

as provided in subparagraph (C),” after “but”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(C) DETERMINATION OF AVAILABLE FUNDS.—When determining the amount of funds available to the local educational agency for current expenditures for purposes of subparagraph (A)(iii) for a fiscal year, the Secretary shall include, with respect to the local educational agency’s opening cash balance for such fiscal year, the portion of such balance that is the greater of—

“(i) the amount that exceeds the maximum amount of funds for current expenditures that the local educational agency was allowed by State law to carry over from the prior fiscal year, if State restrictions on such amounts were applied uniformly to all local educational agencies in the State; or

“(ii) the amount that exceeds 30 percent of the local educational agency’s operating costs for the prior fiscal year.”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsections (a) and (b) shall apply with respect to fiscal years after fiscal year 1996.

SEC. 6. PAYMENTS RELATING TO FEDERAL PROPERTY.

Section 8002 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7702) (as amended by section 1) is further amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

“(i) PRIORITY PAYMENTS.—Notwithstanding subsection (b)(1)(B), and for any fiscal year beginning with fiscal year 1997 for which the amount appropriated to carry out this section exceeds the amount so appropriated for fiscal year 1996, the Secretary shall first use such excess amount to increase the payment that would otherwise be made under this section to not more than 50 percent of the maximum amount determined under subsection (b) for any local educational agency that—

“(1) received a payment under this section for fiscal year 1996;

“(2) serves a school district that contains all or a portion of a United States military academy;

“(3) serves a school district in which the local tax assessor has certified that at least 60 percent of the real property is federally owned; and

“(4) demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Secretary that such agency’s per-pupil revenue derived from local sources for current expenditures is not less than that revenue for the preceding fiscal year.”.

SEC. 7. TREATMENT OF IMPACT AID PAYMENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Education shall treat any State as having met the requirements of section 5(d)(2)(A) of the Act of September 30, 1950 (Public Law 874, 81st Congress) for fiscal year 1991 (as such section was in effect for such fiscal year), and as not having met those requirements for each of the fiscal years 1992, 1993, and 1994 (as such section was in effect for fiscal year 1992, 1993, and 1994, respectively), if—

(1) the State’s program of State aid was not certified by the Secretary under section 5(d)(2)(C)(i) of the Act of September 30, 1950 (Public Law 874, 81st Congress) for any fiscal year prior to fiscal year 1991;

(2) the State submitted timely notice under that section of the State’s intention to seek that certification for fiscal year 1991;

(3) the Secretary determined that the State did not meet the requirements of section 5(d)(2)(A) of such Act for fiscal year 1991; and

(4) the State made a payment to each local educational agency in the State (other than a local educational agency that received a payment under section 3(d)(2)(B) of such Act for fiscal year 1991) in an amount equal to

the difference between the amount such agency received under such Act for fiscal year 1991 and the amount such agency would have received under such Act for fiscal year 1991 if payments under such Act had not been taken into consideration in awarding State aid to such agencies for fiscal year 1991.

(b) REPAYMENT NOT REQUIRED.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any local educational agency in a State that meets the requirements of paragraphs (1) through (4) of subsection (a) and that received funds under section 3(d)(2)(B) of the Act of September 30, 1950 (Public Law 874, 81st Congress) for fiscal year 1991 (as such section was in effect for such fiscal year) shall not, by virtue of subsection (a), be required to repay those funds to the Secretary of Education.

SEC. 8. SPECIAL RULE RELATING TO AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR THE LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCY SERVING THE NORTH HANOVER TOWNSHIP PUBLIC SCHOOLS, NEW JERSEY, UNDER PUBLIC LAW 874, 81ST CONGRESS.

The Secretary of Education shall not consider any funds that the Secretary of Education determines the local educational agency serving the North Hanover Township Public Schools, New Jersey, has designated for a future liability under an early retirement incentive program as funds available to such local educational agency for purposes of determining the eligibility of such local educational agency for a payment for fiscal year 1994, or the amount of any such payment, under section 3(d)(2)(B) of the Act of September 30, 1950 (Public Law 874, 81st Congress), as such section was in effect for such fiscal year.

SEC. 9. CORRECTED LOCAL CONTRIBUTION RATE.

(a) COMPUTATION.—The Secretary of Education shall compute a payment for a local educational agency under the Act of September 30, 1950 (Public Law 874, 81st Congress) for each of the fiscal years 1991 through 1994 (as such Act was in effect for each of those fiscal years, as the case may be) using a corrected local contribution rate based on generally comparable school districts, if—

(1) an incorrect local contribution rate was submitted to the Secretary of Education by the State in which such agency is located, and the incorrect local contribution rate was verified as correct by the Secretary of Education; and

(2) the corrected local contribution rate is subject to review by the Secretary of Education.

(b) PAYMENT.—Using funds appropriated under the Act of September 30, 1950 (Public Law 874, 81st Congress) for fiscal years 1991 through 1994 that remain available for obligation (if any), the Secretary of Education shall make payments based on the computations described in subsection (a) to the local educational agency for such fiscal years.

SEC. 10. STATE EQUALIZATION PLANS.

Subparagraph (A) of section 8009(b)(2) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7709(b)(2)) is amended by striking “more than” and all that follows through the period and inserting “more than 25 percent.”.

THE U.S. TOURISM ORGANIZATION ACT

PRESSLER AMENDMENT NO. 5156

Mr. STEVENS (for Mr. PRESSLER) proposed an amendment to the bill (S. 1735) to establish the U.S. Tourism Or-

ganization as a nongovernmental entity for the purpose of promoting tourism in the United States; as follows:

On page 7, line 8, strike “46” and insert “48”.

On page 9, beginning in line 3, strike “Retail Travel Agents Association;” and insert “Association of Retail Travel Agents;”.

On page 9, between lines 6 and 7, insert the following:

(L) 1 member elected by the National Trust for Historic Preservation.

(M) 1 member elected by the American Association of Museums.

NOTICES OF HEARINGS

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Mr. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, I would like to announce for the information of the Senate and the public that a full committee hearing has been scheduled before the Energy and Natural Resources Committee to receive testimony on S. 1852, the Department of Energy Class Action Lawsuit Act.

The hearing will take place on Thursday, September 5 at 9:30 a.m. in room SD-366 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building in Washington, DC.

Those wishing to testify or submit written statements should write to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, U.S. Senate, Washington, DC 20510. For further information, please contact Kelly Johnson or Jo Meuse at (202) 224-6730.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON FORESTS AND PUBLIC LAND MANAGEMENT

Mr. CRAIG. Mr. President, I would like to announce for the public that at the hearing scheduled before the Subcommittee on Forests and Public Land Management of the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, to receive testimony regarding S. 931, S. 1564, S. 1565, S. 1649, S. 1719, S. 1921, measures relating to the Bureau of Reclamation, the subcommittee will also receive testimony regarding S. 1986, the Umatilla River Basin Project Completion Act, and S. 2015, To convey certain real property located within the Carlsbad Project in New Mexico to the Carlsbad irrigation district. The hearing will take place on September 5, 1996, at 2 p.m., in room SD-366 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building in Washington, DC.

For further information, please call James Beirne, senior counsel at (202) 224-2564 or Betty Nevitt, staff assistant at (202) 224-0765 of the subcommittee staff.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON PARKS, HISTORIC PRESERVATION, AND RECREATION

Mr. CAMPBELL. Mr. President, I would like to announce for the public that a hearing has been scheduled before the Subcommittee on Parks, Historic Preservation, and Recreation of the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

The hearing will take place on Thursday, September 12, 1996 at 9:30 a.m. in room SD-366 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building in Washington, DC.

The purpose of this hearing is to review S. 150, a bill to authorize an entrance fee surcharge at the Grand Canyon National Park; S. 340, a bill to direct the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a study concerning equity regarding entrance, tourism, and recreational fees for the use of Federal lands and facilities; and S. 1695, a bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to assess up to \$2 per person visiting the Grand Canyon or other national park to secure bonds for capital improvements to the park.

Because of the limited time available for the hearing, witnesses may testify by invitation only. However, those wishing to submit written testimony for the hearing record should send two copies of their testimony to the Subcommittee on Parks, Historic Preservation, and Recreation, Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, United States Senate, 364 Dirksen Senate Office Building, Washington, DC. 20510-6150.

For further information, please contact Jim O'Toole of the subcommittee staff at (202) 224-5161.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON PARKS, HISTORIC PRESERVATION, AND RECREATION

Mr. CAMPBELL. Mr. President, I would like to announce for the public that a hearing has been scheduled before the Subcommittee on Parks, Historic Preservation, and Recreation of the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

The hearing will take place on Thursday, September 19, 1996, at 9:30 a.m. in room SD-366 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building in Washington, DC.

The purpose of this hearing is to review S. 1539, a bill to establish the Los Caminos del Rio National Heritage area along the Lower Rio Grande Texas-Mexico border; S. 1583, a bill to establish the Lower Eastern Shore American Heritage area; S. 1785, a bill to establish in the Department of the Interior the Essex National Heritage Commission; and S. 1808, a bill to amend the act of October 15, 1966 (80 Stat. 915), as amended, establishing a program for the preservation of additional historic property throughout the Nation.

Because of the limited time available for the hearing, witnesses may testify by invitation only. However, those wishing to submit written testimony for the hearing record should send two copies of their testimony to the Subcommittee on Parks, Historic Preservation, and Recreation, Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, U.S. Senate, 364 Dirksen Senate Office Building, Washington, DC 20510-6150.

For further information, please contact Jim O'Toole of the subcommittee staff at (202) 224-5161.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

Mr. DEWINE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Com-

mittee on the Judiciary be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Friday, August 2, 1996, at 10 a.m. to hold a hearing on White House access to FBI background summaries.

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

SUBCOMMITTEE ON SOCIAL SECURITY AND FAMILY POLICY

Mr. DEWINE. Mr. President, the Finance Committee requests unanimous consent for the Subcommittee on Social Security and Family Policy to conduct a hearing on Friday, August 2, 1996, beginning at 10 a.m. in room SD-215.

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

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

LEGISLATION TO AMEND THE COMMODITY EXCHANGE ACT

• Mr. LUGAR. Mr. President, today Senator LEAHY and I announced that we will propose legislation to amend the Commodity Exchange Act, which establishes the ground rules for commodity futures trading in the United States. Our decision to proceed with legislation follows a public hearing on June 5 and extensive discussions with industry and federal regulators.

I commend Senator LEAHY for his bipartisan cooperation in this as in so many other matters. In order that our colleagues and the general public may understand the legislation we plan to introduce, I ask that a statement issued earlier today by the two of us be printed in the RECORD. I further ask that a letter signed by the two of us and addressed to Acting CFTC Commissioner Tull also be printed in the RECORD.

The material follows:

REFORMING AND UPDATING THE COMMODITY EXCHANGE ACT: OUTLINE OF PLANNED LEGISLATION

The Commodity Exchange Act has benefited the American economy. It has helped encourage a dynamic, world-class futures trading industry that allows farmers, ranchers and other business operators to manage risk, provides investment opportunities and offers protection to consumers of its services. From time to time, Congress has re-examined the Act to bring it up to date with changing markets. Such an update is now opportune.

On June 5, the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry heard testimony on the need to update the Commodity Exchange Act. Since then, committee staff have consulted extensively with federal agencies and private industry, seeking to explore the implications of legislative proposals by various groups.

As a result of this thorough process, we have decided to introduce legislation to amend the Commodity Exchange Act. Because it is late in the legislative session, it is unlikely the bill we introduce will become law this year. We intend it to spark discussion, with the aim of completing work on revisions to the Act in 1997.

In considering possible legislation, we have been ably advised by CFTC staff. While the CFTC is unconvinced that new legislation is

needed, commission officials have cooperated with our staff whenever they have been asked. We want to thank them publicly for this assistance.

In addition, commission staff have been receptive to addressing some issues through administrative action. Although some reforms we propose are beyond the scope of the commission's current statutory authorities, others could be resolved without legislation. We encourage the CFTC to work toward this end.

There is a public interest in a strong, competitive U.S. futures industry because of its critical role in price discovery and business risk management. This public interest implies, and requires, a degree of regulation. In recent years, U.S. futures exchanges have also faced increasing competition from foreign exchanges and from over-the-counter derivative products.

U.S. exchanges face some regulatory costs that are not borne by their competitors. The Act, and the Commodity Futures Trading Commission's actions to implement its requirements, must strike an appropriate balance between prudent regulation and the need for a cost-competitive industry.

We will introduce legislation in September. The reason for delaying introduction is a provision of the Act called the "Treasury amendment." The amendment excludes certain transactions from the CFTC's jurisdiction and has been the subject of varying interpretations since it was first enacted. Many firms and associations have requested that Congress clarify the Treasury amendment, and we agree that clarification is in order.

The CFTC and the Treasury Department have been working to arrive at a common interpretation of the Treasury amendment. We believe it is wise to give them, and other relevant agencies, a chance to complete these discussions before making a legislative proposal. Therefore, we are writing to Secretary Rubin and Acting Chairman Tull to encourage their agencies to complete their discussions and advise us of their progress. If these conclusions suggest a need to modify the Treasury amendment, we will strongly consider incorporating those modifications into the bill we introduce.

In order for our colleagues to have an opportunity to examine the legislation before this session of Congress ends, we will need to introduce the bill in the first week Congress returns from the August recess, that is the week ending September 6. Therefore, we would like to receive the Administration's counsel before the Labor Day holiday.

It is premature to propose a specific change to the Treasury amendment. However, we can say that we do not intend for the CFTC to become involved in markets where it does not now have any significant role. An example is the "when-issued" market in Treasury securities.

We invite public comment during August on the legislative proposals we will outline in this statement. The bill we introduce in September will be a discussion document. It might subsequently be scaled back, but it also might be expanded to make additional changes to the Act. It will be neither an opening gambit nor a least common denominator. It will represent our best judgment of how the Act should prudently be changed, but our minds remain open to other approaches.

The committee's work on the Commodity Exchange Act has been bipartisan and collegial. Like the 1996 farm bill, the landmark food safety legislation now on the President's desk, and other important laws originated by the committee, this legislative effort is one on which we will work together.

A summary of planned legislative provisions follows.