

further, That the President shall negotiate the transfer of this technology no later than September 30, 1995, and prior to the obligation of not more than \$50,000,000 in United States funds to benefit Palestinians living in Gaza, Jericho or any additional territories which might be administered by the PLO: *Provided further*, That it is the purpose of this section to enable the United States to support efforts by both Israel and the PLO to meet their compliance obligations and—

(A) to assist them in combating terrorism;

(B) to assist them in combating narcotics smuggling and other contraband smuggling; and

(C) to assist them in ensuring proper manifesting and customs regulation compliance and revenue collection.

(10) REVIEW OF LEGISLATION.—Prior to the disbursement of any funds authorized under this or any other Act for the benefit of the PLO, the Palestinian Authority or any of its constituencies, activities or projects, the President shall carry out, and report to the relevant congressional committees, a thorough review of pertinent legislation affecting the status of the PLO to include, but not be limited to, Title X of Public Law 100-204 and shall recommend to Congress modifications consistent with U.S. policy toward countering terrorism and promoting peace in the Middle East.

(11) PRESIDENTIAL DISCLOSURE.—No later than 60 days following the enactment of this Act, the President shall disclose in a classified manner to the relevant congressional committees, the substance of any secret agreements, understandings, or promises, either formal or informal, between the United States and Israel, and the United States and the PLO, connected with the implementation of the Declaration of Principles, that—

(A) commits the United States to any course of action in its foreign, diplomatic or security policies;

(B) commits the United States to provide funds or other forms of assistance for particular projects or activities;

(C) provides assurances to particular individuals who may or may not be targets of a U.S. or international criminal investigation; and

(D) extends to particular individuals the promise of protection or safety should future circumstances warrant it.

(12) PROVISIONS THAT MAY BE SUSPENDED.—Subject to the requirements of section 7 and the prior approval of the Chairmen of the relevant committees of the Congress of the United States the President may suspend only the following provisions of law for a period not to extend beyond May 31, 1996—

(A) Section 307 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2227) as it applies with respect to the Palestine Liberation Organization or entities associated with it.

(B) Section 114 of the Department of State Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1984 and 1985 (22 U.S.C. 287e note) as it applies with respect to the Palestine Liberation Organization or entities associated with it.

(C) Section 1003 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, fiscal years 1988 and 1989 (22 U.S.C. 5202).

(D) Section 37 of the Bretton Woods Agreement Act (22 U.S.C. 286w) as it applies to the granting to the Palestine Liberation Organization of observer status or other official status at any meeting sponsored by or associated with the International Monetary Fund. As used in this paragraph, the term "other official status" does not include membership in the International Monetary Fund.

SEC. 8. FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE.

(a) Within thirty (30) days of the enactment of this Act, the President shall request

that both the Palestine Liberation Organization and the Palestine Authority provide to the United States, comprehensive financial statements of their assets and income for the prior year: *Provided*, That in addition to these statements, the President shall certify to the Congress that:

(1) the United States Government has no knowledge of information as to other further assets or income of the Palestine Liberation Organization or Palestinian Authority; and

(2) the Palestine Liberation Organization and Palestinian Authority are spending and investing substantially all of their respective assets and income for the welfare and benefit of the Palestinian people in the areas administered by the Palestinian Authority and for purposes related exclusively to the duties and functions of the Palestinian Authority as authorized under agreements between Israel and the PLO.

(b) No funds shall be obligated or expended for the benefit of the Palestinian people in areas administered by the Palestinian Authority until the President has delivered to the relevant congressional committees the information required in section 8(a).

(c) President shall report to the relevant congressional committees, in both classified and unclassified form, no later than September 1, 1995, and every 180 days thereafter, on all the assistance provided by the international community to the PLO and the Palestinian Authority, or any affiliated organization or entity, both directly and indirectly, to include:

(1) the amount of such assistance, by project, and whether the assistance is provided in cash or in kind;

(2) the organization or entity through which the international assistance is disbursed;

(3) the use(s), by project, to which the international assistance is being put; and

(4) the ultimate beneficiaries of the assistance.

SEC. 9. PROHIBITION ON FORMAL DIPLOMATIC REPRESENTATION.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the President of the United States shall make no commitments and shall provide no funds for the obligation or expenditure, for any activity leading to the establishment, on either a temporary or permanent basis, of any United States diplomatic post, to include an embassy, consulate or interest section in any territory under the administrative control of the PLO or the Palestinian Authority.

SEC. 10. RELEVANT CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.

As used in this Act, the term "relevant congressional committees" means—

(1) the Committee on International Relations, the Committee on Banking and Financial Services, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Appropriations, and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate.

SEC. 11. TERM OF THIS ACT.

This Act shall become effective upon the day of enactment and expire no earlier than May 31, 1996 unless amended.

By Mr. FRIST (for himself, Mrs. KASSEBAUM, Mr. JEFFORDS, Mr. COATS, Mr. DEWINE, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. PELL, Mr. DODD, Mr. SIMON, and Mr. HARKIN):

S. 916. A bill to amend the Individuals With Disabilities Education Act to extend the act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES EDUCATION EXTENSION ACT

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, as a strong supporter of appropriate education programs for individuals with disabilities, I am today, along with nine of my colleagues, introducing a bill that will amend the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act. The bill cited as the "Individuals With Disabilities Education Act Amendments of 1995," will extend 15 discretionary grant programs that support early intervention and special education research, demonstrations, technical assistance, and personal preparation through fiscal year 1996.

The IDEA is the principal Federal law that funds early intervention and special education programs for infants, toddlers, children, and youth with disabilities. Currently IDEA authorizes 3 formula grant programs and 15 discretionary grant programs. These discretionary grant programs expire September 30, 1995.

This legislation will send an important signal to family members of infants, toddlers, children, and youth with disabilities that Congress intends to continue supporting and funding these important programs. Part H of this legislation serves more than 76,000 infants and toddlers with disabilities. This extension also serves as a signal to States that part H and the other discretionary programs are important programs addressing the education needs of individuals with disabilities. Further, this bill lets our colleagues on the Senate Appropriations Committee know of our intent to reauthorize these programs, so that they will appropriate funds for these programs in fiscal year 1996.

This legislation extends the 15 discretionary programs under IDEA through September 30, 1996. This bill contains no substantive amendments to IDEA, and is a temporary measure allowing us additional time to develop a comprehensive reauthorization of IDEA. It is our intent to complete a comprehensive reauthorization bill in the early fall of 1995. When the comprehensive reauthorization is passed, it will repeal the extension.

The following colleagues from the Committee on Labor and Human Resources have joined me as cosponsors of this bill: Senator NANCY LANDON KASSEBAUM, Senator JAMES M. JEFFORDS, Senator DAN COATS, Senator MIKE DEWINE, Senator EDWARD M. KENNEDY, Senator CLAIBORNE PELL, Senator CHRISTOPHER J. DODD, Senator PAUL SIMON, and Senator TOM HARKIN.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 25

At the request of Mr. HELMS, the name of the Senator from Mississippi [Mr. LOTT] was added as a cosponsor of

S. 25, a bill to stop the waste of taxpayer funds on activities by Government agencies to encourage its employees or officials to accept homosexuality as a legitimate or normal lifestyle.

S. 304

At the request of Mr. SANTORUM, the name of the Senator from Montana [Mr. BURNS] was added as a cosponsor of S. 304, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to repeal the transportation fuels tax applicable to commercial aviation.

S. 327

At the request of Mr. HATCH, the names of the Senator from Minnesota [Mr. GRAMS] and the Senator from New Hampshire [Mr. SMITH] were added as cosponsors of S. 327, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide clarification for the deductibility of expenses incurred by a taxpayer in connection with the business use of the home.

S. 539

At the request of Mr. COCHRAN, the name of the Senator from Louisiana [Mr. BREAU] was added as a cosponsor of S. 539, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide a tax exemption for health risk pools.

S. 673

At the request of Mrs. KASSEBAUM, the names of the Senator from Indiana [Mr. COATS] and the Senator from Pennsylvania [Mr. SANTORUM] were added as cosponsors of S. 673, a bill to establish a youth development grant program, and for other purposes.

S. 684

At the request of Mr. HATFIELD, the name of the Senator from Tennessee [Mr. FRIST] was added as a cosponsor of S. 684, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide for programs of research regarding Parkinson's disease, and for other purposes.

S. 715

At the request of Mr. D'AMATO, the name of the Senator from Pennsylvania [Mr. SANTORUM] was added as a cosponsor of S. 715, a bill to provide for portability of health insurance, guaranteed renewability, high risk pools, medical care savings accounts, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 1265

At the request of Mr. THURMOND the names of the Senator from North Dakota [Mr. DORGAN], the Senator from Wisconsin [Mr. KOHL], and the Senator from Nebraska [Mr. KERREY] were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 1265 proposed to S. 652, an original bill to provide for a pro-competitive, deregulatory national policy framework designed to accelerate rapidly private sector deployment of advanced telecommunications and information technologies and services to all Americans by opening all telecommunications markets to competition, and for other purposes.

At the request of Mr. LEAHY his name was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 1265 proposed to S. 652, supra.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED

TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMPETITION AND DEREGULATION ACT OF 1995

FEINSTEIN (AND OTHERS)
AMENDMENT NO. 1269

Mrs. FEINSTEIN (for herself and Mr. LOTT) proposed an amendment to the bill (S. 652) to provide for a pro-competitive, deregulatory national policy framework designed to accelerate rapidly private sector deployment of advanced telecommunications and information technologies and services to all Americans by opening all telecommunications markets to competition, and for other purposes; as follows:

On page 145, below line 23, add the following:

SEC. 407A. SCRAMBLING OF SEXUALLY EXPLICIT ADULT VIDEO SERVICE PROGRAMMING.

(a) REQUIREMENT.—Part IV of title VI (47 U.S.C. 551 et seq.), as amended by this Act, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

"SEC. 641. SCRAMBLING OF SEXUALLY EXPLICIT ADULT VIDEO SERVICE PROGRAMMING.

(a) REQUIREMENT.—In providing sexually explicit adult programming or other programming that is indecent and harmful to children on any channel of its service primarily dedicated to sexually-oriented programming, a multichannel video programming distributor shall fully scramble or otherwise fully block the video and audio portion of such channel so that one not a subscriber to such channel or programming does not receive it.

(b) IMPLEMENTATION.—Until a multichannel video programming distributor complies with the requirement set forth in subsection (a), the distributor shall limit the access of children to the programming referred to in that subsection by not providing such programming during the hours of the day (as determined by the Commission) when a significant number of children are likely to view it.

(c) DEFINITION.—As used in this section, the term "scramble" means to rearrange the content of the signal of the programming so that audio and video portion of the programming cannot be received by persons unauthorized to receive the programming."

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

FEINSTEIN (AND KEMPTHORNE)
AMENDMENT NO. 1270

Mrs. FEINSTEIN (for herself and Mr. KEMPTHORNE) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 652, supra; as follows:

On page 55, strike out line 4 and all that follows through page 55, line 12.

ROBB AMENDMENT NO. 1271

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. ROBB submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill, S. 652, supra; as follows:

On page 146, below line 14, add the following:

SEC. 409. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON RESTRICTIONS ON ACCESS BY CHILDREN TO OBSCENE AND INDECENT MATERIAL ON ELECTRONIC INFORMATION NETWORKS OPEN TO THE PUBLIC.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress—

(1) to encourage the voluntary use of tags in the names, addresses, or text of electronic files containing obscene, indecent, or mature text or graphics that are made available to the public through public information networks in order to ensure the ready identification of files containing such text or graphics;

(2) to encourage developers of computer software that provides access to or interface with a public information network to develop software that permits users of such software to block access to or interface with text or graphics identified by such tags; and

(3) to encourage the telecommunications industry and the providers and users of public information networks to take practical actions (including the establishment of a board consisting of appropriate members of such industry, providers, and users) to develop a highly effective means of preventing the access of children through public information networks to electronic files that contain such text or graphics.

(b) OUTREACH.—The Secretary of Commerce shall take appropriate steps to make information on the tags established and utilized in voluntary compliance with subsection (a) available to the public through public information networks.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall submit to Congress a report on the tags established and utilized in voluntary compliance with this section. The report shall—

(1) describe the tags so established and utilized;

(2) assess the effectiveness of such tags in preventing the access of children to electronic files that contain obscene, indecent, or mature text or graphics through public information networks; and

(3) provide recommendations for additional means of preventing such access.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term "public information network" means the Internet, electronic bulletin boards, and other electronic information networks that are open to the public.

(2) The term "tag" means a part or segment of the name, address, or text of an electronic file.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

SMALL BUSINESS TAX ISSUES

● Mr. BOND. Mr. President, a few weeks ago the Senate made good on its historic opportunity to balance our Nation's budget, and we voted to save our children and tomorrow's children from a burden that they did not cause and do not deserve. The American people made their position on this issue crystal clear—a balanced budget is their top priority.

Even many of those who have long-standing interests in tax relief, including the small business owners that I hear from as chairman of the Committee on Small Business, do not want tax cuts at the expense of a balanced budget. One poll conducted by a nationwide organization representing over 600,000