

S. 593

At the request of Mr. HATCH, the name of the Senator from Indiana [Mr. LUGAR] was added as a cosponsor of S. 593, a bill to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to authorize the export of new drugs, and for other purposes.

S. 619

At the request of Mr. SMITH, the name of the Senator from Maine [Ms. SNOWE] was added as a cosponsor of S. 619, a bill to phase out the use of mercury in batteries and provide for the efficient and cost-effective collection and recycling or proper disposal of used nickel cadmium batteries, small sealed lead-acid batteries, and certain other batteries, and for other purposes.

S. 650

At the request of Mr. SHELBY, the name of the Senator from Idaho [Mr. KEMPTHORNE] was added as a cosponsor of S. 650, a bill to increase the amount of credit available to fuel local, regional, and national economic growth by reducing the regulatory burden imposed upon financial institutions, and for other purposes.

S. 772

At the request of Mr. DORGAN, the name of the Senator from North Carolina [Mr. FAIRCLOTH] was added as a cosponsor of S. 772, a bill to provide for an assessment of the violence broadcast on television, and for other purposes.

S. 847

At the request of Mr. GREGG, the name of the Senator from Indiana [Mr. LUGAR] was added as a cosponsor of S. 847, a bill to terminate the agricultural price support and production adjustment programs for sugar, and for other purposes.

S. 851

At the request of Mr. JOHNSTON, the names of the Senator from Oklahoma [Mr. INHOFE], the Senator from New Hampshire [Mr. SMITH], the Senator from Kentucky [Mr. MCCONNELL], the Senator from Wyoming [Mr. THOMAS], the Senator from Mississippi [Mr. COCHRAN], and the Senator from Michigan [Mr. ABRAHAM] were added as cosponsors of S. 851, a bill to amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to reform the wetlands regulatory program, and for other purposes.

S. 915

At the request of Mr. D'AMATO, the name of the Senator from Idaho [Mr. CRAIG] was added as a cosponsor of S. 915, a bill to govern relations between the United States and the Palestine Liberation Organization [PLO], to enforce compliance with standards of international conduct, and for other purposes.

S. 969

At the request of Mr. BRADLEY, the name of the Senator from Rhode Island [Mr. PELL] was added as a cosponsor of S. 969, a bill to require that health plans provide coverage for a minimum hospital stay for a mother and child

following the birth of the child, and for other purposes.

S. 972

At the request of Mr. DASCHLE, the names of the Senator from Illinois [Mr. SIMON], and the Senator from Arkansas [Mr. BUMPERS] were added as cosponsors of S. 972, a bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to provide for medicaid coverage of all certified nurse practitioners and clinical nurse specialists services.

S. 989

At the request of Mrs. KASSEBAUM, the names of the Senator from Colorado [Mr. BROWN] and the Senator from North Carolina [Mr. FAIRCLOTH] were added as cosponsors of S. 989, a bill to limit funding of an executive order that would prohibit Federal contractors from hiring permanent replacements for lawfully striking employees, and for other purposes.

S. 1072

At the request of Mr. THURMOND, the name of the Senator from Colorado [Mr. BROWN] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1072, a bill to redefine "extortion" for purposes of the Hobbs Act.

S. 1086

At the request of Mr. PRYOR, the name of the Senator from Louisiana [Mr. JOHNSTON] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1086, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow a family-owned business exclusion from the gross estate subject to estate tax, and for other purposes.

SENATE RESOLUTION 149

At the request of Mr. AKAKA, the names of the Senator from Vermont [Mr. LEAHY], and the Senator from New Jersey [Mr. LAUTENBERG] were added as cosponsors of Senate Resolution 149, a resolution expressing the sense of the Senate regarding the recent announcement by the Republic of France that it intends to conduct a series of underground nuclear test explosions despite the current international moratorium on nuclear testing.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED

THE FOREIGN RELATIONS
REVITALIZATION ACT OF 1995KERRY (AND PELL) AMENDMENT
NO. 2034

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. KERRY (for himself and Mr. PELL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by them to the bill (S. 908) to authorize appropriations for the Department of State for fiscal years 1996 through 1999 and to abolish the United States Information Agency, the United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, and the Agency for International Development, and for other purposes; as follows:

On page 1, at the beginning of line 3, strike all that follows through page 2, line 20, and add the following—

"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 authorize any United Nations peacekeeping activity (including any extensions, modification, suspension, or termination of any previously authorized peacekeeping activity) which would involve the use of United States Armed Forces or the expenditure of United States funds, 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 interest 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."

KERRY AMENDMENT NO. 2035

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. KERRY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 908, supra; as follows:

Beginning on page 125, strike line 1 and all that follows through line 15 on page 267 and insert the following:

**DIVISION B—CONSOLIDATION AND
REINVENTION OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS
AGENCIES****SEC. 1001. SHORT TITLE.**

This division may be cited as the "Foreign Affairs Reinvention Act of 1995".

SEC. 1002. PURPOSES.

The purposes of this division are—

(1) to reorganize and reinvent the foreign affairs agencies of the United States in order to enhance the formulation, coordination, and implementation of United States foreign policy;

(2) to streamline and consolidate the functions and personnel of the Department of State, the Agency for International Development, the United States Information Agency, and the United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency in order to eliminate redundancies in the functions and personnel of such agencies;

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

(4) to strengthen the authority of United States ambassadors over all United States Government personnel and resources located in United States diplomatic missions in order to enhance the ability of the ambassadors to deploy such personnel and resources to the best effect to attain the President's foreign policy objectives;

(5) 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; and

(6) to ensure that all functions of United States diplomacy be subject to recruitment, training, assignment, promotion, and egress based on common standards and procedures while preserving maximum interchange among such functions.

TITLE XI—REORGANIZATION OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS AGENCIES

SEC. 1101. REORGANIZATION PLAN FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND INDEPENDENT FOREIGN AFFAIRS AGENCIES.

(a) SUBMISSION OF PLAN.—Not later than 6 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the President shall transmit to the appropriate congressional committees a reorganization plan providing for the streamlining and consolidation of the Department of State, the United States Information Agency, the Agency for International Development, and the United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency. Such plan shall provide for—

(1) the enhancement of the formulation, coordination, and implementation of policy;

(2) the maintenance, to the maximum extent possible, of a United States presence abroad within budgetary constraints;

(3) a reduction in the aggregate number of independent foreign affairs agencies;

(4) the elimination in the duplication of functions and personnel between the Department of State and such other agency or agencies not abolished under paragraph (3);

(5) the reduction in the aggregate number of positions in the Department of State and the independent foreign affairs agencies which are classified at each of levels II, III, and IV of the Executive Schedule;

(6) the reorganization and streamlining of the Department of State; and

(7) the achievement of a cost savings of at least \$2,000,000,000 over 4 years through the consolidation of agencies.

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

(1) identify the functions of the independent foreign affairs agencies that will be transferred to the Department of State under the plan, as well as those that will be abolished under the plan;

(2) identify the personnel and positions of the agencies (including civil service personnel, Foreign Service personnel, and detailees) that will be transferred to the Department, separated from service with the Agency, or be 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 the independent foreign affairs agencies that will be transferred to the Department under this title as a result of the implementation of the plan;

(6) specify the proposed allocations within the Department of unexpended funds of the independent foreign affairs agencies; and

(7) specify the proposed disposition of the property, facilities, contracts, records, and

other assets and liabilities of the independent foreign affairs agencies resulting from the abolition of any such agency and the transfer of the functions of the independent foreign affairs agencies to the Department.

(c) LIMITATIONS ON CONTENTS OF PLAN.—(1) Sections 903, 904, and 905 of title 5, United States Code, shall apply to the plan transmitted under subsection (a).

(2) The plan may not provide for the termination of any function authorized by law.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE OF PLAN.—(1) The plan transmitted under subsection (a) shall take effect 60 calendar days of continuous session of Congress after the date on which the plan is transmitted to Congress unless Congress enacts a joint resolution, in accordance with subsection (e), disapproving the plan.

(2) For purposes of paragraph (1)—

(A) continuity of session is broken only by an adjournment of Congress sine die; and

(B) the days on which either House is not in session because of an adjournment of more than 3 days to a day certain are excluded in the computation of any period of time in which Congress is in continuous session.

(e) CONGRESSIONAL PRIORITY PROCEDURES.—(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), sections 908, 910, 911, and 912 of title 5, United States Code, shall apply to the consideration by Congress of a joint resolution described in paragraph (3) that is introduced in a House of Congress.

(2) The following requirements shall apply to actions described in paragraph (1) without regard to chapter 9 of title 5, United States Code:

(A) A referral of joint resolutions under this section may only be made to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on International Relations of the House of Representatives.

(B) The reference in section 908 of such title to reorganization plans transmitted on or before December 31, 1984, shall have no force or effect.

(3) A joint resolution under this section means only a joint resolution of the Congress, the matter after the resolving clause of which is as follows: "That the Congress disapproves the reorganization plan numbered ____ transmitted to the Congress by the President on ____, 19__", which plan may include such modifications and revisions as are submitted by the President under section 903(c) of title 5, United States Code. The blank spaces therein are to be filled appropriately.

(4) The provisions of this subsection supersede any other provision of law.

(f) EXPIRATION OF AUTHORITY TO TRANSMIT PLAN.—The authority of the President to transmit a reorganization plan under subsection (a) shall expire on the date that is 6 months after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(g) DEADLINE FOR IMPLEMENTATION.—If the reorganization plan transmitted under subsection (a) is not disapproved by Congress in accordance with subsection (e), the plan shall be implemented not later than March 1, 1997.

(h) ABOLITION OF INDEPENDENT FOREIGN AFFAIRS AGENCIES.—

(1) ABOLITION FOR FAILURE TO TRANSMIT PLAN.—If the President does not transmit to Congress a reorganization plan under subsection (a), the United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, the United States Information Agency, and the Agency for International Development are abolished as of 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

(2) ABOLITION FOR FAILURE TO IMPLEMENT PLAN.—If the President does not implement the reorganization plan transmitted and not disapproved under this section with respect to an agency referred to in paragraph (1), the agency is abolished as of March 1, 1997.

(i) DEFINITION.—As used in this section, the term "independent foreign affairs agencies" means the United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, the United States Information Agency, and the Agency for International Development.

SEC. 1102. TRANSFERS OF FUNCTIONS.

(a) TRANSFERS.—Subject to subsection (b), there are transferred to, and vested in, the Secretary of State all functions vested by law (including by reorganization plan approved before the date of the enactment of this Act pursuant to chapter 9 of title 5, United States Code) in, or exercised by, the head of each of the following agencies, the agencies themselves, or officers, employees, or components thereof:

(1) The United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency

(2) The United States Information Agency.

(3) The Agency for International Development.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The transfers referred to in subsection (a) shall take place—

(1) if the President does not transmit a reorganization plan to Congress under section 1101(a), not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act; or

(2) if the President does not implement the reorganization plan transmitted and not disapproved under such section with respect to an agency referred to in subsection (a), not later than March 1, 1997.

SEC. 1103. VOLUNTARY SEPARATION INCENTIVES.

(a) AUTHORITY TO PAY INCENTIVES.—The head of an agency referred to in subsection (b) may pay voluntary incentive payments to employees of the agency in order to avoid or minimize the need for involuntary separations from the agency as a result of the abolition of the agency and the consolidation of functions of the Department of State under this title.

(b) COVERED AGENCIES.—Subsection (a) applies to the following agencies:

(1) The Department of State.

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

(3) The United States Information Agency.

(4) The Agency for International Development.

(c) PAYMENT REQUIREMENTS.—(1) The head of an agency shall pay voluntary separation incentive payments in accordance with the provisions of section 3 of the Federal Workforce Restructuring Act of 1994 (Public Law 103-226; 108 Stat. 111), except that an employee of the agency shall be deemed to be eligible for payment of a voluntary separation incentive payment under that section if the employee separates from service with the agency during the period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act and ending on February 28, 1997.

(2) The provisions of subsection (d) of such section 3 shall apply to any employee who is paid a voluntary separation incentive payment under this section.

(d) FUNDING.—The payment of voluntary separation incentive payments under this section shall be made from funds in the Foreign Affairs Reorganization Transition Fund established under section 1104. The Secretary of State may transfer sums in that Fund to the head of an agency under subsection (e)(1)(B) of that section for payment of such payments by the agency head.

(e) TERMINATION OF AUTHORITY.—The authority of the head of an agency to authorize payment of voluntary separation incentive payments under this section shall expire on February 28, 1997.

SEC. 1104. 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 of State as a result of the implementation of this title and for payment of other costs associated with the consolidation of foreign affairs agencies under this title.

(c) DEPOSITS.—(1) Subject to paragraphs (2) and (3), there shall be deposited into the account the following:

(A) Funds appropriated to the account pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in subsection (j).

(B) Funds transferred to the account by the Secretary of State 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 of State together with the transfer of functions to the Department under this title 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) 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 title.

(3) 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 title.

(d) TRANSFER OF FUNDS TO SECRETARY OF STATE.—The head of a transferor agency 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 title which funds are not required to carry out the functions of the agency as a result of the abolishment of the functions under this title.

(e) USE OF FUNDS.—(1)(A) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary shall use sums in the account for payment of the costs of carrying out this title, including costs relating to the consolidation of functions of the Department of State and relating to the termination of employees of the Department.

(B) The Secretary may transfer sums in the account to the head of an agency to be abolished under this title for payment by the head of the agency of the cost of carrying out a voluntary separation incentive program at the agency under section 1103.

(2) Funds in the account shall be available for the payment of costs under paragraph (1) without fiscal year limitation.

(3) Funds in the account may be used only for purposes of paying the costs of carrying out this title.

(f) TREATMENT OF UNOBLIGATED BALANCES.—(1) 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 Department of State and shall be available to the Secretary of State for purposes of carrying out the functions of the Department.

(2) 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 of State 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 of State under subsection (f), the functions for which the funds so transferred were expended.

(i) TERMINATION OF AUTHORITY TO USE ACCOUNT.—The Secretary may not obligate funds in the account after September 30, 1999.

(j) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated \$200,000,000 for deposit under subsection (c)(1) into the account established under subsection (a).

SEC. 1105. ASSUMPTION OF DUTIES BY APPROPRIATE APPOINTEES.

An individual holding office on the date of the enactment of this Act—

(1) who was appointed to the office by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate;

(2) who is transferred to a new office in the Department of State under this title; and

(3) who performs duties in such new office that are substantially similar to the duties performed by the individual in the office held on such date,

may, in the discretion of the Secretary of State, assume the duties of such new office, and shall not be required to be reappointed by reason of the enactment of this title.

SEC. 1106. RIGHTS OF EMPLOYEES OF ABOLISHED AGENCIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as otherwise provided by this title, the transfer pursuant to this title of full-time personnel (except special Government employees) and part-time personnel holding permanent positions shall not cause any such employee to be separated or reduced in grade or compensation for 1 year after the date of transfer of such employee under this title.

(b) EXECUTIVE SCHEDULE POSITIONS.—Except as otherwise provided in this title, any person who, on the day preceding the date of the abolition of a transferor agency under this title, held a position in such an agency that was 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 of State 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.

(c) TERMINATION OF CERTAIN POSITIONS.—Positions whose incumbents are appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, the functions of which are transferred under this title, shall terminate on the date of the transfer of the functions under this title.

(d) 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 authority established pursuant to law or regulations of the Office of Personnel Management for filling such positions shall be transferred.

(2) The Department of State 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 pol-

icy-advocating character, and noncareer positions in the Senior Executive Service (within the meaning of section 3132(a)(7) of title 5, United States Code).

(e) EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PROGRAMS.—(1) Any employee accepting employment with the Department of State as a result of such transfer may retain for 1 year after the date such transfer occurs membership in any employee benefit program of the transferor 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 of State.

(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 of State. If any employee elects to give up membership in a health insurance program or the health insurance program is not continued by the Secretary of State, 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.

(f) SENIOR EXECUTIVE SERVICE.—A transferring employee in the Senior Executive Service shall be placed in a comparable position at the Department of State.

(g) ASSIGNMENTS.—(1) Transferring employees shall receive notice of their position assignments not later than the date on which the reorganization plan setting forth the transfer of such employees is transmitted to the appropriate congressional committees under this title.

(2) Foreign Service personnel transferred to the Department of State pursuant to this title shall be eligible for any assignment open to Foreign Service personnel within the Department.

SEC. 1107. TRANSFER AND ALLOCATIONS OF APPROPRIATIONS AND PERSONNEL.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as otherwise provided in this title, the personnel employed in connection with, and the assets, liabilities, contracts, property, records, and unexpended balances of appropriations, authorizations, allocations, and other funds employed, used, held, arising from, available to, or to be made available in connection with the functions transferred under this title, subject to section 1531 of title 31, United States Code, shall be transferred to the Department of State.

(b) TREATMENT OF PERSONNEL EMPLOYED IN TERMINATED FUNCTIONS.—The following shall apply with respect to officers and employees of a transferor agency that are not transferred under this title:

(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 transferor agency as having served satisfactorily in the transferor 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 transferor agency as having served satisfactorily in the transferor 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 1 year after

completion of the appointee's service in the transferor agency.

(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.

SEC. 1108. PERSONNEL AUTHORITIES FOR TRANSFERRED FUNCTIONS.

(a) **APPOINTMENTS.**—(1) Subject to paragraph (2), the Secretary of State may appoint and fix the compensation of such officers and employees, including investigators, attorneys, and administrative law judges, as may be necessary to carry out the respective functions transferred to the Department of State under this title. Except as otherwise provided by law, such officers and employees shall be appointed in accordance with the civil service laws and their compensation fixed in accordance with title 5, United States Code.

(2) A person employed under paragraph (1) may not continue in such employment after the end of the period (as determined by the Secretary) required for the transfer of functions under this title.

(b) **EXPERTS AND CONSULTANTS.**—The Secretary of State may obtain the services of experts and consultants in connection with functions transferred to the Department of State under this title in accordance with section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, and compensate such experts and consultants for each day (including traveltime) at rates not in excess of the rate of pay for level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of such title. The head Secretary may pay experts and consultants who are serving away from their homes or regular place of business travel expenses and per diem in lieu of subsistence at rates authorized by sections 5702 and 5703 of such title for persons in Government service employed intermittently.

SEC. 1109. PROPERTY AND FACILITIES.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of State shall review the property and facilities of each transferor agency for purposes of determining if the property is required by the Department of State in order to carry out the functions of the Department after the transfer of functions to the Department under this title.

(b) **DEADLINE FOR TRANSFER.**—Not later than March 1, 1997, all property and facilities within the custody of the transferor agencies shall be transferred to the custody of the Secretary of State.

SEC. 1110. DELEGATION AND ASSIGNMENT.

Except where otherwise expressly prohibited by law or otherwise provided by this title, the Secretary of State may delegate any of the functions transferred to the Secretary under this title and any function transferred or granted to the Secretary after the effective date of this title to such officers and employees of the Department of State as the Secretary may designate, and may authorize successive redelegations of such functions as may be necessary or appropriate. No delegation of functions by the Secretary under this section or under any other provision of this title shall relieve the Secretary of responsibility for the administration of such functions.

SEC. 1111. RULES.

The Secretary of State may prescribe, in accordance with the provisions of chapters 5 and 6 of title 5, United States Code, such rules and regulations as the Secretary determines necessary or appropriate to administer and manage the functions of the Department of State after the transfer of functions to the Department under this title.

SEC. 1112. INCIDENTAL TRANSFERS.

The Director of the Office of Management and Budget may, at such time or times as

the Director shall provide, make such additional 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 title. The Director shall provide for the termination of the affairs of all entities terminated by this title and for such further measures and dispositions as may be necessary to effectuate the purposes of this title.

SEC. 1113. EFFECT ON CONTRACTS AND GRANTS.

(a) **PROHIBITION ON NEW OR EXTENDED CONTRACTS OR GRANTS.**—Except as provided in subsection (b), the United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, the United States Information Agency, and the Agency for International Development may not—

(1) enter into a contract or agreement which will continue in force after the termination date, if any, of such agency under this title;

(2) extend the term of an existing contract or agreement of such agency to a date after such date; or

(3) make a grant which will continue in force after such date.

(b) **EXCEPTION.**—Subsection (a) does not apply to the following:

(1) Contracts and agreements for carrying out essential administrative functions.

(2) Contracts and agreements for functions and activities that the Secretary of State determines will be carried out by the Department of State after the termination of the agency concerned under this title.

(3) Grants relating to the functions and activities referred to in paragraph (2).

(c) **EVALUATION AND TERMINATION OF EXISTING CONTRACTS.**—The Secretary of State and the head of each agency referred to in subsection (a) shall—

(1) review the contracts of such agency that will continue in force after the date, if any, of the abolishment of the agency under this title in order to determine if the cost of abrogating such contracts before that date would be exceed the cost of carrying out the contract according to its terms; and

(2) in the case of each contract so determined, provide for the termination of the contract in the most cost-effective manner practicable.

SEC. 1114. SAVINGS PROVISIONS.

(a) **CONTINUING EFFECT OF LEGAL DOCUMENTS.**—All orders, determinations, rules, regulations, permits, agreements, grants, contracts, certificates, licenses, registrations, privileges, and other administrative actions—

(1) which 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 which are transferred under this title, and

(2) which are in effect at the time this title takes effect, or were final before the effective date of this title and are to become effective on or after the effective date of this title,

shall continue in effect according to their terms until modified, terminated, superseded, set aside, or revoked in accordance with law by the President, the Secretary of State or other authorized official, a court of competent jurisdiction, or by operation of law.

(b) **PROCEEDINGS NOT AFFECTED.**—The provisions of this title shall not affect any proceedings, including notices of proposed rule-making, or any application for any license, permit, certificate, or financial assistance pending before the transferor agency at the

time this title takes effect for that agency, with respect to functions transferred under this title but such proceedings and applications shall be continued. Orders shall be issued in such proceedings, appeals shall be taken therefrom, and payments shall be made pursuant to such orders, as if this title had not been enacted, and orders issued in any such proceedings shall continue in effect until modified, terminated, superseded, or revoked by a duly authorized official, by a court of competent jurisdiction, or by operation of law. Nothing in this subsection 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 title had not been enacted.

(c) **SUITS NOT AFFECTED.**—The provisions of this title shall not affect suits commenced before the effective date of this title, and in all such suits, proceedings shall be had, appeals taken, and judgments rendered in the same manner and with the same effect as if this title had not been enacted.

(d) **NONABATEMENT OF ACTIONS.**—No suit, action, or other proceeding commenced by or against the transferor agency, or by or against any individual in the official capacity of such individual as an officer of the transferor agency, shall abate by reason of the enactment of this title.

(e) **ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIONS RELATING TO PROMULGATION OF REGULATIONS.**—Any administrative action relating to the preparation or promulgation of a regulation by the transferor agency relating to a function transferred under this title may be continued by the Secretary of State with the same effect as if this title had not been enacted.

SEC. 1115. SEPARABILITY.

If a provision of this title or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, neither the remainder of this title nor the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances shall be affected.

SEC. 1116. TRANSITION.

The Secretary of State may utilize—

(1) the services of such officers, employees, and other personnel of the transferor agency with respect to functions transferred to the Department of State under this title; and

(2) funds appropriated to such functions for such period of time as may reasonably be needed to facilitate the orderly implementation of this title.

SEC. 1117. ADDITIONAL CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.

The President may submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees containing such 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. 1118. FINAL REPORT.

Not later than October 1, 1998, the President shall provide by written report to the Congress a final accounting of the finances and operations of the United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, the United States Information Agency, and the Agency for International Development.

SEC. 1119. DEFINITIONS.

For purposes of this title, unless otherwise provided or indicated by the context—

(1) the term "appropriate congressional committees" means the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on International Relations of the House of Representatives;

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

(3) the term "function" means any duty, obligation, power, authority, responsibility, right, privilege, activity, or program;

(4) the term "office" includes any office, administration, agency, institute, unit, organizational entity, or component thereof;

(5) the term "transferor agency" refers to each of the following agencies:

(A) The Agency for International Development, a component of the International Development Cooperation Agency.

(B) The International Development Cooperation Agency (insofar as it exercises functions related to the Agency for International Development).

(C) The United States Information Agency (exclusive of the Broadcasting Board of Governors).

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

TITLE XII—CONSOLIDATION OF DIPLOMATIC MISSIONS AND CONSULAR POSTS

SEC. 1201. CONSOLIDATION OF UNITED STATES DIPLOMATIC MISSIONS AND CONSULAR POSTS.

(a) CONSOLIDATION PLAN.—The Secretary of State shall develop a worldwide plan for the consolidation, wherever practicable, on a regional or areawide basis, of United States missions and consular posts abroad in order to carry out this section.

(b) CONTENTS OF PLAN.—The plan shall—

(1) identify the specific United States diplomatic missions and consular posts for consolidation;

(2) identify those missions and posts at which the resident ambassador would also be accredited to other specified states in which the United States either maintained no resident official presence or maintained such a presence only at staff level; and

(3) provide an estimate of—

(A) the amount by which expenditures would be reduced through the reduction in the number of United States Government personnel assigned abroad;

(B) through a reduction in the costs of maintaining United States properties abroad; and

(C) the amount of revenues generated to the United States through the sale or other disposition of United States properties associated with the posts to be consolidated abroad.

(c) TRANSMITTAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall transmit a copy of the plan to the appropriate congressional committees.

(d) IMPLEMENTATION.—Not later than 60 days after transmittal of the plan under subsection (c), the Secretary of State shall take steps to implement the plan unless the Congress before such date enacts legislation disapproving the plan.

(e) CONGRESSIONAL PRIORITY PROCEDURES.—

(1) A joint resolution described in paragraph (2) which is introduced in a House of Congress after the date on which a plan developed under subsection (a) is received by Congress, shall be considered in accordance with the procedures set forth in paragraphs (3) through (7) of section 8066(c) of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1985 (as contained in Public Law 98-473 (98 Stat. 1936)), except that—

(A) references to the "report described in paragraph (1)" shall be deemed to be references to the joint resolution; and

(B) references to the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and to the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate shall be deemed to be references to the Committee on International Relations of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

(2) A joint resolution under this paragraph is a joint resolution the matter after the resolving clause of which is as follows: "That

the Congress disapproves the plan submitted by the President on _____ pursuant to section 1109 of the Foreign Relations Revitalization Act."

(f) RESUBMISSION OF PLAN.—If, within 60 days of transmittal of a plan under subsection (c), Congress enacts legislation disapproving the plan, the President shall transmit to the appropriate congressional committees a revised plan developed under subsection (a).

(g) STATUTORY CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section requires the termination of United States diplomatic or consular relations with any foreign country.

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

(1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—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) PLAN.—The term "plan" means the plan developed under subsection (a).

SEC. 1202. DETAIL OF OTHER AGENCY PERSONNEL TO STATE DEPARTMENT.

Any employee of any agency other than the Department of State who is assigned to an overseas post located within any United States mission except for those assigned to a military command shall be detailed to the Department of State for the duration of such assignment, and shall be fully under the authority of the Chief of Mission. The Chief of Protocol, at the sole discretion of the Secretary of State, shall accord diplomatic titles, privileges, and immunities to any such employees as the Secretary of State deems appropriate.

BROWN AMENDMENT NO. 2036

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. BROWN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to amendment No. 1938 proposed by him to the bill S. 908, supra; as follows:

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

"SEC. . LIMITATION ON CARGO PREFERENCE.

For all agricultural commodities transported under section 901(b) and 901b of the Merchant Marine Act of 1936 as part of any United States Government-administered program of food assistance to foreign countries, the United States shall not reimburse carriers more than 25 percent above the international market rate, as determined by the Secretary of Agriculture."

BROWN AMENDMENTS NOS. 2037-2039

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. BROWN submitted three amendments to be proposed by him to amendments submitted by him to the bill S. 908, supra; as follows;

AMENDMENT NO. 2037

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

SEC. . REIMBURSEMENT FOR MARGINAL COSTS.

(a) For all agricultural commodities transported under sections 901(b) and 901b of the Merchant Marine Act of 1936 as part of any United States government-administered program of food assistance to foreign countries, the United States is authorized to reimburse carriers above the international market rate as determined by the Secretary of Agriculture only to the extent of the differential cost incurred by U.S. shippers necessary to comply with U.S. health, safety, labor and other U.S. standards that are not required for non-U.S. vessels.

(b) REPORT.—The Secretary of Transportation shall submit a report 90 days after the enactment of this Act and annually thereafter to the appropriate committees of Congress detailing the U.S. health, safety, labor and other standards and their differential cost to U.S. shippers of agricultural commodities under sections 901(b) and 901b of the Merchant Marine Act of 1936.

AMENDMENT NO. 2038

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

"SEC. . AUTHORIZATION FOR AN INDUSTRIAL PARK ON THE BORDER BETWEEN THE TERRITORIES AND ISRAEL.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds that:

(1) Extremists in Hamas and Islamic Jihad who reject the gains made since the signing of the Declaration of Principles have used terrorist tactics to force the closing of the territories;

(2) These terrorist acts have exacerbated existing problems and Gaza is now experiencing staggering unemployment nearing 50%, increasing chaos and a downward spiral of dashed hopes and deepening poverty;

(3) Israel's legitimate security concerns necessitate creative new methods of ensuring continued economic opportunity for the Palestinians; and

(4) The development of industrial parks along the border between Gaza, the West Bank and Israel sponsored by individual nations provides an important means of providing both development for Palestinians while maintaining border security.

(b) SENSE OF 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, 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;

(4) The President should appoint a Special Coordinator to coordinate the rapid development of an industrial park in Gaza and to begin the recruitment of U.S. investors; and

(5) The Secretary of State should direct a short-term review and implementation of U.S. assistance plans to assist in speeding the flow of goods and services between Israel and Gaza while increasing security between the two areas.

(b) AUTHORIZATION.—There are authorized to be appropriated \$10,000,000 for the rapid development of a prototype industrial park in Gaza and/or the West Bank, notwithstanding sections 513 and 545 of the FY1995 Foreign Operations, Export Financing and Related Programs and FY1994 Supplemental Appropriations Act (P.L. 103-306) or similar provisions."

AMENDMENT NO. 2039

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

TITLE _____—NATO PARTICIPATION ACT AMENDMENTS OF 1995

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the "NATO Participation Act Amendments of 1995".

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

The Congress makes the following findings:

(1) Since 1949, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) has played an essential role in guaranteeing the security, freedom, and prosperity of the United States and its partners in the Alliance.

(2) NATO has expanded its membership on three different occasions since 1949.

(3) The sustained commitment of the member countries of NATO to mutual defense of their security ultimately made possible the democratic transformation in Central and Eastern Europe and the demise of the Soviet Union.

(4) NATO was designed to be and remains a defensive military organization whose members have never contemplated the use of, or used, military force to expand the borders of its member states.

(5) While the immediate threat to the security of the United States and its allies has been reduced with the collapse of the Iron Curtain, new security threats, such as the situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina, are emerging to the shared interests of the member countries of NATO.

(6) NATO remains the only multilateral security organization capable of conducting effective military operations to protect Western security interests.

(7) NATO has played a positive role in defusing tensions between NATO members and, as a result, no military action has occurred between two NATO member states since the inception of NATO in 1949.

(8) NATO is also an important diplomatic forum for the discussion of issues of concern to its member states and for the peaceful resolution of disputes.

(9) America's security, freedom, and prosperity remain linked to the security of the countries of Europe.

(10) Any threat to the security of the newly emerging democracies in Europe would pose a security threat to the United States and its European allies.

(11) The admission to NATO of European countries that have been freed from Communist domination and that meet specific criteria for NATO membership would contribute to international peace and enhance the security of the region.

(12) A number of countries have expressed varying degrees of interest in NATO membership, and have taken concrete steps to demonstrate this commitment.

(13) Full integration of Central and East European countries into the North Atlantic Alliance after such countries meet essential criteria for admission would enhance the security of the Alliance and, thereby, contribute to the security of the United States.

(14) The expansion of NATO can create the stable environment needed to successfully complete the political and economic transformation envisioned by European states emerging from communist domination.

(15) In recognition that not all countries which have requested membership in NATO will necessarily qualify at the same pace, the accession date for each new member will vary.

(16) The provision of NATO transition assistance should include those countries most ready for closer ties with NATO, and should be designed to assist other countries meeting specified criteria of eligibility to move forward toward eventual NATO membership.

(17) The evaluation of future membership in NATO for countries emerging from communist domination should be based on the progress of those nations in meeting criteria for NATO transition assistance and evolving NATO criteria, which require enhancement of NATO's security and the approval of all NATO members.

SEC. 3. UNITED STATES POLICY.

It should be the policy of the United States—

(1) to join with the NATO allies of the United States to redefine the role of the NATO Alliance in the post-Cold War world;

(2) to actively assist European countries emerging from communist domination in their transition so that such countries may eventually qualify for NATO membership; and

(3) to work to define the political and security relationship between an enlarged NATO and the Russian Federation.

SEC. 4. REVISIONS TO PROGRAM TO FACILITATE TRANSITION TO NATO MEMBERSHIP.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF PROGRAM.—Subsection (a) of section 203 of the NATO Participation Act of 1994 (title II of Public Law 103-447; 22 U.S.C. 1928 note) is amended to read as follows:

“(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF PROGRAM.—The President shall provide expanded security assistance and other related assistance to countries designated under subsection (d) to facilitate their transition to full NATO membership.”

(b) ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES.—

(1) ELIGIBILITY.—Subsection (d) of section 203 of such Act is amended to read as follows:

“(d) DESIGNATION OF ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES.—

“(1) PRESIDENTIAL REVIEW AND REPORT.—Within 60 days of the enactment of the NATO Participation Act Amendments of 1995, the President shall transmit to the Congress an evaluation of Poland, Hungary, the Czech Republic, and Slovakia as well as Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Slovenia, Bulgaria, Romania and Albania in accordance with the criteria in paragraph (3) and specifically designate one or more of these countries to be eligible to receive assistance under the program established in subsection (a). The President shall provide a report of the country-by-country evaluation as well as an evaluation of each designated country's progress toward conformance with criteria for full NATO membership.

“(2) OTHER EUROPEAN COUNTRIES EMERGING FROM COMMUNIST DOMINATION.—

“(A) In addition to the country or countries designated pursuant to paragraph (1), the President may designate other European countries emerging from communist domination. The President may make such a designation in the case of any such country only if the President determines, and reports to the designated congressional committees, that such country meets the criteria specified in paragraph (3).

“(3) CRITERIA.—The criteria referred to in paragraph (2) are, with respect to each country, that the country—

“(A) has made significant progress toward establishing—

“(i) shared values and interests;

“(ii) democratic governments;

“(iii) free market economies;

“(iv) civilian control of the military, of the police, and of intelligence services;

“(v) adherence to the values, principles, and political commitments embodied in the Helsinki Final Act of the Organization on Security and Cooperation in Europe; and

“(vi) more transparent defense budgets and is participating in the Partnership For Peace defense planning process;

“(B) has made public commitments—

“(i) to further the principles of NATO and to contribute to the security of the North Atlantic area;

“(ii) to accept the obligations, responsibilities, and costs of NATO membership; and

“(iii) to implement infrastructure development activities that will facilitate participation in and support for NATO military activities;

“(C) is not ineligible for assistance under section 563 of Public Law 103-306, with respect to transfers of equipment to a country the government of which the the Secretary of State has determined is a terrorist government for purposes of section 40(d) of the Arms Export Control Act; and

“(D) is likely, within five years of the termination of the President under paragraph (1) or (2), to be in a position to further the principles of the North Atlantic Treaty and to contribute to its own security and that of the North Atlantic area.

“(4) PROHIBITION ON FUNDING FOR PARTNERSHIP FOR PEACE ACTIVITIES OR ON FUNDING FOR THE WARSAW INITIATIVE.—Effective 60 days after the date of enactment of the NATO Participation Act Amendments of 1995, no funds authorized to be appropriated under any provision of law may be obligated or expended for activities associated with the Partnership for Peace program or the Warsaw Initiative until the President has designated at least one country to participate in the transition program established under subsection (a).”

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(A) Subsections (b) and (c) of section 203 of such Act are amended by striking “countries described in such subsection” each of the two places it appears and inserting “countries designated under subsection (d)”.

(B) Subsection (e) of section 203 of such Act is amended—

(i) by striking “subsection (d)” and inserting “subsection (d)(2)”; and

(ii) by inserting “(22 U.S.C. 2394)” before the period at the end.

(C) Section 204(c) of such Act is amended by striking “any other Partnership for Peace country designated under section 203(d)” and inserting “any country designated under section 203(d)(2)”.

(c) TYPES OF ASSISTANCE.—Section 203(c) of such Act is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (1) through (4) as subparagraphs (A) through (D), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after subparagraph (D) (as redesignated) the following new subparagraphs:

“(E) Assistance under chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (relating to the Economic Support Fund).

“(F) Funds appropriated under the ‘Non-proliferation and Disarmament Fund’ account”.

“(G) Assistance under chapter 6 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (relating to peacekeeping operations and other programs).”

“(H) Authority for the Department of Defense to pay excess defense articles costs for countries designated for both grant lethal and nonlethal excess defense articles.

“(I) Authority to convert FMF loans to grants, and grants to loans, for eligible countries.”

(3) by inserting “(1)” immediately after “TYPE OF ASSISTANCE.—”; and

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

“(2) For fiscal years 1996 and 1997, in providing assistance under chapter 5 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 for the countries designated under subsection (d), the President shall include as an important component of such assistance the provision of sufficient language training to enable military personnel to participate further in programs for military training and in defense exchange programs.

“(3) Of the amounts made available under chapter 5 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (relating to international military education and training), \$5,000,000 for fiscal year 1996 and \$5,000,000 for fiscal year 1997 should support—

“(A) the attendance of additional military personnel of Poland, Hungary, the Czech Republic, and Slovakia at professional military education institutions in the United States in accordance with section 544 of such Act; and

“(B) the placement and support of United States instructors and experts at military educational centers within the foreign countries designated under subsection (d) that are receiving assistance under that chapter.”.

SEC. 5. ASSISTANCE FOR NATO PARTICIPATION ACT DESIGNEES.

The President is authorized to obligate and expend \$60,000,000 from funds made available under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 in support of countries designated to receive transition assistance under section 203(a) of the NATO Participation Act, as follows:

- (1) Poland: \$20,000,000.
- (2) Czech Republic: \$10,000,000.
- (3) Hungary: \$5,000,000.
- (4) Slovakia: \$5,000,000.
- (5) Other European countries designated under subsection (d)(1) or subsection (d)(2): \$20,000,000.

SEC. 6. TERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY.

Section 203(f) of the NATO Participation Act of 1994 (title II of Public Law 103-447; 22 U.S.C. 1928 note) is amended to read as follows:

“(f) TERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY.—(1) The eligibility of a country designated under subsection (d) for the program established in subsection (a) shall terminate 60 days after the President makes a certification under paragraph (2) unless, within the 60-day period, the Congress enacts a joint resolution disapproving the termination of eligibility.

“(2) Whenever the President determines that the government of a country designated under subsection (d)—

“(A) no longer meets the criteria set forth in subsection (d)(2)(A);

“(B) is hostile to the NATO alliance; or

“(C) poses a national security threat to the United States,

then the President shall so certify to the appropriate congressional committees.

“(3) Nothing in this Act shall affect the eligibility of countries to participate under other provisions of law in programs described in this Act.”.

(b) CONGRESSIONAL PRIORITY PROCEDURES.—Section 203 of such Act is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(g) CONGRESSIONAL PRIORITY PROCEDURES.—

“(1) APPLICABLE PROCEDURES.—A joint resolution described in paragraph (2) which is introduced in a House of Congress after the date on which a certification made under subsection (f)(2) is received by Congress shall be considered in accordance with the procedures set forth in paragraphs (3) through (7) of section 8066(c) of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1985 (as contained in Public Law 98-473 (98 Stat. 1936)), except that—

“(A) references to the ‘resolution described in paragraph (1)’ shall be deemed to be references to the joint resolution; and

“(B) references to the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and to the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate shall be deemed to be references to the Committee on International Relations of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

“(2) TEXT OF JOINT RESOLUTION.—A joint resolution under this paragraph is a joint resolution the matter after the resolving clause of which is as follows: ‘That the Congress disapproves the certification submitted by the President on _____ pursuant to section 203(f) of the NATO Participation Act of 1994.’.”.

SEC. 7. REPORTS.

(a) ANNUAL REPORT.—Section 206 of the NATO Participation Act of 1994 (title II of

Public Law 103-447; 22 U.S.C. 1928 note), as redesignated by section 5(l) of this Act, is amended—

(1) by inserting “annual” in the section heading before the first word;

(2) by inserting “annual” after “include in the” in the matter preceding paragraph (1);

(3) in paragraph (1), by striking “Partnership for Peace” and inserting “European”; and

(4) by striking paragraph (2) and inserting instead the following new paragraph:

“(2) In the event that the President determines that, despite a period of transition assistance, a country designated under section 203(d) has not, as of January 10, 1999, met criteria for NATO membership set forth by the North Atlantic Council, the President shall transmit a report to the designated congressional committees containing an assessment of the progress made by that country in meeting those standards.”.

SEC. 8. DEFINITIONS.

The NATO Participation Act of 1994 (title II of Public Law 103-447; 22 U.S.C. 1928 note), as amended by this Act, is further amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“SEC. 207. DEFINITIONS.

“For purposes of this title:

“(1) NATO.—The term ‘NATO’ means the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

“(2) DESIGNATED CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term ‘designated congressional committees’ means—

“(A) the Committee on International Relations, the Committee on National Security, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives; and

“(B) the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate.

“(3) EUROPEAN COUNTRIES EMERGING FROM COMMUNIST DOMINATION.—The term ‘European countries emerging from Communist domination’ includes, but is not limited to, Albania, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Moldova, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, and Ukraine.”.

BROWN AMENDMENT NO. 2040

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. BROWN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to amendment No. 1950 proposed by him to the bill S. 908, supra; as follows:

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

SEC. 510. CLARIFICATION OF RESTRICTIONS UNDER SECTION 620E OF THE FOREIGN ASSISTANCE ACT OF 1961.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 620E of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2375) is amended—

(1) in subsection (e)—

(A) by striking “No assistance” and inserting “No military assistance”; and

(B) by striking “in which assistance is to be furnished or military equipment or technology” and inserting “in which military assistance is to be furnished or military equipment or technology”;

(C) by striking “the proposed United States assistance” and inserting “the proposed United States military assistance”;

(D) by inserting “(1)” immediately after “(e)”; and

(E) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(2) The prohibitions in this subsection do not apply to any assistance or transfer provided for the purposes of—

“(A) international narcotics control (including chapter 8 of part I of this Act) or any

other provision of law available for providing assistance for counternarcotics purposes;

“(B) facilitating military-to-military contact, training (including chapter 5 of part II of this Act), or humanitarian or civic assistance projects;

“(C) peacekeeping and other multilateral operations (including chapter 6 of part II of this Act, relating to peacekeeping) or any provisions of law available for providing assistance for peacekeeping purposes, except that any lethal military equipment provided under this subparagraph shall be provided on a lease or loan basis only and shall be returned upon completion of the operation for which it was provided; or

“(D) antiterrorism assistance (including chapter 8 of part II of this Act, relating to antiterrorism assistance) or any other provision of law available for antiterrorism assistance purposes.

“(3) The restrictions of this subsection shall continue to apply to contracts for the delivery of F-16 aircraft to Pakistan.

“(4) Notwithstanding the restrictions contained in this subsection, military equipment, technology, or defense services, other than F-16 aircraft, may be transferred to Pakistan pursuant to contracts or cases entered into before October 1, 1990.”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subsections:

“(f) STORAGE COSTS.—The President may release the Government of Pakistan of its contractual obligation to pay the United States Government for the storage costs of items purchased prior to October 1, 1990, but not delivered by the United States Government by virtue of the application of subsection (e) and may reimburse the Government of Pakistan for any such amounts paid, on such terms and conditions as the President may prescribe, if such payments would have no impact on the scoring of United States budget authority or outlays.

“(g) RETURN OF MILITARY EQUIPMENT.—The President may return to the Government of Pakistan military equipment paid for and delivered to Pakistan and subsequently transferred for repair or upgrade to the United States but not returned to Pakistan by virtue of the application of subsection (e). Such equipment or its equivalent may be returned to the Government of Pakistan if the President determines and so certifies to the appropriate congressional committees that such equipment or equivalent neither constitutes nor has received any significant qualitative upgrade since being transferred to the United States.”.

HELMS AMENDMENT NO. 2041

Mr. HELMS proposed an amendment to the bill S. 908, supra; as follows:

At the end of the bill, add the following:

SEC. . SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING CONSOLIDATION AND REINVENTION OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS AGENCIES.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds that it is necessary in order to make the Government more efficient and to realize significant budgetary savings for the American taxpayer—

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

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

(3) to assist congressional efforts to balance the Federal budget by the year 2002;

(4) to ensure that the international affairs budget function shoulders an appropriate