

“(C) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, moneys due from or payable by the United States (including any agency, subdivision or instrumentality thereof) to any state against which a judgment is pending under section 1605(a)(7) shall be subject to attachment and execution, in like manner and to the same extent as if the United States were a private person.”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(3)(A) Subject to subparagraph (B), upon determining on an asset-by-asset basis that a waiver is necessary in the national security interest, the President may waive this subsection in connection with (and prior to the enforcement of) any judicial order directing attachment in aid of execution or execution against the premises of a foreign diplomatic mission to the United States, or any funds held by or in the name of such foreign diplomatic mission determined by the President to be necessary to satisfy actual operating expenses of such foreign diplomatic mission.

“(B) A waiver under this paragraph shall not apply to—

“(i) if the premises of a foreign diplomatic mission has been used for any nondiplomatic purpose (including use as rental property), the proceeds of such use; or

“(ii) if any asset of a foreign diplomatic mission is sold or otherwise transferred for value to a third party, the proceeds of such sale or transfer.

“(4) For purposes of this subsection, all assets of any agency or instrumentality of a foreign state shall be treated as assets of that foreign state.”.

(d) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 117(d) of the Treasury Department Appropriations Act, 1999 (Public Law 105-277; 112 Stat. 2681-492) is repealed.

(e) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to any claim for which a foreign state is not immune under section 1605(a)(7) of title 28, United States Code, arising before, on, or after the date of enactment of this Act.

By Mr. MURKOWSKI:

S. 1797. A bill to amend the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, to provide for a land conveyance to the City of Craig, Alaska, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

#### ALASKA NATIVE CLAIMS SETTLEMENT ACT AMENDMENTS LEGISLATION

Mr. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, today I introduce a bill to solve a problem unique to Alaska. The city of Craig is located in the far southeastern part of Alaska on Price of Wales Island, the third largest island in the country. Craig is unlike any other small town or village in Alaska. It has no land base upon which to maintain its local services, and no ability to utilize many federal programs which are dependent upon a large Alaska Native population for eligibility.

Nevertheless, the community has grown from a mostly Native population of 250 in 1971 to over 2,500 residents, most of whom are not Alaska Natives. Despite this, the town is surrounded by land selections from two different Alaska village corporations. In fact, 93 percent of the land within the Craig city limits is owned by these village corporations. Under federal law passed in 1987, none of the village land is subject to taxation so long as the land is not developed. The city of Craig has

only 300 acres of land owned privately by individuals within its city limits to serve as its municipal tax base. It can annex no other land because the entire land base outside its municipal boundaries is owned by the federal government as part of the Tongass National Forest or other Alaska Native corporation.

Craig's demands for municipal services increase every year as costs go up and population increases. According to the State of Alaska, Craig is the fastest growing first class city in the state. Since its large non-Native majority population make the town and its residents largely ineligible for federal programs which service virtually all other ANSCA villages, it has requested a small conveyance of 4,532 acres of federal land located not far from the town. That land entitlement would permit the city to develop a land base upon which it could support its increasing demand for municipal services.

The land base which is included in this bill has been carefully chosen. It is less than 20 miles from the city and abuts the existing road system. It is the first available land from the city limits not owned by an Alaska native corporation. The land will complete a sound management system by providing municipal ownership of land adjacent to both existing private and state owned land. It will be a good use of this land which is nowhere near any environmentally sensitive lands such as wilderness areas. This part of Prince of Wales Island has roads, communities and other developed sites near it. There will be no land use conflicts created by this conveyance.

Mr. President, my bill provides a direct grant of 4,532 acres to the city. While I looked at a land exchange, the city has no land to trade. The city received no municipal entitlement because the Forest Service never agreed to any land selection by the State of Alaska in this part of Prince of Wales Island. The only substantial land near Craig besides the actual 300 acres on which Craig sits is owned by the federal government in the national forest or by Alaska Native corporations.

I intend to hold a hearing on this bill early in the next session, and begin the process to move the bill through the Senate to final passage in the Congress.

#### ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 341

At the request of Mr. CRAIG, the name of the Senator from Utah (Mr. HATCH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 341, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to increase the amount allowable for qualified adoption expenses, to permanently extend the credit for adoption expenses, and to adjust the limitations on such credit for inflation, and for other purposes.

S. 909

At the request of Mr. CONRAD, the name of the Senator from Arkansas

(Mr. HUTCHINSON) was added as a cosponsor of S. 909, a bill to provide for the review and classification of physician assistant positions in the Federal Government, and for other purposes.

S. 1133

At the request of Mr. GRAMS, the name of the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. THOMPSON) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1133, a bill to amend the Poultry Products Inspection Act to cover birds of the order Ratitae that are raised for use as human food.

S. 1266

At the request of Mr. GORTON, the name of the Senator from Kentucky (Mr. BUNNING) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1266, a bill to allow a State to combine certain funds to improve the academic achievement of all its students.

S. 1303

At the request of Mr. MURKOWSKI, the name of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. ROBB) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1303, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to modify certain provisions relating to the treatment of forestry activities.

S. 1322

At the request of Mr. DASCHLE, the name of the Senator from New York (Mr. SCHUMER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1322, a bill to prohibit health insurance and employment discrimination against individuals and their family members on the basis of predictive genetic information or genetic services.

S. 1419

At the request of Mr. MCCAIN, the names of the Senator from Wyoming (Mr. ENZI), the Senator from Texas (Mrs. HUTCHISON), the Senator from Georgia (Mr. CLELAND), the Senator from Michigan (Mr. LEVIN), the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. KERREY), the Senator from Michigan (Mr. ABRAHAM), and the Senator from Missouri (Mr. BOND) were added as cosponsors of S. 1419, a bill to amend title 36, United States Code, to designate May as “National Military Appreciation Month.”

S. 1446

At the request of Mr. LOTT, the name of the Senator from Texas (Mrs. HUTCHISON) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1446, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow an additional advance refunding of bonds originally issued to finance governmental facilities used for essential governmental functions.

S. 1494

At the request of Mr. BINGAMAN, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KENNEDY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1494, a bill to ensure that small businesses throughout the United States participate fully in the unfolding electronic commerce revolution through the establishment of an electronic commerce extension program at the National Institutes of Standards and technology.

S. 1528

At the request of Mr. LOTT, the names of the Senator from Illinois (Mr.

DURBIN), the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. KERREY), the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. LAUTENBERG), and the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. SPECTER) were added as cosponsors of S. 1528, a bill to amend the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 to clarify liability under that Act for certain recycling transactions.

S. 1547

At the request of Mr. BURNS, the names of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. DASCHLE) and the Senator from New York (Mr. MOYNIHAN) were added as cosponsors of S. 1547, a bill to amend the Communications Act of 1934 to require the Federal Communications Commission to preserve low-power television stations that provide community broadcasting, and for other purposes.

S. 1619

At the request of Mr. DEWINE, the names of the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN) and the Senator from Kentucky (Mr. MCCONNELL) were added as cosponsors of S. 1619, a bill to amend the Trade Act of 1974 to provide for periodic revision of retaliation lists or other remedial action implemented under section 306 of such Act.

S. 1680

At the request of Mr. ASHCROFT, the names of the Senator from Utah (Mr. HATCH) and the Senator from Georgia (Mr. COVERDELL) were added as cosponsors of S. 1680, a bill to provide for the improvement of the processing of claims for veterans compensation and pensions, and for other purposes.

S. 1708

At the request of Mr. MOYNIHAN, the names of the Senator from Texas (Mrs. HUTCHISON) and the Senator from Arkansas (Mrs. LINCOLN) were added as cosponsors of S. 1708, a bill to amend the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 and the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to require plans which adopt amendments that significantly reduce future benefit accruals to provide participants with adequate notice of the changes made by such amendments.

S. 1770

At the request of Mr. LOTT, the names of the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. THURMOND) and the Senator from Michigan (Mr. ABRAHAM) were added as cosponsors of S. 1770, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to permanently extend the research and development credit and to extend certain other expiring provisions for 30 months, and for other purposes.

S. 1771

At the request of Mr. ASHCROFT, the names of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KENNEDY) and the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN) were added as cosponsors of S. 1771, a bill to provide stability in the United States agriculture sector and to promote adequate availability of food and medicine for humanitarian assistance abroad by

requiring congressional approval before the imposition of any unilateral agricultural medical sanction against a foreign country or foreign entity.

S. 1776

At the request of Mr. CRAIG, the names of the Senator from Alaska (Mr. MURKOWSKI) and the Senator from Wyoming (Mr. THOMAS) were added as cosponsors of S. 1776, a bill to amend the Energy Policy Act of 1992 to revise the energy policies of the United States in order to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, advance global climate science, promote technology development, and increase citizen awareness, and for other purposes.

S. 1777

At the request of Mr. CRAIG, the name of the Senator from Wyoming (Mr. THOMAS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1777, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide incentives for the voluntary reduction of greenhouse gas emissions and to advance global climate science and technology development.

## SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 32

At the request of Mr. CONRAD, the name of the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. THURMOND) was added as a cosponsor of Senate Concurrent Resolution 32, a concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress regarding the guaranteed coverage of chiropractic services under the Medicare+Choice program.

## SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 60

At the request of Mr. FEINGOLD, the name of the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. CONRAD) was added as a cosponsor of Senate Concurrent Resolution 60, a concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress that a commemorative postage stamp should be issued in honor of the U.S.S. *Wisconsin* and all those who served aboard her.

## AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED

## AFRICAN GROWTH AND OPPORTUNITY ACT

DEWINE (AND OTHERS)  
AMENDMENT NO. 2330

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. DEWINE (for himself, Mr. INOUE, Mr. LOTT, Mr. CONRAD, and Mr. MCCONNELL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by them to the bill (H.R. 434) to authorize a new trade and investment policy for sub-Saharan Africa; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following new section:

## SEC. \_\_\_\_ REVISION OF RETALIATION LIST OR OTHER REMEDIAL ACTION.

Section 306(b)(2) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2416(b)(2)) is amended—

(1) by striking "If the" and inserting the following:

"(A) FAILURE TO IMPLEMENT RECOMMENDATION.—If the"; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

"(B) REVISION OF RETALIATION LIST AND ACTION.—

"(i) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in clause (ii), in the event that the United States initiates a retaliation list or takes any other action described in section 301(c)(1) (A) or (B) against the goods of a foreign country or countries because of the failure of such country or countries to implement the recommendation made pursuant to a dispute settlement proceeding under the World Trade Organization, the Trade Representative shall periodically revise the list or action to affect other goods of the country or countries that have failed to implement the recommendation.

"(ii) EXCEPTION.—The Trade Representative is not required to revise the retaliation list or the action described in clause (i) with respect to a country, if—

"(I) the Trade Representative determines that implementation of a recommendation made pursuant to a dispute settlement proceeding described in clause (i) by the country is imminent; or

"(II) the Trade Representative together with the petitioner involved in the initial investigation under this chapter (or if no petition was filed, the affected United States industry) agree that it is unnecessary to revise the retaliation list.

"(C) SCHEDULE FOR REVISING LIST OR ACTION.—The Trade Representative shall, 120 days after the date the retaliation list or other section 301(a) action is first taken, and every 180 days thereafter, review the list or action taken and revise, in whole or in part, the list or action to affect other goods of the subject country or countries.

"(D) STANDARDS FOR REVISING LIST OR ACTION.—In revising any list or action against a country or countries under this subsection, the Trade Representative shall act in a manner that is most likely to result in the country or countries implementing the recommendations adopted in the dispute settlement proceeding or in achieving a mutually satisfactory solution to the issue that gave rise to the dispute settlement proceeding. The Trade Representative shall consult with the petitioner, if any, involved in the initial investigation under this chapter.

"(E) RETALIATION LIST.—The term 'retaliation list' means the list of products of a foreign country or countries that have failed to comply with the report of the panel or Appellate Body of the WTO and with respect to which the Trade Representative is imposing duties above the level that would otherwise be imposed under the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States."

## AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

## COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Armed Services be authorized to meet on Tuesday, October 26, 1999, at 9:30 a.m. in open session, to receive testimony on the status of U.S. military forces.

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

## COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Mr. GRASSLEY. 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 Tuesday, October 26, for purposes of conducting a full committee hearing