

continuing success in satellite reconnaissance. I look forward to the Commission's work.

Finally, Mr. President, I would like to comment briefly on the "Foreign Narcotics Kingpin Designation Act" contained in the conference report. This is a significant piece of legislation intended to attack drug traffickers at the heart by blocking all of their assets either within the United States or that are under U.S. control. It establishes a procedure for the President of the United States to publicly identify drug kingpins and to block the kingpin's assets. As my colleagues may recall, a similar provision sponsored by Senators COVERDELL and FEINSTEIN was accepted as an amendment to the Intelligence Authorization Bill during floor action.

As I mentioned at the beginning of my statement, this provision has made the Intelligence Conference extremely interesting. Several of us joined the Chairman in being concerned about the right of judicial review for U.S. persons whose assets could be seized as a result of being involved in a joint venture with someone later identified as a drug kingpin. This was a matter of debate during discussions leading to the conference meeting and was addressed during the conference. The House Conference argued strenuously for their vision of the legislation which passed the House by a vote of 385 to 26. Further, the Administration supported the House version. Nonetheless, Chairman SHELBY and several of us remained concerned about due process being afforded to those who might unwittingly get caught up in the kingpin designation and subsequent blocking of assets.

The Conference agreed the concerns were of sufficient merit to warrant the appointment of a special judicial review panel to evaluate these concerns and report its findings. The commission is charged with the responsibility of reviewing judicial, regulatory, and administrative authorities relating to the blocking of assets. It also is to report on its evaluation of the remedies available to U.S. persons affected by the Government's blocking of assets of foreign persons. I believe their detailed and extended evaluation will provide the Congress insights into both the complexities of the Drug Kingpin legislation contained in the Intelligence Conference Report and the consequences to American persons when the assets of foreign persons are blocked under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act.

In conclusion, Mr. President, I would like to note this is my last Conference Report as the committee's Vice Chairman. My term on the Committee expires toward the end of January 2000. I have had the privilege of serving under highly distinguished Chairmen and Vice Chairmen: DAVID BOREN, FRANK MURKOWSKI, DENNIS DECONCINI, JOHN

WARNER, ARLEN SPECTER, and RICHARD SHELBY. In every instance, I have experienced a commitment to a bipartisan approach to intelligence.

Throughout my time on the Committee, the members always have treated intelligence activities and intelligence policy as serious issues deserving their close attention. Because the issues have always been treated very seriously, committee members have had disagreements. But, Mr. President, in the end we always found a bipartisan answer to our differences. Bipartisanship has been a hallmark of the committee because intelligence is not a partisan issue. If it ever should become a partisan issue, I believe we can look forward to a consequent politicization of intelligence.

This can be very bad for Congress and even worse for the country.

Again, I thank Chairman SHELBY for his leadership in delivering the conference report to the floor and for his commitment to finding bipartisan answers to some very complex questions. I look forward to the opportunity in the future to speak more fully on the floor concerning intelligence and its values.

Lastly, I call to my colleagues' attention and to the attention of the American people that the intelligence community is full of highly dedicated men and women who are working under some of the most difficult of circumstances. Their professionalism, their patriotism knows no bounds, and I salute them for their excellent work. Being the committee vice chairman has, indeed, been a great privilege.

I yield the floor.

#### UNANIMOUS-CONSENT AGREEMENT—H.R. 1180

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the agreement relative to the Work Incentives conference report commence at 3 p.m. today and that the remaining parameters of the consent agreement remain in order.

I further ask consent that the cloture vote relative to the appropriations conference report occur no later than 5 p.m. and that if cloture is invoked, adoption of the conference report immediately occur, without intervening action or debate.

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

Mr. LOTT. In light of this agreement, there will be three back-to-back votes that will occur a few minutes before 5 o'clock this afternoon, the first being the cloture vote relative to the appropriations conference report, the second being passage of the appropriations conference report, and the third being passage of the Work Incentives conference report.

There are two very important colloquies we must have this afternoon

before the votes, one with regard to understandings with regard to the Work Incentives bill and another colloquy we will have with the leadership on the Democratic side, and I will participate in, along with Senator LUGAR and others, to discuss the overall dairy situation. We will fulfill that commitment.

I thank Senator DASCHLE, Senator KOHL, Senator FEINGOLD, and everybody who has been involved. I know how emotional and how strongly held these feelings are. I also share those feelings, and I will make that clear in a colloquy here in a few minutes.

Senator DASCHLE, do you want to do that now or in a few minutes?

Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, I know there are a number of other Senators who asked to be a part of this colloquy and they are not on the floor yet. I do recognize the importance of the authorization bill that is currently being considered. I know we need to give both of our managers the time they need to be able to complete their work. This is a very important piece of legislation.

Mr. LOTT. Let me just say, Mr. President, if I might, Senator DASCHLE and I will work with Senator KOHL and Senator REID and Senator LUGAR and others and will be prepared to do our colloquy when the debate is concluded on this very important piece of legislation. Thank you for allowing us to interpret at this point. If you will complete your work, we will be ready to go.

#### INTELLIGENCE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2000— CONFERENCE REPORT—Continued

Mr. DASCHLE. I might also say, I heard the distinguished Chair talk about the service provided to this committee and to the Senate by the distinguished ranking member, the Senator from Nebraska. I will make a full statement at a later time, but let me say for the record now, no one has served this committee, this caucus, and this Senate more effectively, taking his intelligence responsibility more seriously, than the distinguished Senator from Nebraska. He has been an extraordinary leader, an extraordinary Member, and one who has taken his responsibilities on this committee as seriously as anybody has to date.

He departs with the actions taken today. He will leave the committee as a result of the statute requiring a certain limit of time for each Senator. I know I speak for all Senators in expressing our gratitude to him and our admiration for a job very well done, I yield the floor.

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, if I may take a moment of my leader time to join Senator DASCHLE in those remarks.

This is a very important committee. It is a committee that operates in the best tradition of total bipartisanship,