

with the takeover of the United States Embassy in Tehran in 1979. Iranian support of extremist groups have led to the following attacks upon the United States as well:

(A) The car bomb attack on the United States Embassy in Beirut killing 49 in 1983 by the Hezbollah.

(B) The car bomb attack on the United States Marine Barracks in Beirut killing 241 in 1983 by the Hezbollah.

(C) The assassination of American University President in 1984 by the Hezbollah.

(D) The kidnapping of all American hostages in Lebanon from 1984–1986 by the Hezbollah.

SEC. 3. TRADE EMBARGO.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsection (c), effective on the date of enactment of this Act, a total trade embargo shall be in force between the United States and Iran.

(b) COVERED TRANSACTIONS.—As part of such embargo the following transactions are prohibited:

(1) Any transaction in the currency exchange of Iran.

(2) The transfer of credit or payments between, by, through, or to any banking institution, to the extent that such transfers or payments involve any interest of Iran or a national thereof.

(3) The importing from, or exporting to, Iran of currency or securities.

(4) Any acquisition, holding, withholding, use, transfer, withdrawal, transportation, importation or exportation of, or dealing in, or exercising any right, power, or privilege with respect to, or any transaction involving, any property in which Iran or any national thereof has any interest; by any person, or with respect to any property, subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.

(5) The licensing for export to Iran, or for export to any other country for reexport to Iran, by any person subject to the jurisdiction of the United States of any item or technology controlled under the Export Administration Act of 1979, the Arms Export Control Act, or the Atomic Energy Act of 1954.

(6) The importation into the United States of any good or service which is, in whole or in part, grown, produced, manufactured, extracted, or processed in Iran.

(c) EXTRATERRITORIAL APPLICATION.—In addition to the transactions described in subsection (b), the trade embargo imposed by this Act prohibits any transaction described in paragraphs (1) through (4) of that subsection when engaged in by a United States national abroad.

(d) EXCEPTIONS.—This section shall not apply to any transaction involving the furnishing, for humanitarian purposes, of food, clothing, medicine, or medical supplies, instruments, or equipment to Iran or to any national thereof.

(e) PENALTIES.—Any person who violates this section or any license, order, or regulation issued under this section shall be subject to the same penalties as are applicable under section 206 of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1705) to violations of licenses, orders, or regulations under that Act.

(f) APPLICATION TO EXISTING LAW.—This section shall apply notwithstanding any other provision of law or international agreement.

SEC. 4. OPPOSITION TO MULTILATERAL ASSISTANCE.

(a) INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS.—(1) The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States executive director of each international financial institution described in paragraph (2) to oppose and vote against any extension of credit or

other financial assistance by that institution to Iran.

(2) The international financial institutions referred to in paragraph (1) are the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the International Development Association, the Asian Development Bank, and the International Monetary Fund.

(b) UNITED NATIONS.—It is the sense of the Congress that the United States Permanent Representative to the United Nations should oppose and vote against the provision of any assistance by the United Nations or any of its specialized agencies to Iran.

SEC. 5. WAIVER AUTHORITY.

The provisions of sections 3 and 4 shall not apply if the President determines and certifies to the appropriate congressional committees that Iran—

(1) has substantially improved its adherence to internationally recognized standards of human rights;

(2) has ceased its efforts to acquire a nuclear explosive device; and

(3) has ceased support for acts of international terrorism.

SEC. 6. REPORT REQUIRED.

Beginning 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and every 90 days thereafter, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report describing—

(1) the nuclear and other military capabilities of Iran; and

(2) the support, if any, provided by Iran for acts of international terrorism.

SEC. 7. DEFINITIONS.

For purposes of this Act—

(1) the term “act of international terrorism” means an act—

(A) which is violent or dangerous to human life and that is a violation of the criminal laws of the United States or of any State or that would be a criminal violation if committed within the jurisdiction of the United States or any State; and

(B) which appears to be intended—

(i) to intimidate or coerce a civilian population;

(ii) to influence the policy of a government by intimidation or coercion; or

(iii) to affect the conduct of a government by assassination or kidnapping.

(2) 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;

(3) the term “Iran” includes any agency or instrumentality of Iran;

(4) the term “United States” means the several States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, Guam, the Virgin Islands, and any other territory or possession of the United States; and

(5) the term “United States national” means—

(A) a natural person who is a citizen of the United States or who owes permanent allegiance to the United States;

(B) a corporation or other legal entity which is organized under the laws of the United States, any State or territory thereof, or the District of Columbia, if natural persons who are nationals of the United States own, directly or indirectly, more than 50 percent of the outstanding capital stock or other beneficial interest in such legal entity; and

(C) any foreign subsidiary of a corporation or other legal entity described in subparagraph (B).

THE BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA SELF-DEFENSE ACT OF 1995

COHEN AMENDMENT NO. 1851

Mr. COHEN proposed an amendment to amendment No. 1848 proposed by Mr. NUNN to amendment No. 1801 proposed by Mr. DOLE to the bill (S. 21) to terminate the United States arms embargo applicable to the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina; as follows:

Strike the period at the end and insert in lieu thereof the following: “In the event the United Nations Security Council fails to adopt the resolution to terminate the application of United Nations Security Council resolution 713 to the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina because of a lack of unanimity of the permanent members, thereby failing to exercise its primary responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security, the United States shall promptly endeavor to bring the issue before the General Assembly for decision as provided for in the Assembly’s Uniting for Peace Resolution of 1950.”

THE RYAN WHITE CARE REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 1995

KASSEBAUM (AND KENNEDY) AMENDMENT NO. 1852

Mrs. KASSEBAUM (for herself and Mr. KENNEDY) proposed an amendment to the bill (S. 641) to reauthorize the Ryan White CARE Act of 1990, and for other purposes; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following new section:

SEC. . CDC GUIDELINES FOR PREGNANT WOMEN.

(a) REQUIREMENT.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a State described in subsection (b) shall, not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, certify to the Secretary of Health and Human Services that such State has in effect regulations to adopt the guidelines issued by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention concerning recommendations for immunodeficiency virus counseling and voluntary testing for pregnant women.

(b) APPLICATION OF SECTION.—A State described in this subsection is a State that has—

(1) an HIV seroprevalance among child bearing women during the period beginning on January 1, 1991 and ending on December 31, 1992, of .25 or greater as determined by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; or

(2) an estimated number of births to HIV positive women in 1993 of 175 or greater as determined by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention using 1992 natality statistics.

(c) NONCOMPLIANCE.—If a State does not provide the certification required under subsection (a) within the 1 year period described in such subsection, such State shall not be eligible to receive assistance for HIV counseling and testing under the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 201 et seq.) until such certification is provided.

(d) ADDITIONAL FUNDS REGARDING WOMEN AND INFANTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—If a State described in subsection (b) provides the certification required in subsection (a) and is receiving funds under part B of title XXVI of the Public Health Service Act for a fiscal year, the

Secretary of Health and Human Services may (from the amounts available pursuant to paragraph (3)) make a grant to the State for the fiscal year for the following purposes:

(A) Making available to pregnant women appropriate counseling on HIV disease.

(B) Making available outreach efforts to pregnant women at high risk of HIV who are not currently receiving prenatal care.

(C) Making available to such women testing for such disease.

(D) Offsetting other State costs associated with the implementation of the requirement of subsection (a).

(2) EVALUATION BY INSTITUTE OF MEDICINE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall request the Institute of Medicine of the National Academy of Sciences to enter into a contract with the Secretary for the purpose of conducting an evaluation of the extent to which grants under paragraph (1) have been effective in preventing the perinatal transmission of the human immunodeficiency virus.

(B) ALTERNATIVE CONTRACT.—If the Institute referred to in subparagraph (A) declines to conduct the evaluation under such subparagraph, the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall carry out such subparagraph through another public or nonprofit private entity.

(C) DATE CERTAIN FOR REPORT.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall ensure that, not later than after 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the evaluation required in this paragraph is completed and a report describing the findings made as a result of the evaluation is submitted to the Congress.

(3) FUNDING.—For the purpose of carrying out this subsection, there are authorized to be appropriated \$10,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 1996 through 2000. Amounts made available under section 2677 for carrying out this part are not available for carrying out this subsection.

HELMS AMENDMENTS NOS. 1853–1857

Mr. HELMS proposed five amendments to the bill S. 641, *supra*; as follows:

AMENDMENT NO. 1853

At the end, add the following new section:

SEC. . SPOUSAL NOTIFICATION.

(a) PROHIBITION ON THE USE OF FUNDS.—The Secretary shall not make a grant under this Act to any State or political subdivision of any State, not shall any other funds made available under this Act, be obligated or expended in any State unless such State takes administrative or legislative action to require that a good faith effort shall be made to notify a spouse of an AIDS-infected patient that such AIDS-infected patient is infected with the human immunodeficiency virus.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section—

(1) AIDS-INFECTED PATIENT.—The term “AIDS-infected patient” means any person who has been diagnosed by a physician or surgeon practicing medicine in such State to be infected with the human immunodeficiency virus.

(2) STATE.—The term “State” means a State, the District of Columbia, or any territory of the United States.

(3) SPOUSE.—The term “spouse” means a person who is or at any time since December 31, 1976, has been the marriage partner of a person diagnosed as an AIDS-infected patient.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Subsection (a) shall take effect with respect to a State on January 1 of the calendar year following the first regular session of the legislative body of

such State that is convened following the date of enactment of this section.

AMENDMENT NO. 1854

SEC. . PROHIBITIONS AND LIMITATIONS ON THE USE OF FEDERAL FUNDS

(a) PROMOTION OR ENCOURAGEMENT OF CERTAIN ACTIVITIES.—No funds authorized to be appropriated under this Act may be used to promote or encourage, directly or indirectly, homosexuality, or intravenous drug use.

(b) DEFINITION.—As used in subsection (a), the term ‘to promote or encourage, directly or indirectly, homosexuality’ includes, but is not limited to, affirming homosexuality as natural, normal, or healthy, or, in the process of addressing related ‘at risk’ issues, affirming in any way that engaging in a homosexual act is desirable, acceptable, or permissible, or, describing in any way techniques of homosexual sex.

AMENDMENT NO. 1855

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. . Notwithstanding any provisions of this Act, there is authorized to be appropriated for each of the fiscal years 1996 through 2000, amounts that do not exceed the amounts appropriated under this Act in fiscal year 1995.

AMENDMENT NO. 1856

At the appropriate place, insert the following new section:

SEC. . OPTIONAL PARTICIPATION OF FEDERAL EMPLOYEES IN AIDS TRAINING PROGRAMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a Federal employee may not be required to attend or participate in an AIDS or HIV training program if such employee refuses to consent to such attendance or participation. An employer may not retaliate in any manner against such an employee because of the refusal of such employee to consent to such attendance or participation.

(b) DEFINITION.—As used in subsection (a), the term “Federal employee” has the same meaning given the term “employee” in section 2105 of title 5, United States Code, and such term shall include members of the armed forces.

AMENDMENT NO. 1857

At the appropriate place, insert the following new section:

SEC. . LIMITATION ON APPROPRIATIONS.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the total amounts appropriated for any fiscal year for AIDS and HIV activities may not exceed the total amounts discretionary funds appropriated for such fiscal year for activities relating to cancer.

KASSEBAUM (AND DOMENICI) AMENDMENT NO. 1858

Mrs. KASSEBAUM (for herself and Mr. DOMENICI) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 641, *supra*; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following new section:

SEC. . PROHIBITION ON PROMOTION OF CERTAIN ACTIVITIES.

Part D of title XXVI of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300ff-71) as amended by section 6, is further amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

“SEC. 2678. PROHIBITION ON PROMOTION OF CERTAIN ACTIVITIES.

“None of the funds authorized under this title shall be used to fund AIDS programs, or to develop materials, designed to promote or

encourage, directly, intravenous drug use or sexual activity, whether homosexual or heterosexual. Funds authorized under this title may be used to provide medical treatment and support services for individuals with HIV.”.

GRAHAM AMENDMENT NO. 1859

Mrs. KASSEBAUM (for Mr. GRAHAM) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 641, *supra*; as follows:

On page 41, line 7, strike “the product of—” and all that follows through line 15, and insert the following “an amount equal to the estimated number of living cases of acquired immune deficiency syndrome in the eligible area involved, as determined under subparagraph (C).”.

On page 43, strike lines 1 through 13.

On page 43, line 14, strike “(E)” and insert (D).”.

On page 43, line 24, strike “(F)” and insert (E).”.

On page 44, line 3, strike the end quotation marks and the second period.

On page 46, line 5, strike “the product” and all that follows through line 14, and insert the following “an amount equal to the estimated number of living cases of acquired immune deficiency syndrome in the eligible area involved, as determined under subparagraph (D).”.

Beginning on page 46, line 17, strike “means the” and all that follows through line 8 on page 47, and insert the following: “means an amount equal to the sum of—

“(i) the estimated number of living cases of acquired immune deficiency syndrome in the State or territory involved, as determined under subparagraph (D); less

“(ii) the estimated number of living cases of acquired immune deficiency syndrome in such State or territory that are within an eligible area (as determined under part A).”.

Beginning on page 48, strike line 1 and all that follows through line 14 on page 49.

On page 49, line 15, strike “(F)” and insert (E).”.

On page 49, line 19, strike “(G)” and insert (F).”.

On page 50, line 4, strike “(H)” and insert (G).”.

On page 53, between lines 20 and 21, insert the following new section:

SEC. 7. STUDY ON ALLOTMENT FORMULA.

(a) STUDY.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services (hereafter referred to in this section as the “Secretary”) shall enter into a contract with a public or nonprofit private entity, subject to subsection (b), for the purpose of conducting a study or studies concerning the statutory formulas under which funds made available under part A or B of title XXVI of the Public Health Service Act are allocated among eligible areas (in the case of grants under part A) and States and territories (in the case of grants under part B). Such study or studies shall include—

(1) an assessment of the degree to which each such formula allocates funds according to the respective needs of eligible areas, State, and territories;

(2) an assessment of the validity and relevance of the factors currently included in each such formula;

(3) in the case of the formula under part A, an assessment of the degree to which the formula reflects the relative costs of providing services under such title XXVI within eligible areas;

(4) in the case of the formula under part B, an assessment of the degree to which the formula reflects the relative costs of providing services under such title XXVI within eligible States and territories; and

(5) any other information that would contribute to a thorough assessment of the appropriateness of the current formulas.

(b) NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES.—The Secretary shall request the National Academy of Sciences to enter into the contract under subsection (a) to conduct the study described in such subsection. If such Academy declines to conduct the study, the Secretary shall carry out such subsection through another public or nonprofit private entity.

(c) REPORT.—The Secretary shall ensure that not later than 6 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the study required under subsection (a) is completed and a report describing the findings made as a result of such study is submitted to the Committee on Commerce of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Labor and Human Resources of the Senate.

(d) CONSULTATION.—The entity preparing the report required under subsection (c), shall consult with the Comptroller General of the United States. The Comptroller General shall review the study after its transmittal to the committees described in subsection (c) and within 3 months make appropriate recommendations concerning such report to such committees.

On page 53, line 21, strike "7" and insert "8".

KASSEBAUM AMENDMENT NO. 1860

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mrs. KASSEBAUM submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 641, *supra*; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following new section:

SEC. . LIMITATION ON APPROPRIATIONS.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the total amounts of Federal funds expended in any fiscal year for AIDS and HIV activities may not exceed the total amounts expended in such fiscal year for activities related to cancer.

NOTICE OF HEARING

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Mr. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, I would like to announce for the information of the Senate and the public that a hearing has been scheduled before the full Committee on Energy and Natural Resources to discuss leasing of the Arctic oil reserve located on the coastal plain of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge for oil and gas exploration and production and the inclusion of the leasing revenues in the Budget Reconciliation.

The hearing will take place on Wednesday, August 2, 1995, at 9:30 a.m. in room SD-366 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building in Washington, DC.

Those wishing to testify or who wish to submit written statements should write to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, U.S. Senate, Washington, DC 20510. For further information, please call Andrew Lundquist at (202) 224-6170.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Armed Services be authorized to meet on Wednesday, July 26, 1995, at 9:30 a.m. in executive session, to dis-

cuss certain pending military nominations.

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

COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation be allowed to meet during the Wednesday, July 26, 1995, session of the Senate for the purpose of conducting a hearing on the authorization of the Maritime Security Program.

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

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Finance Committee be permitted to meet Wednesday, July 26, 1995, beginning at 2:30 p.m. in room SD-215, to conduct a hearing on new directions in Medicare.

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

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, July 26, 1995, at 9:30 a.m. to hold a hearing on Punitive Damages: FDA Defense.

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

COMMITTEE ON LABOR AND HUMAN RESOURCES

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Labor and Human Resources be authorized to meet for a forum for the ADA anniversary, during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, July 26, 1995, at 2 p.m.

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

SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Select Committee on Intelligence be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, July 26, 1995, at 2 p.m. to hold a closed hearing on intelligence matters.

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

SUBCOMMITTEE ON POST OFFICE AND CIVIL SERVICE

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on Post Office and Civil Service, Committee on Governmental Affairs, be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, July 26, 1995, to receive the annual report of the Postmaster General of the United States.

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

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

ADDRESS BY SENATOR KENNEDY TO THE UNITED NATIONS INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON INTELLECTUAL DISABILITY

• Mr. HARKIN. Mr. President, it is a privilege for me to bring to the atten-

tion of Members of Congress and the country the address made last month by our friend and colleague, Senator KENNEDY, to the International Symposium on Intellectual Disability held at the United Nations in New York City. Once again, Senator KENNEDY has made a valuable contribution to international cooperation and progress on the wide range of issues relating to mental retardation. His words give us hope and move us forward.

Senator KENNEDY has served the people of Massachusetts and the United States for more than 30 years in the Senate. During this time, he has been a champion of social justice for all Americans and for citizens of many other lands, especially for people with disabilities. He is committed to the fundamental principle that all individuals deserve support in achieving their true potential and living with dignity. Senator KENNEDY does not just talk about these issues—he acts. And when others are tired and demoralized, he perseveres. He is a courageous advocate and an effective leader, and I commend him for the impressive difference he has made on these vital issues.

I hope that Members of Congress and many others will take the time to read Senator KENNEDY's address about the remarkable progress that is being made in the world community to improve the lives of people with mental retardation, and the even more remarkable progress that is likely to be achieved in the years ahead if all of us persevere. We have made great strides in recent years, but there is still much more to be done. Senator KENNEDY's address helps to light the way, and I ask that the full text of his address may be printed at this point in the RECORD.

The text follows:

ADDRESS OF SENATOR EDWARD M. KENNEDY:
"FROM DISABILITY TO CAPABILITY"

It is an honor and privilege to be invited here today to speak at this hallowed place that holds the hope of the world for peace, and to participate in this auspicious international symposium on an issue that has been a central focus of my life and my family's life.

For almost as long as I can remember, my family has had a commitment to people with mental retardation and all people with disabilities. So, I am especially inspired by the many leaders from many nations who have come together here to pool their knowledge and strengthen their dedication to this great cause we share. And I welcome the contribution that this Symposium will make to helping people with mental retardation throughout the world.

I thank a great friend and great statesman, Lowell Weicker, for his generous introduction. I never know whether to call him Senator or Governor.

In his Senate years, he was a brilliant colleague in the trenches and on the mountaintops for our cause, and a stalwart champion of equal opportunity and civil rights for all citizens, especially people with disabilities. As a Senator, as the Governor of Connecticut, and most of all as a loving parent, he has been a powerful and compassionate leader on issues of mental retardation. I commend him for his years of tireless achievement, including his remarkable leadership