

the agreement, and the memorandum of the Director of the United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency with the Nuclear Proliferation Assessment Statement concerning the agreement. The joint memorandum submitted to me by the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Energy, which includes a summary of the provisions of the agreement and various other attachments, including agency views, is also enclosed.

The proposed agreement with the Argentine Republic has been negotiated in accordance with the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended by the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Act of 1978 (NNPA) and as otherwise amended. In my judgment, the proposed agreement meets all statutory requirements and will advance the non-proliferation and other foreign policy interests of the United States. The agreement provides a comprehensive framework for peaceful nuclear cooperation between the United States and Argentina under appropriate conditions and controls reflecting a strong common commitment to nuclear non-proliferation goals.

The proposed new agreement will replace an existing U.S.-Argentina agreement for peaceful nuclear cooperation that entered into force on July 25, 1969, and by its terms would expire on July 25, 1999. The United States suspended cooperation with Argentina under the 1969 agreement in the late 1970s because Argentina did not satisfy a provision of section 128 of the Atomic Energy Act (added by the NNPA) that required full-scope International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) safeguards in nonnuclear weapon states such as Argentina as a condition for continued significant U.S. nuclear exports.

On December 13, 1991, Argentina, together with Brazil, the Argentine-Brazilian Agency for Accounting and Control of Nuclear Materials (ABACC) and the IAEA signed a quadrilateral agreement calling for the application of full-scope IAEA safeguards in Argentina and Brazil. This safeguards agreement was brought into force in March 1994. Resumption of cooperation would be possible under the 1969 U.S.-Argentina agreement for cooperation. However, both the United States and Argentina believe it is preferable to launch a new era of cooperation with a new agreement that reflect among other things:

- An updating of terms and conditions to take account of intervening changes in the respective domestic legal and regulatory frameworks of the parties in the area of peaceful nuclear cooperation;
- Reciprocity in the application of the terms and conditions of cooperation between the parties; and
- Additional international non-proliferation commitments entered into by the parties since 1969.

Over the past several years Argentina has made a definitive break with earlier ambivalent nuclear policies and has embraced wholeheartedly a series of important steps demonstrating its

firm commitment to the exclusively peaceful uses of nuclear energy. In addition to its full-scope safeguards agreement with the IAEA, Argentina has made the following major non-proliferation commitments:

- It brought the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America and the Caribbean (Treaty of Tlatelolco) into force for itself on January 18, 1994;
- It became a full member of the Nuclear Suppliers Group in April 1994; and
- It acceded to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT) on February 10, 1995.

Once Argentina's commitment to full-scope IAEA safeguards was clear, and in anticipation of the additional steps subsequently taken by Argentina to adopt responsible policies on nuclear non-proliferation, the United States entered into negotiations with Argentina on a new agreement for peaceful nuclear cooperation and reached an understanding agreement on a text on September 3, 1992. Further steps to conclude the agreement were interrupted, however, by delays (not all of them attributable to Argentina) in bringing the full-scope IAEA safeguards agreement into force, and by steps, recently completed, to resolve issues relating to Argentina's eligibility under section 129 of the U.S. Atomic Energy Act to receive U.S. nuclear exports. As the agreement text initialed with Argentina in 1992 continues to satisfy current U.S. legal and policy requirements, no revision has been necessary.

The proposed new agreement with Argentina permits the transfer of technology, material, equipment (including reactors), and components for nuclear research and nuclear power production. It provides for U.S. consent rights to retransfers, enrichment, and reprocessing as required by U.S. law. It does not permit transfers of any sensitive nuclear technology, restricted data, or sensitive nuclear facilities or major critical components thereof. In the event of termination, key conditions and controls continue with respect to material and equipment subject to the agreement.

From the U.S. perspective the proposed new agreement improves on the 1969 agreement by the addition of a number of important provisions. These include the provisions for full-scope safeguards; perpetuity of safeguards; a ban on "peaceful" nuclear explosives; a right to require the return of exported nuclear items in certain circumstances; a guarantee of adequate physical protection; and a consent right to enrichment of nuclear material subject to the agreement.

I have considered the views and recommendations of the interested agencies in reviewing the proposed agreement and have determined that its performance will promote, and will not constitute an unreasonable risk to, the common defense and security. Accordingly, I have approved the agreement

and authorized its execution and urge that the Congress give it favorable consideration.

Because this agreement meets all applicable requirements of the Atomic Energy Act, as amended, for agreements for peaceful nuclear cooperation, I am transmitting it to the Congress without exempting it from any requirement contained in section 123 a. of that Act. This transmission shall constitute a submittal for purposes of both sections 123 b. and 123 d. of the Atomic Energy Act. The Administration is prepared to begin immediately the consultations with the Senate Foreign Relations and House International Relations Committees as provided in section 123 b. Upon completion of the 30-day continuous session period provided for in section 123 b., the 60-day continuous session period provided for in section 123 d. shall commence.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, March 18, 1996.

EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

The following communications were laid before the Senate, together with accompanying papers, reports, and documents, which were referred as indicated:

EC-2150. A communication from the Assistant Administrator of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a final rule under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 258

At the request of Mr. PRYOR, the name of the Senator from New Hampshire [Mr. GREGG] was added as a cosponsor of S. 258, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide additional safeguards to protect taxpayer rights.

S. 553

At the request of Ms. MOSELEY-BRAUN, the name of the Senator from Rhode Island [Mr. PELL] was added as a cosponsor of S. 553, a bill to amend the Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967 to reinstate an exemption for certain bona fide hiring and retirement plans applicable to State and local firefighters and law enforcement officers, and for other purposes.

S. 704

At the request of Mr. SIMON, the name of the Senator from Idaho [Mr. CRAIG] was added as a cosponsor of S. 704, a bill to establish the Gambling Impact Study Commission.

S. 814

At the request of Mr. MCCAIN, the name of the Senator from Wyoming [Mr. SIMPSON] was added as a cosponsor of S. 814, a bill to provide for the reorganization of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, and for other purposes.

S. 942

At the request of Mr. BOND, the name of the Senator from Iowa [Mr. HARKIN]

was added as a cosponsor of S. 942, a bill to promote increased understanding of Federal regulations and increased voluntary compliance with such regulations by small entities, to provide for the designation of regional ombudsmen and oversight boards to monitor the enforcement practices of certain Federal agencies with respect to small business concerns, to provide relief from excessive and arbitrary regulatory enforcement actions against small entities, and for other purposes.

S. 1271

At the request of Mr. CRAIG, the name of the Senator from Georgia [Mr. NUNN] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1271, a bill to amend the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982.

S. 1423

At the request of Mr. GREGG, the name of the Senator from New Hampshire [Mr. SMITH] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1423, a bill to amend the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 to make modifications to certain provisions, and for other purposes.

S. 1483

At the request of Mr. KYL, the names of the Senator from Michigan [Mr. ABRAHAM], the Senator from Oklahoma [Mr. INHOFF], and the Senator from South Carolina [Mr. THURMOND] were added as cosponsors of S. 1483, a bill to control crime, and for other purposes.

S. 1568

At the request of Mr. HATCH, the name of the Senator from Montana [Mr. BURNS] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1568, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for the extension of certain expiring provisions.

S. 1610

At the request of Mr. BOND, the name of the Senator from Ohio [Mr. DEWINE] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1610, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to clarify the standards used for determining whether individuals are not employees.

SENATE RESOLUTION 224

At the request of Mr. D'AMATO, the names of the Senator from Nebraska [Mr. EXON], the Senator from Nebraska [Mr. KERREY], and the Senator from South Carolina [Mr. HOLLINGS] were added as cosponsors of Senate Resolution 224, a resolution to designate September 23, 1996, as "National Baseball Heritage Day."

AMENDMENT NO. 3528

At the request of Mr. BAUCUS his name was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 3528 proposed to H.R. 3019, a bill making appropriations for fiscal year 1996 to make a further downpayment toward a balanced budget, and for other purposes

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

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

By Mr. CHAFEE (for himself, Mr. BAUCUS, Mr. WARNER, Mr. SMITH, Mr.

FAIRCLOTH, Mr. KEMPTHORNE, Mr. INHOFF, Mr. THOMAS, Mr. MCCONNELL, Mr. BOND, Mr. MOYNIHAN, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mr. REID, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. LIEBERMAN, and Mrs. BOXER):

S. Res. 232. A resolution to commend Jean Schrag Lauver for her long, dedicated, and exemplary service to the United States Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works; considered and agreed to.

SENATE RESOLUTION 232—
RELATIVE TO JEAN LAUVER

Mr. CHAFEE (for himself, Mr. BAUCUS, Mr. WARNER, Mr. SMITH, Mr. FAIRCLOTH, Mr. KEMPTHORNE, Mr. INHOFF, Mr. THOMAS, Mr. MCCONNELL, Mr. BOND, Mr. MOYNIHAN, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mr. REID, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. LIEBERMAN, and Mrs. BOXER) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 232

Whereas Jean Lauver has expertly served the Committee on Environment and Public Works over the past twenty-one years, both as a majority and minority professional staff person;

Whereas Jean Lauver has helped shape federal infrastructure policy for over two decades;

Whereas Jean Lauver has at all times discharged the duties and responsibilities of her office with unparalleled efficiency, diligence and patience;

Whereas her dedication, good humor, low key style and ability to get along with others are a model for all of us in the Senate;

Whereas Jean Lauver's exceptional service has earned her the respect and affection of Republican and Democratic Senators and their staffs alike: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the United States Senate—expresses its appreciation to Jean Schrag Lauver and commends her for twenty-one years of outstanding service to the Senate and the country.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED

THE 1996 BALANCED BUDGET
DOWNPAYMENT ACT, II

BURNS AMENDMENT NO. 3548

Mr. BURNS proposed an amendment to amendment No. 3530 proposed by him to amendment No. 3466 proposed by Mr. HATFIELD to the bill (H.R. 3019) making appropriations for fiscal year 1996 to make a further downpayment toward a balanced budget, and for other purposes; as follows:

In lieu of the pending matter, insert the following:

TITLE IX—RESTRUCTURING OF THE CIRCUITS OF THE UNITED STATES COURTS OF APPEALS

Subtitle A—Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals Reorganization

SEC. 901. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the "Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals Reorganization Act of 1996".

SEC. 902. NUMBER AND COMPOSITION OF CIRCUITS.

Section 41 of title 28, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the matter before the table, by striking out "thirteen" and inserting in lieu thereof "fourteen";

(2) in the table, by striking out the item relating to the ninth circuit and inserting in lieu thereof the following new item:

"Ninth California, Hawaii, Guam, Northern Mariana Islands.";

and

(3) between the last 2 items of the table, by inserting the following new item:

"Twelfth Alaska, Arizona, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Washington.".

SEC. 903. NUMBER OF CIRCUIT JUDGES.

The table in section 44(a) of title 28, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking out the item relating to the ninth circuit and inserting in lieu thereof the following new item:

"Ninth 15";

and

(2) by inserting between the last 2 items at the end thereof the following new item:

"Twelfth 13".

SEC. 904. PLACES OF CIRCUIT COURT.

The table in section 48 of title 28, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking out the item relating to the ninth circuit and inserting in lieu thereof the following new item:

"Ninth San Francisco, Los Angeles.";

and

(2) by inserting between the last 2 items at the end thereof the following new item:

"Twelfth Portland, Seattle, Phoenix.".

SEC. 905. ASSIGNMENT OF CIRCUIT JUDGES AND CLERK OF THE COURT.

(a) CIRCUIT JUDGES.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2), each circuit judge in regular active service of the former ninth circuit whose official duty station on March 1, 1996—

(A) was in California, Hawaii, Guam, or the Northern Mariana Islands is assigned as a circuit judge of the new ninth circuit; and

(B) was in Alaska, Arizona, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, or Washington is assigned as a circuit judge of the twelfth circuit.

(2)(A) No more than 2 circuit judges in each of the new ninth circuit and the twelfth circuit as assigned under paragraph (1), may elect to be assigned to a circuit other than the circuit so assigned.

(B) An election under this paragraph—

(i) may be only for assignment to the new ninth circuit or the twelfth circuit; and

(ii) shall be made on the basis of seniority.

(C)(i) If the elections of circuit judges under subparagraph (A) result in a greater number of judges for a circuit than is provided under the amendments made under section 903, the number of vacancies described under clause (ii) in the office of circuit judge for such circuit shall not be filled.

(ii) The number of vacancies referred to under clause (i) are the number of vacancies that—

(I) first occur after the date on which such elections become effective; and

(II) are necessary for the number of judges in such circuit to conform with the amendments made under section 903.

(D) The judicial council of the former ninth circuit shall administer this paragraph.

(3) If no election is made by a circuit judge under paragraph (2), and as a result of assignments under paragraph (1) the number of judges assigned to a circuit is not in conformity with the amendments made under section 903, such conformity shall be achieved by not filling the number of vacancies in the office of circuit judge for such circuit that—