

Heflin  
Hollings  
Inouye  
Johnston  
Kennedy  
Kerrey  
Kerry  
Kohl  
Leahy

Levin  
Lieberman  
Mikulski  
Moseley-Braun  
Moynihan  
Murray  
Nunn  
Pell  
Pryor

Reid  
Robb  
Rockefeller  
Sarbanes  
Simon  
Wellstone  
Wyden

## NOT VOTING—1

Lautenberg

So the motion to lay on the table the amendment (No. 3669) was agreed to.

Mr. DOLE addressed the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader.

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, I now ask it be in order for me to table en bloc amendments Nos. 3670 and 3671, and I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Mr. DASCHLE. We object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard.

## AMENDMENT NO. 3670

Mr. DOLE. I now move to table amendment No. 3670 and ask for yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second? There is a sufficient second.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the vote be limited to 10 minutes.

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

The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk called the roll.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Are there any other Senators in the Chamber who desire to vote?

The result was announced—yeas 53, nays 47, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 87 Leg.]

## YEAS—53

Abraham  
Ashcroft  
Bennett  
Bond  
Brown  
Burns  
Campbell  
Chafee  
Coats  
Cochran  
Cohen  
Coverdell  
Craig  
D'Amato  
DeWine  
Dole  
Domenici  
Faircloth

Frist  
Gorton  
Gramm  
Grams  
Grassley  
Gregg  
Hatch  
Hatfield  
Helms  
Hutchinson  
Inhofe  
Jeffords  
Kassebaum  
Kempthorne  
Kyl  
Lott  
Lugar  
Mack

McCain  
McConnell  
Mikowski  
Nickles  
Pressler  
Roth  
Santorum  
Shelby  
Simpson  
Smith  
Snowe  
Specter  
Stevens  
Thomas  
Thompson  
Thurmond  
Warner

## NAYS—47

Akaka  
Baucus  
Biden  
Bingaman  
Boxer  
Bradley  
Breaux  
Bryan  
Bumpers  
Byrd  
Conrad  
Daschle  
Dodd  
Dorgan  
Exon  
Feingold

Feinstein  
Ford  
Glenn  
Graham  
Harkin  
Heflin  
Hollings  
Inouye  
Johnston  
Kennedy  
Kerrey  
Kerry  
Kohl  
Lautenberg  
Leahy  
Levin

Lieberman  
Mikulski  
Moseley-Braun  
Moynihan  
Murray  
Nunn  
Pell  
Pryor  
Reid  
Robb  
Rockefeller  
Sarbanes  
Simon  
Wellstone  
Wyden

The motion to lay on the table the amendment (No. 3670) was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader.

## AMENDMENT NO. 3671

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, I move to table amendment No. 3671 and ask for the yeas and nays. I ask unanimous consent that the vote be 10 minutes.

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

Is there a sufficient second?

There is a sufficient second.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

## VOTE ON AMENDMENT NO. 3671

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion.

The yeas and nays have been ordered. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. LOTT. I announce that the Senator from Arizona [Mr. MCCAIN] is necessarily absent.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote?

The result was announced—yeas 53, nays 46, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 88 Leg.]

## YEAS—53

Abraham  
Ashcroft  
Bennett  
Bond  
Brown  
Burns  
Campbell  
Chafee  
Coats  
Cochran  
Cohen  
Coverdell  
Craig  
D'Amato  
DeWine  
Dole  
Domenici  
Exon

Faircloth  
Frist  
Gorton  
Gramm  
Grams  
Grassley  
Gregg  
Hatch  
Hatfield  
Helms  
Hutchinson  
Inhofe  
Jeffords  
Kassebaum  
Kempthorne  
Kyl  
Lott  
Lugar

Mack  
McConnell  
Mikowski  
Nickles  
Pressler  
Roth  
Santorum  
Shelby  
Simpson  
Smith  
Snowe  
Specter  
Stevens  
Thomas  
Thompson  
Thurmond  
Warner

## NAYS—46

Akaka  
Baucus  
Biden  
Bingaman  
Boxer  
Bradley  
Breaux  
Bryan  
Bumpers  
Byrd  
Conrad  
Daschle  
Dodd  
Dorgan  
Feingold  
Feinstein

Ford  
Glenn  
Graham  
Harkin  
Heflin  
Hollings  
Inouye  
Johnston  
Kennedy  
Kerrey  
Kerry  
Kohl  
Lautenberg  
Leahy  
Levin  
Lieberman

Mikulski  
Moseley-Braun  
Moynihan  
Murray  
Nunn  
Pell  
Pryor  
Reid  
Robb  
Rockefeller  
Sarbanes  
Simon  
Wellstone  
Wyden

## NOT VOTING—1

McCain

So the motion to lay on the table the amendment (No. 3671) was agreed to.

Mr. DOLE addressed the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader is recognized.

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, we still have just a couple of items to do with reference to the pending legislation. But I have had a discussion with the distinguished Democratic leader. We would like to move now to the conference report, then following the vote on the conference report go back and complete action on the pending measure.

## 1996 BALANCED BUDGET DOWN-PAYMENT ACT—CONFERENCE REPORT

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed

to the immediate consideration of the conference report to accompany H.R. 3019, the omnibus appropriations bill, with the reading having been waived.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? Without objection, it is so ordered. The report will be stated.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 3019), a bill making appropriations for fiscal year 1996 to make a further downpayment toward a balanced budget, and for other purposes, having met, after full and free conference, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to their respective Houses this report, signed by a majority of the conferees.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, the Senate will proceed to the consideration of the conference report.

(The conference report is printed in the House proceedings of the RECORD of April 24, 1996.)

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second? There is a sufficient second.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, maybe just for 1 minute the chairman and the distinguished Senator from West Virginia might give us a summary of the bill. This will be the last vote of the day.

There will be a vote on Monday, late Monday on cloture.

Mr. HATFIELD addressed the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Oregon.

Mr. HATFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that we make it 2 minutes for a brief outline.

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

Mr. HATFIELD. Mr. President, let me, first of all, assure the body that the leadership of this committee will be here on the floor following the vote to engage in any colloquy required or asked for or to answer any questions.

Basically, this is where we are. Seven months into the fiscal year we are completing 5 of the 13 appropriations bills, totalling \$162 billion in non-defense discretionary funds.

This covers the Labor-HHS, Commerce, State, Justice, HUD and related agencies, Interior, and the District of Columbia. I want to say that we have accomplished this by a very strong bipartisan effort on the part of both the House and the Senate and the White House.

Leon Panetta, representing the White House, and DAVID OBEY and Chairman LIVINGSTON from the House, Senator BYRD and myself from the Senate were the five principals, with staff assisting us, and we resolved seven riders relating to environmental issues and to the other riders that were very controversial: population control, HIV, repeal of the military, and the abortion package relating to certification.

We had the opportunity to engage in having the administration and executive branch help offset the add-backs

that were requested by the administration. We added \$4.2 billion totally offset the \$8 billion that they had asked for as add-backs. We took a .00009 percent reduction across the board on all travel accounts in the executive branch of Government, which was about \$350 million offset—some of those matters that we had on some of the add-backs for the administration.

This is a compromise bill, and it is one that has been crafted in the best condition and under the best circumstance that we function under.

I ask further, Mr. President, for the same amount of time to be allocated to the ranking minority member of the committee. Senator BYRD and his staff were an absolutely key and integral part of being able to bring this bill to the floor. I want to thank him and his staff very much for that cooperation.

Mr. BYRD. Mr. President, I thank the very distinguished senior Senator from Oregon, the chairman of the committee. I thank him for his work. I thank him for his cooperation and his friendship.

I intend to vote for the continuing resolution.

Mr. President, enactment of the thirteen Fiscal Year 1996 Appropriations Bills has been a long and arduous process. As Senators are aware, the departments and agencies funded under five FY 1996 Appropriations Bills are presently operating under a one day Continuing Resolution (the thirteenth continuing resolution this year). That continuing resolution expires at midnight tonight. Further continuing resolutions will not be necessary for FY 1996 if the Senate adopts the pending measure and if it is signed into law by the President by midnight tonight.

Title I of this Conference Agreement contains the Fiscal Year 1996 appropriations for the following appropriations subcommittees: Commerce, Justice, State; D.C.; Interior; Labor-HHS; and VA-HUD. In addition, Title II includes emergency and supplemental appropriations totaling \$2.125 billion. Contained in that amount are funds for emergency disaster assistance payments to States and communities throughout the nation which have suffered devastation from floods, tornadoes, and other natural disasters. These amounts are fully paid for by rescissions and other offsets contained in Title III of the measure.

In total, H.R. 3019 provides net spending totaling \$159.4 billion. This is \$794 million in greater spending than the Senate-passed bill. However, the Conference Agreement also contains \$2.1 billion more in spending cuts than the Senate-passed bill. These additional spending reductions were necessary in order to fully offset the emergency appropriations contained in the measure, as well as the additional spending agreed to in conference.

The bill before the Senate restores \$5.1 billion for education and training, national service, law enforcement, technology, and other key priorities of

Congress and the Administration. This amounts to well over half of the President's requested \$8.1 billion increase. Among the major provisions contained in the bill are the following:

For Labor/HHS/Education, the conference agreement provides for increases of nearly \$3 billion for key programs including: \$195 million more for Goals 2000 (for a total of \$350 million); \$953 million more for Title I—Education for the Disadvantaged (total of \$7.2 billion); \$266 million more for Safe and Drug-Free Schools (total of \$466 million); \$71 million more for School-to-Work at the Education Department (total of \$180 million), and \$61 million more for School-to-Work at the Labor Department (total of \$170 million); \$625 million more for Summer Jobs for Youth (total of \$625 million); \$233 million more for Dislocated Worker Assistance (total of \$1.1 billion); and \$169 million more for Head Start (total of \$3.6 billion).

For VA/HUD the bill provides \$1.6 billion more for key programs in this part of the bill, out of the President's request for \$2.5 billion, including: \$387 million more for national service (total of \$402 million); \$45 million more for Community Development Financial Institutions (total of \$45 million); and \$817 million for the EPA budget, including: \$465 million more for Water Programs (total of \$1.8 billion); \$40 million more for EPA enforcement (total of \$231 million); \$150 million more for Superfund (total of \$1.3 billion).

For Commerce/Justice/State the bill provides increases for key programs including: \$1.4 billion for the "COPS" program, together with conference report language which stipulates that Congress is committed to deploying 100,000 police officers across the nation by the year 2000; \$503 million for a new local law enforcement block grant; \$403 million for a new state prison grant program; and \$221 million more for the Advanced Technology Program (total of \$221 million).

Finally, as members are aware, there were a number of controversial legislative riders which had to be addressed in this conference. To their great credit, the Chairmen of the Appropriations Committees, my distinguished colleague from Oregon [Mr. HATFIELD] and the distinguished gentleman from Louisiana, [Mr. LIVINGSTON], after devoting many long hours to these issues, were able to conclude them in a way that addressed the concerns of members of the House and Senate, but also met the concerns of the President in a way that will enable this measure to be signed into law. Without addressing each of these controversial riders, suffice it to say that a number were dropped, others were left in the agreement but with waiver authority provided to the President, and still others were modified sufficiently to achieve agreement on all sides.

I commend the Chairmen and Ranking Members of all of the Subcommittees involved in this conference, as

well as the excellent work of all of the staff. I particularly want to recognize the outstanding efforts of the Chairman of the Senate Appropriations Committee, Mr. HATFIELD. As Chairman of the Conference, he carried out his responsibilities with great patience and aplomb, which are characteristic of my good friend from Oregon. I appreciate your efforts, Senator HATFIELD, and I congratulate you on the successful completion of this very difficult conference. I am hopeful that all Senators will vote to adopt H.R. 3019 and that later today it will receive the President's signature. At that point, we will have completed the most difficult and trying appropriations cycle for any fiscal year that I can recall in my years of service in the U.S. Senate. I look forward to working with the distinguished Chairman of the Committee on the upcoming FY 1997 Appropriations Bills and I pledge to him my total cooperation in hopes that we can avoid many of the difficulties we have had to overcome in fiscal year 1996. Mr. President, I ask that a more complete statement be inserted in the RECORD at this point.

There being no objection, the statement was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

#### COMMERCE, JUSTICE, STATE

The conference agreement includes \$1.4 billion for the Community Oriented Policing Services program or the "COPS" program as it is commonly known. This is \$100 million above fiscal year 1995, \$1.4 billion above the level included in H.R. 2076, the Commerce, Justice and State bill that the President vetoed last December. The conference report reiterates, for the first time since the Republicans won a majority in the House and Senate, that the Congress remains committed to deploying one hundred thousand additional police officers on the beat across America by the year 2000.

The conference agreement also provides \$503 million for a new local law enforcement block grant. This program is intended to meet other law enforcement needs that communities may have, such as equipment.

On another crime issue, the conference report includes \$403 million for a new State prison grant program, sometimes called "Truth in Sentencing." This program, which will provide grants to States to build or renovate or expand prisons.

The conference agreement provides \$221 million for the Commerce Department's Advanced Technology Program. This is \$221 million above the vetoed CJS bill, H.R. 2076, but is still about \$210 million below the level enacted for the ATP program in fiscal year 1995. These funds will be principally used to pay for continuation of ATP awards made in fiscal year 1995 and prior years. The ATP program provides for cost-shared R&D projects with industry to help bring leading edge technologies from the drawing board to the market place. This was a high priority for the President and the Secretary of Commerce in these negotiations. I should note, that the late Secretary of Commerce, Ron Brown was a major advocate of this program.

The conference agreement includes \$1.254 billion for Department of State international organizations and conferences. For the most part this represents assessed contributions to the United Nations and other international organizations, for example the World Health Organization and Organization

of American States, and for United Nations Peacekeeping. The conference agreement represents an increase of \$326 million above the vetoed CJS bill, H.R. 2076.

The agreement waives Section 15a of the State Department basic authorities Act, so the State Department can continue to obligate appropriations even in the absence of a fiscal year 1996 authorization.

Finally, the Conference Agreement includes \$100 million for the Small Business Administration (SBA) disaster loan program. This will replenish SBA's funds and enable the agency to respond to future disasters. Further, the Conference Agreement also includes \$18 million for Economic Development Administration (EDA) within the Commerce Department. This funding, which requires a certification and request by the President, provides for emergency repairs of facilities that were damaged by flooding in the Northwest and provides for mitigation of flooding at Devil's Lake, North Dakota, as well as other disasters.

#### DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

With regard to the District of Columbia, the annual Federal payment to the District of Columbia was provided to the District of Columbia government in earlier continuing resolutions. This bill provides for the appropriations for programs, projects, and activities in the District of Columbia budget. The bill also includes a number of legislative provisions designed to improve the quality of education in the District of Columbia public school system.

Among the provisions are several which I authored which are intended to improve order and discipline in the D.C. public school system. These include: a dress code which shall include a prohibition of gang membership symbols and which may include a requirement that students wear uniforms; a requirement that any students suspended from classes should perform community service during the period of suspension; and the placement of the Chief of the National Guard Bureau, who manages a number of programs for at-risk youth, on the Commission on Consensus Reform in the District of Columbia Public Schools.

#### DEFENSE

The conferees agreed to provide \$820 million of costs of on-going operations in Bosnia. The amounts have been designated an emergency, as recommended by the House. However, the full amount included is offset by recommended rescissions from existing defense resources.

The amount included for Bosnia operations represents the second phase of financing for the Defense Department portion of the costs. Previously, the Committees on Appropriations have approved a reprogramming to cover an additional \$875 million of the funding requirement. Congress is expected to consider additional reprogrammings to cover the remaining balance which is estimated to be around \$640 million for the remainder of this fiscal year.

The conferees agreed to a Senate proposal to repeal Section 1177 of title 10 which would have required the mandatory discharge or retirement of members of the Armed Forces infected with the HIV-1 virus.

As proposed by the Senate, the conferees agree to authorize the Air Force to award a multiyear procurement contract for the C-17 program. The conferees direct that savings from this contract must exceed those of current proposal under consideration by the Air Force.

In addition, the conference agreement includes several technical corrections, and clarifies guidance offered in the FY 1996 DoD Appropriations Act. To more closely track authorization recommendations of the Con-

gress, the conferees have added \$44.9 million for continued B-52 operations, and \$50 million for SEMATECH. All funding recommended in the Defense Chapter is fully offset by proposed rescissions of \$994.9 million from classified programs and savings from lower inflation.

#### ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT

For programs and activities under the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development, the Conference Agreement includes \$135 million, the same as the budget request and the amount proposed by the House and Senate, for the Corps of Engineers to damages to non-Federal levees and other flood control works in states affected by recent natural disasters, and to replenish funds transferred from other accounts for emergency work, under Public Law 84-99.

In addition, the Agreement includes \$30 million, the same as the budget request, for repair of Corps of Engineers projects caused by severe flooding in the Northeast and Northwest.

For the Bureau of Reclamation, an amount of \$9 million is included for emergency repairs as Folsom Dam in California.

An amount of \$15 million is provided for the Department of Energy to accelerate activities in the Materials Protection, Control and Accounting program, to improve facilities and institute national standards to secure stockpiles of weapons usable fissile materials in Russia, and the Newly Independent States. No similar provision was included in the House bill, the Senate bill, or the budget request.

In addition, the conference agreement also includes several provisions dealing with the transfer of funds for the Western Area Power Administration, an item under the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's jurisdiction involving the Flint Creek Project in Montana, additional language involving appropriations for the Upper Mississippi River and Illinois Waterway navigation study, and language regarding refinancing of the Bonneville Power Administration debt.

Finally, the conference agreement includes language contained in the Senate bill authorizing the Board of Directors of the United States Enrichment Corporation to transfer the interest of the United States in the Corporation to the private sector.

#### FOREIGN OPERATIONS

Title II of the Conference Report contains two provisions under the heading Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs.

The first provides \$50 million for emergency expenses necessary to meet unanticipated needs for the acquisition and eradication of terrorism in and around Israel. The conferees agreed that the fragility of the Middle East peace process warranted this extraordinary action. This emergency appropriation is fully offset.

The second provides \$70 million, also fully offset, for grant Foreign Military Financing for Jordan in recognition of its central role in the search for peace in the Middle East. These funds are to be used to finance transfers by lease of 16 F-16 fighter aircraft to the Government of Jordan. In recognition of the downsizing of the U.S. defense industry and the loss of jobs this is causing, the conferees directed that the Department of Defense give priority consideration to American defense firms in awarding contracts for upgrades and other major improvements to these aircraft prior to delivery.

#### INTERIOR

Mr. President, the Interior portion of this omnibus bill finally brings to closure action on the Interior bill. As many Senators know,

the Interior bill went to conference three different times, only to be vetoed by the President. In response to the concerns raised by the Administration, this bill has made significant changes, particularly with respect to the legislative language. These items were among the most contentious items in the conference on H.R. 3019 and were among the last items to be resolved.

With regard to the Tongass National Forest, the language follows closely the provisions proposed by the Senate regarding the land management plan and alternative P, as well as the contested timber sales under a recent lawsuit (AWARTA). However, these provisions may be waived by the President pursuant to the terms of this legislation. The language clarifies that the AWARTA provisions in section 325(b) shall have no effect during a suspension. To assist with the economic impacts of a declining timber sales program on the Tongass National Forest, a disaster assistance fund of \$110 million is established.

Language from earlier conferences about the management of the Mojave National Preserve and the endangered species moratorium has been modified to address concerns expressed by the Administration. However, in the event the President believes such improvements do not allow for adequate protection of the resource, a waiver is provided wherein these provisions can be suspended.

Language about the Columbia Basin ecosystem project has been deleted and instead, language is included which clarifies that this project does not apply to non-Federal lands and will not provide the basis for any regulation of private property.

Because of concerns expressed by the Administration, the timber provisions that provided authority for substitution of alternative timber sales or buyout of timber sales are deleted.

Language, and funding of \$3 million, is extended to the Smithsonian Institution to conduct another round of employee buy-outs between enactment of this legislation and October 1, 1996.

In total, the Interior bill ends up being funded at a level \$1.2 billion below the fiscal year 1995 enacted level. There are very real spending cuts in this legislation—many agencies have already begun reducing programs and downsizing their workforces. Some reductions in force have occurred, but further drastic actions should be avoided as a result of completion of this legislation.

With respect to funding, the Interior portion of this bill seeks to protect the operating base budgets for the land management agencies. Additional funding of \$25 million each for the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the Indian Health Service is included above earlier conference levels. Funding for the Payments in Lieu of Taxes (PILT) program is increased \$12 million above the earlier conference agreement. A total of \$4 million is provided to the Fish and Wildlife Service to handle the emergency listings allowed by the act, or to address program requirements in the event a waiver is issued.

In addition, this bill provides funding of \$245.3 million for natural disaster recovery efforts, stemming from flooding earlier this year in the East and Pacific Northwest, as well as other disasters in other regions of the country.

#### LABOR, HEALTH, AND EDUCATION

I am pleased that an agreement has finally been reached on the funding levels for the Labor, HHS programs, and that the most controversial legislative riders have been dropped or substantially modified.

The conference agreement closely follows the Senate bill providing overall funding at \$64.6 billion. This is \$206 million over the

Senate bill and \$2.6 billion above the House bill. Moreover, the agreement is fully \$3.8 billion over the original House-passed Labor, HHS bill, H.R. 2127. Nonetheless, critical health, education and job training programs sustained cuts of \$2.6 billion or 4% below the fiscal year 1994 funding level. Certain programs, such as the Low Income Home Energy Assistance program which was slashed by 30%, were cut much deeper than the overall spending reduction.

I am also pleased that it was bi-partisan cooperation in the Senate which resulted in the overwhelming vote, 84-16, for passage of the Specter-Harkin education restoration amendment. This amendment restored \$2.7 billion to high priority education programs including Title I grants to school districts with large numbers of poor children, and the Goals 2000 program which funds state-wide public school improvement initiatives. The conference agreement includes education restorations which slightly exceed the funding level in the Senate bi-partisan amendment.

There are a number of programs important to me and the state of West Virginia which were terminated by the original House Labor, HHS bill but which were restored in the Senate bill and the conference committee. These include black lung clinics, the Byrd Scholarship program, and full funding for staffing the new, state-of-the-art NIOSH facility in Morgantown.

Included in the bill is the termination of over 110 programs viewed by the conferees as having met their objectives, being duplicative of other programs, or having low priority. Protected are high priority programs, such as, medical research, student aid, compensatory education for the disadvantaged, and summer youth jobs. The bill's highlights include the following:

\$625 Million for the 1996 Summer Youth Employment Program of the Department of Labor. The House bill had terminated this program.

\$1.1 billion for the Dislocated Worker Retraining program, bringing the total \$233 million above the House bill.

\$350 Million for the School to Work program, jointly administered by the Departments of Labor and Education, an increase of \$105 million from the 1995 appropriated level.

\$11.9 billion for medical research supported by the National Institutes of Health. This is an increase of \$654 million over 1995, or 5.8 percent.

\$738 million for the Ryan White AIDS programs. This is an increase of \$105 million over 1995. Within the total is \$52 million specifically set aside for the AIDS drugs reimbursement program. These additional funds will enable states to better meet the growing cost and demand for new AIDS drugs.

\$93 million to continue the Healthy Start program. This is \$43 million above the original level passed by the House.

\$3.57 billion for the Head Start program. This is \$36 million above 1995.

\$350 million for the GOALS 2000 Educate America Act program. The House bill had terminated funding for this program.

\$7.2 billion for the Title I, Compensatory Education for the Disadvantaged program. This is the same as the 1995 level and nearly \$1 billion more than the House bill.

\$466 million for the Drug Free Schools program. This is \$266 million above the House bill.

\$78 million for education technology programs which assist schools in expanding the availability of technology enhanced curricula and instruction to improve educational services. This is \$23 million above 1995.

\$973 million for Vocational Education Basis Grants. This is the same as the 1995 level and \$83 million over the House bill.

\$93 million to recapitalize the Perkins Loan student aid program. The House had proposed no funding for this purpose.

\$32 million for the State Student Incentive Grant program. The House bill had proposed terminating funding for this program.

The bill also raises the maximum Pell Grant to \$2,470. This is an increase of \$130 in the maximum grant and is the highest maximum grant ever provided.

As Senators know, the House included many legislative riders in its version of the FY 1996 Labor-HHS appropriations bill. Disposition of some of these provisions occurred as follows:

1. OSHA—Ergonomics Rider: House Recedes to the Senate language that was included in last year's rescission bill prohibiting OSHA from promulgating an ergonomic standard or guideline. The language is modified to include the reference in the House language "directly or through section 23(g) of the Occupational Safety and Health Act."

2. NLRB—Single Site Bargaining Units: Senate Recedes to language proposed by the House to prohibit the Board from using funds in FY'96 to promulgate a rule regarding single location bargaining units in representation cases.

3. Direct Lending: House recedes to the Senate with no cap on loan volume, but a cap on administrative costs. This saves \$114 million by reducing the amounts available for administrative costs from \$550 million to \$436.

4. Female Genital Mutilation: The agreement modifies the Senate amendment to include the language requiring the Secretary of HHS to collect data, conduct surveillance, and develop outreach, prevention and education programs regarding female genital mutilation, both for the general public and the medical community. However, the agreement does not establish new federal criminal penalties.

5. Abortion: The agreement adopts the Senate position on the abortion riders in the bill, including the "Hyde" language prohibiting the use of federal funds for abortions, except in the cases of rape or incest, or for the life of the mother. Also included is the "Coats/Snowe" amendment related to the accreditation of OBGYN training programs.

#### TREASURY, POSTAL SERVICE AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT

The conference agreement deletes the appropriations cap of \$1,406,000 for Customs Service Small Airports to permit the Customs Service to fund requests for user fee airports through full reimbursement from requesting airports.

The conferees also added a new general provision requiring the Internal Revenue Service to provide a level of taxpayer service in fiscal year 1996 not below that provided in fiscal year 1995.

In addition, the conference agreement adds a new general provision to provide \$1 million to the Office of National Drug Control Policy to fund conferences on model state drug laws through funding made available in fiscal year 1996 for the Counter-Drug Technology Assessment Center. The bill also includes a supplemental appropriation of \$3,400,000 for the Office of National Drug Control Policy. This supplemental funding will permit the new Director of ONDCP, General McCaffrey, to hire and retain an additional 80 FTEs bringing the total number of FTE for this Office to 125 in fiscal year 1996. This supplemental funding has been fully offset through rescissions in the General Services Administration, installment acquisition payments account (\$-3.5 million).

The conference agreement also includes a section proposed by the Senate to increase the number of appointees to the Commission

on Restructuring the IRS by 4, bringing the number of members of the Commission up to a new level of 17. This provision permits the Majority Leader of the Senate and the Speaker of the House to each name 4 members to the Commission instead of 2 each as provided in current law.

#### VA-HUD-INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

The final conference agreement maintains, and even strengthens, the bipartisan agreement passed overwhelmingly by the Senate restoring funding cuts in environmental programs. The final package includes an additional \$817 million over the amounts in the vetoed VA-HUD bill for Environmental Protection Agency programs.

The VA-HUD chapter also includes increased funding for science and technology programs, including an additional \$83,000,000 for the National Aeronautic and Space Administration (NASA) and \$40,000,000 for the National Science Foundation.

The final conference agreement deletes two controversial riders proposed in the original bill, including: (1) language which would have taken away EPA's ability to overrule Corps of Engineers decisions on wetlands, and (2) language which would have transferred oversight of Fair Housing from HUD to the Department of Justice.

Mr. BYRD. Mr. President, I thank all Senators.

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, let me just clarify, following the vote we will finish the action on the immigration matter. We will then come back, and it will be all the time anybody needs for colloquy, debate, or any other question they may want to ask either Senator BYRD or Senator HATFIELD on the large appropriations bill.

Mr. WARNER. That would include matters which are cleared on both sides.

Mr. DOLE. Yes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The yeas and nays have been ordered.

The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. LOTT. I announce that the Senator from Arizona [Mr. MCCAIN] is necessarily absent.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. THOMAS). Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote?

The result was announced—yeas 88, nays 11, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 89 Leg.]

#### YEAS—88

Abraham	Dole	Kohl
Akaka	Domenici	Lautenberg
Baucus	Dorgan	Leahy
Bennett	Exon	Levin
Biden	Feingold	Lieberman
Bingaman	Feinstein	Lott
Bond	Ford	Lugar
Boxer	Frist	Mack
Bradley	Glenn	McConnell
Breaux	Gorton	Mikulski
Bryan	Graham	Moseley-Braun
Bumpers	Grams	Moynihan
Burns	Gregg	Murray
Byrd	Harkin	Nickles
Campbell	Hatch	Nunn
Chafee	Hatfield	Pell
Coats	Hefflin	Pressler
Cochran	Hollings	Pryor
Cohen	Inouye	Reid
Conrad	Jeffords	Robb
Coverdell	Johnston	Rockefeller
Craig	Kassebaum	Roth
D'Amato	Kempthorne	Santorum
Daschle	Kennedy	Sarbanes
DeWine	Kerrey	Shelby
Dodd	Kerry	Simon

Simpson	Thomas	Wellstone
Snowe	Thompson	Wyden
Specter	Thurmond	
Stevens	Warner	

## NAYS—11

Ashcroft	Grassley	Kyl
Brown	Helms	Murkowski
Faircloth	Hutchison	Smith
Gramm	Inhofe	

## NOT VOTING—1

McCain

So the conference report was agreed to.

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, I move to reconsider the vote by which the conference report was agreed to.

Mr. STEVENS. I move to lay that motion on the table.

The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

Mr. DOLE addressed the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader.

# IMMIGRATION CONTROL AND FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY ACT OF 1996

The Senate continued with the consideration of the bill.

Mr. DOLE. I think now we can complete action on the other and turn it over to the chairman of the Appropriations Committee and anybody else who wishes to speak.

I will start where we left off.

For the information of all Senators, pending before the Senate is 1664, as reported by the Judiciary Committee.

I now ask unanimous consent that all remaining amendments to the immigration bill be relevant.

Mr. DASCHLE. I object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard.

## AMENDMENT NO. 3743

Mr. DOLE. Therefore, I send an amendment to the desk and ask for its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Kansas [Mr. DOLE], for Mr. SIMPSON, proposes an amendment numbered 3743.

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that reading of the amendment be dispensed with.

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

The amendment is as follows:

[Amendment No. 3743 is located in today's RECORD under "Amendments Submitted."]

Mr. DOLE. I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There is a sufficient second.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

## AMENDMENT NO. 3744 TO AMENDMENT NO. 3743

Mr. DOLE. I send a second-degree amendment to the desk and ask for its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Kansas [Mr. DOLE], for Mr. SIMPSON, proposes an amendment numbered 3744 to amendment No. 3743.

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that reading of the amendment be dispensed with.

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

The amendment is as follows:

[Amendment No. 3744 is located in today's RECORD under "Amendments Submitted".]

## MOTION TO RECOMMIT

Mr. DOLE. I move to recommit the bill, and I send a motion to the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

Motion to recommit S. 1664 to the Judiciary Committee with instructions to report back forthwith.

## AMENDMENT NO. 3745 TO INSTRUCTIONS OF

## MOTION TO RECOMMIT

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I send an amendment to the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Mississippi [Mr. LOTT] proposes an amendment numbered 3745 to instructions of motion to recommit.

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that reading of the amendment be dispensed with.

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

The amendment is as follows:

Add at the end of the instructions the following: "that the following amendment be reported back forthwith".

Add the following new subsection to section 182 of the bill:

(c) STATEMENT OF AMOUNT OF DETENTION SPACE IN PRIOR YEARS.—Such report shall also state the amount of detention space available in each of the 10 years prior to the enactment of this Act.

Mr. DOLE. I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there sufficient second?

There is a sufficient second.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

## AMENDMENT NO. 3746 TO AMENDMENT NO. 3745

Mr. DOLE. Now I send a second-degree amendment to the desk and ask for its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Kansas [Mr. DOLE] proposes an amendment numbered 3746 to amendment No. 3745.

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that reading of the amendment be dispensed with.

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

The amendment is as follows:

At the end of the amendment add the following:

SEC. 178 of the bill is amended by adding the following new subsection:

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section shall take effect 30 days after the effective date of this Act.

## CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, I now send a cloture motion to the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The cloture motion having been presented

under rule XXII, the Chair directs the clerk to read the motion.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

## CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the Dole (for Simpson) amendment No. 3743 to the bill, S. 1664, the immigration bill.

Bob Dole, Alan Simpson, Dirk Kempthorne, Strom Thurmond, Dan Coats, James Inhofe, Jesse Helms, Richard Shelby, Trent Lott, Conrad Burns, Connie Mack, Hank Brown, Kay Bailey Hutchison, Paul Coverdell, Fred Thompson, and Rick Santorum.

## CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. DOLE. I now send a second motion to the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The cloture motion having been presented under rule XXII, the Chair directs the clerk to read the motion.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

## CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the Dole (for Simpson) amendment No. 3743 to the bill, S. 1664, the immigration bill.

Bob Dole, Alan Simpson, Jesse Helms, Fred Thompson, Richard Shelby, Judd Gregg, Jon Kyl, Dirk Kempthorne, Trent Lott, Orrin Hatch, Larry Craig, Rick Santorum, John McCain, Kay Bailey Hutchison, Slade Gorton, and Don Nickles.

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, for the information of all Senators, I just sent two cloture motions to the desk which would limit debate on the new Simpson amendment which encompasses all the Senate has adopted on the immigration bill to date.

The first cloture vote will occur on Monday, April 29, and I will consult with the Democratic leader before setting the cloture vote. I have been thinking about 5 o'clock, or something near that, so that all Members can be prepared for the cloture vote on Monday.

The second cloture vote will occur on Tuesday. And, again, I will speak with the distinguished Democratic leader.

I also indicate that I regret that I had to file cloture motions to fill up the amendment tree. But we would like to finish the immigration bill.

We still have ongoing discussions of when we can agree, if we can agree, on a procedure to handle a minimum wage. If we can work that out, a lot of this would end, and we could finally end the immigration bill very quickly.

So I do not really have much alternative unless I submit to the request of the Senator from Massachusetts.

It seems to me that we can work out some agreeable time for all Senators and some agreeable procedure. We will try to do that between now and Monday. Maybe we can vitiate many of these things.

Mr. DASCHLE addressed the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The minority leader.