

Judith Rodes Johnson, of Texas  
Mary Elizabeth Swope, of Virginia

The following-named Career Member of the Foreign Service of the Department of State, previously promoted into the Senior Foreign Service to the class indicated on November 6, 1988, now effective January 3, 1988:

Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service of the United States of America, Class of Counselor:

Sylvia G. Stanfield, of Texas

The following-named Career Member of the Foreign Service of the Department of State, previously promoted into the Senior Foreign Service to the class indicated on April 7, 1991, now effective November 19, 1989:

Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service of the United States of America, Class of Counselor:

Virginia Carson Young, of the District of Columbia

The following-named Career Member of the Foreign Service of the Department of State, previously promoted into the Senior Foreign Service to the class indicated on October 6, 1991, now effective April 7, 1991:

Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service of the United States of America, Class of Counselor:

Judith M. Heiman, of Connecticut

The following-named Career Members of the Foreign Service of the Department of State, previously promoted into the Senior Foreign Service to the class indicated on October 18, 1992, now effective April 7, 1991:

Career Members of the Senior Foreign Service of the United States of America, Class of Counselor:

Judy Landstein Mandel, of the District of Columbia

Mary C. Pendleton, of Virginia

The following-named Career Members of the Foreign Service of the Department of State, previously promoted into the Senior Foreign Service to the class indicated on October 18, 1992, now effective October 6, 1991:

Career Members of the Senior Foreign Service of the United States of America, Class of Counselor:

JeanAnne Louis, of Virginia

Sharon Mercurio, of California

Ruth H. van Heuven, of Connecticut

Robin Lane White, of Massachusetts

The following-named persons of the agencies indicated for appointment as Foreign Service Officers of the classes stated, and also for the other appointments indicated herewith: for appointment as Foreign Service Officer of Class One, Consular Officer and Secretary in the Diplomatic Service of the United States of America:

#### AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Paul Albert Bisek, of Virginia

For appointment as Foreign Service Officer of Class Two, Consular Officer and Secretary in the Diplomatic Service of the United States of America:

Susumo Ken Yamashita, of Maryland

For appointment as Foreign Service Officers of Class Three, Consular Officers and Secretaries in the Diplomatic Service of the United States of America:

Susan Kuchinski Brems, of the District of Columbia

Christine M. Bryne, of Virginia

James Eric Schaeffer, of Florida

#### DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Karla B. King, of Florida

Terry J. Sorgi, of Wisconsin

For appointment as Foreign Service Officers of Class Four, Consular Officers and Secretaries in the Diplomatic Service of the United States of America:

#### U.S. INFORMATION AGENCY

Tania Bohachevsky Chomiak, of Florida

Linda Joy Hartley, of California  
Sharon Hudson-Dean of Pennsylvania  
Constance Colding Jones, of Indiana  
Steven Louis Pike, of New York  
David Michael Reinert, of New Mexico  
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Sarah J. Metzger, of Virginia

For appointment as Foreign Service Officer of Class Four, Consular Officer and Secretary in the Diplomatic Service of the United States of America effective June 28, 1996:

Marc C. Johnson, of the District of Columbia

The following-named Members of the Foreign Service of the Department of Commerce and the Department of State, to be Consular Officers and/or Secretaries in the Diplomatic Service of America, as indicated:

Consular Officers and Secretaries in the Diplomatic Service of the United States of America:

Robert L. Adams, of Virginia

Veomayoury Baccam, of Iowa

Douglass R. Benning, of the District of Columbia

Steven A. Bowers, of Virginia

Michael A. Brennan, of Connecticut

Kerry L. Brougham, of California

Andrea Brouillette-Rodriguez, of Minnesota

Paal Cammermeyer, of Maryland

Priscilla Carroll Caskey, of Maryland

Julianne Marie Chesky, of Virginia

Carmela A. Conroy, of Washington

Julie Chung, of California

Edward R. Degges, Jr., of Virginia

Thomas L. Elmore, of Florida

Wayne J. Fahnestock, of Maryland

Denis Barrett Finotti, of Maryland

Kenneth Fraser, of Maryland

Gary R. Giuffrida, of Maryland

Patricia M. Gonzalez, of Texas

David J. Greene, of New York

Raymond Franklin Greene, III, of Maryland

Ronald Allen Gregory, of Tennessee

Deborah Guido-O'Grady, of Virginia

Audrey Louise Hagedorn, of Virginia

Patti Hagopian, of Virginia

Charles P. Harrington, of Virginia

Ronald S. Hiett, of Virginia

Ruth-Ercile Hodges, of New York

Kristina M. Hotchkiss, of Virginia

Andreas O. Jaworski, of Virginia

Ralph M. Jonassen, of New York

Marni Kalupa, of Texas

Jane J. Kang, of California

Sarah E. Kemp, of New York

Frederick J. Kowaleski, of Virginia

Steven W. Krapcho, of Virginia

Gregory R. Lattanze, of Virginia

Charles W. Levesque, of Illinois

Janice O. MacDonald, of Virginia

C. Wakefield Martin, of Texas

Brian I. McCleary, of Virginia

Alan D. Meltzer, of New York

David J. Mico, of Indiana

Christopher S. Misciagno, of Florida

Joseph P. Mullin, Jr., of Virginia

Burke O'Connor, of California

Edward J. Ortiz, of Virginia

Maria Elena Pallick, of Indiana

David D. Potter, of South Dakota

Eric N. Richardson, of Michigan

Heather C. Roach, of Iowa

Taylor Vinson Ruggles, of Virginia

Thomas L. Schmidt, of South Dakota

Jonathan L.A. Shrier, of Florida

James E. Smeltzer, III, of Maryland

Christine L. Smith, of Virginia

Keenan Jabbar Smith, of Pennsylvania

Brian K. Stewart, of Virginia

Christine D. Stuebner, of New York

Stephanie Faye Syptak, of Texas

Erminido Telles, of Virginia

Mark Tesone, of Virginia

Michael Anthony Veasy, of Tennessee

Glenn Stewart Warren, of California

Mark E. Wilson, of Texas

Anthony L. Wong, of Virginia

Gregory M. Wong, of Missouri  
Kim Woodward, of Virginia  
Martha-Jean Hughes Wynnyczok, of Virginia  
Teresa L. Young, of Virginia

Secretary in the Diplomatic Service of the United States of America:

John Weeks, of Virginia

## INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second time by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Ms. MOSELEY-BRAUN (for herself, Mr. ABRAHAM, Mr. D'AMATO, Mr. JEFFORDS, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. DASCHLE, and Mrs. MURRAY):

S. 235. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to encourage economic development through the creation of additional empowerment zones and enterprise communities and to encourage the cleanup of contaminated brownfield sites; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. GRAMS (for himself, Mr. ABRAHAM, Mr. ASHCROFT, Mr. FAIRCLOTH, Mr. HUTCHINSON, Mr. KYL, Mr. MCCAIN, Mr. STEVENS, and Mr. HAGEL):

S. 236. A bill to abolish the Department of Energy, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. BUMPERS:

S. 237. A bill to provide for retail competition among electric energy suppliers for the benefit and protection of consumers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. GRAMS (for himself and Mr. GRAHAM):

S. 238. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to ensure medicare reimbursement for certain ambulance services, and to improve the efficiency of the emergency medical system, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. DASCHLE (for himself, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. CONRAD, Mr. DORGAN, Mr. BAUCUS, Mr. HARKIN, and Mr. KERREY):

S. 239. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 relating to the treatment of livestock sold on account of weather-related conditions; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. MCCAIN:

S. 240. A bill to provide for the protection of books and materials of the Library of Congress, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

S. 241. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow a family-owned business exclusion from the gross estate subject to estate tax, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

S. 242. A bill to require a 60-vote supermajority in the Senate to pass any bill increasing taxes; to the Committee on the Budget and the Committee on Governmental Affairs, jointly, pursuant to the order of August 4, 1977, with instructions that if one Committee reports, the other Committee have thirty days to report or be discharged.

By Mr. MCCAIN (for himself, Mr. HOLINGS, Mr. FORD, and Mr. GORTON):

S. 243. A bill to provide for a short term reinstatement of expired Airport and airway trust Fund taxes, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. MCCAIN:

S. 244. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to repeal the increase in the

tax on social security benefits; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. SARBANES (for himself and Ms. MIKULSKI):

S. 245. A bill to amend title 28, United States Code, to authorize the appointment of additional bankruptcy judges for the judicial district of Maryland; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. GREGG:

S. 246. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide greater flexibility and choice under the medicare program; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. WYDEN (for himself and Mr. SMITH):

S. 247. A bill for the relief of Rose-Marie Barbeau-Quinn; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mrs. FEINSTEIN (for herself and Mr. REID):

S. 248. A bill to establish a Commission on Structural Alternatives for the Federal Courts of Appeals; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. D'AMATO (for himself, Ms. SNOWE, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. HOLLINGS, Mr. MOYNIHAN, Mr. DOMENICI, Mr. FAIRCLOTH, Ms. MOSELEY-BRAUN, Mr. BIDEN, Mr. INOUE, Mr. MURKOWSKI, Mr. DODD, Mr. KERREY, Mr. HATCH, Mr. GREGG, Mr. SMITH, and Mr. FORD):

S. 249. A bill to require that health plans provide coverage for a minimum hospital stay for mastectomies and lymph node dissection for the treatment of breast cancer, coverage for reconstructive surgery following mastectomies, and coverage for secondary consultations; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. FORD:

S. 250. A bill to designate the United States courthouse located in Paducah, Kentucky, as the "Edward Huggins Johnstone United States Courthouse"; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

By Mr. SHELBY (for himself, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. ROBERTS, Mr. ABRAHAM, and Mr. HUTCHINSON):

S. 251. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow farmers to income average over 2 years; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. GREGG:

S. 252. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide a reduction in the capital gains tax for assets held more than 2 years, to impose a surcharge on short-term capital gains, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. LUGAR:

S. 253. A bill to establish the negotiating objectives and fast track procedures for future trade agreements; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. KOHL:

S. 254. A bill to amend part V of title 28, United States Code, to require that the Department of Justice and State Attorneys General are provided notice of a class action certification or settlement, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

## SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mr. LOTT (for himself and Mr. DASCHLE):

S. Res. 36. A resolution relative to the retirements of Arthur Curran, Donn Larson,

and Richard Gibbons; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. HELMS:

S. Res. 37. An original resolution authorizing expenditures by the Committee on Foreign Relations; from the Committee on Foreign Relations; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

By Mr. THURMOND:

S. Res. 38. An original resolution authorizing expenditures by the Committee on Armed Services; from the Committee on Armed Services; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

By Mr. THOMPSON:

S. Res. 39. An original resolution authorizing expenditures by the Committee on Governmental Affairs; from the Committee on Governmental Affairs; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

By Mr. BOND:

S. Res. 40. An original resolution authorizing expenditures by the Committee on Small Business; from the Committee on Small Business; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

By Mr. GRASSLEY:

S. Res. 41. An original resolution authorizing expenditures by the Special Committee on Aging; from the Special Committee on Aging; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

## STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Ms. MOSELEY-BRAUN (for herself, Mr. ABRAHAM, Mr. D'AMATO, Mr. JEFFORDS, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. DASCHLE AND MRS. MURRAY):

S. 235. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to encourage economic development through the creation of additional empowerment zones and enterprise communities and to encourage the cleanup of contaminated brownfield sites; to the Committee on Finance.

### THE COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT ACT OF 1997

Ms. MOSELEY-BRAUN. Mr. President, it gives me great pleasure, together with my colleagues, Senators ABRAHAM, D'AMATO, JEFFORDS, LIEBERMAN, MURRAY, and DASCHLE to reintroduce the Community Empowerment Act of 1997. This legislation is designed to create new jobs and spur economic growth by encouraging the cleanup and reuse of contaminated industrial and commercial sites known as Brownfields. This bill also creates 20 new additional empowerment zones and 80 new enterprise communities all across the Nation.

I like to call them environmentally challenged sites. They are sites on which there has been some contamination but not to a level sufficient to reach Superfund status. But they are contaminated nonetheless. They are, on the one hand, excellent locations for industrial and commercial redevelopment because the transportation, more often than not, already exists. The infrastructure, the utilities, and the labor force already exists.

However, these properties are often unattractive to potential developers because of the known, unknown, or perceived contamination that may

exist on the property. This factor creates an incentive for companies to locate and develop in greenfields, which are undeveloped areas generally in the suburbs. This urban flight contributes to urban sprawl, taking jobs away from the city.

It also results in the paving off of many of the greenfield areas of our country.

The challenge for all of us is to stop this trend. And one way to do that is by encouraging businesses through the Tax Code to redevelop and to reuse the existing brownfield sites; to reclaim, if you will, sites that have been contaminated which have been used or used up.

At present, if an industrial property owner does environmental damage to their property and then cleans up the site, the owner is allowed to deduct the cost of that cleanup from a single year's earnings. However, in a strange twist of logic, someone who buys an environmentally damaged piece of property and cleans up that property is not allowed to expense these cleanup costs, but instead must capitalize the cost and depreciate the cleanup expense over many years.

The result of this? The result has been an urban landscape littered with vacant or abandoned properties, properties that attract crime and bring down property values in surrounding neighborhoods.

Confronting the brownfields issue can help to address many of the problems that face high unemployment in older communities, including job creation, economic renewal, environmental justice, and environmental improvement. The collective efforts of everyone, particularly the nonprofit community, the private sector, government at all levels, developers, and community groups, are essential to begin the process of returning brownfields property back to productive use and to bring economic growth back to disadvantaged cities and rural areas.

Under the provisions of this legislation, qualifying brownfields will be provided full first-year expensing of environmental cleanup costs under the Federal Tax Code. Full first-year expensing simply means that a tax deduction will be allowed for the cleanup costs in the year that those costs are incurred.

The Community Empowerment Act provides tax incentives that we hope will break through some of the current barriers preventing the private sector from investing in brownfields cleanup projects.

So it provides a carrot, if you will, to the private sector to begin to help not only with the environmental cleanup but also with urban redevelopment. So it becomes a win-win in both regards in that way.

In my own State of Illinois, the brownfields provisions will have a major impact on efforts to help restore neglected and abandoned industrial areas. It will facilitate the cleanup of some 300 to 500 sites in Illinois, each of