

(B) not less than \$40,000,000 shall be available for regional intelligence activities; and

(C) not less than \$30,000,000 for the acquisition of surveillance and reconnaissance aircraft for use by the United States Southern Command primarily for detection and monitoring in support of the interdiction of illicit drugs; and

(2) up to \$85,000,000 shall be available for the governments of the front line states to increase the effectiveness of regional interdiction efforts.

(c) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Amounts appropriated pursuant to subsection (b) are authorized to remain available until expended.

(d) LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Funds made available to carry out this section may be made available to a front line state only after the President determines and certifies to the appropriate congressional committees that such state is cooperating fully with regional and bilateral aerial and maritime narcotics efforts or is taking extraordinary and effective measures on its own to impede suspicious aircraft or maritime vessels through its territory. A determination and certification with respect to a front line state under this subsection shall be effective for not more than 12 months.

**SEC. 216. REVISED AUTHORITIES FOR PROVISION OF ADDITIONAL SUPPORT FOR COUNTER-DRUG ACTIVITIES OF COLOMBIA AND PERU.**

Section 1033 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1998 (Public Law 105-85) is amended—

(1) in the first sentence of subsection (a), by inserting before the period at the end the following: “, including but not limited to riverine counter-drug activities”;

(2) in subsection (c), by adding at the end the following:

“(4) The operating costs of equipment of the government that is used for counter-drug activities.”; and

(3) in subsection (e)(2), by striking “any of the fiscal years 1999 through 2002” and inserting “the fiscal year 1999 and may not exceed \$75,000,000 during the fiscal years 2000 through 2002”.

**SEC. 217. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON ASSISTANCE TO BRAZIL.**

It is the sense of Congress that the President should—

(1) review the nature of the cooperation between the United States and Brazil in counternarcotics activities;

(2) recognize the extraordinary threat that narcotics trafficking poses to the national security of Brazil and to the national security of the United States;

(3) support the efforts of the Government of Brazil to control drug trafficking in and through the Amazon River basin;

(4) share information with Brazil on narcotics interdiction in accordance with section 1012 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1995 (22 U.S.C. 2291-4) in light of the enactment of legislation by the Congress of Brazil that—

(A) authorizes appropriate personnel to damage, render inoperative, or destroy aircraft within Brazil territory that are reasonably suspected to be engaged primarily in trafficking in illicit narcotics; and

(B) contains measures to protect against the loss of innocent life during activities referred to in subparagraph (A), including an effective measure to identify and warn aircraft before the use of force; and

(5) issue a determination outlining the matters referred to in paragraphs (1) through (4) in order to prevent any interruption in the provision by the United States of critical operational, logistical, technical, administrative, and intelligence assistance to Brazil.

**SEC. 218. MONITORING OF ASSISTANCE FOR COLOMBIAN SECURITY FORCES.**

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In addition to amounts otherwise available for such purpose, there is authorized to be appropriated for the Department of Defense and the Department of State for each of fiscal years 2000, 2001, and 2002 an amount not to exceed the amount equal to one percent of the total security assistance for the Colombian armed forces for such fiscal year for purposes of monitoring the use of United States assistance by the Colombian armed forces, including monitoring to ensure compliance with the provisions of this Act and the provisions of section 568 of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1999 (as contained in Public Law 105-277; 112 Stat. 2681-195) and section 8130 of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1999 (Public Law 105-262; 112 Stat. 2335).

(2) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Amounts appropriated pursuant to paragraph (1) are authorized to remain available until expended.

(b) REPORTS.—Not later than six months after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every six months thereafter, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State shall jointly submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the monitoring activities undertaken using funds authorized to be appropriated by subsection (a) during the six-month period ending on the date of such report.

(c) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means the following:

(1) The Committees on Appropriations, Armed Services, and Foreign Relations of the Senate.

(2) The Committees on Appropriations, Armed Services, and International Relations and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

**SEC. 219. DEVELOPMENT OF ECONOMIC ALTERNATIVES TO THE ILLICIT DRUG TRADE.**

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress—

(1) to recognize the importance of well-constructed programs for the development of economic alternatives to the illicit drug trade in order to encourage growers to cease illicit crop cultivation; and

(2) to stress the need to link enforcement efforts with verification efforts in order to ensure that assistance under such programs does not become a form of income supplement to the growers of illicit crops.

(b) SUPPORT FOR DEVELOPMENT OF ECONOMIC ALTERNATIVES.—The President is authorized to support programs and activities by the United States Government and regional governments to enhance the development of economic alternatives to the illicit drug trade.

(c) PROHIBITION ON CERTAIN USE OF ALTERNATIVE DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE.—No funds available under this Act for the development of economic alternatives to the illicit drug trade may be used to reimburse persons for the eradication of illicit drug crops.

(d) LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS.—Funds authorized to be appropriated by subsection (e) may only be made available to Colombia or a front line state after—

(1) such state has provided to the United States agency responsible for the administration of this section a comprehensive development strategy that conditions the development of economic alternatives to the illicit drug trade on verifiable illicit crop eradication programs; and

(2) the President certifies to the appropriate congressional committees that such strategy is comprehensive and applies sufficient resources toward achieving realistic objectives to ensure the ultimate eradication of illicit crops.

(e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In addition to amounts otherwise available for such purpose, there is authorized to be appropriated \$180,000,000 for the period beginning October 1, 1999, and ending September 30, 2002, to carry out subsection (b), including up to \$50,000,000 for Colombia, up to \$90,000,000 for Bolivia, and up to \$40,000,000 for Peru.

(2) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Amounts appropriated pursuant to paragraph (1) are authorized to remain available until expended.

**ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS**

S. 185

At the request of Mr. ASHCROFT, the name of the Senator from Indiana (Mr. LUGAR) was added as a cosponsor of S. 185, a bill to establish a Chief Agricultural Negotiator in the Office of the United States Trade Representative.

S. 620

At the request of Mr. SARBANES, the name of the Senator from Delaware (Mr. ROTH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 620, a bill to grant a Federal charter to Korean War Veterans Association, Incorporated, and for other purposes.

S. 720

At the request of Mr. HELMS, the name of the Senator from Delaware (Mr. BIDEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 720, a bill to promote the development of a government in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) based on democratic principles and the rule of law, and that respects internationally recognized human rights, to assist the victims of Serbian oppression, to apply measures against the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, and for other purposes.

S. 758

At the request of Mr. ASHCROFT, the names of the Senator from Texas (Mrs. HUTCHISON) and the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. LOTT) were added as cosponsors of S. 758, a bill to establish legal standards and procedures for the fair, prompt, inexpensive, and efficient resolution of personal injury claims arising out of asbestos exposure, and for other purposes.

S. 1130

At the request of Mr. McCAIN, the name of the Senator from Michigan (Mr. ABRAHAM) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1130, a bill to amend title 49, United States Code, with respect to liability of motor vehicle rental or leasing companies for the negligent operation of rented or leased motor vehicles.

S. 1144

At the request of Mr. VOINOVICH, the names of the Senator from Delaware (Mr. ROTH) and the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. LOTT) were added as cosponsors of S. 1144, a bill to provide increased flexibility in use of highway funding, and for other purposes.

S. 1242

At the request of Mr. AKAKA, the names of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. DASCHLE) and the Senator from Georgia (Mr. CLELAND) were added as cosponsors of S. 1242, a bill to

amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to make permanent the visa waiver program for certain visitors to the United States.

S. 1249

At the request of Mr. TORRICElli, the name of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. DEWINE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1249, a bill to deny Federal public benefits to individuals who participated in Nazi persecution.

S. 1327

At the request of Mr. CHAFEE, the names of the Senator from Maine (Ms. SNOWE) and the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS) were added as cosponsors of S. 1327, a bill to amend part E of title IV of the Social Security Act to provide States with more funding and greater flexibility in carrying out programs designed to help children make the transition from foster care to self-sufficiency, and for other purposes.

S. 1447

At the request of Mr. WELLSTONE, the name of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. JOHNSON) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1447, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act, Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, and the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for nondiscriminatory coverage for substance abuse treatment service under private group and individual health coverage.

S. 1452

At the request of Mr. SHELBY, the names of the Senator from Idaho (Mr. CRAPO) and the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS) were added as cosponsors of S. 1452, a bill to modernize the requirements under the National Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety Standards of 1974 and to establish a balanced consensus process for the development, revision, and interpretation of Federal construction and safety standards for manufactured homes.

S. 1464

At the request of Mr. HAGEL, the name of the Senator from Arizona (Mr. KYL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1464, a bill to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to establish certain requirements regarding the Food Quality Protection Act of 1996, and for other purposes.

S. 1561

At the request of Mr. ABRAHAM, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. LIEBERMAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1561, a bill to amend the Controlled Substances Act to add gamma hydroxybutyric acid and ketamine to the schedules of control substances, to provide for a national awareness campaign, and for other purposes.

S. 1580

At the request of Mr. ROBERTS, the name of the Senator from Utah (Mr. BENNETT) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1580, a bill to amend the Federal Crop Insurance Act to assist agricultural producers in managing risk, and for other purposes.

S. 1750

At the request of Mr. DEWINE, the name of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. TORRICElli) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1750, a bill to reduce the incidence of child abuse and neglect, and for other purposes.

SENATE RESOLUTION 196

At the request of Mr. WARNER, the names of the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. CHAFEE), the Senator from Idaho (Mr. CRAPO), the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KERRY), the Senator from Indiana (Mr. LUGAR), the Senator from Virginia (Mr. ROBB), and the Senator from Alabama (Mr. SESSIONS) were added as cosponsors of Senate Resolution 196, a resolution commending the submarine force of the United States Navy on the 100th anniversary of the force.

SENATE RESOLUTION 204

At the request of Mr. HATCH, the name of the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. COCHRAN) was added as a cosponsor of Senate Resolution 204, a resolution designating the week beginning November 21, 1999, and the week beginning on November 19, 2000, as “National Family Week,” and for other purposes.

#### AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED

#### A BILL TO BAN PARTIAL BIRTH ABORTIONS

##### DURBIN (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 2319

Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Ms. SNOWE, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TORRICElli, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Ms. LANDRIE, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mr. AKAKA, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. WELLSTONE, Mrs. LINCOLN, and Mr. DODD) proposed an amendment to the bill (S. 1692) to amend title 18, United States Code, to ban partial birth abortions; as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

##### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Late Term Abortion Limitation Act of 1999”.

##### SEC. 2. BAN ON CERTAIN ABORTIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title 18, United States Code, is amended by inserting after chapter 73 the following:

##### “CHAPTER 74—BAN ON CERTAIN ABORTIONS

“Sec.

“1531. Prohibition of post-viability abortions.

“1532. Penalties.

“1533. Regulations.

“1534. State law.

“1535. Definitions

##### “§ 1531. Prohibition of Post-Viability Abortions.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—It shall be unlawful for a physician to intentionally abort a viable fetus unless the physician prior to performing the abortion—

“(1) certifies in writing that, in the physician’s medical judgment based on the particular facts of the case before the physician, the continuation of the pregnancy would threaten the mother’s life or risk grievous injury to her physical health; and

“(2) an independent physician who will not perform nor be present at the abortion and who was not previously involved in the treatment of the mother certifies in writing that, in his or her medical judgment based on the particular facts of the case, the continuation of the pregnancy would threaten the mother’s life or risk grievous injury to her physical health.

“(b) NO CONSPIRACY.—No woman who has had an abortion after fetal viability may be prosecuted under this chapter for conspiring to violate this chapter or for an offense under section 2, 3, 4, or 1512 of title 18.

“(c) MEDICAL EMERGENCY EXCEPTION.—The certification requirements contained in subsection (a) shall not apply when, in the medical judgment of the physician performing the abortion based on the particular facts of the case before the physician, there exists a medical emergency. In such a case, however, after the abortion has been completed the physician who performed the abortion shall certify in writing the specific medical condition which formed the basis for determining that a medical emergency existed.

##### “§ 1532. Penalties.

“(a) ACTION BY THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.—The Attorney General, the Deputy Attorney General, the Associate Attorney General, or any Assistant Attorney General or United States Attorney specifically designated by the Attorney General may commence a civil action under this chapter in any appropriate United States district court to enforce the provisions of this chapter.

“(b) FIRST OFFENSE.—Upon a finding by the court that the respondent in an action commenced under subsection (a) has knowingly violated a provision of this chapter, the court shall notify the appropriate State medical licensing authority in order to effect the suspension of the respondent’s medical license in accordance with the regulations and procedures developed by the State under section 1533(b), or shall assess a civil penalty against the respondent in an amount not to exceed \$100,000, or both.

“(c) SECOND OFFENSE.—Upon a finding by the court that the respondent in an action commenced under subsection (a) has knowingly violated a provision of this chapter and the respondent has been found to have knowingly violated a provision of this chapter on a prior occasion, the court shall notify the appropriate State medical licensing authority in order to effect the revocation of the respondent’s medical license in accordance with the regulations and procedures developed by the State under section 1533(b), or shall assess a civil penalty against the respondent in an amount not to exceed \$250,000, or both.

“(d) HEARING.—With respect to an action under subsection (a), the appropriate State medical licensing authority shall be given notification of and an opportunity to be heard at a hearing to determine the penalty to be imposed under this section.

“(e) CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS.—At the time of the commencement of an action under subsection (a), the Attorney General, the Deputy Attorney General, the Associate Attorney General, or any Assistant Attorney General or United States Attorney who has been specifically designated by the Attorney General to commence a civil action under this chapter, shall certify to the court involved that, at least 30 calendar days prior to the filing of such action, the Attorney General, the Deputy Attorney General, the Associate Attorney General, or any Assistant Attorney General or United States Attorney involved—

“(1) has provided notice of the alleged violation of this chapter, in writing, to the Governor or Chief Executive Officer and Attorney General or Chief Legal Officer of the