

“(c) CONSERVATION AGREEMENTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out the program, the Secretary shall enter into a conservation agreement with a landowner, permit holder, or conservation entity with respect to covered land under which—

“(A) the Secretary shall award a grant to the landowner, permit holder, or conservation entity; and

“(B) the landowner, permit holder, or conservation entity shall use the grant to carry out 1 or more conservation activities on the covered land that is the subject of the conservation agreement.

“(2) PERMITTED ACTIVITIES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (B), a conservation agreement may permit on the covered land subject to the conservation agreement—

“(i) operation of a managed grazing system;

“(ii) haying or mowing (except during the nesting season for birds);

“(iii) fire rehabilitation; and

“(iv) the construction of fire breaks and fences.

“(B) LIMITATION.—An activity described in subparagraph (A) may be permitted only if the activity contributes to maintaining the viability of natural grass and shrub plant communities on the covered land subject to the conservation agreement.

“(d) PAYMENTS UNDER OTHER PROGRAMS.—

“(1) OTHER PAYMENTS NOT AFFECTED.—A grant awarded to a landowner, permit holder, or conservation entity under this section shall be in addition to, and shall not affect, the total amount of payments that the landowner, permit holder, or conservation entity is eligible to receive under—

“(A) the conservation reserve program established under subchapter B of chapter 1 of subtitle D of title XII of the Food Security Act of 1985 (16 U.S.C. 3831 et seq.);

“(B) the wetlands reserve program established under subchapter C of that chapter (16 U.S.C. 3837 et seq.);

“(C) the environmental quality incentives program established under chapter 4 of subtitle D of title XII of the Food Security Act of 1985 (16 U.S.C. 3839aa et seq.); or

“(D) the Wildlife Habitat Incentive Program established under section 387 of the Federal Agriculture Improvement and Reform Act of 1996 (16 U.S.C. 3836a).

“(2) LIMITATION.—A landowner, permit holder, or conservation entity shall not receive a grant under a conservation agreement for any activity for which the landowner, permit holder, or conservation entity receives a payment under a program referred to in paragraph (1) unless the conservation agreement imposes on the landowner, permit holder, or conservation entity a financial or management obligation in addition to the obligations of the landowner, permit holder, or conservation entity under that program.

“(e) PROHIBITION ON ASSISTANCE FOR REQUIRED ACTIVITIES.—The Secretary shall not award a grant under this section for any activity that is required under Federal or State law.

“(f) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section \$50,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2002 through 2006.”

Mr. REID. Mr. President, Senator SMITH has an amendment at the desk. I ask for its consideration; that the amendment be agreed to, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, the committee substitute amendment be agreed to, the bill, as amended, be read three times and passed, and the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, with no further intervening action or

debate, and any statements be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The amendment (No. 2694) was agreed to, as follows:

On page 49, strike lines 7 through 14 and insert the following:

(1) Section 3 of the Pittman-Robertson Wildlife Restoration Act (16 U.S.C. 669b) is amended—

(A) in the first sentence of subsection (a)(1)—

(i) by inserting “(other than the Account)” after “wildlife restoration fund”; and

(ii) by inserting before the period at the end the following: “(other than sections 4(d) and 12)”;

(B) in subsection (b), by inserting “(other than the Account)” after “the fund” each place it appears.

On page 74, line 11, insert “(other than an incidental taking statement with respect to a species recovery agreement entered into by the Secretary under subsection (c))” before the semicolon.

The committee amendment in the nature of a substitute, as amended, was agreed to.

The bill (S. 990), as amended, was read the third time and passed.

DESIGNATION OF GEORGE P. SHULTZ NATIONAL FOREIGN AFFAIRS TRAINING CENTER

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask consent that the Foreign Relations Committee be discharged from further consideration of H.R. 3348, and the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered. The clerk will report the title of the bill.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 3348) to designate the National Foreign Affairs Training Center as the George P. Shultz National Foreign Affairs Training Center.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to the immediate consideration of the bill.

Mr. REID. I ask consent the bill be read three times, passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and any statements be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The bill (H.R. 3348) was read the third time and passed.

SECURITY ASSISTANCE ACT OF 2001

Mr. REID. I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 276, S. 1803.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 1803) to authorize appropriations under the Arms Export Control Act and the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 for security assistance for fiscal years 2002 and 2003, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to the immediate consideration of the bill.

AMENDMENT NO. 2695

(Purpose: To make managers' amendments to the text of the bill)

Mr. REID. I understand Senators BIDEN and HELMS have an amendment at the desk, and I ask unanimous consent it be considered.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. BIDEN. Mr. President, I am very pleased to urge Senate adoption of S. 1803, the Security Assistance Act of 2001. This is legislation that the Foreign Relations Committee reports out each year, either free-standing or as a title in our State Department authorization bill.

But the substance of the Security Assistance Act is anything but routine. It includes: foreign military assistance, including Foreign Military Financing, FMF, and International Military Education and Training, IMET; international arms transfers; and many of our arms control, nonproliferation and anti-terrorism programs.

The Security Assistance Act of 2001 covers those programs and includes not only routine adjustments, but also some significant initiatives. For example, a 5-year National Security Assistance Strategy is mandated, so as to provide country-by-country foreign policy guidance to a function that may tend otherwise to operate on the basis more of military or bureaucratic concerns.

Several provisions are designed to streamline the arms export control system, so as to make it more efficient and responsive to competitive requirements in a global economy, without sacrificing controls that serve foreign policy or nonproliferation purposes. This is a vital enterprise. U.S. industry depends upon the efficient processing of arms export applications, and U.S. firms lose contracts when the U.S. Government cannot make up its mind expeditiously.

At the same time, however, an ill-advised export license could lead to sensitive equipment getting into the hands of enemies or of unstable regimes. So there is a tension between the need for efficiency and the need not to make the mistake that ends up putting U.S. lives at risk. This bill addresses that tension by providing funds for improved staffing levels, information and communications to enable the State Department to make quicker and smarter export licensing decisions.

The Security Assistance Act of 2001 includes several new nonproliferation and antiterrorism measures. For example, the ban on arms sales to state supporters of terrorism, in section 40(d) of the Arms Export Control Act, is broadened to include states engaging in the proliferation of chemical, biological or radiological weapons.