

shall be compensated at a rate equal to the daily equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay prescribed for level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title 5, United States Code, for each day (including travel time) during which such member is engaged in the performance of the duties of the Commission. All members of the Commission who are officers or employees of the United States shall serve without compensation in addition to that received for their services as officers or employees of the United States.

(b) TRAVEL EXPENSES.—The members of the Commission shall be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, at rates authorized for employees of agencies under subchapter I of chapter 57 of title 5, United States Code, while away from their homes or regular places of business in the performance of services for the Commission.

(c) STAFF.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Chairman of the Commission may, without regard to the civil service laws and regulations, appoint and terminate an executive director and such other additional personnel as may be necessary to enable the Commission to perform its duties. The employment of an executive director shall be subject to confirmation by the Commission.

(2) COMPENSATION.—The Chairman of the Commission may fix the compensation of the executive director and other personnel without regard to the provisions of chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53 of title 5, United States Code, relating to classification of positions and General Schedule pay rates, except that the rate of pay for the executive director and other personnel may not exceed the rate payable for level V of the Executive Schedule under section 5316 of such title.

(d) DETAIL OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES.—Any Federal Government employee may be detailed to the Commission without reimbursement, and such detail shall be without interruption or loss of civil service status or privilege.

(e) PROCUREMENT OF TEMPORARY AND INTERMITTENT SERVICES.—The Chairman of the Commission may procure temporary and intermittent services under section 3109(b) of title 5, United States Code, at rates for individuals which do not exceed the daily equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay prescribed for level V of the Executive Schedule under section 5316 of such title.

SEC. 105. TERMINATION OF COMMISSION.

The Commission shall terminate 60 days after the date on which the Commission submits its report under section 102(c).

SEC. 106. DEFINITION.

For purposes of this title, the term "intelligence community" shall have the meaning given such term in section 3(4) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 401a(4)).

SEC. 107. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—There are authorized to be appropriated for the Commission for fiscal year 1996 such sums as may be necessary for the Commission to carry out its duties under this title.

(b) AVAILABILITY.—Amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in subsection (a) shall remain available until the termination of the Commission under section 105.

TITLE II—OTHER MATTERS

SEC. 201. REPORTS ON ACQUISITION OF TECHNOLOGY RELATING TO WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION AND ADVANCED CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS.

(a) REPORTS.—Not later than 6 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 6 months thereafter, the Director of Central Intelligence shall submit to Congress a report on—

(1) the acquisition by foreign countries during the preceding 6 months of dual-use and other technology useful for the development or production of weapons of mass destruction (including nuclear weapons, chemical weapons, and biological weapons) and advanced conventional munitions; and

(2) trends in the acquisition of such technology by such countries.

(b) FORM OF REPORTS.—The reports submitted under subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

[The chart referred to by Senator SPECTER was not reproducible in the RECORD.]

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 358

At the request of Mr. HEFLIN, the name of the Senator from Louisiana [Mr. BREAUX] was added as a cosponsor of S. 358, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for an excise tax exemption for certain emergency medical transportation by air ambulance.

S. 704

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

S. 968

At the request of Mr. MCCONNELL, the name of the Senator from New Mexico [Mr. BINGAMAN] was added as a cosponsor of S. 968, a bill to require the Secretary of the Interior to prohibit the import, export, sale, purchase, and possession of bear viscera or products that contain or claim to contain bear viscera, and for other purposes.

S. 990

At the request of Mr. WYDEN, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. 990, a bill to expand the availability of qualified organizations for frail elderly community projects (Program of All-inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE)), to allow such organizations, following a trial period, to become eligible to be providers under applicable titles of the Social Security Act, and for other purposes.

S. 1028

At the request of Mrs. KASSEBAUM, the names of the Senator from Louisiana [Mr. JOHNSTON] and the Senator from Iowa [Mr. GRASSLEY] were added as cosponsors of S. 1028, a bill to provide increased access to health care benefits, to provide increased portability of health care benefits, to provide increased security of health care benefits, to increase the purchasing power of individuals and small employers, and for other purposes.

S. 1150

At the request of Mr. SANTORUM, the names of the Senator from Iowa [Mr. GRASSLEY] and the Senator from New Mexico [Mr. DOMENICI] were added as cosponsors of S. 1150, a bill to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins in commemoration of the 50th anniversary of the Marshall plan and George Catlett Marshall.

S. 1491

At the request of Mr. GRAMS, the names of the Senator from Ohio [Mr. DEWINE], the Senator from Missouri [Mr. BOND], the Senator from New Hampshire [Mr. SMITH], the Senator from Connecticut [Mr. LIEBERMAN], and the Senator from Oklahoma [Mr. INHOFE] were added as cosponsors of S. 1491, a bill to reform antimicrobial pesticide registration, and for other purposes.

S. 1613

At the request of Mr. COCHRAN, the name of the Senator from New Hampshire [Mr. GREGG] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1613, a bill to amend the National School Lunch Act to provide greater flexibility to schools to meet the Dietary Guidelines for Americans under the school lunch and school breakfast programs, and for other purposes.

S. 1624

At the request of Mr. HATCH, the names of the Senator from Ohio [Mr. GLENN] and the Senator from Maryland [Ms. MIKULSKI] were added as cosponsors of S. 1624, a bill to reauthorize the Hate Crime Statistics Act, and for other purposes.

S. 1635

At the request of Mr. DOLE, the name of the Senator from Montana [Mr. BURNS] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1635, a bill to establish a United States policy for the deployment of a national missile defense system, and for other purposes.

S. 1641

At the request of Mr. GRAMS, the name of the Senator from North Dakota [Mr. DORGAN] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1641, a bill to repeal the consent of Congress to the Northeast Interstate Dairy Compact, and for other purposes.

S. 1674

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the name of the Senator from Illinois [Ms. MOSELEY-BRAUN] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1674, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to expand the applicability of the first-time farmer exception.

S. 1675

At the request of Mr. GRAMM, the names of the Senator from Arizona [Mr. KYL] and the Senator from North Dakota [Mr. DORGAN] were added as cosponsors of S. 1675, a bill to provide for the nationwide tracking of convicted sexual predators, and for other purposes.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 42

At the request of Mrs. KASSEBAUM, the names of the Senator from Illinois [Ms. MOSELEY-BRAUN] and the Senator from Virginia [Mr. WARNER] were added as cosponsors of Senate Concurrent Resolution 42, a concurrent resolution concerning the emancipation of the Iranian Baha'i community.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 50

At the request of Mr. DOLE, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts

[Mr. KERRY] was added as a cosponsor of Senate Concurrent Resolution 50, a concurrent resolution concerning human and political rights and in support of a resolution of the crisis in Kosova.

SENATE RESOLUTION 85

At the request of Mr. CHAFEE, the name of the Senator from Missouri [Mr. BOND] was added as a cosponsor of Senate Resolution 85, a resolution to express the sense of the Senate that obstetrician-gynecologists should be included in Federal laws relating to the provision of health care.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 52—TO RECOGNIZE AND ENCOURAGE THE CONVENING OF A NATIONAL SILVER-HAIRED CONGRESS

Ms. MIKULSKI (for herself, Mr. AKAKA, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mr. BOND, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. BRADLEY, Mr. BUMPERS, Mr. BYRD, Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. COHEN, Mr. CONRAD, Mr. CRAIG, Mr. DODD, Mr. DOLE, Mr. DORGAN, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. GLENN, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. HARKIN, Mr. HATFIELD, Mr. HELMS, Mr. HOLLINGS, Mrs. HUTCHISON, Mr. INOUE, Mr. JEFFORDS, Mr. JOHNSTON, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. KERREY, Mr. LEVIN, Ms. MOSELEY-BRAUN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. PELL, Mr. PRESSLER, Mr. PRYOR, Mr. REID, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, Mr. SARBANES, Mr. SIMON, Mr. SIMPSON, Mr. STEVENS, Mr. THURMOND, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. WELLSTONE) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources:

S. CON. RES. 52

Whereas many States have encouraged and facilitated the creation of senior citizen legislative and advocacy bodies;

Whereas in creating such bodies such States have provided to many older Americans the opportunity to express concerns, promote appropriate interests, and advance the common good by influencing the legislation and actions of State government; and

Whereas a National Silver-Haired Congress, with representatives from each State, would provide a national forum for a non-partisan evaluation of grassroots solutions to concerns shared by an increasing number of older Americans: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That the congress hereby recognizes and encourages the convening of an annual National Silver-Haired Congress in the District of Columbia.

• Ms. MIKULSKI. Mr. President, I submit a concurrent resolution to recognize and encourage the convening of a national silver-haired congress. This concurrent resolution passed the Senate and the House of Representatives in 1994. Unfortunately, since each concurrent resolution was not voted on by the other Chamber, neither was technically adopted.

That is why I am resubmitting this legislation—I think it is important, and I want both Houses to formally endorse this plan. As ranking member of the Aging Subcommittee, I am joined by Senators COHEN and PRYOR, chair

and ranking member of the Special Subcommittee on Aging, and many more of my colleagues on both sides of the aisle in sponsoring this important piece of legislation.

What is a national silver-haired congress? Well, it is the vision of a truly inspirational group of seniors. Beginning back in 1973, a group of Missouri seniors got together and decided to get involved. They formed a silver-haired legislature. They modeled their legislature after the State's and took up pieces of legislation that affected seniors.

That was 1973. Today, almost half the States have silver-haired legislatures. These mock legislatures take bills through the entire legislative process and present their bills that they pass to their State legislators. These recommendations are taken very seriously. The silver-haired legislatures have helped in the passage of many programs: from consumer protections and crime prevention to health care, housing, and long-term care.

I am submitting today a concurrent resolution to create the first national silver-haired congress. Based on the experience of the silver-haired legislatures in the States, this silver-haired congress would provide a national forum for aging issues—a forum patterned after the U.S. Congress. It will be completely staffed by older Americans, and serve to address the broad range of seniors issues. Like us, this silver-haired congress would be comprised of 100 senators and 435 representatives. But unlike us, all the members will serve without pay.

The population of older Americans is growing at a faster rate than any other age group. As this elderly population grows, it is more important than ever to encourage the input of seniors in our political process. At no cost whatsoever to the American public, a national silver-haired congress will provide a national forum for issues of concern to older Americans. The input and counsel that a forum like this will provide to the U.S. Congress is invaluable.

It is with great enthusiasm and excitement that I submit this concurrent resolution and ask my colleagues to support this wonderful proposal for a national silver-haired congress.●

SENATE RESOLUTION 246—RELATIVE TO THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE TO INVESTIGATE WHITE-WATER DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION AND RELATED MATTERS

Mr. DOLE submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 246

SECTION 1. FUNDS FOR SALARIES AND EXPENSES OF SPECIAL COMMITTEE.

There shall be made available from the contingent fund of the Senate out of the Account for Expenses for Inquiries and Investigations, for use not later than June 17, 1996, by the Special Committee to Inves-

tigate Whitewater Development Corporation and Related Matters (hereafter in this Resolution referred to as the "special committee"), established by Senate Resolution 120, 104th Congress, agreed to May 17, 1995 (as amended by Senate Resolution 153, 104th Congress, agreed to July 17, 1995) to carry out the investigation, study and hearings authorized by that Senate Resolution—

(1) a sum equal to not more than \$450,000.

(A) for payment of salaries and other expenses of the special committee; and

(B) not more than \$350,000 of which may be used by the special committee for the procurement of the services of individual consultants or organizations thereof; and

(2) such additional sums as may be necessary for agency contributions related to the compensation of employees of the special committee.

SEC. 2. TERMINATION OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE.

(a) HEARINGS.—Not later than June 14, 1996, the special committee shall complete the investigation, study, and hearings authorized by Senate Resolution 120, 104th Congress, agreed to May 17, 1995 (as amended by Senate Resolution 153, 104th Congress, agreed to July 17, 1995).

(b) REPORT.—Not later than June 17, 1996, the special committee shall submit to the Senate the final public report required by section 9(b) of Senate Resolution 120, 104th Congress, agreed to May 17, 1995 (as amended by Senate Resolution 153, 104th Congress, agreed to July 17, 1995) on the results of the investigation, study, and hearings conducted pursuant to that Resolution.

SENATE RESOLUTION 247—RELATIVE TO IMIA ISLET

Mr. SPECTER (for himself and Ms. MIKULSKI) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 247

Whereas Greece and Turkey are engaged in a dispute over sovereignty to an islet in the Aegean Sea called Imia by Greece and Kardak by Turkey:

Whereas the islet is a dependent of the Island of Calimnos, an island in the Dodecanese region of the Aegean Sea:

Whereas in Article 15 of the Treaty of Peace with Turkey, and other Instruments, signed at Lausanne on July 24, 1923, Turkey renounced in favor of Italy all right and title of Turkey over 12 islands in the Dodecanese region that were occupied at the time of the Treaty by Italy, including the Island of Calimnos, and the islets dependent on such islands;

Whereas the Convention Between Italy and Turkey for the Delimitation of the Territorial Waters Between the Coasts of Anatolia and the Island of Castellorizio, signed at Ankara on January 4, 1932, established the rights of Italy and Turkey in coastal islands, waters, and rocks in the Aegean Sea and delimited a maritime frontier between the two countries:

Whereas a Protocol to that Convention established a border between Italy and Turkey which placed the islet under the control of Italy;

Whereas in Article 14 of the 1947 Treaty of Peace with Italy, Italy ceded to Greece the Island of Calimnos and adjacent islets;

Whereas the Eastern Mediterranean region, in which the Aegean Sea is located, is a region of vital strategic importance to the United States;

Whereas both Greece and Turkey are members of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and allies of the United States;