accordance with the requirements of section 120(h) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9620(h)), to the Tuscaloosa County Industrial Development Authority, on receipt of payment of the fair market value for the parcel by the Authority, as agreed on by the Secretary and the Authority.

(b) LAND PARCEL.—The parcel of land referred to in subsection (a) is the parcel of land consisting of approximately 41 acres in Holt, Alabama (in Tuscaloosa County), that is generally known as the "Central Foundry Property", as depicted on a map, and as described in a legal description, that the Secretary, acting through the Assistant Secretary for Economic Development, determines to be satisfactory.

INOUYE (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 2873

Mr. GRAMM (for Mr. INOUYE for himself, Mr. Lott, Mr. Breaux, Mr. Stevens, Mr. Robb, Mr. Johnston, Ms. Mikulski, and Mr. Cochran) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 2076, supra, as follows:

On page 113, line 24, strike "\$330,191,000," and insert "\$284,191,000.

On page 114, line 3, after "exceed" insert "\$29,000,000 may be used for necessary expenses of Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty, of which not more than".

On page 99, line 26, strike "\$250,000,000," and insert "\$225,000,000".

On page 116, between lines 12 and 13, insert the following:

MARITIME SECURITY

For necessary expenses of maritime security services authorized by law, \$46,000,000, to remain available until expended.

On page 117, line 5, strike "academies:" and insert "academies and may be transferred to the Secretary of the Interior for use in the National Maritime Heritage Grant Program:".

On page 117, strike lines 12 through 24 and insert the following:

For the cost of guaranteed loans, as authorized by the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, \$25,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That such costs, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, as amended: Provided further, That these funds are available to subsidize total loan principal, any part of which is to be guaranteed, not to exceed \$500.000.000.000.

COVERDELL AMENDMENT NO. 2874

Mr. GRAMM (for Mr. COVERDELL proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 2076, supra, as follows:

On page 110, between lines 2 and 3, insert the following:

SEC. . It is the sense of Congress that, in order to facilitate enhanced command and control of Department of Defense counterdrug activities in the Western Hemisphere, the President should designate the commander of one unified combatant command established under chapter 6 of title 10, United States Code, to perform the mission of carrying out all counter-drug operations of the Department of Defense in the areas of the Western Hemisphere that are south of the southern border of the United States, including Mexico,

and the areas off the coasts of Central America and South America that are within 300 miles of such coasts. But not to include the Caribbean Sea.

COCHRAN (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 2875

Mr. GRAMM (for Mr. COCHRAN, for himself, Mr. LOTT, and Mr. HEFLIN) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 2076, supra, as follows:

On page 76, line 25, insert before the period the following: ": Provided further, That the National Weather Service shall expend not more than \$700,000 to operate and maintain Agricultural Weather Service Centers".

JEFFORDS (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 2876

Mr. GRAMM (for Mr. Jeffords for himself, Mr. Levin, Mr. Moynihan, Mrs. Murray, Mr. Leahy, Mr. D'Amato, Mr. Glenn, Mr. Rockefeller, Mr. Pell, and Mrs. Hutchison) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 2076, supra, as follows:

On page 68, line 19, insert ", \$7,500,000 of which shall be for trade adjustment assistance" after "\$89,000,000".

PRYOR (AND SNOWE) AMENDMENT NO. 2877

Mr. GRAMM (for Mr. PRYOR, for himself, and Ms. SNOWE) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 2076, supra, as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following new section:

SEC. . SENSE OF THE CONGRESS ON ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION.

- (a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds that—
- (1) assistance from the Economic Development Administration (hereafter in this section referred to as the "EDA") within the Department of Commerce is an investment in the economic vitality of the United States:
- (2) funding for the EDA within the Department of Commerce is reduced by almost 80 percent in this Act;
- (3) the EDA serves a unique governmental function by providing grants, which are matched by local funds, to distressed urban and rural areas that would not otherwise receive funding:
- (4) every EDA \$1 invested generates \$3 in outside investments, and during the past 30 years preceding the date of enactment of this Act, the EDA has invested more than \$15,600,000,000 in depressed communities, creating 2.800.000 jobs in the United States:
- (5) the EDA is one of a very few governmental agencies that assists communities impacted by military base closings and defense downsizing:
 - (6) the EDA has—
- (A) become a more efficient and effective agency by reducing regulations by 60 percent;
- (B) trimmed the period for application processing down to a 60-day period; and
- (C) reduced its operating expenses; and (7) the House of Representatives, on July
- (7) the House of Representatives, on July 26, 1995, voiced strong bipartisan support for the EDA by a vote of 315 to 110.
- (b) SENSE OF THE CONGRESS.—It is the sense of the Congress that the appropriation for the EDA for fiscal year 1996 should be at the House of Representatives-passed level of \$348,500,000.

DOLE (AND PRESSLER) AMENDMENT NO. 2878

Mr. GRAMM (for Mr. Dole for himself and Mr. Pressler) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 2076, supra; as follows:

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

SEC. . RESTRICTIONS ON THE TERMINATION OF SANCTIONS AGAINST SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO.

- (a) RESTRICTIONS.—Section 1511 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1994 (Public Law 103–160) is amended by striking subsection (e) and inserting the following:
- "(e) CERTIFICATION.—A certification described in this subsection is a certification by the President to Congress of his determination that:
- "(1) the elected Government of Kosova is exercising its legitimate right to democratic self-government, and the political autonomy of Kosova, as exercised prior to 1984 under the 1974 Constitution of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, has been restored;

"(2) systematic violations of the civil and human rights of the people of Kosova, including institutionalized discrimination and structural repression, have ended;

"(3) monitors from the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe, other human rights monitors, and United States and international relief officials are free to operate in Kosova and Serbia, including the Sandjak and Vojvodina, and enjoy the full cooperation and support of Serbia and local authorities;

"(4) full civil and human rights have been restored to ethnic non-Serbs in Serbia, including the Sandjak and Vojvodina;

"(5) the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia has halted aggression against the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina;

- "(6) the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia has terminated all forms of support, including manpower, arms, fuel, financial subsidies, and war material, by land or air, for Serbian separatists and their leaders in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina and the Republic of Croatia:
- "(7) the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia has extended full respect for the territorial integrity and independence of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Republic of Croatia, and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia; and
- "(8) the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia has cooperated fully with the United Nations war crimes tribunal for the former Yugoslavia, including by surrendering all available and requested evidence and those indicted individuals who are residing in the territory of Serbia and Montenegro"
- (b) FOREIGN ASSISTANCE ACT AMENDMENT.—Section 307(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2227(a)) is amended by inserting "Serbia and Montenegro," after "Cuba,".

 (c) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section
- (c) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 1511(a) of such Act is amended by striking "subsections (d) and (e)) remain in effect until changed by law" and inserting "subsection (d)) remain in effect until the certification requirements of subsection (e) have been met".
- (d) SENSE OF THE CONGRESS.—It is the sense of the Congress that the conditions specified in section 1511(e) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1994, as amended by this section, should also be applied by the United Nations for the termination of sanctions against Serbia and Montenegro.

FEDERAL SENTENCING GUIDE-LINES AMENDMENTS DIS-APPROVAL ACT

KENNEDY AMENDMENT NO. 2879

Mr. COATS (for Mr. KENNEDY) proposed an amendment to the bill (S.

1254) to disapprove of amendments to the Federal Sentencing Guidelines relating to lowering of crack sentences and sentences for money laundering and transactions in property derived from unlawful activity; as follows:

At the end of the bill, insert the following new section:

SEC. . REDUCTION OF SENTENCING DISPARITY.

- (a) RECOMMENDATIONS.—
- (1) IN GENERAL.—The United States Sentencing Commission shall submit to Congress recommendations regarding changes to the statutes and Sentencing Guidelines governing sentences for unlawful manufacturing, importing, exporting, and trafficking of cocaine, and like offenses, including unlawful possession, possession with intent to commit any of the forgoing offenses, and attempt and conspiracy to commit any of the forgoing offenses. The recommendations shall reflect the following considerations:
- (A) the sentence imposed for trafficking in a quantity of crack cocaine should generally exceed the sentence imposed for trafficking in a like quantity of powder cocaine;
- (B) high-level wholesale cocaine traffickers, organizers, and leaders, of criminal activities should generally receive longer sentences than low-level retail cocaine traffickers and those who played a minor or minimal role in such criminal activity;
- (C) if the Government establishes that a defendant who traffics in powder cocaine has knowledge that such cocaine will be converted into crack cocaine prior to its distribution to individual users, the defendant should be treated at sentencing as though the defendant had trafficked in crack cocaine; and
- (D) An enhanced sentence should generally be imposed on a defendant who, in the course of an offense described in this subsection
- (i) murders or causes serious bodily injury to an individual;
- (ii) uses a dangerous weapon:
- (iii) uses or possess a firearm;
- (iv) involves a juvenile or a woman who the defendant knows or should know to be pregnant:
- (v) engages in a continuing criminal enterprise or commits other criminal offenses in order to facilitate his drug trafficking activities:
- (vi) knows, or should know, that he is involving an unusually vulnerable person;
- (vii) restrains a victim;
- (viii) traffics in cocaine within 500 feet of a school:
- (ix) obstructs justice;
- (x) has a significant prior criminal record; or
- (xi) is an organizer or leader of drug trafficking activities involving five or more persons.
- (2) RATIO.—The recommendations described in the preceding subsection shall propose revision of the drug quantity ratio of crack cocaine to powder cocaine under the relevant statutes and guidelines in a manner consistent with the ratios set for other drugs and consistent with the objectives set forth in 28 U.S.C. 3553(a).
- (b) STUDY.—No later than May 1, 1996, the Department of Justice shall submit to the Judiciary Committees of the Senate and House of Representatives a report on the charging and plea practices of federal prosecutors with respect to the offense of money laundering. Such study shall include an account of the steps taken or to be taken by the Justice Department to ensure consistency and appropriateness in the use of the money laundering statute. The Sentencing Commission shall submit to the Judiciary Committees comments on the study prepared by the Department of Justice.

THE INTELLIGENCE APPROPRIA-TIONS AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 1996

SPECTER AMENDMENT NO. 2880

Mr. COATS (for Mr. SPECTER) proposed an amendment to the bill (S. 922) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 1996 for intelligence and intelligence-related activities of the United States Government and the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System, and for other purposes; as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed to be inserted by the Committee amendment to page 3, lines 18 through 21 of the bill, insert the following:

(c) SCOPE OF SCHEDULE.—For fiscal year 1996, the Schedule of Authorizations referred to in subsections (a) and (b) does not include the Schedule of Authorizations for the Joint Military Intelligence Programs (JMIP).

SPECTER (AND KERREY) AMENDMENT NO. 28881

Mr. COATS (for Mr. SPECTER for himself and Mr. KERREY) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 922, supra; as follows:

On page 11, between lines 14 and 15, insert the following new section:

SEC. 309. REDUCTION IN AMOUNTS AUTHORIZED TO BE APPROPRIATED FOR THE NATIONAL RECONNAISSANCE OFFICE FOR FISCAL YEAR 1996

The total amount authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 1996 for the National Reconnaissance Office (NRO) shall be reduced by an amount equal to the amount by which appropriations for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 1996 are reduced to reflect the availability of funds appropriated prior to fiscal year 1996 that have accumulated in the carry forward accounts for that Office.

SPECTER (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 2882

Mr. COATS (for Mr. SPECTER, for himself, Mr. KERRY, Mr. BRYAN, and Mr. SHELBY) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 922, supra; as follows:

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

SEC. 310. FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT OF THE NATIONAL RECONNAISSANCE OFFICE.

- (a) LIMITATION.—No funds are authorized to be carried over into FY 1997 or subsequent years for the programs, projects, and activities of the National Reconnaissance Office in excess of the amount necessary to provide for the ongoing mission of the NRO for one month."
- (b) Management Review.—(1) The Inspector General for the Central Intelligence Agency and the Inspector General of the Department of Defense shall jointly undertake a comprehensive review of the financial management of the National Reconnaissance Office to evaluate the effectiveness of policies and internal controls over the budget of the National Reconnaissance Office, including the use of forward funding, to ensure that National Reconnaissance Office funds are used in accordance with the policies of the Director of Central Intelligence and the Department of Defense, the guidelines of the National Reconnaissance Office, and congressional direction.

- (2) The review required by paragraph (1) shall—
- (A) determine the quality of the development and implementation of the budget process within the National Reconnaissance Office at both the comptroller and directorate level;
- (B) assess the advantages and disadvantages of the use of incremental versus full funding for contracts entered into by the National Reconnaissance Office;
- (C) assess the advantages and disadvantages of the National Reconnaissance Office's use of forward funding;
- (D) determine how the National Reconnaissance Office defines, identifies, and justifies forward funding requirements;
- (E) determine how the National Reconnaissance Office tracks and manages forward funding;
- (F) determine how the National Reconnaissance Office plans to comply with congressional direction regarding forward funding;
- (G) determine whether or not a contract entered into by the National Reconnaissance Office has ever encountered a contingency which required the utilization of more than 30 days of forward funding:
- (H) consider the proposal by the Director of Central Intelligence for the establishment of a position of a Chief Financial Officer, and assess how the functions to be performed by that officer would enhance the financial management of the National Reconnaissance Office: and
- (I) make recommendations, as appropriate, to improve control and management of the budget process of the National Reconnaissance Office
- (3) The President shall submit a report to the appropriate committees of the Congress setting forth the findings of the review required by paragraph (1) not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, with an interim report provided to those committees not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act.
- (c) REPORT.—(1) Not later than January 30, 1996, the President shall submit a report to the appropriate committees of the Congress on a proposal to subject the budget of the intelligence community to greater oversight by the Executive branch of Government.
 - (2) Such report shall include—
- (A) consideration of establishing by statute a financial control officer for the National Reconnaissance Office, other elements of the intelligence community and for the intelligence community as a whole; and
- (B) recommendations for procedures to be used by the Office of Management and Budget for review of the budget of the National Reconnaissance Office
 - (d) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section:
- (1) INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY.—The term "intelligence community" has the meaning given to the term in section 3(4) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 401a(4)).

SPECTER AMENDMENT NO. 2883

Mr. COATS (for Mr. SPECTER) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 922, supra; as follows:

On page 11, strike lines 17 through 21 and insert the following:

SEC. 401. EXTENSION OF THE CENTRAL INTEL-LIGENCE AGENCY VOLUNTARY SEP-ARATION PAY ACT.

- (a) EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY.—Section 2(f) of the Central Intelligence Agency Voluntary Separation Pay Act (50 U.S.C. 403–4(f)) is amended by striking "September 30, 1997" and inserting "September 30, 1999".
- (b) REMITTANCE OF FUNDS.—Section 2 of the Central Intelligence Agency Voluntary Separation Pay Act (50 U.S.C. 403-4) is amended