

on the Law of the Sea, guarantees the right of innocent passage through the territorial sea of Canada of the ships of all States;

Whereas, the Government of Canada failed to enforce an injunction issued by a Canadian court requiring the M/V MALASPINA to be allowed to continue its passage, and the M/V MALASPINA departed only after the blockaders agreed to let it depart;

Whereas, during the past three years U.S. vessels have periodically been harassed or treated in ways inconsistent with international law by citizens of Canada and by the Government of Canada in an inappropriate response to concerns in Canada about the harvest of Pacific salmon in waters under the sole jurisdiction of the United States;

Whereas, Canada has failed to match the good faith efforts of the United States in attempting to resolve differences under the Pacific Salmon Treaty, in particular, by rejecting continued attempts to reach agreement and withdrawing from negotiations when an agreement seemed imminent just before the Canadian national election of June, 1997;

Whereas neither the Government of Canada nor its citizens have been deterred from additional actions against vessels of the United States by the diplomatic responses of the United States to past incidents such as the imposition of an illegal transit fee on American fishing vessels in June, 1994: Now, therefore, be it *Resolved by the Senate*, that it is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) The failure of the Government of Canada to protect U.S. citizens exercising their right of innocent passage through the territorial sea of Canada from illegal actions and harassment should be condemned;

(2) The President of the United States should immediately take steps to protect the interests of the United States and should not tolerate threats to those interests from the action or inaction of a foreign government or its citizens;

(3) The President should provide assistance, including financial assistance, to States and citizens of the United States seeking damages in Canada that have resulted from illegal or harassing actions by the Government of Canada or its citizens; and

(4) The President should use all necessary and appropriate means to compel the Government of Canada to prevent any further illegal or harassing actions against the United States, its citizens or their interests, which may include—

(A) using U.S. assets and personnel to protect U.S. citizens exercising their right of innocent passage through the territorial sea of Canada from illegal actions or harassment until such time as the President determines that the Government of Canada has adopted a long-term policy that ensures such protection;

(B) prohibiting the import of selected Canadian products until such time as the President determines that Canada has adopted a long-term policy that protects U.S. citizens exercising their right of innocent passage through the territorial sea of Canada from illegal actions or harassment;

(C) directing that no Canadian vessel may anchor or otherwise take shelter in U.S. waters off Alaska or other States without formal clearance from U.S. Customs, except in emergency situations;

(D) directing that no fish or shellfish taken in sport fisheries in the Province of British Columbia may enter the United States; and

(E) enforcing U.S. law with respect to all vessels in waters of the Dixon Entrance claimed by the United States, including the area in which jurisdiction is disputed.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED

THE AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 1998

ROBERTS AMENDMENT NO. 961

Mr. ROBERTS proposed an amendment to the bill (S. 1033) making appropriations for Agriculture, rural development, Food and Drug Administration, and related agencies programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1998, and for other purposes; as follows:

On page 28, line 19, before the period at the end of the sentence, insert the following: “: *Provided further*, That, of the amount made available under this sentence, \$4,000,000 shall be available for obligation only after the Administrator of the Risk Management Agency issues and begins to implement the plan to reduce administrative and operating costs of approved insurance providers required under section 508(k)(7) of the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1508(k)(7)).”

COCHRAN (AND BUMPERS) AMENDMENT NO. 962

Mr. COCHRAN (for himself and Mr. BUMPERS) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 1033, *supra*; as follows:

On page 55, line 20, strike “1997” and insert “1998”.

On page 55, line 21, strike “1997” and insert “1998”.

D'AMATO (AND SARBANES) AMENDMENT NO. 963

Mr. COCHRAN (for Mr. D'AMATO for himself and Mr. SARBANES) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 1033, *supra*; as follows:

At the appropriate place in the bill, insert the following:

SEC. . RURAL HOUSING PROGRAMS.

(a) HOUSING IN UNDERSERVED AREAS PROGRAM.—The first sentence of section 509(f)(4)(A) of the Housing Act of 1949 (42 U.S.C. 1479(f)(4)(A)) is amended by striking “fiscal year 1997” and inserting “fiscal year 1998”.

(b) HOUSING AND RELATED FACILITIES FOR ELDERLY PERSONS AND FAMILIES AND OTHER LOW-INCOME PERSONS AND FAMILIES.—

(1) AUTHORITY TO MAKE LOANS.—Section 515(b)(4) of the Housing Act of 1949 (42 U.S.C. 1485(b)(4)) is amended by striking “September 30, 1997” and inserting “September 30, 1998”.

(2) SET-ASIDE FOR NONPROFIT ENTITIES.—The first sentence of section 515(w)(1) of the Housing Act of 1949 (42 U.S.C. 1485(w)(1)) is amended by striking “fiscal year 1997” and inserting “fiscal year 1998”.

(3) LOAN TERM.—Section 515 of the Housing Act of 1949 (42 U.S.C. 1485) is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)(2), by striking “up to fifty” and inserting “up to 30”; and

(B) in subsection (b)—
(i) by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the following:

“(2) such a loan may be made for a period of up to 30 years from the making of the loan, but the Secretary may provide for periodic payments based on an amortization schedule of 50 years with a final payment of the balance due at the end of the term of the loan;”;

(ii) in paragraph (5), by striking “and” at the end;

(iii) in paragraph (6), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(iv) by adding at the end the following:

“(7) the Secretary may make a new loan to the current borrower to finance the final payment of the original loan for an additional period not to exceed twenty years, if—

“(A) the Secretary determines—

“(i) it is more cost-efficient and serves the tenant base more effectively to maintain the current property than to build a new property in the same location; or

“(ii) the property has been maintained to such an extent that it warrants retention in the current portfolio because it can be expected to continue providing decent, safe, and affordable rental units for the balance of the loan; and

“(B) the Secretary determines—

“(i) current market studies show that a need for low-income rural rental housing still exists for that area; and

“(ii) any other criteria established by the Secretary has been met.”.

(c) LOAN GUARANTEES FOR MULTIFAMILY RENTAL HOUSING IN RURAL AREAS.—Section 538 of the Housing Act of 1949 (42 U.S.C. 1490p-2) is amended—

(1) in subsection (q), by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the following:

“(2) ANNUAL LIMITATION ON AMOUNT OF LOAN GUARANTEE.—In each fiscal year, the Secretary may enter into commitments to guarantee loans under this section only to the extent that the costs of the guarantees entered into in such fiscal year do not exceed such amount as may be provided in appropriation Acts for such fiscal year.”;

(2) by striking subsection (t) and inserting the following:

“(t) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 1998 for costs (as such term is defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974) of loan guarantees made under this section such sums as may be necessary for such fiscal year.”; and

(3) in subsection (u), by striking “1996” and inserting “1998”.

COCHRAN (AND BUMPERS) AMENDMENT NO. 964

Mr. COCHRAN (for himself and Mr. BUMPERS) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 1033, *supra*; as follows:

At the end of the bill, add the following new provision:

SEC. . Effective on October 1, 1998, section 136(a) of the Agricultural Market Transition Act (7 U.S.C. 7236(a)) is amended—

(a) in paragraph (1)

(1) by striking “Subject to paragraph (4), during” and inserting “During”; and

(2) in subparagraph (B), by striking “130” and inserting “134”;

(b) by striking paragraph (4); and

(c) by redesignating paragraph (5) as paragraph (4).

DURBIN (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 965

Mr. DURBIN (for himself and Mr. GREGG, and Mr. WYDEN) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 1033, *supra*; as follows:

On page 66, between lines 12 and 13, insert the follows:

SEC. 728. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to provide or pay the salaries of personnel who provide crop insurance or noninsured crop disaster assistance for tobacco for the 1998 for later crop years.

FORD AMENDMENT NO. 966

Mr. FORD proposed an amendment to amendment No. 965 proposed by Mr. DURBIN to the bill, S. 1033, *supra*; as follows:

Strike all after the first word and insert the following:

LIMITATION OF CROP INSURANCE TO FAMILY FARMERS

Section 508(a) of the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1508(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(6) CROP INSURANCE LIMITATION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—To qualify for coverage under a plan of insurance or reinsurance under this title, a person may not own or operate farms with more than 400 acres of cropland.

“(B) DEFINITION OF PERSON.—The Corporation shall issue regulations—

“(i) defining the term ‘person’ for purposes of subparagraph (A); and

“(ii) prescribing such rules as the Corporation determines necessary to ensure a fair and reasonable application of the limitation established under subparagraph (A).”.

GREGG (AND BROWNBACK)
AMENDMENT NO. 967

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. GREGG (for himself and Mr. BROWNBACK) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by them to the bill, S. 1033, *supra*; as follows:

At the end of the bill, add the following:

SEC. . REPAYMENT OF CERTAIN SUGAR LOANS.

None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used to make a loan to a processor of sugarcane or sugar beets, or both, who has an annual revenue that exceeds \$10 million, unless the terms of the loan require the processor to repay the full amount of the loan, plus interest.

HARKIN (AND OTHERS)
AMENDMENT NO. 968

Mr. HARKIN (for himself, Mr. CHAFEE, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mr. BYRD, Mr. REED, and Mr. BINGAMAN) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 1033, *supra*; as follows:

At the end of title VII, insert the following:

SEC. . TOBACCO ASSESSMENTS.

Section 106 of the Agricultural Act of 1949 (7 U.S.C. 1445) is amended—

(1) in subsection (g)(1), by striking “Effective” and inserting “Except as provided in subsection (h), effective”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(h) MARKETING ASSESSMENT FOR CERTAIN 1997 AND 1998 CROPS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Effective only for the 1997 crop of tobacco (other than Flue-cured tobacco) and the 1998 crop of Flue-cured tobacco for which price support is made available under this Act, each purchaser of such tobacco, and each importer of the same kind of tobacco, shall remit to the Commodity Credit Corporation a nonrefundable marketing assessment in an amount equal to—

“(A) in the case of a purchaser of domestic tobacco, 2.1 percent of the national price support level for each such crop; and

“(B) in the case of an importer of tobacco, 2.1 percent of the national support price for the same kind of tobacco;

as provided for in this section.

“(2) COLLECTION AND ENFORCEMENT.—The purchaser and importer assessments under paragraph (1) shall be—

“(A) collected in the same manner as provided for in section 106A(d)(2) or 106B(d)(3), as applicable; and

“(B) enforced in the same manner as provided for in section 106A(h) or 106B(j), as applicable.

“(3) ENFORCEMENT.—The Secretary may enforce this subsection in the courts of the United States.”.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this act, \$964,261,000 is provided for salaries and expenses of the Food and Drug Administration.

In carrying out their responsibilities under the Food and Drug Administration youth tobacco use prevention initiative, States are encouraged to coordinate their enforcement efforts with enforcement of laws that prohibit underage drinking.

HELMS (AND FAIRCLOTH)
AMENDMENT NO. 969

Mr. HELMS (for himself and Mr. FAIRCLOTH) proposed an amendment to amendment No. 968 proposed by Mr. HARKIN to the bill, S. 1033, *supra*; as follows:

Strike all after the first word and insert the following:

ASSESSMENT FOR ETHANOL PRODUCERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—For fiscal year 1998, the rate of tax otherwise imposed on a gallon of ethanol under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 shall be increased by 3 cents and such rate increase shall not be considered in any determination under section 9503(f)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

(b) ESTABLISHMENT OF TRUST FUND.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter A of chapter 98 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to trust fund code) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“SEC. 9512. TRUST FUND FOR ANTI-SMOKING ACTIVITIES.

“(a) CREATION OF TRUST FUND.—There is established in the Treasury of the United States a trust fund to be known as the ‘Trust Fund for Anti-Smoking Activities’ (hereafter referred to in this section as the ‘Trust Fund’), consisting of such amounts as may be appropriated or transferred to the Trust Fund as provided in this section or section 9602(b).

“(b) TRANSFERS TO TRUST FUND.—The Secretary shall transfer to the Trust Fund an amount equivalent to the net increase in revenues received in the Treasury attributable to section (a) of the Agriculture, Rural and Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1998, as estimated by the Secretary.

“(c) DISTRIBUTION OF AMOUNTS IN TRUST FUND.—Amounts in the Trust Fund shall be available, as provided by appropriation Acts, to the Secretary of Health and Human Services for anti-smoking programs through the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Administration.”.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for such subchapter A is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

“Sec. 9512. Trust Fund for Anti-Smoking Activities.”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply fuel removed after September 30, 1997.

BRYAN (AND OTHERS)
AMENDMENT NO 970

Mr. BRYAN (for himself, Mr. KERRY, Mr. GREGG, Mr. GRAMS, and Mr. REID) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 1033, *supra*; as follows:

Beginning on page 63, strike line 24 and all that follows through page 64, line 5, and insert the following:

SEC. 718. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to provide assistance under, or to pay the salaries of personnel who carry out, a market promotion or market access program pursuant to section 203 of the Agricultural Trade Act of 1978 (7 U.S.C. 5623)—

(1) that provides assistance to the United States Mink Export Development Council or any mink industry trade association;

(2) to the extent that the aggregate amount of funds and value of commodities under the program exceeds \$70,000,000; or

(3) that provides assistance to a foreign person (as defined in section 9 of the Agricultural Foreign Investment Disclosure Act of 1978 (7 U.S.C. 3508)).

GRAMS (AND OTHERS)
AMENDMENT NO. 971

Mr. GRAMS (for himself, Mr. FEINGOLD, Mr. KOHL, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. WELLSTONE, Mr. CRAIG, and Mr. ABRAHAM) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 1033, *supra*; as follows:

On page 66, between lines 12 and 13, insert the following:

SEC. 728. STUDY OF NORTHEAST INTERSTATE DAIRY COMPACT.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) CHILD, SENIOR, AND LOW-INCOME NUTRITION PROGRAMS.—The term “child, senior, and low-income nutrition programs” includes—

(A) the food stamp program established under the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.);

(B) the school lunch program established under the National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1751 et seq.);

(C) the summer food service program for children established under section 13 of that Act (42 U.S.C. 1761);

(D) the child and adult care food program established under section 17 of that Act (42 U.S.C. 1766);

(E) the special milk program established under section 3 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1772);

(F) the school breakfast program established under section 4 of that Act (42 U.S.C. 1773);

(G) the special supplemental nutrition program for women, infants, and children authorized under section 17 of that Act (42 U.S.C. 1786); and

(H) the nutrition programs and projects carried out under part C of title III of the Older Americans Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3030e et seq.).

(2) COMPACT.—The term “Compact” means the Northeast Interstate Dairy Compact.

(3) NORTHEAST INTERSTATE DAIRY COMPACT.—The term “Northeast Interstate Dairy Compact” means the Northeast Interstate Dairy Compact referred to in section 147 of the Agricultural Market Transition Act (7 U.S.C. 7256).

(4) DIRECTOR.—The term “Director” means the Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

(b) EVALUATION.—Not later than December 31, 1997, the Director shall conduct, complete, and transmit to Congress a comprehensive economic evaluation of the direct and indirect effects of the Northeast Interstate Dairy Compact, and other factors which affect the price of fluid milk.

(c) COMPONENTS.—In conducting the evaluation, the Director shall consider, among other factors, the effects of implementation of the rules and regulations of the Northeast Interstate Dairy Compact Commission, such

as rules and regulations relating to over-order Class I pricing and pooling provisions. This evaluation shall consider such effects prior to implementation of the Compact and that would have occurred in the absence of the implementation of the Compact. The evaluation shall include an analysis of the impacts on—

(1) child, senior, and low-income nutrition programs including impacts on schools and institutions participating in the programs, on program recipients and other factors;

(2) the wholesale and retail cost of fluid milk;

(3) the level of milk production, the number of cows, the number of dairy farms, and milk utilization in the Compact region, including—

(A) changes in the level of milk production, the number of cows, and the number of dairy farms in the Compact region relative to trends in the level of milk production and trends in the number of cows and dairy farms prior to implementation of the Compact;

(B) changes in the disposition of bulk and packaged milk for Class I, II, or III use produced in the Compact region to areas outside the region relative to the milk disposition to areas outside the region;

(C) changes in—

(i) the share of milk production for Class I use of the total milk production in the Compact region; and

(ii) the share of milk production for Class II and Class III use of the total milk production in the Compact region;

(4) dairy farmers and dairy product manufacturers in States and regions outside the Compact region with respect to the impact of changes in milk production, and the impact of any changes in disposition of milk originating in the Compact region, on national milk supply levels and farm level milk prices nationally; and

(5) the cost of carrying out the milk price support program established under section 141 of the Agricultural Market Transition Act (7 U.S.C. 7251).

(d) **ADDITIONAL STATES AND COMPACTS.**—The Secretary shall evaluate and incorporate into the evaluation required under subsection (b) an evaluation of the economic impact of adding additional States to the Compact for the purpose of increasing prices paid to milk producers.

WELLSTONE AMENDMENT NO. 972

Mr. WELLSTONE proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 1033, *supra*; as follows:

On page 28, line 21, strike “\$202,571,000” and insert “\$197,571,000”.

On page 47, line 6, strike “\$7,769,066,000” and insert “\$7,774,066,000”.

On page 47, line 13, insert after “claims” the following: “; *Provided further*, That not less than \$5,000,000 shall be available for outreach and startup in accordance with section 4(f) of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1773(f))”.

On page 66, between lines 12 and 13, insert the following:

SEC. 728. OUTREACH AND STARTUP FOR THE SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM.

Section 4 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1773) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(f) **OUTREACH AND STARTUP.**—

“(i) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this subsection:

“(A) **ELIGIBLE SCHOOL.**—The term ‘eligible school’ means a school—

“(i) attended by children, a significant percentage of whom are members of low-income families;

“(ii) (I) as used with respect to a school breakfast program, that agrees to operate

the school breakfast program established or expanded with the assistance provided under this subsection for a period of not less than 3 years; and

“(II) as used with respect to a summer food service program for children, that agrees to operate the summer food service program for children established or expanded with the assistance provided under this subsection for a period of not less than 3 years.

“(B) **SERVICE INSTITUTION.**—The term ‘service institution’ means an institution or organization described in paragraph (1)(B) or (7) of section 13(a) of the National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1761(a)).

“(C) **SUMMER FOOD SERVICE PROGRAM FOR CHILDREN.**—The term ‘summer food service program for children’ means a program authorized by section 13 of the National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1761).

“(2) **PAYMENTS.**—The Secretary shall make payments on a competitive basis and in the following order of priority (subject to the other provisions of this subsection), to—

“(A) State educational agencies in a substantial number of States for distribution to eligible schools to assist the schools with nonrecurring expenses incurred in—

“(i) initiating a school breakfast program under this section; or

“(ii) expanding a school breakfast program; and

“(B) a substantial number of States for distribution to service institutions to assist the institutions with nonrecurring expenses incurred in—

“(i) initiating a summer food service program for children; or

“(ii) expanding a summer food service program for children.

“(3) **PAYMENTS ADDITIONAL.**—Payments received under this subsection shall be in addition to payments to which State agencies are entitled under subsection (b) of this section and section 13 of the National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1761).

“(4) **STATE PLAN.**—To be eligible to receive a payment under this subsection, a State educational agency shall submit to the Secretary a plan to initiate or expand school breakfast programs conducted in the State, including a description of the manner in which the agency will provide technical assistance and funding to schools in the State to initiate or expand the programs.

“(5) **SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM PREFERENCES.**—In making payments under this subsection for any fiscal year to initiate or expand school breakfast programs, the Secretary shall provide a preference to State educational agencies that—

“(A) have in effect a State law that requires the expansion of the programs during the year;

“(B) have significant public or private resources that have been assembled to carry out the expansion of the programs during the year;

“(C) do not have a school breakfast program available to a large number of low-income children in the State; or

“(D) serve an unmet need among low-income children, as determined by the Secretary.

“(6) **SUMMER FOOD SERVICE PROGRAM PREFERENCES.**—In making payments under this subsection for any fiscal year to initiate or expand summer food service programs for children, the Secretary shall provide a preference to States—

“(A)(i) in which the numbers of children participating in the summer food service program for children represent the lowest percentages of the number of children receiving free or reduced price meals under the school lunch program established under the National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1751 et seq.); or

“(ii) that do not have a summer food service program for children available to a large number of low-income children in the State; and

“(B) that submit to the Secretary a plan to expand the summer food service programs for children conducted in the State, including a description of—

“(i) the manner in which the State will provide technical assistance and funding to service institutions in the State to expand the programs; and

“(ii) significant public or private resources that have been assembled to carry out the expansion of the programs during the year.

“(7) **RECOVERY AND REALLOCATION.**—The Secretary shall act in a timely manner to recover and reallocate to other States any amounts provided to a State educational agency or State under this subsection that are not used by the agency or State within a reasonable period (as determined by the Secretary).

“(8) **ANNUAL APPLICATION.**—The Secretary shall allow States to apply on an annual basis for assistance under this subsection.

“(9) **GREATEST NEED.**—Each State agency and State, in allocating funds within the State, shall give preference for assistance under this subsection to eligible schools and service institutions that demonstrate the greatest need for a school breakfast program or a summer food service program for children, respectively.

“(10) **MAINTENANCE OF EFFORT.**—Expenditures of funds from State and local sources for the maintenance of the school breakfast program and the summer food service program for children shall not be diminished as a result of payments received under this subsection.”.

DASCHLE (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 973

Mr. COCHRAN (for Mr. DASCHLE, for himself, Mr. DORGAN, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. CONRAD, and Mr. BAUCUS) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 1033, *supra*; as follows:

At the end of the bill insert the following new section:

“SEC. . From proceeds earned from the sale of grain in the disaster reserve established in the Agricultural Act of 1970, the Secretary may use up to an additional \$23 million to implement a livestock indemnity program as established in PL 105-18.”

GRAMS (AND WELLSTONE) AMENDMENT NO. 974

Mr. COCHRAN (for Mr. GRAMS, for himself and Mr. WELLSTONE) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 1033, *supra*; as follows:

On page 66, between lines 12 and 13, insert the following:

SEC. 728. PLANTING OF WILD RICE ON CONTRACT ACREAGE.

None of the funds appropriated in this Act may be used to administer the provision of contract payments to a producer under the Agricultural Market Transition Act (7 U.S.C. 7201 et seq.) for contract acreage on which wild rice is planted unless the contract payment is reduced by an acre for each contract acre planted to wild rice.

CRAIG AMENDMENT NO. 975

Mr. COCHRAN (for Mr. CRAIG) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 1033, *supra*; as follows:

On page 66, between lines 12 and 13, insert the following:

SEC. . INSPECTION AND CERTIFICATION OF AGRICULTURAL PROCESSING EQUIPMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsection (b), none of the funds made available by this Act or any other Act for any fiscal year may be used to carry out section 203(h) of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 (7 U.S.C. 1622(h)) unless the Secretary of Agriculture inspects and certifies agricultural processing equipment, and imposes a fee for the inspection and certification, in a manner that is similar to the inspection and certification of agricultural products under that section, as determined by the Secretary.

(b) RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER LAW.—Subsection (a) shall not affect the authority of the Secretary to carry out the Federal Meat Inspection Act (21 U.S.C. 601 et seq.) or the Poultry Products Inspection Act (21 U.S.C. 451 et seq.).

DEWINE AMENDMENT NO. 976

Mr. COCHRAN (for Mr. DEWINE) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 1033, *supra*; as follows:

On page 53, line 3, before the period, insert the following: "Provide further, That, of the amount of funds made available under title II of said Act, the United States Agency for International Development should use at least the same amount of funds to carry out the orphan feeding program in Haiti during fiscal year 1998 as was used by the Agency to carry out the program during fiscal year 1997".

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, NUTRITION, AND FORESTRY

Mr. COCHRAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry be allowed to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, July 23, 1997, at 9 a.m. in SR-328A to consider the nominations of Dr. Catherine E. Woteki, of the District of Columbia, to be Under Secretary of Agriculture for Food Safety; Ms. Shirley Robinson Watkins, of Arkansas, to be Under Secretary of Food, Nutrition, and Consumer Services and a member of the Commodity Credit Corporation; Mr. August Schumacher, Jr., of Massachusetts, to be Under Secretary of Agriculture for Farm and Foreign Agriculture Services; Dr. I. Miley Gonzalez, of New Mexico, to be Under Secretary of Agriculture for Research, Education, and Economics.

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

COMMITTEE ON BANKING, HOUSING, AND URBAN AFFAIRS

Mr. COCHRAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, July 23, 1997, to conduct a hearing on the oversight on the monetary policy report to Congress pursuant to the Full Employment and Balanced Growth Act of 1978.

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

COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION

Mr. COCHRAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation be authorized to meet on Wednesday, July 23, 1997, at 9:30 A.M. on pending committee business.

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

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Mr. COCHRAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources be granted permission to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, July 23, for purposes of conducting a full committee business meeting which is scheduled to begin at 9:30 a.m. The purpose of this business meeting is to consider pending nominations.

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

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Mr. COCHRAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources be granted permission to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, July 23, for purposes of conducting a full committee hearing which is scheduled to begin at 9:30 a.m. The purpose of this hearing is to broadly examine three aspects of natural gas issues into the next century. Specifically, the committee will look at world energy supply and demand to 2015, what percentage of that will be filled by natural gas, and how this could be impacted by other large scale energy projects, such as nuclear, that are being developed in Asia. Second, the committee will examine the role of Government in large scale gas projects in foreign countries, what type of assistance the U.S. companies competing for overseas projects receive from the U.S. Government, and what can be done in the United States to make American gas more globally competitive. The third aspect for consideration will be the emerging gas field development technologies that are making natural gas more economical to market.

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

COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS

Mr. COCHRAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent on behalf of the Governmental Affairs Committee special investigation to meet on Wednesday, July 23, at 10 a.m. for a hearing on campaign financing issues.

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

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

Mr. COCHRAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, July 23, 1997, at 10 a.m. in room 226 of the Senate Dirksen Office Building to hold a hearing on: The proposed reauthorization of the Office of National Drug Control Policy.

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

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

Mr. COCHRAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary be authorized to hold an executive business meeting during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, July 23, 1997, at 2 p.m. in room 226 of the Senate Dirksen Office Building.

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

COMMITTEE ON LABOR AND HUMAN RESOURCES

Mr. COCHRAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Labor and Human Resources be authorized to meet in executive session during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, July 23, 1997, at 9:30 a.m.

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

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

STAMP OUT BREAST CANCER

• Mr. COCHRAN. Mr. President, As chairman of the Governmental Affairs Subcommittee on International Security, Proliferation, and Federal Services, which has jurisdiction over postal matters, I would like to comment on Representative MOLINARI's Stamp Out Breast Cancer Act, H.R. 1585, passed by the House on July 22, 1997. This bill is similar to the Feinstein amendment included as part of the Senate's fiscal year 1998 Treasury/Postal appropriations bill, S. 1023, in that it would raise money for breast cancer research through a new, specially designed postage stamp—generally referred to as a semipostal—which would be purchased on a voluntary basis and as an alternative to regular first-class postage.

H.R. 1585 differs from the Feinstein amendment in three respects. The rate of this semipostal would be determined in part, by the Postal Service to cover administrative costs and the remainder by the governors of the Postal Service to direct research. The total cost would not exceed the current cost plus 25 percent. In addition, following the 2-year period beginning on the date which the stamp would be publicly available, the General Accounting Office would report to Congress with an evaluation of the effectiveness and appropriateness of this method of fundraising and a description of the resources required to carry out this bill. Finally, the Postal Service would have the authority to decide when the stamp would be available to the public and would have up until 12 months after the date of enactment to make it available.

Though this is a well-intentioned bill, and breast cancer research is a highly worthwhile cause, the idea of using the Postal Service as a fundraising organization for social issues is just plain wrong. If we start here, where do we stop? The list of diseases is endless. Requiring the Postal Service