployment in Kosovo of effective international and security presences, endorsed and adopted by the United Nations Security Council, and capable of guaranteeing the achievement of the agreed objectives.

(D) Establishment of an interim administration for Kosovo, to be decided by the United Nations Security Council which will seek to ensure conditions for a peaceful and normal life for all inhabitants in Kosovo.

(E) Provision for the safe and free return of all refugees and displaced persons from Kosovo and an unimpeded access to Kosovo by humanitarian aid organizations.

(3) These objectives appear to have been fulfilled, or to be in the process of being fulfilled, which has led the United States and its NATO allies to terminate military operations against the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia.

(4) The G-8 also called for a comprehensive approach to the economic development and stabilization of the crisis region, and the European Union has announced plans for \$1,500,000,000 over the next 3 years for the reconstruction of Kosovo, for the convening in July of an international donors' conference for Kosovo aid, and for subsequent provision of reconstruction aid to the other countries in the region affected by the recent hostilities followed by reconstruction aid directed at the Balkans region as a whole.

(5) The United States and some of its NATO allies oppose the provision of any aid, other than limited humanitarian assistance, to Serbia until Yugoslav President Slobodan Milosevic is out of office.

(6) The policy of providing reconstruction aid to Kosovo and other countries in the region affected by the recent hostilities while withholding such aid for Serbia presents a number of practical problems, including the absence in Kosovo of financial and other institutions independent of Yugoslavia, the difficulty in drawing clear and enforceable distinctions between humanitarian and reconstruction assistance, and the difficulty in reconstructing Montenegro in the absence of similar efforts in Serbia.

(7) In any case, the achievement of effective and durable economic reconstruction and revitalization in the countries of the Balkans is unlikely until a political settlement is reached as to the final status of Kosovo and Yugoslavia.

(8) The G-8 proposed a political process towards the establishment of an interim political framework agreement for a substantial self-government for Kosovo, taking into full account the final Interim Agreement for Peace and Self-Government in Kosovo, also known as the Rambouillet Accords, and the principles of sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and the other countries of the region, and the demilitarization of the UCK (Kosovo Liberation Army).

(9) The G-8 proposal contains no guidance as to a final political settlement for Kosovo and Yugoslavia, while the original position of the United States and the other participants in the so-called Contact Group on this matter, as reflected in the Rambouillet Accords, called for the convening of an international conference, after 3 years, to determine a mechanism for a final settlement of Kosovo status based on the will of the people, opinions of relevant authorities, each Party's efforts regarding the implementation of the agreement and the provisions of the Helsinki Final Act.

(10) The current position of the United States and its NATO allies as to the final status of Kosovo and Yugoslavia calls for an autonomous, multiethnic, democratic Kosovo which would remain as part of Serbia, and such an outcome is not supported by any of the Parties directly involved, including the governments of Yugoslavia and Serbia, representatives of the Kosovar Albanians, and the people of Yugoslavia, Serbia and Kosovo.

(11) There has been no final political settlement in Bosnia-Herzegovina, where the Armed Forces of the United States, its NATO allies, and other non-Balkan nations have been enforcing an uneasy peace since 1996, at a cost to the United States alone of over \$10,000,000,000, with no clear end in sight to such enforcement.

(12) The trend throughout the Balkans since 1990 has been in the direction of ethnically based particularism, as exemplified by the 1991 declarations of independence from Yugoslavia by Slovenia and Croatia, and the country in the Balkans which currently comes the closest to the goal of a democratic government which respects the human rights of its citizens is the nation of Slovenia, which was the first portion of the former Federal Republic of Yugoslavia to secede and is also the nation in the region with the greatest ethnic homogeneity, with a population which is 91 percent Slovene.

(13) The boundaries of the various national and sub-national divisions in the Balkans have been altered repeatedly throughout history, and international conferences have frequently played the decisive role in fixing such boundaries in the modern era, including the Berlin Congress of 1878, the London Conference of 1913, and the Paris Peace Conference of 1919.

(14) The development of an effective exit strategy for the withdrawal from the Balkans of foreign military forces, including the armed forces of the United States, its NATO allies, Russia, and any other nation from outside the Balkans which has such forces in the Balkans is in the best interests of all such nations.

(15) The ultimate withdrawal of foreign military forces, accompanied by the establishment of durable and peaceful relations among all of the nations and peoples of the Balkans is in the best interests of those nations and peoples.

(16) An effective exit strategy for the withdrawal from the Balkans of foreign military forces is contingent upon the achievement of a lasting political settlement for the region, and that only such a settlement, acceptable to all parties involved, can ensure the fundamental goals of the United States of peace, stability, and human rights in the Balkans;

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

(1) the United States should call immediately for the convening of an international conference on the Balkans, under the auspices of the United Nations, and based upon the principles of the Rambouillet Accords for a final settlement of Kosovo status, namely that such a settlement should be based on the will of the people, opinions of relevant authorities, each Party's efforts regarding the implementation of the agreement and the provisions of the Helsinki Final Act;

(2) the international conference on the Balkans should also be empowered to seek a final settlement for Bosnia-Herzegovina based on the same principles as specified for Kosovo in the Rambouillet Accords; and

(3) in order to produce a lasting political settlement in the Balkans acceptable to all parties, which can lead to the departure from the Balkans in timely fashion of all foreign military forces, including those of the United States, the international conference should have the authority to consider any and all of the following: political boundaries; humanitarian and reconstruction assistance for all nations in the Balkans; stationing of United Nations peacekeeping forces along international boundaries; security arrangements and guarantees for all of the nations of the Balkans; and tangible, enforceable and verifiable human rights guarantees for the individuals and peoples of the Balkans.

CLELAND AMENDMENT NO. 1164

(Ordered to lie on the table)

Mr. CLELAND submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill, S. 1234, supra; as follows:

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

SEC. ____ . PRESIDENTIAL APPROVAL AND REPORTING OF CERTAIN MILITARY OPERATIONS.

(a) The President may not authorize the deployment of forces of the Armed Forces of the United States into hostilities or into situations where imminent involvement in hostilities is clearly indicated by the circumstances, or into a contingency operation as defined under section 101(a) of title 10, United States Code, and may not authorize or commit to such a deployment to any multilateral organization, unless and until the President makes a finding under subsection (b) and reports such finding to Congress under subsection (c).

(b) The Presidential finding required by subsection (a) shall—

(1) specify the vital national interests at stake which require the deployment of forces of the Armed Forces of the United States, the likely consequences of such a deployment on those and any other relevant vital national interests, and the adverse consequences to those interests likely to occur in the absence of such deployment;

(2) specify why diplomatic and other means are unable to secure those interests;

(3) identify concrete policy objectives which are to be achieved by such deployment, the specific military missions which are designed to achieve each policy objective, and the anticipated date, or the set of conditions, that defines the endpoint of the deployment; and

(4) specify the authorities for the deployment under constitutional and international law.

(c) The President shall ensure that any finding approved pursuant to subsection (b) shall be reported to the Senate and House Committees on Armed Services, the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations and the House Committee on International Relations as soon as possible after such approval and before the initiation of the deployment authorized by the finding.

(d) In the case of a national emergency caused by an attack on the United States, its territories or possessions, or Armed Forces, the finding required by subsection (b) and the reporting required by subsection (c) shall not be required prior to the initiation of the deployment of the Armed Forces of the United States, but such finding and reporting shall take place as soon as possible after such deployment.

(e) No funds appropriated for, or otherwise available to, any department, agency, or entity of the United States Government under this or any other Act may be expended, or may be directed to be expended, for any deployment of the Armed Forces of the United States described in this section, unless and until a Presidential finding described in subsection (b) has been signed and reported in accordance with this section.

BINGAMAN (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 1165

Mr. BINGAMAN (for himself, Mr. ROBERTS, Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire, Mr. CLELAND Mr. HARKIN, and Mr. WARNER) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 1234, supra; as follows:

On page 128, between lines 13 and 14, insert the following new section:

SEC. ____ . SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING ASSISTANCE PROVIDED TO LITHUANIA, LATVIA, AND ESTONIA.

It is the sense of the Senate that nothing in this Act, or Senate Report No. 106-81, relating to assistance provided to Lithuania, Latvia, and Estonia under the Foreign Military Financing Program, should be interpreted as expressing the will of the Senate to accelerate membership of those nations into the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO).

NICKLES AMENDMENT NO. 1166

(Ordered to lie on the table)

Mr. NICKLES submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill, S. 1234, supra; as follows:

Strike section 577, and insert in lieu thereof the following:

SEC. 557. RESTRICTIONS ON UNITED STATES ASSISTANCE FOR THE PALESTINIAN AUTHORITY.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term "appropriate congressional committees" means the Committee on Appropriations and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Appropriations and the Committee on International Relations of the House of Representatives.

(2) CONGRESSIONAL LEADERSHIP.—The term "congressional leadership" means the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the Majority and Minority Leaders of the House of Representatives and the Majority and Minority Leaders of the Senate.

(3) HEBRON PROTOCOL.—The term "Hebron Protocol" means the Protocol Concerning Redeployment In Hebron, signed January 17, 1997.

(4) OSLO II ACCORD.—The term "Oslo II Accord" means the Israel-Palestinian Interim Agreement on the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, signed September 28, 1995.

(5) WYE RIVER MEMORANDUM.—The term "Wye River Memorandum" means the agreement between Israel and the Palestine Liberation Organization, done at Washington, D.C. on October 23, 1998.

(b) REQUIREMENTS.—None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by law (including funds appropriated for fiscal year 1999 and prior fiscal years) may be available for assistance to the Palestinian Authority, or to any third party performing work under contract of the Palestinian Authority, in fiscal year 2000 or any fiscal year thereafter unless the following requirements have been satisfied:

(1) PRESIDENTIAL CERTIFICATIONS.—The President has certified to Congress the following:

(A) No unilateral declaration of Palestinian statehood has been made.

(B) The Palestinian Authority has brought to justice (or transferred to Israel or the United States for legal action) those Palestinians responsible for killing United States citizens, as determined by the President, including the following United States citizens:

(i) David Berger, killed at the 1972 Munich Olympics.

(ii) Ambassador Cleo A. Noel, Jr., the United States Ambassador to the Sudan, who was murdered in March of 1973.

(iii) George Curtis Moore, who was killed with Ambassador Noel.

(iv) Gail Rubin, the niece of former Senator Abraham Ribicoff, who was murdered in 1978.

(v) Leon Klinghoffer, who was murdered aboard the ship Achille Lauro in 1985.

(vi) Navy diver Robert Stethem, who was murdered when TWA flight 847 was hijacked to Beirut in June of 1985.

(vii) Nachshon Wachsmann, who was kidnapped on October 9, 1994 and murdered.

(viii) Alisa Flatow, who was killed in a bus bombing in April of 1995.

(ix) Joan Davenny, who was killed in a Jerusalem bus bombing in August of 1995.

(x) Sara Duker, Matthew Bisenfeld, and Ira Weinstein, who were killed while riding a bus in Jerusalem in February of 1996.

(xi) David Boim, who was murdered by a gunman in May of 1996.

(xii) Yaron Unger, who was killed in a drive-by shooting attack in June of 1996.

(xiii) Leah Stern, who was killed in the July 1997 market bombing in Jerusalem.

(xiv) Yael Botwin, who was killed in the September 1997 bombing on Ben Yehuda street in Jerusalem.

(xv) Dov Dribben, who was murdered in April of 1998.

(C) The Palestinian authority is cooperating fully with the United States and Israel in their efforts to locate and secure the return of Zachary Baumel, a United States citizen, and his colleagues, Yehuda Katz and Zvi Feldman.

(D) The Palestinian Authority has agreed that, in each case in which the Palestinian Authority brought someone to justice for killing a United States citizen, the Palestinian Authority has notified the President of the person it has brought to justice.

(E) The Palestinian Authority has cooperated fully with the General Accounting Office (GAO), including cooperation with GAO investigators, to provide a full accounting of all funds previously provided by the United States to the Palestinian Authority or to any third party that was under contract to perform work for the Palestinian Authority.

(F) The size of the Palestinian Authority police force is in conformity with obligations

of the Palestinian Authority as outlined under the Oslo II Accord.

(G) Based on information available to the President from the Director of Central Intelligence, the Palestinian Authority is confiscating illegal weapons as outlined in the Wye River Memorandum and the Oslo II Accord.

(H) The Palestinian Authority (or any entity controlled by the Palestinian Authority) is abiding by its commitments under the Wye River Memorandum, the Oslo II Accord, and the Hebron Protocol, not to incite violence.

(I) The Palestinian Authority has made a good faith effort to eliminate from its publications, textbooks, broadcasts, and other public and official information of the Palestinian Authority inflammatory statements, drawings, or pictures that could be used to incite violence.

(2) AMENDED PALESTINIAN CHARTER.—The Palestinian Authority has transmitted a certified and signed copy of the amended Palestinian Charter to the President, and the President has further transmitted that document to the appropriate congressional committees and congressional leadership.

(3) GAO CERTIFICATION.—Not more than 30 days prior to the obligation or expenditure of funds, the Comptroller General of the United States has certified that the Palestinian Authority—

(A) has adopted and implemented generally accepted accounting principles or an equivalent accounting system for tracking and documenting all financial transactions and affairs of the Palestinian Authority;

(B) has adopted and implemented a set of guidelines that ensures transparency in all financial activities of the Palestinian Authority; and

(C) has cooperated fully with the Comptroller General in the certification process under this paragraph.

(c) REPORTS.—

(1) STATE DEPARTMENT REPORTS.—Beginning 3 months after the date of enactment of this Act, and every 3 months thereafter, the Department of State shall prepare and the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees and the congressional leadership a report on the disposition of the cases described in subsection (b)(1)(B). If an individual is convicted in a case described in subsection (b)(1)(B), the President shall track that individual until the individual's sentence has been fully carried out.

(2) CIA REPORTS.—The Director of Central Intelligence shall submit a report in classified and unclassified forms to the appropriate congressional committees and the congressional leadership every 6 months on the progress made by the Palestinian Authority with respect to confiscating illegal weapons and the quantity and types of illegal weapons remaining to be confiscated.

(3) GAO REPORTS.—Beginning 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit the following reports to the congressional committees and the congressional leadership:

(A) A report on the protection of human rights by the Palestinian Authority in the West Bank and Gaza during the preceding year.

(B) A report on the economic condition of the areas under the control of the Palestinian Authority during the preceding year, including a description of areas of improvement and shortcomings of the economies of these regions and what steps should be taken to remedy such shortcomings and foster economic growth.

(d) TERMINATION OF ASSISTANCE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—All United States assistance to the Palestinian Authority shall terminate if, at any time, the Palestinian Authority—

(A) makes a unilateral declaration of Palestinian statehood; or

(B) does not cooperate with the activities of the Comptroller General of the United States under paragraph (2).

(2) GAO AUDITS.—

(A) AUTHORITY.—Beginning 6 months after the date of enactment of this Act, and every 6 months thereafter, the Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct an audit of the Palestinian Authority's financial records to ensure that the Palestinian Authority is implementing generally accepted accounting principles (or an equivalent accounting system) in tracking and documenting the financial transactions and affairs of the Palestinian Authority, and the Palestinian Authority has adequately implemented a set of guidelines that ensures transparency in all financial activities of the Palestinian Authority.

(B) TERMINATION OF ASSISTANCE.—If the Comptroller General of the United States finds that the Palestinian Authority's financial records are not being kept in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (or an equivalent accounting system), or there is a lack of transparency in the Palestinian Authority recordkeeping, then United States assistance to the Palestinian Authority or any third party performing work under contract for the Palestinian Authority shall be terminated until the Comptroller General certifies to Congress that the Palestinian Authority has complied with the actions described in subparagraph (A).

(3) GAO INITIAL REVIEWS.—Beginning one year after the date of enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a review of the following:

(A) The confiscation of illegal arms by the Palestinian Authority.

(B) The size of the police force of the Palestinian Authority.

(C) A review of publications, textbooks, broadcasts, and other types of public and official information of the Palestinian Authority to ensure it is free from inflammatory statements, drawings, or pictures that could be used to incite violence.

(4) GAO FOLLOWUP REVIEWS.—If the Comptroller General finds that the Palestinian Authority is not in compliance with its obligations under the Wye River Memorandum, the Oslo II Accord, or the Hebron Protocol, the Comptroller General shall conduct a review in the succeeding 6 months. If the Comptroller General finds in the second review that the Palestinian Authority is not in compliance with its obligations under the Wye River Memorandum, the Oslo II Accord, or the Hebron Protocol, then all United States assistance to the Palestinian Authority or any third party performing work under contract for the Palestinian Authority shall be terminated until the Comptroller General certifies that the Palestinian Authority is in compliance with the Wye River Memorandum, the Oslo II Accord, and the Hebron Protocol.

(e) REIMBURSEMENTS.—Funds available to the Palestinian Authority shall be used to reimburse the applicable appropriations accounts of the Central Intelligence Agency and the General Accounting Office for expenses incurred by those agencies as a result of investigations, certifications, and reports required to be conducted by those agencies under this Act.

KERRY AMENDMENT NO. 1167

Mr. LEAHY (for Mr. KERRY) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 1234, supra; as follows:

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

SEC. . (a) The President shall continue and expand efforts through the United Nations and other international fora, including the Wassenaar Arrangement, to limit arms transfers worldwide. The President shall take the necessary steps to begin multilateral negotiations within 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, for the purpose of establishing a permanent multilateral regime to govern the transfer of conventional arms, particularly transfers to countries:

(1) that engage in persistent violations of human rights, engage in acts of armed aggression in violation of international law, and do not fully participate in the United Nations Register of Conventional Arms; and

(2) in regions in which arms transfers would exacerbate regional arms races or international tensions that present a danger to international peace and stability.

(b) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—(1) Not later than 6 months after the commencement of the negotiations under subsection (a), and not later than the end of every 6-month period thereafter until an agreement described in subsection (a) is concluded, the President shall report to the appropriate committees of the Congress on the progress made during these negotiations.

KERRY (AND MCCAIN) AMENDMENT NO. 1168

Mr. LEAHY (for Mr. KERRY (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 1234, supra; and follows:

On page 13, strike lines 2 through the colon on line 14 and insert in lieu thereof the following:

“None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be made available for activities or programs for the Central Government of Cambodia until the Secretary of State determines and reports to the Committee on Appropriations and the Committee on Foreign Relations that the Government of Cambodia has established a tribunal consistent with the requirements of international law and justice and including the participation of international jurists and prosecutors for the trial of those who committed genocide or crimes against humanity and that the Government of Cambodia is making significant progress in establishing an independent and accountable judicial system, a professional military subordinate to civilian control, and a neutral and accountable police force.”

KERRY AMENDMENT NO. 1169

(Ordered to lie on the table)

Mr. KERRY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill, S. 1234, supra; as follows:

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

SEC. . (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), United States assistance as defined in subsection (c) may be provided to a foreign government during the fiscal year beginning October 1, 1999, only if the President determines and reports to Congress that:

(1) such government is not engaged in persistent violations of human rights, is not engaged in acts of armed aggression in violation of international law, and is fully participating in the United Nations Register of Conventional Arms; and

(2) arms sales will not exacerbate regional arms races or international tensions that present a danger to international peace and stability.

(b) The limitation in subsection (a) shall not apply with respect to a foreign government for the fiscal year beginning October 1, 1999, if—

(1) the President determines that it is in the national security interest of the United States to provide assistance and submits a report to the appropriate congressional committees containing the justification for such determination. No assistance may be provided until 15 days after the submission of such a report; or

(2) the President determines and reports that a national security emergency exists requiring the United States to provide immediate assistance to such government and submits a report to the appropriate congressional committees containing the justification for such determinations.

(c) For purposes of this section the term "assistance" means the transfer of defense articles, defense service and training pursuant to this Act and the Arms Export Control Act, but does not include transfers of such assistance to countries that are specifically identified in law and approved for such assistance, or assistance provided pursuant to the Expanded International Military Education and Training program.

**BROWNBACK (AND HELMS)
AMENDMENT NO. 1170**

Mr. BROWNBACK (for himself and Mr. HELMS) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1234, supra; as follows:

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

SEC. . . INTERNATIONAL DISASTER ASSISTANCE FOR OPPOSITION-CONTROLLED AREAS OF SUDAN.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, of the funds made available under chapter 9 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (relating to international disaster assistance) for fiscal year 2000, up to \$4,000,000 should be made available for rehabilitation and economic recovery in opposition-controlled areas of Sudan. Such funds are to be used to improve economic governance, primary education, agriculture, and other locally-determined priorities. Such funds are to be programmed and implemented jointly by the United States Agency for International Development and the Department of Agriculture, and may be utilized for activities which can be implemented for a period of up to two years.

SEC. . . HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE FOR SUDANESE INDIGENOUS GROUPS.

The President, acting through the appropriate Federal agencies, is authorized to provide humanitarian assistance, including food, directly to the National Democratic Alliance participants and the Sudanese People's Liberation Movement operating outside of the Operation Lifeline Sudan structure.

SEC. . . DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE FOR OPPOSITION-CONTROLLED AREAS OF SUDAN.

(a) INCREASE IN DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE.—The President, acting through the United States Agency for International Development, is authorized to increase substantially the amount of development assistance for capacity building, democracy promotion, civil administration, judiciary, and infrastructure support in opposition-controlled areas of Sudan.

(b) QUARTERLY REPORT.—The President shall submit a report on a quarterly basis to the Congress on progress made in carrying out subsection (a).

**DEWINE (AND COVERDELL)
AMENDMENT NO. 1171**

Mr. McCONNELL (for Mr. DEWINE for himself and Mr. COVERDELL) pro-

posed an amendment to the bill, S. 1234, supra; as follows:

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

SEC. . SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING COLOMBIA.

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

(1) Colombia is a democratic country fighting multiple wars:

(A) a war against the Colombian Revolutionary Armed Forces (FARC);

(B) a war against the National Liberation Army (ELN);

(C) a war against paramilitary organizations; and

(D) a war against drug lords who traffic in deadly cocaine and heroin.

(3) Colombia is the world's third most dangerous country in terms of political violence with 34 percent of world terrorist acts committed there.

(4) Columbia is the world's kidnaping capital of the world with 2,609 kidnapings reported in 1998 and 513 reported in the first three months of 1999.

(5) In 1998 alone, 308,000 Colombians were internally displaced in Colombia. Over the last decade, 35,000 Colombians have been killed.

(6) The FARC and ELN are the two main guerilla groups which have waged the longest-running anti-government insurgency in Latin America.

(7) The Colombian rebels have a combined strength of 10,000 to 20,000 full-time guerillas; they have initiated armed action in nearly 700 of the country's 1073 municipalities, and control or influence roughly 60 percent of rural Colombia including a demilitarized zone using their armed stranglehold to abuse Colombian citizens.

(8) Although the Colombian Army has 122,000 soldiers, there are roughly only 20,000 soldiers available for offensive combat operations.

(9) Colombia faces the threat of the armed paramilitaries, 5,000 strong, who are constantly driving a wedge in the peace process by their insistence in participating in the peace talks.

(10) More than 75 percent of the world's cocaine HCL and 75 percent of the heroin seized in the northeast United States is of Colombian origin.

(11) The conflicts in Colombia are creating spillovers to the border countries of Venezuela, Panama and Ecuador: Venezuela has sent 30,000 troops to its border and Ecuador is sending 10,000 troops to its border.

(12) Venezuela is our number one supplier of oil.

(13) By the end of 1999, all U.S. military troops will have departed from Panama, leaving the Panama Canal unprotected.

(14) In 1998, two-way trade between the United States and Colombia was more than \$11 billion, making the United States Colombia's number one trading partner and Colombia the fifth largest market for U.S. exports in the region.

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

(1) the United States should recognize the crisis in Colombia and play a more pro-active role in its resolution;

(2) the United States should mobilize the international community to pro-actively engage in resolving Colombian wars; and

(3) pledge our political support to help Colombia with the peace process.

REID AMENDMENT NO. 1172

Mr. LEAHY (for Mr. REID) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 1234, supra; as follows:

At the appropriate place, add the following:

It is the sense of the Senate that the President and the Secretary of State should—

(1) raise the need for accountability of Saddam Hussein and several key members of his regime at the International Criminal Court Preparatory Commission, which will meet in New York on July 26, 1999, through August 13, 1999;

(2) continue to push for the creation of a commission under the auspices of the United Nations to establish an international record of the criminal culpability of Saddam Hussein and other Iraqi officials;

(3) continue to push for the United Nations to form an international criminal tribunal for the purpose of indicting, prosecuting, and imprisoning Saddam Hussein and any other Iraqi officials who may be found responsible for crimes against humanity, genocide, and other violations of international humanitarian law; and

(4) upon the creation of a commission and international criminal tribunal, take steps necessary, including the reprogramming of funds, to ensure United States support for efforts to bring Saddam Hussein and other Iraqi officials to justice.

BIDEN AMENDMENT NO. 1173

Mr. LEAHY (for Mr. BIDEN) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 1234, supra; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following section:

SEC. . EXPANDED THREAT REDUCTION INITIATIVE.

It is the sense of the Senate that the programs contained in the Expanded Threat Reduction Initiative are vital to the national security of the United States and that funding for those programs should be restored in conference to the levels requested in the President's budget.

LEVIN AMENDMENT NO. 1174

Mr. LEAHY (for Mr. LEVIN) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 1234, supra; as follows:

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

SEC. . SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING U.S. COMMITMENTS UNDER THE U.S.-NORTH KOREAN AGREED FRAMEWORK.

It is the sense of the Senate that, as long as North Korea meets its obligations under the U.S.-North Korean nuclear Agreed Framework of 1994, the U.S. should meet its commitments under the Agreed Framework, including required deliveries of heavy fuel oil to North Korea and support of the Korean Peninsula Energy Development Organization (KEDO).

**DOMENICI (AND HUTCHISON)
AMENDMENT NO. 1175**

Mr. McCONNELL (for Mr. DOMENICI for himself and Mrs. HUTCHISON) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 1234, supra; as follows:

On page 17, line 10, before the period insert the following: "That of the amounts appropriated under this heading, \$1.5 million shall be made available to Habitat for Humanity International for the purchase of 14 acres of land on behalf of Tibetan refugees living in northern India, and the construction of a multi-unit development."

**COCHRAN (AND LOTT)
AMENDMENT NO. 1176**

Mr. McCONNELL (for Mr. COCHRAN for himself and Mr. LOTT) proposed an

amendment to the bill, S. 1234, supra; as follows:

On page 33, line 6, before the colon, insert the following: “, of which no less than \$1,000,000 shall be available for the Defense Institute of International Studies to enhance its mission, functioning and performance by providing for its fixed costs of operation”.

SCHUMER AMENDMENT NO. 1177

Mr. LEAHY (for Mr. SCHUMER) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 1234, supra; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert:

It is the sense of the Senate that:

The Senate finds that:

The proposed programs under the Expanded Threat Reduction Initiative (ETRI) are critical and essential to preserving US national security.

The Department of State programs under the ETRI be funded at or near the full request of \$250 million in the Foreign Operations Appropriations Bill for Fiscal year 2000 prior to final passage.

COVERDELL AMENDMENT NO. 1178

(Ordered to lie on the table)

Mr. COVERDELL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill, S. 1234, supra; as follows:

On page 128, between lines 13 and 14, insert the following:

SEC. . FUNDING FOR COLOMBIAN NATIONAL POLICE.

Of the funds made available pursuant to this Act, not less than \$20 million shall be made available to the Colombian National Police to combat narcotics trafficking activities.

LEAHY (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 1179

Mr. LEAHY (for himself, Mr. FEINGOLD, Mr. REED, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. WELLSTONE, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. HARKIN, and Mrs. BOXER) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1234, supra; as follows:

At the appropriate place in the bill, add the following new section: self-determination in east timor

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

(1) disarm and disband anti-independence militias in East Timor;

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

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

(4) release all political prisoners.

(b) The President shall submit a report to Congress not later than 15 days after passage of this Act, containing a description of the Administration's efforts and his assessment of efforts made by the Indonesian Government and military to fulfill the steps described in paragraph (a).

(c) The Secretary of the Treasury shall direct the United States executive directors to international financial institutions to take into account the extent of efforts made by the Indonesian Government and military to

fulfill the steps described in paragraph (a), in determining their vote on any loan or financial assistance to Indonesia.

VOINOVICH AMENDMENT NO. 1180

Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. VOINOVICH) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 1234, supra; as follows:

To Sec. 525—Designation of Serbia as a Terrorist State add:

(C) This section would become null and void should the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (other than Montenegro and Kosovo) complete a democratic reform process that brings about a newly elected government that respects the rights of ethnic minorities, is committed to the rule of law and respects the sovereignty of its neighbor states.

BIDEN AMENDMENT NO. 1181

(Ordered to lie on the table)

Mr. LEAHY (for Mr. BIDEN) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 1234, supra; as follows:

On page 128, between lines 13 and 14, insert the following:

SEC. . ALLOCATION OF FUNDS FOR THE IRAQ FOUNDATION.

Of the funds made available by this Act for activities of Iraqi opposition groups designated under the Iraqi Liberation Act (Public Law 105-338), \$250,000 shall be made available for the Iraq Foundation.

LEAHY AMENDMENT NO. 1182

Mr. LEAHY proposed an amendment to amendment No. 1157 proposed by Mr. DODD to the bill, S. 1234, supra; as follows:

Strike everything after “SEC. ____,” and insert in lieu thereof the following:

RELAXATION OF RESTRICTIONS ON TRAVEL BY AMERICAN CITIZENS TO CUBA.

(a) TRAVEL TO CUBA.—

(1) FREEDOM OF TRAVEL FOR UNITED STATES CITIZENS AND LEGAL RESIDENTS.—Subject to subsection (b), the President shall not regulate or prohibit, directly or indirectly, travel to or from Cuba by United States citizens or legal residents, or any of the transactions incident to such travel that are set forth in paragraph (2).

(2) TRANSACTIONS INCIDENT TO TRAVEL.—The transactions referred to in paragraph (1) are—

(A) any transaction ordinarily incident to travel to or from Cuba, including the importation into Cuba or the United States of accompanied baggage for personal use only;

(B) any transaction ordinarily incident to travel or maintenance within Cuba, including the payment of living expenses and the acquisition of goods or services for personal use;

(C) any transaction ordinarily incident to the arrangement, promotion, or facilitation of travel to, from, or within Cuba;

(D) any transaction incident to non-scheduled air, sea, or land voyages, except that this subparagraph does not authorize the carriage of articles into Cuba or the United States except accompanied baggage; and

(E) any normal banking transaction incident to any activity described in any of the preceding subparagraphs, including the issuance, clearing, processing, or payment of checks, drafts, travelers checks, credit or debit card instruments, or similar instruments;

except that this paragraph does not authorize the importation into the United States of any goods for personal consumption acquired in Cuba.

(b) EXCEPTIONS.—The restrictions on authority contained in subsection (a)(1) do not apply in a case in which—

(1) the United States is at war with Cuba;

(2) armed hostilities between the two countries are in progress; or

(3) there is imminent danger to the public health or the physical safety of United States travelers.

(c) APPLICABILITY.—This section applies to actions taken by the President before the date of the enactment of this Act which are in effect on such date, and to actions taken on or after such date.

(d) SUPERSEDES OTHER PROVISIONS.—This section supersedes any other provision of law, including section 102(h) of the Cuban Liberty and Democratic Solidarity (LIBERTAD) Act of 1996.

LOTT AMENDMENT NO. 1183

Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. LOTT) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 1234, supra; as follows:

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

SEC. . CONSULTATIONS ON ARMS SALES TO TAIWAN.

Consistent with the intent of Congress expressed in the enactment of section (3)(b) of the Taiwan Relations Act, the Secretary of State shall consult with the appropriate committees and leadership of Congress to devise a mechanism to provide for Congressional input prior to making any determination on the nature or quantity of defense articles and services to be made available to Taiwan.

BYRD AMENDMENT NO. 1184

Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. BYRD) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 1234, supra; as follows:

On page 128, between lines 13 and 14, insert the following new section:

SEC. ____ SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING ASSISTANCE UNDER THE CAMP DAVID ACCORDS.

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

(1) Egypt and Israel together negotiated the Camp David Accords, an historic breakthrough in beginning the process of bringing peace to the Middle East.

(2) As part of the Camp David Accords, a concept was reached regarding the ratio of United States foreign assistance between Egypt and Israel, a formula which has been followed since the signing of the Accords.

(3) The United States is reducing economic assistance to Egypt and Israel, with the agreement of those nations.

(4) The United States is committed to maintaining proportionality between Egypt and Israel in United States foreign assistance programs.

(5) Egypt has consistently fulfilled an historic role of peacemaker in the context of the Arab-Israeli disputes.

(6) The recent elections in Israel offer fresh hope of resolving the remaining issues of dispute in the region.

(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that the United States should provide Egypt access to an interest bearing account as part of the United States foreign assistance program pursuant to the principles of proportionality which underlie the Camp David Accords.

NICKLES AMENDMENT NO. 1185

Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. NICKLES) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 1234, supra; as follows:

Strike section 577, and insert in lieu thereof the following:

SEC. 577. UNITED STATES ASSISTANCE TO THE PALESTINIAN AUTHORITY.

(1) GAO CERTIFICATION.—Not more than 30 days prior to the obligation of funds made available by the Act for assistance for the Palestinian Authority the Comptroller General of the United States shall certify that the Palestinian Authority—

(A) has adopted an acceptable accounting system to ensure that such funds will be used for their intended assistance purposes; and

(B) has cooperated with the Comptroller General in the certification process under this paragraph.

(2) GAO AUDITS.—

(A) AUTHORITY.—Six months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct an audit to determine the extent to which the Palestinian Authority is implementing and acceptable accounting system that is to check the use of funds now available by the act for assistance for the Palestinian Authority.

LEAHY AMENDMENT NOS. 1186–1188

Mr. LEAHY proposed three amendments to the bill, S. 1234, supra; as follows:

AMENDMENT No. 1186

At the appropriate place, insert:

AUTHORIZATIONS

SEC. . The Secretary of the Treasury may, to fulfill commitments of the United States, (1) effect the United States participation in the fifth general capital increase of the African Development Bank, the first general capital increase of the Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency, and the first general capital increase of the Inter-American Investment Corporation; (2) contribute on behalf of the United States to the eighth replenishment of the resources of the African Development Fund, the twelfth replenishment of the International Development Association. The following amounts are authorized to be appropriated without fiscal year limitation for payment by the Secretary of the Treasury: \$40,847,011 for paid-in capital, and \$639,932,485 for callable capital, of the African Development Bank; \$29,870,087 for paid-in capital, and \$139,365,533 for callable capital, of the Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency; \$125,180,000 for paid-in capital of the Inter-American Investment Corporation; \$300,000,000 for the African Development Fund; \$2,410,000,000 for the International Development Association; and \$50,000,000 for the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development's HIPC Trust Fund.

AMENDMENT No. 1187

At the appropriate place in the bill insert the following:

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

SEC. . Section 635 of the Foreign Assistance Act 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2395) is amended by adding a new subsection (1) as follows:

“(1)(1) There is hereby established a working capital fund for the United States Agency for International Development which shall be available without fiscal year limitation for the expenses of personal and non-personal services, equipment and supplies for: (A) International Cooperative Administrative Support Services; (B) central information technology, library, audiovisual and administrative Support services. (C) medical and health care of participants and others; and (D) such other functions which the Administrator of such agency, with the approval of the Office of Management and

budget, determines may be provided more advantageously and economically as central services.

“(2) The capital of the fund shall consist of the fair and reasonable value of such supplies, equipment and other assets pertaining to the functions of the fund as the Administrator determines and any appropriations made available for the purpose of providing capital, less related liabilities.

“(3) The fund shall be reimbursed or credited with advance payments for services, equipment or supplies provided from the fund from applicable appropriations and funds of the agency, other federal agencies and other sources authorized by section 607 or this Act at rates that will recover total expenses of operation, including accrual of annual leave and depreciation. Receipts from the disposal of, or payments for the loss or damage to, property held in the fund, rebates, reimbursements, refunds and other credits applicable to the operation of the fund may be deposited in the fund.

“(4) The agency shall transfer to the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts as of the close of the fiscal year such amounts which the Administrator determines to be in excess of the needs of the fund.

“(5) The fund may be charged with the current value of supplies and equipment returned to the working capital of the fund by a post, activity or agency and the proceeds shall be credited to current applicable appropriations.”

AMENDMENT No. 1188

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

DEVELOPMENT CREDIT AUTHORITY PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For the cost of direct loans and loan guarantees, up to \$7,500,000 to be derived by transfer from funds appropriated by this Act to carry out Part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, and funds appropriated by this Act under the heading, “Assistance for Eastern Europe and the Baltic States”, to remain available until expended, as authorized by section 635 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961: Provided, That such costs, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: Provided further, That for administrative expenses to carry out the direct and guaranteed loan programs, up to \$500,000 of this amount may be transferred to and merged with the appropriation for “Operating Expenses of the Agency for International Development”: Provided further, That the provisions of section 107A(d) (relating to general provisions applicable to the Development Credit Authority) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as contained in section 306 of H.R. 1486 as reported by the House Committee on International Relations on May 9, 1997, shall be applicable to direct loans and loan guarantees provided under this heading.

TREASURY AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2000

MOYNIHAN AMENDMENT NO. 1189

Mr. DORGAN (for Mr. MOYNIHAN) proposed an amendment to the bill (S. 1282) making appropriations for the Treasury Department, the United States Postal Service, the Executive Office of the President, and certain Independent Agencies, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2000, and for other purposes; as follows:

On page 56, line 3, after “and”, insert the following: “\$4,300,000 shall be available for demolition of the United States Mission to the United Nations at 755 United Nations Plaza (First Avenue and 45th Street), New York, New York, and”.

MOYNIHAN (AND SCHUMER) AMENDMENT NOS. 1190–1191

Mr. DORGAN (for Mr. MOYNIHAN (for himself and Mr. SCHUMER) proposed two amendments to the bill, S. 1282, supra; as follows:

AMENDMENT No. 1190

Beginning on page 52, line 25, strike the colon and all that follows through “rescinded” on page 53, line 2.

AMENDMENT No. 1191

On page 56, line 6, after “;”, insert the following: “\$5,870,000 shall be made available for the repairs and alterations of the Federal Courthouse at 40 Centre Street, New York, New York;”.

CAMPBELL (AND DORGAN) AMENDMENT NO. 1192

Mr. CAMPBELL (for himself and Mr. DORGAN) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 1282, supra; as follows:

On page 51, line 15 and page 57, line 14 strike “\$5,140,000,000” and insert in lieu thereof “\$5,261,478,000”.

On page 53 line 2 after “are rescinded” insert “and shall remain in the Fund”.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Mr. MCCONNELL. 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 Wednesday, June 30, for purposes of conducting a Full Committee business meeting which is scheduled to begin at 9:30 a.m. The purpose of this business meeting is to consider pending calendar business.

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

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, the Finance Committee requests unanimous consent to conduct a hearing on Wednesday, June 30, 1999 beginning at 10 a.m. in room 215 Dirksen.

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

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Foreign Relations be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, June 30, 1999 at 10:30 a.m. to hold a business meeting.

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

COMMITTEE ON HEALTH, EDUCATION, LABOR, AND PENSIONS

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Health, Education, Labor,