

¶25.5 ADJOURNMENT

On motion of Mr. BROWDER, pursuant to the special order agreed to on March 7, 1996, at 10 o'clock and 14 minutes a.m., the House adjourned until 12:30 p.m. on Tuesday, March 12, 1996.

¶25.6 REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports on committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. BLILEY: Committee on Commerce. H.R. 2969. A bill to eliminate the Board of Tea Experts by repealing the Tea Importation Act of 1897 (Rept. No. 104-467, Pt. 2). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. ROBERTS: Committee on Agriculture. H.R. 2202. A bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to improve deterrence of illegal immigration to the United States by increasing border patrol and investigative personnel, by increasing penalties for alien smuggling and for document fraud, by reforming exclusion and deportation law and procedures, by improving the verification system for eligibility for employment, and through other measures, to reform the legal immigration system and facilitate legal entries into the United States, and for other purposes; with amendments (Rept. No. 104-469, Pt. 3). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. GILMAN: Committee of Conference. Conference report on H.R. 1561. A bill to consolidate the foreign affairs agencies of the United States; to authorize appropriations for the Department of State and related agencies for fiscal years 1996 and 1997; to responsibly reduce the authorizations of appropriations for United States foreign assistance programs for fiscal years 1996 and 1997, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 104-478). Ordered to be printed.

¶25.7 DISCHARGE OF COMMITTEES

Pursuant to clause 5 of rule X the following action was taken by the Speaker:

H.R. 2202. The Committees on Banking and Financial Services, Economic and Educational Opportunities National Security, and Ways and Means, discharged from further consideration. Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

¶25.8 PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 5 of rule X and clause 4 of rule XXII, public bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. THOMAS (for himself and Mr. FAZIO of California):

H.R. 3058. A bill to amend the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act to extend the period for receipt of absentee ballots, and for other purposes; to the Committee on House Oversight.

By Mr. DURBIN:

H.R. 3059. A bill to direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services to prepare and publish annually a consumer guide to prescription drug prices; to the Committee on Commerce.

¶25.9 MEMORIALS

Under clause 4 of rule XXII,

204. The SPEAKER presented a memorial of the House of Representatives of the State of Georgia, relative to urging the Congress of the United States to reject the proposal to

sell facilities used to generate electric power marketed by the Southeastern Power Administration; to the Committee on Resources.

¶25.10 ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 4 of rule XXII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions as follows:

H. Con. Res. 127: Mr. METCALF, Mr. LIPINSKI, Mr. RUSH, and Mrs. MEYERS of Kansas.

H. Con. Res. 144: Mr. RICHARDSON, Mr. SISKY, and Mr. TEJEDA.

TUESDAY, MARCH 12, 1996 (26)

¶26.1 DESIGNATION OF SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The House was called to order at 12:30 p.m. by the SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. KOLBE, who laid before the House the following communication:

WASHINGTON, DC,
March 12, 1996.

I hereby designate the Honorable JIM KOLBE to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

NEWT GINGRICH,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Whereupon, pursuant to the order of the House of Friday, May 12, 1995, Members were recognized for "morning hour" debates.

¶26.2 RECESS—1:01 P.M.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. KOLBE, pursuant to clause 12 of rule I, declared the House in recess until 2 p.m.

¶26.3 AFTER RECESS—2:00 P.M.

The SPEAKER called the House to order.

¶26.4 APPROVAL OF THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER announced he had examined and approved the Journal of the proceedings of Friday, March 8, 1996.

Pursuant to clause 1, rule I, the Journal was approved.

¶26.5 COMMUNICATIONS

Executive and other communications, pursuant to clause 2, rule XXIV, were referred as follows:

2224. A letter from the Director, Office of Management and Budget, transmitting OMB's estimate of the amount of discretionary new budget authority and outlays for the current year, if any, and the budget year provided by H.R. 1868, pursuant to Public Law 101-508, section 13101(a) (104 Stat. 1388-578); to the Committee on the Budget.

2225. A letter from the Administrator, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, transmitting the Administration's report entitled "Annual Report to Congress—Progress on Superfund Implementation in Fiscal Year 1995," pursuant to 45 U.S.C. 9651; to the Committee on Commerce.

2226. A letter from the Director, Defense Security Assistance Agency, transmitting notification concerning the design and development subphase two of the NATO Improved Link Eleven [NILE] project (Transmittal No. 06-96), pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2767(f); to the Committee on International Relations.

2227. A letter from the Director, Defense Security Assistance Agency, transmitting notification concerning a cooperative project with Norway for development of a composite

hull structural monitoring system (Transmittal No. 05-96), pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2767(f); to the Committee on International Relations.

2228. A letter from the Assistant Legal Adviser for Treaty Affairs, Department of State, transmitting copies of international agreements, other than treaties, entered into by the United States, pursuant to 1 U.S.C. 112b(a); to the Committee on International Relations.

2229. A letter from the Auditor, District of Columbia, transmitting a copy of a report entitled "Program Review of the Economic Development Finance Corporation For Fiscal Year 1994," pursuant to D.C. Code, section 47-117(d); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

2230. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Human Resources and Administration, Department of Energy, transmitting a report of activities under the Freedom of Information Act for calendar year 1995, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552(e); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

2231. A letter from the Director, Office of Personnel Management, transmitting notification that it is in the public interest to use procedures other than full and open competition to award a particular OMP contract, pursuant to 41 U.S.C. 253(c)(7); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

2232. A letter from the Vice President and General Counsel, Overseas Private Investment Corporation, transmitting a report of activities under the Freedom of Information Act for calendar year 1995, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552(e); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

2233. A letter from the Secretary of Transportation, transmitting a report of activities under the Freedom of Information Act for calendar year 1995, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552(e); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

2234. A letter from the Director, Selective Service System, transmitting a report of activities under the Freedom of Information Act for calendar year 1995, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552(e); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

2235. A letter from the Administrator, Small Business Administration, transmitting a report of activities under the Freedom of Information Act for calendar year 1995, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552; to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

2236. A letter from the Staff Director, U.S. Commission on Civil Rights, transmitting a report of activities under the Freedom of Information Act for calendar year 1995, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552(e); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

2237. A letter from the Chairman, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, transmitting a report of activities under the Freedom of Information Act for calendar year 1995, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552(d); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

2238. A letter from the President, Boy Scouts of America, transmitting the Boy Scouts of America 1995 report to the Nation, pursuant to 36 U.S.C. 28; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

2239. A letter from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting a report entitled, "Financial Audit: Federal Family Education Loan Program's Financial Statements for Fiscal Years 1994 and 1993" (GAO/AIMD-96-22), pursuant to Public Law 101-576, section 305 (104 Stat. 2853); jointly, to the Committees on Government Reform and Oversight and Economic and Educational Opportunities.

¶26.6 CORRECTIONS CALENDAR

Pursuant to clause 4, rule XIII,

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. CAMP, directed the Corrections Calendar to be called.

When,

¶26.7 MEDICARE AND MEDICAID
COVERAGE DATE BANK REPEAL

The Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union was discharged from further consideration of the bill (H.R. 2685) to repeal the Medicare and Medicaid Coverage Date Bank.

When said bill was considered and read twice.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. CAMP, pursuant to clause 4 of rule XIII, recognized Mr. THOMAS and Mr. STARK, each for 30 minutes.

During debate,

¶26.8 POINT OF ORDER

Mr. THOMAS made a point of order, and said:

"QMB's, who are qualified Medicare-Medicaid beneficiaries, are seniors. We are dealing with legislation that deals with people who are employed by employers to collect data for purposes of determining primary and secondary payers, and I believe the gentleman's statements are not germane."

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. CAMP, in response to the point of order said:

"The gentleman from California [Mr. STARK] must confine his remarks to the subject of the bill."

After some further time,

¶26.9 POINT OF ORDER

Mr. THOMAS made a point of order, and said:

"Mr. Speaker, is the question propounded by the gentleman from Texas [Mr. DOGGETT] germane to this legislation and therefore a question that should be answered?"

Mr. DOGGETT was recognized to speak to the point of order and said:

"Mr. Speaker, surely it is permissible in the course of one of these debates, and I can understand the gentleman's [Mr. THOMAS] desire not to get into this destruction to the health care of our seniors across the country by raising this issue, but surely it is appropriate under the rules of the House to make an inquiry of someone who is opposed to this legislation as to what the legislation affects. That is all I have asked, is whether or not the seniors in American are going to be affected by changing this data bank to seniors who would lose out if there are no standards to protect them in nursing homes."

Mr. THOMAS was recognized to speak to the point of order and said:

"The gentleman from Texas [Mr. DOGGETT] is at a disadvantage. He arrived on the floor not hearing the gentleman from California's [Mr. STARK] opening statement, in which he said he was not opposed to this legislation. There is no opposition to this legislation ...

"The purpose of this debate under the rules is to discuss the matter in front of us, and all this gentleman from

California is trying to do is to maintain decorum and order in the House and request that the Speaker enforce the Rules of the House so that we may have an orderly debate and not traverse the countryside in any and all directions by any individual who may have an honest and earnest attempt to discuss this issue or may be motivated by other reasons."

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. CAMP, overruled the point of order, and said:

"The gentleman has made his point of order. The Chair is prepared to rule.

"The question is relevant to the extent of coverage of the data bank under this bill, and the gentleman from Texas [Mr. DOGGETT] may inquire in order."

After some further time,

¶26.10 POINT OF ORDER

Mr. THOMAS made a point of order, and said:

"Mr. Speaker, the items that the gentleman [Mr. PALLONE] is ticking off on his finger have no relationship to the information to be collected in this data bank, or any other data bank."

Mr. PALLONE was recognized to speak to the point of order and said:

"Mr. Speaker, I am concerned that that in fact is not the case. The fact of the matter is when you talk about the data bank, which I understand for this specific purpose is linked to how many employees receive private health insurance as opposed to Medicare and what the impact of that is going to be, we have the same thing now with the proposal by Senator Kassenbaum and Senator Kennedy and the gentlewoman from New Jersey [Mrs. ROUKEMA], where we are trying to get passed on the House floor health care insurance reform that will eliminate preexisting conditions and that will allow for portability. The Republican leadership, from what I can see, will not allow it to come to the floor."

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. CAMP, in response to the point of order said:

"The Chair will again rule that the gentleman from New Jersey's [Mr. PALLONE] remarks be confined to the bill at hand."

After some further time,

¶26.11 POINT OF ORDER

Mr. THOMAS made a point of order, and said:

"Mr. Speaker, I rise to this point of order with the understanding that apparently Members are no longer held to the rule of germaneness. The correct dialogue is nowhere near the intersection of nexus with the legislation, in this gentleman's opinion. I would ask a ruling of the Chair."

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. CAMP, in response to the point of order said:

"The Chair would remind the Members that on November 14th, 1995, the Chair sustained a similar point of order where a Member was unable to maintain a constant connection or nexus between the subject of the bill and his re-

marks on health care generally. The Chair would ask the Members to proceed with that in mind."

After some further time,

¶26.12 POINT OF ORDER

Mr. THOMAS made a point of order, and said:

"Mr. Speaker, this gentleman is constrained once again to request that the Speaker, in this gentleman's opinion, understand that the simple mention of a data bank does not make the discussion germane to this bill in front of us, to the extent that it would allow the gentleman from California [Mr. STARK], who quite rightly is pushing the envelope as he is trying to do, to discuss the sales of Medigap policies and potential unscrupulous salesmen who might sell these products."

Mr. STARK was recognized to speak to the point of order and said:

"Mr. Speaker, I certainly (like to respond to the point of order), only to suggest to the Chair that in whichever way the Chair sees fit to rule, the Chair certainly understands the issues and has been extremely fair, and I would have no quarrel with him in any event."

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. CAMP, in response to the point of order said:

"The notion of data banks generally and the notion of data banks as contained in the bill are not necessarily the same issue. Again, the Chair would ask the gentleman from California [Mr. STARK] to confine his remarks to the legislation at hand."

After some further time,

¶26.13 POINT OF ORDER

Mr. THOMAS made a point of order, and said:

"Mr. Speaker, the Speaker knows well my point of order. It is the subject matter and the content of the bill and the question propounded by the gentleman from Texas [Mr. DOGGETT], which has no relevance or germaneness, as we say in our rules, to the subject matter before us."

Mr. STARK was recognized to speak to the point of order and said:

"Mr. Speaker, inoculation is germane to this because many of these employers kept records or were to keep records of who was paying for the inoculations in the Republican Medicare plan, so many people will be denied inoculations. It is, in fact, very important that we point out that the inoculations they are talking about are not the same inoculations that little children are not going to get when the Medicaid cuts come down from the Republicans."

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. CAMP, in response to the point of order said:

"In response to the point of order, the Chair cannot respond to the rhetorical nature of the question stated by the gentleman from Texas [Mr. DOGGETT] by necessarily ruling it irrelevant."

After some further time,

¶26.14 POINT OF ORDER

Mr. THOMAS made a point of order, and said:

"Notwithstanding his elegant eloquence, I believe the gentleman from California [Mr. STARK] has once again strayed from the germaneness under the rules of the House."

Mr. STARK was recognized to speak to the point of order, and said:

"I am talking about data base requirements by an employer, an issue raised by the previous speaker, and I believe it is quite germane as it deals with the requirements that employers may be faced with in keeping medical data banks as required by the Federal Government."

Mr. THOMAS was recognized to speak to the point of order, and said:

"I thought the Speaker had already ruled that a discussion of data banks in general as a concept for collecting data is not necessarily germane to a specific data bank which is the subject of this bill."

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. CAMP, sustained the point of order, and said:

"The gentleman is correct. The Chair will state again that on November 14, 1995, the Chair sustained a similar point of order where a Member was unable to maintain a constant nexus between the subject of the bill and the subject of health care generally. The Chair has at least three times today, and does again, sustain that point of order."

After further debate,

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read a third time by title.

The question being put, viva voce,
Will the House pass said bill?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. CAMP, announced that three-fifths of the Members present had voted in the affirmative.

So, three-fifths of the Members present having voted in favor thereof, the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby the bill was passed was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in said bill.

¶26.15 COMMUNICATION FROM THE
CLERK—MESSAGE FROM THE
PRESIDENT

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. CAMP, laid before the House a communication, which was read as follows:

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,
U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, March 8, 1996.

Hon. NEWT GINGRICH,
Speaker, U.S. House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted in Clause 5 of Rule III of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, I have the honor to transmit a sealed envelope received from the White House on Friday, March 8th at 10:40 a.m. and said to contain a message from the President whereby he notifies the Congress of the continuance beyond

March 15, 1996, of the national emergency with respect to Iran.

With warm regards,
ROBIN H. CARLE,
Clerk.

¶26.16 NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH
RESPECT TO IRAN

The Clerk then read the message from the President, as follows:

To the Congress of the United States:

Section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)) provides for the automatic termination of a national emergency unless, prior to the anniversary date of its declaration the President publishes in the *Federal Register* and transmits to the Congress a notice stating that the emergency is to continue in effect beyond the anniversary date. In accordance with this provision, I have sent the enclosed notice, stating that the Iran emergency declared on March 15, 1995, pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701-1706) is to continue in effect beyond March 15, 1996, to the *Federal Register* for publication. This emergency is separate from that declared on November 14, 1979, in connection with the Iranian hostage crisis and therefore requires separate renewal of emergency authorities.

The factors that led me to declare a national emergency with respect to Iran on March 15, 1995, have not been resolved. The actions and policies of the Government of Iran, including its support for international terrorism, efforts to undermine the Middle East peace process, and its acquisition of weapons of mass destruction and the means to deliver them, continue to threaten the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States. Accordingly, I have determined that it is necessary to maintain in force the broad authorities that are in place by virtue of the March 15, 1995, declaration of emergency.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *March 8, 1996.*

By unanimous consent, the message, together with the accompanying papers, was referred to the Committee on International Relations and ordered to be printed (H. Doc. 104-184).

¶26.17 COMMUNICATION FROM THE
CLERK—MESSAGE FROM THE
PRESIDENT

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. CAMP, laid before the House a communication, which was read as follows:

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,
U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, March 11, 1996.

Hon. NEWT GINGRICH,
Speaker, U.S. House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted in Clause 5 of Rule III of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, I have the honor to transmit a sealed envelope received from the White House on Monday, March 11th at 1:30 p.m. and said to contain a message from the President whereby he sub-

mits a 6-month periodic report on the national emergency with respect to Iran.

With warm regards,
ROBIN H. CARLE, *Clerk.*

¶26.18 NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH
RESPECT TO IRAN

The Clerk then read the message from the President, as follows:

To the Congress of the United States:

I hereby report to the Congress on developments concerning the national emergency with respect to Iran that was declared in Executive Order No. 12957 of March 15, 1995, and matters relating to the measures in that order and in Executive Order No. 12959 of May 6, 1995. This report is submitted pursuant to section 204(c) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act, 50 U.S.C. 1703(c) (IEEPA), and section 505(c) of the International Security and Development Cooperation Act of 1985, 22 U.S.C. 2349aa-9(c). This report discusses only matters concerning the national emergency with respect to Iran that was declared in Executive Order No. 12957 and matters relating to that Executive order and Executive Order No. 12959.

1. On March 15, 1995, I issued Executive Order No. 12957 (60 *Fed. Reg.* 14615, March 17, 1995) to declare a national emergency with respect to Iran pursuant to IEEPA, and to prohibit the financing, management, or supervision by U.S. persons of the development of Iranian petroleum resources. This action was in response to actions and policies of the Government of Iran, including support for international terrorism, efforts to undermine the Middle East peace process, and the acquisition of weapons of mass destruction and the means to deliver them. A copy of the order was provided to the Congress on March 15, 1995.

Following the imposition of these restrictions with regard to the development of Iranian petroleum resources, Iran continued to engage in activities that represent a threat to the peace and security of all nations, including Iran's continuing support for international terrorism, its support for acts that undermine the Middle East peace process, and its intensified efforts to acquire weapons of mass destruction. On May 6, 1995, I issued Executive Order No. 12959 to further respond to the Iranian threat to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States.

Executive Order No. 12959 (60 *Fed. Reg.* 24757, May 9, 1995) (1) prohibits exportation from the United States to Iran or to the Government of Iran of goods, technology, or services; (2) prohibits the reexportation of certain U.S. goods and technology to Iran from third countries; (3) prohibits transactions such as brokering and other dealing by United States persons in goods and services of Iranian origin or owned or controlled by the Government of Iran; (4) prohibits new investments by United States persons in Iran or in property owned or controlled by the Government of Iran; (5) prohibits

U.S. companies and other United States persons from approving, facilitating, or financing performance by a foreign subsidiary or other entity owned or controlled by a United States person of reexport, investment, and certain trade transactions that a United States person is prohibited from performing; (6) continues the 1987 prohibition on the importation into the United States of goods and services of Iranian origin; (7) prohibits any transaction by any United States person or within the United States that evades or avoids or attempts to violate any prohibition of the order; and (8) allowed U.S. companies a 30-day period in which to perform trade transactions pursuant to contracts predating the Executive order.

In Executive Order No. 12959, I directed the Secretary of the Treasury to authorize through specific licensing certain transactions, including transactions by United States persons related to the Iran-United States Claims Tribunal in The Hague, established pursuant to the Algiers Accords, and related to other international obligations and United States Government functions, and transactions related to the export of agricultural commodities pursuant to preexisting contracts consistent with section 5712(c) of title 7, United States Code. I also directed the Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Secretary of State, to consider authorizing United States persons through specific licensing to participate in market-based swaps of crude oil from the Caspian Sea area for Iranian crude oil in support of energy projects in Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, and Turkmenistan.

Executive Order No. 12959 revoked sections 1 and 2 of Executive Order No. 12613 of October 29, 1987, and sections 1 and 2 of Executive Order No. 12957 of March 15, 1995, to the extent they are inconsistent with it. A copy of Executive Order No. 12959 was transmitted to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and President of the Senate by letters dated May 6, 1995.

2. There were no amendments to the Iranian Transactions Regulations, 31 CFR Part 560 (the "ITR") during the reporting period.

3. During the current 6-month period, the Department of the Treasury's Office of Foreign Assets Control (FAC) made numerous decisions with respect to applications for licenses to engage in transactions under the ITR, issuing 54 licensing determinations—both approvals and denials. The majority of denials were in response to requests to extend contract performance beyond the time specified by Executive Order No. 12959 and by FAC general license. Licenses were issued authorizing the continued operation of Iranian diplomatic accounts, powers of attorney, extensions of standby letters of credit, payments for trade transactions pursuant to contracts prior to May 6, 1995, and exportation of certain agricultural products contracted for prior to May 6, 1995. The FAC continues to review

under section 560.528 requests for authorization to export and reexport goods, services, and technology to ensure the safety of civil aviation and safe operation of U.S.-origin commercial passenger aircraft in Iran. In light of statutory restrictions applicable to goods and technology involved in these cases, Treasury continues to consult and coordinate with the Departments of State and Commerce on these matters, consistent with section 4 of Executive Order No. 12959.

During the reporting period, FAC administered provisions on services related to maintaining Iranian bank accounts and identified and rejected Iran-related payments not authorized under the ITR. United States banks were notified that they could not process transactions on behalf of accounts held in the name of the Government of Iran or persons in Iran, with the exception of certain transactions related to interest accruals, customary service charges, the exportation of information or informational material, travel-related remittances, donations of articles to relieve human suffering, or lump sum closures of accounts by payment to their owners. United States banks continue to handle certain dollar payment transactions involving Iran between third-country banks that do not involve a direct credit or debit to Iranian accounts. Noncommercial family remittances involving Iran must be routed to or from non-U.S., non-Iranian offshore banks.

The FAC continues to coordinate closely with the Federal Reserve Board, the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, and the California banking authorities concerning the treatment of three Iranian bank agencies—Banks Sepah, Saderat, and Mellī. Licenses have been issued to the Iranian bank agencies authorizing them to pay overhead expenses under the supervision of the California and New York banking departments while meeting obligations incurred prior to May 6, 1995. Authorization expired at the end of December, which had enabled them to make payments to U.S. exporters under letters of credit advised prior to June 6, 1995, where the underlying exports were completed in accordance with the Regulations or a specific license issued by FAC. The FAC also had permitted the agencies to offer discounted advance payments on deferred payment letters of credit under the same conditions.

4. The U.S. Customs Service has continued to effect numerous seizures of Iranian-origin merchandise, primarily carpets, for violation of the import prohibitions of the ITR. Various enforcement actions carried over from previous reporting periods are continuing and new reports of violations are being aggressively pursued.

5. The expenses incurred by the Federal Government in the 6-month period from September 15, 1995, through March 14, 1996, that are directly attributable to the exercise of powers and authorities conferred by the declaration of a national emergency with respect

to Iran are approximately \$965,000 most of which represents wage and salary costs for Federal personnel. Personnel costs were largely centered in the Department of the Treasury (particularly in the Office of Foreign Assets Control, the U.S. Customs Service, the Office of the Under Secretary for Enforcement, and the Office of the General Counsel), the Department of State (particularly the Bureau of Economic and Business Affairs, the Bureau of Near Eastern Affairs, the Bureau of Politico-Military Affairs, and the Office of the Legal Adviser), and the Department of Commerce (the Bureau of Export Administration and the General Counsel's Office).

6. The situation reviewed above continues to involve important diplomatic, financial, and legal interests of the United States and its nationals and presents an extraordinary and unusual threat to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States. The declaration of the national emergency with respect to Iran contained in Executive Order No. 12957 and the comprehensive economic sanctions imposed by Executive Order No. 12959 underscore the United States Government's opposition to the actions and policies of the Government of Iran, particularly its support of international terrorism and its efforts to acquire weapons of mass destruction and the means to deliver them. The Iranian Transactions Regulations issued pursuant to Executive Orders No. 12957 and No. 12959 continue to advance important objectives in promoting the non-proliferation and antiterrorism policies of the United States. I shall exercise the powers at my disposal to deal with these problems and will report periodically to the Congress on significant developments.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *March 11, 1996.*

By unanimous consent, the message was referred to the Committee on International Relations and ordered to be printed (H. Doc. 104-185).

¶26.19 ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. CAMP, announced that pursuant to clause 4, rule I, the Speaker signed the following enrolled bill on Monday, March 11, 1996:

H.R. 927. An Act to seek international sanctions against the Castro government in Cuba, and for other purposes.

¶26.20 SUBPOENA

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. CAMP, laid before the House the following communication from Mr. BRYANT:

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, March 7, 1996.

Hon. NEWT GINGRICH,
Speaker, U.S. House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: This is to formally notify you pursuant to Rule L (50) of the Rules of the House of Representatives, that Woody Stickles, District Staff Assistant in my Clarksville, Tennessee office, has been served

with a subpoena issued by the Montgomery County, Tennessee Circuit Court in the case of *Irvin v. Tennessee Management Co.*

After consultation with the Office of the General Counsel, I have determined that compliance with the subpoena is consistent with the precedents and privileges of the House.

Sincerely,

ED BRYANT.

¶26.21 SUBPOENA

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. CAMP, laid before the House the following communication from Mr. PORTER:

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, March 1, 1996.

Hon. NEWT GINGRICH,
Speaker, U.S. House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: This is to formally notify you pursuant to Rule L (50) of the Rules of the House that a member of my staff has been served with a subpoena issued by the Circuit Court of Cook County, Illinois.

After consultation with the General Counsel, I have determined that compliance with the subpoena is consistent with the privileges and precedents of the House.

Sincerely,

JOHN EDWARD PORTER.

¶26.22 SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION AUTHORIZATION

Mr. OXLEY moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2972) to authorize appropriations for the Securities and Exchange Commission, to reduce the fees collected under the Federal securities laws, and for other purposes; as amended.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. CAMP, recognized Mr. OXLEY and Mr. MARKEY, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,

The question being put, *viva voce*,

Will the House suspend the rules and pass said bill, as amended?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. CAMP, announced that two-thirds of the Members present had voted in the affirmative.

So, two-thirds of the Members present having voted in favor thereof, the rules were suspended and said bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby the rules were suspended and said bill, as amended, was passed was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in said bill.

¶26.23 FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATON REVITALIZATION

Mr. SHUSTER moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2276) to establish the Federal Aviation Administration as an independent establishment in the executive branch, and for other purposes; as amended.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. CAMP, recognized Mr. SHUSTER and Mr. OBERSTAR, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,

The question being put, *viva voce*,

Will the House suspend the rules and pass said bill, as amended?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. CAMP, announced that two-thirds of

the Members present had voted in the affirmative.

So, two-thirds of the Members present having voted in favor thereof, the rules were suspended and said bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby the rules were suspended and said bill, as amended, was passed was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in said bill.

¶26.24 BI-STATE DEVELOPMENT OF MISSOURI AND ILLINOIS

Mr. GEKAS moved to suspend the rules and pass the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 78) to grant the consent of the Congress to certain additional powers conferred upon the Bi-State Development Agency by the States of Missouri and Illinois; as amended.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. CAMP, recognized Mr. GEKAS and Mr. REED, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,

The question being put, *viva voce*,

Will the House suspend the rules and pass said joint resolution, as amended?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. CAMP, announced that two-thirds of the Members present had voted in the affirmative.

Mr. GEKAS objected to the vote on the ground that a quorum was not present and not voting.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. CAMP, pursuant to clause 5, rule I, announced that further proceedings on the motion were postponed.

The point of no quorum was considered as withdrawn.

¶26.25 HISTORIC CHATTAHOOCHEE COMPACT

Mr. GEKAS moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2064) to grant the consent of Congress to an amendment of the Historic Chattahoochee Compact between the States of Alabama and Georgia.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. CAMP, recognized Mr. GEKAS and Mr. REED, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,

The question being put, *viva voce*,

Will the House suspend the rules and pass said bill?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. CAMP, announced that two-thirds of the Members present had voted in the affirmative.

Mr. GEKAS objected to the vote on the ground that a quorum was not present and not voting.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. CAMP, pursuant to clause 5, rule I, announced that further proceedings on the motion were postponed.

The point of no quorum was considered as withdrawn.

¶26.26 SENSE OF CONGRESS CONDEMNING TERROR ATTACKS

Mr. GILMAN moved to suspend the rules and agree to the following concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 149); as amended:

Whereas, on February 25, 1996, two vicious terror attacks in Jerusalem and Ashkelon killed 2 American citizens and 25 Israelis, and wounded over 75 more;

Whereas, on February 26, 1996, an Israeli citizen was killed and 22 Israelis were injured when a terrorist drove a rental car into a Jerusalem bus stop;

Whereas, on March 3, 1996, a suicide bus bombing in Jerusalem took the lives of 18 innocent Israelis and other individuals and injured 10 more;

Whereas, on March 4, 1996, yet another heinous explosion by a suicide bomber in Tel Aviv murdered at least 13 and wounded 130 more;

Whereas, the Gaza-based Hamas terror group claimed responsibility for the most recent bombings, and the Damascus-based Palestinian Islamic Jihad and Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine terror groups have claimed responsibility for the majority of terror attacks since the signing of the Declaration of Principles;

Whereas, these successive incidents represent an unprecedented escalation by Hamas and Palestinian Islamic Jihad of their terrorist campaign designed to cause maximum carnage against the peaceful civilian population of Israel, including children, women and the elderly;

Whereas, these terrorist attacks are aimed not only at innocent Israeli civilians but also at destroying the Middle East peace process;

Whereas, since the signing of the Declaration of Principle between Israel and the PLO on September 13, 1993 nearly 200 people, including 5 American citizens, have been killed in terrorist acts;

Whereas, the Palestine Liberation Organization, the Palestinian Authority and Yasser Araft have been ineffective and unsuccessful in completely rooting out the vicious terrorist elements from Palestinian controlled areas, calling into question their commitment to the peace process;

Whereas, the vast majority of Palestinian terror suspects have not been apprehended, or if apprehended, not tried or punished, and not terror suspects requested for transfer have been transferred to Israeli authorities by Palestinian authorities in direct contravention of agreements signed between the PLO and Israel;

Whereas, the Palestinian Authority must now do much more systematically to end the threat posed by terrorist groups and take other steps consistent with the Israel-Palestinian Interim Agreement, including the apprehension, trial, and punishment of those who conduct terrorist acts and the implementation of procedures agreed upon with Israel to transfer suspected terrorists;

Whereas, the hateful language calling for Israel's destruction, that remains an integral part of the Palestinian National Covenant only serves to incite those opposed to the peace process;

Whereas, the Palestinian National Covenant has not yet been amended, despite commitments by the PLO to do so;

Whereas, these failures undermine and threaten the peace process as well as continued U.S. financial assistance;

Whereas, the government of Iran continues to provide safe haven, financial support and arms to terror groups such as Hamas, Islamic Jihad, or Hizbollah among others, and has in no way acted to restrain these groups from committing acts of terrorism;

Whereas, notwithstanding Syria's participation in a serious negotiating process to reach a peace agreement with Israel, Syria continues to provide a safe haven for terrorist groups opposed to the peace process, permits the arming of Hizbollah in Lebanon, and has not acted to prevent these groups from committing acts of terrorism; and

Whereas, failure to act against terrorists by the Palestinian Authority, Iran, Syria, and others only undermines the credibility of the peace process: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That the Congress—

(1) condemns and reviles in the strongest terms the attacks in Jerusalem, Ashkelon and Tel Aviv;

(2) extends condolences to the families of all those killed, and to the Government and all the people of the State of Israel;

(3) expresses its support and solidarity with the people and Government of the State of Israel;

(4) reaffirms its full support for Israel in its efforts to combat terrorism as it attempts to pursue peace with its neighbors in the region;

(5) calls upon the Palestinian Authority, the elected Palestinian Council and Chairman Arafat to act swiftly and decisively to apprehend and effectively punish the perpetrators of terror attacks, to prevent such acts of terror in the future, to confiscate all unauthorized weapons and to avoid and condemn all statements and gestures which signal tolerance for such acts and their perpetrators;

(6) calls upon Chairman Arafat, the Palestinian Authority and the elected representatives of the Palestinian Council to eliminate the terrorist structure and terrorist activities of Hamas, Palestinian Islamic Jihad, the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, and all other terrorist groups;

(7) calls upon Chairman Arafat, the Palestinian Authority and the elected representatives of the Palestinian Council to adopt legislative and executive measures to ban the existence and operations of all terrorist organizations resident in the Palestinian autonomous areas;

(8) insists that Chairman Arafat convene the Palestinian National Council, so that the Palestinian National Covenant will be amended of its vile references to Israel within sixty days of the Palestinian Council's inauguration on March 7, 1996;

(9) reaffirms its belief that the Palestinian National Covenant must be amended in order for the peace process to succeed;

(10) calls upon the Palestinian people to support the deletion of anti-Israel language from the Palestinian National Covenant;

(11) calls upon the Palestinian people to express their revulsion for terrorism against Israel, and condemn and isolate those elements of Palestinian society that employ and support such terrorist acts;

(12) urges all parties to the peace process, in order to retain the credibility of their commitment to peace, to bring to justice the perpetrators of acts of terrorism, and to cease harboring, financing, and arming terrorist groups in all territories under their control; and

(13) calls upon those Arab states that have failed to condemn these acts of terrorism to do so immediately and forthrightly, and to support all efforts in the region to combat terrorism;

(14) calls upon the international community to cooperate with the United States in isolating states which engage in international terrorism;

(15) insists that Iran and Syria cease all support for all terrorist groups operating in areas under their control and refrain from all activities in opposition to the Middle East peace process;

(16) expresses its intent to reconsider United States assistance to the Palestinian Authority, in consultation with the Administration, in light of the steps that must be taken by the Palestinian Authority against terrorist infrastructures and operations;

(17) urges the United States to act decisively and swiftly against those governments

who continue to harbor, arm or finance terrorist groups seeking to undermine the peace process; and

(18) praises United States efforts to provide Israel with all appropriate anti-terrorism resources to eliminate the tide of terrorist incidents against Israel.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. CAMP, recognized Mr. GILMAN and Mr. LANTOS, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,

The question being put, *viva voce*,

Will the House suspend the rules and agree to said concurrent resolution, as amended?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. CAMP, announced that two-thirds of the Members present had voted in the affirmative.

Mr. GILMAN demanded that the vote be taken by the yeas and nays, which demand was supported by one-fifth of the Members present, so the yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. CAMP, pursuant to clause 5, rule I, announced that further proceedings on the motion were postponed.

¶26.27 WAIVING POINTS OF ORDER AGAINST THE CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 1561

Mr. GOSS, by direction of the Committee on Rules, called up the following resolution (H. Res. 375):

Resolved, That upon adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to consider the conference report to accompany the bill (H.R. 1561) to consolidate the foreign affairs agencies of the United States; to authorize appropriations for the Department of State and related agencies for fiscal years 1996 and 1997; to responsibly reduce the authorizations of appropriations for United States foreign assistance programs for fiscal years 1996 and 1997, and for other purposes. All points of order against the conference report and against its consideration are waived. The conference report shall be considered as read.

When said resolution was considered.

After debate,

On motion of Mr. GOSS, the previous question was ordered on the resolution to its adoption or rejection.

The question being put, *viva voce*,

Will the House agree to said resolution?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. CAMP, announced that the yeas had it.

Mr. BEILENSEN objected to the vote on the ground that a quorum was not present and not voting.

A quorum not being present,

The roll was called under clause 4, rule XV, and the call was taken by electronic device.

When there appeared { Yeas 226
Nays 180

¶26.28 [Roll No. 56] YEAS—226

Allard	Bass	Bono
Archer	Bateman	Brownback
Armey	Bereuter	Bryant (TN)
Bachus	Billbray	Bunn
Baker (CA)	Bilirakis	Bunning
Baker (LA)	Bliley	Burr
Ballenger	Blute	Burton
Barr	Boehlert	Buyer
Barrett (NE)	Boehner	Callahan
Bartlett	Bonilla	Calvert

Camp	Heineman	Pombo
Campbell	Herger	Porter
Canady	Hillery	Portman
Castle	Hobson	Pryce
Chabot	Hoekstra	Quillen
Chambliss	Hoke	Quinn
Chrysler	Horn	Radanovich
Clinger	Hostettler	Ramstad
Coble	Houghton	Regula
Coburn	Hunter	Riggs
Collins (GA)	Hutchinson	Roberts
Combest	Hyde	Rogers
Cooley	Inglis	Rohrabacher
Cox	Istook	Ros-Lehtinen
Crane	Johnson (CT)	Roth
Crapo	Jones	Royce
Creameans	Kasich	Salmon
Cubin	Kelly	Sanford
Cunningham	Kim	Saxton
Davis	King	Scarborough
Deal	Kingston	Schaefer
Diaz-Balart	Klug	Schiff
Dickey	Knollenberg	Seastrand
Doolittle	Kolbe	Sensenbrenner
Dornan	LaHood	Shadegg
Dreier	Largent	Shaw
Duncan	Latham	Shays
Dunn	LaTourrette	Shuster
Ehlers	Lazio	Skeen
Ehrlich	Leach	Smith (MI)
Emerson	Lewis (CA)	Smith (NJ)
English	Lewis (KY)	Smith (TX)
Ensign	Lightfoot	Smith (WA)
Everett	Linder	Solomon
Ewing	Livingston	Souder
Fawell	LoBiondo	Spence
Flanagan	Longley	Stearns
Foley	Lucas	Stump
Forbes	Manzullo	Talent
Fowler	Martini	Tate
Fox	McCollum	Tauzin
Franks (CT)	McCrery	Thomas
Franks (NJ)	McDade	Thornberry
Frelinghuysen	McHugh	Tiahrt
Frisa	McInnis	Torkildsen
Funderburk	McIntosh	Traficant
Ganske	McKeon	Upton
Gekas	Metcalf	Vucanovich
Geren	Meyers	Waldholtz
Gilchrest	Mica	Walker
Gillmor	Miller (FL)	Walsh
Gilman	Molinari	Wamp
Goodlatte	Moorhead	Watts (OK)
Goodling	Morella	Weldon (FL)
Goss	Myers	Weldon (PA)
Graham	Myrick	Weller
Greenwood	Nethercutt	White
Gunderson	Neumann	Whitfield
Gutknecht	Ney	Wicker
Hancock	Norwood	Wolf
Hansen	Nussle	Young (AK)
Hastert	Oxley	Young (FL)
Hastings (WA)	Packard	Zeliff
Hayes	Parker	Zimmer
Hayworth	Paxon	
Hefley	Petri	

NAYS—180

Abercrombie	Cramer	Hall (TX)
Ackerman	Danner	Hamilton
Andrews	DeFazio	Harman
Baesler	DeLauro	Hastings (FL)
Baldacci	Dellums	Hefner
Barcia	Deutsch	Hilliard
Barrett (WI)	Dicks	Hinchev
Becerra	Dingell	Holden
Beilenson	Dixon	Hoyer
Bentsen	Doggett	Jackson (IL)
Berman	Dooley	Jackson-Lee
Bevill	Doyle	(TX)
Bishop	Edwards	Jacobs
Bonior	Engel	Jefferson
Borski	Eshoo	Johnson (SD)
Boucher	Evans	Johnson, E. B.
Brewster	Farr	Johnston
Browder	Fattah	Kanjorski
Brown (CA)	Fazio	Kaptur
Brown (FL)	Fields (LA)	Kennedy (MA)
Brown (OH)	Filner	Kennedy (RI)
Cardin	Foglietta	Kennelly
Clay	Frank (MA)	Kildee
Clayton	Frost	Kleczka
Clement	Furse	Klink
Clyburn	Gejdenson	LaFalce
Coleman	Gephardt	Lantos
Collins (MI)	Gibbons	Levin
Condit	Gonzalez	Lewis (GA)
Conyers	Gordon	Lincoln
Costello	Gutierrez	Lipinski
Coyne	Hall (OH)	Lofgren

Lowey
Luther
Maloney
Manton
Markey
Martinez
Mascara
Matsui
McCarthy
McDermott
McHale
McKinney
McNulty
Meehan
Meek
Menendez
Miller (CA)
Minge
Mink
Moakley
Mollohan
Montgomery
Moran
Murtha
Nadler
Neal
Oberstar
Obey
Oliver
Orton
Owens
Pallone
Pastor
Payne (NJ)
Payne (VA)
Pelosi
Peterson (FL)
Peterson (MN)
Pickett
Pomeroy
Poshard
Rahall
Rangel
Reed
Richardson
Rivers
Roemer
Rose
Roybal-Allard
Sabó
Sanders
Sawyer
Schroeder
Schumer
Scott
Serrano
Sisisky
Skaggs

NOT VOTING—25

Barton
Bryant (TX)
Chapman
Chenoweth
Christensen
Collins (IL)
de la Garza
DeLay
Durbin
Fields (TX)
Flake
Ford
Gallegly
Green
Johnson, Sam
Laughlin
Ortiz
Roukema
Rush
Stockman
Stokes
Taylor (NC)
Tejeda
Waxman
Wilson

So the resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby said resolution was agreed to was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

26.29 H.J. RES. 78—UNFINISHED BUSINESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. CAMP, pursuant to clause 5, rule I, announced the unfinished business to be the motion to suspend the rules and pass the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 78) to grant the consent of the Congress to certain additional powers conferred upon the Bi-State Development Agency by the States of Missouri and Illinois; as amended.

The question being put, viva voce,

Will the House suspend the rules and pass said joint resolution, as amended?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. CAMP, announced that two-thirds of those present had voted in the affirmative.

Mr. GOSS demanded a recorded vote on passage of said joint resolution, as amended, which demand was supported by one-fifth of a quorum, so a recorded vote was ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device.

It was decided in the affirmative { Yeas 405 Nays 0

26.30 [Roll No. 57] AYES—405

Abercrombie
Ackerman
Allard
Andrews
Archer
Army
Bachus
Baesler
Baker (CA)
Baker (LA)
Baldacci
Ballenger
Barcia
Barr
Barrett (NE)
Barrett (WI)
Bartlett
Bass
Bateman
Becerra
Beilenson
Bentsen
Bereuter
Berman
Bevill
Bilbray
Bilirakis
Bishop
Bliley
Blute
Boehler
Boehner
Bonilla
Bonior
Bono
Borski

Boucher
Brewster
Browder
Pastor
Brown (CA)
Brown (FL)
Brown (OH)
Brownback
Bryant (TN)
Bunn
Bunning
Burr
Burton
Buyer
Callahan
Calvert
Camp
Campbell
Canady
Cardin
Castle
Chabot
Chambliss
Chrysler
Clay
Clayton
Clement
Clinger
Clyburn
Coble
Coburn
Coleman
Collins (GA)
Collins (MI)
Combest
Condit
Conyers
Cooley
Costello
Cox
Coyné
Cramer
Crane
Crapo
Cremins
Cubin
Cunningham
Danner
Davis
Deal
DeFazio
DeLauro
Dellums
Deutsch
Diaz-Balart
Dickey
Dicks
Dingell
Dixon
Doggett
Dooley
Doolittle
Dornan
Doyle
Dreier
Duncan
Dunn
Edwards
Ehlers
Ehrlich
Emerson
Engel
English
Ensign
Eshoo
Evans
Everett
Ewing
Farr
Fattah
Fawell
Fazio
Fields (LA)
Filner
Flanagan
Foglietta
Foley
Forbes
Fowler
Fox
Frank (MA)
Frank (CT)
Franks (NJ)
Frelinghuysen
Frisa
Frost
Funderburk
Furse
Ganske
Gejdenson
Gekas
Gephardt
Geren
Gibbons
Gilchrest
Gillmor
Gilman
Gonzalez
Goodlatte
Goodling
Gordon
Goss
Graham
Greenwood
Gunderson
Gutierrez
Gutknecht
Hall (OH)
Hall (TX)
Hamilton
Hancock
Hatch
Harman
Hastert
Hastings (FL)
Hastings (WA)
Hayes
Hayworth
Hefley
Hefner
Heineman
Hilliard
Hinche
Hobson
Hoekstra
Hokey
Holden
Horn
Hostettler
Houghton
Hoyer
Hunter
Hutchinson
Hyde
Inglis
Istook
Jackson (IL)
Jackson-Lee
Jacobs
Jefferson
Johnson (CT)
Johnson (SD)
Johnson, E. B.
Johnston
Jones
Kanjorski
Kaptur
Kasich
Kelly
Kennedy (MA)
Kennedy (RI)
Kennelly
Kildee
Kim
King
Kingston
Kleczka
Klink
Klug
Knollenberg
Kolbe
LaFalce
LaHood
Lantos
Largent
Latham
LaTourette
Lazio
Leach
Levin
Lewis (CA)
Lewis (GA)
Lewis (KY)
Lightfoot
Lincoln
Linder
Lipinski
Livingston
LoBiondo
Lofgren
Longley
Lowey
Lucas
Luther
Maloney
Manton
Manzullo
Markey

Martinez
Martini
Mascara
Matsui
McCarthy
McColum
McCrery
McDade
McDermott
McHale
McHugh
McInnis
McIntosh
McKeon
McKinney
McNulty
Meehan
Meek
Menendez
Metcalf
Meyers
Mica
Miller (CA)
Miller (FL)
Minge
Mink
Moakley
Molinari
Mollohan
Montgomery
Moorhead
Moran
Morella
Murtha
Myers
Myrick
Nadler
Neal
Nethercutt
Neumann
Ney
Norwood
Nussle
Oberstar
Obey
Oliver
Orton
Owens
Oxley
Packard
Pallone
Parker
Pastor
Paxon
Payne (NJ)
Payne (VA)
Pelosi
Peterson (FL)
Peterson (MN)
Petri
Pickett
Pombo
Pomeroy
Porter
Portman
Poshard
Pryce
Quillen
Quinn
Radanovich
Rahall
Ramstad
Rangel
Reed
Regula
Richardson
Riggs
Rivers
Roberts
Roemer
Rogers
Rohrabacher
Ros-Lehtinen
Rose
Roth
Roybal-Allard
Sabó
Salmon
Sanders
Sanford
Sawyer
Saxton
Scarborough
Schaefer
Schiff
Schroeder
Schumer
Scott
Seastrand
Sensenbrenner
Serrano
Shadegg
Shaw
Shays
Shuster
Sisisky
Skaggs
Skeen
Skelton
Slaughter
Smith (MI)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Smith (WA)
Solomon
Souder
Spence
Spratt
Stark
Stearns
Stenholm
Studds
Stump
Stupak
Talent
Tanner
Tate
Tausin
Taylor (MS)
Thomas
Thompson
Thornberry
Thornton
Thurman
Tiahrt
Torkildsen
Torres
Torricelli
Towns
Traficant
Upton
Velazquez
Vento
Visclosky
Volkmer
Vucanovich
Waldholtz
Walker
Walsh
Wamp
Ward
Waters
Watt (NC)
Watts (OK)
Weldon (FL)
Weldon (PA)
Weller
White
Whitfield
Wicker
Williams
Wise
Wolf
Woolsey
Wynn
Yates
Young (AK)
Young (FL)
Zeliff
Zimmer

NOT VOTING—26

Barton
Bryant (TX)
Chapman
Chenoweth
Christensen
Collins (IL)
de la Garza
DeLay
Durbin
Fields (TX)
Flake
Ford
Gallegly
Green
Johnson, Sam
Laughlin
Ortiz
Roukema
Royce
Rush
Stockman
Stokes
Taylor (NC)
Tejeda
Waxman
Wilson

So, two-thirds of the Members present having voted in favor thereof, the rules were suspended and said joint resolution, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby the rules were suspended and said joint resolution, as amended, was passed was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in said joint resolution.

26.31 H.R. 2064—UNFINISHED BUSINESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. CAMP, pursuant to clause 5, rule I, announced the further unfinished business to be the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2064) to grant the consent of Congress to an amendment of the Historic Chattahoochee Compact between the States of Alabama and Georgia.

The question being put, viva voce,

Will the House suspend the rules and pass said bill?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. CAMP, announced that two-thirds of those present had voted in the affirmative.

So, two-thirds of the Members present having voted in favor thereof, the rules were suspended and said bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby the rules were suspended and said bill was passed was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in said bill.

26.32 H. CON RES. 149—UNFINISHED BUSINESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. CAMP, pursuant to clause 5, rule I, announced the further unfinished business to be the motion to suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution (H. Con Res. 149) condemning terror attacks in Israel; as amended.

The question being put,

Will the House suspend the rules and agree to said concurrent resolution, as amended?

The vote was taken by electronic device.

It was decided in the affirmative { Yeas 406
Nays 0

¶26.33 [Roll No. 58]
YEAS—406

- | | | |
|--------------|---------------|----------------|
| Abercrombie | Dellums | Horn |
| Ackerman | Deutsch | Hostettler |
| Allard | Diaz-Balart | Houghton |
| Andrews | Dickey | Hoyer |
| Archer | Dicks | Hunter |
| Army | Dingell | Hutchinson |
| Bachus | Dixon | Hyde |
| Baesler | Doggett | Inglis |
| Baker (CA) | Dooley | Istook |
| Baker (LA) | Doolittle | Jackson (IL) |
| Baldacci | Dornan | Jackson-Lee |
| Ballenger | Doyle | (TX) |
| Barcia | Dreier | Jacobs |
| Barr | Duncan | Jefferson |
| Barrett (NE) | Dunn | Johnson (CT) |
| Barrett (WI) | Edwards | Johnson (SD) |
| Bartlett | Ehlers | Johnson, E. B. |
| Bass | Ehrlich | Johnston |
| Bateman | Emerson | Jones |
| Becerra | Engel | Kanjorski |
| Beilenson | English | Kaptur |
| Bentsen | Ensign | Kasich |
| Bereuter | Eshoo | Kelly |
| Berman | Evans | Kennedy (MA) |
| Bevill | Everett | Kennedy (RI) |
| Bilbray | Ewing | Kennelly |
| Bilirakis | Farr | Kildee |
| Bishop | Fattah | Kim |
| Bliley | Fawell | King |
| Blute | Fazio | Kingston |
| Boehlert | Fields (LA) | Kleczka |
| Boehner | Filner | Klink |
| Bonilla | Flanagan | Klug |
| Bonior | Foglietta | Knollenberg |
| Bono | Foley | Kolbe |
| Borski | Forbes | LaFalce |
| Boucher | Fowler | LaHood |
| Brewster | Fox | Lantos |
| Browder | Frank (MA) | Largent |
| Brown (CA) | Franks (CT) | Latham |
| Brown (FL) | Franks (NJ) | LaTourette |
| Brown (OH) | Frelinghuysen | Lazio |
| Brownback | Frisa | Leach |
| Bryant (TN) | Frost | Levin |
| Bunn | Funderburk | Lewis (CA) |
| Bunning | Furse | Lewis (GA) |
| Burr | Ganske | Lightfoot |
| Burton | Gejdenson | Lincoln |
| Buyer | Gekas | Linder |
| Callahan | Gephardt | Lipinski |
| Calvert | Geren | Livingston |
| Camp | Gibbons | LoBiondo |
| Campbell | Gilchrest | Lofgren |
| Canady | Gillmor | Longley |
| Cardin | Gilman | Lowey |
| Castle | Gonzalez | Lucas |
| Chabot | Goodlatte | Luther |
| Chambliss | Goodling | Maloney |
| Chrysler | Gordon | Manton |
| Clay | Goss | Manzullo |
| Clayton | Graham | Markey |
| Clement | Greenwood | Martinez |
| Clinger | Gunderson | Martini |
| Clyburn | Gutierrez | Mascara |
| Coble | Gutknecht | Matsui |
| Coburn | Hall (OH) | McCarthy |
| Coleman | Hall (TX) | McCollum |
| Collins (CA) | Hamilton | McCrery |
| Collins (MI) | Hancock | McDade |
| Combest | Hansen | McDermott |
| Condit | Harman | McHale |
| Conyers | Hastert | McHugh |
| Cooley | Hastings (FL) | McInnis |
| Costello | Hastings (WA) | McIntosh |
| Cox | Hayes | McKeon |
| Coyne | Hayworth | McKinney |
| Cramer | Hefley | McNulty |
| Crane | Hefner | Meehan |
| Crapo | Heineman | Meek |
| Creameans | Herger | Menendez |
| Cubin | Hilleary | Metcalf |
| Cunningham | Hilliard | Meyers |
| Danner | Hinchee | Mica |
| Davis | Hobson | Miller (CA) |
| Deal | Hoekstra | Miller (FL) |
| DeFazio | Hoke | Minge |
| DeLauro | Holden | Mink |

- | | | |
|---------------|---------------|-------------|
| Moakley | Richardson | Stump |
| Molinari | Riggs | Stupak |
| Mollohan | Rivers | Talent |
| Montgomery | Roberts | Tanner |
| Moorhead | Roemer | Tate |
| Moran | Rogers | Tauzin |
| Morella | Rohrabacher | Taylor (MS) |
| Murtha | Ros-Lehtinen | Thomas |
| Myers | Rose | Thompson |
| Myrick | Roth | Thornberry |
| Nadler | Roukema | Thornton |
| Neal | Roybal-Allard | Thurman |
| Nethercutt | Royce | Tiahrt |
| Neumann | Sabo | Torkildsen |
| Ney | Salmon | Torres |
| Norwood | Sanders | Torricelli |
| Nussle | Sanford | Towns |
| Oberstar | Sawyer | Traficant |
| Obey | Saxton | Upton |
| Olver | Scarborough | Velazquez |
| Orton | Schaefer | Vento |
| Owens | Schiff | Visclosky |
| Oxley | Schroeder | Volkmer |
| Packard | Schumer | Vucanovich |
| Pallone | Scott | Waldholtz |
| Parker | Seastrand | Walker |
| Pastor | Sensenbrenner | Walsh |
| Paxon | Serrano | Wamp |
| Payne (NJ) | Shadegg | Ward |
| Payne (VA) | Shaw | Waters |
| Pelosi | Shays | Watt (NC) |
| Peterson (FL) | Shuster | Watts (OK) |
| Peterson (MN) | Sisisky | Weldon (FL) |
| Petri | Skaggs | Weldon (PA) |
| Pickett | Skeen | Weller |
| Pombo | Skelton | White |
| Pomeroy | Slaughter | Whitfield |
| Porter | Smith (MI) | Wicker |
| Portman | Smith (NJ) | Williams |
| Poshard | Smith (TX) | Wise |
| Pryce | Smith (WA) | Wolf |
| Quillen | Solomon | Woolsey |
| Quinn | Souder | Wynn |
| Radanovich | Spence | Yates |
| Rahall | Spratt | Young (AK) |
| Ramstad | Stark | Young (FL) |
| Rangel | Stearns | Zeliff |
| Reed | Stenholm | Zimmer |
| Regula | Studds | |

NOT VOTING—25

- | | | |
|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| Barton | Fields (TX) | Rush |
| Bryant (TX) | Flake | Stockman |
| Chapman | Ford | Stokes |
| Chenoweth | Gallegly | Taylor (NC) |
| Christensen | Green | Tejeda |
| Collins (IL) | Johnson, Sam | Waxman |
| de la Garza | Laughlin | Wilson |
| DeLay | Lewis (KY) | |
| Durbin | Ortiz | |

So, two-thirds of the Members present having voted in favor thereof, the rules were suspended and said concurrent resolution, as amended, was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby the rules were suspended and said concurrent resolution, as amended, was agreed to was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in said concurrent resolution.

¶26.34 AMERICAN OVERSEAS INVESTMENTS

Mr. GILMAN, pursuant to House Resolution 375, called up the following conference report (Rept. No. 104-478):

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 1561), to consolidate the foreign affairs agencies of the United States; to authorize appropriations for the Department of State and related agencies for fiscal years 1996 and 1997; to responsibly reduce the authorizations of appropriations for United States foreign assistance programs for fiscal years 1996 and 1997, and for other purposes, having met, after full and free conference, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to their respective Houses as follows:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed to be inserted by the Senate amendment, insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the "Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1996 and 1997".

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents of this Act is as follows:

DIVISION A—CONSOLIDATION OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS AGENCIES

TITLE I—GENERAL PROVISIONS

- Sec. 101. Short title.
- Sec. 102. Congressional findings.
- Sec. 103. Purposes.
- Sec. 104. Definitions.

TITLE II—UNITED STATES ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT AGENCY

CHAPTER 1—GENERAL PROVISIONS

- Sec. 201. Effective date.
- CHAPTER 2—ABOLITION OF UNITED STATES ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT AGENCY AND TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS
- Sec. 211. Abolition of United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency.
 - Sec. 212. Transfer of functions to Secretary of State.
 - Sec. 213. Coordinator for Arms Control and Disarmament.

CHAPTER 3—CONFORMING AMENDMENTS

- Sec. 221. References.
- Sec. 222. Repeal of establishment of ACDA.
- Sec. 223. Repeal of positions and offices.
- Sec. 224. Authorities of Secretary of State.
- Sec. 225. Conforming amendments.

TITLE III—UNITED STATES INFORMATION AGENCY

CHAPTER 1—GENERAL PROVISIONS

- Sec. 301. Effective date.
- CHAPTER 2—ABOLITION OF UNITED STATES INFORMATION AGENCY AND TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS
- Sec. 311. Abolition of United States Information Agency.
 - Sec. 312. Transfer of functions.
 - Sec. 313. Under Secretary of State for Public Diplomacy.

CHAPTER 3—CONFORMING AMENDMENTS

- Sec. 321. References in law.
- Sec. 322. Amendments to title 5, United States Code.
- Sec. 323. Amendments to United States Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948.
- Sec. 324. Amendments to Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961 (Fulbright-Hays Act).
- Sec. 325. International broadcasting activities.
- Sec. 326. Television broadcasting to Cuba.
- Sec. 327. Radio broadcasting to Cuba.
- Sec. 328. National Endowment for Democracy.
- Sec. 329. United States scholarship program for developing countries.
- Sec. 330. Fassel Fellowship Board.
- Sec. 331. National Security Education Board.
- Sec. 332. Center for Cultural and Technical Interchange Between North and South.
- Sec. 333. Center for Cultural and Technical Interchange Between East and West.
- Sec. 334. Mission of Department of State.
- Sec. 335. Consolidation of administrative services.
- Sec. 336. Grants.

- Sec. 337. Ban on domestic activities.
 Sec. 338. Conforming repeal to Arms Control and Disarmament Act.
 Sec. 339. Repeal relating to procurement of legal services.
 Sec. 340. Repeal relating to payment of subsistence expenses.
 Sec. 341. Conforming amendment to SEED Act.
 Sec. 342. International Cultural and Trade Center Commission.
 Sec. 343. Other laws referenced in Reorganization Plan No. 2 of 1977.
 Sec. 344. Exchange program with countries in transition from totalitarianism to democracy.
 Sec. 345. Edmund S. Muskie Fellowship Program.
 Sec. 346. Implementation of Convention on Cultural Property.
 Sec. 347. Mike Mansfield Fellowships.
 Sec. 348. United States Advisory Committee for Public Diplomacy.

TITLE IV—AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

CHAPTER 1—GENERAL PROVISIONS

- Sec. 401. Effective date.
 CHAPTER 2—ABOLITION OF AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS
 Sec. 411. Abolition of Agency for International Development and United States International Development Cooperation Agency.
 Sec. 412. Transfer of functions.
 Sec. 413. Under Secretary of State for Development and for Economic and Commercial Affairs.
 Sec. 414. Abolition of Office of Inspector General of Agency for International Development and transfer of functions.
 Sec. 415. Abolition of Office of Chief Financial Officer of Agency for International Development and transfer of functions.

CHAPTER 3—CONFORMING AMENDMENTS

- Sec. 421. References.
 Sec. 422. Exercise of functions by Secretary of State.
 Sec. 423. Repeal of positions; employment and contracting authorities.
 Sec. 424. Development Loan Committee.
 Sec. 425. Development Coordination Committee.
 Sec. 426. Public Law 83-480 program.
 Sec. 427. Conforming amendments to title 5, United States Code.
 Sec. 428. Trade Promotion Coordinating Committee.
 Sec. 429. Additional conforming amendments.

TITLE V—OFFICES OF INSPECTORS GENERAL

- Sec. 501. Repeal relating to Inspector General for United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency.
 Sec. 502. Abolition of Office of Inspector General of United States Information Agency and transfer of functions.

TITLE VI—TRANSITION

CHAPTER 1—REORGANIZATION PLAN AND WAIVER

- Sec. 601. Reorganization plan.
 Sec. 602. Waiver.

CHAPTER 2—REORGANIZATION AUTHORITY

- Sec. 611. Reorganization authority.
 Sec. 612. Transfer and allocation of appropriations and personnel.
 Sec. 613. Incidental transfers.
 Sec. 614. Effect on personnel.
 Sec. 615. Transition fund.
 Sec. 616. Savings provisions.

- Sec. 617. Property and facilities.
 Sec. 618. Authority of Secretary of State to facilitate transition.
 Sec. 619. Recommendations for additional conforming amendments.
 Sec. 620. Final report.
 Sec. 621. Transfer of function.
 Sec. 622. Severability.

DIVISION B—FOREIGN RELATIONS AUTHORIZATIONS

TITLE X—GENERAL PROVISIONS

- Sec. 1001. Short title.
 Sec. 1002. Definitions.
 TITLE XI—AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND CERTAIN INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS FUNCTIONS AND ACTIVITIES
 Sec. 1101. Administration of foreign affairs.
 Sec. 1102. International organizations, programs, and conferences.
 Sec. 1103. International commissions.
 Sec. 1104. Migration and refugee assistance.
 Sec. 1105. Asia Foundation.
 Sec. 1106. United States informational, educational, and cultural programs.
 Sec. 1107. United States arms control and disarmament.
 Sec. 1108. Administration of foreign assistance.
 Sec. 1109. Narcotics control assistance.
 Sec. 1110. Peace Corps.
 Sec. 1111. Housing guarantee program.

TITLE XII—DEPARTMENT OF STATE AUTHORITIES AND ACTIVITIES

CHAPTER 1—AUTHORITIES AND ACTIVITIES

- Sec. 1201. Revision of Department of State rewards program.
 Sec. 1202. Buying power maintenance account.
 Sec. 1203. Expenses relating to certain international claims and proceedings.
 Sec. 1204. Denial of passports to noncustodial parents subject to State arrest warrants in cases of nonpayment of child support.
 Sec. 1205. Training.
 Sec. 1206. Capital Investment Fund.
 Sec. 1207. Lease-purchase of overseas property.
 Sec. 1208. Fees for commercial services.
 Sec. 1209. Reduction of reporting requirements.
 Sec. 1210. Fee for use of diplomatic reception rooms.
 Sec. 1211. International Center reserve funds.
 Sec. 1212. Joint funds under agreements for cooperation in environmental, scientific, cultural, and related areas.
 Sec. 1213. Efficiency in procurement.
 Sec. 1214. Concerning the use of funds to further normalize relations with Vietnam.
 Sec. 1215. Diplomatic Telecommunications Service.

CHAPTER 2—CONSULAR AUTHORITIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE

- Sec. 1231. Fees for machine readable visas.
 Sec. 1232. Fingerprint check requirement.
 Sec. 1233. Use of certain passport processing fees for enhanced passport services.
 Sec. 1234. Consular officers.
 Sec. 1235. Fee for diversity immigrant lottery.
 Sec. 1236. Fee for execution of passport applications.
 Sec. 1237. Exclusion from the United States for membership in a terrorist organization.
 Sec. 1238. Terrorist Lookout Committees.
 Sec. 1239. Incitement as a basis for exclusion from the United States.

CHAPTER 3—REFUGEES AND MIGRATION

- Sec. 1251. Report to Congress concerning Cuban emigration policies.
 Sec. 1252. Extension of certain adjudication provisions.
 Sec. 1253. United States policy regarding the involuntary return of refugees.
 Sec. 1254. Report on Iraqi refugees.
 Sec. 1255. Persecution for resistance to coercive population control methods.
 Sec. 1256. United States policy with respect to the involuntary return of persons in danger of subjection to torture.

TITLE XIII—ORGANIZATION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE; DEPARTMENT OF STATE PERSONNEL; THE FOREIGN SERVICE

CHAPTER 1—ORGANIZATION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE

- Sec. 1301. Coordinator for Counterterrorism.
 Sec. 1302. Authority of United States Permanent Representative to the United Nations.
 Sec. 1303. Special Envoy for Tibet.
 Sec. 1304. Responsibilities of bureau charged with migration and refugee assistance.
 Sec. 1305. Elimination of statutory establishment of certain positions of the Department of State.
 Sec. 1306. Management of the human resources of the Department of State.

CHAPTER 2—PERSONNEL OF THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE; THE FOREIGN SERVICE

- Sec. 1351. Authorized strength of the Foreign Service.
 Sec. 1352. Restriction on lobbying activities of former United States chiefs of mission.
 Sec. 1353. Limitations on management assignments.
 Sec. 1354. Nonovertime differential pay.
 Sec. 1355. Recovery of costs of health care services.
 Sec. 1356. Report on promotion and retention of personnel.
 Sec. 1357. Foreign Service reform.

TITLE XIV—UNITED STATES PUBLIC DIPLOMACY: AUTHORITIES AND ACTIVITIES FOR UNITED STATES INFORMATIONAL, EDUCATIONAL, AND CULTURAL PROGRAMS

- Sec. 1401. Availability of Voice of America and Radio Marti multilingual computer readable text and voice recordings.
 Sec. 1402. Center for Cultural and Technical Interchange Between North and South.
 Sec. 1403. Expansion of Muskie Fellowship Program.
 Sec. 1404. Mansfield Fellowship Program requirements.
 Sec. 1405. Pilot program on advertising on USIA television and radio broadcasts.
 Sec. 1406. Changes in administrative authorities.
 Sec. 1407. Retention of interest.
 Sec. 1408. Conduct of certain educational and cultural exchange programs.
 Sec. 1409. Extension of Au Pair programs.
 Sec. 1410. Educational and cultural exchanges and scholarships for Tibetans and Burmese.
 Sec. 1411. Initiation of broadcasts by Radio Free Asia.
 Sec. 1412. Distribution within the United States of the United States Information Agency film entitled "The Fragile Ring of Life".

TITLE XV—INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND COMMISSIONS

CHAPTER 1—GENERAL PROVISIONS

- Sec. 1501. Termination of United States participation in certain international organizations.
- Sec. 1502. International Boundary and Water Commission.
- Sec. 1503. Prohibition on assistance to international organizations espousing world government.
- Sec. 1504. International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights.
- Sec. 1505. United States participation in single commodity international organizations.

CHAPTER 2—UNITED NATIONS AND AFFILIATED AGENCIES AND ORGANIZATIONS

- Sec. 1521. Reform in budget decisionmaking procedures of the United Nations and its specialized agencies.
- Sec. 1522. Report on UNICEF.
- Sec. 1523. United Nations budgetary and management reform.
- Sec. 1524. Limitation on assessment percentage for peacekeeping activities.
- Sec. 1525. Annual report on United States contributions to United Nations peacekeeping activities.
- Sec. 1526. Prior congressional notification of Security Council votes on United Nations peacekeeping activities.
- Sec. 1527. Codification of required notice to Congress of proposed United Nations peacekeeping activities.
- Sec. 1528. Restrictions on intelligence sharing with the United Nations.

TITLE XVI—FOREIGN POLICY PROVISIONS

- Sec. 1601. Applicability of Taiwan Relations Act.
- Sec. 1602. Report on occupied Tibet.
- Sec. 1603. Taipei Representative Office.
- Sec. 1604. Efforts against emerging infectious diseases.
- Sec. 1605. Statutory construction.
- Sec. 1606. Reports regarding Hong Kong.
- Sec. 1607. The United States-North Korea Agreed Framework of October 21, 1994, and the Korean Peninsula Energy Development Organization (KEDO).
- Sec. 1608. International criminal court participation.
- Sec. 1609. Prohibition on the transfer of arms to Indonesia.
- Sec. 1610. Bosnia and Herzegovina Self-Defense Fund.
- Sec. 1611. Reports to Congress on aspects of implementation of the General Framework Agreement.
- Sec. 1612. Verification of Missile Technology Control Regime.
- Sec. 1613. Repeal of termination of provisions of the Nuclear Proliferation Prevention Act of 1994.
- Sec. 1614. Payment of Iraqi claims.
- Sec. 1615. International Fund for Ireland.
- Sec. 1616. Deobligation of certain unexpended economic assistance funds.
- Sec. 1617. Limitation on assistance to countries that restrict the transport or delivery of United States humanitarian assistance.

TITLE XVII—CONGRESSIONAL STATEMENTS

- Sec. 1701. The Laogai system of political prisons.
- Sec. 1702. Declaration of Congress regarding United States Government human rights policy toward China.
- Sec. 1703. United States relations with the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (FYROM).

- Sec. 1704. Displaced persons.
- Sec. 1705. Sense of Congress on border crossing fees.
- Sec. 1706. Inter-American organizations.
- Sec. 1707. Escalating costs for international peacekeeping activities.
- Sec. 1708. Visit of the President of the Republic of China on Taiwan.
- Sec. 1709. Republic of China on Taiwan's participation in GATT and WTO.
- Sec. 1710. Industrial park for Gaza or the West Bank.

DIVISION A—CONSOLIDATION OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS AGENCIES

TITLE 1—GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 101. SHORT TITLE.

This division may be cited as the "Foreign Affairs Agencies Consolidation Act of 1996".

SEC. 102. CONGRESSIONAL FINDINGS.

Congress makes the following findings:

(1) With the end of the Cold War, the international challenges facing the United States have changed, but the fundamental national interests of the United States have not. The security, economic, and humanitarian interests of the United States require continued United States engagement in international affairs. The leading role of the United States in world affairs will be as important in the twenty-first century as it has been in the twentieth.

(2) The United States budget deficit requires that the foreign as well as the domestic programs and activities of the United States be carefully reviewed for potential savings. Wherever possible, foreign programs and activities must be streamlined, managed more efficiently, and adapted to the requirements of the post-Cold War era.

(3) In order to downsize the foreign programs and activities of the United States without jeopardizing United States interests, strong and effective leadership will be required. As the official principally responsible for the conduct of foreign policy, the Secretary of State must have the authority to allocate efficiently the resources within the international affairs budget. As a first step in the downsizing process, the proliferation of foreign affairs agencies that occurred during the Cold War must be reversed, and the functions of these agencies must be restored to the Secretary of State.

(4) A streamlined and reorganized foreign affairs structure under the strengthened leadership of the Secretary of State can more effectively promote the international interests of the United States in the next century than the existing structure.

SEC. 103. PURPOSES.

The purposes of this division are—

(1) to consolidate and reinvent the foreign affairs agencies of the United States within the Department of State;

(2) to assist congressional efforts to balance the Federal budget and reduce the Federal debt;

(3) to provide for the reorganization of the Department of State to maximize the efficient use of resources, eliminate redundancy in functions, effect budget savings, and improve the management of the Department of State;

(4) to ensure that the United States maintains adequate representation abroad within budgetary restraints;

(5) to ensure that programs critical to the promotion of United States national interests be maintained;

(6) to encourage United States foreign affairs agencies to maintain a high percentage of the best qualified, most competent United States citizens serving in the United States Government while downsizing significantly the total number of people employed by such agencies;

(7) to strengthen—

(A) the coordination of United States foreign policy; and

(B) the leading role of the Secretary of State in the formulation and articulation of United States foreign policy; and

(8) to abolish, not later than March 1, 1997, the United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, the United States Information Agency, the United States International Development Cooperation Agency, and the Agency for International Development.

SEC. 104. DEFINITIONS.

The following terms have the following meanings for the purposes of this division:

(1) The term "ACDA" means the United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency.

(2) The term "AID" means the Agency for International Development.

(3) The term "appropriate congressional committees" means the Committee on International Relations of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

(4) The term "Department" means the Department of State.

(5) The term "Federal agency" has the meaning given to the term "agency" by section 551(1) of title 5, United States Code.

(6) The term "function" means any duty, obligation, power, authority, responsibility, right, privilege, activity, or program.

(7) The term "office" includes any office, administration, agency, institute, unit, organizational entity, or component thereof.

(8) The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of State.

(9) The term "USIA" means the United States Information Agency.

TITLE II—UNITED STATES ARMS

CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT AGENCY

CHAPTER 1—GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 201. EFFECTIVE DATE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsection (b), this title, and the amendments made by this title, shall take effect on the earlier of—

(1) March 1, 1997; or

(2) the date of abolition of the United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency pursuant to the reorganization plan described in section 601.

(b) EXCEPTION.—This title shall not take effect if the President waives the applicability of this title pursuant to section 602.

CHAPTER 2—ABOLITION OF UNITED STATES ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT AGENCY AND TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

SEC. 211. ABOLITION OF UNITED STATES ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT AGENCY.

The United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency is abolished.

SEC. 212. TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS TO SECRETARY OF STATE.

There are transferred to the Secretary of State all functions of the Director of the United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency and all functions of the United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency and any office or component of such agency under any statute, reorganization plan, Executive order, or other provision of law as of the day before the effective date of this title, except as otherwise provided in this division.

SEC. 213. COORDINATOR FOR ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF COORDINATOR FOR ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT.—Section 1 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2651a) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (e) as subsection (f); and

(2) by inserting after subsection (d) the following new subsection (e):

"(e) COORDINATOR FOR ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT.—(1) There shall be within the office of the Secretary of State a Coordinator for Arms Control and Disarmament (hereafter in this subsection referred to as the 'Coordinator') who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The Coordinator shall report directly to the Secretary of State.

"(2)(A) The Coordinator shall perform such duties and exercise such power as the Secretary of State shall prescribe.

"(B) The Coordinator shall be responsible for arms control and disarmament matters. The Coordinator shall head the Bureau of Arms Control and Disarmament.

"(3) The Coordinator shall have the rank and status of Ambassador-at-Large. The Coordinator shall be compensated at the annual rate of basic pay in effect for a position at level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5314 of title 5, United States Code, or, if the Coordinator is appointed from the Foreign Service, the annual rate of pay which the individual last received under the Foreign Service Schedule, whichever is greater."

(b) PARTICIPATION IN MEETINGS OF NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL.—Section 101 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 402) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

"(i) The Coordinator for Arms Control and Disarmament may, in the role of advisor to the National Security Council on arms control and disarmament matters, and subject to the direction of the President, attend and participate in meetings of the National Security Council."

CHAPTER 3—CONFORMING AMENDMENTS

SEC. 221. REFERENCES.

Any reference in any statute, reorganization plan, Executive order, regulation, agreement, determination, or other official document or proceeding to—

(1) the Director of the United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, or any other officer or employee of the United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, shall be deemed to refer to the Secretary of State; and

(2) the United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency shall be deemed to refer to the Department of State.

SEC. 222. REPEAL OF ESTABLISHMENT OF ACDA.

Section 21 of the Arms Control and Disarmament Act (22 U.S.C. 2561; relating to the establishment of ACDA) is repealed.

SEC. 223. REPEAL OF POSITIONS AND OFFICES.

The following sections of the Arms Control and Disarmament Act are repealed:

(1) Section 22 (22 U.S.C. 2562; relating to the Director).

(2) Section 23 (22 U.S.C. 2563; relating to the Deputy Director).

(3) Section 24 (22 U.S.C. 2564; relating to Assistant Directors).

(4) Section 25 (22 U.S.C. 2565; relating to bureaus, offices, and divisions).

SEC. 224. AUTHORITIES OF SECRETARY OF STATE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), the Arms Control and Disarmament Act (22 U.S.C. 2551 et seq.) is amended by striking "Agency" and "Director" each place it appears and inserting "Department" and "Secretary", respectively.

(2) No amendment shall be made under paragraph (1) to references to the On-Site Inspection Agency or to the Director of Central Intelligence.

(b) PURPOSE.—Section 2 of such Act (22 U.S.C. 2551) is amended—

(1) by striking the second, fourth, fifth, and sixth sentences; and

(2) in the seventh sentence—

(A) by striking "It" and all that follows through "State," and inserting "The Department of State shall have the authority"; and

(B) by striking "primary".

(c) DEFINITIONS.—Section 3 of such Act (22 U.S.C. 2552) is amended by striking paragraph (c) and inserting the following:

"(c) The term 'Department' means the Department of State.

"(d) The term 'Secretary' means the Secretary of State."

(d) SCIENTIFIC AND POLICY ADVISORY COMMITTEE.—Section 26(b) of such Act (22 U.S.C. 2566(b)) is amended by striking "the Secretary of State, and the Director" and inserting "and the Secretary of State".

(e) PRESIDENTIAL SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVES.—Section 27 of such Act (22 U.S.C. 2567) is amended by striking "acting through the Director".

(f) PROGRAM FOR VISITING SCHOLARS.—Section 28 of such Act (22 U.S.C. 2568) is amended—

(1) in the second sentence, by striking "Agency's activities" and inserting "Department's arms control, nonproliferation, and disarmament activities"; and

(2) in the fourth sentence, by striking "and all former Directors of the Agency".

(g) POLICY FORMULATION.—Section 33(a) of such Act (22 U.S.C. 2573(a)) is amended by striking "shall prepare for the President, the Secretary of State," and inserting "shall prepare for the President".

(h) NEGOTIATION MANAGEMENT.—Section 34 of such Act (22 U.S.C. 2574) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking "the President and the Secretary of State" and inserting "the President"; and

(2) by striking subsection (b).

(i) VERIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE.—Section 37(d) of such Act (22 U.S.C. 2577(d)) is amended by striking "Director's designee" and inserting "Secretary's designee".

(j) GENERAL AUTHORITY.—Section 41 of such Act (22 U.S.C. 2581) is repealed.

(k) SECURITY REQUIREMENTS.—Section 45 of such Act (22 U.S.C. 2585) is amended—

(1) by striking subsections (a), (b), and (d); and

(2) by striking "(c)" before "The Atomic Energy Commission".

(l) USE OF FUNDS.—Section 48 of such Act (22 U.S.C. 2588) is repealed.

(m) ANNUAL REPORT.—Section 51(a) of such Act (22 U.S.C. 2593a(a)) is amended by striking "the Secretary of State."

(n) REQUIREMENT FOR AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Section 53 of such Act (22 U.S.C. 2593c) is repealed.

(o) ON-SITE INSPECTION AGENCY.—Section 61 of such Act (22 U.S.C. 2595) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking "United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency is" and inserting "Department of State and the Department of Defense are respectively"; and

(2) in paragraph (7), by striking "the United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency and".

SEC. 225. CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.

(a) ARMS EXPORT CONTROL ACT.—The Arms Export Control Act is amended—

(1) in section 36(b)(1)(D) (22 U.S.C. 2776(b)(1)(D)), by striking "Director of the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency in consultation with the Secretary of State and" and inserting "Secretary of State in consultation with";

(2) in section 38(a)(2) (22 U.S.C. 2778(a)(2))—
(A) in the first sentence, by striking "Director of the United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, taking into account the Director's" and inserting "Secretary of State, taking into account the Secretary's"; and
(B) in the second sentence, by striking "The Director of the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency is authorized, whenever the Director" and inserting "The Secretary of State is authorized, whenever the Secretary";

(3) in section 42(a) (22 U.S.C. 2791(a))—

(A) in paragraph (1)(C), by striking "Director of the United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency" and inserting "Secretary of State"; and

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in the first sentence, by striking "Director of the United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency" and inserting "Secretary of State"; and

(ii) in the second sentence, by striking "Director of the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency is authorized, whenever the Director" and inserting "Secretary of State is authorized, whenever the Secretary";

(4) in section 71(a) (22 U.S.C. 2797(a)), by striking "the Director of the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency," and inserting "Secretary of State";

(5) in section 71(b)(1) (22 U.S.C. 2797(b)(1)), by striking "Director of the United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency" and inserting "Secretary of State";

(6) in section 71(b)(2) (22 U.S.C. 2797(b)(2))—

(A) by striking "Director of the United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency" and inserting "Secretary of State"; and
(B) by striking "or the Director";

(7) in section 71(c) (22 U.S.C. 2797(c)), by striking "Director of the United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency," and inserting "Secretary of State"; and

(8) in section 73(d) (22 U.S.C. 2797b(d)), by striking "the Secretary of Commerce, and the Director of the United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency" and inserting "and the Secretary of Commerce".

(b) UNITED STATES INSTITUTE OF PEACE ACT.—Section 1706(b) of the United States Institute of Peace Act (22 U.S.C. 4605(b)) is amended—

(1) by striking out paragraph (3);

(2) by redesignating paragraphs (4) and (5) as paragraphs (3) and (4), respectively; and

(3) in paragraph (4) (as redesignated by paragraph (2)), by striking "Eleven" and inserting "Twelve".

(c) ATOMIC ENERGY ACT OF 1954.—The Atomic Energy Act of 1954 is amended—

(1) in section 57 b. (42 U.S.C. 2077(b))—

(A) in the first sentence, by striking "the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency,"; and

(B) in the second sentence, by striking "the Director of the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency,"; and

(2) in section 123 (42 U.S.C. 2153)—

(A) in subsection a. (in the text below paragraph (9))—

(i) by striking "and in consultation with the Director of the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency ('the Director')"; and

(ii) by striking "and the Director" and inserting "and the Secretary of Defense";

(B) in subsection d., in the first proviso, by striking "Director of the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency" and inserting "Secretary of Defense"; and

(C) in the first undesignated paragraph following subsection d., by striking "the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency,".

(d) NUCLEAR NON-PROLIFERATION ACT OF 1978.—The Nuclear Non-Proliferation Act of 1978 is amended—

(1) in section 4, by striking paragraph (2);

(2) in section 102, by striking "the Secretary of State, and the Director of the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency" and inserting "and the Secretary of State"; and

(3) in section 602(c), by striking "the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency,".

(e) TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE.—Title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in section 5313, by striking "Director of the United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency,";

(2) in section 5314, by striking "Deputy Director of the United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency.";

(3) in section 5315—

(A) by striking "Assistant Directors, United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency (4)."; and

(B) by striking "Special Representatives of the President for arms control, nonproliferation, and disarmament matters, United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency", and inserting "Special Representatives of the President for arms control, nonproliferation, and disarmament matters, Department of State"; and

(4) in section 5316, by striking "General Counsel of the United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency."

TITLE III—UNITED STATES INFORMATION AGENCY

CHAPTER 1—GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 301. EFFECTIVE DATE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsection (b), this title, and the amendments made by this title, shall take effect on the earlier of—

(1) March 1, 1997; or

(2) the date of abolition of the United States Information Agency pursuant to the reorganization plan described in section 601.

(b) EXCEPTION.—This title shall not take effect if the President waives the applicability of this title pursuant to section 602.

CHAPTER 2—ABOLITION OF UNITED STATES INFORMATION AGENCY AND TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

SEC. 311. ABOLITION OF UNITED STATES INFORMATION AGENCY.

The United States Information Agency is abolished.

SEC. 312. TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS.

(a) TRANSFER TO SECRETARY OF STATE.—There are transferred to the Secretary of State all functions of the Director of the United States Information Agency and all functions of the United States Information Agency and any office or component of such agency under any statute, reorganization plan, Executive order, or other provision of law as of the day before the effective date of this title, except as otherwise provided in this division.

(b) TRANSFER TO BROADCASTING BOARD OF GOVERNORS.—There are transferred to the Broadcasting Board of Governors of the Department of State under title III of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1994 and 1995 (Public Law 103-236), as amended by this Act, all functions of the Broadcasting Board of Governors of the United States Information Agency as of the day before the effective date of this title.

SEC. 313. UNDER SECRETARY OF STATE FOR PUBLIC DIPLOMACY.

Section 1(b) of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2651a(b)) is amended—

(1) by striking "There" and inserting the following:

"(1) IN GENERAL.—There"; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

"(2) UNDER SECRETARY FOR PUBLIC DIPLOMACY.—There shall be in the Department of State, among the Under Secretaries authorized by paragraph (1), an Under Secretary for Public Diplomacy who shall have responsibility to assist the Secretary and the Deputy Secretary in the formation and implementation of United States public diplomacy policies and activities, including international educational and cultural exchange programs, information, and international broadcasting."

CHAPTER 3—CONFORMING AMENDMENTS

SEC. 321. REFERENCES IN LAW.

Any reference in any statute, reorganization plan, Executive order, regulation, agree-

ment, determination, or other official document or proceeding to—

(1) the Director of the United States Information Agency or the Director of the International Communication Agency shall be deemed to refer to the Secretary of State; and

(2) the United States Information Agency, USIA, or the International Communication Agency shall be deemed to refer to the Department of State.

SEC. 322. AMENDMENTS TO TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE.

Title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in section 5313, by striking "Director of the United States Information Agency.";

(2) in section 5315, by striking "Deputy Director of the United States Information Agency."; and

(3) in section 5316, by striking "Deputy Director, Policy and Plans, United States Information Agency." and striking "Associate Director (Policy and Plans), United States Information Agency."

SEC. 323. AMENDMENTS TO UNITED STATES INFORMATION AND EDUCATIONAL EXCHANGE ACT OF 1948.

(a) REFERENCES IN SECTION.—Except as specifically provided in this section, whenever in this section an amendment or repeal is expressed as an amendment or repeal of a provision, the reference shall be deemed to be made to the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948 (22 U.S.C. 1431 et seq.).

(b) IN GENERAL.—Except as otherwise provided in this section, the Act (other than section 604 and subsections (a) and (c) of section 701) is amended—

(1) by striking "United States Information Agency" each place it appears and inserting "Department of State";

(2) by striking "Director of the United States Information Agency" each place it appears and inserting "Secretary of State";

(3) by striking "Director" each place it appears and inserting "Secretary of State";

(4) by striking "USIA" each place it appears and inserting "Department of State"; and

(5) by striking "Agency" each place it appears and inserting "Department of State".

(c) SATELLITE AND TELEVISION BROADCASTS.—Section 505 (22 U.S.C. 1464a) is amended—

(1) by striking "Director of the United States Information Agency" each of the three places it appears and inserting "Secretary of State";

(2) in subsection (b), by striking "To be effective, the United States Information Agency" and inserting "To be effective in carrying out this subsection, the Department of State";

(3) by striking "USIA-TV" each place it appears and inserting "DEPARTMENT OF STATE-TV"; and

(4) by striking subsection (e).

(d) NONDISCRETIONARY PERSONNEL COSTS AND CURRENCY FLUCTUATIONS.—Section 704 (22 U.S.C. 1477b) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b), by inserting after "authorized by law" the following: "in connection with carrying out the informational and educational exchange functions of the Department"; and

(2) in subsection (c), by striking "United States Information Agency" each place it appears and inserting "Department of State in carrying out the informational and educational exchange functions of the Department".

(e) REPROGRAMMING NOTIFICATIONS.—Section 705 (22 U.S.C. 1477c) is amended by striking "United States Information Agency" each place it appears and inserting "Department of State in carrying out its informational and educational exchange functions".

(f) AUTHORITIES OF THE SECRETARY.—Section 801(3) (22 U.S.C. 1471(3)) is amended by striking all "if the sufficiency" and all that follows and inserting "if the Secretary determines that title to such real property or interests is sufficient";

(g) REPEAL OF THE USIA SEAL.—Section 807 (22 U.S.C. 1475b) is repealed.

(h) ACTING ASSOCIATE DIRECTORS.—Section 808 (22 U.S.C. 1475c) is repealed.

(i) DEBT COLLECTION.—Section 811 (22 U.S.C. 1475f) is amended by inserting "informational and educational exchange" before "activities" each place it appears.

(j) OVERSEAS POSTS.—Section 812 (22 U.S.C. 1475g) is amended by striking "United States Information Agency post" each place it appears and inserting "informational and educational exchange post of the Department of State".

(k) DEFINITION.—Section 4 (22 U.S.C. 1433) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(4) 'informational and educational exchange functions', with respect to the Department of State, refers to functions exercised by the United States Information Agency before the effective date of title III of the Foreign Affairs Agencies Consolidation Act of 1996."

SEC. 324. AMENDMENTS TO MUTUAL EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL EXCHANGE ACT OF 1961 (FULBRIGHT-HAYS ACT).

(a) REFERENCES IN SECTION.—Except as specifically provided in this section, whenever in this section an amendment or repeal is expressed as an amendment or repeal of a provision, the reference shall be deemed to be made to the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2451 et seq.).

(b) IN GENERAL.—The Act (22 U.S.C. 2451 et seq.) is amended by striking "Director of the International Communication Agency" each place it appears and inserting "Secretary of State".

(c) PROGRAM AUTHORITIES.—(1) Section 102(a) (22 U.S.C. 2452(a)) is amended by striking "President" each place it appears and inserting "Secretary of State".

(2) Section 102(b) (22 U.S.C. 2452(b)) is amended by striking "President" and inserting "Secretary of State (except, in the case of paragraphs (6) and (10), the President)".

(d) INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS.—Section 103 (22 U.S.C. 2453) is amended by striking "President" each place it appears and inserting "Secretary of State".

(e) PERSONNEL BENEFITS.—Section 104(d) (22 U.S.C. 2454(d)) is amended by striking "President" each place it appears and inserting "Secretary of State".

(f) FOREIGN STUDENT COUNSELING.—Section 104(e)(3) (22 U.S.C. 2454(e)(3)) is amended by striking "President" and inserting "Secretary of State".

(g) PUBLICITY AND PROMOTION OVERSEAS.—Section 104(e)(4) (22 U.S.C. 2454(e)(4)) is amended by striking "President" and inserting "Secretary of State".

(h) USE OF FUNDS.—Section 105(e) (22 U.S.C. 2455(e)) is amended by striking "President" each place it appears and inserting "Secretary of State".

(i) REPEAL OF AUTHORITY FOR ABOLISHED ADVISORY COMMITTEE.—Section 106(c) of the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2456(c)) is repealed.

(j) BUREAU OF EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 112(a) (22 U.S.C. 2460(a)) is amended by striking the first sentence and inserting the following: "In order to carry out the purposes of this Act, there is established in the Department of State a Bureau for International Exchange Activities (in this section referred to as the 'Bureau')."

(2) IMPLEMENTATION OF PROGRAMS.—Section 112(c) (22 U.S.C. 2460(c)) is amended by striking “President” each place it appears and inserting “Secretary of State”.

SEC. 325. INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING ACTIVITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—(1) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (2), title III of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1994 and 1995 (Public Law 103-236) is amended—

(A) by striking “Director of the United States Information Agency” or “Director” each place it appears and inserting “Under Secretary of State for Public Diplomacy”;

(B) by striking all references to “United States Information Agency” that were not stricken in subparagraph (A) and inserting “Department of State”;

(C) in section 305(a)(1), by inserting “(including activities of the Voice of America previously carried out by the United States Information Agency)” after “this title”;

(D) in section 305(b), by striking “Agency’s” each place it appears and inserting “Department’s”;

(E) by striking “Bureau” each place it appears and inserting “Office”.

(2) Title III of such Act is amended—

(A) in section 304(c)—

(i) by striking “Director’s” and inserting “Under Secretary’s”;

(ii) in the fifth sentence, by striking “Director of the United States Information Agency, the acting Director of the agency” and inserting “Under Secretary of State for Public Diplomacy, the acting Under Secretary”;

(B) in sections 305(b) and 307(b)(1), by striking “Director of the Bureau” each place it appears and inserting “Director of the Office”;

(C) in section 310(d), by striking “Director on the date of enactment of this Act, to the extent that the Director” and inserting “Under Secretary on the effective date of title III of the Foreign Affairs Agencies Consolidation Act of 1996, to the extent that the Under Secretary”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT TO TITLE 5.—Section 5315 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by striking “Director of the International Broadcasting Bureau, the United States Information Agency” and inserting “Director of the International Broadcasting Office, the Department of State”.

SEC. 326. TELEVISION BROADCASTING TO CUBA.

(a) AUTHORITY.—Section 243(a) of the Television Broadcasting to Cuba Act (as contained in part D of title II of Public Law 101-246) (22 U.S.C. 1465bb(a)) is amended by striking “United States Information Agency (hereafter in this part referred to as the ‘Agency’)” and inserting “Department of State (hereafter in this title referred to as the ‘Department’)”.

(b) TELEVISION MARTI SERVICE.—Section 244 of such Act (22 U.S.C. 1465cc) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by amending the first sentence to read as follows: “The Secretary of State shall administer within the Voice of America the Television Marti Service.”; and

(B) in the third sentence, by striking “Director of the United States Information Agency” and inserting “Secretary of State”;

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in the subsection heading, by striking “USIA” and inserting “Department of State”;

(B) by striking “Agency facilities” and inserting “Department facilities”;

(C) by striking “United States Information Agency Television Service” and inserting “Department of State Television Service”;

(3) in subsection (c)—

(A) by striking “USIA AUTHORITY.—The Agency” and inserting “SECRETARY OF STATE AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of State”;

(B) by striking “Agency” the second place it appears and inserting “Secretary of State”.

(c) ASSISTANCE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENT AGENCIES.—Section 246 of such Act (22 U.S.C. 1465dd) is amended—

(1) by striking “United States Information Agency” and inserting “Department of State”;

(2) by striking “the Agency” and inserting “the Department”.

(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Section 247(a) of such Act (22 U.S.C. 1465ee(a)) is repealed.

SEC. 327. RADIO BROADCASTING TO CUBA.

(a) FUNCTIONS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE.—Section 3 of the Radio Broadcasting to Cuba Act (22 U.S.C. 1465a) is amended—

(1) in the section heading, by striking “UNITED STATES INFORMATION AGENCY” and inserting “DEPARTMENT OF STATE”;

(2) in subsection (a), by striking “United States Information Agency (hereafter in this Act referred to as the ‘Agency’)” and inserting “Department of State (hereafter in this Act referred to as the ‘Department’)”;

(3) by striking subsection (d); and

(4) in subsection (f), by striking “Director of the United States Information Agency” and inserting “Secretary of State”.

(b) CUBA SERVICE.—Section 4 of such Act (22 U.S.C. 1465b) is amended—

(1) by amending the first sentence to read as follows: “The Secretary of State shall administer within the Voice of America the Cuba Service (hereafter in this section referred to as the ‘Service’)”; and

(2) in the third sentence, by striking “Director of the United States Information Agency” and inserting “Secretary of State”.

(c) ASSISTANCE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENT AGENCIES.—Section 6 of such Act (22 U.S.C. 1465d) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking “United States Information Agency” and inserting “Department of State”;

(B) by striking “the Agency” and inserting “the Department”;

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) by striking “The Agency” and inserting “The Department”;

(B) by striking “the Agency” and inserting “the Secretary of State”.

(d) FACILITY COMPENSATION.—Section 7 of such Act (22 U.S.C. 1465e) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b), by striking “the Agency” and inserting “the Department”;

(2) in subsection (d), by striking “Agency” and inserting “Department”.

(e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Section 8 of such Act (22 U.S.C. 1465f) is amended—

(1) by striking subsections (a) and (b) and inserting the following:

“(a) The amount obligated by the Department of State each fiscal year to carry out this Act shall be sufficient to maintain broadcasts to Cuba under this Act at rates no less than the fiscal year 1985 level of obligations by the former United States Information Agency for such broadcasts.”;

(2) by redesignating subsection (c) as subsection (b).

SEC. 328. NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR DEMOCRACY.

(a) GRANTS.—Section 503 of Public Law 98-164, as amended (22 U.S.C. 4412) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking “Director of the United States Information Agency” and inserting “Secretary of State”;

(B) by striking “the Agency” and inserting “the Department of State”;

(C) by striking “the Director” and inserting “the Secretary of State”;

(2) in subsection (b), by striking “United States Information Agency” and inserting “Department of State”.

(b) AUDITS.—Section 504(g) of such Act (22 U.S.C. 4413(g)) is amended by striking “United States Information Agency” and inserting “Department of State”.

(c) FREEDOM OF INFORMATION.—Section 506 of such Act (22 U.S.C. 4415) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) by striking “Director” each of the three places it appears and inserting “Secretary”;

(B) by striking “of the United States Information Agency” and inserting “of State”;

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) in the subsection heading by striking “USIA” and inserting “DEPARTMENT OF STATE”;

(B) by striking “Director” each of the three places it appears and inserting “Secretary”;

(C) by striking “of the United States Information Agency” and inserting “of State”;

(D) by striking “United States Information Agency” and inserting “Department of State”.

SEC. 329. UNITED STATES SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM FOR DEVELOPING COUNTRIES.

(a) PROGRAM AUTHORITY.—Section 603 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1986 and 1987 (22 U.S.C. 4703) is amended by striking “United States Information Agency” and inserting “Department of State”.

(b) GUIDELINES.—Section 604(11) of such Act (22 U.S.C. 4704(11)) is amended by striking “United States Information Agency” and inserting “Department of State”.

(c) POLICY REGARDING OTHER INTERNATIONAL EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS.—Section 606(b) of such Act (22 U.S.C. 4706(b)) is amended—

(1) in the subsection heading, by striking “USIA” and inserting “STATE DEPARTMENT”;

(2) by striking “Director of the United States Information Agency” and inserting “Secretary of State”.

(d) GENERAL AUTHORITIES.—Section 609(e) of such Act (22 U.S.C. 4709(e)) is amended by striking “United States Information Agency” and inserting “Department of State”.

SEC. 330. FASCELL FELLOWSHIP BOARD.

Section 1003(b) of the Fascell Fellowship Act (22 U.S.C. 4902(b)) is amended—

(1) in the text above paragraph (1), by striking “9 members” and inserting “8 members”;

(2) by striking paragraph (3); and

(3) by redesignating paragraph (4) as paragraph (3).

SEC. 331. NATIONAL SECURITY EDUCATION BOARD.

Section 803 of the Intelligence Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 1992 (50 U.S.C. 1903(b)) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) by striking paragraph (6); and

(B) by redesignating paragraph (7) as paragraph (6); and

(2) in subsection (c), by striking “subsection (b)(7)” and inserting “subsection (b)(6)”.

SEC. 332. CENTER FOR CULTURAL AND TECHNICAL INTERCHANGE BETWEEN NORTH AND SOUTH.

Section 208 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1992 and 1993 (22 U.S.C. 2075) is amended by striking “Director of the United States Information Agency” each place it appears and inserting “Secretary of State”.

SEC. 333. CENTER FOR CULTURAL AND TECHNICAL INTERCHANGE BETWEEN EAST AND WEST.

(a) DUTIES.—Section 703 of the Mutual Security Act of 1960 (22 U.S.C. 2055) is amended—

(1) in the text above paragraph (1), by striking “Director of the United States Information Agency” (hereinafter referred to as the “Director”) and inserting “Secretary of State (hereinafter referred to as the ‘Secretary’)”; and

(2) in paragraph (1), by striking “establishment and”.

(b) ADMINISTRATION.—Section 704 of such Act (22 U.S.C. 2056) is amended—

(1) by striking “Director of the United States Information Agency” and inserting “Secretary of State”; and

(2) by striking “Director” each place it appears and inserting “Secretary”.

SEC. 334. MISSION OF DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

Section 202 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 1979 (22 U.S.C. 1461-1) is amended—

(1) in the first sentence, by striking “mission of the United States Information Agency” and inserting “mission of the Department of State in carrying out its information, educational, and cultural functions”; and

(2) in the second sentence, in the text above paragraph (1), by striking “United States Information Agency” and inserting “Department of State”; and

(3) in paragraph (1)(B), by striking “Agency” and inserting “Department”; and

(4) in paragraph (5), by striking “mission of the Agency” and inserting “mission described in this section”.

SEC. 335. CONSOLIDATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES.

Section 23(a) of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2695(a)) is amended—

(1) by striking “(including)” and all that follows through “Agency”; and

(2) by striking “other such agencies” and inserting “other Federal agencies”.

SEC. 336. GRANTS.

Section 212 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1992 and 1993 (22 U.S.C. 1475h) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking “United States Information Agency” and inserting “Department of State, in carrying out its international information, educational, and cultural functions,”;

(2) in subsection (b), by striking “United States Information Agency” and inserting “Department of State”;

(3) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “United States Information Agency shall substantially comply with United States Information Agency” and inserting “Department of State, in carrying out its international information, educational, and cultural functions, shall substantially comply with Department of State”; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking “United States Information Agency” and inserting “Department of State”; and

(C) in paragraphs (2) and (3), by striking “Agency” each of the two places it appears and inserting “Department”; and

(4) by striking subsection (d).

SEC. 337. BAN ON DOMESTIC ACTIVITIES.

Section 208 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1986 and 1987 (22 U.S.C. 1461-1a) is amended—

(1) by striking out “United States Information Agency” each of the two places it appears and inserting “Department of State”; and

(2) by inserting “in carrying out international information, educational, and cultural activities comparable to those previously administered by the United States

Information Agency” before “shall be distributed”.

SEC. 338. CONFORMING REPEAL TO ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT ACT.

Section 34(b) of the Arms Control and Disarmament Act (22 U.S.C. 2574(b)) is repealed.

SEC. 339. REPEAL RELATING TO PROCUREMENT OF LEGAL SERVICES.

Section 26(b) of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2698(b)) is repealed.

SEC. 340. REPEAL RELATING TO PAYMENT OF SUBSISTENCE EXPENSES.

Section 32 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2704) is amended by striking the second sentence.

SEC. 341. CONFORMING AMENDMENT TO SEED ACT.

Section 2(c) of the Support for East European Democracy (SEED) Act of 1989 (22 U.S.C. 5401(c)) is amended in paragraph (17) by striking “United States Information Agency” and inserting “Department of State”.

SEC. 342. INTERNATIONAL CULTURAL AND TRADE CENTER COMMISSION.

Section 7(c)(1) of the Federal Triangle Development Act (40 U.S.C. 1106(c)(1)) is amended—

(1) in the text above subparagraph (A), by striking “15 members” and inserting “14 members”;

(2) by striking subparagraph (F); and

(3) by redesignating subparagraphs (G) through (J) as subparagraphs (F) through (I), respectively.

SEC. 343. OTHER LAWS REFERENCED IN REORGANIZATION PLAN NO. 2 OF 1977.

(a) IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY ACT.—(1) Section 101(a)(15)(J) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)(J)) is amended by striking “Director of the United States Information Agency” and inserting “Secretary of State”.

(2) Section 212(e) of such Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(e)) is amended—

(A) by striking “Director of the United States Information Agency” and inserting “Secretary of State”; and

(B) by striking “Director” each place it appears and inserting “Secretary”.

(b) ARTS AND ARTIFACTS INDEMNITY ACT.—Section 3(a) of the Arts and Artifacts Indemnity Act (20 U.S.C. 972(a)) is amended by striking out “Director of the United States Information Agency” and inserting in lieu thereof “Secretary of State”.

(c) NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES ACT OF 1965.—Section 9(b) of the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 958(b)) is amended by striking out “a member designated by the Director of the United States Information Agency,” and inserting in lieu thereof “a member designated by the Secretary of State.”

(d) WOODROW WILSON MEMORIAL ACT OF 1968.—Section 3(b) of the Woodrow Wilson Memorial Act of 1968 (20 U.S.C. 80f(b)) is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking out “19 members” and inserting in lieu thereof “18 members”;

(2) by striking out paragraph (7); and

(3) by redesignating paragraphs (8), (9), and (10) as paragraphs (7), (8), and (9), respectively.

(e) PUBLIC LAW 95-86.—Title V of the Departments of State, Justice, and Commerce, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1978 (Public Law 95-86) is amended in the third proviso of the paragraph “SALARIES AND EXPENSES” under the heading “UNITED STATES INFORMATION AGENCY” (22 U.S.C. 1461b) by striking out “the United States Information Agency is authorized,” and inserting in lieu thereof “the Secretary of State may.”

(f) ACT OF JULY 9, 1949.—The Act of July 9, 1949 (63 Stat. 408; chapter 301; 22 U.S.C. 2681 et seq.) is repealed.

SEC. 344. EXCHANGE PROGRAM WITH COUNTRIES IN TRANSITION FROM TOTALITARIANISM TO DEMOCRACY.

Section 602 of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (22 U.S.C. 2452a) is amended—

(1) in the second sentence of subsection (a), by striking “United States Information Agency” and inserting “Department of State”; and

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) by striking “appropriations account of the United States Information Agency” and inserting “appropriate appropriations account of the Department of State”; and

(B) by striking “and the United States Information Agency”.

SEC. 345. EDMUND S. MUSKIE FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM.

Section 227 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1992 and 1993 (22 U.S.C. 2452 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b), by striking “United States Information Agency” and inserting “Department of State”; and

(2) by striking subsection (d).

SEC. 346. IMPLEMENTATION OF CONVENTION ON CULTURAL PROPERTY.

Title III of the Convention on Cultural Property Implementation Act (19 U.S.C. 2601 et seq.) is amended by striking “Director of the United States Information Agency” each place it appears and inserting “Secretary of State”.

SEC. 347. MIKE MANSFIELD FELLOWSHIPS.

Part C of title II of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1994 and 1995 (22 U.S.C. 6101 et seq.) is amended—

(1) by striking “Director of the United States Information Agency” each place it appears and inserting “Secretary of State”; and

(2) by striking “United States Information Agency” each place it appears and inserting “Department of State”.

SEC. 348. UNITED STATES ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR PUBLIC DIPLOMACY.

Section 604 of the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948 (22 U.S.C. 1469) is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)(1)—

(A) by striking “the Director of the United States Information Agency,”; and

(B) by striking “Director or the Agency, and shall appraise the effectiveness of policies and programs of the Agency” and inserting “Secretary of State or the Department of State, and shall appraise the effectiveness of the information, educational, and cultural policies and programs of the Department”;

(2) in subsection (c)(2), in the first sentence—

(A) by striking “the Secretary of State, and the Director of the United States Information Agency” and inserting “, and the Secretary of State”;

(B) by striking “Agency” the first place it appears and inserting “Department of State”; and

(C) by striking “Director for effectuating the purposes of the Agency” and inserting “Secretary for effectuating the information, educational, and cultural functions of the Department”;

(3) in subsection (c)(3), by striking “programs conducted by the Agency” and inserting “information, educational, and cultural programs conducted by the Department of State”; and

(4) in subsection (c)(4), by striking “Director of the United States Information Agency” and inserting “Secretary of State”.

TITLE IV—AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

CHAPTER 1—GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 401. EFFECTIVE DATE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsection (b), this title, and the amendments made by this title, shall take effect on the earlier of—

(1) March 1, 1997; or

(2) the date of abolition of the Agency for International Development and the United States International Development Cooperation Agency pursuant to the reorganization plan described in section 601.

(b) EXCEPTION.—This title shall not take effect if the President waives the applicability of this title pursuant to section 602.

CHAPTER 2—ABOLITION OF AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

SEC. 411. ABOLITION OF AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND UNITED STATES INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION AGENCY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Agency for International Development and the United States International Development Cooperation Agency are abolished.

(b) OPIC.—Subsection (a) shall not be interpreted to apply to the Overseas Private Investment Corporation.

SEC. 412. TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS.

There are transferred to the Secretary of State all functions of the Administrator of the Agency for International Development and the Director of the United States International Development Cooperation Agency and all functions of the Agency for International Development and the United States International Development Cooperation Agency (other than the functions with respect to the Overseas Private Investment Corporation) and any office or component of such agencies under any statute, reorganization plan, Executive order, or other provision of law before the effective date of this title, except as otherwise provided in this division.

SEC. 413. UNDER SECRETARY OF STATE FOR DEVELOPMENT AND FOR ECONOMIC AND COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

Section 1(b) of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2651a(b)) is amended by adding after paragraph (2), as added by section 313 of this Act, the following new paragraph:

“(3) UNDER SECRETARY FOR DEVELOPMENT AND FOR ECONOMIC AND COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.—There shall be in the Department of State, among the Under Secretaries authorized by paragraph (1), an Under Secretary for Development and for Economic and Commercial Affairs who shall assist the Secretary and the Deputy Secretary in the formation and implementation of United States policies and activities concerning international development and economic and commercial affairs.”

SEC. 414. ABOLITION OF OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL OF AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS.

(a) ABOLITION OF OFFICE.—The Office of Inspector General of the Agency for International Development is abolished.

(b) AMENDMENTS TO THE INSPECTOR GENERAL ACT OF 1978.—The Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.) is amended as follows:

(1) Section 8A is repealed.

(2) Section 11(1) is amended by striking “the Administrator of the Agency for International Development.”

(3) Section 11(2) is amended by striking “the Agency for International Development.”

(c) EXECUTIVE SCHEDULE.—Section 5315 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by

striking the following: “Inspector General, Agency for International Development.”

(d) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—(1) Section 239(e) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2199(e)) is amended by striking “Inspector General of the Agency for International Development” and inserting “Inspector General of the Department of State”.

(2) Sections 805, 806, and 812 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 4045, 4046, 4052) are amended by striking “Office of the Inspector General, Agency for International Development” each place it appears and inserting “Office of the Inspector General, Department of State”.

(3) Section 205(b)(3) of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 (7 U.S.C. 1725(b)(3)) is amended by striking “Inspector General of the Agency for International Development” and inserting “Inspector General of the Department of State”.

(e) TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS.—

(1) TRANSFER TO INSPECTOR GENERAL OF DEPARTMENT OF STATE.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), there are transferred to the Office of Inspector General of the Department of State the functions that the Office of Inspector General of the Agency for International Development exercised before the effective date of this title (including all related functions of the Inspector General of the Agency for International Development).

(2) TRANSFER TO SECRETARY OF STATE.—There are transferred to the Secretary of State all security functions exercised by the Office of Inspector General of the Agency for International Development exercised before the effective date of this title (including all related functions of the Inspector General of the Agency for International Development).

(f) TRANSFER AND ALLOCATIONS OF APPROPRIATIONS AND PERSONNEL.—The Secretary and the Inspector General of the Department of State, are authorized to make such incidental dispositions of personnel, assets, liabilities, grants, contracts, property, records, and unexpended balances of appropriations, authorizations, allocations, and other funds held, used, arising from, available to, or to be made available in connection with such functions, as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this section.

SEC. 415. ABOLITION OF OFFICE OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER OF AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS.

(a) ABOLITION OF OFFICE.—The Office of Chief Financial Officer of the Agency for International Development is abolished.

(b) AMENDMENT TO TITLE 31, UNITED STATES CODE.—Section 901(b)(2) of title 31, United States Code, is amended by striking subparagraph (A).

(c) TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS.—There are transferred to the Office of Chief Financial Officer of the Department of State the functions that the Office of Chief Financial Officer of the Agency for International Development exercised before the effective date of this title (including all related functions of the Chief Financial Officer of the Agency for International Development).

(d) TRANSFER AND ALLOCATIONS OF APPROPRIATIONS AND PERSONNEL.—The Director of the Office of Management and Budget, in consultation with the Secretary of State, is authorized to make such incidental dispositions of personnel, assets, liabilities, grants, contracts, property, records, and unexpended balances of appropriations, authorizations, allocations, and other funds held, used, arising from, available to, or to be made available in connection with such functions, as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this section.

CHAPTER 3—CONFORMING AMENDMENTS

SEC. 421. REFERENCES.

Any reference in any statute, reorganization plan, Executive order, regulation, agreement, determination, or other official document or proceeding to—

(1) the administrator of the agency primarily responsible for administering part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, the Administrator of the Agency for International Development, or any other officer or employee of the Agency for International Development, shall be deemed to refer to the Secretary of State;

(2) the Director or any other officer or employee of the United States International Development Cooperation Agency (IDCA) shall be deemed to refer to the Secretary of State; or

(3) the Agency for International Development, AID, the agency primarily responsible for administering part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, or the United States International Development Cooperation Agency (IDCA) shall be deemed to refer to the Department of State.

SEC. 422. EXERCISE OF FUNCTIONS BY SECRETARY OF STATE.

Section 621(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2381(a)) is amended—

(1) in the first sentence, by inserting before the period the following: “, except that functions conferred upon the President in part I of this Act may be exercised by the Secretary of State”; and

(2) in the second and third sentences, by striking “head of any such agency” each place it appears and inserting “Secretary of State and any other head of any such agency”.

SEC. 423. REPEAL OF POSITIONS; EMPLOYMENT AND CONTRACTING AUTHORITIES.

The following sections of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 are repealed:

(1) Section 624 (a), (b), (c), and (e) (22 U.S.C. 2384 (a), (b), (c), and (e)); relating to statutory officers);

(2) Section 626 (a) and (b) (22 U.S.C. 2386 (a) and (b)); relating to experts and consultants).

SEC. 424. DEVELOPMENT LOAN COMMITTEE.

Section 122(e) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151t(e)) is amended by inserting after the first sentence the following new sentence: “The Secretary of State shall serve as Chairman of the Committee.”

SEC. 425. DEVELOPMENT COORDINATION COMMITTEE.

(a) ANNUAL REPORT.—Section 634(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2394(a)) is amended in the text above paragraph (1)(A) by striking “Chairman of the Development Coordination Committee” and inserting “Secretary of State”.

(b) COORDINATION.—Section 640B(a) of such Act (22 U.S.C. 2399(a)) is amended by striking “head of the agency primarily responsible for administering part I, Chairman, and representatives of the Departments of State,” and inserting “Secretary of State.”

SEC. 426. PUBLIC LAW 83-480 PROGRAM.

The Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 (Public Law 83-480; 7 U.S.C. 1691 et seq.) is amended—

(1) by striking “Administrator” each place it appears and inserting “Secretary of State”; and

(2) in section 402 (7 U.S.C. 1732)—

(A) by striking paragraph (1); and

(B) by redesignating paragraphs (2) through (8) as paragraphs (1) through (7), respectively.

SEC. 427. CONFORMING AMENDMENTS TO TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE.

(a) ADMINISTRATOR.—Section 5313 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by striking “Administrator, Agency for International Development.”

(b) DEPUTY ADMINISTRATOR.—Section 5314 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by striking “Deputy Administrator, Agency for International Development.”.

(c) ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATORS.—Section 5315 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by striking “Assistant Administrators, Agency for International Development (6).”.

(d) REGIONAL ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATORS.—Section 5315 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by striking “Regional Assistant Administrators, Agency for International Development (4).”.

(e) GENERAL COUNSEL.—Section 5316 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by striking “General Counsel of the Agency for International Development.”.

SEC. 428. TRADE PROMOTION COORDINATING COMMITTEE.

Section 2312 of the Export Enhancement Act of 1988 (15 U.S.C. 4727) is amended—

(1) in subsection (d)(1)—

(A) by striking subparagraph (I); and

(B) by redesignating subparagraphs (J) through (M) as subparagraphs (I) through (L), respectively; and

(2) in subsection (f)—

(A) by inserting “the Committee on Foreign Relations and” after “submit to”; and

(B) by striking “Foreign Affairs” and inserting “International Relations”.

SEC. 429. ADDITIONAL CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.

(a) FAA AUTHORITIES.—The Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 is amended—

(1) in section 118 (22 U.S.C. 2151p-1)—

(A) by striking “Agency for International Development” each place it appears and inserting “Department of State”; and

(B) by striking “Agency” each place it appears and inserting “Department”;

(2) in section 119 (22 U.S.C. 2151q)—

(A) by striking “Agency for International Development” each place it appears and inserting “Department of State”; and

(B) by striking “Agency” each place it appears and inserting “Department”; and

(C) in subsection (g)—

(i) by striking “ACTIONS BY AID” and inserting “ACTIONS BY THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE”; and

(ii) by striking “Agency’s” and inserting “Department’s”;

(3) in section 123(b) (22 U.S.C. 2151u), by striking “Agency for International Development” and inserting “Department of State”;

(4) in section 225 (22 U.S.C. 2185)—

(A) by striking “Administrator” each place it appears (other than in subsection (m)(2)) and inserting “Secretary”; and

(B) in subsection (m)—

(i) by striking “Agency for International Development” and inserting “Department of State”; and

(ii) by striking “‘Administrator’ means the Administrator of the Agency for International Development” and inserting “‘Secretary’ means the Secretary of State”;

(5) in section 233(b), by striking “Administrator of the Agency for International Development” and inserting “Secretary of State”;

(6) in section 239 (22 U.S.C. 2199) in subsection (h), by striking “Agency for International Development” and inserting “Department of State”;

(7) in section 296 (22 U.S.C. 2220a), by striking subsection (e);

(8) in sections 462 through 466 (22 U.S.C. 2282-2286), by striking “Administrator of the Agency for International Development” each place it appears and inserting “Secretary of State”;

(9) in section 495K(b)(3), by striking “‘Operating Expenses of the Agency for International Development’ account” and inserting “‘appropriate administrative account of the Department of State’”;

(10) in section 496, by striking “Agency for International Development” each place it

appears and inserting “Department of State”;

(11) in section 498C(b)(1), by striking “‘Operating Expenses of the Agency for International Development’” and inserting “‘the appropriate administrative account of the Department of State’”;

(12) in section 601—

(A) except as provided in subparagraph (B), by striking “Administrator” each place it appears and inserting “Secretary of State”;

(B) in subsection (c)(1), by striking “Administrator of the Agency for International Development” and inserting “Secretary of State”; and

(C) by striking “Agency for International Development” and inserting “Secretary of State”;

(13) in section 607(a), by striking “Agency for International Development” and inserting “Department of State”;

(14) in section 634(a)(2)(F), by striking “Agency for International Development” and inserting “Department of State”; and

(15) in section 635(c), by striking “Agency for International Development” and inserting “Department of State”.

(b) ADDITIONAL FAA REFERENCES.—(1) Except as provided in paragraphs (2) and (3), the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 is amended by striking “agency primarily responsible for administering this part”, “agency primarily responsible for administering part I”, “agency primarily responsible for administering part I of this Act” each place such phrase appears and inserting “Department of State”.

(2) The Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 is amended by striking “administrator of the agency primarily responsible for administering part I of this Act”, “Administrator of the agency primarily responsible for administering this part”, and the “Administrator of the agency primarily responsible for administering part I of this Act” each place it appears and inserting “Secretary of State”.

(3) The Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 is amended—

(A) in section 101(b), by striking “Under the policy guidance of the Secretary of State, the agency primarily responsible for administering this part” and inserting “The Department of State”;

(B) in section 116(b), by striking “Administrator primarily responsible for administering part I of this Act” and inserting “Secretary of State”;

(C) in section 224(a), by striking “Agency” each place it appears and inserting “Department”;

(D) in section 464(d), as added by section 701 of Public Law 99-83, is amended by striking “, under the supervision and direction of the Secretary of State.”;

(E) in section 604(f), by striking “agency primarily responsible for administering such part I” and inserting “Department of State”;

(F) in section 611(e), by striking “head of the agency primarily responsible for administering part I of the Act” and inserting “Secretary of State”; and

(G) in paragraphs (5) and (6) of section 636(a), by striking “head of the agency primarily responsible for administering part I” each place it appears and inserting “Secretary of State”.

(c) SEED ACT.—(1) Section 201(e) of the Support for East European Democracy (SEED) Act of 1989 (22 U.S.C. 5421(e)) is amended by striking “Agency for International Development” and inserting “Department of State”.

(2) Section 203 of such Act (22 U.S.C. 5423) is amended by striking “Agency for International Development” each place it appears and inserting “Department of State”.

(3)(A) Section 402(a) of such Act (22 U.S.C. 5442(a)) is amended by striking “Adminis-

trator of the Agency for International Development” and inserting “Secretary of State”.

(B) Except as provided in subparagraph (A), section 402 is further amended by striking “Administrator” each place it appears and inserting “Secretary”.

(4) Section 803 of such Act (22 U.S.C. 5493) is amended—

(A) by striking “Agency for International Development” each place it appears and inserting “Department of State”; and

(B) by striking “to the Agency” and inserting “to the Department”.

(d) COOPERATION THREAT REDUCTION WITH STATES OF FORMER SOVIET UNION.—Section 1204(h) of the Cooperation Threat Reduction Act of 1993 (22 U.S.C. 5953(h)) is amended by striking “and the Administrator of the Agency for International Development”.

(e) PEACE CORPS NATIONAL ADVISORY COUNCIL.—Section 12(c)(3) of Peace Corps Act (22 U.S.C. 2511(c)(3)) is amended in subsection (c)(3) by striking “and the Administrator of the Agency for International Development, or their designees,” and inserting “or his designee”.

(f) DEMOCRACY CORPS.—Section 401 of the FREEDOM Support Act (22 U.S.C. 5841) is amended—

(1) by striking “Administrator” each place it appears and inserting “Secretary”;

(2) in subsection (h)(3)—

(A) by striking “AID REVIEW” and inserting “STATE DEPARTMENT REVIEW”; and

(B) by striking “Agency for International Development” and inserting “Department of State”; and

(3) by striking subsection (l)(1).

(g) ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE OF MULTILATERAL DEVELOPMENT BANKS.—(1) Section 1302 of the International Financial Institutions Act (22 U.S.C. 262m-1) is amended by striking “, in cooperation with the Administrator of the Agency for International Development,”.

(2) Section 1303 of such Act (22 U.S.C. 262m-2) is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)(1), by striking “missions of the Agency for International Development” and inserting “economic assistance missions of the Department of State”; and

(B) by striking “Administrator of the Agency for International Development, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of State,” each place it appears and inserting “Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury.”.

(h) COOPERATIVE INFORMATION EXCHANGE SYSTEM.—Section 1304 of the International Financial Institutions Act (22 U.S.C. 262m-3) is amended by striking “and the Administrator of the Agency for International Development”.

(i) ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT OF PROPOSED MULTILATERAL DEVELOPMENT BANK ACTIONS.—Section 1307(e) of the International Financial Institutions Act (22 U.S.C. 262m-7(e)) is amended by striking “the Administrator of the Agency for International Development,”.

(j) ANNUAL REPORT BY CHAIRMAN OF NATIONAL ADVISORY COUNCIL ON INTERNATIONAL MONETARY AND FINANCIAL POLICIES.—Section 1701(b)(10) of the International Financial Institutions Act (22 U.S.C. 262r(b)(10)) is amended by striking “and the Administrator of the Agency for International Development”.

(k) COMBINED REPORT.—Section 1703 of the International Financial Institutions Act (22 U.S.C. 262r-2) is amended by striking “Administrator of the Agency for International Development, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of State” and inserting “Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury.”.

(l) PROPERTY MANAGEMENT FUND.—Section 585 of Public Law 101-513 (22 U.S.C. 2369a) is amended—

(1) by striking “Agency for International Development” each place it appears and inserting “Department of State”; and

(2) by striking “Administrator of the Agency for International Development” and inserting “Secretary of State”.

(m) CAPITAL PROJECTS.—(1) Section 302 of the Aid, Trade, and Competitiveness Act of 1992 (22 U.S.C. 2421a) is amended—

(A) by striking “Administrator of AID” each place it appears and inserting “Secretary of State”; and

(B) in all references not covered by subparagraph (A), by striking “AID” and inserting “Department of State”.

(2) Section 303 of such Act (22 U.S.C. 2421b) is amended—

(A) by striking “Administrator of AID” each place it appears and inserting “Secretary of State”; and

(B) by striking “AID” each place it appears (except as provided in subparagraph (A)) and inserting “Department of State”.

(3) Section 308(1) of such Act is repealed.

(n) FOREIGN CONTRACTS.—Section 121 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 1977 (22 U.S.C. 2661a) is amended by striking “(including the Agency for International Development)”.

(o) ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES.—Section 23 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2695) is amended by striking “the Agency for International Development,”.

(p) ENERGY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS.—Section 502(c) of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Act of 1978 (22 U.S.C. 3262(c)) is amended by striking “Agency for International Development and”.

(q) AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES.—Section 416(b)(8)(C)(i) of the Agricultural Act of 1949 (7 U.S.C. 1431(b)(8)(C)(i)) is amended by striking “Agency for International Development office” and inserting “Department of State”.

(r) LOCAL CURRENCY PROCEEDS.—Section 305(c) of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 (7 U.S.C. 1727d(c)) is amended—

(1) by striking “Administrator” and inserting “Secretary”; and

(2) by striking “Agency for International Development” and inserting “Department of State”.

(s) SPECIAL ASSISTANT FOR AGRICULTURAL TRADE AND FOOD ASSISTANCE.—Section 1113(c)(3) of the Food Security Act of 1985 (7 U.S.C. 1736-1(c)(3)) is amended by striking “Agency for International Development” and inserting “Department of State”.

(t) AVOIDANCE OF CONFLICT OF INTEREST.—Section 407(d)(3) of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 (7 U.S.C. 1736a(d)(3)) is amended by striking “Agency for International Development” and inserting “Department of State”.

(u) INTERNATIONAL AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND EXTENSION.—Section 1458 of the National Agricultural Extension and Policy Act (7 U.S.C. 3291) is amended by striking “Agency for International Development” each place it appears and inserting “Department of State”.

(v) TIED AID CREDIT PROGRAM.—(1) Section 645(d) of the Trade and Development Enhancement Act of 1983 (12 U.S.C. 635r(d)) is amended by striking “in cooperation with the Administrator of the Agency for International Development”.

(2) Section 647(2) of such Act (12 U.S.C. 635t(2)) is amended by striking “Agency for International Development” and inserting “Department of State”.

(w) RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT.—Section 9(e)(1) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638(e)(1)) is amended by striking “Agency for International Development” and inserting

“Department of State (insofar as it carries out functions previously administered by the Agency for International Development)”.

(x) CENTRAL EUROPEAN SMALL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION.—Section 25(b)(1) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 652(b)(1)) is amended by striking “Agency for International Development” and inserting “Department of State (insofar as it carries out functions previously administered by the Agency for International Development)”.

(y) INTERAGENCY AQUACULTURE COORDINATING GROUP.—Section 6(a)(9) of the National Aquaculture Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 6601 note) is amended by striking “Administrator of the Agency for International Development” and inserting “Secretary of State”.

(z) FORESTRY AND RELATED NATURAL RESOURCE ASSISTANCE.—Section 602(c) of the International Forestry Cooperation Act of 1990 (16 U.S.C. 4501(c)) is amended—

(1) by striking “Administrator of the Agency for International Development” and inserting “Secretary of State”; and

(2) by striking “Agency for International Development” and inserting “Department of State”.

(aa) CARIBBEAN AND CENTRAL AMERICAN SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM.—Section 231 of the Customs and Trade Act of 1990 (20 U.S.C. 226) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b), by striking “Administrator of the Agency for International Development” and inserting “Secretary of State”; and

(2) in subsections (c) and (d), by striking “Administrator” each place it appears and inserting “Secretary of State”.

(bb) USE OF RENEWABLE RESOURCES FOR ENERGY PRODUCTION.—Section 602(a)(7) of Public Law 96-259 (22 U.S.C. 262j(a)(7)) is amended by striking “Agency for International Development” and inserting “Department of State”.

(cc) PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIVITIES.—(1) Section 2102 of the Act of July 1, 1944, chapter 373, as amended, is amended by striking “Agency for International Development” each place it appears and inserting “Department of State”.

(2) Section 2315(b) of such Act is amended by striking “Administrator of the Agency for International Development” and inserting “Secretary of State”.

(dd) ENERGY AUTHORITIES.—Section 256 of Public Law 94-163, as amended (42 U.S.C. 6276), is amended in subsection (d)(1)(C) by striking “Administrator of the Agency for International Development” and inserting “Secretary of State”.

(ee) TRANSPORTATION EXPENSES.—Section 706 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 1979 (49 U.S.C. 1518) is amended by striking “Agency for International Development”.

TITLE V—OFFICES OF INSPECTORS GENERAL

SEC. 501. REPEAL RELATING TO INSPECTOR GENERAL FOR UNITED STATES ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT AGENCY.

Section 50 of the Arms Control and Disarmament Act (22 U.S.C. 2593a), relating to the ACDA Inspector General, is repealed.

SEC. 502. ABOLITION OF OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL OF UNITED STATES INFORMATION AGENCY AND TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS.

(a) ABOLITION OF OFFICE.—The Office of Inspector General of the United States Information Agency is abolished.

(b) AMENDMENTS TO INSPECTOR GENERAL ACT OF 1978.—Section 11 of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking “, the Office of Personnel Management or the United States Information Agency” and inserting

“or the Office of Personnel Management”; and

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking “the United States Information Agency.”.

(c) EXECUTIVE SCHEDULE.—Section 5315 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by striking the following:

“Inspector General, United States Information Agency.”.

(d) AMENDMENTS TO PUBLIC LAW 103-236.—Subsections (i) and (j) of section 308 of Public Law 103-236 are amended by striking “Inspector General of the United States Information Agency” each place it appears and inserting “Inspector General for the Department of State”.

(e) TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS.—There are transferred to the Office of the Inspector General of the Department of State the functions that the Office of Inspector General of the United States Information Agency exercised before the effective date of this title (including all related functions of the Inspector General of the United States Information Agency).

(f) TRANSFER AND ALLOCATIONS OF APPROPRIATIONS AND PERSONNEL.—The Director of the Office of Management and Budget, in consultation with the Secretary of State, is authorized to make such incidental dispositions of personnel, assets, liabilities, grants, contracts, property, records, and unexpended balances of appropriations, authorizations, allocations, and other funds held, used, arising from, available to, or to be made available in connection with such functions, as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this section.

(g) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section, and the amendments made by this section, shall take effect on the earlier of—

(1) March 1, 1997; or

(2) the date of the abolition of the United States Information Agency pursuant to the reorganization plan described in section 601.

TITLE VI—TRANSITION

CHAPTER 1—REORGANIZATION PLAN AND WAIVER

SEC. 601. REORGANIZATION PLAN.

(a) SUBMISSION OF PLAN.—Not later than October 1, 1996, the President shall, in consultation with the Secretary and the heads of the agencies covered under subsection (b), transmit to the appropriate congressional committees a reorganization plan providing for—

(1) the abolition of each such agency in accordance with this division not later than March 1, 1997;

(2) the termination of functions of each such agency that would be redundant if transferred to the Department, and the separation from service of employees of each such agency not otherwise provided for in the plan;

(3) the transfer to the Department of the functions and personnel of each such agency consistent with the provisions of this division; and

(4) the consolidation, reorganization, and streamlining of the Department upon the transfer of such functions and personnel in order to carry out such functions.

(b) COVERED AGENCIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the agencies covered under this subsection are the following:

(A) The United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency.

(B) The United States Information Agency.

(C) The Agency for International Development (including the United States International Development Cooperation Agency).

(2) EXCEPTION.—The President may exclude up to two of the agencies set forth in paragraph (1) from consideration as agencies covered under this subsection. The President shall exclude such agency or agencies by sub-

mitting a waiver with respect to such agencies in accordance with section 602.

(c) PLAN ELEMENTS.—The plan transmitted under subsection (a) shall—

(1) identify the functions of each covered agency that will be transferred to the Department under the plan;

(2) identify the personnel and positions of each such agency (including civil service personnel, Foreign Service personnel, and detailees) that will be transferred to the Department, separated from service with such agency, or eliminated under the plan, and set forth a schedule for such transfers, separations, and terminations;

(3) identify the personnel and positions of the Department (including civil service personnel, Foreign Service personnel, and detailees) that will be transferred within the Department, separated from service with the Department, or eliminated under the plan, and set forth a schedule for such transfers, separations, and terminations;

(4) specify the consolidations and reorganization of functions of the Department that will be required under the plan in order to permit the Department to carry out the functions transferred to the Department under the plan;

(5) specify the funds available to each such agency that will be transferred to the Department as a result of the transfer of functions of such agency to the Department;

(6) specify the proposed allocations within the Department of unexpended funds transferred in connection with the transfer of functions under the plan; and

(7) specify the proposed disposition of the property, facilities, contracts, records, and other assets and liabilities of each such agency in connection with the transfer of the functions of the agency to the Department.

(d) MODIFICATION OF PLAN.—The President may, on the basis of consultations with the appropriate congressional committees, modify or revise the plan transmitted under subsection (a).

(e) EFFECTIVE DATE.—(1) The reorganization plan described in this section, including any modifications or revisions of the plan under subsection (d), shall become effective on the earlier of March 1, 1997, or such date as the President shall determine to be appropriate and announce by notice published in the Federal Register, which date may be not earlier than 60 calendar days (excluding any day on which either House of Congress is not in session because of an adjournment sine die or because of an adjournment of more than 3 days to a day certain) after the President has transmitted the reorganization plan to the appropriate congressional committees pursuant to subsection (a).

(2) Paragraph (1) shall apply notwithstanding section 905(b) of title 5, United States Code.

SEC. 602. WAIVER.

(a) IN GENERAL.—(1) The President may waive the applicability of title II, III, or IV of this division to the agency otherwise covered by such title only if—

(A) the President includes in the reorganization plan transmitted under section 601 the certification described in subsection (b); and

(B) the certification is transmitted with the reorganization plan not later than October 1, 1996.

(2) The President may exercise such waiver authority with respect to not more than two such titles.

(b) CERTIFICATION.—In order to waive the applicability of a title referred to in subsection (a), the President shall certify that—

(1) the reorganization plan submitted under section 601—

(A) will achieve savings of \$1,700,000,000 in budget authority during fiscal years 1996

through 1999 (not more than 30 percent of which may be realized from reductions in program levels); and

(B) will conform to the authorizations of appropriations during such fiscal years in division B; and

(2) the preservation of the agency that would otherwise be abolished pursuant to the title is important to the national interest of the United States.

(c) REORGANIZATION OF AGENCY COVERED BY WAIVER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding the waiver of the applicability of a title of this division, the President, in consultation with the Secretary and the head of the agency otherwise abolished pursuant to the title—

(A) shall provide in the reorganization plan transmitted under section 601 for the transfer to and consolidation within the Department of the functions of the agency set forth in paragraph (2); and

(B) may provide in the reorganization plan for additional consolidation, reorganization, and streamlining of the agency, including—

(i) the termination of functions and reductions in personnel of the agency;

(ii) the transfer of functions of the agency (including personnel operations other than personnel management, financial operations, public affairs aimed primarily at domestic audiences, legislative affairs, and legal affairs), and the personnel associated with such functions, to the Department; and

(iii) the consolidation, reorganization, and streamlining of the Department upon the transfer of such functions and personnel in order to carry out the functions transferred.

(2) FUNCTIONS TO BE TRANSFERRED.—The functions to be transferred under paragraph (1) are the functions relating to the following:

(A) Non-specialized procurement.

(B) Travel and transportation.

(C) Facilities management.

(D) Security operations.

CHAPTER 2—REORGANIZATION AUTHORITY

SEC. 611. REORGANIZATION AUTHORITY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary is authorized, subject to the requirements of this division, to allocate or reallocate any function transferred to the Department under any title of this division among the officers of the Department, and to establish, consolidate, alter, or discontinue such organizational entities within the Department as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out any reorganization under this division, but the authority of the Secretary under this section does not extend to—

(1) the abolition of organizational entities or officers established by this Act or any other Act; or

(2) the alteration of the delegation of functions to any specific organizational entity or officer required by this Act or any other Act.

(b) REQUIREMENTS AND LIMITATIONS ON REORGANIZATION PLAN.—The reorganization plan under section 601 may not have the effect of—

(1) creating a new executive department;

(2) continuing a function beyond the period authorized by law for its exercise or beyond the time when it would have terminated if the reorganization had not been made;

(3) authorizing an agency to exercise a function which is not authorized by law at the time the plan is transmitted to Congress;

(4) creating a new agency which is not a component or part of an existing executive department or independent agency; or

(5) increasing the term of an office beyond that provided by law for the office.

SEC. 612. TRANSFER AND ALLOCATION OF APPROPRIATIONS AND PERSONNEL.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as otherwise provided in this Act, the personnel employed in

connection with, and the assets, liabilities, contracts, property, records, and unexpended balance of appropriations, authorizations, allocations, and other funds employed, held, used, arising from, available to, or to be made available in connection with the functions and offices, or portions thereof transferred by any title of this division, subject to section 1531 of title 31, United States Code, shall be transferred to the Secretary for appropriate allocation.

(b) LIMITATION ON USE OF TRANSFERRED FUNDS.—Unexpended and unobligated funds transferred pursuant to any title of this division shall be used only for the purposes for which the funds were originally authorized and appropriated.

(c) AUTHORIZED STRENGTH OF THE FOREIGN SERVICE.—When an agency is abolished under this division, the limitations for fiscal years 1996 and 1997 under section 1351 of this Act on the members of the Foreign Service authorized to be employed by such agency shall be added to the limitations under such section which apply to the Department.

SEC. 613. INCIDENTAL TRANSFERS.

The Director of the Office of Management and Budget, in consultation with the Secretary, is authorized to make such incidental dispositions of personnel, assets, liabilities, grants, contracts, property, records, and unexpended balances of appropriations, authorizations, allocations, and other funds held, used, arising from, available to, or to be made available in connection with such functions, as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of any title of this division. The Director of the Office of Management and Budget, in consultation with the Secretary, shall provide for the termination of the affairs of all entities terminated by this division and for such further measures and dispositions as may be necessary to effectuate the purposes of any title of this division.

SEC. 614. EFFECT ON PERSONNEL.

(a) EXECUTIVE SCHEDULE POSITIONS.—Except as otherwise provided in this division, any person who, on the day preceding the date of the abolition of an agency the functions of which are transferred under any title of this division, held a position compensated in accordance with the Executive Schedule prescribed in chapter 53 of title 5, United States Code, and who, without a break in service, is appointed in the Department to a position having duties comparable to the duties performed immediately preceding such appointment shall continue to be compensated in such new position at not less than the rate provided for such previous position, for the duration of the service of such person in such new position.

(b) TREATMENT OF APPOINTED POSITIONS.—(1) Positions whose incumbents are appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, the functions of which are transferred by any title of this division, shall terminate on the effective date of that title.

(2) An individual holding an office immediately prior to the abolition or transfer of the office by a title of this division—

(A) who was appointed to the office by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate; and

(B) who performs duties substantially similar to the duties of an office proposed to be created under the reorganization plan submitted under section 601,

may, in the discretion of the Secretary, assume the duties of such new office, and shall not be required to be reappointed by reason of the abolition or transfer of the individual's previous office.

(c) EXCEPTED SERVICE.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2), in the case of employees occupying positions in the excepted service or the Senior Executive Service, any appointment au-

thority established pursuant to law or regulations of the Office of Personnel Management for filling such positions shall be transferred.

(2) The Department may decline a transfer of authority under paragraph (1) (and the employees appointed pursuant thereto) to the extent that such authority relates to positions excepted from the competitive service because of their confidential, policy-making, policy-determining, or policy-advocating character, and noncareer positions in the Senior Executive Service (within the meaning of section 3132(a)(7) of title 5, United States Code).

(d) EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PROGRAMS.—(1) Any employee accepting employment with the Department as a result of a transfer pursuant to any title of this division may retain for 1 year after the date such transfer occurs membership in any employee benefit program of the former agency, including insurance, to which such employee belongs on the date of the enactment of this Act if—

(A) the employee does not elect to give up the benefit or membership in the program; and

(B) the benefit or program is continued by the Secretary.

(2) The difference in the costs between the benefits which would have been provided by such agency or entity and those provided by this section shall be paid by the Secretary. If any employee elects to give up membership in a health insurance program or the health insurance program is not continued by the Secretary, the employee shall be permitted to select an alternate Federal health insurance program within 30 days of such election or notice, without regard to any other regularly scheduled open season.

(e) SENIOR EXECUTIVE SERVICE.—Any employee in the career Senior Executive Service who is transferred pursuant to any title of this division shall be placed in a position at the Department which is comparable to the position the employee held in the agency.

(f) ASSIGNMENTS.—(1) Transferring employees shall be provided reasonable notice of new positions and assignments prior to their transfer pursuant to any title of this division.

(2) Foreign Service personnel transferred to the Department pursuant to any title of this division shall be eligible for any assignment open to Foreign Service personnel within the Department for which such transferred personnel are qualified.

(g) TREATMENT OF PERSONNEL EMPLOYED IN TERMINATED FUNCTIONS.—The provisions of this subsection shall apply with respect to officers and employees in the competitive service, or employed under an established merit system in the excepted service, whose employment is terminated as a result of the abolition of the agency or the reorganization and consolidation of functions of the Department under any title of this division:

(1) Under such regulations as the Office of Personnel Management may prescribe, the head of any agency in the executive branch may appoint in the competitive service any person who is certified by the head of the former agency as having served satisfactorily in the competitive service in the former agency and who passes such examination as the Office of Personnel Management may prescribe. Any person so appointed shall, upon completion of the prescribed probationary period, acquire a competitive status.

(2) The head of any agency in the executive branch having an established merit system in the excepted service may appoint in such service any person who is certified by the head of the former agency as having served satisfactorily in the former agency and who passes such examination as the head of such

agency in the executive branch may prescribe.

(3) Any appointment under this subsection shall be made within a period of one year after completion of the appointee's service.

(4) Any law, Executive order, or regulation which would disqualify an applicant for appointment in the competitive service or in the excepted service concerned shall also disqualify an applicant for appointment under this subsection.

(5) Any rights or benefits created by this subsection are in addition to rights and benefits otherwise provided by law.

SEC. 615. TRANSITION FUND.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is hereby established on the books of the Treasury an account to be known as the "Foreign Affairs Reorganization Transition Fund".

(b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the account is to provide funds for the orderly transfer of functions and personnel to the Department as a result of the implementation of this division and for payment of other costs associated with the consolidation of foreign affairs agencies under this division.

(c) DEPOSITS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraphs (2) and (3), there shall be deposited into the account the following:

(A) Funds appropriated to the account.
(B) Funds transferred to the account by the Secretary from funds that are transferred to the Secretary by the head of an agency under subsection (d).

(C) Funds transferred to the account by the Secretary from funds that are transferred to the Department together with the transfer of functions to the Department under this division and that are not required by the Secretary in order to carry out the functions.

(D) Funds transferred to the account by the Secretary from any unobligated funds that are appropriated or otherwise made available to the Department.

(2) LIMITATION ON TRANSFER OF CERTAIN DEPARTMENT FUNDS.—The Secretary may transfer funds to the account under subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1) only if the Secretary determines that the amount of funds deposited in the account pursuant to subparagraphs (A) and (B) of that paragraph is inadequate to pay the costs of carrying out this division.

(3) LIMITATION ON TRANSFER OF UNOBLIGATED FUNDS OF DEPARTMENT.—The Secretary may transfer funds to the account under subparagraph (D) of paragraph (1) only if the Secretary determines that the amount of funds deposited in the account pursuant to subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C) of that paragraph is inadequate to pay the costs of carrying out this division.

(d) TRANSFER OF FUNDS TO SECRETARY.—The head of an agency abolished under this division shall transfer to the Secretary the amount, if any, of the unobligated funds appropriated or otherwise made available to the agency for functions of the agency that are abolished under this division which funds are not required to carry out the functions of the agency as a result of the abolishment of the functions under this division.

(e) USE OF FUNDS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law and subject to paragraph (2), the Secretary shall use sums in the account for payment of the costs of carrying out this division, including costs relating to the consolidation of functions of the Department and the termination of employees of the Department.

(2) LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS.—

(A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the Secretary may not use sums in the account for payment of the costs described in paragraph (1) unless the appropriate congressional committees are notified 15 days in ad-

vance of such use in accordance with procedures applicable to reprogramming notifications under section 34 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2706).

(B) EXCEPTION.—Subparagraph (A) does not apply to the following uses of sums in the account:

(i) For payment of the cost of any severance payments required to be paid by the Secretary to employees of the Department, but only if the cost of such payments is less than \$10,000,000.

(ii) For transfer to the head of an agency to be abolished under this division for payment of the cost of any severance payments required to be paid to employees of the agency, but only if the total amount transferred with respect to the agency is less than \$40,000,000.

(iii) For payment of the cost of any improvements of the information management systems of the Department that are carried out as a result of the abolishment of agencies under this division, but only if the cost of such improvements is less than \$15,000,000.

(iv) For payment of the cost of the physical relocation of fixtures, materials, and other resources from an agency to be abolished under this division to the Department or of such relocation within the Department, but only if the cost of such relocation is less than \$10,000,000.

(3) AVAILABILITY WITHOUT FISCAL YEAR LIMITATION.—Funds in the account shall be available for the payment of costs under paragraph (1) without fiscal year limitation.

(f) TREATMENT OF UNOBLIGATED BALANCES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), unobligated funds, if any, which remain in the account after the payment of the costs described in subsection (e)(1) shall be transferred to the Department and shall be available to the Secretary for purposes of carrying out the functions of the Department.

(2) NOTIFICATION.—The Secretary may not transfer funds in the account to the Department under paragraph (1) unless the appropriate congressional committees are notified in advance of such transfer in accordance with the procedures applicable to reprogramming notifications under section 34 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956.

(g) REPORT ON ACCOUNT.—Not later than October 1, 1998, the Secretary shall transmit to the appropriate congressional committees a report containing an accounting of—

(1) the expenditures from the account established under this section; and

(2) in the event of any transfer of funds to the Department under subsection (f), the functions for which the funds so transferred were expended.

(h) TERMINATION OF AUTHORITY TO USE ACCOUNT.—The Secretary may not obligate funds in the account after September 30, 1999.

SEC. 616. SAVINGS PROVISIONS.

(a) CONTINUING LEGAL FORCE AND EFFECT.—All orders, determinations, rules, regulations, permits, agreements, grants, contracts, certificates, licenses, registrations, privileges, and other administrative actions—

(1) that have been issued, made, granted, or allowed to become effective by the President, any Federal agency or official thereof, or by a court of competent jurisdiction, in the performance of functions that are transferred under any title of this division; and

(2) that are in effect at the time such title takes effect, or were final before the effective date of such title and are to become effective on or after the effective date of such title,

shall continue in effect according to their terms until modified, terminated, super-

seded, set aside, or revoked in accordance with law by the President, the Secretary, or other authorized official, a court of competent jurisdiction, or by operation of law.

(b) PENDING PROCEEDINGS.—(1) The provisions of any title of this division shall not affect any proceedings, including notices of proposed rulemaking, or any application for any license, permit, certificate, or financial assistance pending on the effective date of any title of this division before any department, agency, commission, or component thereof, functions of which are transferred by any title of this division. Such proceedings and applications, to the extent that they relate to functions so transferred, shall be continued.

(2) Orders shall be issued in such proceedings, appeals shall be taken therefrom, and payments shall be made pursuant to such orders, as if this division had not been enacted. Orders issued in any such proceedings shall continue in effect until modified, terminated, superseded, or revoked by the Secretary, by a court of competent jurisdiction, or by operation of law.

(3) Nothing in this division shall be deemed to prohibit the discontinuance or modification of any such proceeding under the same terms and conditions and to the same extent that such proceeding could have been discontinued or modified if this division had not been enacted.

(4) The Secretary is authorized to promulgate regulations providing for the orderly transfer of proceedings continued under this subsection to the Department.

(c) NO EFFECT ON JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS.—Except as provided in subsection (e)—

(1) the provisions of this division shall not affect suits commenced prior to the effective date of this Act, and

(2) in all such suits, proceedings shall be had, appeals taken, and judgments rendered in the same manner and effect as if this division had not been enacted.

(d) NON-ABATEMENT OF PROCEEDINGS.—No suit, action, or other proceeding commenced by or against any officer in the official capacity of such individual as an officer of any department or agency, functions of which are transferred by any title of this division, shall abate by reason of the enactment of this division. No cause of action by or against any department or agency, functions of which are transferred by any title of this division, or by or against any officer thereof in the official capacity of such officer shall abate by reason of the enactment of this division.

(e) CONTINUATION OF PROCEEDING WITH SUBSTITUTION OF PARTIES.—If, before the date on which any title of this division takes effect, any department or agency, or officer thereof in the official capacity of such officer, is a party to a suit, and under this division any function of such department, agency, or officer is transferred to the Secretary or any other official of the Department, then such suit shall be continued with the Secretary or other appropriate official of the Department substituted or added as a party.

(f) REVIEWABILITY OF ORDERS AND ACTIONS UNDER TRANSFERRED FUNCTIONS.—Orders and actions of the Secretary in the exercise of functions transferred under any title of this division shall be subject to judicial review to the same extent and in the same manner as if such orders and actions had been by the agency or office, or part thereof, exercising such functions immediately preceding their transfer. Any statutory requirements relating to notice, hearings, action upon the record, or administrative review that apply to any function transferred by any title of this division shall apply to the exercise of such function by the Secretary.

SEC. 617. PROPERTY AND FACILITIES.

The Secretary shall review the property and facilities transferred to the Department under this division to determine whether such property and facilities are required by the Department.

SEC. 618. AUTHORITY OF SECRETARY OF STATE TO FACILITATE TRANSITION.

Prior to, or after, any transfer of a function under any title of this division, the Secretary is authorized to utilize—

(1) the services of such officers, employees, and other personnel of an agency with respect to functions that will be or have been transferred to the Department by any title of this division; and

(2) funds appropriated to such functions for such period of time as may reasonably be needed to facilitate the orderly implementation of any title of this division.

SEC. 619. RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ADDITIONAL CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.

Congress urges the President, in consultation with the Secretary and the heads of other appropriate agencies, to develop and submit to Congress recommendations for such additional technical and conforming amendments to the laws of the United States as may be appropriate to reflect the changes made by this division.

SEC. 620. FINAL REPORT.

Not later than October 1, 1998, the President, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report which provides a final accounting of the finances and operations of the agencies abolished under this division.

SEC. 621. TRANSFER OF FUNCTION.

Any determination as to whether a transfer of function, carried out under this Act, constitutes a transfer of function for purposes of subchapter I of chapter 35 of title 5, United States Code, shall be made without regard to whether or not the function involved is identical to functions already being performed by the receiving agency.

SEC. 622. SEVERABILITY.

If a provision of this division or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, neither the remainder of this division nor the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances shall be affected.

DIVISION B—FOREIGN RELATIONS AUTHORIZATIONS

TITLE X—GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 1001. SHORT TITLE.

This division may be cited as the “Department of State and Related Agencies Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1996 and 1997”.

SEC. 1002. DEFINITIONS.

The following terms have the following meaning for the purposes of this division:

(1) The term “AID” means the Agency for International Development.

(2) The term “ACDA” means the United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency.

(3) The term “appropriate congressional committees” means the Committee on International Relations of the House of Representatives and the Committee of Foreign Relations of the Senate.

(4) The term “Department” means the Department of State.

(5) The term “Federal agency” has the meaning given to the term “agency” by section 551(1) of title 5, United States Code.

(6) The term “function” means any duty, obligation, power, authority, responsibility, right, privilege, activity, or program.

(7) The term “office” includes any office, administration, agency, institute, unit, organizational entity, or component thereof.

(8) The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of State.

(9) The term “USIA” means the United States Information Agency.

TITLE XI—AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND CERTAIN INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS FUNCTIONS AND ACTIVITIES

SEC. 1101. ADMINISTRATION OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

The following amounts are authorized to be appropriated for the Department of State under “Administration of Foreign Affairs” to carry out the authorities, functions, duties, and responsibilities in the conduct of the foreign affairs of the United States and for other purposes authorized by law, including the diplomatic security program:

(1) DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR PROGRAMS.—For “Diplomatic and Consular Programs” of the Department of State, \$1,719,220,000 for the fiscal year 1996, \$1,710,000,000 for the fiscal year 1997, \$1,708,800,000 for the fiscal year 1998, and \$1,700,000,000 for the fiscal year 1999.

(2) SALARIES AND EXPENSES.—

(A) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—For “Salaries and Expenses” of the Department of State, \$365,146,000 for the fiscal year 1996, \$357,000,000 for the fiscal year 1997, \$355,000,000 for the fiscal year 1998, and \$355,000,000 for the fiscal year 1999.

(B) LIMITATION.—Of the amount authorized to be appropriated by subparagraph (A), \$11,900,000 for fiscal year 1997 is authorized to be appropriated for salaries and expenses of the Bureau of Refugee and Migration Assistance.

(3) CAPITAL INVESTMENT FUND.—For “Capital Investment Fund” of the Department of State, \$16,400,000 for the fiscal year 1996 and \$16,400,000 for the fiscal year 1997.

(4) SECURITY AND MAINTENANCE OF UNITED STATES MISSIONS.—For “Security and Maintenance of United States Missions”, \$385,760,000 for the fiscal year 1996 and \$380,000,000 for the fiscal year 1997.

(5) REPRESENTATION ALLOWANCES.—For “Representation Allowances”, \$4,500,000 for the fiscal year 1996 and \$4,500,000 for the fiscal year 1997.

(6) EMERGENCIES IN THE DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR SERVICE.—For “Emergencies in the Diplomatic and Consular Service”, \$6,000,000 for the fiscal year 1996 and \$6,000,000 for the fiscal year 1997.

(7) OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL.—For “Office of the Inspector General”, \$27,369,000 for the fiscal year 1996, \$27,000,000 for the fiscal year 1997, \$27,000,000 for the fiscal year 1998, and \$27,000,000 for the fiscal year 1999.

(8) PAYMENT TO THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE IN TAIWAN.—For “Payment to the American Institute in Taiwan”, \$15,165,000 for the fiscal year 1996 and \$14,165,000 for the fiscal year 1997.

(9) PROTECTION OF FOREIGN MISSIONS AND OFFICIALS.—For “Protection of Foreign Missions and Officials”, \$8,579,000 for the fiscal year 1996 and \$10,000,000 for the fiscal year 1997.

(10) REPATRIATION LOANS.—For “Repatriation Loans”, \$776,000 for the fiscal year 1996 and \$776,000 for the fiscal year 1997, for administrative expenses.

SEC. 1102. INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS, PROGRAMS, AND CONFERENCES.

(a) ASSESSED CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated for “Contributions to International Organizations”, \$850,000,000 for the fiscal year 1996 and \$840,000,000 for the fiscal year 1997 for the Department of State to carry out the authorities, functions, duties, and responsibilities in the conduct of the foreign affairs of the United States with respect to international organizations and to carry out other authorities in law consistent with such purposes.

(b) ASSESSED CONTRIBUTIONS FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACEKEEPING ACTIVITIES.—There are authorized to be appropriated for "Contributions for International Peacekeeping Activities", \$445,000,000 for the fiscal year 1996 and \$375,000,000 for the fiscal year 1997 for the Department of State to carry out the authorities, functions, duties, and responsibilities in the conduct of the foreign affairs of the United States with respect to international peacekeeping activities and to carry out other authorities in law consistent with such purposes.

(c) INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES AND CONTINGENCIES.—There are authorized to be appropriated for "International Conferences and Contingencies", \$3,000,000 for the fiscal year 1996 and \$3,000,000 for the fiscal year 1997 for the Department of State to carry out the authorities, functions, duties, and responsibilities in the conduct of the foreign affairs of the United States with respect to international conferences and contingencies and to carry out other authorities in law consistent with such purposes.

(d) FOREIGN CURRENCY EXCHANGE RATES.—In addition to amounts otherwise authorized to be appropriated by subsections (a) and (b), there are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary for each of the fiscal years 1996 and 1997 to offset adverse fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates. Amounts appropriated under this subsection shall be available for obligation and expenditure only to the extent that the Director of the Office of Management and Budget determines and certifies to Congress that such amounts are necessary due to such fluctuations.

(e) LIMITATION ON UNITED STATES VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS TO UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM.—

(1) Of the amounts made available for fiscal years 1996 and 1997 for United States voluntary contributions to the United Nations Development Program—

(A) not more than \$51,800,000 shall be made available for fiscal year 1996 unless, during fiscal year 1996, the President submits to the appropriate committees of Congress the certification described in paragraph (2), and

(B) not more than \$51,800,000 shall be available for fiscal year 1997 unless, during fiscal year 1997, the President submits to the appropriate committees of Congress the certification described in paragraph (2).

(2) The certification referred to in paragraph (1) is a certification by the President that all programs and activities of the United Nations Development Program (including United Nations Development Program—Administered Funds) in Burma—

(A) are focused on eliminating human suffering and addressing the needs of the poor;

(B) are undertaken only through international or private voluntary organizations that have been deemed independent of the State Law and Order Restoration Council (SLORC) by the leadership of the National League for Democracy and the leadership of the National Coalition Government of the Union of Burma;

(C) provide no financial, political, or military benefit to the SLORC; and

(D) are supported by the leadership of the National League for Democracy and the leadership of the National Coalition Government of the Union of Burma.

SEC. 1103. INTERNATIONAL COMMISSIONS.

The following amounts are authorized to be appropriated under "International Commissions" for the Department of State to carry out the authorities, functions, duties, and responsibilities in the conduct of the foreign affairs of the United States and for other purposes authorized by law:

(1) INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY AND WATER COMMISSION, UNITED STATES AND MEXICO.—For

"International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico"—

(A) for "Salaries and Expenses" \$12,058,000 for the fiscal year 1996 and \$19,372,000 for the fiscal year 1997; and

(B) for "Construction" \$6,644,000 for the fiscal year 1996 and \$9,000,000 for the fiscal year 1997.

(2) INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY COMMISSION, UNITED STATES AND CANADA.—For "International Boundary Commission, United States and Canada", \$640,000 for the fiscal year 1996 and \$666,000 for the fiscal year 1997.

(3) INTERNATIONAL JOINT COMMISSION.—For "International Joint Commission", \$3,360,000 for the fiscal year 1996 and \$3,195,000 for the fiscal year 1997.

(4) INTERNATIONAL FISHERIES COMMISSIONS.—For "International Fisheries Commissions", \$14,669,000 for the fiscal year 1996 and \$13,202,000 for the fiscal year 1997.

SEC. 1104. MIGRATION AND REFUGEE ASSISTANCE.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

(1) MIGRATION AND REFUGEE ASSISTANCE.—

(A) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated for "Migration and Refugee Assistance" for authorized activities, \$590,000,000 for the fiscal year 1996 and \$590,000,00 for the fiscal year 1997.

(B) LIMITATION.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this section for fiscal year 1997 are authorized to be appropriated for salaries and administrative expenses of the Bureau of Migration and Refugee Assistance.

(2) REFUGEES RESETTLING IN ISRAEL.—There are authorized to be appropriated \$80,000,000 for the fiscal year 1996 and \$80,000,000 for the fiscal year 1997 for assistance for refugees resettling in Israel from other countries.

(3) HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE FOR DISPLACED BURMESE.—There are authorized to be appropriated \$1,500,000 for the fiscal year 1996 and \$1,500,000 for the fiscal year 1997 for humanitarian assistance, including but not limited to food, medicine, clothing, and medical and vocational training to persons displaced as a result of civil conflict in Burma, including persons still within Burma.

(4) RESETTLEMENT OF VIETNAMESE, LAOTIANS, AND CAMBODIANS.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 1996 under paragraph (1), there are authorized to be appropriated such amounts as are necessary for the admission and resettlement, within numerical limitations provided by law for refugee admissions, of persons who—

(A) are or were nationals and residents of Vietnam, Laos, or Cambodia and are or were at any time after July 1, 1995, residents of refugee camps in Hong Kong, the Philippines, Indonesia, Malaysia, or Thailand; and

(B)(i) are determined by a United States immigration officer to be within a category of aliens referred to in section 599D(b)(2)(C) of the Foreign Operations Export Financing and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1990 (Public Law 101-167); or

(ii) are otherwise determined by a United States immigration officer to be refugees within the meaning of section 101(a)(42) of the Immigration and Nationality Act.

(b) GENERAL LIMITATIONS.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by subsection (a) are authorized to be available for any program or activity that provides for, promotes, or assists in the repatriation of any person to Vietnam, Laos, or Cambodia, unless the President has certified to the appropriate congressional committees that—

(1) all persons described in subsection (a)(4)(A) have been or will be offered an interview by a United States immigration officer in a refugee camp or elsewhere in the

host country in which such a camp is located (or, if the government of such a country has declined a request by the United States to permit such interviews to take place within such country, in their country of origin) for the purpose of determining whether they are persons described in subsection (a)(4)(B); and

(2) all persons described in subsection (a)(4)(B) have been or will be offered resettlement outside their countries of nationality.

(c) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Funds appropriated pursuant to subsection (a) are authorized to be available until expended.

(d) REFUGEE CAMP DEFINED.—For the purposes of this section, the term "refugee camp" means any place in which people who left Vietnam, Cambodia, or Laos are housed or held by a government or international organization, regardless of the designation of such place by such government or organization.

(e) STATUTORY CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section may be construed to require or permit an increase in the number of refugee admissions for fiscal year 1996 from the numerical limitation for refugee admissions for fiscal year 1995.

SEC. 1105. ASIA FOUNDATION.

There are authorized to be appropriated for the Department of State \$5,000,000 for the fiscal year 1996 and \$10,000,000 for the fiscal year 1997 for "Asia Foundation".

SEC. 1106. UNITED STATES INFORMATIONAL, EDUCATIONAL, AND CULTURAL PROGRAMS.

The following amounts are authorized to be appropriated to carry out international information activities and educational and cultural exchange programs under the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948, the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961, Reorganization Plan Number 2 of 1977, the United States International Broadcasting Act of 1994, the Radio Broadcasting to Cuba Act, the Television Broadcasting to Cuba Act, the Board for International Broadcasting Act, the Inspector General Act of 1978, the North/South Center Act of 1991, the National Endowment for Democracy Act, and to carry out other authorities in law consistent with such purposes:

(1) SALARIES AND EXPENSES.—For "Salaries and Expenses", \$445,645,000 for the fiscal year 1996, \$440,000,000 for the fiscal year 1997, \$410,000,000 for the fiscal year 1998, and \$399,000,000 for the fiscal year 1999.

(2) TECHNOLOGY FUND.—For "Technology Fund" for the United States Information Agency, \$5,050,000 for the fiscal year 1996 and \$5,050,000 for the fiscal year 1997.

(3) EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL EXCHANGE PROGRAMS.—

(A) FULBRIGHT ACADEMIC EXCHANGE PROGRAMS.—For the "Fulbright Academic Exchange Programs", \$102,500,000 for the fiscal year 1996 and \$98,000,000 for the fiscal year 1997.

(B) OTHER PROGRAMS.—For "Hubert H. Humphrey Fellowship Program", "Edmund S. Muskie Fellowship Program", "International Visitors Program", "Mike Mansfield Fellowship Program", "Claude and Mildred Pepper Scholarship Program of the Washington Workshops Foundation", "Citizen Exchange Programs", "Congress-Bundestag Exchange Program", "Newly Independent States and Eastern Europe Training", "Institute for Representative Government", "Arts America", "South Pacific Exchanges", "East Timorese Scholarships", "Cambodian Scholarships", and "Educational and Cultural Exchanges with Tibet", \$97,500,000 for the fiscal year 1996 and \$85,000,000 for the fiscal year 1997.

(4) INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING ACTIVITIES.—

(A) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—For "International Broadcasting Activities",

\$325,191,000 for the fiscal year 1996, \$330,000,000 for the fiscal year 1997, \$320,000,000 for the fiscal year 1998, and \$315,000,000 for the fiscal year 1999.

(B) ALLOCATION.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated under subparagraph (A), the Director of the United States Information Agency and the Board of Broadcasting Governors shall seek to ensure that the amounts made available for broadcasting to nations whose people do not fully enjoy freedom of expression do not decline in proportion to the amounts made available for broadcasting to other nations.

(5) RADIO CONSTRUCTION.—For “Radio Construction”, \$40,000,000 for the fiscal year 1996, and \$35,000,000 for the fiscal year 1997.

(6) RADIO FREE ASIA.—For “Radio Free Asia”, \$10,000,000 for the fiscal year 1996 and \$10,000,000 for the fiscal year 1997.

(7) BROADCASTING TO CUBA.—For “Broadcasting to Cuba”, \$24,809,000 for the fiscal year 1996 and \$24,809,000 for the fiscal year 1997.

(8) CENTER FOR CULTURAL AND TECHNICAL INTERCHANGE BETWEEN EAST AND WEST.—For “Center for Cultural and Technical Interchange between East and West”, \$11,750,000 for the fiscal year 1996 and \$11,750,000 for the fiscal year 1997.

(9) NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR DEMOCRACY.—(A) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—For “National Endowment for Democracy”, \$32,000,000 for the fiscal year 1996 and \$30,000,000 for the fiscal year 1997.

(B) LIMITATION.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated under subparagraph (A) for each fiscal year, not more than 55 percent shall be available only for the following organizations, in equal allotments:

(i) The International Republican Institute (IRI).

(ii) The National Democratic Institute (NDI).

(iii) The Free Trade Union Institute (FTUI).

(iv) The Center for International Private Enterprise (CIPE).

(10) CENTER FOR CULTURAL AND TECHNICAL INTERCHANGE BETWEEN NORTH AND SOUTH.—For “Center for Cultural and Technical Interchange between North and South” \$2,000,000 for the fiscal year 1996 and \$3,000,000 for the fiscal year 1997.

SEC. 1107. UNITED STATES ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT.

There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out the purposes of the Arms Control and Disarmament Act—

(1) \$35,700,000 for the fiscal year 1996, \$30,000,000 for the fiscal year 1997, \$28,000,000 for the fiscal year 1998, and \$25,000,000 for the fiscal year 1999; and

(2) such sums as may be necessary for each of the fiscal years 1996 and 1997 for increases in salary, pay, retirement, other employee benefits authorized by law, and to offset adverse fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates.

SEC. 1108. ADMINISTRATION OF FOREIGN ASSISTANCE.

(a) OPERATING EXPENSES GENERALLY.—Section 667(a)(1) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2427(a)(1)) is amended to read as follows:

“(1) \$465,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 1996 and 1997, \$445,000,000 for fiscal year 1998, and \$435,000,000 for fiscal year 1999 for necessary operating expenses of the agency primarily responsible for administering part I of this Act (other than the office of the inspector general of such agency); and”.

(b) OPERATING EXPENSES OF THE OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL OF AID.—Section 667(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2427(a)) is further amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraph (2) as paragraph (3);

(2) by striking “and” at the end of paragraph (1); and

(3) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following:

“(2) \$30,200,000 for fiscal year 1996, \$27,000,000 for fiscal year 1997, \$25,000,000 for fiscal year 1998, and \$19,000,000 for fiscal year 1999 for necessary operating expenses of the office of the inspector general of such agency; and”.

SEC. 1109. NARCOTICS CONTROL ASSISTANCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—There are authorized to be appropriated \$115,000,000 for fiscal year 1996 and \$213,000,000 for fiscal year 1997 to carry out chapter 8 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2291 et seq.).

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

SEC. 1110. PEACE CORPS.

Section 3(b) of the Peace Corps Act (22 U.S.C. 2502(b)) is amended to read as follows:

“(b)(1) There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out the purposes of this Act \$210,000,000 for fiscal year 1996 and \$234,000,000 for fiscal year 1997.

“(2) Amounts authorized to be appropriated under paragraph (1)—

“(A) with respect to fiscal year 1996 are authorized to remain available until September 30, 1997; and

“(B) with respect to fiscal year 1997 are authorized to remain available until September 30, 1998.”.

SEC. 1111. HOUSING GUARANTEE PROGRAM.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—(A) Subject to subparagraph (B), there are authorized to be appropriated \$7,000,000 for fiscal year 1996 and \$6,000,000 for fiscal year 1997 for administrative expenses to carry out guaranteed loan programs under sections 221 and 222 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2181 and 2182).

(B) Amounts authorized to be appropriated under subparagraph (A) may be made available only for—

(i) administrative expenses incurred with respect to guaranties issued before the date of the enactment of this Act; or

(ii) expenses incurred with respect to activities related to the collection of amounts paid by the United States in the discharge of liabilities under guaranties issued under section 222 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2182).

(2) AVAILABILITY.—Amounts authorized to be appropriated under paragraph (1) are authorized to remain available until expended.

(b) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) EXPIRATION OF AUTHORITY.—Section 222(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2182(a)) is amended by striking the third sentence and inserting the following: “No guaranties may be issued under this section on or after the date of the enactment of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1996 and 1997.”.

(2) CANCELLATION OF CERTAIN EXISTING GUARANTIES.—Section 222 of such Act (22 U.S.C. 2182) is amended—

(A) by redesignating subsection (k) as subsection (d); and

(B) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(e) The President shall cancel all guaranties issued under this section with respect to which eligible investors have not (before the date of the enactment of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1996 and 1997) applied such guaranties to loans for projects under this title. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to guaranties which have been issued for the benefit of the Republic of South Africa.”.

(3) PROHIBITION ON ASSISTANCE FOR ENTITIES IN DEFAULT AND CERTAIN OTHER ENTITIES.—

Section 620 of such Act (22 U.S.C. 2370) is amended by inserting after subsection (u) the following new subsection:

“(v)(1) Subject to paragraph (2), no assistance shall be furnished under this Act to any entity that—

“(A) fails to make timely payments on loans with respect to which guaranties have been issued under title III of chapter 2 of part I of this Act (relating to housing and other credit guaranty programs); or

“(B) causes amounts (including amounts for administrative expenses) to be paid by the United States in the discharge of liabilities under guaranties issued under such title, unless such entity has reimbursed the United States for such amounts.

“(2) The President may waive the prohibition in paragraph (1) with respect to an entity if the President determines that it is in the national interest of the United States to furnish assistance under this Act to such entity.”.

TITLE XII—DEPARTMENT OF STATE AUTHORITIES AND ACTIVITIES CHAPTER 1—AUTHORITIES AND ACTIVITIES

SEC. 1201. REVISION OF DEPARTMENT OF STATE REWARDS PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 36 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2708) is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 36. DEPARTMENT OF STATE REWARDS PROGRAM.

“(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—(1) There is established a program for the payment of rewards to carry out the purposes of this section.

“(2) The rewards program established by this section shall be administered by the Secretary of State, in consultation, where appropriate, with the Attorney General.

“(b) PURPOSE.—(1) The rewards program established by this section shall be designed to assist in the prevention of acts of international terrorism, international narcotics trafficking, and other related criminal acts.

“(2) At the sole discretion of the Secretary of State and in consultation, as appropriate, with the Attorney General, the Secretary of State may pay a reward to any individual who furnishes information leading to—

“(A) the arrest or conviction in any country of any individual for the commission of an act of international terrorism against a United States person or United States property;

“(B) the arrest or conviction in any country of any individual conspiring or attempting to commit an act of international terrorism against a United States person or United States property;

“(C) the arrest or conviction in any country of any individual for committing, primarily outside the territorial jurisdiction of the United States, any narcotics-related offense if that offense involves or is a significant part of conduct that involves—

“(i) a violation of United States narcotics laws and which is such that the individual would be a major violator of such laws;

“(ii) the killing or kidnapping of—

“(I) any officer, employee, or contract employee of the United States Government while such individual is engaged in official duties, or on account of that individual's official duties, in connection with the enforcement of United States narcotics laws or the implementing of United States narcotics control objectives; or

“(II) a member of the immediate family of any such individual on account of that individual's official duties in connection with the enforcement of United States narcotics laws or the implementing of United States narcotics control objectives; or

“(iii) an attempt or conspiracy to commit any of the acts described in clause (i) or (ii);

“(D) the arrest or conviction in any country of any individual aiding or abetting in

the commission of an act described in subparagraphs (A) through (C); or

“(E) the prevention, frustration, or favorable resolution of an act described in subparagraphs (A) through (C).

“(C) COORDINATION.—(1) To ensure that the payment of rewards pursuant to this section does not duplicate or interfere with the payment of informants or the obtaining of evidence or information, as authorized to the Department of Justice, the offering, administration, and payment of rewards under this section, including procedures for—

“(A) identifying individuals, organizations, and offenses with respect to which rewards will be offered;

“(B) the publication of rewards;

“(C) offering of joint rewards with foreign governments;

“(D) the receipt and analysis of data; and

“(E) the payment and approval of payment, shall be governed by procedures developed by the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Attorney General.

“(2) Before making a reward under this section in a matter over which there is Federal criminal jurisdiction, the Secretary of State shall advise and consult with the Attorney General.

“(d) FUNDING.—(1) There are authorized to be appropriated to the Department of State from time to time such amounts as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this section, notwithstanding section 102 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1986 and 1987 (Public Law 99-93).

“(2) No amount of funds may be appropriated which, when added to the amounts previously appropriated but not yet obligated, would cause such amounts to exceed \$15,000,000.

“(3) To the maximum extent practicable, funds made available to carry out this section should be distributed equally for the purpose of preventing acts of international terrorism and for the purpose of preventing international narcotics trafficking.

“(4) Amounts appropriated to carry out the purposes of this section shall remain available until expended.

“(e) LIMITATION AND CERTIFICATION.—(1) A reward under this section may not exceed \$2,000,000.

“(2) A reward under this section of more than \$100,000 may not be made without the approval of the President or the Secretary of State.

“(3) Any reward granted under this section shall be approved and certified for payment by the Secretary of State.

“(4) The authority of paragraph (2) may not be delegated to any other officer or employee of the United States Government.

“(5) If the Secretary determines that the identity of the recipient of a reward or of the members of the recipient's immediate family must be protected, the Secretary may take such measures in connection with the payment of the reward as he considers necessary to effect such protection.

“(f) INELIGIBILITY.—An officer or employee of any governmental entity who, while in the performance of his or her official duties, furnishes information described in subsection (b) shall not be eligible for a reward under this section.

“(g) REPORTS.—(1) Not later than 30 days after the payment of any reward under this section, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees with respect to such reward. The report, which may be submitted on a classified basis if necessary, shall specify the amount of the reward paid, to whom the reward was paid, and the acts with respect to which the reward was paid. The report shall also discuss the significance of the information for which the reward was paid in dealing with those acts.

“(2) Not later than 60 days after the end of each fiscal year, the Secretary of State shall submit an annual report to the appropriate congressional committees with respect to the operation of the rewards program authorized by this section. Such report shall provide information on the total amounts expended during such fiscal year to carry out the purposes of this section, including amounts spent to publicize the availability of rewards. Such report shall also include information on all requests for the payment of rewards under this section, including the reasons for the denial of any such requests.

“(h) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section—

“(1) the term ‘appropriate congressional committees’ means the Committee on International Relations of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate;

“(2) the term ‘act of international terrorism’ includes, but is not limited to—

“(A) any act substantially contributing to the acquisition of unsafeguarded special nuclear material (as defined in section 830(8) of the Nuclear Proliferation Prevention Act of 1994) or any nuclear explosive device (as defined in section 830(4) of that Act) by an individual, group, or non-nuclear weapon state (as defined in section 830(5) of that Act); and

“(B) any act, as determined by the Secretary of State, which materially supports the conduct of international terrorism, including the counterfeiting of United States currency or the illegal use of other monetary instruments by an individual, group, or country supporting international terrorism as determined for purposes of section 6(j) of the Export Administration Act of 1979;

“(3) the term ‘United States narcotics laws’ means the laws of the United States for the prevention and control of illicit traffic in controlled substances (as such term is defined for purposes of the Controlled Substances Act); and

“(4) the term ‘member of the immediate family’ includes—

“(A) a spouse, parent, brother, sister, or child of the individual;

“(B) a person to whom the individual stands in loco parentis; and

“(C) any other person living in the individual's household and related to the individual by blood or marriage.

“(i) JUDICIAL REVIEW.—A determination made by the Secretary of State as to whether to authorize a reward under this section or as to the amount of a reward shall not be subject to judicial review.”.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of the Congress that the Secretary of State should pursue additional means of funding the program established by section 36 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2708), including the authority to seize and dispose of assets used in the commission of any offense under sections 1028, 1541 through 1544, and 1546 of title 18, United States Code, and to retain the proceeds derived from the disposition of such assets; to participate in asset sharing programs conducted by the Department of Justice; and to retain earnings accruing on all assets of foreign countries blocked by the President pursuant to the International Emergency Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 and following) to carry out the purposes of section 36 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956.

SEC. 1202. BUYING POWER MAINTENANCE ACCOUNT.

Section 24(b)(7) of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2696(b)(7)) is amended by striking subparagraph (D).

SEC. 1203. EXPENSES RELATING TO CERTAIN INTERNATIONAL CLAIMS AND PROCEEDINGS.

(a) RECOVERY OF CERTAIN EXPENSES.—The Department of State Appropriation Act, 1937 (49 Stat. 1321, 22 U.S.C. 2661, as amended by section 142(b) of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1988 and 1989 (Public Law 100-204)) is amended in the fifth undesignated paragraph under the heading entitled “INTERNATIONAL FISHERIES COMMISSION” by striking “extraordinary”.

(b) PROCUREMENT OF SERVICES.—Section 38(c) of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2710(c)) is amended in the first sentence by inserting “personal and” before “other support services”.

SEC. 1204. DENIAL OF PASSPORTS TO NONCUSTODIAL PARENTS SUBJECT TO STATE ARREST WARRANTS IN CASES OF NONPAYMENT OF CHILD SUPPORT.

The Secretary of State is authorized to refuse to issue a passport or to revoke, restrict, or limit a passport in any case in which the Secretary of State determines or is informed by competent authority that the applicant or passport holder is a noncustodial parent who is the subject of an outstanding State warrant of arrest for nonpayment of child support, where the amount in controversy is not less than \$10,000.

SEC. 1205. TRAINING.

Section 701 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 4021) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (d)(4) as subsection (g); and

(2) by inserting after subsection (d) the following new subsections:

“(e)(1) The Secretary of State is authorized to provide appropriate training through the institution to employees of any United States company engaged in business abroad, and to the families of such employees, when such training is in the national interest of the United States.

“(2) In the case of any company under contract to provide services to the Department of State, the Secretary of State is authorized to provide job-related training to any company employee who is performing such services.

“(3) Training under this subsection shall be on a reimbursable or advance-of-funds basis. Such reimbursements or advances shall be credited to the currently applicable appropriation account.

“(4) Training under this subsection is authorized only to the extent that it will not interfere with the institution's primary mission of training employees of the Department and of other agencies in the field of foreign relations.

“(f)(1) The Secretary of State is authorized to provide on a reimbursable basis foreign language training programs to Members of Congress and officers and employees of Congress.

“(2) Reimbursements under this subsection, to the extent practicable, should be equivalent to the rate of reimbursement charged other agencies of the United States Government for comparable training.

“(3) Reimbursements collected under this subsection shall be credited to the currently available applicable appropriation account.

“(4) Training under this subsection is authorized only to the extent that it will not interfere with the institution's primary mission of training employees of the Department and of other agencies in the field of foreign relations.”.

SEC. 1206. CAPITAL INVESTMENT FUND.

Section 135 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1994 and 1995 (22 U.S.C. 2684a) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by inserting “and upgrade” after “procurement”;

(2) in subsection (c), by striking “are authorized to” and inserting “shall”;

(3) in subsection (d), by striking all that follows "available" and inserting "for the purposes of subsection (a)."; and

(4) in subsection (e), by striking all that follows "(22 U.S.C. 2710)" before the period at the end.

SEC. 1207. LEASE-PURCHASE OF OVERSEAS PROPERTY.

(a) **AUTHORITY FOR LEASE-PURCHASE.**—Subject to subsections (b) and (c), the Secretary is authorized to acquire by lease-purchase such properties as are described in subsection (b), if—

(1) the Secretary of State, and

(2) the Director of the Office of Management and Budget,

certify and notify the appropriate committees of Congress that the lease-purchase arrangement will result in a net cost savings to the Federal Government when compared to a lease, a direct purchase, or direct construction of comparable property.

(b) **LOCATIONS AND LIMITATIONS.**—The authority granted in subsection (a) may be exercised only—

(1) to acquire appropriate housing for Department of State personnel stationed abroad and for the acquisition of other facilities, in locations in which the United States has a diplomatic mission; and

(2) during fiscal years 1996 and 1997.

(c) **AUTHORIZATION OF FUNDING.**—Funds for lease-purchase arrangements made pursuant to subsection (a) shall be available from amounts appropriated under the authority of section 1101(4) (relating to the "Security and Maintenance of United States Missions" account). Such funds shall be available only to such extent or in such amounts as are provided in advance in an appropriation Act.

SEC. 1208. FEES FOR COMMERCIAL SERVICES.

Section 52 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2724) is amended in subsection (b) by adding at the end the following: "Such fees shall remain available for obligation until expended. Deposited funds may be obligated and expended only in such amounts as are provided in advance in an appropriation Act."

SEC. 1209. REDUCTION OF REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

Section 488(a)(3) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2291g) is amended by striking "quarter of the".

SEC. 1210. FEE FOR USE OF DIPLOMATIC RECEPTION ROOMS.

Title I of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2651a et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

"SEC. 53. FEE FOR USE OF DIPLOMATIC RECEPTION ROOMS.

"The Secretary of State is authorized to charge a fee for use of the Department of State diplomatic reception rooms. Fees collected under the authority of this section shall be deposited as an offsetting collection to any Department of State appropriation to recover the costs of such use and shall remain available for obligation until expended. Amounts deposited may be obligated and expended only to the extent and in such amounts as are provided in advance in an appropriation Act."

SEC. 1211. INTERNATIONAL CENTER RESERVE FUNDS.

Section 5 of the International Center Act (Public Law 90-533) is amended by inserting before the last sentence the following: "Amounts in the reserve may be deposited in interest bearing accounts, and the Secretary may retain for the purposes of the reserve any interest earned on such deposits without returning such interest to the Treasury of the United States."

SEC. 1212. JOINT FUNDS UNDER AGREEMENTS FOR COOPERATION IN ENVIRONMENTAL, SCIENTIFIC, CULTURAL, AND RELATED AREAS.

In order to promote the maximum benefits from continued participation in international agreements in effect as of the date of enactment of this Act for cooperation in environmental, scientific, cultural, and related areas, appropriated funds that have been made available in fiscal year 1995 and prior fiscal years under the Department of State's program of international environmental, scientific, and cultural cooperation to joint funds or accounts under such agreements may, to the extent specified within the agreement, be deposited in interest bearing accounts prior to disbursement of such funds for the purposes of the program. Interest earned may be retained for use under such agreements for program or administrative purposes, without returning such interest to the Treasury of the United States. Such retained interest amounts shall be available for obligation and expenditure only to such extent and in such amounts as are provided in advance in appropriation Acts.

SEC. 1213. EFFICIENCY IN PROCUREMENT.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—To the maximum extent practicable, United States Government agencies performing functions at diplomatic and consular posts abroad shall avoid duplicative acquisition actions.

(b) **AUTHORITY.**—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a contract awarded in accordance with the Competition in Contracting Act by an agency of the United States Government performing functions at diplomatic and consular posts abroad may be amended without competition to permit other such United States Government agencies to obtain goods or services under such contract, if unit prices are not increased as a result of any such amendment.

SEC. 1214. CONCERNING THE USE OF FUNDS TO FURTHER NORMALIZE RELATIONS WITH VIETNAM.

None of the funds authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be obligated or expended to pay for any cost incurred for (1) opening or operating any United States diplomatic or consular post in the Socialist Republic of Vietnam that was not operating on July 11, 1995; (2) expanding any United States diplomatic or consular post in the Socialist Republic of Vietnam that was operating on July 11, 1995; or (3) increasing the total number of personnel assigned to United States diplomatic or consular posts in the Socialist Republic of Vietnam above the levels existing on July 11, 1995, unless not less than 60 days prior to any such obligation or expenditure the President certifies to the Congress that based upon all information available to the United States Government that the Government of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam is fully cooperating with the United States in the following 4 areas:

(A) Resolving discrepancy cases, live sightings, and field activities.

(B) Recovering and repatriating American remains.

(C) Accelerating efforts to provide documents that will help lead to fullest possible accounting of POW/MIA's.

(D) Providing further assistance in implementing trilateral investigations with Laos.

SEC. 1215. DIPLOMATIC TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICE.

Section 507 of the Department of State and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1995 (Public Law 103-317) is amended in subsections (a) and (b) by striking "and each succeeding fiscal year" each place it appears.

CHAPTER 2—CONSULAR AUTHORITIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE

SEC. 1231. FEES FOR MACHINE READABLE VISAS.

Section 140(a) of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1994 and 1995 (Public Law 103-236) is amended—

(1) by striking paragraphs (2) and (3) and inserting the following:

"(2) For fiscal years 1996 and 1997, not more than \$150,000,000 in fees collected under the authority of paragraph (1) for each fiscal year shall be deposited as an offsetting collection to any Department of State appropriation to recover the costs of the Department of State's border security program, including the costs of—

"(A) installation and operation of the machine readable visa and automated name-check process;

"(B) improving the quality and security of the United States passport;

"(C) passport and visa fraud investigations; and

"(D) the technological infrastructure to support and operate the programs referred to in subparagraphs (A) through (C).

Such fees shall remain available for obligation until expended.

"(3) For any fiscal year, fees collected under the authority of paragraph (1) in excess of the amount specified for such fiscal year under paragraph (2) shall be deposited in the general fund of the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts."; and

(2) by striking paragraph (5).

SEC. 1232. FINGERPRINT CHECK REQUIREMENT.

Section 140(e)(1) of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1994 and 1995 (Public Law 103-236; 8 U.S.C. 1182 note) as amended by section 505 of the Department of State and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, Fiscal Year 1995 (Public Law 103-317) is amended to read as follows:

"(1) The Secretary of State shall in the 10 countries with the highest volume of immigrant visa issuance for the most recent fiscal year for which data are available require applicants for immigrant visas to provide a fingerprint record for submission with the application, at no cost to the Department of State, if such an applicant—

"(A) has been determined to have a criminal history record under subsection (d)(1);

"(B) has been physically present in the United States; and

"(C) is more than 16 years of age.

The Department of State shall submit such fingerprint records to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for analysis to determine whether the applicant has been convicted of a felony under State or Federal law in the United States."

SEC. 1233. USE OF CERTAIN PASSPORT PROCESSING FEES FOR ENHANCED PASSPORT SERVICES.

For each of the fiscal years 1996 and 1997, of the fees collected for expedited passport processing and deposited to an offsetting collection pursuant to the Department of State and Related Agencies Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 1995 (Public Law 103-317; 22 U.S.C. 214), 10 percent shall be available only for enhancing passport services for United States citizens, improving the integrity and efficiency of the passport issuance process, improving the secure nature of the United States passport, investigating passport fraud, and preventing entry into the United States by terrorists, drug traffickers, or other criminals.

SEC. 1234. CONSULAR OFFICERS.

(a) **PERSONS AUTHORIZED TO ISSUE REPORTS OF BIRTHS ABROAD.**—Section 33 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2705) is amended in paragraph (2) by adding at the end the following: "For purposes of this paragraph, a consular officer

shall include any United States citizen employee of the Department of State designated by the Secretary of State to adjudicate nationality abroad pursuant to such regulations as the Secretary may prescribe."

(b) **PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO CONSULAR OFFICERS.**—Section 31 of the Act of August 18, 1856 (Rev. Stat. 1689; 22 U.S.C. 4191), is amended by inserting after "such officers" the following: "and to such other United States citizen employees of the Department of State as may be designated by the Secretary of State pursuant to such regulations as the Secretary may prescribe".

(c) **PERSONS AUTHORIZED TO AUTHENTICATE FOREIGN DOCUMENTS.**—Section 3492(c) of title 18 of the United States Code is amended by adding at the end the following: "For purposes of this section and sections 3493 through 3496 of this title, a consular officer shall include any United States citizen employee of the Department of State designated to perform notarial functions pursuant to section 24 of the Act of August 18, 1856 (Rev. Stat. 1750; 22 U.S.C. 4221)".

(d) **PERSONS AUTHORIZED TO ADMINISTER OATHS.**—Section 115 of title 35 of the United States Code is amended by adding at the end the following: "For purposes of this section, a consular officer shall include any United States citizen employee of the Department of State designated to perform notarial functions pursuant to section 24 of the Act of August 18, 1856 (Rev. Stat. 1750; 22 U.S.C. 4221)".

(e) **DEFINITION OF CONSULAR OFFICER.**—Section 101(a)(9) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(9)) is amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: "As used in title III, the term 'consular officer' includes any United States citizen employee of the Department of State designated by the Secretary of State to adjudicate nationality abroad pursuant to such regulations as the Secretary may prescribe."

SEC. 1235. FEE FOR DIVERSITY IMMIGRANT LOTTERY.

The Secretary of State may establish a fee to be paid by each alien who applies for an immigrant visa on the basis of an approved petition filed under section 204(a)(1)(G) of the Immigration and Nationality Act. Such fee may be set at a level so as to recover the full cost to the Department of State of administering subsection (c) of section 203 of the Immigration and Nationality Act, including the cost of processing all petitions thereunder. All such fees collected shall be deposited as an offsetting collection to any Department of State appropriation and shall remain available for obligation until expended. The provisions of the Act of August 18, 1856 (Rev. Stat. 1726-28; 22 U.S.C. 4212-14), concerning accounting for consular fees, shall not apply to fees collected pursuant to this section. Amounts deposited shall be available for obligation and expenditure only in such amounts as are provided in advance in appropriation Acts.

SEC. 1236. FEE FOR EXECUTION OF PASSPORT APPLICATIONS.

Section 1 of the Act of June 4, 1920 (41 Stat. 750; 22 U.S.C. 214) is amended by—

(1) inserting before the period at the end of the first sentence the following: "; except that the Secretary of State may by regulation authorize State officials or the United States Postal Service to collect and retain the execution fee for each application for a passport accepted by such officials or by that Service"; and

(2) striking the second sentence.

SEC. 1237. EXCLUSION FROM THE UNITED STATES FOR MEMBERSHIP IN A TERRORIST ORGANIZATION.

Section 212(a)(3)(B) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(a)(3)(B)) is amended—

(1) by striking "or" at the end of clause (i)(I);

(2) by inserting "or" at the end of clause (i)(II);

(3) by inserting after clause (i)(II) the following new subclause:

"(III) is a member of a terrorist organization or who actively supports or advocates terrorist activity,"; and

(4) by adding at the end the following new clause:

"(iv) **TERRORIST ORGANIZATION DEFINED.**—As used in this subparagraph, the term 'terrorist organization' means an organization that engages in, or has engaged in, terrorist activity as determined by the Attorney General, in consultation with the Secretary of State."

SEC. 1238. TERRORIST LOOKOUT COMMITTEES.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—

(1) Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall establish within each United States Embassy a Terrorist Lookout Committee, which shall include the head of the political section and senior representatives of all United States law enforcement agencies and all elements of the intelligence community under the authority of the chief of mission.

(2) Each Committee shall be chaired by the respective deputy chief of mission, with the head of the consular section as vice chair.

(b) **MEETINGS.**—Each Terrorist Lookout Committee established under subsection (a) shall meet at least monthly and shall maintain records of its meetings. Upon the completion of each meeting, each Committee shall report to the Department of State all names submitted for inclusion in the visa lookout system.

(c) **REPORTS.**—

(1) The Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees within 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act on the status of establishing Terrorist Lookout Committees under this section and evaluating interagency cooperation in the process.

(2) Not later than April 1, 1997, the Secretary of State shall submit a follow-up report to the appropriate congressional committees detailing progress on submitting names for inclusion in the visa lookout system and evaluating cooperation among agencies and embassy sections in maintaining lists of such names.

SEC. 1239. INCITEMENT AS A BASIS FOR EXCLUSION FROM THE UNITED STATES.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 212(a)(3)(B) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(a)(3)(B)), as amended by this Act, is further amended—

(1) by striking "or" at the end of clause (i)(II);

(2) in clause (i)(III) by inserting "or" at the end; and

(3) by inserting after clause (i)(III) the following new subclause:

"(IV) has, under circumstances indicating an intention to cause death or serious bodily harm, incited terrorism, engaged in targeted racial vilification, or advocated the overthrow of the United States Government or death or serious bodily harm to any United States citizen or United States Government official,".

(b) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall apply to aliens seeking to enter the United States on or after the date of enactment of this Act.

CHAPTER 3—REFUGEES AND MIGRATION

SEC. 1251. REPORT TO CONGRESS CONCERNING CUBAN EMIGRATION POLICIES.

Beginning 3 months after the date of the enactment of this Act and every subsequent 6 months, the President shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional com-

mittees concerning the methods employed by the Government of Cuba to enforce the United States-Cuba agreement of September 1994 to restrict the emigration of the Cuban people from Cuba to the United States, and the treatment by the Government of Cuba of persons who have been returned to Cuba pursuant to the United States-Cuba agreement of May 1995. Each report transmitted pursuant to this section shall include a detailed account of United States efforts to monitor such enforcement and treatment.

SEC. 1252. EXTENSION OF CERTAIN ADJUDICATION PROVISIONS.

The Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1990 (Public Law 101-167) is amended—

(1) in section 599D (8 U.S.C. 1157 note)—

(A) in subsection (b)(3), by striking "and 1996" and inserting "1996, and 1997"; and

(B) in subsection (e), by striking out "October 1, 1996" each place it appears and inserting "October 1, 1997"; and

(2) in section 599E (8 U.S.C. 1255 note) in subsection (b)(2), by striking out "September 30, 1996" and inserting "September 30, 1997".

SEC. 1253. UNITED STATES POLICY REGARDING THE INVOLUNTARY RETURN OF REFUGEES.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—No funds authorized to be appropriated by section 1104 of this Act or by section 2(c) of the Migration and Refugee Assistance Act of 1962 (22 U.S.C. 2601(c)) shall be available to effect the involuntary return of any person to a country in which the person has a well founded fear of persecution on account of race, religion, nationality, membership in a particular social group, or political opinion.

(b) **INVOLUNTARY RETURN DEFINED.**—As used in this section, the term "effect the involuntary return" means to take action by which it is reasonably foreseeable that a person will be required to return to a country against the person's will, regardless of whether such return is induced by physical force and regardless of whether the person is physically present in the United States.

SEC. 1254. REPORT ON IRAQI REFUGEES.

(a) **REQUIREMENT.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report describing in detail the procedures for determining eligibility for resettlement of Iraqi nationals from Saudi Arabia and Turkey to the United States.

(b) **REPORT.**—The report under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) The history of the United States resettlement program for Iraqi refugees, including the number of such refugees resettled in the United States and in other countries during each year since fiscal year 1991, as well as activities of the United States Government, other governments, and international organizations with respect to temporary protection for Iraqi refugees in Saudi Arabia, Turkey, and other countries.

(2) An evaluation and explanation of the continuing need for the program, including an evaluation of the prospects for future resettlement of Iraqi refugees in countries other than the United States and the impact of United States activities on resettlement commitments by such countries and on the actions of countries providing temporary protection.

(3) A detailed analysis of the basis for claims of persecution of Iraqi refugees approved for resettlement in the United States.

(4) A detailed description and evaluation of procedures employed by United States personnel to ensure the denial of fraudulent applications and the application of all grounds of exclusion provided by United States law.

(5) A detailed description of the acculturation program for Iraqi refugees selected for

admission to the United States, with particular reference to any differences between this program and similar programs for other refugees, and an evaluation of the continuing need for such program and for improvements therein.

SEC. 1255. PERSECUTION FOR RESISTANCE TO COERCIVE POPULATION CONTROL METHODS.

Section 101(a)(42) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(42)) is amended by adding at the end the following: "For purposes of determinations under this Act, a person who has been forced to abort a pregnancy or to undergo involuntary sterilization, or who has been persecuted for failure or refusal to undergo such a procedure or for other resistance to a coercive population control program, shall be deemed to have been persecuted on account of political opinion, and a person who has a well founded fear that he or she will be forced to undergo such a procedure or subjected to persecution for such failure, refusal, or resistance shall be deemed to have a well founded fear of persecution on account of political opinion."

SEC. 1256. UNITED STATES POLICY WITH RESPECT TO THE INVOLUNTARY RETURN OF PERSONS IN DANGER OF SUBJECTION TO TORTURE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—No funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act, or by section 2(c) of the Migration and Refugee Assistance Act of 1962 (22 U.S.C. 2601(c)), shall be available to expel, extradite, or otherwise effect the involuntary return of any person to a country in which there are substantial grounds for believing the person would be in danger of being subjected to torture.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as otherwise provided, terms used in this section have the meanings assigned under the United Nations Convention Against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, subject to any reservations, understandings, declarations and provisos contained in the United States resolution of advice and consent to ratification to such Convention.

(2) INVOLUNTARY RETURN.—As used in this section, the term "effect the involuntary return" means to take action by which it is reasonably foreseeable that a person will be required to return to a country against the person's will, regardless of whether such return is induced by physical force and regardless of whether the person is physically present in the United States.

TITLE XIII—ORGANIZATION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE; DEPARTMENT OF STATE PERSONNEL; THE FOREIGN SERVICE

CHAPTER 1—ORGANIZATION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE

SEC. 1301. COORDINATOR FOR COUNTERTERRORISM.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Section 1(f) of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2651a(f)) (as amended by section 213 of this Act) is amended—

(1) by striking "In" and inserting the following:

"(1) In"; and

(2) by inserting at the end the following:

"(2) COORDINATOR FOR

COUNTERTERRORISM.—

"(A) There shall be within the office of the Secretary of State a Coordinator for Counterterrorism (hereafter in this paragraph referred to as the 'Coordinator') who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

"(B)(i) The Coordinator shall perform such duties and exercise such power as the Secretary of State shall prescribe.

"(ii) The principal duty of the Coordinator shall be the overall supervision (including

policy oversight of resources) of international counterterrorism activities. The Coordinator shall be the principal advisor to the Secretary of State on international counterterrorism matters. The Coordinator shall be the principal counterterrorism official within the senior management of the Department of State and shall report directly to the Secretary of State.

"(C) The Coordinator shall have the rank and status of Ambassador-at-Large. The Coordinator shall be compensated at the annual rate of basic pay in effect for a position at level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5314 of title 5, United States Code, or, if the Coordinator is appointed from the Foreign Service, the annual rate of pay which the individual last received under the Foreign Service Schedule, whichever is greater."

(b) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 161 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1994 and 1995 (Public Law 103-236) is amended by striking subsection (e).

(c) TRANSITION PROVISION.—The individual serving as Coordinator for Counterterrorism of the Department of State on the day before the effective date of this division may continue to serve in that position.

SEC. 1302. AUTHORITY OF UNITED STATES PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE TO THE UNITED NATIONS.

Section 2(a) of the United Nations Participation Act of 1945 (22 U.S.C. 287(a)) is amended by striking "hold office at the pleasure of the President" and inserting "serve at the pleasure of the President and subject to the direction of the Secretary of State".

SEC. 1303. SPECIAL ENVOY FOR TIBET.

(a) UNITED STATES SPECIAL ENVOY FOR TIBET.—The President should appoint within the Department of State a United States Special Envoy for Tibet, who shall hold office at the pleasure of the President.

(b) RANK.—A United States Special Envoy for Tibet appointed under subsection (a) shall have the personal rank of ambassador and shall be appointed by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

(c) SPECIAL FUNCTIONS.—The United States Special Envoy for Tibet should be authorized and encouraged—

(1) to promote substantive negotiations between the Dalai Lama or his representatives and senior members of the Government of the People's Republic of China;

(2) to promote good relations between the Dalai Lama and his representatives and the United States Government, including meeting with members or representatives of the Tibetan government-in-exile; and

(3) to travel regularly throughout Tibet and Tibetan refugee settlements.

(d) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—The United States Special Envoy for Tibet should—

(1) consult with the Congress on policies relevant to Tibet and the future and welfare of all Tibetan people;

(2) coordinate United States Government policies, programs, and projects concerning Tibet; and

(3) report to the Secretary of State regarding the matters described in section 536(a)(2) of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1994 and 1995 (Public Law 103-236).

SEC. 1304. RESPONSIBILITIES OF BUREAU CHARGED WITH MIGRATION AND REFUGEE ASSISTANCE.

The Bureau of Migration and Refugee Assistance shall be the bureau within the Department of State with principal responsibility for assisting the Secretary in carrying out the Migration and Refugee Assistance Act of 1962 and shall not be charged with responsibility for assisting the Secretary in

matters relating to family planning or population policy.

SEC. 1305. ELIMINATION OF STATUTORY ESTABLISHMENT OF CERTAIN POSITIONS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

(a) ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE FOR SOUTH ASIAN AFFAIRS.—Section 122 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1992 and 1993 (22 U.S.C. 2652b) is repealed.

(b) DEPUTY ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE FOR BURDENSHARING.—Section 161 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1994 and 1995 (22 U.S.C. 2651a note) is amended by striking subsection (f).

(c) ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR OCEANS AND INTERNATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL AND SCIENTIFIC AFFAIRS.—Section 9 of the Department of State Appropriations Authorization Act of 1973 (22 U.S.C. 2655a) is repealed.

SEC. 1306. MANAGEMENT OF THE HUMAN RESOURCES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

(a) POSITION.—Either the head or next most senior person of the bureau or office within the Department of State with principal responsibility for management of human resources and personnel policies of the Department shall have substantial professional qualifications in the field of human resource policy and management.

(b) DEFINITION.—For purposes of this section, the term "substantial professional qualifications in the field of human resources policy and management" means in excess of 15 years experience as a human resources management professional of which at least 5 years shall have been gained in the private sector or in government service outside the Foreign Service.

CHAPTER 2—PERSONNEL OF THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE; THE FOREIGN SERVICE

SEC. 1351. AUTHORIZED STRENGTH OF THE FOREIGN SERVICE.

(a) END FISCAL YEAR 1996 LEVELS.—The number of members of the Foreign Service authorized to be employed as of September 30, 1996—

(1) for the Department of State, shall not exceed 9,000, of whom not more than 660 shall be members of the Senior Foreign Service;

(2) for the United States Information Agency, shall not exceed 1,150, of whom not more than 160 shall be members of the Senior Foreign Service; and

(3) for the Agency for International Development, not to exceed 1,800, of whom not more than 225 shall be members of the Senior Foreign Service.

(b) END FISCAL YEAR 1997 LEVELS.—The number of members of the Foreign Service authorized to be employed as of September 30, 1997—

(1) for the Department of State, shall not exceed 8,800, of whom not more than 660 shall be members of the Senior Foreign Service;

(2) for the United States Information Agency, not to exceed 1,100 of whom not more than 160 shall be members of the Senior Foreign Service; and

(3) for the Agency for International Development, not to exceed 1,775 of whom not more than 225 shall be members of the Senior Foreign Service.

(c) DEFINITION.—For the purposes of this section, the term "members of the Foreign Service" is used within the meaning of such term under section 103 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 3903), except that such term does not include—

(1) members of the Service under paragraphs (6) and (7) of such section;

(2) members of the Service serving under temporary resident appointments abroad;

(3) members of the Service employed on less than a full-time basis;

(4) members of the Service subject to involuntary separation in cases in which such

separation has been suspended pursuant to section 1106(8) of the Foreign Service Act of 1980; and

(5) members of the Service serving under non-career limited appointments.

(d) **WAIVER AUTHORITY.**—(1) Subject to paragraph (2), the President may waive any limitation under subsection (a) or (b) to the extent that such waiver is necessary to carry on the foreign affairs functions of the United States.

(2) Not less than 15 days before the President exercises a waiver under paragraph (1), such agency head shall notify the Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Chairman of the Committee on International Relations of the House of Representatives of the President's intention to exercise the waiver authority. Such notice shall include an explanation of the circumstances and necessity for such waiver.

SEC. 1352. RESTRICTION ON LOBBYING ACTIVITIES OF FORMER UNITED STATES CHIEFS OF MISSION.

Section 207(d)(1) of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking "or" at the end of subparagraph (B);

(2) in subparagraph (C), by inserting "or" after "title 3,"; and

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

"(D) serves in the position of chief of mission (as defined in section 102(3) of the Foreign Service Act of 1980)."

SEC. 1353. LIMITATIONS ON MANAGEMENT ASSIGNMENTS.

Section 1017(e)(2) of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 4117(e)(2)) is amended to read as follows:

"(2) For the purposes of paragraph (1)(A)(ii) and paragraph (1)(B), the term 'management official' does not include chiefs of mission, principal officers or their deputies, administrative and personnel officers abroad, or individuals described in section 1002(12) (B), (C), and (D) who are not involved in the administration of this chapter or in the formulation of the personnel policies and programs of the Department."

SEC. 1354. NONOVERTIME DIFFERENTIAL PAY.

Title 5 of the United States Code is amended—

(1) in section 5544(a), by inserting after the fourth sentence the following new sentence: "For employees serving outside the United States in areas where Sunday is a routine workday and another day of the week is officially recognized as the day of rest and worship, the Secretary of State may designate the officially recognized day of rest and worship as the day with respect to which additional pay is authorized by the preceding sentence."; and

(2) at the end of section 5546(a), by adding the following new sentence: "For employees serving outside the United States in areas where Sunday is a routine workday and another day of the week is officially recognized as the day of rest and worship, the Secretary of State may designate the officially recognized day of rest and worship as the day with respect to which additional pay is authorized by the preceding sentence."

SEC. 1355. RECOVERY OF COSTS OF HEALTH CARE SERVICES.

(a) **AUTHORITIES.**—Section 904 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 4084) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking "and" before "members of the families of such members and employees"; and

(B) by inserting immediately before the period "and for care provided abroad) such other persons as are designated by the Secretary of State, except that such persons

shall be considered persons other than covered beneficiaries for purposes of subsections (g) and (h)";

(2) in subsection (d), by inserting "subject to the provisions of subsections (g) and (h)" after "treatment"; and

(3) by adding the following new subsections:

"(g)(1) In the case of a person who is a covered beneficiary, the Secretary of State is authorized to collect from a third-party payer the reasonable costs incurred by the Department of State on behalf of such person for health care services to the same extent that the covered beneficiary would be eligible to receive reimbursement or indemnification from the third-party payer for such costs.

"(2) If the insurance policy, plan, contract, or similar agreement of that third-party payer includes a requirement for a deductible or copayment by the beneficiary of the plan, then the Secretary of State may collect from the third-party payer only the reasonable costs of the care provided less the deductible or copayment amount.

"(3) A covered beneficiary shall not be required to pay any deductible or copayment for health care services under this subsection.

"(4) No provision of any insurance, medical service, or health plan contract or agreement having the effect of excluding from coverage or limiting payment of charges for care in the following circumstances shall operate to prevent collection by the Secretary of State under paragraph (1) for—

"(A) care provided directly or indirectly by a governmental entity;

"(B) care provided to an individual who has not paid a required deductible or copayment; or

"(C) care provided by a provider with which the third-party payer has no participation agreement.

"(5) No law of any State, or of any political subdivision of a State, and no provision of any contract or agreement shall operate to prevent or hinder recovery or collection by the United States under this section.

"(6) As to the authority provided in paragraph (1) of this subsection—

"(A) the United States shall be subrogated to any right or claim that the covered beneficiary may have against a third-party payer;

"(B) the United States may institute and prosecute legal proceedings against a third-party payer to enforce a right of the United States under this subsection; and

"(C) the Secretary may compromise, settle, or waive a claim of the United States under this subsection.

"(7) The Secretary shall prescribe regulations for the administration of this subsection and subsection (h). Such regulations shall provide for computation of the reasonable cost of health care services.

"(8) Regulations prescribed under this subsection shall provide that medical records of a covered beneficiary receiving health care under this subsection shall be made available for inspection and review by representatives of the payer from which collection by the United States is sought for the sole purpose of permitting the third party to verify—

"(A) that the care or services for which recovery or collection is sought were furnished to the covered beneficiary; and

"(B) that the provisions of such care or services to the covered beneficiary meets criteria generally applicable under the health plan contract involved, except that this paragraph shall be subject to the provisions of paragraphs (2) and (4).

"(9) Amounts collected under this subsection or under subsection (h) from a third-party payer or from any other payer shall be deposited as an offsetting collection to any

Department of State appropriation and shall remain available until expended. Amounts deposited shall be obligated and expended only to the extent and in such amounts as are provided in advance in an appropriation Act.

"(10) For purposes of this section—

"(A) the term 'covered beneficiary' means an individual eligible to receive health care under this section whose health care costs are to be paid by a third-party payer under a contractual agreement with such payer;

"(B) the term 'services', as used in 'health care services' includes products; and

"(C) the term 'third-party payer' means an entity that provides a fee-for-service insurance policy, contract, or similar agreement through the Federal Employees Health Benefit program, under which the expenses of health care services for individuals are paid.

"(h) In the case of a person, other than a covered beneficiary, who receives health care services pursuant to this section, the Secretary of State is authorized to collect from such person the reasonable costs of health care services incurred by the Department of State on behalf of such person. The United States shall have the same rights against persons subject to the provisions of this subsection as against third-party payers covered by subsection (g)."

(b) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—Subsection (a) shall take effect October 1, 1996.

SEC. 1356. REPORT ON PROMOTION AND RETENTION OF PERSONNEL.

Section 601(c)(4) of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 4001(c)(4)) is amended—

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

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

(3) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

"(D) include on a biennial basis the comments of the Inspector General for Foreign Affairs with respect to the adequacy of the reports on the matters described in this paragraph."

SEC. 1357. FOREIGN SERVICE REFORM.

(a) **APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT.**—Section 302(b) of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 3942(b)) is amended in the second sentence—

(1) by striking "may elect to" and inserting "shall"; and

(2) by striking "Service," and all that follows and inserting "Service."

(b) **PERFORMANCE PAY.**—Section 405 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 3965) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking "Members" and inserting "Subject to subsection (e), members"; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

"(e) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of State may provide for recognition of the meritorious or distinguished service of a member of the Foreign Service described in subsection (a) (including members of the Senior Foreign Service) by means other than an award of performance pay in lieu of making such an award under this section."

(c) **EXPEDITED SEPARATION OUT.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall develop and implement procedures to identify, and recommend for separation, members of the Foreign Service ranked by promotion boards in the bottom five percent of their class for any two of the five preceding years.

TITLE XIV—UNITED STATES PUBLIC DIPLOMACY: AUTHORITIES AND ACTIVITIES FOR UNITED STATES INFORMATIONAL, EDUCATIONAL, AND CULTURAL PROGRAMS

SEC. 1401. AVAILABILITY OF VOICE OF AMERICA AND RADIO MARTI MULTILINGUAL COMPUTER READABLE TEXT AND VOICE RECORDINGS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding section 208 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1986 and 1987 (22 U.S.C. 1461-1a) and the second sentence of section 501 of the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948 (22 U.S.C. 1461), the Director of the United States Information Agency is authorized to make available, upon request, to the Linguistic Data Consortium of the University of Pennsylvania computer readable multilingual text and recorded speech in various languages. The Consortium shall, directly or indirectly as appropriate, reimburse the Director for any expenses involved in making such materials available.

(b) TERMINATION.—Subsection (a) shall cease to have effect 5 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 1402. CENTER FOR CULTURAL AND TECHNICAL INTERCHANGE BETWEEN NORTH AND SOUTH.

Section 208(e) of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1992 and 1993 (22 U.S.C. 2075(e)) is amended by striking "\$10,000,000" and inserting "\$4,000,000".

SEC. 1403. EXPANSION OF MUSKIE FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM.

Section 227 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1992 and 1993 (22 U.S.C. 2452 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking "Soviet Union, Lithuania, Latvia, and Estonia" and inserting "former Soviet Union, Lithuania, Latvia, Estonia, Albania, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland, Romania, Slovenia, and the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia";

(2) in subsection (c)(5), by striking "law," in the first sentence and all that follows through the end of paragraph (5) and inserting "journalism, law, library and information science, public administration, and public policy.";

(3) in subsection (b), by striking "Soviet Union, Lithuania, Latvia, and Estonia" and inserting "countries specified in subsection (a)";

(4) in subsection (c)(11), by striking "Soviet republics, Lithuania, Latvia, and Estonia" and inserting "countries specified in subsection (a)"; and

(5) in the section heading, by striking "THE SOVIET UNION, LITHUANIA, LATVIA, AND ESTONIA" and inserting "CERTAIN EURASIAN COUNTRIES".

SEC. 1404. MANSFIELD FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS.

Section 253(4)(B) of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1994 and 1995 (22 U.S.C. 6102(4)(B)) is amended by striking "certain" and inserting the following: "under criteria established by the Mansfield Center for Pacific Affairs, certain allowances and benefits not to exceed the amount of equivalent".

SEC. 1405. PILOT PROGRAM ON ADVERTISING ON USIA TELEVISION AND RADIO BROADCASTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—(1) The Director of the United States Information Agency shall carry out a pilot program to determine the feasibility and advisability of permitting advertisements on the television broadcasts and radio broadcasts of the USIA, including broadcasts of the Voice of America, Radio Marti/TV Marti, Worldnet, Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty, and Radio Free Asia.

(2) The Director shall commence carrying out the pilot program not later than 90 days

after the date of the transmittal to Congress of the plan required under subsection (b).

(3) The Director shall carry out the pilot program for 12 months.

(b) PROGRAM PLAN.—(1) Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director shall prepare and transmit to Congress a plan for carrying out the pilot program required under subsection (a).

(2) In preparing the plan, the Director shall solicit and take into account the comments of other broadcasting entities funded by the United States Government on the experiences of and advantages and disadvantages to public television and radio broadcast stations of permitting advertisements on the broadcasts of such stations.

(c) TREATMENT OF REVENUES.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Director may use any revenues received by the USIA under the pilot program to pay for the cost of the radio and television broadcasting activities of the USIA. Such funds shall be available for that purpose without fiscal year limitation.

(d) PROGRAM REPORT.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the completion of the pilot program, the Director shall submit to Congress a report on the pilot program. The report shall include the following:

(1) A description of the pilot program, including the number and type of advertisements aired under the pilot program and the revenues received as a result of the advertisements.

(2) An estimate of the number and type of advertisements that would be carried on the television broadcasts and radio broadcasts of the USIA on an annual basis after the completion of the pilot program if the USIA were authorized to continue to carry such advertisements, and the revenues that the USIA would receive as a result of carrying such advertisements.

(3) An assessment of the feasibility and advisability of permitting advertisements on the television broadcasts and radio broadcasts of the USIA, including a discussion of the advisability of permitting such advertisements by—

(A) United States entities;

(B) foreign governments;

(C) foreign individuals or entities; and

(D) a combination of such entities, governments, and individuals.

(e) REGULATIONS.—The Director may prescribe regulations to carry out the pilot program.

SEC. 1406. CHANGES IN ADMINISTRATIVE AUTHORITIES.

(a) CONTRACT AUTHORITY FOR VOICE OF AMERICA RADIO FACILITY.—Section 235 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1990 and 1991 (Public Law 101-246) is amended by inserting "Tinian," after "Sao Tome."

(b) AVAILABILITY OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Section 701(f)(4) of the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948 (22 U.S.C. 1476(f)) is amended by striking "September 30, 1995" and inserting "March 1, 1997".

(c) TECHNICAL CORRECTION.—Section 314(2)(B) of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1994 and 1995 (22 U.S.C. 6213(2)(B)) is amended by striking "section 307(e)" and inserting "section 308(d)".

(d) RADIO BROADCASTING TO CUBA.—Section 4 of the Radio Broadcasting to Cuba Act (22 U.S.C. 1465b) is amended by striking "Director of the Voice of America" and inserting "Director of the International Broadcasting Bureau".

(e) TELEVISION BROADCASTING TO CUBA.—Section 244(a) of the Television Broadcasting to Cuba Act (22 U.S.C. 1465cc(a)) is amended in the third sentence by striking "Voice of America" and inserting "International Broadcasting Bureau".

(f) INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING BUREAU.—Section 307 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1994 and 1995 (Public Law 103-236) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

"(c) CONSOLIDATION OF ENGINEERING FUNCTION.—For the purpose of achieving economies and eliminating duplication, the Director of the United States Information Agency is authorized to appoint, during 1996, up to 5 otherwise qualified United States citizens employed in the Office of the Vice President for Engineering and Technical Operations of RFE/RL, Incorporated, to the competitive service or the career Foreign Service of the United States Information Agency in accordance with the provisions of title 5 of the United States Code, and without regard to section 301(b) or 306 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980, governing appointments in the Foreign Service. Prior service with RFE/RL, Incorporated, by an individual appointed under this subsection shall be credited in determining the length of service of the individual for reduction in force purposes and toward establishing the career tenure of the individual."

(g) USE OF FEES FROM EDUCATIONAL ADVISING.—Section 810 of the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948 (22 U.S.C. 1475e) is amended by inserting "educational advising," after "English-teaching".

SEC. 1407. RETENTION OF INTEREST.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, with the approval of the National Endowment for Democracy, grant funds made available by the National Endowment for Democracy may be deposited in interest-bearing accounts pending disbursement and any interest which accrues may be retained by the grantee and used for the purposes for which the grant was made.

SEC. 1408. CONDUCT OF CERTAIN EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL EXCHANGE PROGRAMS.

In carrying out programs of educational and cultural exchange in countries whose people do not fully enjoy freedom and democracy (including but not limited to China, Vietnam, Cambodia, Tibet, and Burma), the Director of the United States Information Agency shall take appropriate steps to provide opportunities for participation in such programs to human rights and democracy leaders of such countries.

SEC. 1409. EXTENSION OF AU PAIR PROGRAMS.

(a) REPEAL.—Section 581 of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1996 (Public Law 104-107) is repealed.

(b) AUTHORITY FOR AU PAIR PROGRAMS.—The Director of the United States Information Agency is authorized to continue to administer an au pair program, operating on a world-wide basis, through fiscal year 1999.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than October 1, 1998, the Director of the United States Information Agency shall submit a report regarding the continued extension of au pair programs to the appropriate congressional committees. This report shall specifically detail the compliance of all au pair organizations with regulations governing au pair programs as published on February 15, 1995.

SEC. 1410. EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL EXCHANGES AND SCHOLARSHIPS FOR TIBETANS AND BURMESE.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL EXCHANGE FOR TIBETANS.—The Director of the United States Information Agency shall establish programs of educational and cultural exchange between the United States and the people of Tibet. Such programs shall include opportunities for training and, as the Director considers appropriate, may include the assignment of personnel and resources abroad.

(b) SCHOLARSHIPS FOR TIBETANS AND BURMESE.—

(1) For each of the fiscal years 1996 and 1997, at least 30 scholarships shall be made available to Tibetan students and professionals who are outside Tibet, and at least 15 scholarships shall be made available to Burmese students and professionals who are outside Burma.

(2) WAIVER.—Paragraph (1) shall not apply to the extent that the Director of the United States Information Agency determines that there are not enough qualified students to fulfill such allocation requirement.

(3) SCHOLARSHIP DEFINED.—For the purposes of this section, the term “scholarship” means an amount to be used for full or partial support of tuition and fees to attend an educational institution, and may include fees, books, and supplies, equipment required for courses at an educational institution, living expenses at a United States educational institution, and travel expenses to and from, and within, the United States.

SEC. 1411. INITIATION OF BROADCASTS BY RADIO FREE ASIA.

Section 309 of the United States International Broadcasting Act of 1994 (22 U.S.C. 6208) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(j) Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1996 and 1997, Radio Free Asia shall initiate regular broadcasts to the People’s Republic of China, Burma, Cambodia, Laos, North Korea, Tibet, and Vietnam. Such broadcasts shall be conducted under the name ‘Radio Free Asia’ and shall provide accurate and timely information, news, and commentary about events in the respective countries of Asia and elsewhere, and shall be a forum for a variety of opinions and voices from within Asian nations whose people do not fully enjoy freedom of expression.”.

SEC. 1412. DISTRIBUTION WITHIN THE UNITED STATES OF THE UNITED STATES INFORMATION AGENCY FILM ENTITLED “THE FRAGILE RING OF LIFE”.

Notwithstanding section 208 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1986 and 1987 (22 U.S.C. 1461-1(a)) and the second sentence of section 501 of the United States Information and Education Act of 1948 (22 U.S.C. 1461), the Director of the United States Information Agency may make available for distribution within the United States the documentary entitled “The Fragile Ring of Life”, a film about coral reefs around the world.

**TITLE XV—INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND COMMISSIONS
CHAPTER 1—GENERAL PROVISIONS**

SEC. 1501. TERMINATION OF UNITED STATES PARTICIPATION IN CERTAIN INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subsection (b) and notwithstanding any other provision of law, none of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or any other provision of law may be used for payment of United States membership in any of the following organizations:

- (1) The United Nations Industrial Development Organization.
- (2) Pan American Railway Congress Association.
- (3) The International Cotton Advisory Committee.
- (4) The World Tourism Organization.
- (5) The Inter-American Indian Institute.
- (6) International Tropical Timber Organization.

(b) EXPENSES PENDING TERMINATION OF UNITED STATES MEMBERSHIP.—Notwithstanding the requirements of subsection (a), funds authorized to be appropriated under this Act, to the extent required under any

treaty to which the United States is a party, may be used to make payments to the organizations identified in subsection (a) during the period beginning on the date that the United States gives notice pursuant to such treaty of the intent to terminate United States membership in the organization as promptly as permitted by such treaty and ending on the date that the termination of United States membership takes effect.

SEC. 1502. INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY AND WATER COMMISSION.

The Act of May 13, 1924 (49 Stat. 660, 22 U.S.C. 277-277f), is amended in section 3 (22 U.S.C. 277b) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(d) Pursuant to the authority of subsection (a) and in order to facilitate further compliance with the terms of the Convention for Equitable Distribution of the Waters of the Rio Grande, May 21, 1906, United States-Mexico, the Secretary of State, acting through the United States Commissioner of the International Boundary and Water Commission, may make improvements to the Rio Grande Canalization Project, originally authorized by the Act of August 29, 1935 (49 Stat. 961). Such improvements may include all such works as may be needed to stabilize the Rio Grande in the reach between the Percha Diversion Dam in New Mexico and the American Diversion Dam in El Paso.”.

SEC. 1503. PROHIBITION ON ASSISTANCE TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS ESPOUSING WORLD GOVERNMENT.

None of the funds authorized to be made available by this Act shall be used—

- (1) to pay the United States contribution to any international organization which engages in the direct or indirect promotion of the principle or doctrine of one world government or one world citizenship; or
- (2) for the promotion, direct or indirect, of the principle or doctrine of one world government or one world citizenship.

SEC. 1504. INTERNATIONAL COVENANT ON CIVIL AND POLITICAL RIGHTS.

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

(1) On April 2, 1992, the Senate approved a resolution of advice and consent to ratification of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, subject to reservations, understandings, declarations, and a proviso intended, inter alia, to protect the First Amendment rights of American citizens and other United States constitutional rights and practices.

(2) In accordance with the action of the Senate, the President deposited the United States instrument of ratification of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights on June 8, 1992, and the Covenant entered into force for the United States on September 8, 1992.

(3) On November 2, 1994, the Human Rights Committee, established under the Covenant to interpret the Covenant and to receive complaints of noncompliance, adopted General Comment No. 24 regarding reservations to the Covenant.

(4) In General Comment No. 24, the Human Rights Committee claimed for itself the power to judge the validity under international law of reservations to the Covenant, and in the purported exercise of this power asserted that reservations of the type included in the Senate resolution of ratification are invalid, and further asserted that invalid reservations will be read out of instruments of ratification, “in the sense that the Covenant will be operative for the reserving party without benefit of the reservation”.

(5) The purpose and effect of General Comment No. 24 is to seek to nullify as a matter of international law the reservations, understandings, declarations, and proviso contained in the Senate resolution of ratifica-

tion, thereby purporting to impose legal obligations on the United States never accepted by the United States.

(6) General Comment No. 24 threatens not only the Supremacy Clause of the United States Constitution and the constitutional authority of the Senate with respect to the approval of treaties, but also the First Amendment rights of American citizens and the other United States constitutional rights and practices protected by the reservations, understandings, declarations, and proviso contained in the Senate resolution of ratification.

(b) RESTRICTION ON OBLIGATION OR EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS.—

(1) RESTRICTION.—Effective two years after the date of enactment of this Act, no funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or any other Act, or otherwise made available, may be obligated or expended for the conduct of any activity which has the purpose or effect of—

(A) reporting to the Human Rights Committee in accordance with Article 40 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, or

(B) responding to any effort by the Human Rights Committee to use the procedures of Articles 41 and 42 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights to resolve claims by other parties to the Covenant that the United States is not fulfilling its obligations under the Covenant, until the President has submitted to the Congress the certification described in paragraph (2).

(2) CERTIFICATION.—The certification referred to in paragraph (1) is a certification by the President to the Congress that the Human Rights Committee established under the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights has—

(A) revoked its General Comment No. 24 adopted on November 2, 1994; and

(B) expressly recognized the validity as a matter of international law of the reservations, understandings, and declarations contained in the United States instrument of ratification of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights.

SEC. 1505. UNITED STATES PARTICIPATION IN SINGLE COMMODITY INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that—

(1) identifies the national interests, if any, that are served by continuing United States participation in single-commodity international organizations;

(2) assesses the current and projected costs of continuing United States participation in such organizations in light of the increasingly limited funds available to fund United States participation in all international organizations;

(3) assesses the feasibility and desirability of the privatization of United States representation in such organizations; and

(4) sets forth options for achieving the privatization of the organizations if the Secretary determines that the privatization is feasible and desirable.

CHAPTER 2—UNITED NATIONS AND AFFILIATED AGENCIES AND ORGANIZATIONS

SEC. 1521. REFORM IN BUDGET DECISION-MAKING PROCEDURES OF THE UNITED NATIONS AND ITS SPECIALIZED AGENCIES.

(a) ASSESSED CONTRIBUTIONS.—Of amounts authorized to be appropriated for “Assessed Contributions to International Organizations” by this Act, the President may withhold 20 percent of the funds appropriated for the United States assessed contribution to

the United Nations or to any of its specialized agencies for any calendar year if the United Nations or any such agency has failed to implement or to continue to implement consensus-based decisionmaking procedures on budgetary matters which assure that sufficient attention is paid to the views of the United States and other member states that are the major financial contributors to such assessed budgets.

(b) NOTICE TO CONGRESS.—The President shall notify the Congress when a decision is made to withhold any share of the United States assessed contribution to the United Nations or its specialized agencies pursuant to subsection (a) and shall notify the Congress when the decision is made to pay any previously withheld assessed contribution. A notification under this subsection shall include appropriate consultation between the President (or the President's representative) and the Committee on International Relations of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

(c) CONTRIBUTIONS FOR PRIOR YEARS.—Subject to the availability of appropriations, payment of assessed contributions for prior years may be made to the United Nations or any of its specialized agencies notwithstanding subsection (a) if such payment would further United States interests in that organization.

(d) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than February 1 of each year, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report concerning the amount of United States assessed contributions paid to the United Nations and each of its specialized agencies during the preceding calendar year.

SEC. 1522. REPORT ON UNICEF.

Not later than December 31, 1996, the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on (1) the progress of UNICEF toward effective financial, program, and personnel management; (2) the progress of UNICEF in shifting its health, child survival, and maternal survival programs toward efficient and low-overhead contractors, with particular emphasis on nongovernmental organizations; and (3) the extent to which UNICEF has demonstrated its commitment to its traditional mission of child health and welfare and resisted pressure to become involved in functions performed by other United Nations agencies.

SEC. 1523. UNITED NATIONS BUDGETARY AND MANAGEMENT REFORM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—(1) The United Nations Participation Act of 1945 (22 U.S.C. 287 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“SEC. 10. UNITED NATIONS BUDGETARY AND MANAGEMENT REFORM.

“(a) WITHHOLDING OF CONTRIBUTIONS.—

“(1) ASSESSED CONTRIBUTIONS FOR REGULAR UNITED NATIONS BUDGET.—At the beginning of each fiscal year, 20 percent of the amount of funds made available for that fiscal year for United States assessed contributions for the regular United Nations budget shall be withheld from obligation and expenditure unless a certification for that fiscal year has been made under subsection (b).

“(2) ASSESSED CONTRIBUTIONS FOR UNITED NATIONS PEACEKEEPING.—At the beginning of each fiscal year, 50 percent of the amount of funds made available for that fiscal year for United States assessed contributions for United Nations peacekeeping activities shall be withheld from obligation and expenditure unless a certification for that fiscal year has been made under subsection (b).

“(3) VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS FOR UNITED NATIONS PEACEKEEPING.—The United States may not during any fiscal year pay any vol-

untary contribution to the United Nations for international peacekeeping activities unless a certification for that fiscal year has been made under subsection (b).

“(b) CERTIFICATION.—The certification referred to in subsection (a) for any fiscal year is a certification by the President to the Congress, submitted on or after the beginning of that fiscal year, of each of the following:

“(1) The United Nations has an independent office of Inspector General to conduct and supervise objective audits, inspections, and investigations relating to programs and operations of the United Nations.

“(2) The United Nations has an Inspector General who was appointed by the Secretary General with the approval of the General Assembly and whose appointment was made principally on the basis of the appointee's integrity and demonstrated ability in accounting, auditing, financial analysis, law, management analysis, public administration, or investigation.

“(3) The Inspector General is authorized to—

“(A) make investigations and reports relating to the administration of the programs and operations of the United Nations;

“(B) have access to all relevant records, documents, and other available materials relating to those programs and operations; and

“(C) have direct and prompt access to any official of the United Nations.

“(4) The United Nations has fully implemented, and made available to all member states, procedures designed to protect the identity of, and prevent reprisals against, any staff member of the United Nations making a complaint or disclosing information to, or cooperating in any investigation or inspection by, the United Nations Inspector General.

“(5) The United Nations has fully implemented procedures designed to ensure compliance with recommendations of the United Nations Inspector General.

“(6) The United Nations has required the United Nations Inspector General to issue an annual report and has ensured that the annual report and all other relevant reports of the Inspector General are made available to the General Assembly without modification.

“(7) The United Nations is committed to providing, sufficient budgetary resources to ensure the effective operation of the United Nations Inspector General.”.

(2) Section 10 of the United Nations Participation Act of 1945, as added by paragraph (1), shall apply only with respect to fiscal years after fiscal year 1996.

(b) WITHHOLDING OF CONTRIBUTIONS RELATED TO CONTRACTING OF THE UNITED NATIONS.—The United Nations Participation Act of 1945 (22 U.S.C. 287 et seq.) is further amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“SEC. 11. WITHHOLDING OF CONTRIBUTIONS.

“(a) WITHHOLDING OF CONTRIBUTIONS RELATED TO TIMELY NOTICE OF CONTRACT OPPORTUNITIES AND CONTRACT AWARDS.—

“(1) WITHHOLDING OF ASSESSED CONTRIBUTIONS FOR REGULAR UNITED NATIONS BUDGET.—For fiscal year 1997 and for each subsequent fiscal year, 3 percent of the amount of funds made available for that fiscal year for United States assessed contributions for the regular United Nations budget shall be withheld from obligation and expenditure unless a certification for that fiscal year has been made under paragraph (2).

“(2) CERTIFICATION.—The certification referred to in paragraph (1) for any fiscal year is a certification by the President to the Congress, submitted on or after the beginning of that fiscal year, that the United Nations has implemented a system requiring (A) prior notification for the submission of

all qualified bid proposals on all United Nations procurement opportunities of more than \$100,000, and (B) a public announcement of the award of any contract of more than \$100,000. To the extent practicable, notifications shall be made in a widely available business-related publication.

“(b) WITHHOLDING OF CONTRIBUTIONS RELATED TO DISCRIMINATION AGAINST COMPANIES WHICH CHALLENGE CONTRACT AWARDS.—

“(1) WITHHOLDING OF ASSESSED CONTRIBUTIONS FOR REGULAR UNITED NATIONS BUDGET.—For fiscal year 1997 and for each subsequent fiscal year, 3 percent of the amount of funds made available for that fiscal year for United States assessed contributions for the regular United Nations budget shall be withheld from obligation and expenditure unless a certification for that fiscal year has been made under paragraph (2).

“(2) CERTIFICATION.—The certification referred to in paragraph (1) for any fiscal year is a certification by the President to the Congress, submitted on or after the beginning of that fiscal year, that the procurement regulations of the United Nations prohibit punitive actions such as the suspension of contract eligibility for contractors who challenge contract awards or complain about delayed payments.

“(c) WITHHOLDING OF CONTRIBUTIONS RELATED TO ESTABLISHMENT OF A UNITED NATIONS CONTRACT REVIEW PROCESS.—

“(1) WITHHOLDING OF ASSESSED CONTRIBUTIONS FOR REGULAR UNITED NATIONS BUDGET.—For fiscal year 1998 and for each subsequent fiscal year, 3 percent of the amount of funds made available for that fiscal year for United States assessed contributions for the regular United Nations budget shall be withheld from obligation and expenditure unless a certification for that fiscal year has been made under paragraph (2).

“(2) CERTIFICATION.—The certification referred to in paragraph (1) for any fiscal year is a certification by the President to the Congress, submitted on or after the beginning of that fiscal year, that the United Nations has established a contract review process for contracts of more than \$100,000 and a process to assure unsuccessful bidders a timely opportunity to challenge awards for contracts of more than \$100,000 that such bidders consider to have been made improperly.”.

(c) PROCUREMENT INFORMATION.—Section 4(d) of the United Nations Participation Act of 1945 (22 U.S.C. 287b(d)), as amended by section 407 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1994 and 1995 (Public Law 103-236) is amended in paragraph (2)(B) by inserting before the period “, including local procurement contracts”.

SEC. 1524. LIMITATION ON ASSESSMENT PERCENTAGE FOR PEACEKEEPING ACTIVITIES.

(a) AMENDMENT TO THE UNPA.—The United Nations Participation Act of 1945 (22 U.S.C. 287 et seq.), as amended by this Act, is further amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“SEC. 12. CONTRIBUTIONS FOR PEACEKEEPING ACTIVITIES.

“(a) REASSESSMENT OF CONTRIBUTION PERCENTAGES.—The Permanent Representative of the United States to the United Nations should make every effort to ensure that the United Nations completes an overall review and reassessment of each nation's assessed contributions for United Nations peacekeeping operations. As part of the overall review and assessment, the Permanent Representative should make every effort to advance the concept that, when appropriate, host governments and other governments in the region where a United Nations peacekeeping operation is carried out should bear a greater burden of its financial cost.

“(b) LIMITATION ON ASSESSED CONTRIBUTION WITH RESPECT TO A PEACEKEEPING OPERATION.—(1) Funds authorized to be appropriated for ‘Contributions for International Peacekeeping Activities’ for any fiscal year shall not be available for the payment of the United States assessed contribution for a United Nations peacekeeping operation in an amount which is greater than 25 percent of the total amount of all assessed contributions for that operation, and any arrearages that accumulate as a result of assessments in excess of 25 percent of the total amount of all assessed contributions for any United Nations peacekeeping operation shall not be recognized or paid by the United States.

“(2) Any penalties, interest, or other charges imposed on the United States in connection with such contributions shall be credited as a part of the percentage limitation contained in the preceding sentence.”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The limitation contained in section 12(b) of the United Nations Participation Act of 1945, as added by subsection (a), shall apply only with respect to funds authorized to be appropriated for ‘Contributions for International Peacekeeping Activities’ for fiscal years after fiscal year 1995.

(c) CONFORMING REPEAL.—Section 404 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1994 and 1995, is repealed.

SEC. 1525. ANNUAL REPORT ON UNITED STATES CONTRIBUTIONS TO UNITED NATIONS PEACEKEEPING ACTIVITIES.

Section 4(d)(1) of the United Nations Participation Act of 1945 (22 U.S.C. 287b(d)(1)) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subparagraph (D) as subparagraph (E); and

(2) by inserting after subparagraph (C) the following new subparagraph:

“(D) A description of the anticipated budget for the next fiscal year for United States participation in United Nations peacekeeping activities, including a statement of the aggregate amount of funds (from all accounts) and the aggregate costs of in-kind contributions that the United States proposes to make available to the United Nations for that fiscal year for United Nations peacekeeping activities.”.

SEC. 1526. PRIOR CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION OF SECURITY COUNCIL VOTES ON UNITED NATIONS PEACEKEEPING ACTIVITIES.

Section 4 of the United Nations Participation Act of 1945 (22 U.S.C. 287b) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (e) as subsection (f); and

(2) by inserting after subsection (d) the following:

“(e) NOTICE TO CONGRESS OF PROPOSED UNITED NATIONS PEACEKEEPING ACTIVITIES.—

(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), at least 5 days before any vote in the Security Council to initiate, expand, or modify any United Nations peacekeeping activity or any other action under the Charter of the United Nations which would involve the use of United States Armed Forces, the President shall submit to the designated congressional committees a notification with respect to the proposed action. The notification shall include the following:

“(A) A cost assessment of such action (including the total estimated cost and the United States share of such cost).

“(B) Identification of the source of funding for the United States share of the costs of the action (whether in an annual budget request, reprogramming notification, a rescission of funds, a budget amendment, or a supplemental budget request).

“(2)(A) If the President determines that an emergency exists which prevents submission of the 5-day advance notification specified in paragraph (1) and that the proposed action is in the national security interests of the

United States, the notification described in paragraph (1) shall be provided in a timely manner but no later than 48 hours after the vote by the Security Council.

“(B) Determinations made under subparagraph (A) may not be delegated.”.

SEC. 1527. CODIFICATION OF REQUIRED NOTICE TO CONGRESS OF PROPOSED UNITED NATIONS PEACEKEEPING ACTIVITIES.

(a) REQUIRED NOTICE.—Section 4 of the United Nations Participation Act of 1945 (22 U.S.C. 287b) is amended—

(1) by striking the second sentence of subsection (a);

(2) by redesignating subsections (e) and (f) (as redesignated by the preceding section) as subsections (f) and (g), respectively; and

(3) by inserting after subsection (d) a new subsection (e) consisting of the text of subsection (a) of section 407 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1994 and 1995 (Public Law 103-236), revised—

(A) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by inserting “in written form not later than the 10th day of” after “shall be provided”;

(ii) in subparagraph (A)(iv), by inserting “(including facilities, training, transportation, communication, and logistical support, but not including intelligence activities reportable under title V of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 413 et seq.))” after “covered by the resolution”; and

(iii) in subparagraph (B), by adding at the end the following new clause:

“(iv) A description of any other United States assistance to or support for the operation (including facilities, training, transportation, communication, and logistical support, but not including intelligence activities reportable under title V of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 413 et seq.)), and an estimate of the cost to the United States of such assistance or support.”;

(B) by striking paragraph (3);

(C) by redesignating paragraph (4) as paragraph (3) and in the last sentence of subparagraph (A) of that paragraph by striking “and (ii)” and inserting “through (iv)”;

(D) by inserting after paragraph (3) (as so redesignated) the following new paragraph:

“(4) NEW UNITED NATIONS PEACEKEEPING OPERATION DEFINED.—As used in paragraphs (2)(B) and (3), the term ‘new United Nations peacekeeping operation’ includes any existing or otherwise ongoing United Nations peacekeeping operation—

“(A) that is to be expanded by more than 25 percent during the period covered by the Security Council resolution, as measured by either the number of personnel participating (or authorized to participate) in the operation or the budget of the operation; or

“(B) that is to be authorized to operate in a country in which it was not previously authorized to operate.”; and

(E) in paragraph (5)—

(i) by striking “(5) NOTIFICATION” and all that follows through “(B) The President” and inserting “(5) QUARTERLY REPORTS.—The President”; and

(ii) by striking “section 4(d)” and all that follows through “of this section)” and inserting “subsection (d)”.

(b) CONFORMING REPEAL.—Subsection (a) of section 407 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1994 and 1995 (Public Law 103-236), is repealed.

(c) DESIGNATED CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—Subsection (g) of section 4 of the United Nations Participation Act of 1945 (22 U.S.C. 287b(g)), as redesignated by subsection (a), is amended to read as follows:

“(g) DESIGNATED CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—As used in this section, the term ‘designated 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.”.

SEC. 1528. RESTRICTIONS ON INTELLIGENCE SHARING WITH THE UNITED NATIONS.

The United Nations Participation Act of 1945 (22 U.S.C. 287 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“SEC. 13. RESTRICTIONS ON INTELLIGENCE SHARING WITH THE UNITED NATIONS.

“(a) PROVISION OF INTELLIGENCE INFORMATION TO THE UNITED NATIONS.—(1) No United States intelligence information may be provided to the United Nations or any organization affiliated with the United Nations, or to any official or employee thereof, unless the President certifies to the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate and the Committee on International Relations and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives that the Director of Central Intelligence (in this section referred to as the ‘DCI’), in consultation with the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Defense, has required, and such organization has established and implemented, procedures for protecting intelligence sources and methods (including protection from release to nations and foreign nationals that are otherwise not eligible to receive such information) no less stringent than procedures maintained by nations with which the United States regularly shares similar types of intelligence information. Such certification shall include a description of the procedures in effect at such organization.

“(2) Paragraph (1) may be waived upon written certification by the President to the appropriate committees of Congress that providing such information to the United Nations or an organization affiliated with the United Nations, or to any official or employee thereof, is in the national security interest of the United States and that all possible measures protecting such information have been taken, except that such waiver must be made for each instance such information is provided, or for each such document provided.

“(b) PERIODIC AND SPECIAL REPORTS.—(1) The President shall periodically report, but not less frequently than quarterly, to the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate and the Committee on International Relations and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives on the types and volume of intelligence provided to the United Nations and the purposes for which it was provided during the period covered by the report. Such periodic reports shall be submitted to the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives with an annex containing a counterintelligence and security assessment of all risks, including an evaluation of any potential adverse impact on national collection systems, of providing intelligence to the United Nations, together with information on how such risks have been addressed.

“(2) The President shall submit a special report to the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate and the Committee on International Relations and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives within 15 days after the United States Government becomes aware of any unauthorized disclosure of intelligence provided to the United Nations by the United States.

“(c) LIMITATION.—The restrictions of subsection (a) and the requirement for periodic reports under paragraph (1) of subsection (a) shall not apply to the provision of intelligence that is provided only to, and for the use of, appropriately cleared United States Government personnel serving with the United Nations.

“(d) DELEGATION OF DUTIES.—The President may not delegate or assign the duties of the President under subsection (a).

“(e) RELATIONSHIP TO EXISTING LAW.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to—

“(1) impair or otherwise affect the authority of the Director of Central Intelligence to protect intelligence sources and methods from unauthorized disclosure pursuant to section 103(c)(5) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 403-3(c)(5)); or

“(2) supersede or otherwise affect the provisions of title V of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 413 et seq.).”

TITLE XVI—FOREIGN POLICY PROVISIONS

SEC. 1601. APPLICABILITY OF TAIWAN RELATIONS ACT.

Section 3 of the Taiwan Relations Act (22 U.S.C. 3302) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(d) The provisions of subsections (a) and (b) supersede any provision of the Joint Communiqué of the United States and China of August 17, 1982.”

SEC. 1602. REPORT ON OCCUPIED TIBET.

(a) REPORT ON UNITED STATES-TIBET RELATIONS.—Not later than 6 months after the date of enactment of this Act, and every 12 months thereafter, the Secretary of State shall submit to the Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives a report on the state of relations between the United States and those recognized by Congress as the true representatives of the Tibetan people, the Dalai Lama, his representatives, and the Tibetan Government in exile, and on conditions in Tibet.

(b) SEPARATE TIBET REPORTS.—

(1) It is the sense of the Congress that whenever an executive branch report is transmitted to the Congress on a country-by-country basis there should be included in such report, where applicable, a separate report on Tibet listed alphabetically with its own state heading.

(2) The reports referred to in paragraph (1) include, but are not limited to, reports transmitted under sections 116(d) and 502B(b) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (relating to human rights).

SEC. 1603. TAIPEI REPRESENTATIVE OFFICE.

For purposes of carrying out its activities in the United States, the instrumentality known as the Taipei Economic and Cultural Representative Office as of the date of enactment of this Act shall, on and after such date, be permitted to operate under the name “Taipei Representative Office”.

SEC. 1604. EFFORTS AGAINST EMERGING INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

(a) PRIORITIZATION.—The President shall give urgent priority to the strengthening of efforts against emerging infectious diseases through the development of appropriate United States Government strategies and response mechanisms.

(b) STRATEGIC PLAN.—Not later than 6 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall submit to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate a report outlining a United States strategic plan, in cooperation with the international public health infrastructure, to identify and respond to the threat of emerging infectious diseases to the health of the people of the United States.

SEC. 1605. STATUTORY CONSTRUCTION.

Section 33 of the Arms Control and Disarmament Act (22 U.S.C. 2573) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(c) STATUTORY CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing contained in this chapter shall be construed to authorize any policy or action by any Government agency which would interfere with, restrict, or prohibit the acquisition, possession, or use of firearms by an individual for the lawful purpose of personal defense, sport, recreation, education, or training.”

SEC. 1606. REPORTS REGARDING HONG KONG.

(a) EXTENSION OF REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—Section 301 of the United States-Hong Kong Policy Act of 1992 (22 U.S.C. 5731) is amended in the text above paragraph (1) by striking “and March 31, 2000,” and inserting “March 31, 2000, and every year thereafter.”

(b) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.—In light of deficiencies in reports submitted to the Congress pursuant to section 301 of the United States-Hong Kong Policy Act of 1992 (22 U.S.C. 5731), reports required to be submitted under that section on or after the date of enactment of this Act shall include detailed information on the status of, and other developments affecting, implementation of the Sino-British Joint Declaration on the Question of Hong Kong, including—

(1) the Basic Law and its consistency with the Joint Declaration;

(2) the openness and fairness of elections to the legislature;

(3) the openness and fairness of the election of the chief executive and the executive’s accountability to the legislature;

(4) the treatment of political parties;

(5) the independence of the judiciary and its ability to exercise the power of final judgment over Hong Kong law;

(6) the Bill of Rights;

(7) a list of all treaties and international agreements (including multilateral conventions) in force as of July 1, 1997, between the United States and Hong Kong, or between the United States and the United Kingdom which apply to Hong Kong; and

(8) a short description of the extent to which Hong Kong is carrying out and has the capacity to carry out its commitments and obligations under each treaty or international agreement under paragraph (7).

SEC. 1607. THE UNITED STATES-NORTH KOREA AGREED FRAMEWORK OF OCTOBER 21, 1994, AND THE KOREAN PENINSULA ENERGY DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION (KEDO).

(a) CLARIFICATION OF NUCLEAR NON-PROLIFERATION OBLIGATIONS OF NORTH KOREA UNDER THE AGREED FRAMEWORK.—It is the sense of the Congress that in discussions or negotiations with the Government of North Korea pursuant to the implementation of the United States-Democratic People’s Republic of Korea Agreed Framework entered into on October 21, 1994, the President should uphold the following minimum conditions relating to nuclear nonproliferation:

(1) All spent fuel from the graphite-moderated nuclear reactors and related facilities of North Korea should be removed from the territory of North Korea as is consistent with the Agreed Framework.

(2) The International Atomic Energy Agency should have the freedom to conduct any and all inspections that it deems necessary to fully account for the stocks of plutonium and other nuclear materials in North Korea, including special inspections of suspected nuclear waste sites, before any nuclear components controlled by the Nuclear Supplier Group Guidelines are delivered for a light water reactor for North Korea.

(3) The dismantlement of all declared graphite-based nuclear reactors and related

facilities in North Korea, including reprocessing units, should be completed in accordance with the Agreed Framework and in a manner that effectively bars in perpetuity any reactivation of such reactors and facilities.

(4) The United States should suspend actions described in the Agreed Framework if North Korea reloads its existing 5 megawatt nuclear reactor or resumes construction of nuclear facilities other than those permitted to be built under the Agreed Framework.

(b) ROLE OF THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA UNDER THE AGREED FRAMEWORK.—It is further the sense of the Congress that the Republic of Korea should play the central role in the project to provide light water reactors to North Korea under the Agreed Framework.

(c) FURTHER STEPS TO PROMOTE UNITED STATES SECURITY AND POLITICAL INTERESTS WITH RESPECT TO NORTH KOREA.—It is further the sense of the Congress that, after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President should not take further steps toward upgrading diplomatic relations with North Korea beyond opening liaison offices or relaxing trade and investment barriers imposed against North Korea without—

(1) consistent and sustained efforts by the Government of North Korea to engage in a substantive North-South dialogue with the Government of the Republic of Korea;

(2) significant progress toward implementation of the North-South Joint Declaration on the Denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula; and

(3) progress toward the achievement of several long-standing United States policy objectives regarding North Korea and the Korean Peninsula, including—

(A) reducing the number of military forces of North Korea along the Demilitarized Zone and relocating such military forces away from the Demilitarized Zone;

(B) prohibiting any movement by North Korea toward the deployment of an intermediate range ballistic missile system;

(C) prohibiting the export by North Korea of missiles and other weapons of mass destruction, including related technology and components;

(D) obtaining positive and productive cooperation from North Korea on the recovery of remains of Americans missing in action from the Korean War without consenting to exorbitant demands by North Korea for financial compensation; and

(E) achieving credible assurances and intelligence confirmation that North Korea has ended its participation in and support of international terrorism.

(d) RESTRICTIONS ON ASSISTANCE TO NORTH KOREA AND THE KOREAN PENINSULA ENERGY DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 1 of part III of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2370 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“SEC. 620G. ASSISTANCE TO NORTH KOREA AND THE KOREAN PENINSULA ENERGY DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION.

“(a) LIMITATION.—No assistance may be provided under this Act or any other provision of law to North Korea or the Korean Peninsula Energy Development Organization unless—

“(1) such assistance is provided in accordance with all requirements, limitations, and procedures otherwise applicable to the provision of such assistance for such purposes; and

“(2) the President—

“(A) notifies the congressional committees specified in section 634A(a) of this Act prior to the obligation of such assistance in accordance with the procedures applicable to reprogramming notifications under that section, irrespective of the amount of the proposed obligation of such assistance; and

“(B) determines and reports to such committees that the provision of such assistance is vital to the national security of the United States.

“(b) EXCEPTION.—The requirement of subsection (a)(2)(B) shall not apply with respect to assistance authorized to be appropriated and appropriated for North Korea or the Korean Peninsula Energy Development Organization.”.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Section 620G of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as added by subsection (a), applies with respect to assistance provided to North Korea or the Korean Peninsula Energy Development Organization on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 1608. INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL COURT PARTICIPATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The United States may not participate in an international criminal court with jurisdiction over crimes of an international character except to the extent and in the manner authorized—

(1) by a treaty entered into in accordance with Article II, section 2, clause 2 of the Constitution; or

(2) by a law enacted in accordance with Article I, section 7 of the Constitution.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—As used in subsection (a)—

(1) the term “participate” means consent to the jurisdiction of, recognize the validity of the decisions of, or extradite or otherwise render suspects to, an international criminal court with jurisdiction over crimes of an international character; and

(2) the term “international criminal court with jurisdiction over crimes of an international character” does not include any international war crimes tribunal established prior to the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 1609. PROHIBITION ON THE TRANSFER OF ARMS TO INDONESIA.

Consistent with section 582 of the Foreign Operations Export Financing and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1995 (Public Law 103-306), the United States is prohibited from selling or licensing for export to the Government of Indonesia light arms, small weapons, and crowd control ordnances, including helicopter-mounted equipment, until the Secretary of State determines and reports to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on International Relations of the House of Representatives that there has been significant progress made on human rights in East Timor and elsewhere in Indonesia, including—

(1) compliance with the recommendations in the United Nations Special Rapporteur's January 1992 report and the March 1993 recommendations of the United Nations Human Rights Commission;

(2) significant reduction in Indonesia's troop presence in East Timor;

(3) thorough and impartial investigation of gangs and violent civilian groups operating in East Timor;

(4) improved access to East Timor for Indonesian and international human rights and humanitarian organizations and journalists, including the deployment of United Nations human rights monitors if so requested;

(5) constructive participation in the United Nations Secretary General's efforts to resolve the status of East Timor; and

(6) greater local control over political, economic, and cultural affairs, with an aim toward resolving the future status of East Timor.

SEC. 1610. BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA SELF-DEFENSE FUND.

(a) AUTHORITY FOR ESTABLISHMENT.—

(1) Subject to the other provisions of this section, the President is authorized to enter

into an international agreement with eligible countries for the establishment of a fund to assist the self-defense of Bosnia and Herzegovina, which may be known as the “Multilateral Bosnia and Herzegovina Self-Defense Fund”.

(2) The Secretary of State is authorized to transfer to the custody of the international board having responsibility for the Fund defense articles from the stocks of the Department of Defense and defense services of the Department of Defense transferred or available for transfer pursuant to section 540 of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1996 (Public Law 104-107), or pursuant to any similar provision of law.

(b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the Fund shall be to provide an international mechanism for the procurement of military equipment and training for transfer to the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina for the exercise of its right to self-defense under Article 51 of the United Nations Charter, and to facilitate the achievement of a lasting peace by enabling the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina to protect its population and territory.

(c) REQUIREMENTS.—An agreement referred to in subsection (a) shall meet the following requirements:

(1) UNITED STATES REPRESENTATION.—The United States will chair any international board having responsibility for the Fund.

(2) CONTROL OF MILITARY EQUIPMENT.—The agreement will provide procedures for the control of military equipment received by the international board having responsibility for the Fund.

(3) COMMITMENT BY THE GOVERNMENT OF BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA.—Before any military equipment or training purchased or otherwise acquired through the Fund, or held by the international board responsible for the Fund, may be transferred to the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina, that Government will provide written assurances that the equipment or training will not be used to take reprisals against any civilians.

(d) REPORT ON EFFORTS TO ENABLE THE FEDERATION OF BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA TO PROVIDE FOR ITS OWN DEFENSE.—Within 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall submit a detailed report to the Congress on the administration's plan to assist the Federation of Bosnia to provide for its own defense, including the role of the United States and other countries in providing such assistance. Such report shall include an evaluation of the defense needs of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, including, to the maximum extent possible—

(1) the types and quantities of arms, spare parts, and logistics support required to establish a stable military balance prior to the withdrawal of United States Armed Forces;

(2) the nature and scope of training to be provided;

(3) a detailed description of the past, present, and future United States role in ensuring that the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina is provided as rapidly as possible with equipment, training, arms, and related logistic assistance of the highest possible quality;

(4) administration plans to use existing military drawdown authority and other assistance authorities pursuant to this section; and

(5) specific or anticipated commitments by third countries to provide arms, equipment, or training to the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

The report shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex.

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

(1) ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES.—The term “eligible countries” includes any foreign country

other than a country the government of which the Secretary of State has determined, in accordance with section 6(j)(1)(A) of the Export Administration Act of 1979, repeatedly provides support for acts of international terrorism.

(2) FUND.—The term “Fund” means the fund established as provided in subsection (a).

(3) GOVERNMENT OF BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA.—The term “Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina” includes any agency, instrumentality, or forces of the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

(f) STATUTORY CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be interpreted as authorization for the deployment of United States forces in the territory of Bosnia and Herzegovina for any purpose, including training, support, or delivery of military equipment.

SEC. 1611. REPORTS TO CONGRESS ON ASPECTS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF THE GENERAL FRAMEWORK AGREEMENT.

(a) MILITARY ASPECTS.—Thirty days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and at least once every 60 days thereafter until all United States Armed Forces are withdrawn from Bosnia and Herzegovina, the President shall submit to the Congress a report on the status of the deployment of United States Armed Forces in Bosnia and Herzegovina, including a detailed description of the following:

(1) Criteria for determining success for the deployment.

(2) The military mission and objectives.

(3) Milestones for measuring progress in achieving the mission and objectives.

(4) Command arrangements for United States Armed Forces.

(5) The rules of engagement for United States Armed Forces.

(6) The multilateral composition of forces in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

(7) The status of compliance by all parties with the General Framework Agreement and associated Annexes, including Article III of Annex 1-A concerning the withdrawal of foreign forces from Bosnia and Herzegovina.

(8) All incremental costs of the Department of Defense and any costs incurred by other Federal agencies, for the deployment of United States Armed Forces in Bosnia and Herzegovina, including support for the NATO Implementation Force.

(9) The exit strategy to provide for complete withdrawal of United States Armed Forces in the NATO Implementation Force, including an estimated date of completion.

(10) A description of progress toward enabling the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina to provide for its own defense.

Reports under this section shall include a description of any changes in the areas listed in paragraphs (1) through (10) since the previous report, if applicable. Reports shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex.

(b) NONMILITARY ASPECTS.—Thirty days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and at least once every 60 days thereafter, until all United States Armed Forces withdraw from Bosnia and Herzegovina, the President shall submit to the Congress a report on the following:

(1) The status of implementation of nonmilitary aspects of the General Framework Agreement and associated Annexes, especially Annex 10 on Civilian Implementation, and of efforts, which are separate from the Implementation Force, by the United States and other countries to support implementation of the nonmilitary aspects. Such report shall include a detailed description of—

(A) progress toward conducting of elections;

(B) the status of refugees and displaced persons;

(C) humanitarian and reconstruction efforts;

(D) police training and related civilian security efforts, including the status of the implementation of Annex 11 regarding an international police task force; and

(E) implementation of Article XIII of Annex 6 concerning cooperation with the International Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia and other appropriate organizations in the investigation and prosecution of war crimes and other violations of international humanitarian law.

(2) The status of coordination between the High Representative and the Implementation Force Commander.

(3) The status of plans and preparation for the continuation of civilian activities after the withdrawal of the Implementation Force.

(4) All costs incurred by all United States Government agencies for reconstruction, refugee, humanitarian, and all other non-military bilateral and multilateral assistance in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

(5) United States and international diplomatic efforts to contain and end conflict in the former Yugoslavia, including efforts to resolve the status of Kosova and halt violations of internationally recognized human rights of its majority Albanian population.

(6) The progress of efforts to establish a United States Information Agency facility in Pristina, Kosova.

Reports under this subsection shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex.

SEC. 1612. VERIFICATION OF MISSILE TECHNOLOGY CONTROL REGIME.

Not later than 6 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency shall submit to the Congress a report on the capability of the United States to verify the Missile Technology Control Regime, including any applicable United States policy statements, pursuant to section 37 of the Arms Control and Disarmament Act.

SEC. 1613. REPEAL OF TERMINATION OF PROVISIONS OF THE NUCLEAR PROLIFERATION PREVENTION ACT OF 1994.

(a) REPEAL.—Part D of the Nuclear Proliferation Prevention Act of 1994 (part D of title VIII of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1994 and 1995; Public Law 103-236; 108 Stat. 525) is hereby repealed.

(b) JUDICIAL REVIEW.—Section 824 of the Nuclear Proliferation Prevention Act of 1994 is amended by striking subsection (e).

SEC. 1614. PAYMENT OF IRAQI CLAIMS.

(a) VESTING OF ASSETS.—All nondiplomatic accounts of the Government of Iraq in the United States that have been blocked pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) shall vest in the President and the President, not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, shall liquidate such accounts. Amounts from such liquidation shall be transferred into the Iraq Claims Fund established under subsection (b).

(b) IRAQ CLAIMS FUND.—Upon the vesting of accounts under subsection (a), the Secretary of the Treasury shall establish in the Treasury of the United States a fund to be known as the Iraq Claims Fund (hereafter in this section referred to as the "Fund") for payment of private claims or United States Government claims in accordance with subsection (c).

(c) PAYMENTS.—

(1) PAYMENTS ON PRIVATE CLAIMS.—Not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Treasury shall make payment out of the Fund in ratable proportions on private claims certified under subsection (e) according to the

proportions which the total amount of the private claims so certified bear to the total amount in the Fund that is available for distribution at the time such payments are made.

(2) PAYMENTS ON U.S. GOVERNMENT CLAIMS.—After payment has been made in full out of the Fund on all private claims certified under subsection (e), any funds remaining in the Fund shall be made available to satisfy claims of the United States Government against the Government of Iraq determined under subsection (d).

(d) DETERMINATION OF VALIDITY OF U.S. GOVERNMENT CLAIMS.—The President shall determine the validity and amounts of claims of the Government of the United States against the Government of Iraq which the Secretary of State has determined are outside the jurisdiction of the United Nations Commission, and, to the extent that such claims are not satisfied from funds made available by the Fund, the President is authorized and requested to enter into a settlement agreement with the Government of Iraq which would provide for the payment of such unsatisfied claims.

(e) DETERMINATION OF PRIVATE CLAIMS.—

(1) AUTHORITY OF THE FOREIGN CLAIMS SETTLEMENT COMMISSION.—The Foreign Claims Settlement Commission of the United States is authorized to receive and determine, in accordance with substantive law, including international law, the validity and amounts of private claims. The Commission shall complete its affairs in connection with the determination of private claims under this section within such time as is necessary to allow the payment of the claims under subsection (c)(1).

(2) APPLICABILITY.—Except to the extent inconsistent with the provisions of this section, the provisions of title I of the International Claims Settlement Act of 1949 (22 U.S.C. 1621 et seq.) shall apply with respect to private claims under this section. Any reference in such provisions to "this title" shall be deemed to refer to those provisions and to this section.

(3) CERTIFICATION.—The Foreign Claims Settlement Commission shall certify to the Secretary of the Treasury the awards made in favor of each private claim under paragraph (1).

(f) UNSATISFIED CLAIMS.—Payment of any award made pursuant to this section shall not extinguish any unsatisfied claim, or be construed to have divested any claimant, or the United States on his or her behalf, of any rights against the Government of Iraq with respect to any unsatisfied claim.

(g) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section—

(1) the term "Government of Iraq" includes agencies, instrumentalities, and controlled entities (including public sector enterprises) of that government;

(2) the term "private claims" mean claims of United States persons against the Government of Iraq that are determined by the Secretary of State to be outside the jurisdiction of the United Nations Commission;

(3) the term "United Nations Commission" means the United Nations Compensation Commission established pursuant to United Nations Security Council Resolution 687, adopted in 1991; and

(4) the term "United States person"—

(A) includes—

(i) any person, wherever located, who is a citizen of the United States;

(ii) any corporation, partnership, association, or other legal entity organized under the laws of the United States or of any State, the District of Columbia, or any commonwealth, territory, or possession of the United States; and

(iii) any corporation, partnership, association, or other organization, wherever organized or doing business, which is owned or

controlled by persons described in clause (i) or (ii); and

(B) does not include the United States Government or any officer or employee of the United States Government acting in an official capacity.

SEC. 1615. INTERNATIONAL FUND FOR IRELAND.

(a) FUNDING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Of the amounts made available for fiscal years 1996 and 1997 for assistance under chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2346 et seq.; relating to the economic support fund), not more than \$19,600,000 for each of the fiscal years 1996 and 1997 shall be available for the United States contribution to the International Fund for Ireland in accordance with the Anglo-Irish Agreement Support Act of 1986 (Public Law 99-415).

(2) AVAILABILITY.—Amounts made available under paragraph (1) are authorized to remain available until expended.

(b) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) PURPOSES.—Section 2(b) of the Anglo-Irish Agreement Support Act of 1986 (Public Law 99-415; 100 Stat. 947) is amended by adding at the end the following new sentences: "United States contributions should be used in a manner that effectively increases employment opportunities in communities with rates of unemployment higher than the local or urban average of unemployment in Northern Ireland. In addition, such contributions should be used to benefit individuals residing in such communities."

(2) CONDITIONS AND UNDERSTANDINGS.—Section 5(a) of such Act is amended—

(A) in the first sentence—

(i) by striking "The United States" and inserting the following:

"(1) IN GENERAL.—The United States";

(ii) by striking "in this Act may be used" and inserting the following: "in this Act—

"(A) may be used";

(iii) by striking the period and inserting "; and"; and

(iv) by adding at the end the following:

"(B) should be provided to individuals or entities in Northern Ireland which employ practices consistent with the principles of economic justice."; and

(B) in the second sentence, by striking "The restrictions" and inserting the following:

"(2) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.—The restrictions".

(3) PRIOR CERTIFICATIONS.—Section 5(c)(2) of such Act is amended—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking "in accordance with the principle of equality" and all that follows and inserting "to individuals and entities whose practices are consistent with principles of economic justice; and"; and

(B) in subparagraph (B), by inserting before the period at the end the following: "and will create employment opportunities in regions and communities of Northern Ireland suffering from high rates of unemployment".

(4) ANNUAL REPORTS.—Section 6 of such Act is amended—

(A) in paragraph (2), by striking "and" at the end;

(B) in paragraph (3), by striking the period and inserting "; and"; and

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

"(4) the extent to which the practices of each individual or entity receiving assistance from United States contributions to the International Fund has been consistent with the principles of economic justice."

(5) REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO FUNDS.—Section 7 of such Act is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(c) PROHIBITION.—Nothing included herein shall require quotas or reverse discrimination or mandate their use."

(6) DEFINITIONS.—Section 8 of such Act is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “and” at the end;

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

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

“(3) the term ‘principles of economic justice’ means the following principles:

“(A) Increasing the representation of individuals from underrepresented religious groups in the workforce, including managerial, supervisory, administrative, clerical, and technical jobs.

“(B) Providing adequate security for the protection of minority employees at the workplace.

“(C) Banning provocative sectarian or political emblems from the workplace.

“(D) Providing that all job openings be advertised publicly and providing that special recruitment efforts be made to attract applicants from underrepresented religious groups.

“(E) Providing that layoff, recall, and termination procedures do not favor a particular religious group.

“(F) Abolishing job reservations, apprenticeship restrictions, and differential employment criteria which discriminate on the basis of religion.

“(G) Providing for the development of training programs that will prepare substantial numbers of minority employees for skilled jobs, including the expansion of existing programs and the creation of new programs to train, upgrade, and improve the skills of minority employees.

“(H) Establishing procedures to assess, identify, and actively recruit minority employees with the potential for further advancement.

“(I) Providing for the appointment of a senior management staff member to be responsible for the employment efforts of the entity and, within a reasonable period of time, the implementation of the principles described in subparagraphs (A) through (H).”

SEC. 1616. DEOBLIGATION OF CERTAIN UNEXPENDED ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE FUNDS.

Chapter 3 of part III of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2401 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“SEC. 668. DEOBLIGATION OF CERTAIN UNEXPENDED ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE FUNDS.

“(a) REQUIREMENT TO DEOBLIGATE.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section and in paragraphs (1) and (3) of section 617(a) of this Act, at the beginning of each fiscal year the President shall deobligate and return to the Treasury, any funds described in paragraph (2) that, as of the end of the preceding fiscal year, have been obligated for a project or activity for a period of more than 3 years but have not been expended.

“(2) FUNDS.—Paragraph (1) applies to funds made available for—

“(A) assistance under chapter 1 of part I of this Act (relating to development assistance), chapter 10 of part I of this Act (relating to the Development Fund for Africa), or chapter 4 of part II of this Act (relating to the economic support fund);

“(B) assistance under the ‘Multilateral Assistance Initiative for the Philippines’;

“(C) assistance under the Support for East European Democracy (SEED) Act of 1989; and

“(D) economic assistance for the independent states of the former Soviet Union under this Act or under any other Act authorizing economic assistance for such independent states.

“(b) EXCEPTIONS.—The President, on a case-by-case basis, may waive the require-

ment of subsection (a)(1) if the President determines, and reports to the appropriate congressional committees, that—

“(1) the funds are being used for a construction project that requires more than 3 years to complete; or

“(2) the funds have not been expended because of unforeseen circumstances, and those circumstances could not have been reasonably foreseen.

“(c) COMMENTS BY INSPECTOR GENERAL.—As soon as possible after the submission of a report pursuant to subsection (b), the Inspector General of the agency primarily responsible for administering part I of this Act shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees such comments as the Inspector General considers appropriate with regard to the determination described in that report.

“(d) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—As used in this section, the term ‘appropriate congressional committees’ means the Committee on International Relations and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate.”

SEC. 1617. LIMITATION ON ASSISTANCE TO COUNTRIES THAT RESTRICT THE TRANSPORT OR DELIVERY OF UNITED STATES HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE.

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

(1) The United States Federal budget deficit and spending constraints require the maximum efficiency in the usage of United States foreign assistance.

(2) The delivery of humanitarian assistance to people in need is consistent with the fundamental values of our Nation and is an important component of United States foreign policy.

(3) As a matter of principle and in furtherance of fiscal prudence, the United States should seek to promote the delivery of humanitarian assistance to people in need in a manner that is both timely and cost effective.

(4) Recipients of United States assistance should not hinder or delay the transport or delivery of United States humanitarian assistance to other countries.

(b) PROHIBITION ON ASSISTANCE.—Section 620 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2370), as amended by this Act, is further amended by inserting after subsection (v) (as added by this Act) the following new subsection:

“(w)(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, United States assistance may not be made available for any country whose government prohibits or otherwise restricts, directly or indirectly, the transport or delivery of United States humanitarian assistance.

“(2) The prohibition on United States assistance contained in paragraph (1) shall not apply if the President determines and notifies the Congress in writing that providing such assistance to a country is in the national security interest of the United States.

“(3) A suspension or termination of United States assistance for any country under paragraph (1) shall cease to be effective when the President certifies in writing to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate that such country is no longer prohibiting or otherwise restricting, either directly or indirectly, the transport or delivery of United States humanitarian assistance.

“(4)(A) At the time of the annual budget submission to Congress, the President shall submit a report to the Congress describing any information available to the President concerning prohibitions or restrictions, di-

rect or indirect, on the transport or delivery of United States humanitarian assistance by the government of any country receiving or eligible to receive United States foreign assistance during the current or preceding fiscal year.

“(B) The President shall include in the report required by subparagraph (A) a statement as to whether the prohibition in paragraph (1) is being applied to each country for which the President has information available to him concerning prohibitions or restrictions, direct or indirect, on the transport or delivery of United States humanitarian assistance.

“(5) As used in this subsection, the term ‘United States assistance’ has the same meaning given that term in section 481(e)(4) of this Act.”

TITLE XVII—CONGRESSIONAL STATEMENTS

SEC. 1701. THE LAOGAI SYSTEM OF POLITICAL PRISONS.

It is the sense of the Congress that the President should—

(1) publicly condemn the continued existence of the Chinese gulag, known as the Laogai, and call upon the Government of the People’s Republic of China to dismantle it and release all of its political prisoners; and

(2) instruct the appropriate diplomatic representatives of the United States to cause a resolution condemning the Laogai to be put before the United Nations Human Rights Commission and work for its passage.

SEC. 1702. DECLARATION OF CONGRESS REGARDING UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT HUMAN RIGHTS POLICY TOWARD CHINA.

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

(1) According to the 1994 State Department Country Reports on Human Rights Practices, there continue to be “widespread and well-documented human rights abuses in China, in violation of internationally accepted norms . . . (including) arbitrary and lengthy incommunicado detention, torture, and mistreatment of prisoners. The regime continued severe restrictions on freedoms of speech, press assembly and association, and tightened controls on the exercise of these rights during 1994. Serious human rights abuses persisted in Tibet and other areas populated by ethnic minorities”.

(2) The President, in announcing his decision on Most Favored Nation trading status for China in May 1994 stated that, “China continues to commit very serious human rights abuses. Even as we engage the Chinese on military, political, and economic issues, we intend to stay engaged with those in China who suffer from human rights abuses. The United States must remain a champion of their liberties”.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of the Congress that the President should take the following actions:

(1) Decline the invitation to visit China until and unless there is dramatic overall progress on human rights in China and Tibet and communicate to the Government of China that such a visit cannot take place without such progress. Indications of overall progress would include the release of hundreds of political, religious, and labor activists; an agreement to allow unhindered confidential access to prisoners by international humanitarian agencies; enactment of major legal reforms such as an end to all restrictions on the exercise of freedom of religion, revocation of the 1993 state security law, and the abolition of all so-called “counter-revolutionary” crimes; an end to forced abortion, forced sterilization, and the provision by government facilities of human fetal remains for consumption as food; and a decision to allow unrestricted access to Tibet by

foreign media and international human rights monitors.

(2) Seek to develop an agreement on a multilateral strategy to promote human rights in China. Such an agreement should include efforts to encourage greater cooperation by the Government of China with the human rights rapporteurs and working groups of the United Nations Human Rights Commission, as well as bilateral and multilateral initiatives to secure the unconditional release of imprisoned peaceful pro-democracy advocates such as Wei Jingsheng.

(3) Extend an invitation to the Dalai Lama to visit Washington, District of Columbia, in 1996.

(c) UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT HUMAN RIGHTS POLICY TOWARD CHINA.—It shall be the policy of the United States Government to continue to promote internationally recognized human rights and worker rights in China and Tibet. The President shall submit the following reports on the formulation and implementation of United States human rights policy toward China and the results of that policy to the appropriate congressional committees:

(1) Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the President shall report on the status of the "new United States Human Rights Policy for China" announced by the President on May 26, 1994, including an assessment of the implementation and effectiveness of the policy in bringing about human rights improvements in China and Tibet, with reference to the following specific initiatives announced on that date:

(A) High-level dialogue on human rights.

(B) Voluntary principles in the area of human rights for United States businesses operating in China.

(C) Increased contact with and support for groups and individuals in China promoting law reform and human rights.

(D) Increased exchanges to support human rights law reform in China.

(E) The practice of all United States officials who visit China to meet with the broadest possible spectrum of Chinese citizens.

(F) Increased efforts to press United States views on human rights in China at the United Nations, the United Nations Human Rights Commission, and other international organizations.

(G) A plan of international actions to address Tibet's human rights problems and to promote substantive discussions between the Dalai Lama and the Chinese Government.

(H) An information strategy for promoting human rights by expanding Chinese and Tibetan language broadcasts on the Voice of America and establishing Radio Free Asia.

(I) Encouraging the Chinese Government to permit international human rights groups to operate in and visit China.

The report required by this paragraph shall also assess the progress, if any, of the People's Republic of China toward ending forced abortion, forced sterilization, and other coercive population control practices.

(2) Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the President shall report on the status of Chinese Government compliance with United States laws prohibiting the importation into the United States of forced labor products, including (but not limited to) a complete assessment and report on the implementation of the Memorandum of Understanding signed by the United States and China in 1992. The report shall include (but not be limited to) the following:

(A) All efforts made by the United States Customs Service from 1992 until the date of the report to investigate forced labor exports and to conduct unannounced unrestricted inspections of suspected forced labor sites in China, and the extent to which Chinese au-

thorities cooperated with such investigations.

(B) Recommendations of what further steps might be taken to enhance United States effectiveness in prohibiting forced labor exports to the United States from China.

SEC. 1703. UNITED STATES RELATIONS WITH THE FORMER YUGOSLAV REPUBLIC OF MACEDONIA (FYROM).

It is the sense of the Congress that the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (FYROM) should be eligible for all United States foreign assistance programs, including programs of the Export-Import Bank and the Overseas Private Investment Corporation, if the government continues to respect the rights of all ethnic minorities.

SEC. 1704. DISPLACED PERSONS.

It is the sense of the Congress that of the amounts made available to the United Nations Development Program (and United Nations Development Program-Administered Funds), at least \$20,000,000 for fiscal year 1996 and \$20,000,000 for fiscal year 1997 should be available for programs and services conducted in cooperation with the International Organization for Migration, the International Committee for the Red Cross, and nongovernmental organizations, for persons who are displaced within their countries of nationality.

SEC. 1705. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON BORDER CROSSING FEES.

It is the sense of the Congress that the United States Government should not impose or collect a border crossing fee along its borders with Canada and Mexico.

SEC. 1706. INTER-AMERICAN ORGANIZATIONS.

Taking into consideration the long-term commitment by the United States to the affairs of this Hemisphere and the need to build further upon the linkages between the United States and its neighbors, the Secretary of State, in allocating the level of resources for international organizations, should make every effort to pay the full United States assessed funding levels for the Organization of American States and the Pan American Health Organization so that these two entities, which are uniquely dependent on United States contributions, have adequate resources to contribute effectively to United States foreign policy initiatives.

SEC. 1707. ESCALATING COSTS FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACEKEEPING ACTIVITIES.

It is the sense of the Congress that the executive branch should cease obligating the United States to pay for international peacekeeping operations in excess of funds specifically authorized and appropriated for this purpose.

SEC. 1708. VISIT OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF CHINA ON TAIWAN.

It is the sense of the Congress that the President of the Republic of China on Taiwan should be admitted to the United States for a visit in 1996 with all appropriate courtesies.

SEC. 1709. REPUBLIC OF CHINA ON TAIWAN'S PARTICIPATION IN GATT AND WTO.

It is the sense of the Congress that—

(1) the United States should separate the Republic of China on Taiwan's application for membership in the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) and the World Trade Organization (WTO) from the People's Republic of China's application for membership in such organizations;

(2) the United States should support the Republic of China on Taiwan's earliest membership in the GATT and the WTO if it meets full and legitimate membership criteria, including the elimination of inappropriate tariff levels and nontariff barriers;

(3) the United States should support the membership of the People's Republic of

China in the GATT and the WTO only if a sound bilateral commercial agreement is reached between the United States and the People's Republic of China, and that the People's Republic of China makes significant progress in making its economic system compatible with GATT and WTO principles; and

(4) the People's Republic of China's application for membership in the GATT and the WTO should be reviewed strictly in accordance with the rules, guidelines, principles, precedents, and practices of the GATT and the WTO.

SEC. 1710. INDUSTRIAL PARK FOR GAZA OR THE WEST BANK.

(a) SENSE OF THE CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the United States should take prompt, visible action before the coming elections in Gaza and Jericho that promises hope and jobs to Palestinians;

(2) the rapid development of an industrial park in Gaza or the West Bank, closely coordinated with private sector investors, will provide a clear sign of opportunity resulting from peace with Israel;

(3) the decision to site the industrial park should give special consideration to the extremely difficult economic conditions in Gaza and the West Bank;

(4) the President should appoint a special coordinator to coordinate the rapid development of an industrial park in Gaza or the West Bank and to begin the recruitment of United States investors; and

(5) the Secretary of State should direct a short-term review and implementation of United States assistance plans to assist in speeding the flow of goods and services between Israel and Gaza and the West Bank while increasing security among those areas.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall prepare and transmit to the Congress a report detailing the following:

(1) All actions taken by the President to establish an industrial park in Gaza or the West Bank.

(2) Funds planned for expenditure to develop such industrial park.

And the Senate agree to the same.

BENJAMIN A. GILMAN,
BILL GOODLING,
HENRY J. HYDE,
TOBY ROTH,
DOUG BEREUTER,
CHRISTOPHER H. SMITH,
DAN BURTON,
ILEANA ROS-LEHTINEN,

Managers on the Part of the House.

JESSE HELMS,
OLYMPIA SNOWE,
HANK BROWN,
PAUL COVERDELL,
JOHN ASHCROFT,

Managers on the Part of the Senate.

When said conference report was considered.

After debate,

By unanimous consent, the previous question was ordered on the conference report to its adoption or rejection.

The question being put, viva voce,

Will the House agree to said conference report?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. CAMP, announced that the yeas had it.

Mr. HAMILTON objected to the vote on the ground that a quorum was not present and not voting.

A quorum not being present,

The roll was called under clause 4, rule XV, and the call was taken by electronic device.

When there appeared { Yeas 226
 Nays 172

¶26.35 [Roll No. 59]
 YEAS—226

Allard	Gilman	Norwood
Andrews	Goodlatte	Nussle
Archer	Goodling	Oxley
Armey	Goss	Packard
Bachus	Graham	Parker
Baker (CA)	Greenwood	Paxon
Baker (LA)	Gunderson	Peterson (MN)
Ballenger	Gutknecht	Petri
Barr	Hancock	Pombo
Barrett (NE)	Hansen	Porter
Bartlett	Hastert	Portman
Bass	Hastings (WA)	Poshard
Bateman	Hayes	Pryce
Bereuter	Hayworth	Quillen
Bilbray	Hefley	Quinn
Bilirakis	Heineman	Radanovich
Bliley	Herger	Ramstad
Blute	Hilleary	Regula
Boehlert	Hobson	Riggs
Boehner	Hoekstra	Roberts
Bonilla	Hoke	Rogers
Bono	Horn	Rohrabacher
Brownback	Hostettler	Ros-Lehtinen
Bryant (TN)	Houghton	Roth
Bunn	Hunter	Roukema
Bunning	Hutchinson	Royce
Burr	Hyde	Salmon
Burton	Inglis	Sanford
Buyer	Istook	Saxton
Callahan	Jones	Scarborough
Calvert	Kasich	Schaefer
Camp	Kelly	Schiff
Campbell	Kennedy (RI)	Seastrand
Canady	Kennelly	Sensenbrenner
Castle	Kim	Shadegg
Chabot	King	Shaw
Chambliss	Kingston	Shays
Chrysler	Klug	Shuster
Clinger	Knollenberg	Skeen
Coble	Kolbe	Smith (MI)
Coburn	LaHood	Smith (NJ)
Collins (GA)	Largent	Smith (TX)
Cooley	Latham	Smith (WA)
Cox	LaTourette	Solomon
Crane	Lazio	Souder
Crapo	Leach	Spence
Creameans	Lewis (CA)	Stearns
Cunningham	Lewis (KY)	Stump
Davis	Lightfoot	Talent
Deal	Linder	Tate
Diaz-Balart	Livingston	Tauzin
Dickey	LoBiondo	Thomas
Doolittle	Lofgren	Thornberry
Dornan	Longley	Tiaht
Dreier	Lucas	Torkildsen
Dunn	Maloney	Torricelli
Ehlers	Manton	Upton
Ehrlich	Manzullo	Vucanovich
Emerson	Martini	Waldholtz
English	McCollum	Walker
Everett	McCrery	Walsh
Ewing	McHugh	Wamp
Fawell	McInnis	Watts (OK)
Flanagan	McIntosh	Weldon (FL)
Foley	McKeon	Weldon (PA)
Forbes	Metcalf	Weller
Fowler	Meyers	White
Fox	Mica	Whitfield
Franks (CT)	Miller (FL)	Wicker
Franks (NJ)	Molinari	Wolf
Frelinghuysen	Moorhead	Young (AK)
Frisa	Myers	Young (FL)
Funderburk	Myrick	Zeliff
Ganske	Nethercutt	Zimmer
Gekas	Neumann	
Gilchrest	Ney	

NAYS—172

Abercrombie	Brown (CA)	DeFazio
Ackerman	Brown (FL)	DeLauro
Baessler	Brown (OH)	DeLlums
Baldacci	Cardin	Deutsch
Barcia	Clay	Dicks
Barrett (WI)	Clayton	Dingell
Becerra	Clement	Dixon
Beilenson	Clyburn	Doggett
Bentsen	Collins (MI)	Dooley
Berman	Combest	Doyle
Bevill	Condit	Duncan
Bishop	Conyers	Edwards
Bonior	Costello	Engel
Borski	Coyne	Ensign
Boucher	Cramer	Eshoo
Browder	Danner	Evans

Farr	Lantos	Rahall
Fattah	Levin	Rangel
Fazio	Lewis (GA)	Reed
Fields (LA)	Lincoln	Richardson
Filner	Lipinski	Rivers
Foglietta	Lowe	Roemer
Ford	Luther	Roybal-Allard
Frank (MA)	Markey	Sabo
Frost	Martinez	Sanders
Furse	Mascara	Sawyer
Gejdenson	Matsui	Schroeder
Geren	McCarthy	Schumer
Gillmor	McDermott	Scott
Gonzalez	McHale	Serrano
Gordon	McKinney	Sisisky
Gutierrez	McNulty	Skaggs
Hall (OH)	Meehan	Skelton
Hall (TX)	Meek	Slaughter
Hamilton	Menendez	Spratt
Harman	Miller (CA)	Stenholm
Hastings (FL)	Minge	Stupak
Hefner	Mink	Tanner
Hilliard	Mollohan	Taylor (MS)
Hinchey	Montgomery	Thompson
Holden	Moran	Thornton
Hoyer	Morella	Thurman
Jackson (IL)	Murtha	Torres
Jackson-Lee	Nadler	Towns
(TX)	Neal	Traficant
Jacobs	Oberstar	Velazquez
Jefferson	Obey	Vento
Johnson (CT)	Olver	Visclosky
Johnson (SD)	Orton	Volkmer
Johnson, E. B.	Owens	Ward
Johnston	Pallone	Waters
Kanjorski	Pastor	Watt (NC)
Kaptur	Payne (NJ)	Williams
Kennedy (MA)	Payne (VA)	Wise
Kildee	Pelosi	Woolsey
Kleccka	Peterson (FL)	Wynn
Klink	Pickett	Yates
LaFalce	Pomeroy	

NOT VOTING—33

Barton	Durbin	Ortiz
Brewster	Fields (TX)	Rose
Bryant (TX)	Flake	Rush
Chapman	Gallegly	Stark
Chenoweth	Gephardt	Stockman
Christensen	Gibbons	Stokes
Coleman	Green	Studds
Collins (IL)	Johnson, Sam	Taylor (NC)
Cubin	Laughlin	Tejeda
de la Garza	McDade	Waxman
DeLay	Moakley	Wilson

So the conference report was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby said conference report was agreed to was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

Ordered, That the Clerk notify the Senate thereof.

¶26.36 PROVIDING FOR THE CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 2703

Ms. PRYCE, by direction of the Committee on Rules, reported (Rept. No. 104-480) the resolution (H. Res. 380) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 2703) to combat terrorism.

When said resolution and report were referred to the House Calendar and ordered printed.

¶26.37 STANDARDS OF OFFICIAL CONDUCT FUNDING

On motion of Mr. THOMAS, by unanimous consent, the Committee on House Oversight was discharged from further consideration of the following resolution (H. Res. 377):

Resolved,
SECTION 1. FURTHER EXPENSES OF THE COMMITTEE ON STANDARDS OF OFFICIAL CONDUCT.

For further expenses of the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct (hereinafter in this resolution referred to as the "committee"), there shall be paid out of the applicable accounts of the House of Representa-

tives not more than \$580,000, of which not more than \$400,000 may be used for procurement of consultant services under section 202(i) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946.

SEC. 2. VOUCHERS.

Payments under this resolution shall be made on vouchers authorized by the committee, signed by the chairman of the committee, and approved in the manner directed by the Committee on House Oversight.

SEC. 3. LIMITATION.

Amounts shall be available under this resolution for expenses incurred during the period beginning at noon on January 3, 1996, and ending immediately before noon on January 3, 1997.

SEC. 4. REGULATIONS.

Amounts made available under this resolution shall be expended in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Committee on House Oversight.

SEC. 5. ADJUSTMENT AUTHORITY.

The Committee on House Oversight shall have authority to make adjustments in amounts under section 1, if necessary to comply with an order of the President issued under section 254 of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 or to conform to any reduction in appropriations for the purposes of such section 1.

When said resolution was considered and agreed to.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby said resolution was agreed to was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

¶26.38 ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

Mr. Thomas, from the Committee on House Oversight, reported that that committee had examined and found truly enrolled a bill of the House of the following title, which was thereupon signed by the Speaker:

H.R. 927. An Act to seek international sanctions against the Castro government in Cuba, to plan for support of a transition Government leading to a democratically elected Government in Cuba, and for other purposes.

¶26.39 BILLS PRESENTED TO THE PRESIDENT

Mr. THOMAS, from the Committee on House Oversight, reported that that committee did on the following days present to the President, for his approval, bills of the House of the following titles:

March 8, 1996:

H.R. 2778. An Act to provide that members of the Armed Forces performing services for the peacekeeping efforts in Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, and Macedonia shall be entitled to tax benefits in the same manner as if such services were performed in a combat zone, and for other purposes.

H.R. 3021. An Act to guarantee the continuing full investment of Social Security and other Federal funds in obligations of the United States.

March 11, 1996:

H.R. 927. An Act to seek international sanctions against the Castro government in Cuba, to plan for support of a transition government leading to a democratically elected government in Cuba, and for other purposes.

¶26.40 BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS APPROVED

The President notified the Clerk of the House that he approved and signed on the following dates bills and joint

resolutions of the House of the following titles:

January 4, 1996:

H.J. Res. 153. Joint resolution making further continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 1996, and for other purposes.

January 6, 1996:

H.J. Res. 134. Joint resolution making further continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 1996, and for other purposes.

H.R. 1358. An Act to require the Secretary of Commerce to convey to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts the National Marine Fisheries Service laboratory located on Emerson Avenue in Gloucester, Massachusetts.

H.R. 1643. An Act making appropriations for certain activities for the fiscal year 1996, and for other purposes.

January 26, 1996:

H.R. 2880. An Act making appropriations for fiscal year 1996 to make a downpayment toward a balanced budget, and for other purposes.

February 1, 1996:

H.R. 1606. An Act to designate the United States Post Office building located at 24 Corliss Street, Providence, Rhode Island, as the "Harry Kizirian Post Office Building."

H.R. 2061. An Act to designate the Federal Building located at 1550 Dewey Avenue, Baker City, Oregon, as the "David J. Wheeler Federal Building."

February 8, 1996:

H.R. 2924. An Act to guarantee the timely payment of social security benefits in March 1996.

February 10, 1996:

H.R. 2029. An Act to amend the Farm Credit Act of 1971 to provide regulatory relief, and for other purposes.

February 12, 1996:

H.R. 1868. An Act making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1996, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2111. An Act to designate the Federal Building located at 1231 Nevin Avenue in Richmond, California, as the "Frank Hagel Federal Building."

H.R. 2726. An Act to make certain technical corrections in laws relating to Native Americans, and for other purposes.

February 13, 1996:

H.R. 2353. An Act to amend title 38, United States Code, to extend the authority of the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to carry out certain programs and activities, to require certain reports from the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2657. An Act to award a congressional gold medal to Ruth and Billy Graham.

March 5, 1996:

H.R. 1718. An Act to designate the United States courthouse located at 197 South Main Street in Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, as the "Max Rosenn United States Courthouse."

¶26.41 SENATE BILLS APPROVED

The President notified the Clerk of the House that he approved and signed on the following dates bills of the Senate of the following titles:

February 6, 1996:

S. 1341. An Act to provide for the transfer of certain lands to the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community and the city of Scottsdale, Arizona, and for other purposes.

February 8, 1996:

S. 652. An Act to promote competition and reduce regulation in order to secure lower prices and higher quality services for American telecommunications consumers and encourage the rapid deployment of new telecommunications technologies.

February 10, 1996:

S. 1124. An Act to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 1996 for military activities of

the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, to reform acquisition law and information technology management of the Federal Government, and for other purposes.

¶26.42 LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted—

To Mrs. COLLINS of Illinois, for today and balance of the week;

To Mrs. CHENOWETH, for today and March 13; and

To Mr. CHRISTENSEN, for today.

And then,

¶26.43 ADJOURNMENT

On motion of Mr. OWENS, at 11 o'clock and 39 minutes p.m., the House adjourned.

¶26.44 REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. BLILEY: Committee on Commerce. H.R. 2972. A bill to authorize appropriations for the Securities and Exchange Commission, to reduce the fees collected under the Federal securities laws, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. No. 104-479). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Ms. PRYCE: Committee on Rules. House Resolution 380. Resolution providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 2703) to combat terrorism (Rept. No. 104-480). Referred to the House Calendar.

¶26.45 DISCHARGE OF COMMITTEES

Pursuant to clause 5 of rule X the following action was taken by the Speaker:

[The following action occurred on March 11, 1996]

H.R. 2276. The Committees on Government Reform and Oversight and the Budget discharged from further consideration. Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

¶26.46 PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 5 of rule X and clause 4 of rule XXII, public bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. WALKER (for himself, Mr. BROWN of California, Mrs. MORELLA, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. ROHRBACHER, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. DAVIS, Mr. EHLERS, Mr. BOEHLERT, Mr. WELDON of Pennsylvania, Mrs. SEASTRAND, Mr. HASTINGS of Florida, Ms. LOFGREN, Mr. McHALE, Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. MINGE, Mr. OLVER, Ms. RIVERS, Ms. JACKSON-LEE, and Mr. BAKER of California):

H.R. 3060. A bill to implement the Protocol on Environmental Protection to the Antarctic Treaty; to the Committee on Science, and in addition to the Committees on International Relations, and Resources, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. YOUNG of Alaska:

H.R. 3061. A bill to resolve certain conveyances under the Alaska Native Claims Set-

tlement Act related to Cape Fox Corp., and for other purposes; to the Committee on Resources.

By Mr. COX of California (for himself and Mr. DUNCAN):

H.R. 3062. A bill to authorize the States to assist the Attorney General in performing functions under the Immigration and Nationality Act relating to deportation of aliens; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. ARCHER (for himself and Mr. THOMAS):

H.R. 3063. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to improve portability and continuity of health insurance coverage in the group and individual markets, to combat waste, fraud, and abuse in health insurance and health care delivery, to promote the use of medical savings accounts, and to simplify the administration of health insurance; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committees on Economic and Educational Opportunities, Commerce, and the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. HOYER:

H.R. 3064. A bill to increase the overall economy and efficiency of Government operations and enable more efficient use of Federal funding, by coordinating Federal financial assistance programs and promoting local flexibility; to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

By Mr. COBURN (for himself, Mr. BURR, Mr. STUPAK, and Mrs. LINCOLN):

H.R. 3065. A bill to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to revise the review of radiopharmaceuticals under section 505 of such act; to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. CUNNINGHAM:

H.R. 3066. A bill to amend the Native American Programs Act of 1974 to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, and 2001; and for other purposes; to the Committee on Economic and Educational Opportunities.

By Mr. FAZIO of California (for himself and Mr. RIGGS):

H.R. 3067. A bill to control access to precursor chemicals used to manufacture methamphetamine and other illicit narcotics, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on the Judiciary, and International Relations, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. GUTKNECHT:

H.R. 3068. A bill to accept the request of the Prairie Island Indian Community to revoke their charter of incorporation issued under the Indian Reorganization Act; to the Committee on Resources.

By Mr. HAYWORTH:

H.R. 3069. A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to provide assistance to the Casa Malpais National Historic Landmark in Springerville, AZ; to the Committee on Resources.

By Mr. BILIRAKIS (for himself and Mr. BLILEY):

H.R. 3070. A bill to improve portability and continuity of health insurance coverage in the group and individual markets, to combat waste, fraud, and abuse in health insurance and health care delivery, and to simplify the administration of health insurance; to the Committee on Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on Ways and Means, the Judiciary, and Economic and Educational Opportunities, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for

consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. NADLER:

H.R. 3071. A bill to combat terrorism; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. PORTMAN:

H.R. 3072. A bill to direct the Secretary of the Army to convey to the village of Mariemont, OH, a parcel of land that is under the jurisdiction of the Corps of Engineers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mrs. ROUKEMA (for herself and Mr. TORRICELLI):

H.R. 3073. A bill to amend the Communications Act of 1934 in order to allow the continued operation of certain overlapping stations; to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. FATTAH (for himself, Mr. HILLIARD, Mrs. MEEK of Florida, Mr. JEFFERSON, Mr. GORDON, Ms. NORTON, Mr. ENGLISH of Pennsylvania, Mr. DELLUMS, Mr. FOGLIETTA, Mr. HINCHEY, Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. GONZALEZ, Ms. JACKSON-LEE, Mr. KLECZKA, Mr. KLING, Mr. PASTOR, Mrs. COLLINS of Illinois, Mr. BARRETT of Wisconsin, Mr. COYNE, Mr. CLINGER, Mr. UNDERWOOD, Mr. QUINN, Mrs. CLAYTON, Mr. FOX, Mr. OWENS, Mr. FRAZER, Mr. RUSH, Mr. TOWNS, Mr. JACOBS, Mr. THOMPSON, Ms. MCKINNEY, Mr. HASTINGS of Florida, Mr. CLYBURN, Mr. PAYNE of New Jersey, Mr. CLEMENT, Mr. GUTIERREZ, Mr. ABERCROMBIE, Mr. NADLER, Mr. CONYERS, Ms. LOFGREN, Mr. HORN, Mr. STOKES, Mr. BROWN of California, Mr. FLAKE, Mr. BONIOR, Mr. FROST, Mr. BRYANT of Texas, Mr. KILDEE, Mr. WYNN, Mr. RICHARDSON, Mr. FIELDS of Louisiana, Mr. LEWIS of Georgia, Ms. WATERS, Mr. SCOTT, Mr. DIXON, Mr. LIPINSKI, and Mr. ENGEL):

H. Con. Res. 151. Concurrent resolution recognizing the importance of African-American music to global culture and calling on the people of the United States to study, reflect on, and celebrate African-American music; to the Committee on Economic and Educational Opportunities.

By Mr. LANTOS (for himself, Mr. BEREUTER, Mr. BARR, Mr. BASS, Mr. BARTLETT of Maryland, Mr. BALLENGER, and Mr. WATTS of Oklahoma):

H. Res. 378. Resolution deploring recent actions by the Government of Serbia that restrict freedom of the press and freedom of expression and prevent the Soros Foundation from continuing its democracy-building and humanitarian activities on its territory and calling upon the Government of Serbia to remove immediately restrictions against freedom of the press and the operation of the Soros Foundation; to the Committee on International Relations.

By Mr. PORTER:

H. Res. 379. Resolution expressing the sense of the House of Representatives concerning the eighth anniversary of the massacre of over 5,000 Kurds as a result of a gas bomb attack by the Iraqi Government; to the Committee on International Relations.

26.47 MEMORIALS

Under clause 4 of rule XXII, memorials were presented and referred as follows:

205. The SPEAKER presented a memorial of the Legislature of the State of West Virginia, relative to requesting the Congress of the United States to enact legislation that would enable the States to control the indiscriminate importation of solid waste; to the Committee on Commerce.

26.48 ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 4 of rule XXII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions as follows:

H.R. 294: Mr. MOLLOHAN, Mr. OLVER, Mr. GEJDENSON, Mr. MARTINEZ, Mr. SABO, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Mr. JACOBS, Mr. EVANS, Mr. LAHOOD, and Mr. WYNN.

H.R. 449: Mr. THOMPSON.

H.R. 777: Mr. FLANAGAN, Mr. GUTIERREZ, and Mr. WATT of North Carolina.

H.R. 778: Mr. FLANAGAN, Mr. GUTIERREZ, and Mr. WATT of North Carolina.

H.R. 779: Mr. DIXON, Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas, and Ms. BROWN of Florida.

H.R. 780: Mr. DIXON, Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas, and Ms. BROWN of Florida.

H.R. 833: Ms. BROWN of Florida.

H.R. 878: Mr. WHITFIELD, Mr. FUNDERBURK, and Mr. BAKER of Louisiana.

H.R. 957: Mr. WELLER.

H.R. 969: Mr. TRAFICANT.

H.R. 972: Mrs. LINCOLN.

H.R. 1127: Mr. CRAPO.

H.R. 1226: Mr. HUTCHINSON and Mr. CUNNINGHAM.

H.R. 1462: Mr. CARDIN and Mr. QUINN.

H.R. 1499: Mr. HAMILTON.

H.R. 1527: Mr. MCINNIS.

H.R. 1591: Mr. BRYANT of Texas.

H.R. 1618: Mr. HANCOCK.

H.R. 1625: Mrs. CHENOWETH and Mr. COBURN.

H.R. 1627: Mr. MCDADE.

H.R. 1677: Mr. DINGELL.

H.R. 1733: Mr. LONGLEY, Mr. MONTGOMERY, and Mr. CRANE.

H.R. 1776: Mr. EHLERS, Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN, Mr. PARKER, Mr. MCINTOSH, Mr. BARRETT of Wisconsin, Mr. ENGLISH of Pennsylvania, Mr. KLECZKA, and Mr. MONTGOMERY.

H.R. 1805: Mr. TRAFICANT, Mr. WHITFIELD, Mr. FUNDERBURK, Ms. MOLINARI, and Mr. PETE GEREN of Texas.

H.R. 1846: Mr. REED and Mr. FLAKE.

H.R. 1965: Mr. GALLEGLY, Mr. BILIRAKIS, and Mr. MCHUGH.

H.R. 2071: Mr. FRAZER.

H.R. 2167: Mr. MARTINEZ and Mr. HALL of Ohio.

H.R. 2270: Mr. LARGENT.

H.R. 2306: Mr. HINCHEY and Mr. HOYER.

H.R. 2400: Mr. HAYES and Mr. COBURN.

H.R. 2480: Mr. MCHUGH.

H.R. 2511: Mrs. MALONEY.

H.R. 2566: Mr. BARRETT of Wisconsin.

H.R. 2579: Mr. HALL of Ohio, Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, Mr. CARDIN, and Mr. BRYANT of Tennessee.

H.R. 2634: Mr. HOLDEN.

H.R. 2651: Mr. BONIOR, Mr. OLVER, and Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts.

H.R. 2654: Mr. WAXMAN.

H.R. 2655: Mrs. ROUKEMA.

H.R. 2664: Mr. CRAPO and Mr. POMEROY.

H.R. 2682: Mr. LAZIO of New York.

H.R. 2694: Ms. NORTON, Mr. LAFALCE, Ms. LOFGREN, Mr. FILNER, Mr. HINCHEY, Mr. FROST, Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas, and Mrs. LOWEY.

H.R. 2727: Mr. FUNDERBURK, Mr. NEY, and Mr. HERGER.

H.R. 2740: Mr. BONO and Mr. MCCOLLUM.

H.R. 2747: Mr. YOUNG of Alaska, Mr. MINGE, and Mr. WELLER.

H.R. 2757: Mr. COBLE, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. BOEHLERT, and Mr. KLECZKA.

H.R. 2771: Mr. BARTON of Texas.

H.R. 2779: Mr. BARCIA of Michigan, Mr. CAMP, Mr. CUNNINGHAM, Mr. GANSKE, Mr. MCHUGH, Ms. PRYCE, and Mr. ROYCE.

H.R. 2827: Mrs. LOWEY.

H.R. 2828: Mr. BILIRAKIS and Mr. FOLEY.

H.R. 2844: Mrs. LOWEY, Mr. FRAZER, Mr. BLUTE, Mr. HOKE, and Mr. MEEHAN.

H.R. 2898: Mr. ALLARD and Mr. BROWNBACK.

H.R. 2911: Mr. BUNNING of Kentucky, Mr. DORNAN, Mr. FUNDERBURK, Mr. STOCKMAN, Mr. HUTCHINSON, and Mr. HOLDEN.

H.R. 2921: Mr. MILLER of Florida.

H.R. 2925: Mr. SCARBOROUGH, Mr. KNOLLENBERG, Mr. BARCIA of Michigan, Mr. STUMP, Mr. TAYLOR of North Carolina, Mr. ZIMMER, Ms. DUNN of Washington, Mr. HOSTETTLER, Mr. SAXTON, Mr. FOX, Mr. BARR, Mr. HAYES, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MICA, Mr. MCINTOSH, Mr. SALMON, Mr. COMBEST, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. PICKETT, Ms. PRYCE, Mr. LATHAM, Mr. SHAD-EGG, Mr. NUSSLE, Mr. THORNBERRY, Mr. DICKEY, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. BUNNING of Kentucky, Mr. GORDON, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. SANFORD, and Mr. BARTLETT of Maryland.

H.R. 2926: Mr. OXLEY.

H.R. 2938: Mr. NEY, Mr. LINDER, and Mr. DAVIS.

H.R. 2959: Mr. RIGGS and Mr. RICHARDSON.

H.R. 2976: Mr. BURTON of Indiana, Mr. DEFAZIO, Mr. FROST, Mr. HILLIARD, Mr. HUTCHINSON, Mr. OLVER, Mr. POSHARD, and Mr. RANGEL.

H.R. 2992: Mr. BLILEY.

H.R. 2994: Ms. MOLINARI, Mrs. LOWEY, Mr. HOUGHTON, Mr. WALSH, Mr. KLING, Mr. KLECZKA, Mr. NEAL of Massachusetts, and Mr. DOOLITTLE.

H.R. 3002: Mr. HASTERT.

H.R. 3011: Mrs. CHENOWETH, Mr. CUNNINGHAM, Mr. FUNDERBURK, Mr. DAVIS, Mr. CRANE, and Mr. CLINGER.

H.R. 3012: Mr. BILIRAKIS, Mrs. COLLINS of Illinois, Mr. LEWIS of Georgia, Mr. CONDIT, Ms. MCKINNEY, and Mr. THOMPSON.

H.R. 3032: Mr. FOX.

H.R. 3043: Mr. GREENWOOD.

H.R. 3050: Mr. BREWSTER, Mr. TRAFICANT, Mr. FROST, Mr. MINGE, and Mr. LIPINSKI.

H.J. Res. 90: Mr. HANCOCK.

H.J. Res. 117: Mr. BARCIA of Michigan.

H.J. Res. 162: Mr. HUTCHINSON and Mr. HUNTER.

H. Con. Res. 10: Mr. CLINGER.

H. Con. Res. 102: Mr. ROHRBACHER and Mr. OLVER.

H. Con. Res. 119: Mr. SHAYS, Mr. DIXON, and Mr. ROMERO-BARCELO.

H. Con. Res. 140: Mr. MARTINEZ, Mr. LEVIN, and Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts.

H. Con. Res. 149: Mr. WAXMAN, Mr. HAYWORTH, Mr. MCDERMOTT, Mr. BENTSEN, Mr. COBLE, Mr. HALL of Ohio, Mr. ROYCE, Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts, Mr. ANDREWS, Mr. ZIMMER, Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota, Mr. DELAY, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. SERRANO, Mr. HASTINGS of Washington, Ms. DELAURO, Mr. OWENS, Mr. SHAYS, Mr. TAYLOR of North Carolina, Mr. MANZULLO, Ms. FURSE, Mr. WATTS of Oklahoma, Mr. HAMILTON, Mr. HINCHEY, Mr. CUNNINGHAM, and Mr. MANTON.

H. Res. 30: Mr. KINGSTON, Mr. STARK, Mr. DINGELL, Mr. LATHAM, and Mr. CHRISTENSEN.

H. Res. 39: Mr. PAYNE of New Jersey, Mr. SANDERS, Ms. LOFGREN, Mr. FARR, Mr. STARK, Mr. WYNN, Mr. HILLIARD, Mr. MCDERMOTT, Mr. DEFAZIO, Mr. REED, Mrs. KENNELLY, Mrs. CLAYTON, and Mr. DURBIN.

H. Res. 358: Ms. PELOSI, Mr. TORRES, Mr. DOOLEY, and Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts.

26.49 DELETIONS OF SPONSORS FROM PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 4 of rule XXII, sponsors were deleted from public bills and resolutions as follows:

H.R. 1963: Mrs. THURMAN.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 13, 1996 (27)

27.1 DESIGNATION OF SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The House was called to order by the SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. EVERETT, who laid before the House the following communication: