

(2) Debate in the Senate on a Federal election bill, and all debatable motions and appeals in connection therewith, shall be limited to not more than 10 hours. The time shall be equally divided between, and controlled by, the Majority Leader and the Minority Leader or their designees.

(3) Debate in the Senate on any debatable motion or appeal in connection with a Federal election bill shall be limited to not more than 1 hour, to be equally divided between, and controlled by, the mover and the manager of the bill, except that in the event the manager of the bill is in favor of any such motion or appeal, the time in opposition thereto, shall be controlled by the Minority Leader or a designee of the Minority Leader. Such leaders, or either of them, may, from time under their control on the passage of a Federal election bill, allot additional time to any Senator during the consideration of any debatable motion or appeal.

(4) A motion in the Senate to further limit debate is not debatable. A motion to recommend a Federal election bill is not in order.

SEC. 5. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There are authorized to be appropriated to the Commission such sums as are necessary to carry out the duties of the Commission under this Act.

By Mr. AKAKA (for himself and Mr. INOUE):

S. 1906. A bill to include certain territory with the jurisdiction of the State of Hawaii, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

THE INSULAR AREAS CONSOLIDATION ACT OF 1996

Mr. AKAKA. Mr. President, with Senator INOUE as a cosponsor, I am introducing legislation to give the State of Hawaii a greater say over proposals to develop seven U.S. possessions in the Pacific which are currently not affiliated with any U.S. State or territory. These islands are Baker Island, Jarvis Island, Howland Island, Johnston Atoll, Kingman Reef, Midway Island, and Palmyra Atoll. My legislation would transfer jurisdiction, but not title, of these areas to the State of Hawaii.

Proposals to consolidate these Pacific islands into the State of Hawaii's jurisdiction have surfaced before. Last year, Congressman ELTON GALLEGLY introduced a nearly identical bill in the House and a hearing was held on the measure by the Subcommittee on Native American and Insular Affairs on January 31, 1995. The Clinton Administration supported the proposal, as did Hawaii's State Senate. At the time of its introduction, however, there were many people in the State of Hawaii who wanted to know more about the potential benefits and liabilities that would accrue to the State should jurisdiction be transferred under the Gallegly bill. As a consequence, Hawaii's Gov. Benjamin Cayetano convened a task force headed by the Office of State Planning and the Pacific Basin Development Council to review the implications of the proposal.

My reason for reviving this legislation is that recent proposals to develop these islands have greatly alarmed the people of Hawaii and the Pacific. In blatant disregard for the welfare of

people residing in the mid-Pacific region, a group of developers and financiers have announced a proposal to store high-level nuclear fuel on Palmyra Atoll, a privately owned U.S. possession located 1,000 miles from Hawaii. This action occurred after the group failed to secure Midway Island for their joint venture. On June 13, I introduced legislation to prohibit an interim or permanent nuclear storage facility on any U.S. possession outside of the 50 States, including Palmyra. However, I believe that the developers of Palmyra have forced us to consider a much broader issue; that is, how can we give the people of Hawaii a greater say in what goes on in our own backyard? While the cold war has ended, the threat of storing nuclear waste in isolated Pacific islands is just as alarming to the people of Hawaii. Instead of the tropical Pacific, nuclear entrepreneurs in search of a Pacific island for storing high-level waste would turn our region into the toxic Pacific.

The legislation I introduce today will give the people of Hawaii the opportunity to respond, at the local level, to efforts to store nuclear waste on Palmyra or any of these U.S. possessions. At the moment, Hawaii residents are effectively precluded from decisions on issues confronting these islands, despite the fact that some of these islands are geographically part of the Hawaiian islands and have historical, political, or cultural links to Hawaii. Through the transfer of jurisdiction to the State of Hawaii, the Governor of Hawaii, the State legislature, and the residents of Hawaii can have a real voice in determining the future of these islands.

Five of the islands under my bill—Baker Island, Jarvis Island, Howland Island, Kingman Reef, and Palmyra Atoll—are uninhabited U.S. possessions, though Palmyra is privately owned. The other two islands—Johnston Atoll and Midway Island—fall under Department of Defense jurisdiction. Five of the islands, excluding Palmyra Atoll and Kingman Reef, are national wildlife refuges.

Midway Island has been managed as an overlay national wildlife refuge since 1988 when the U.S. Navy signed a cooperative agreement with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Most recently, on May 22, 1996, the Navy transferred custody of and accountability for Midway to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Johnston Atoll is currently being used by the U.S. Army for the Johnston Atoll Chemical Agent Disposal System. There are about 960 civilian and 250 military personnel working on the island. Most recently, the Army testified that it expects to complete the destruction of chemical weapons by the year 2000. This is welcome news to all of us in the Pacific.

Mr. President, to ensure that U.S. national security interests are not jeopardized, my bill would allow the United States to maintain its current defense operations and needs.

In summary, Mr. President, the State of Hawaii has more at stake in what happens in the Pacific than any other State in the Union. The legislation I introduce today preserves U.S. interests in the Pacific while ensuring that the State of Hawaii has a clear voice over decisions that affect the region.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 704

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

S. 794

At the request of Mr. LUGAR, the name of the Senator from Missouri [Mr. ASHCROFT] was added as a cosponsor of S. 794, a bill to amend the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act to facilitate the minor use of a pesticide, and for other purposes.

S. 949

At the request of Mr. GRAHAM, the name of the Senator from Nebraska [Mr. KERREY] was added as a cosponsor of S. 949, a bill to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins in commemoration of the 200th anniversary of the death of George Washington.

S. 1199

At the request of Mrs. BOXER, the name of the Senator from South Carolina [Mr. HOLLINGS] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1199, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to permit tax-exempt financing of certain transportation facilities.

S. 1400

At the request of Mrs. KASSEBAUM, the name of the Senator from Missouri [Mr. ASHCROFT] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1400, a bill to require the Secretary of Labor to issue guidance as to the application of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 to insurance company general accounts.

S. 1734

At the request of Mr. SPECTER, the name of the Senator from Delaware [Mr. ROTH] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1734, a bill to prohibit false statements to Congress, to clarify congressional authority to obtain truthful testimony, and for other purposes.

S. 1743

At the request of Mr. BINGAMAN, the name of the Senator from Louisiana [Mr. BREAU] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1743, a bill to provide temporary emergency livestock feed assistance for certain producers, and for other purposes.

S. 1744

At the request of Mr. INOUE, the name of the Senator from New York [Mr. D'AMATO] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1744, a bill to permit duty free treatment for certain structures, parts, and components used in the Gemini Telescope Project.

S. 1878

At the request of Mr. AKAKA, the name of the Senator from Hawaii [Mr. INOUE] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1878, a bill to amend the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982 to prohibit the licensing of a permanent or interim nuclear waste storage facility outside the 50 States or the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 52

At the request of Mr. KYL, the names of the Senator from Wyoming [Mr. SIMPSON], the Senator from Alaska [Mr. STEVENS], the Senator from Oklahoma [Mr. INHOFE], the Senator from Indiana [Mr. COATS], the Senator from North Carolina [Mr. HELMS], the Senator from Mississippi [Mr. LOTT], the Senator from Alabama [Mr. SHELBY], the Senator from Texas [Mrs. HUTCHISON], the Senator from Tennessee [Mr. FRIST], the Senator from Georgia [Mr. COVERDELL], the Senator from Alaska [Mr. MURKOWSKI], the Senator from Ohio [Mr. DEWINE], the Senator from Iowa [Mr. GRASSLEY], the Senator from South Carolina [Mr. THURMOND], the Senator from North Carolina [Mr. FAIRCLOTH], the Senator from Florida [Mr. MACK], and the Senator from Virginia [Mr. WARNER] were added as cosponsors of Senate Joint Resolution 52, a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to protect the rights of victims of crimes.

AMENDMENT NO. 4090

At the request of Mr. WARNER, the name of the Senator from West Virginia [Mr. BYRD] was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 4090 proposed to S. 1745, an original bill to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 1997 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED

THE NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 1997

MCCAIN AMENDMENTS NOS. 4115-4116

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. MCCAIN submitted two amendments intended to be proposed by him to the bill (S. 1745) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 1997 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities for the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; as follows:

AMENDMENT NO. 4115

At the end of the amendment, add the following:

At the end of title XXVII, add the following:

SEC. 2706. PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR CERTAIN PROJECTS.

(A) PROHIBITION.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, no funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act may be obligated or expended for the military construction project listed under subsection (b) until the Secretary of Defense certifies to Congress that the project is included in the current future-years defense program.

(b) COVERED PROJECTS.—Subsection (a) applies to the following military construction projects: Phase II of the Consolidated Education Center at Fort Campbell, Kentucky; and Phase III of The Western Kentucky Training Site.

AMENDMENT NO. 4116

At the end of subtitle F of title X, add the following:

SEC. . VALUATION OF DEFENSE ARTICLES TRANSFERRED TO ASSIST BOSNIA AND HERCEGOVINA.

Section 540 of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Appropriations Act, 1996 (Public Law 104-107) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(e) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the value of each defense article transferred under this section shall not exceed the lowest value calculable for such article under section 7000.14-R of volume 15 of the Department of Defense Financial Management Regulations for Security Assistance Policy and Procedures, as in effect on the date of enactment of this Act, pursuant to section 644(m) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.”

GREGG AMENDMENT NO. 4117

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. GREGG submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill, S. 1745, supra; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert:

SEC. . WRITTEN CONSENT REQUIRED TO USE UNION DUES AND OTHER MANDATORY EMPLOYEE FEES FOR POLITICAL ACTIVITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 316(b) of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 441b(b)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(8)(A) No dues, fees, or other money required as a condition of membership in a labor organization or as a condition of employment shall be collected from an individual for use in activities described in subparagraph (A), (B), or (C) of paragraph (2) unless the individual has given prior written consent for such use.

“(B) Any consent granted by an individual under subparagraph (A) shall remain in effect until revoked and may be revoked in writing at any time.

“(C) This paragraph shall apply to activities described in paragraph (2)(A) only if the communications involved expressly advocate the election or defeat of any clearly identified candidate for elective public office.”

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to amounts collected more than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

THOMAS AMENDMENT NO. 4118

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. THOMAS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill, S. 1745, supra; as follows:

At the end of subtitle D of title XXXI, add the following:

SEC. 3161. REPORT ON DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY LIABILITY AT DEPARTMENT SUPERFUND SITES.

(a) STUDY.—The Secretary of Energy shall, using funds authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Energy by section 3102, carry out a study of the liability of the Department for damages for injury to, destruction of, or loss of natural resources under section 107(a)(4)(C) at each site controlled or operated by the Department that is or is anticipated to become subject to the provisions of that Act.

(b) CONDUCT OF STUDY.—(1) The Secretary shall carry out the study using personnel of the Department or by contract with an appropriate private entity.

(2) In determining the extent of Department liability for purposes of the study, the Secretary shall treat the Department as a private person liable for damages under section 107(f) of that Act (42 U.S.C. 9607(f)) and subject to suit by public trustees of natural resources under such section 107(f) for such damages.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit a report on the study carried out under subsection (a) to the following committees:

(1) The Committees on Environment and Public Works and Armed Services and Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate.

(2) The Committees on Commerce and National Security and Resources of the House of Representatives.

WARNER AMENDMENT NO. 4119

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. WARNER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill, S. 1745, supra; as follows:

At the end of subtitle B of title I, add the following:

SEC. 113. PERMANENT AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT ARMS INITIATIVE.

Section 193(a) of the Armament Retooling and Manufacturing Support Initiative Act of 1992 (subtitle H of title I of Public Law 102-484; 10 U.S.C. 2501 note) is amended by striking out “During fiscal years 1993 through 1996, the Secretary” and inserting in lieu thereof “The Secretary”.

MCCAIN AMENDMENT NO. 4120

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. MCCAIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill, S. 1745, supra; as follows:

Strike out section 366 and insert in lieu thereof the following new section:

SEC. 366. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE SUPPORT FOR SPORTING EVENTS.

(a) SECURITY AND SAFETY ASSISTANCE.—At the request of a Federal, State, or local government agency responsible for providing law enforcement services, security services, or safety services, the Secretary of Defense may authorize the commander of a military installation or other facility of the Department of Defense or the commander of a specified or unified combatant command to provide assistance for the World Cup Soccer Games, the Goodwill Games, the Olympics, and any other civilian sporting event in support of essential security and safety at such event, but only if the Attorney General certifies that such assistance is necessary to meet essential security and safety needs.

(b) OTHER ASSISTANCE.—The Secretary may authorize a commander referred to in subsection (a) to provide assistance for a sporting event referred to in that subsection in support of other needs relating to such event, but only—