

EC-1899. A communication from the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President, transmitting, pursuant to law, the cumulative report on rescissions and deferrals dated February 12, 1996; referred jointly, pursuant to the order of January 30, 1975, as modified by the order of April 11, 1986, to the Committee on Appropriations, Committee on Budget, Committee on Finance, and the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-1900. A communication from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, the compliance report for the session of Congress ending January 3, 1996; referred jointly, pursuant to the order of January 30, 1975, as modified by the order of April 11, 1986, to the Committee on Appropriations and the Committee on the Budget.

EC-1901. A communication from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report on General Accounting Office employees detailed to congressional committees as of January 19, 1996; to the Committee on Appropriations.

EC-1902. A communication from the Under Secretary of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a violation of the Antideficiency Act, case number 94-23; to the Committee on Appropriations.

EC-1903. A communication from the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense (Installations), transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled "The Performance of Department of Defense Commercial Activities" for fiscal year 1995; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-1904. A communication from the Secretary of the Army, transmitting, pursuant to law, a notice to award a particular contract without competition; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-1905. A communication from the Under Secretary of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, the annual Defense Manpower Requirements Report (DMRR); to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-1906. A communication from the Principal Deputy General Counsel, Department of Defense, transmitting, a draft of proposed legislation to revise and amend the provisions of title 32, United States Code, relating to the jurisdiction and powers of courts-martial for the National Guard not in Federal service; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-1907. A communication from the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, the Executive Office of the President, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report on appropriations legislation within five days of enactment; to the Committee on the Budget.

EC-1908. A communication from the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, the Executive Office of the President, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report on appropriations legislation within five days of enactment; to the Committee on the Budget.

#### EXECUTIVE REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following executive reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. ROTH, from the Committee on Finance:

Stuart E. Eizenstat, of Maryland, to be Under Secretary of Commerce for International Trade.

James E. Johnson, of New Jersey, to be an Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

(The above nominations were reported with the recommendation that they be confirmed, subject to the nominees' commitment to respond to re-

quests to appear and testify before any duly constituted committee of the Senate.)

By Mr. HATCH, from the Committee on the Judiciary:

Barry R. McCaffrey, of Washington, to be Director of National Drug Control Policy, vice Lee Patrick Brown.

(The above nomination was reported with the recommendation that he be confirmed.)

#### INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second time by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. KERRY:

S. 1580. A bill to provide funding for community-oriented policing, to reduce funding for the Department of Defense, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. DEWINE:

S. 1581. A bill to reinstate the License for, and extend the deadline under the Federal Power Act applicable to the construction of, a hydroelectric project in Ohio, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. LEAHY (for himself and Mr. SIMON):

S. 1582. A bill to reauthorize the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act and the Missing Children's Assistance Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SARBANES:

S. 1583. A bill to establish the Lower Eastern Shore American Heritage Area, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. THOMPSON (for himself, Mr. FRIST, and Ms. MOSELEY-BRAUN):

S. 1584. A bill to authorize appropriations for the preservation and restoration of historic buildings at historically black colleges and universities; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

#### SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mr. HELMS (for himself, Mr. PELL, Mr. DOLE, Mr. DASCHLE, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mr. DODD, Mr. MACK, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. BIDEN, Mrs. KASSEBAUM, Mr. SARBANES, Mr. THOMAS, Mr. GRAMS, Mr. LUGAR, Mr. D'AMATO, Ms. SNOWE, Mr. ASHCROFT, Mr. FEINGOLD, Mr. MOYNIHAN, Mr. BRADLEY, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. SPECTER, Mr. SANTORUM, and Mr. WELLSTONE):

S. Res. 228. A resolution condemning terror attacks in Israel; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. DOLE (for himself, Mr. DASCHLE, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, and Mr. D'AMATO):

S. Res. 229. A resolution commemorating Black History Month and contributions of African-American United States Senators; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. INHOFE (for himself, Ms. MOSELEY-BRAUN, and Mr. WARNER):

S. Res. 230. A resolution to urge the President to announce at the earliest opportunity the results of the Senior Army Decorations Board which reviewed certain cases of gallantry and heroism by black Americans during World War II; considered and agreed to.

#### STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. KERRY:

S. 1580. A bill to provide funding for community-oriented policing, to reduce funding for the Department of Defense, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

THE SAFER STREETS ACT OF 1996

●Mr. KERRY. Mr. President, I am today introducing the Safer Streets Act of 1996 that will address the anxiety of many citizens who believe that violence and crime are eating away at the social fabric of their communities. The Safer Streets Act would help to restore family security by funding an additional 100,000 police officers, above and beyond the 100,000 initially funded by the crime bill, to take their place on the streets of communities across our Nation.

Mr. President, to date, Massachusetts has received \$53 million in funding from the 1994 crime bill for 1,020 new police officers, including the redeployment of 407 officers to the street from desk duty. Our communities must be able to respond to the threat of violent crime with an effort we know is already working in towns and cities across Massachusetts. I have listened to police officers and law enforcement officials, and citizens across my State, and they tell me that there is a real need for an even greater police presence on the streets of Massachusetts. Our first effort—putting 100,000 cops on the streets of our Nation—is already working to fight crime. There is no better deterrent to crime in our communities than a cop on the beat, so it is vital that we help communities obtain the police they need to keep neighborhoods safe. The Safer Streets Act will fund approximately 100,000 additional community police positions across the Nation—effectively doubling the number it was possible to provide from the first year's funding. It does this by cutting \$6.5 billion from the 1996 fiscal year Defense Department appropriation and transferring it to the Justice Department to fund community policing efforts with grants that will be awarded to communities using the same formula as the first 100,000 cops on the street initiative. This is money the Defense Department did not ask for, and it is money we desperately need for more cops on the street.

Americans are understandably anxious about their economic and personal security. How we as a Congress respond to that anxiety—the kinds of partnerships we form between government and communities to address the concerns of families struggling to keep up and do well—will determine this Nation's future. That's why a strong, affordable effort to expand community policing, that has been proven to be extraordinarily successful, is not only our responsibility but is our obligation to the people we represent.

Mr. President, If we know that community policing works; and we know